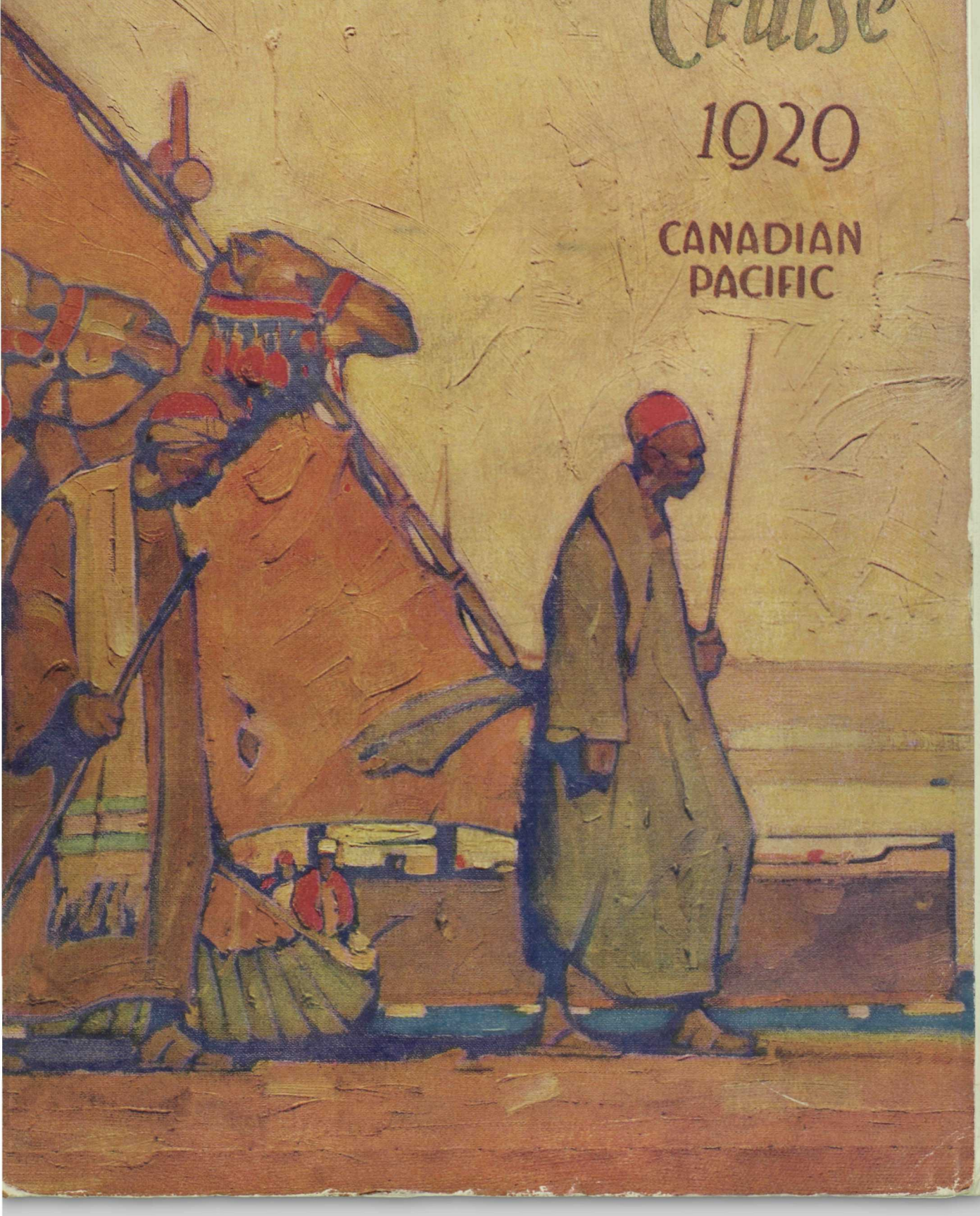
E/Scotland

Sixth Annual Mediterranean Cruise

1929

CANADIAN PACIFIC



SEASON 1928-1929

6

DELIGHTFUL CRUISES
from New York

Sixth Annual
ROUND THE WORLD
December 1, 1928 - - 136 Days
Empress of Australia

Second Annual
SOUTH AMERICA-AFRICA
January 22, 1929 - - 104 Days
Empress of France

Sixth Annual
MEDITERRANEAN
February 4, 1929 - - 72 Days
Empress of Scotland

15th, 16th and 17th
WEST INDIES-PANAMA
December 22, 1928 - - - 16 Days
January 10, 1929 - - - 29 Days
February 11, 1929 - - - 29 Days
Duchess of Atholl - New Ship
for the three cruises

CANADIAN PACIFIC
World's Greatest Travel System

3/7. 15.00

- 1 large foldout E/Scotland 9 x 21"

- 15 interiors

SIXTH ANNUAL

MEDITERRANEAN CRUISE

EMPRESS OF SCOTLAND

25150 Tons Gross Register *37700 Tons Displacement*

THE CRUISE SHIP MAGNIFICENT

FROM NEW YORK FEBRUARY 4, 1929

72 DAYS DURATION

STOP-OVER IN EUROPE IF DESIRED

FARES FROM $900

Including Shore Excursions

THE CRADLE OF CIVILIZATION

C A N A D I A N P A C I F I C

World's Greatest Travel System

CANADIAN PACIFIC

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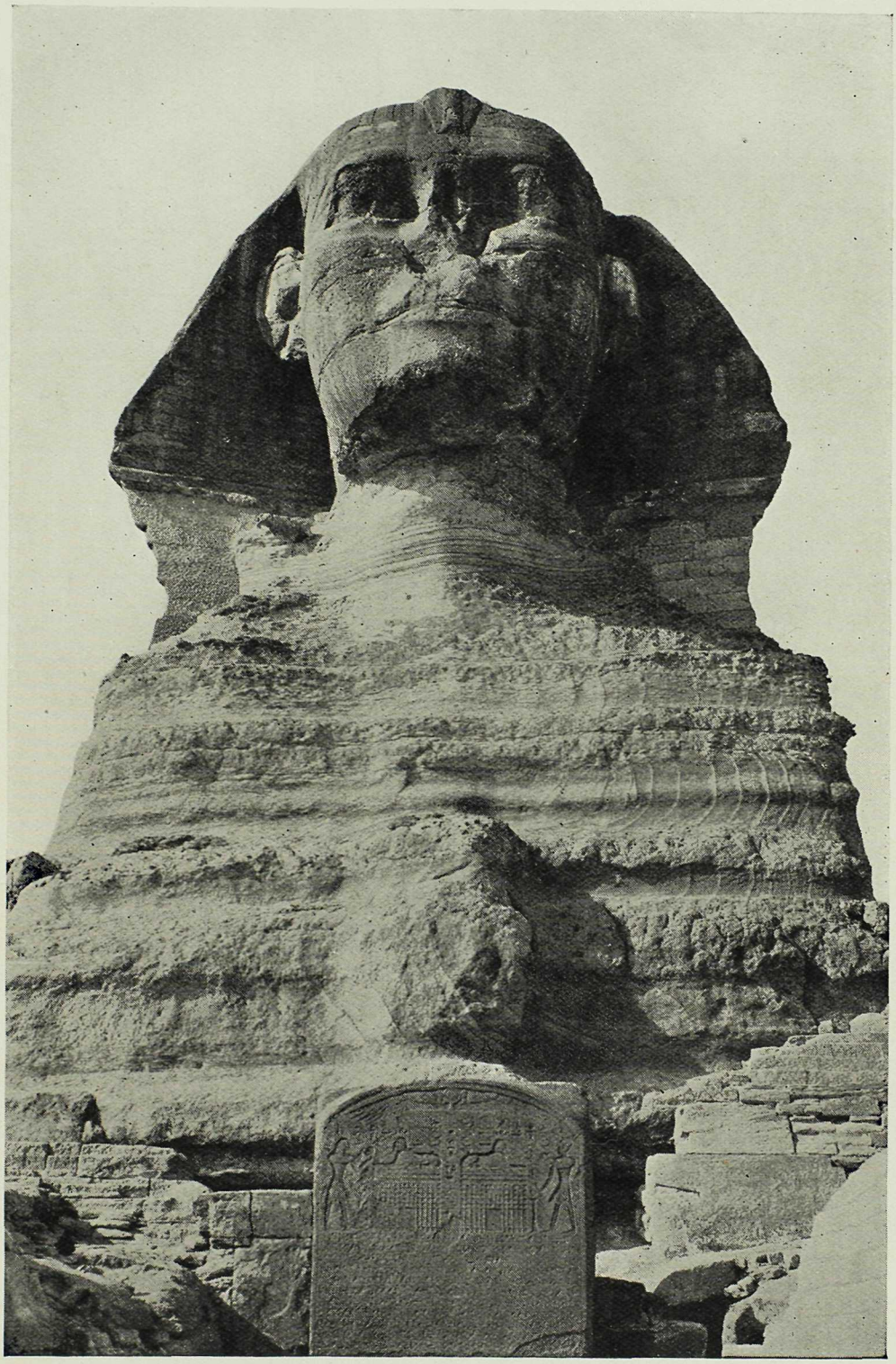
MEDITERRANEAN CRUISE



The Sphinx, near Cairo, showing the tablet between the forepaws

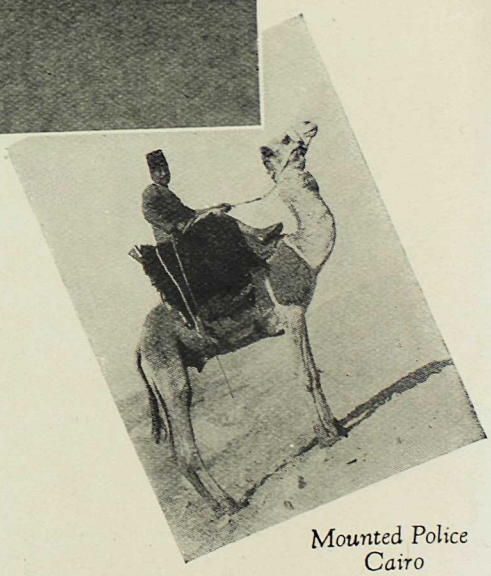
CANADIAN PACIFIC

Stadium Guard
Athens

Water Carrier
Jerusalem

Bullock Carro
Madeira

Native Girl
Dubrovnik



Mounted Police
Cairo

MEDITERRANEAN CRUISE

Cruising versus Independent Travel

THERE may arise in the minds of those seriously considering a cruise the question: "Should we join a cruise or travel independently, making our own arrangements from port to port?"

While the Canadian Pacific has excellent facilities for independent travel, there are so many attractive features about a cruise that it is easy to decide. Every detail for your comfort and entertainment is arranged months in advance by experts who know every angle of cruising.

From the moment you go aboard, the Empress of Scotland is your home for the entire trip. You can put your clothes away in your stateroom and send your empty trunks to the baggage room. There is no continual packing and unpacking on a cruise—just the few articles required for the excursions on shore.

There are no hotel or train reservations for you to worry about, as everything has been attended to.

You also avoid the discomforts of having to travel on small local steamers, to say nothing of the delays frequently experienced as a result of their uncertain departures.

Our arrangements for sightseeing in high-class motor cars are ideal and you are not at the mercy of unscrupulous drivers. Furthermore, you see everything that is worth seeing and no time is wasted on unimportant places.

For those who like to be free to find their own way "around town," time for independent action is usually arranged at the principal ports, in addition to the regular cruise program of sightseeing.

Then there is that congenial companionship and those delightful friendships which predominate on a cruise. Everyone is care-free and happy, and when it comes to the end of the cruise you reluctantly say good-bye, wishing in your heart that you were just starting out.

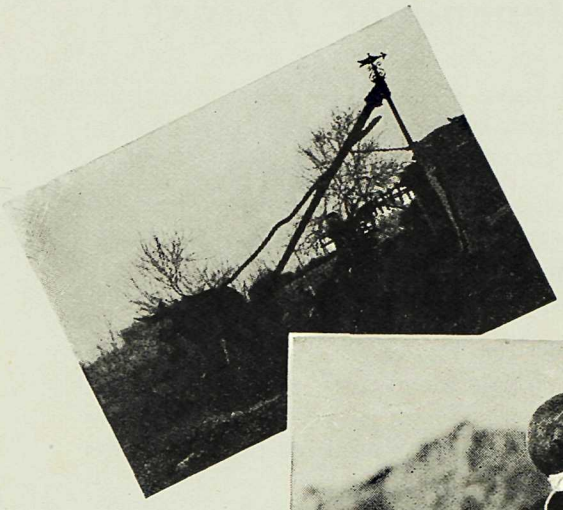
And with all these advantages your expenses are considerably less than to make the same trip independently.

People are more and more coming to appreciate the great convenience of the modern apartment house, where all responsibilities are carried by the management, and family life is conducted with none of the cares of maintaining a private house.

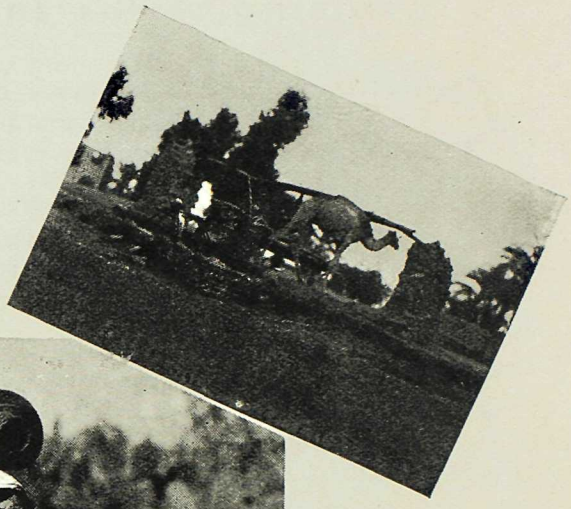
And so it is with travel. People of means, some of whom have private yachts, prefer to go cruising in the big ocean liners, where all the cares and worries are on the shoulders of an efficient organization and the traveller is left free to indulge in the pleasures of cruising.

