Canada *since* Confederation

1867 ~ 1927

RED RIVER EXPEDITION—THE "ALGOMA"
PASSING THUNDER CAPE

Troops for the Riel Rebellion

"THE IMPERIAL"

MID-DAY

RELISHES

CHOW CHOW 15 — QUEEN OLIVES 20 — MIXED PICKLES 15

READY TO SERVE

Young Onions 15 — Okanagan Celery 25 — Radishes 15
Sliced Tomatoes 35 — Sliced Cucumber 35

Fruit Cocktail, Supreme 35

Cream of Tomatoes, Croutons 25

Fried Lake Superior Trout, Tartar Sauce 65
Filet of Whitefish, Saute Meuniere 65 — Smoked Lake Winnipeg Goldeyes 65

Omelet with Peas 50

Lamb Pot Pie (in Casserole) 65 — Chicken a la King 85
Boiled Sugar Cured Ham with Cabbage 75

Individual Pot Baked Beans (Hot or Cold) 35

Mashed Potatoes 15 — Potatoes in Cream 25
Hashed Browned or French Fried Potatoes 25

Creamed Spinach 20 — Sugar Corn 20 — Carrots, Vichy 20
Individual Asparagus on Toast, Drawn Butter 45

Blueberry Pie 20 — Rice Custard Pudding 20
Fruit Jelly, Whipped Cream 20
Chilled Cantaloupe (Half) 25 — Sliced Peaches with Cream 35
Green Apple Sauce with Cream 25 — Chilled Melon 25

Neapolitan or Vanilla Ice Cream 25 — Special Individual Cake Service 20

COLD MEATS, ETC.

HAM 75 — LAMB 75 — TONGUE 75
IMPORTED SARDINES 60 — ROAST BEEF 75 — SLICED CHICKEN 80
(WITH POTATO SALAD 15 CENTS EXTRA)

SALADS

(WITH FRENCH OR MAYONNAISE DRESSING)

CHICKEN 60 — HEAD LETTUCE 35
COMBINATION 35 — LETTUCE AND TOMATO 35 — BEET AND EGG 35
(THOUSAND ISLAND DRESSING 10)

FRUITS

BANANAS, WHOLE (2) 25 — CHERRIES 25 — PEACHES (3) 25 — ORANGE 15

CANADIAN PACIFIC ROUTE TO EUROPE 2 DAYS IN SHELTERED WATERS OF THE ST. LAWRENCE

"THE IMPERIAL"

FROM THE GRILL

Broiled or Fried Chicken (Half) 1.25 (20 minutes)
Sirloin Steak 1.50 — Small Sirloin Steak 1.00
Lamb Chops (One) 45 (Two) 80
Bacon (3 Strips) 35 (6 Strips) 65 — Broiled Ham 65
Ham and Fried Eggs 65 — Bacon and Fried Eggs 65
Calf's Liver with Bacon 65
(One Strip Bacon when served with other orders 15)

EGGS, OMELETS, ETC.

BOILED (ONE) 20 (TWO) 35 — FRIED (ONE) 20 (TWO) 35 — SCRAMBLED 35
SHIRRED 40 — POACHED ON TOAST (ONE) 20 (TWO) 40
OMELETS: PLAIN 45 TOMATO, PARSLEY OR LYONNAISE 50 HAM OR MUSHROOM 60

PRESERVED FRUITS, MARMALADES, JAMS OR JELLIES 25

(IN INDIVIDUAL JARS)

PINEAPPLE — CHERRIES — RASPBERRIES
QUINCE JELLY — BRAMBLEBERRY JELLY — CRABAPPLE JELLY
STRAWBERRY JAM — RASPBERRY JAM
ORANGE OR GRAPE FRUIT MARMALADE

INDIVIDUAL CANADIAN COMB OR STRAINED HONEY 25

PRESERVED FIGS 35 WITH RAISIN BREAD TOAST 50

BREAD AND BUTTER SERVICE PER PERSON

TOAST 15 — RY-KRISP HEALTH BREAD 10 — ROLLS 15
WHITE, BROWN AND RAISIN BREAD 10

CHEESE WITH CRACKERS 25

CANADIAN CHEDDAR — LOAF — MACLAREN'S IMPERIAL
SWISS GRUYERE — KRAFT — FRENCH ROQUEFORT

TEA, COFFEE, ETC.