Cruising has truly become an institution of present-day life.

CANADIAN PACIFIC

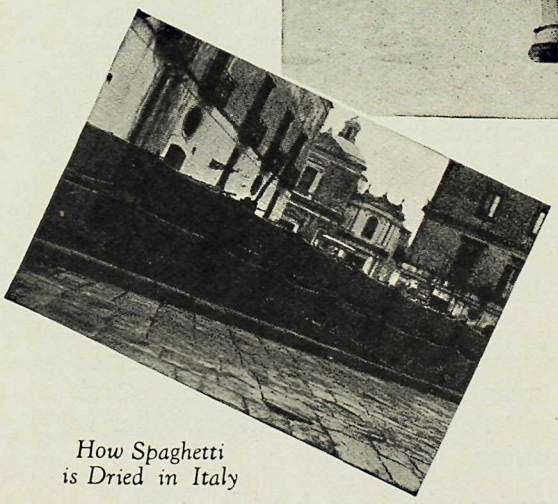


How Water is Pumped for Irrigation in Spain



How Water is Pumped for Irrigation in Egypt

To the Well Nazareth



How Spaghetti is Dried in Italy

How Fishing Nets are made at Sea of Galilee

MEDITERRANEAN CRUISE

From New York on a Cold Wintry Day

to

The Warm Sunshine of Egypt

CANADIAN PACIFIC

The Cruise

With Included Excursions

At each port there will be a comprehensive program of sightseeing and trips into the interior will be made at several places, as outlined in the following pages, all of which are included in the fare for the cruise.

At each point visited a competent staff of guides will be on hand, the best motors or carriages available and special trains engaged, and where noted, meals and rooms at principal hotels provided for. Every detail has been carefully planned and arranged in advance to make every moment of the shore excursions count.

New York

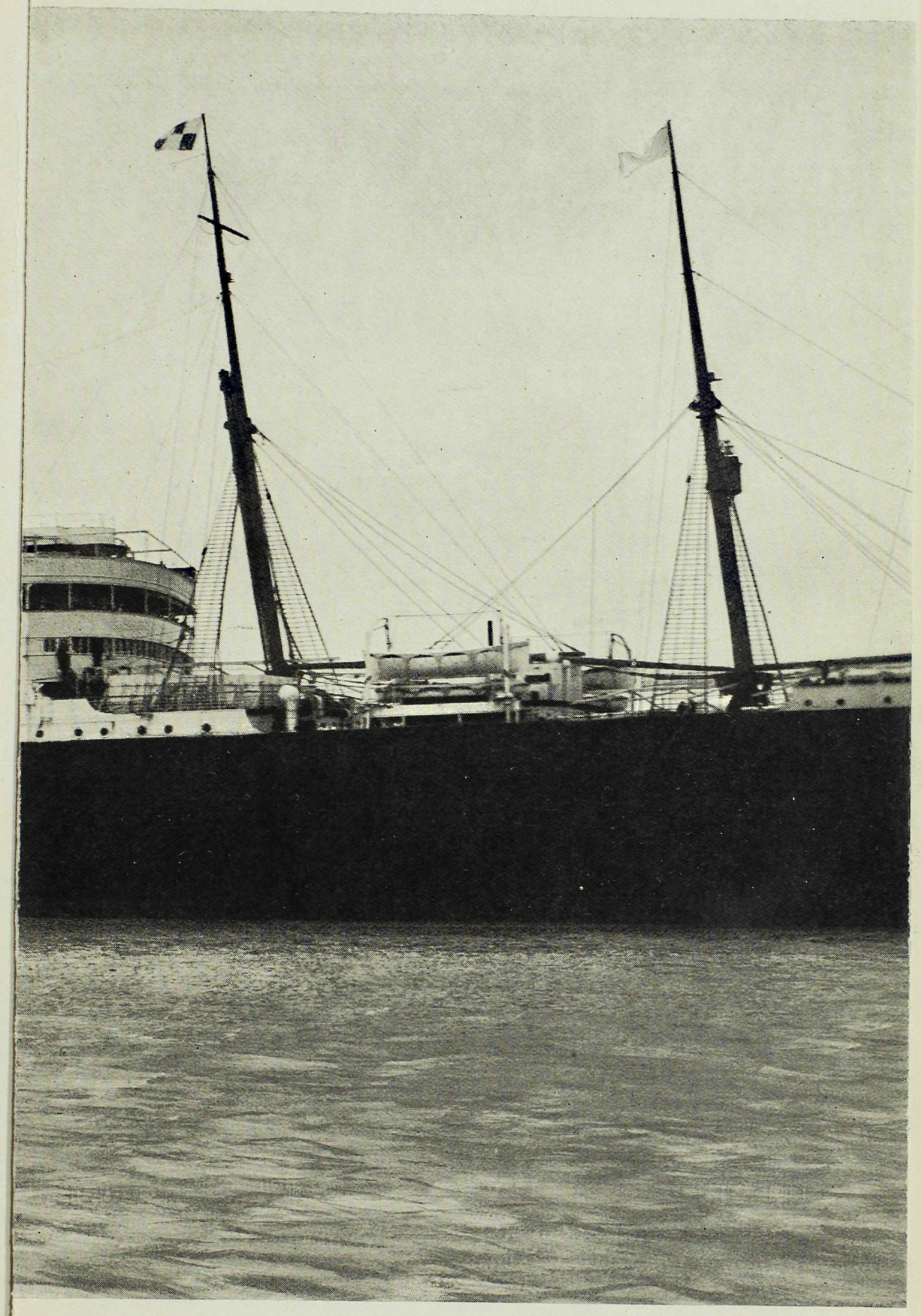
FEBRUARY 3 AND FEBRUARY 4

The Empress of Scotland will be open for public inspection from 2 to 5 p.m., February 3. Embarkation will commence 9 a.m., February 4, and the ship will sail at 5 p.m.

Members of the cruise may make their deck chair reservations at the Bureau on Deck D any time during the ship's stay in New York.

A Contrast at Madeira
Motor Cars and Bullock Carroes

Sliding Down the Mountain
at Madeira



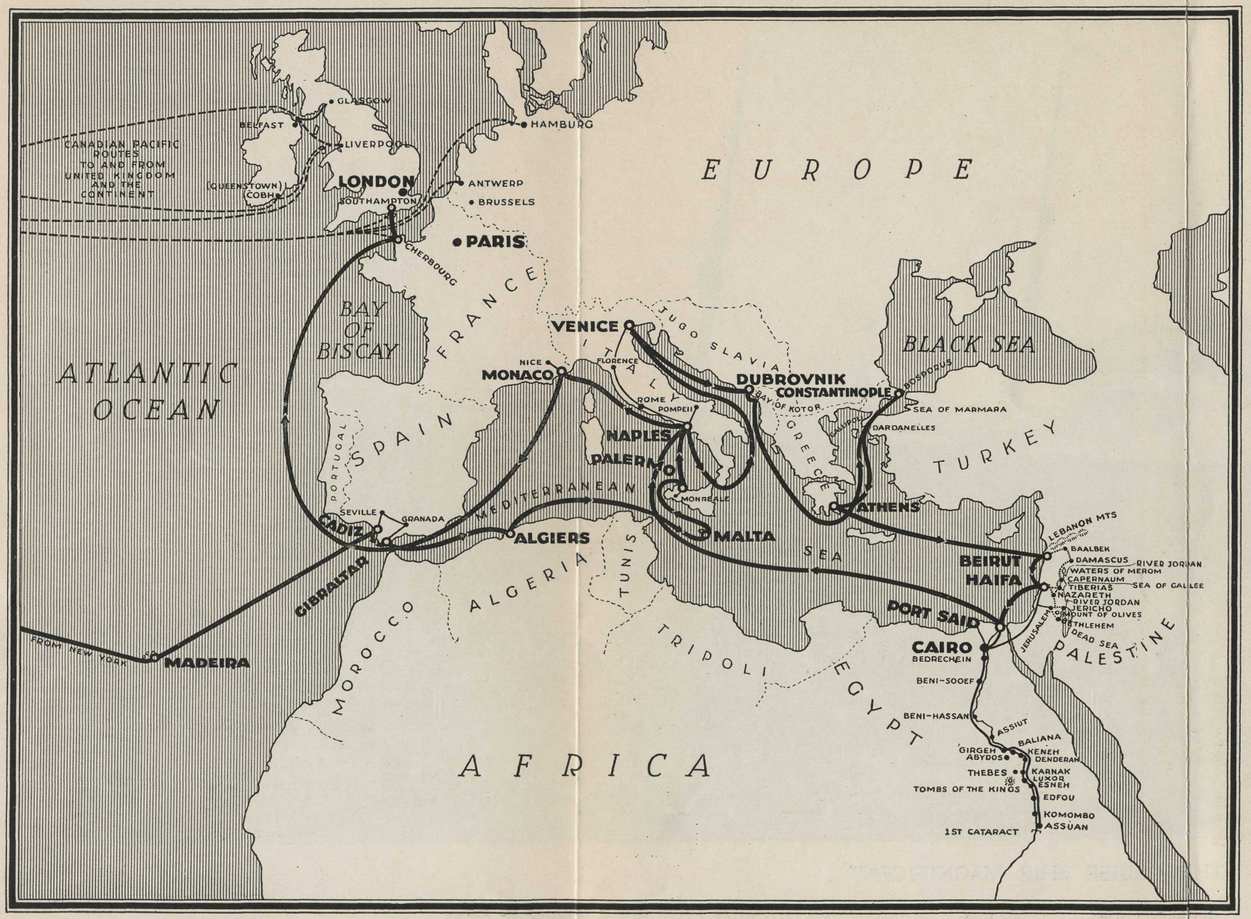
E CRUISE SHIP MAGNIFICENT

ıdth 77 Feet *Oil Fuel* *Quadruple Expansion Engines*

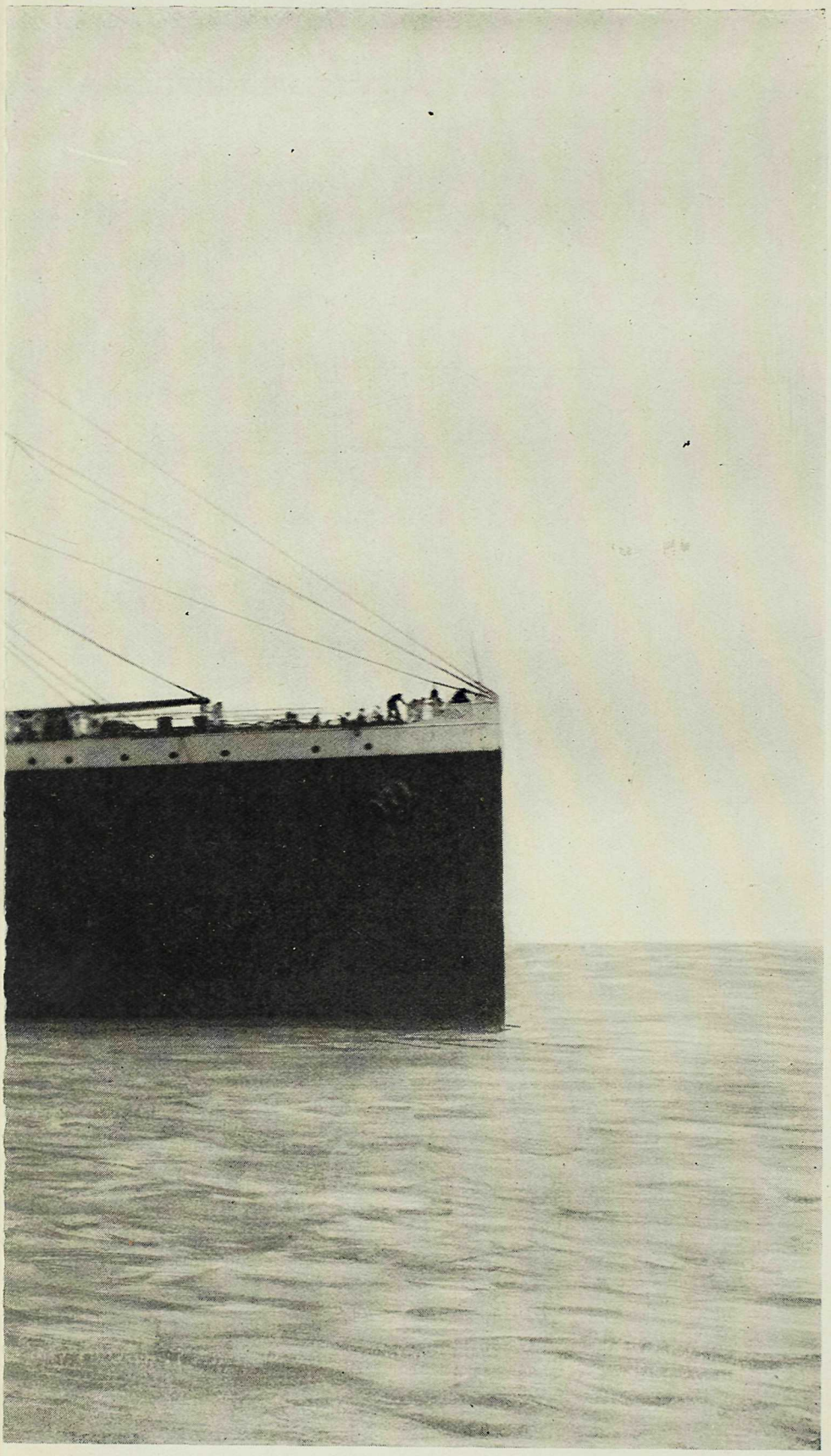
EMPRESS OF SCOTLAND THE CRUISE SHIP MAGNIFICENT

25150 Tons Gross Register *37700 Tons Displacement* *Length 699 Feet* *Breadth 77 Feet* *Oil Fuel* *Quadruple Expansion Engines* *Speed 18 Knots*

ROUTE AND ITINERARY OF THE CANADIAN PACIFIC SIXTH ANNUAL MEDITERRANEAN CRUISE FROM NEW YORK FEBRUARY 4, 1929



PLACES VISITED	COUNTRIES	SHORE EXCURSIONS	MILES	PORTS	ARRIVE	LEAVE	Time in Port Days	Time in Port Hours
NEW YORK						FEB 4 Mon 5 pm		
FUNCHAL TERREIRO DA LUCTA	Madeira	Included excursion by special train to top of the mountain Terreiro da Lucta 3,285 feet; visit Pavao Casino in the evening	2769	Madeira	FEB 11 Mon 7 pm	FEB 12 Tue 6 pm		23
CADIZ SEVILLE	Spain	Included carriage drive around Cadiz; included excursion by special train to Seville with sightseeing by motor car and carriage in Seville. Optional extension of one night and one day in Seville. Optional excursion by special train from Seville to Granada (The Alhambra) rejoining the ship at Gibraltar	576	Cadiz	FEB 14 Thu 6 am	FEB 17 Sun 1 am	2	19
GIBRALTAR ROSIA BAY	Gibraltar	Included carriage drive around the town and to Rosia Bay; visit Galleries and Fortifications	72	Gibraltar	FEB 17 Sun 6 am	FEB 17 Sun 6 pm		12
ALGIERS	Algeria	Included motor drive through the modern and Arab sections of the city	417	Algiers	FEB 18 Mon 7 pm	FEB 19 Tue 6 pm		23
VALETTA SAN ANTONIO GARDENS	Malta	Included motor drive around Valetta and to San Antonio Gardens	573	Malta	FEB 21 Thu 6 am	FEB 21 Thu 6 pm		12
PALERMO MONREALE	Sicily	Included carriage drive around Palermo; included motor trip to Monreale	232	Palermo	FEB 22 Fri 8 am	FEB 22 Fri 8 pm		12
NAPLES POMPEII	Italy	Included motor drive around Naples; included excursion by special train to Pompeii. Optional excursion by special train to Rome and Florence rejoining the ship at Venice. Optional excursions to Caserta and Vesuvius. *See second call at Naples for additional optional excursions*	167	Naples	FEB 23 Sat 7 am	FEB 24 Sun 7 pm	1	12
VENICE	Italy	Included sightseeing trip by gondolas	806	Venice	FEB 27 Wed 7 am	FEB 28 Thu 12 mid	1	17
DUBROVNIK BAY OF KOTOR (Cattaro)	Jugo-Slavia	Included sightseeing around the city Cruise along the Dalmatian Riviera and around the Bay of Kotor (Cattaro)	316 46	Dubrovnik	MAR 2 Sat 6 am No Landing	MAR 2 Sat 1 pm No Landing		7
BOSPORUS BLACK SEA CONSTANTINOPLE DARDANELLES	Turkey	Sail up the Bosporus to the entrance of the Black Sea; included motor drive around Constantinople; sail through the Dardanelles	853	Constantinople	MAR 5 Tue 6 am	MAR 6 Wed 1 am		19
ATHENS ACROPOLIS	Greece	Included motor drive around the city and to the Acropolis	360	Athens	MAR 7 Thu 6 am	MAR 8 Fri 5 pm	1	11
BEIRUT LEBANON MOUNTAINS	Syria	Included motor trip around the city and to the Lebanon Mountains. Optional excursion by motor car to Baalbek, Damascus, River Jordan, Capernaum, Tiberias, Sea of Galilee, Nazareth and Jerusalem, rejoining the ship at Haifa	643	Beirut	MAR 10 Sun 6 am	MAR 10 Sun 11 pm		17
HAIFA JERUSALEM BETHLEHEM GETHSEMANE MOUNT OF OLIVES BETHANY JERICHO DEAD SEA RIVER JORDAN	Palestine	Included excursion by special train to Jerusalem for 2½ days with included motor trips to Bethlehem, Gethsemane, Mount of Olives, Bethany, Jericho, Dead Sea and River Jordan, also included sightseeing trips around Jerusalem. Optional excursion by motor car to Tiberias, Sea of Galilee and Nazareth. Optional excursion by special train from Jerusalem to Cairo thence by Nile River steamer to Luxor, Thebes and Karnak. Optional excursion by special train from Jerusalem for advance party to Cairo	72	Haifa	MAR 11 Mon 6 am	MAR 17 Sun 2 pm	6	8
PORT SAID CAIRO PYRAMIDS SPHINX	Egypt	Included excursion by special train to Cairo for 10 days with included motor trips to the Pyramids and Sphinx, also included sightseeing trips around Cairo. Optional excursion by special train to Luxor, Thebes and Karnak, thence Nile River steamer to Assuan. Optional excursion by special train to Luxor, Thebes and Karnak. Optional excursion by special train to Assuan, Luxor, Thebes and Karnak	170	Port Said	MAR 18 Mon 7 am	MAR 28 Thu 3 pm	10	8
NAPLES	Italy	Optional excursion by motor car to Amalfi and Sorrento. Optional Overland Tour to Paris via Italian Lakes. *See first call at Naples for included excursions*	1113	Naples	MAR 31 Sun 7 am	MAR 31 Sun 8 pm		13
MONTE CARLO CORNICHE ROAD LA TURBIE NICE VILLEFRANCHE BEAULIEU	Monaco and France	Included motor trip over the Grand Corniche Road, via La Turbie, to Nice returning via Villefranche and Beaulieu; visit Monte Carlo Casino in the evening. Optional Overland Tour to Paris	365	Monaco	APR 1 Mon 6 pm	APR 3 Wed 1 am	1	7
CHERBOURG	France	Short call for members proceeding to Paris on Optional Tour or independently	1865	Cherbourg	APR 8 Mon 6 am	APR 8 Mon 9 am		3
SOUTHAMPTON	England	Cruise fare includes return Atlantic passage and transportation to New York. *See page 45 regarding stop-over in Europe*	84	Southampton	APR 8 Mon 3 pm			
			11499 2923 556	Southampton to Quebec Quebec to New York		DURATION At Sea 31½ Days In Port 32½ Days		
		Total mileage exclusive of shore trips	14978			Difference in Time ¼ Day Westbound Atlantic 7 Days Rail to New York 1 Day		
						Total 72 Days		



Speed 18 Knots

MEDITERRANEAN CRUISE

Funchal, Madeira

FEBRUARY 11 AND FEBRUARY 12

AFTER a week of steaming across the Southern route, the Empress of Scotland will arrive at the Island of Madeira, which is the largest of the group of five known as the Madeira Islands, belonging to Portugal and colonized by the Portuguese early in the fifteenth century.

Funchal, the capital and port, boasts of a delightful and equable climate. The town lies around a beautiful harbor, from which narrow streets run up the slope of the mountain. The island is of volcanic origin and very mountainous. Precipitous slopes flank the island, fluted with deep ravines, which give an almost architectural richness to the pedestal of cliff-bound shores.

Blessed with an extremely fertile soil, Funchal itself is famous for its gardens, resplendent with roses, azaleas and bougainvillea. The fruity wine produced from its abundant vineyards has given to Madeira a particular fame. Funchal is radiant with gaily colored houses, lovely gardens and brilliant costumes natural to a sunny climate The traveller may traverse the streets in a litter carried by bearers, or be hauled over the cobbles on the curious native sleds. In the evening the Vigia Gardens, lit by countless lanterns, tempt the visitor with the magic of color and the attractions of a Casino. It was at Funchal that Christopher Columbus wooed and won his wife, and in the Rua Dereita a tablet marks the site of his home.

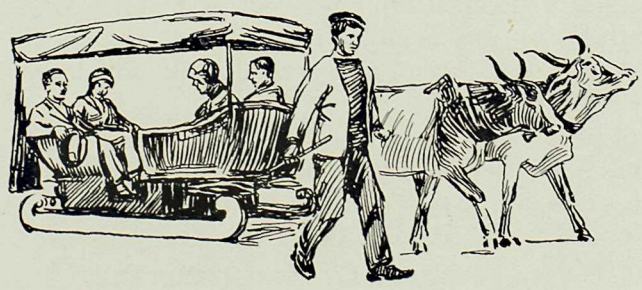
The Empress of Scotland will anchor about a quarter of a mile from the landing quay and debarkation will be by launches.

On the evening of arrival a ball will be held at the Pavao Casino, and cruise members will be transferred from and to the landing quay by motor cars and bullock carroes.

The following morning members will be conveyed by bullock carroes to Pombal Station, and ascent will be made by special trains on the cog-wheel railway to Terreiro da Lucta, 3285 feet, where a beautiful view of the surrounding country may be obtained. Descent will be made by railway or toboggan sleds—carrinhos-do-monte. The latter is a safe and thrilling experience. The sleds are made of wicker, mounted on heavy wooden runners, for sliding down the cobblestone roadway, the vehicle being controlled by men who run alongside and steer with rope attachments. The experience is unique, as these sleds are used only in Madeira.

Luncheon will be served on shore and the afternoon will be free.

SHIP SAILS AT 6 P.M., FEBRUARY 12, FOR CADIZ.



CANADIAN PACIFIC

Cadiz, Spain

FEBRUARY 14 TO FEBRUARY 16

CADIZ, gleaming white on an azure sea and guarding with heavy ramparts the delta of the Quadalquivir from the head of a long and narrow peninsula, was known to the Phoenicians, a thousand years before Christ, as Gadeira or Gades. About 500 B.C. it became a Roman outpost on the Atlantic, famous for its luxurious life, its wine and its dancing girls. As a city of Spain it grew in wealth and importance after the discovery of America and the Indies. The terraced houses, with view towers and balconies, the charm and picturesqueness of the people, the clean, busy streets, make Cadiz a delightful introduction to old Spain.

The Empress of Scotland will anchor in the bay and debarkation will be by tender.

Carriages will be provided for visiting the points of interest, including the Cathedral, Museum (Academy of Bellas Artes,) Botanical Garden, Alameda Apodaca, Church of Los Capuchinos, where Murillo fell from the scaffold while painting his picture of The Betrothal of St. Catherine, later succumbing to his injuries in Seville. Luncheon will be served on shore.

One day will be devoted to an excursion to Seville by special train, leaving Cadiz at 8.45 a.m., arriving Seville at noon.

The railway trip to Seville passes through the fertile plains which even in Roman times were known as the garden of Europe. Seville contains in the Alcazar, in the rose-red observation tower of the Giralda, and in the solitary golden tower memorials of Moorish splendour dating from the days when this was the capital of Europe. The houses are Moorish still, white with green balconies and central court and fountains, set in narrow streets or around spacious squares fragrant with orange groves. The stately Cathedral incorporates both a Roman temple and a Moorish mosque, seen particularly in the Court of Oranges, and in the Giralda.

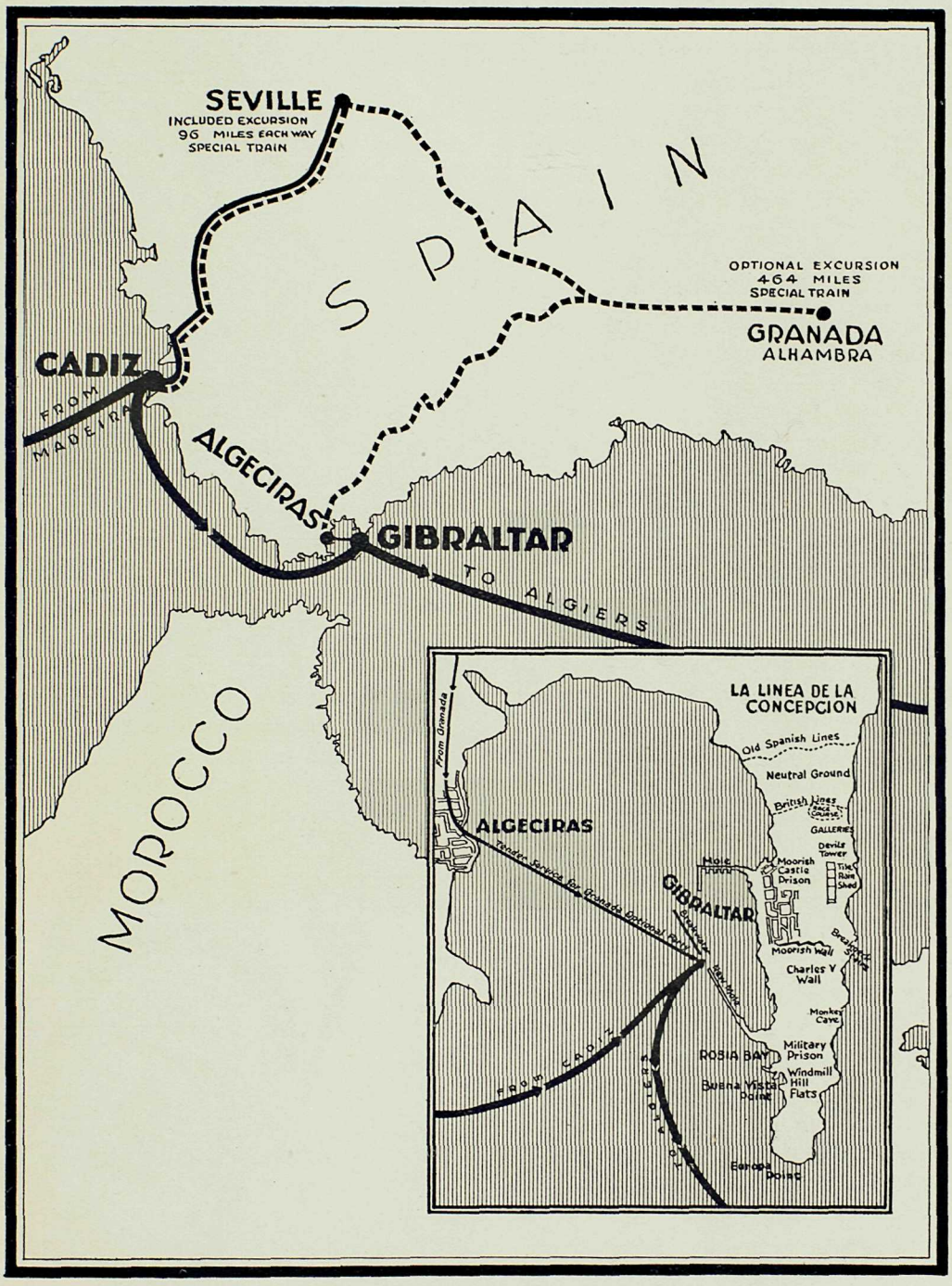
It was from Seville that Columbus started for the voyage which discovered America; from Seville Magellan set out to circumnavigate the world, Cortez to conquer Mexico, and Pizarro to win the treasures of Peru. In Seville three Roman Emperors, Hadrian, Trajan and Theodosius, were born, as also were Magellan and the two most famous of Spanish painters—Murillo and Velasquez. An imposing tomb of Columbus may be seen in the cathedral.