COFFEE, POT 20 (SERVED WITH HOT MILK OR CREAM) — TEA, POT 20
COCOA, POT 25 — INSTANT POSTUM 20 — HORLICK'S MALTED MILK 20
NESTLE'S MILK FOOD 25 — INDIVIDUAL SEALED BOTTLE MILK 15
ICED TEA 25 — ICED COCOA 25 — ICED COFFEE 25

FOR BOTTLED AND OTHER BEVERAGES SEE SPECIAL LIST

WAITERS ARE FORBIDDEN TO ACCEPT OR SERVE VERBAL ORDERS

PASSENGERS ARE REQUESTED TO INSPECT MEAL CHECK BEFORE MAKING PAYMENT, AND IN CASE OF ANY OVERCHARGE OR UNSATISFACTORY SERVICE, REPORT THE MATTER TO THE STEWARD IN CHARGE OF CAR OR TO

W. A. COOPER
MANAGER
SLEEPING, DINING, PARLOR CARS,
RESTAURANTS AND NEWS SERVICE,
MONTREAL

1M.L.W.—1-8-27 W.

SOUVENIR COPY OF THIS MENU CARD IN ENVELOPE READY FOR MAILING MAY BE HAD ON APPLICATION TO DINING CAR STEWARD

The Riel Rebellion

CANADA'S hold upon the great North-West was threatened twice by Louis Riel and his Mét's followers. On both occasions troops from Eastern Canada made epic marches into the West.

The first outbreak occurred in November, 1869, when Riel seized Fort Garry at Winnipeg and proclaimed a provisional government. Troops under Colonel Wolseley started west from Toronto on May 21, 1870. They proceeded by rail to Collingwood, thence by the steamers "Algoma" and "Chicora" to Thunder Bay, on the north shore of Lake Superior. The march over the tortuous Dawson route began in the middle of July. On August 24, 95 days after leaving Toronto, Colonel Wolseley led his way-worn soldiers into Fort Garry. Riel fled as the column approached the fort, and the trouble was over.

The Canadian Pacific began to build the first transcontinental railway on May 2, 1881. Four years later, on March 26, 1885, Riel's Métis raided stores at Batoche and Duck Lake. Mounted Police and volunteers who went to the rescue from Fort Carlton were repulsed, leaving 9 dead. Riel at once sent messengers with news of the victory to all the Indian tribes. Inflamed by him, Stoneys and Crees raided Battleford, and another band wiped out the settlement at Frog Lake and burned Fort Pitt. Delay in sending troops to quell the insurrection might have swiftly brought on a general uprising of the 25,000 or more Western Indians, who were growing restless. Months, perhaps years, of savage warfare would have followed. A seemingly impossible task confronted the Government. The United States would not allow an expedition to pass through its territory: ice still blocked the Great Lakes. The Canadian Pacific line around the north shore of Lake Superior was under construction, but there were many gaps in it. The energetic Van Horne then stepped forward with his startling offer to put troops into Qu'Appelle, 320 miles west of Winnipeg, in 11 days.

Head of steel was at Missanabie. When troops arrived at that point they came under Van Horne's absolute authority. He would have it no other way. They were piled into sleighs filled with straw to keep them warm and driven over the snow to Magpie, 42 miles away. At every stop Van Horne had piping-hot coffee and food for the soldiers. From Magpie they were carried in open ballast-cars to Port Munro, a distance of 108 miles. They then marched 17 miles across the open, wind-swept ice on Lake Superior to McKellar's Harbor, where the rails began again. They piled once more into ballast-cars for the 17 miles to Jackfish. Sleighs carried them 33 miles forward to Winston Harbor, and the ubiquitous ballast-cars carried them still farther to Fire Hill. They marched from Fire Hill, through snow in places up to their waists, to Nipigon, where trains were waiting on tracks that stretched without a break as far as Calgary. Qu'Appelle was reached in 8 days. Order was completely restored after four engagements, and ever since there has been peace in the North-West.

This was the first of a long list of patriotic services rendered by the Canadian Pacific to the Dominion of Canada.