Motor cars and carriages will be provided to transfer members from the station to the principal hotels for luncheon, and in the afternoon for visiting the various places of interest, including the Alcazar, Cathedral and House of Pilate, built by the natives of Seville after a visit to Jerusalem. Dinner will be served at the hotels at 6 p.m. and special train will leave at 7.30 p.m., arriving Cadiz about 11 p.m.

Facilities will be available for members who wish to spend an additional 24 hours in Seville at a slight extra charge—see page 62. There will also be an optional excursion by special train to Granada (the Alhambra), rejoining the Empress of Scotland at Gibraltar—see page 63.

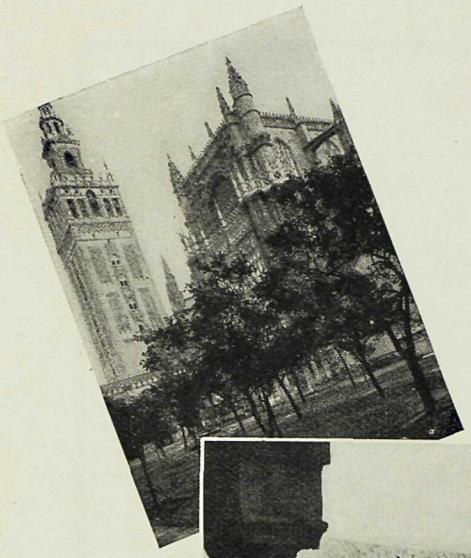
SHIP SAILS AT 1 A.M., FEBRUARY 17, FOR GIBRALTAR.

MEDITERRANEAN CRUISE



All members of the cruise visit Cadiz, Seville, Gibraltar and Rosia Bay

CANADIAN PACIFIC



Cathedral
Seville

Cathedral
Cadiz

Bull Fight
Seville
(c) *Ewing Galloway*

Gate of Justice
The Alhambra
Granada
(c) *Ewing Galloway*

Court of The Lions
The Alhambra
Granada
(c) *Ewing Galloway*

SPAIN

MEDITERRANEAN CRUISE

Gibraltar

FEBRUARY 17

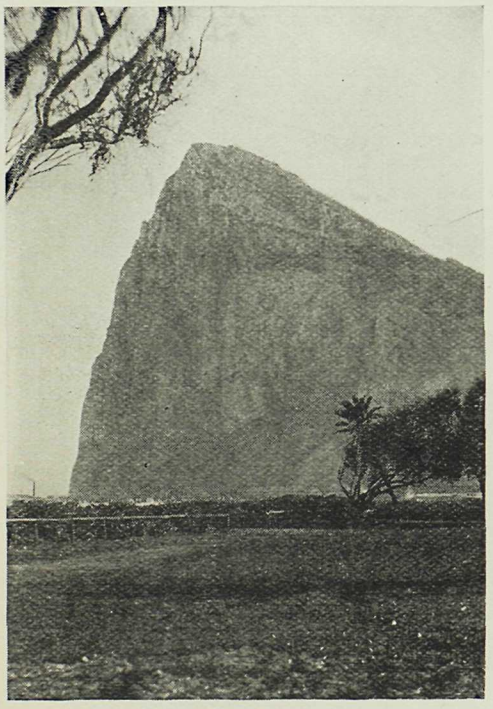
GIBRALTAR, most famous fortress of the British Empire, was originally named after a Moorish invader of the eighth century, whose castle still remains. Known to the ancients as one of the Pillars of Hercules, the legend runs that Hercules raised the crags on each side of the Straits while breaking through a channel between the Atlantic and the Mediterranean. The Rock itself bare and grim, resembling a huge crouching lion, is three miles long and from a half to three-quarters of a mile in breadth, its height reaching to 1400 feet. Pitted with vast caverns, it reveals natural corridors of stalactites.

The Rock is a honeycomb of tunnels and galleries, and is equipped with powerful guns, searchlights and radio stations. Captured by the Moors in 711 A.D., Gibraltar was for seven hundred years the key to Moorish domination in Southern Spain. For thirty years after its fall in 1462 it was held by the Duke of Medina-Sidonia, and for two centuries after that reverted to Spain. Great Britain secured possession in 1704. In the war which broke out in 1779, between Great Britain and Spain, Gibraltar underwent its famous four-year siege.

The Empress of Scotland will probably berth inside the Admiralty Breakwater alongside the Mole and debarkation will be by tender.

Carriages and guides will be provided for visiting the principal points of interest, including some of the galleries and fortifications, and for a drive to Rosia Bay, where may be had a splendid view of the Straits and the African Coast. There will be a half-day for shopping.

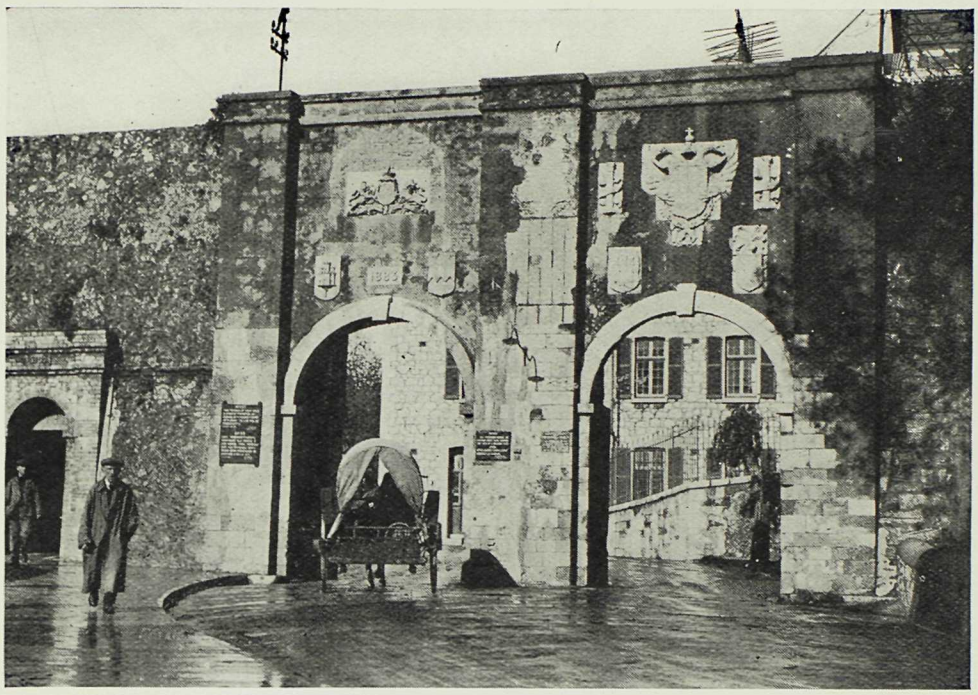
SHIP SAILS AT 6 P.M., FEBRUARY 17, FOR ALGIERS.



Gibraltar from the shore

Moorish Castle at Gibraltar

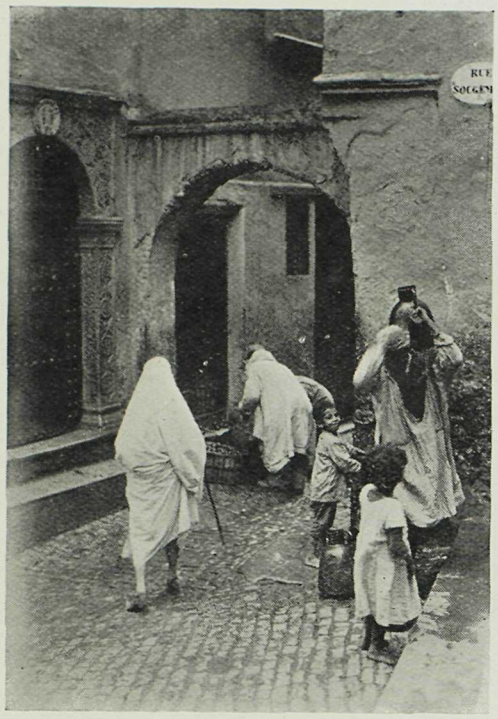
CANADIAN PACIFIC



Casemate Gates at Gibraltar

Residential Section of Algiers

MEDITERRANEAN CRUISE



Arab Quarter, Algiers

Native Girls in Algiers

Algiers, Algeria

FEBRUARY 19

ALGIERS, the capital of the French province of Algeria, was for 300 years the stronghold of the Barbary pirates, until France took hold, and the Kasbah at the crest of the hill still recalls the rule of the once terrible Barbarossa and the Corsair Deys of Algiers. The Barbary pirates exacted toll from ships of all nations, not only gold and cargo, but human beings. These pirates are credited with having captured 3000 ships and 600,000 Christians.

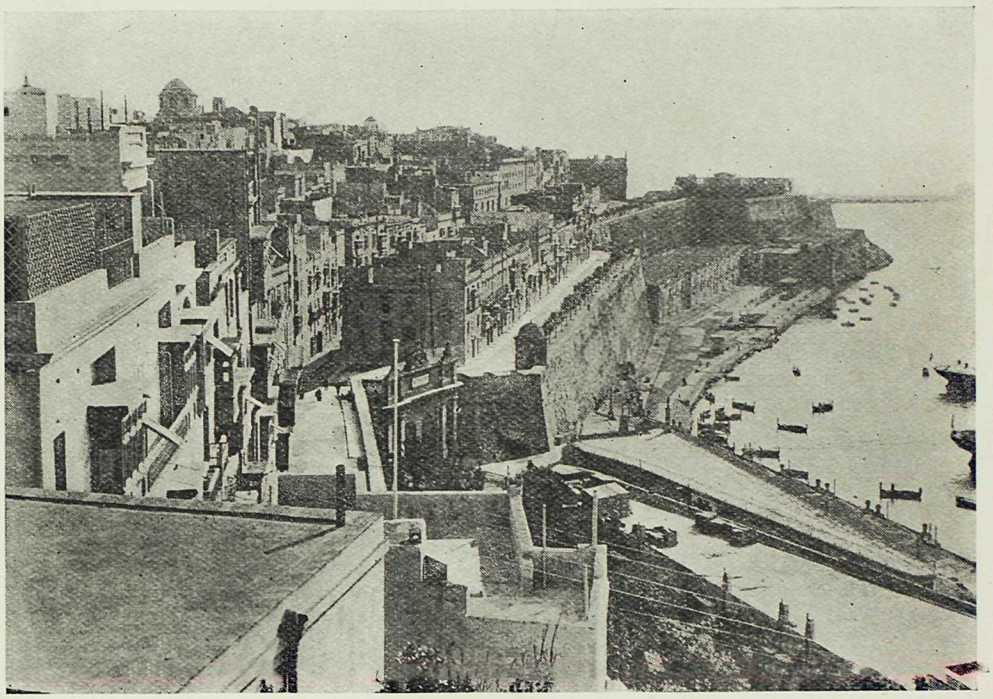
The Boulevard de la République fronts a harbor which Barbarossa built for his piratical galleys and which now gives shelter to over sixteen thousand ships a year. Parallel with this is the cosmopolitan shopping street of Bab-Azoun (Gate of Grief), where the veiled charmers from rich Algerian harems and the dusky beauties of the Sahara study the latest things from Paris through the alluring plate-glass windows. The city now is half Europeanized, but up the steep, narrow streets of the native quarter one finds oneself already in the world of the Arabian Nights. The Arab Quarter with its tall windowless houses and narrow congested streets, one of which forms an unbroken series of steps, some five hundred in number, will furnish never to be forgotten scenes. The strangely costumed people, doing their buying and selling, their eating and sleeping, their praying and gambling in full public view, portray the Orient in all the primitive conditions of five hundred years ago, a scene unsurpassed by any city on the cruise.

The Empress of Scotland will probably moor stern on to the quay, enabling members to walk ashore.

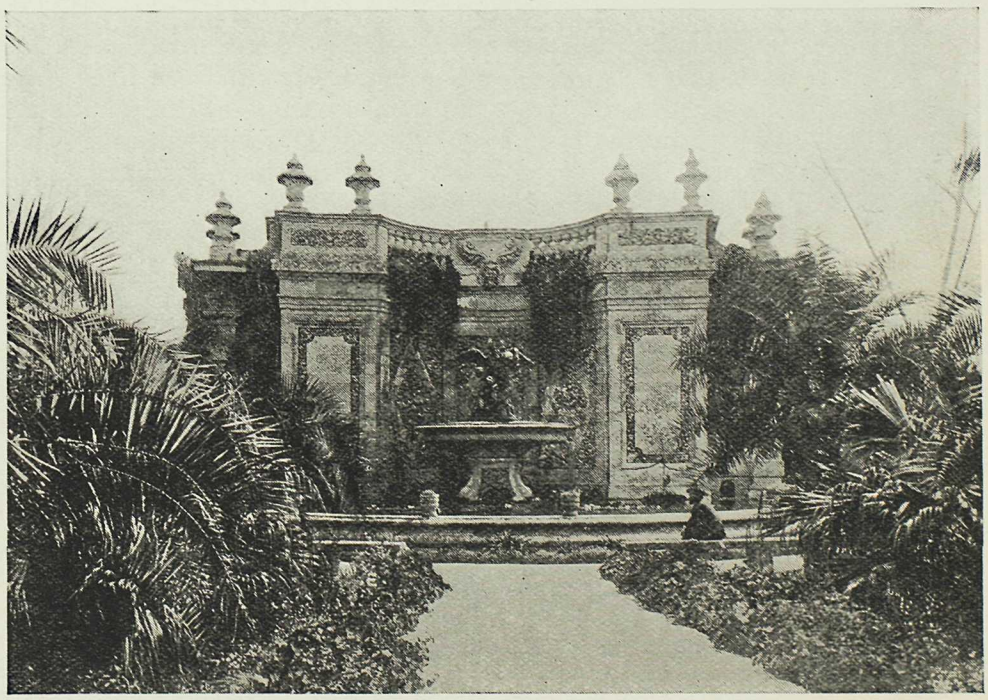
Motor cars and guides will be provided for visiting the various places of interest, including the Arab Quarter. Luncheon will be served at the principal hotels and the afternoon will be free.

SHIP SAILS AT 6 P.M., FEBRUARY 19, FOR MALTA.

CANADIAN PACIFIC



Valetta, Malta



San Antonio Gardens, Malta

ALGIERS

MEDITERRANEAN CRUISE

MEDITERRANEAN CRUISE

Malta

FEBRUARY 21

In her unique situation in the centre of the Mediterranean, Malta has enjoyed from the very beginning of civilization a special position in the history of mankind. Blessed with a climate that is singularly mild, with sunshine all the year round; with her ninety square miles thick with records of all the ages of man; with a history in which the most ancient, the chivalrous and the modern merge in a harmonious tradition, there is much that attracts the visitor in little Malta, be he in search of sunshine, or history, or of mere color and light and romance.

It is not a highly exploited place. It has so far disdained the advertising methods of the age, but it is mellow and quiet while affording real, deep pleasure.

Of the Sacred Island of the Ancients there are wonderful temples and the unique Hypogeum cut in the rock. Of the Christian era, there is the bay where the Apostle St. Paul was wrecked, the church that he founded, still preserved and linked with his name by live tradition, fine catacombs and the remains of a luxurious Roman Villa.

Of the Order of the Knights of Malta, there is a living record in Valetta, the city of palaces, "built by gentlemen for gentlemen," encircled by the strongest fortifications in the world, and full of priceless treasures of the past. The Cathedral of St. John contains rare tapestries, over 400 mosaic tablets recording the greatest names of the 16th, 17th and 18th centuries, and a wonderfully painted ceiling. The Palace of the Grand Masters contains a fine armory, unique tapestries and magnificent staterooms. The museum is a most interesting record of the history of the Island.

The Empress of Scotland will anchor in the harbor and debarkation will be by small boats.

Members of the cruise will be taken on a motor drive, visiting all principal points of interest, including San Antonio Gardens.

Ship sails at 6 p.m., February 21, for Palermo.

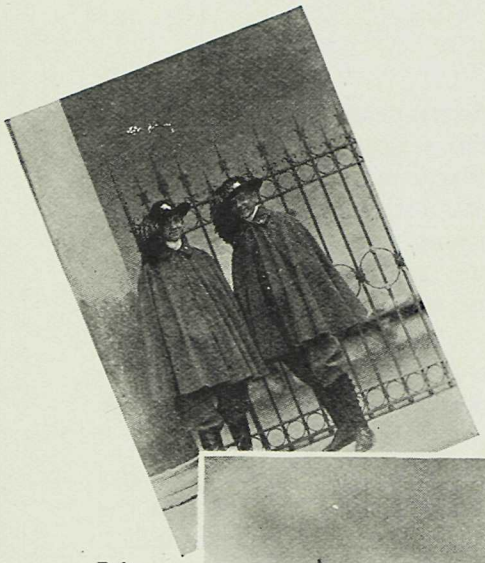
Palermo, Sicily

FEBRUARY 22

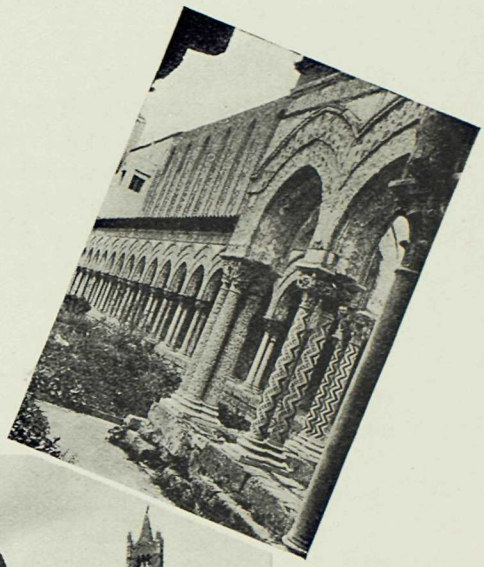
It has been written that in order to know Europe one must know Italy and it may be said that one does not know Italy until one has visited Sicily. Its position in the middle of the Mediterranean has attracted to its shores some of the greatest civilizations and it is said that Palermo contains most of the natural, historical and archaeological charm of Sicily.

Very little is known of the early history of Palermo. It was called by the Greeks "Panormos" which seems to mean "all port" as ships could anchor at all points along its shore. The Carthaginians made it one of their most important naval bases, and the Romans, on taking it, included it in their Empire as Colonia Augusta.

CANADIAN PACIFIC

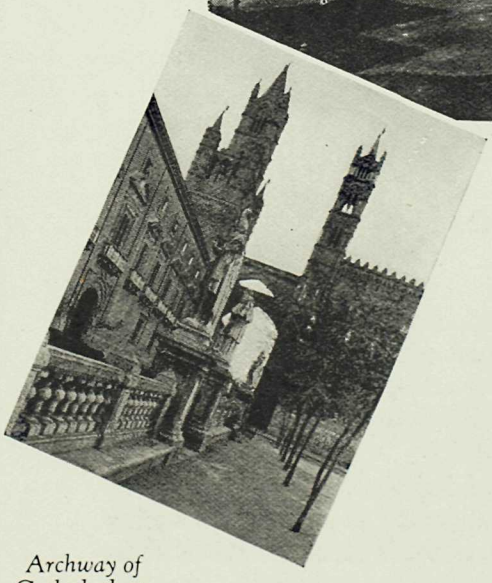


Police at Palermo

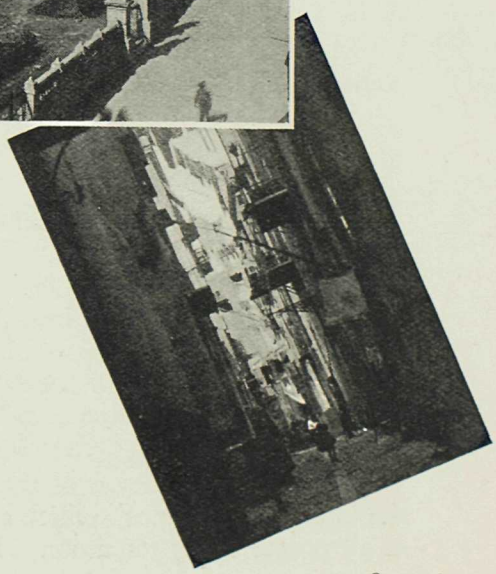


Cloister at Monreale
(c) *Ewing Galloway*

Cathedral at Palermo



Archway of Cathedral at Palermo
(c) *Publishers Photo Service*



Street Scene at Palermo

It remained under the Roman Empire and, subsequently, the Western Roman Empire, until taken by the Goths. It was held from 800 to 1072 by the Saracens. It was during this period that it began to excel in arts and letters. The Normans, coming from Normandy in France, conquered it in 1072 and were succeeded in later years by the houses of Anjoy, Aragon and Castille. Charles of Bourbon and his successors held it from 1735 until 1860 when Sicily was united to Piedmont.

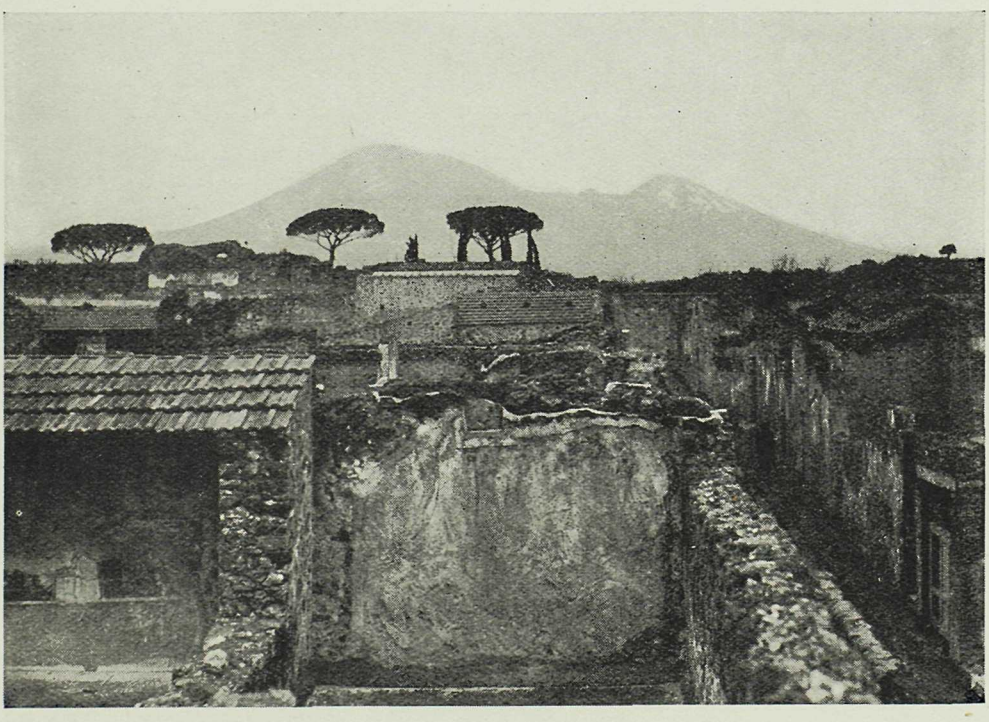
The Empress of Scotland will anchor inside the breakwater; debarkation by tender. Carriages will be provided in the morning for visiting the points of interest. Luncheon will be served at the leading hotels and in the afternoon there will be a motor trip to Monreale.

This pleasant little town, whose name means Royal Hill, is built half way up Monte Caputo and contains one of the most important Norman buildings in Sicily, the Cathedral. Into this Cathedral treasures of art showing the richness of the period, perhaps the happiest in the history of Sicily, have been poured with lavish hand.

The building of the church and the expending upon it of such a wealth of treasure and beauty of decoration is ascribed by a desire of William II to emulate his predecessors in founding a splendid church and monastery. It was begun in 1172 in the middle of what was then a large park used as the summer residence for the amusement of the King.

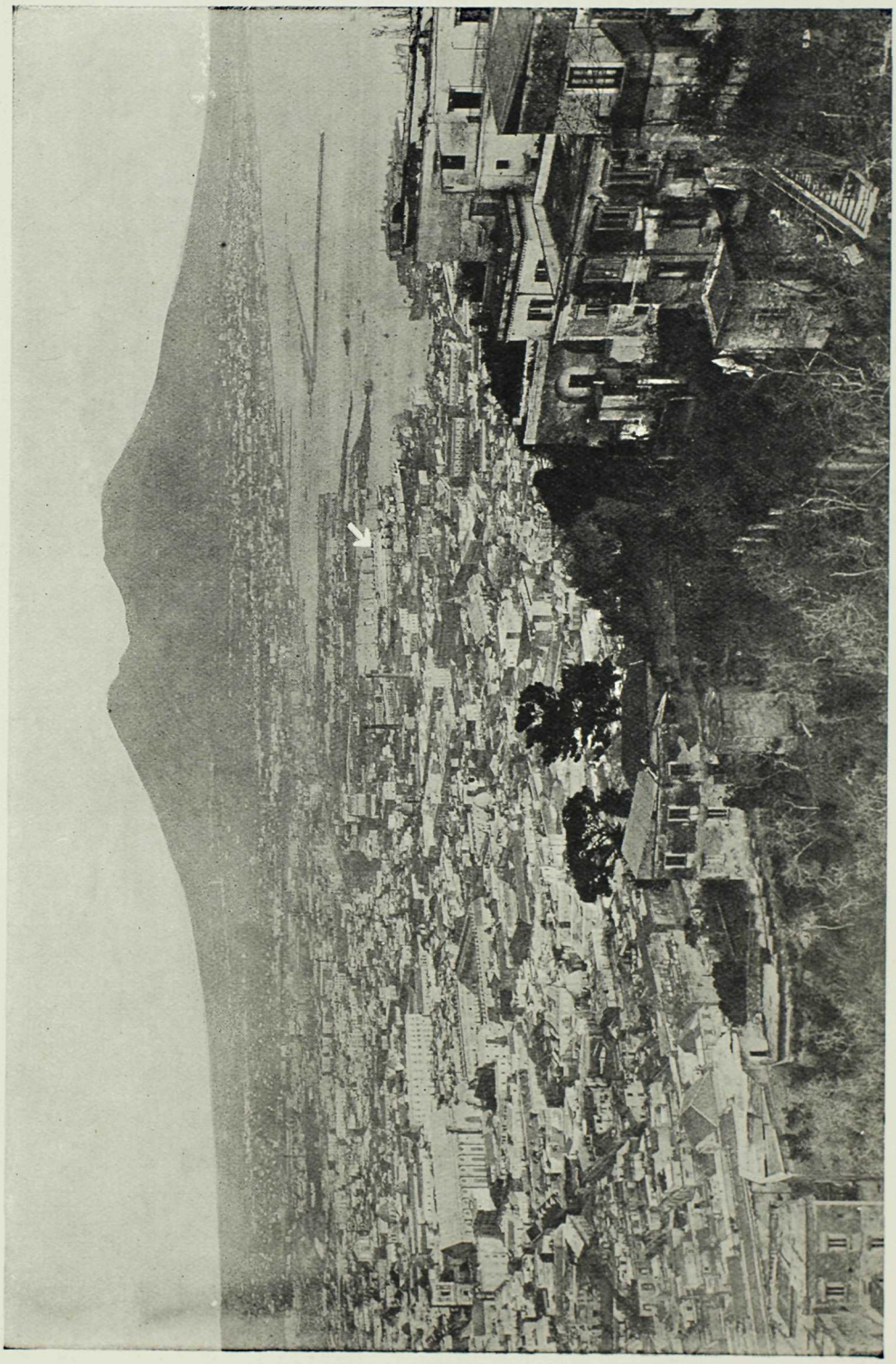
The return trip will be made in time for dinner on board.

SHIP SAILS AT 8 P.M., FEBRUARY 22, FOR NAPLES.



Ruins of Pompeii with Vesuvius in the background

CANADIAN PACIFIC



Naples, the Bay, and Mt. Vesuvius — Arrow indicates Empress of Scotland

PALERMO

Naples, Italy

FEBRUARY 23 AND FEBRUARY 24

No ASPECT in the Mediterranean is more captivating than that of the Bay of Naples, with its azure sea, its embankment of buildings, and its amphitheatre of volcanic mountains culminating in the still live crater of Vesuvius. Here was originally a Greek Colony, which Rome conquered and established as a residential city for its wealthy nobles. In the Middle Ages, Naples played a vigorous role of independence, as many of its castles and churches still testify. Its chief pride today is the splendid National Museum, with unique collections of Greek and Roman sculptures and of wall paintings and bronzes from the buried cities of Herculaneum and Pompeii. Fascinating also is the Aquarium, with its strange wild life from the waters of the Mediterranean. The Neapolitan is seen at his or her best and gayest in the adjoining park of the Villa Nazionale. Of particular human interest are the arches of the San Carlo Theatre, where the public scribes take down the love letters of the girls who cannot write.

There are many points of interest in Naples, but the particular appeal to visitors is its proximity to Pompeii, Caserta, Vesuvius, and the famous Amalfi-Sorrento drive.

Pompeii, a city of some 30,000 inhabitants, was overwhelmed by an appalling eruption in 79 A.D., when Vesuvius, awakening from a slumber of unknown ages, burst suddenly into terrific action, carrying devastation all around the beautiful Gulf and burying beneath deep beds of cinders and ashes the two cities Pompeii and Herculaneum. Trifling discoveries were made during the years 1594-1600, but it was not until 1748 that more serious work was undertaken, and in 1763 systematic excavations were begun. Up to 1861 the work was carried on in a more or less methodical manner, but since that date the Italian Government has prosecuted the work of excavation in a thoroughly scientific way.

Today the visitor is conducted through the streets which contain ruts made by vehicles two thousand years ago and is shown the interior of shops and houses, some of which contain the original decorations. The House of the Faun, the House of Glaucus described in "The Last Days of Pompeii," the Streets of Tombs, the Temple of Isis, and many other resurrected ruins help to visualize the daily life in a Roman City shortly after the time of Christ.

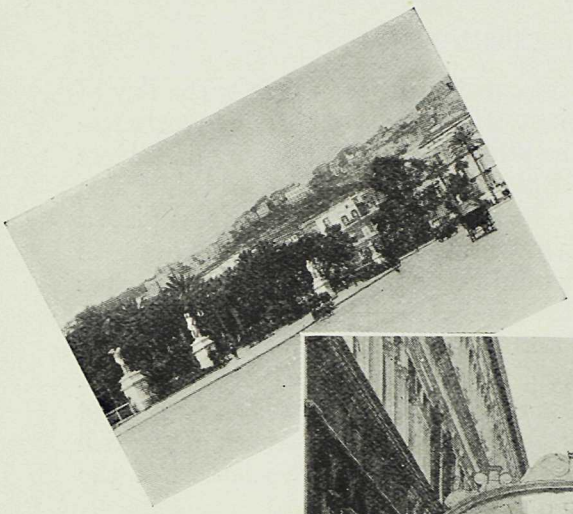
The Empress of Scotland will go alongside the dock at Naples, and motor cars will be provided for a half-day drive around Naples. Another half-day will be devoted to an excursion by special train to Pompeii.

There will be an optional excursion by special train to Rome and Florence, rejoining the ship at Venice—see page 64; also optional excursions to Caserta and Vesuvius—see pages 64 and 67.

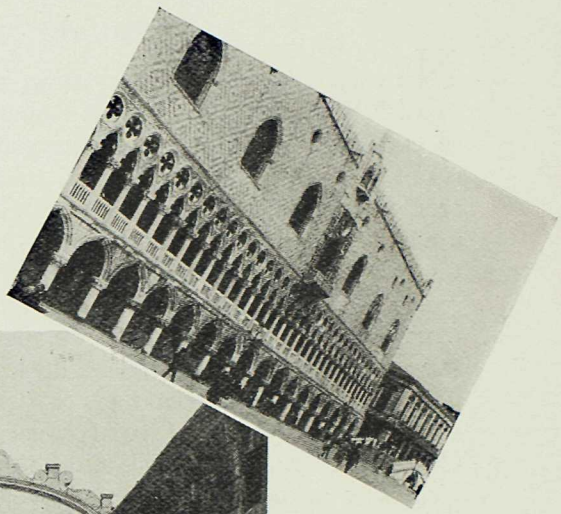
For additional optional excursions to Amalfi and Sorrento, etc., see details of second call at Naples on page 42.

SHIP SAILS AT 7 P.M., FEBRUARY 24, FOR VENICE.

CANADIAN PACIFIC

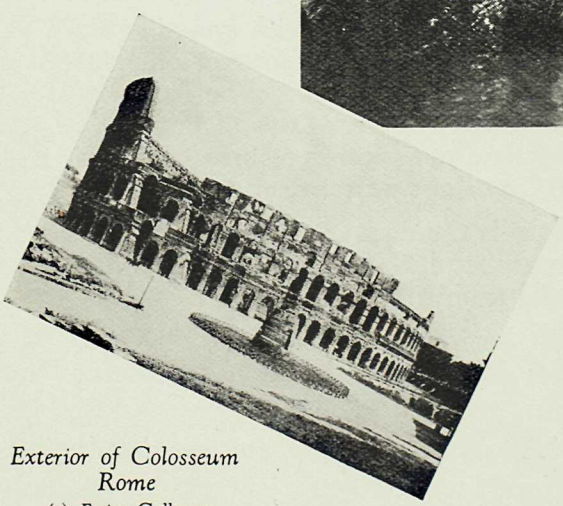


Public Square
Naples



Doges Palace
Venice

Bridge of Sighs
Venice



Exterior of Colosseum
Rome

(c) Ewing Galloway

Interior of Colosseum
Rome

MEDITERRANEAN CRUISE

Venice, Italy

FEBRUARY 27 AND FEBRUARY 28

THRONED in the turquoise of her wide lagoon, Venice sits dreaming of her ancient splendors. In the rippling harbor, her islands shine like pale amethysts in the morning light, and the color of her palaces is mirrored in broken beauty on the bosom of the sea.

All the art of the Renaissance pulses in the wonderful harbor and the twisted skeins of the canals. Landing quays and marble steps lead to the palaces of the old nobility, and striped gondola posts repeat themselves in the ribbons of blue water. Tall, narrow windows and tiny balconies hang over the stream upon a background of lemon-yellow wall overgrown with lichen; the waterside shop of a statue-maker is brave with pastel shades of pink, and yellow, and fading green; and a blaze of scarlet creeper splashes the smooth cream surface of a baronial house.

The mounting sun beats upon the bronze well-head, with its three broad shallow steps in the courtyard of the Palazzo Ducale. Out across the San Marco basin the masts of the fishing fleet hoist patched sails of russet and saffron and move slowly out between the islands. The great horses of San Marco rise, and pigeons wheel in a fluttering cloud in the shadows of the Campanile. The blue of the bay, caught in the curve of the Shiavorri, turns to moving gold and whispers to the feet of San Giorgio Maggiore.

Night—and on the Grand Canal the first sandolo of the water police glides, lampless, to meet the breathing tide. The moon soars and turns the world to silver, and above the darkened waterways windows open to the soft night air—tall, latticed and shuttered windows which might hide the chink of a Shylock's gold or the sigh of a poet to the love-warmed night.

A city whose streets are canals and where gondolas take the place of taxicabs and tramcars. Its 15,000 houses and palaces, mostly built on piles and occupying an area about 6½ miles in circumference, stand on 117 small islands which are intersected by 150 canals and connected by nearly 400 bridges, most of which are built of stone. The city is divided into two main parts by the Grand Canal, two miles long and about 200 feet wide, and is connected with the mainland by a railway viaduct two miles in length.

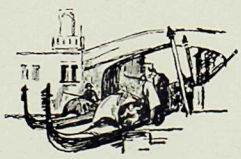
The Empress of Scotland will anchor and debarkation will be by tender.

Members will be conducted by guides to the principal points of interest, including St. Mark's Cathedral, Doges Palace, Bridge of Sighs and prisons, and there will also be a three-hour gondola ride, visiting the Academy, Rialto Bridge, Frari Church, etc.

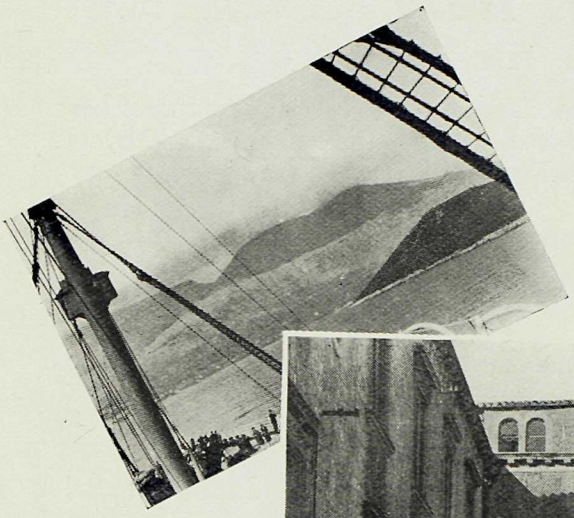
Luncheon and tea will be served at the hotels on the first day.

The second day will be free for independent action.

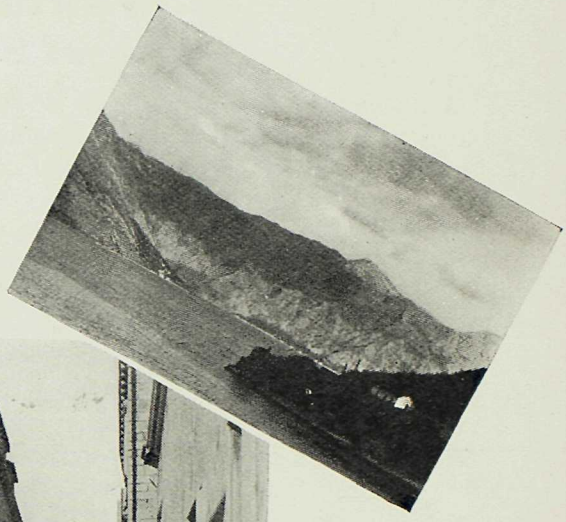
SHIP SAILS AT 12 MIDNIGHT, FEBRUARY 28, FOR DUBROVNIK.



CANADIAN PACIFIC

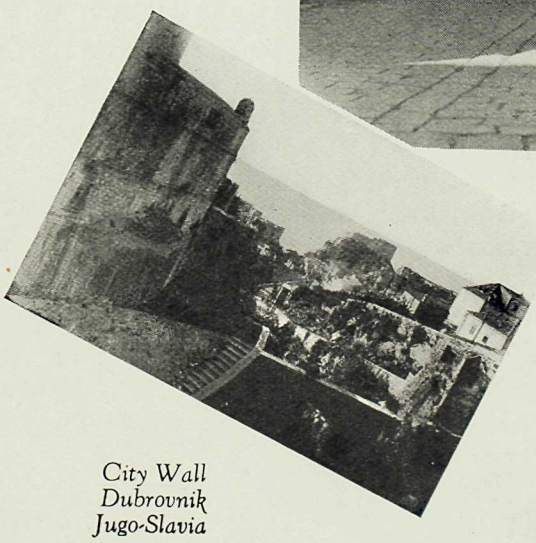


Bay of Kotor
Jugo-Slavia

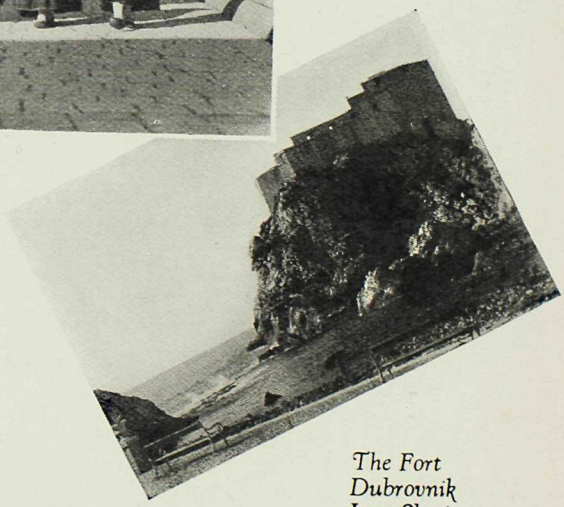


Bay of Kotor
Jugo-Slavia

Native Women
Jugo-Slavia



City Wall
Dubrovnik
Jugo-Slavia



The Fort
Dubrovnik
Jugo-Slavia

MEDITERRANEAN CRUISE

Dubrovnik, Jugo-Slavia

MARCH 2

WHILE the French and Italian Rivieras are known throughout the world few have heard of or visited an equally interesting Riviera, that of Dalmatia on the Adriatic Sea. It concedes nothing as regards climate to its Mediterranean rivals and far surpasses them in natural beauty and historic interest.

For over one hundred years, 1814 to 1918, Dubrovnik, formerly called Ragusa, was under Austrian rule. It is now a part of Jugo-Slavia, the Kingdom of the Serbs, Croats and Slovenes.

Dubrovnik is the dream city of Europe, drowsily lying in undisturbed antiquity under the bare, limestone mass of Mount Sergio. Seaward fortifications rise direct from the edge of the Adriatic's waters and the white city walls follow the curve of the old moat, no longer filled with water but aflutter with waving green branches on tall trees, and gay with red-tiled roofs. Peasant women with voluminous skirts, wool-embroidered bodices and white kerchiefs, swish against Paris-gowned passengers off the cruise boats, and Montenegrin mountaineers in their full blue trousers, gold-embroidered scarlet vests, and long sleeveless coats of pale blue broadcloth, recall the fact that Anthony Hope was in Dubrovnik when he wrote the Prisoner of Zenda.

Dubrovnik was not only a great political and commercial centre, a rival to Venice, but was also celebrated as a seat of learning. It was the birthplace of the Slavonic language and was one of the great sources of Serbo-Croatian literature. Its palaces, churches, streets and squares have been marvelously preserved. The Palace of the Rectors, the Sponza or Mint, the Church of St. Blasius, the Cathedral, the Franciscan and Dominican monasteries are notable architectural monuments.

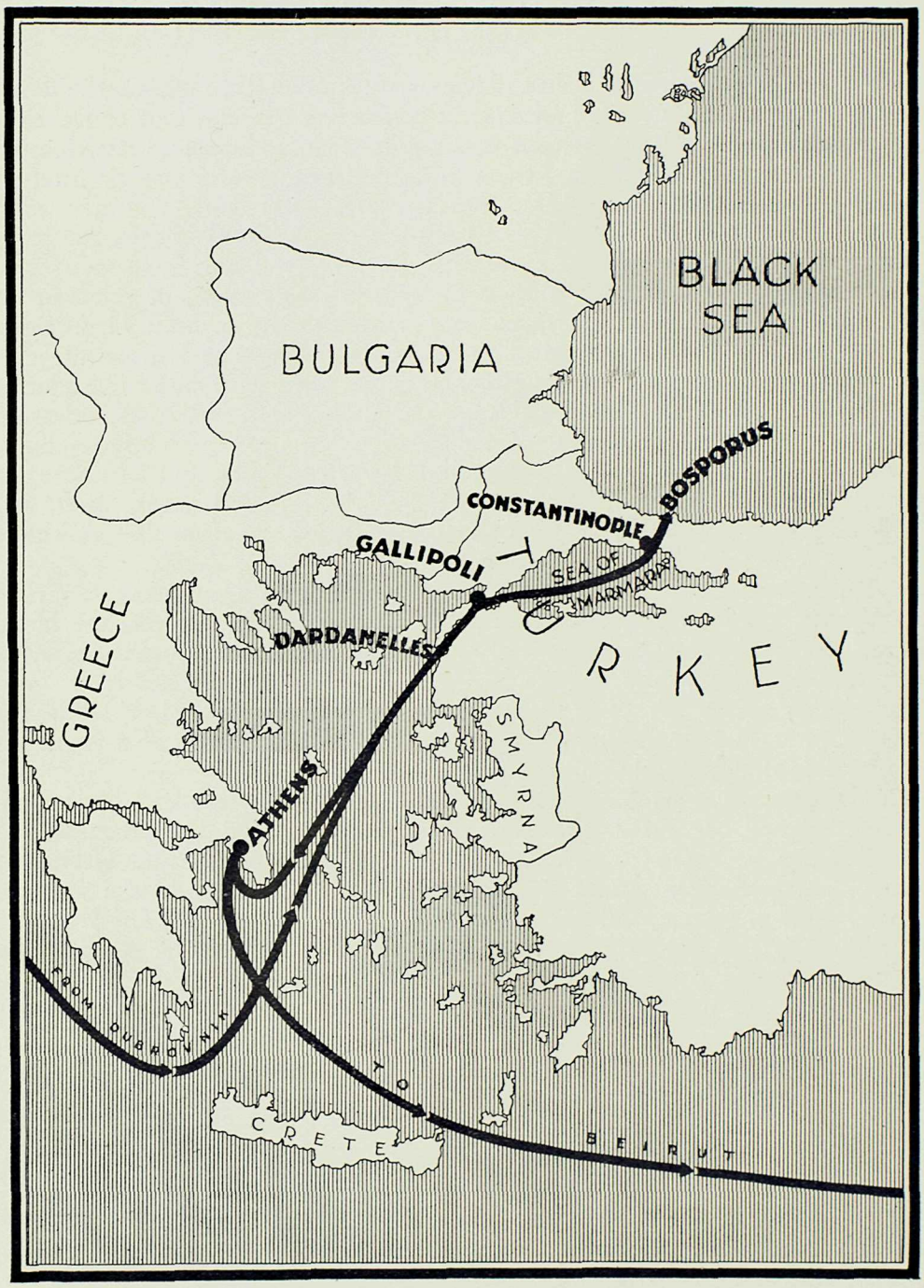
The Empress of Scotland will anchor—debarkation by tender. All points of interest will be visited, afterwards returning to the ship for luncheon.

Ship sails at 1 p.m. to give members a view of the picturesque Dalmatian coast. After steaming about two hours through a succession of islands, some single, some in groups, the Bay of Kotor (Cattaro) is reached. The spectacle furnished by this bay is one long to be remembered. From the Adriatic the ship traverses a narrow fjord and finds itself in a wonderful landlocked lake with mountains towering to the clouds on every hand. From this another narrow passage leads into a second lake, even larger and more sheltered than the first. At the head of the second lake, Mount Lofcen rears its snowcapped summit to the clouds.

Many of the members of our 1927 and 1928 Mediterranean Cruises declared that the beauty of the Bay of Kotor excelled even that of the Norwegian Fjords. It was one of the greatest attractions on the cruise.

After steaming for about four hours in the bay, the ship will again put to sea and proceed to Constantinople.

CANADIAN PACIFIC



The Empress of Scotland proceeds up the Bosporus as far as the entrance to the Black Sea, before anchoring at Constantinople. Daylight sail through the Dardanelles is made on the return voyage, en route to Athens

Constantinople, Turkey

MARCH 5

EARLY on the morning of March 5, the Empress of Scotland will arrive at Constantinople, and after embarking guides and lecturers will proceed up the Bosporus as far as the entrance to the Black Sea, and return to Constantinople, anchoring off Leander Tower about 10 a.m. Debarkation will be by tender.

Constantinople was the creation of a Roman Emperor who ransacked the temples of Italy, Greece and Syria to enrich and adorn this, his Eastern throne-city. Of the Turkish Sultans, the greatest of the builders was Suleiman, whose magnificent mosque is a reminder of the luxurious Court to which in the sixteenth century every bazaar in the East paid tribute. Most beautiful of all is the vision of the city on the Golden Horn, with its domes and minarets, palaces and ancient walls. "Formed by Nature," says Edward Gibbon, the historian, "for the centre and capital of a great monarchy."

After steaming all night through the Sea of Marmara, the Empress of Scotland will pass the town of Gallipoli, a name of tragic memory in the Great War. Then comes the Strait of the Dardanelles, known to the Greeks as Hellespont, which was swum by Hero and Leander and later by Lord Byron. The strait is guarded by the castles of Rumelia, Anatolia, Kum Kaleh and Sedil Bahr. On the left is the land of Troy, famous for the great siege of Homer's "Iliad."

The city is divided into three separate parts. Stamboul and Pera-Galata are on the European side, with the Golden Horn between them, and Scutari is on the Asiatic side across the Bosporus Strait. Stamboul is the Turkish city proper and Pera-Galata the European quarters where the representatives of foreign powers have their embassies and their homes. The Galata bridge between Stamboul and the European quarters is reputed to have every nationality in the world cross it at least once every hour.

The most celebrated building in Constantinople is the Aya Sophia Mosque, as the Turks call the immense church of St. Sophia, erected by the Emperor Justinian in the 6th century and which is still a grand and beautiful sight despite the ravages of time. It is accounted the second largest place of worship in the world, being exceeded only by St. Peter's at Rome, and contains eight columns from the Temple of Diana at Ephesus.

There are many other mosques among the places of interest in Constantinople, among them being the Suleiman Mosque, erected in 1560-66, in the time of Sultan Suleiman the Magnificent.

Constantinople's bazaars are a great source of attraction to visitors and contain wonderful displays of Oriental goods. It is claimed that millions of dollars change hands there every day. The famous bazaars in Stamboul, built by Sultan Bayazid II, cover several acres of ground and contain about 4,000 shops.

Motor cars will be provided for a comprehensive drive in and around the city, and luncheon will be served at the leading hotels. In the afternoon a visit will be made to the bazaars.

SHIP SAILS AT 1 A.M., MARCH 6, FOR ATHENS.

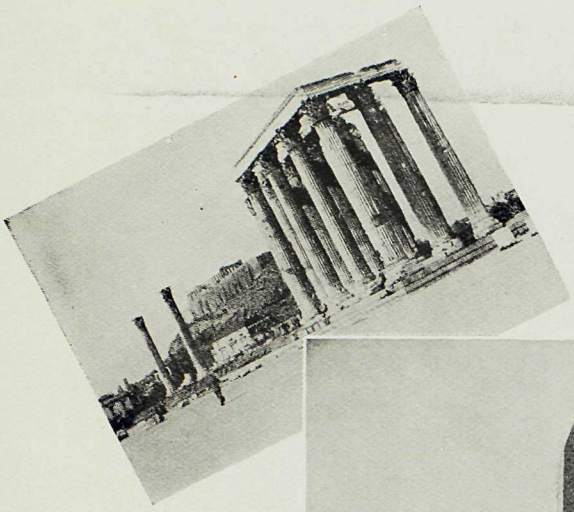
CANADIAN PACIFIC

The Blue Mosque at Constantinople

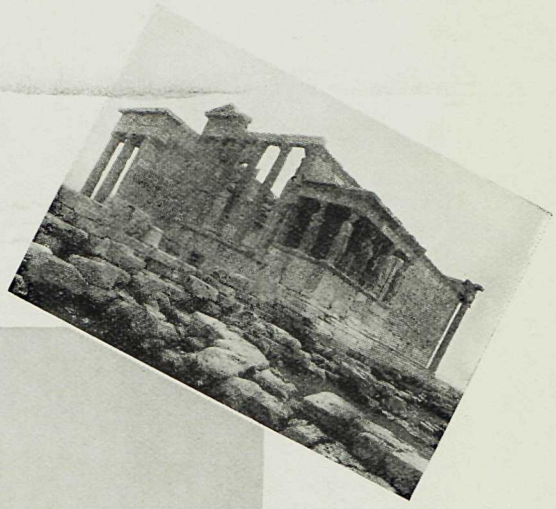
Galata Street, Constantinople

NAPLES

MEDITERRANEAN CRUISE

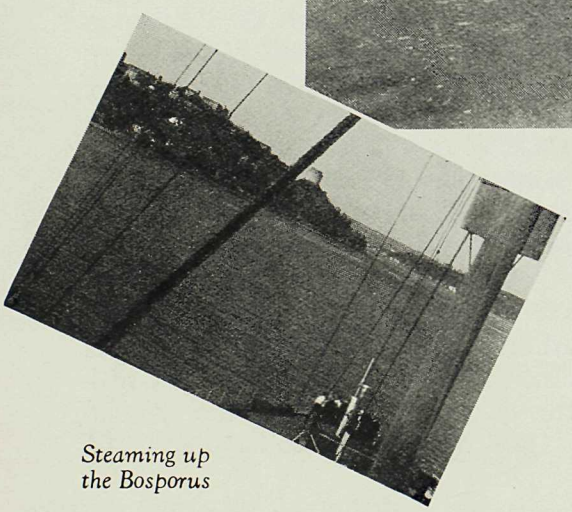


Jupiter Columns
Athens

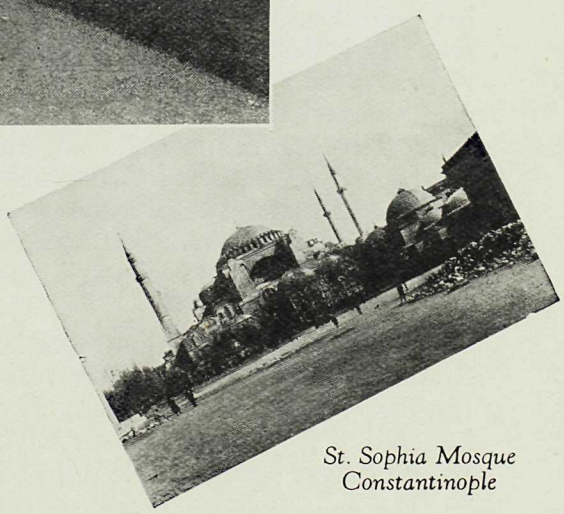


The Erectheum
Athens

Obelisk of Theodosius
Constantinople



Steaming up
the Bosporus



St. Sophia Mosque
Constantinople

CANADIAN PACIFIC

The Parthenon, Athens

Athens, Greece

MARCH 7 AND MARCH 8

So beautiful is Athens that although Greece has been overrun by many barbarian conquerors—Goths, Ostro-Goths and Turks—these have refrained from their usual vandalism, with the result that surprisingly little damage has been done to the Attic Temples except by age—although the Parthenon was almost destroyed by an explosion during the siege of 1687. Dominating Athens is the Acropolis. The western front of this is entered by the gateway of the Propylaea, near which is the temple of the Wingless Victory, with an exquisitely beautiful frieze. On the north is the Erectheum, notable for the famous porch of the Caryatides or sculptured maidens who support the roof. The ruins of the Parthenon occupy the summit. Much of the frieze is preserved in the Acropolis Museum, below which is the Theatre of Dionysius, where the immortal tragedies of Aeschylus, Sophocles and Euripides were played.

The marble Theseon on Apostle Paul Street, near the railway station, is considered to be in better preservation than any other of the ancient Greek temples. On the other hand, only fifteen columns remain of the original hundred of the temple of Zeus Olympus, which is reputed to have been the second largest Greek temple in history.

The new Stadium, seating 60,000 spectators, provided the arena for the Panathenaic Games in 1906. It is built on the site of the goal of the historic Marathon race.

Among the other interesting places is Mars Hill, where St. Paul preached to the Athenians. The National Archæological Museum has a unique collection of Mycænean antiquities discovered by Dr. Schliemann, the excavator of Ancient Troy. The Hill of the Pnyx, with the rock platform from which Athenian orators addressed the Assembly on matters of moment, affords a view of the Acropolis which should not be missed. Another fine view can be obtained from Museum Hill.

Athens is not directly on the sea-coast, but is situated some four miles from the Bay of Phaleron, where the Empress of Scotland will anchor, members being taken ashore in tenders.

Motor cars will be provided for one day's sightseeing, including the Acropolis, and luncheon will be served at the principal hotels. The second day will be free for independent action.

SHIP SAILS AT 5 P.M., MARCH 8, FOR BEIRUT.

Beirut, Syria

MARCH 10

BEIRUT, although situated in the oldest part of the world, is essentially a modern city. An important seaport in the great Phœnician Empire, it is now the centre of the Eastern silk industry. The City of Beirut is beautifully situated on St. George's Bay, an inlet of the Mediterranean. The old town is immediately behind the landing place and the principal buildings are in the Place des Canons, about a third of a mile distant. About a mile outside Beirut a ruined church of St. George marks the site of the combat with the Dragon. The mosques and antiquities in Beirut are interesting, and there are several Mission Stations here, also an American University.

The Lebanons to the northeast of Beirut are full of interest with their quaint villages and historical ruins.

The Empress of Scotland will anchor in the roadstead and debarkation will be by large barges towed by tugs.

Motor cars will be provided for a half-day drive around the city and through the famous Lebanon Mountains. Half a day will be free for independent action.

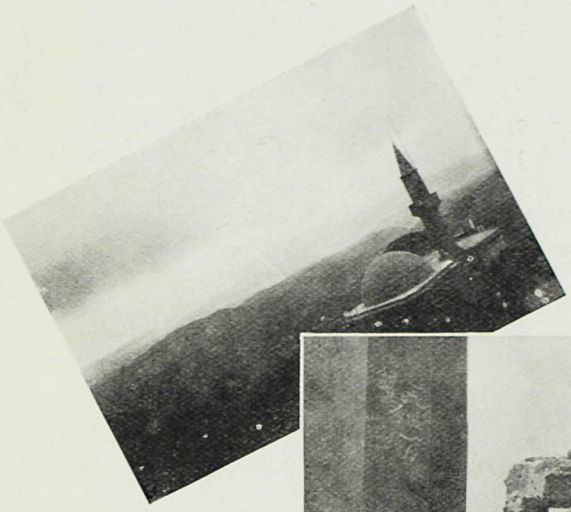
An optional excursion will be available for members who desire to motor from Beirut to Baalbek, Damascus, River Jordan, Capernaum, Tiberias, Sea of Galilee, Nazareth and Jerusalem, rejoining the ship at Haifa—see page 67.

Baalbek is famous for the stupendous ruins of its temples. The Great Temple of Baal was destroyed by Emperor Theodosius the Great near the end of the fourth century and today there remain six columns, seventy-five feet in height. At the edge of the town, lies the Great Stone of Baalbek, which, it is claimed, is the largest stone, in linear measurement, ever quarried by man. It is still in the quarry and measures seventy feet long, fourteen feet high and thirteen feet wide.

Damascus is one of the world's oldest cities and nowhere in Palestine can the manners and customs of the old-time Hebrews be studied so well as at Damascus.

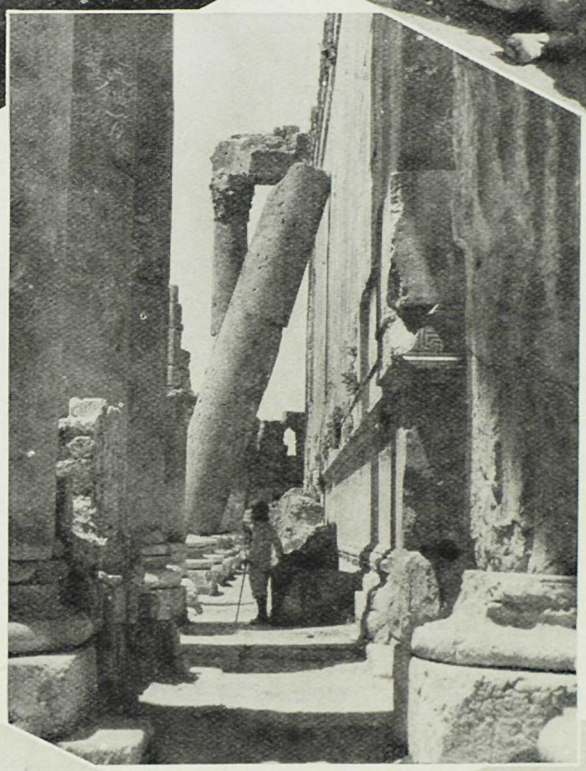
SHIP SAILS AT 11 P.M., MARCH 10, FOR HAIFA.

CANADIAN PACIFIC

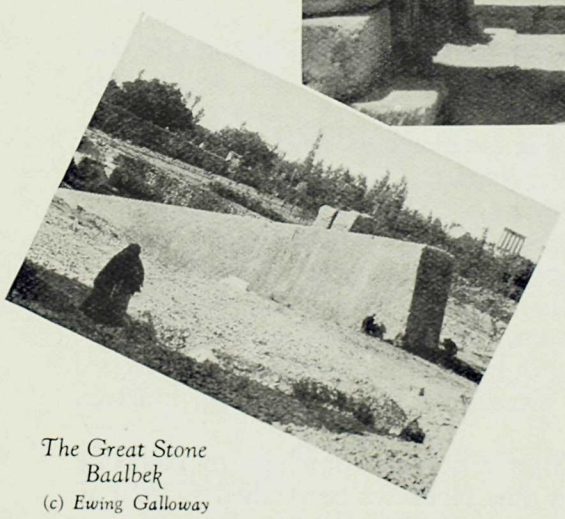


Beirut from the Lebanon Mts.

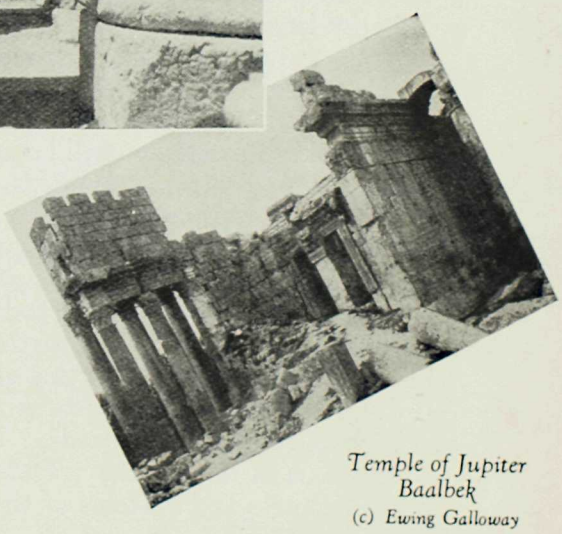
Loading a Camel Damascus
(c) Ewing Galloway



Temple of Baal Baalbek
(c) Ewing Galloway



The Great Stone Baalbek
(c) Ewing Galloway



Temple of Jupiter Baalbek
(c) Ewing Galloway

MEDITERRANEAN CRUISE

Palestine—the Holy Land

ARRIVE HAIFA MARCH 11
LEAVE HAIFA MARCH 17

TO MANY the day of landing at Haifa, the gateway to the Holy Land, will be memorable as the realization of a hundred dreams—the achievement of the goal of a lifetime. For who has not cherished in their heart the wish that some day they would be privileged to set foot on these shores and proceed to Jerusalem, Bethlehem, Jericho and many other places which were closely connected with the life of Christ.

Jerusalem rises about 2,500 feet above sea-level and is surrounded by mountains, several summits of the Mount of Olives to the east reaching an elevation of nearly 3,000 feet. A wall thirty-five feet high with thirty-five towers and eight gates, encloses the ancient city. Expansion in recent years has made it necessary for many to take up quarters outside the wall. The traveller accustomed to large areas, must be prepared to find in Jerusalem one of the smallest of cities and one whose hotel accommodation is not the most modern. The streets of Jerusalem, narrow and flanked by shops and bazaars, are full of life and color. David Street, starting from Jaffa Gate on the west, and Damascus Street, from Damascus Gate on the north, run at right angles and divide the city into the Moslem, Jewish, Armenian and Christian quarters.

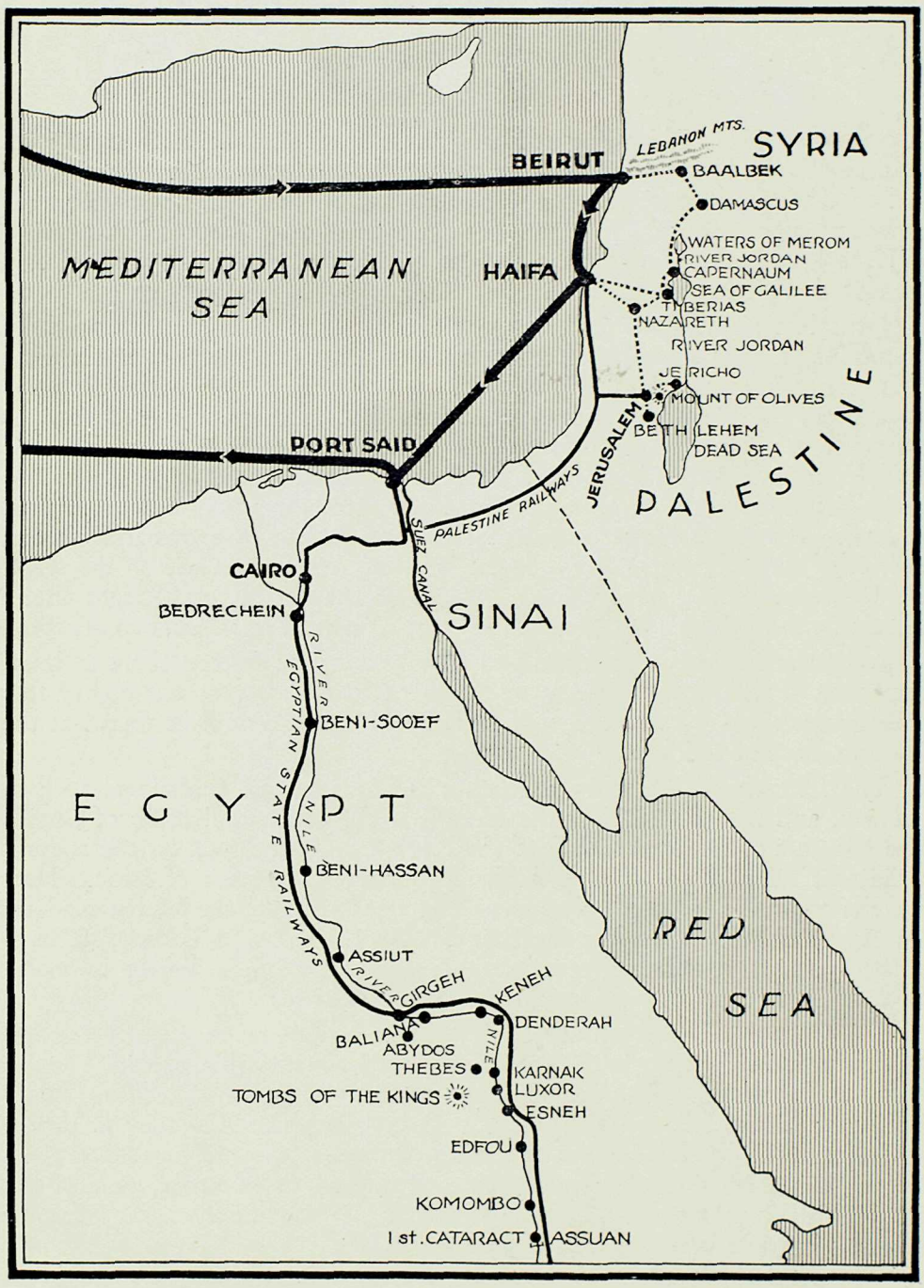
Jerusalem has been destroyed and rebuilt so often, sixteen times at least, that some of the original streets in David's Royal City are now eighty feet underground. Traces of the wall built by Herod may still be found at the Wailing Place of the Jews.

The Church of the Holy Sepulchre is built on the traditional rock of Calvary, and in the centre of the church is the traditional tomb of Christ. The Mosque of Omar or Dome of the Rock, covers the rock on the summit of Mount Moriah on which Abraham offered the sacrifice of Isaac. Here was the original Temple of Solomon, and here according to the Mohammedans, the Angel Gabriel will blow the Last Trumpet. Below it is the Garden of Gethsemane, now much frequented by pilgrims. David's Tower is one of the buildings that was standing in the days of Christ.

The Church of the Nativity in Bethlehem is built on the site of a grotto which tradition identifies with the birthplace of Jesus and is the oldest Christian edifice in the world. The Shrine of the Nativity is lit up with fifteen lamps which are never allowed to go out. Today Bethlehem is busy with the manufacture of rosaries and of crucifixes of olive-wood and mother-of-pearl. The women have a distinctive costume, with head-dress richly ornamented. Bethlehem is only a few miles from Jerusalem. The road from the Jaffa gate follows the route taken by the Wise Men from the East. It passes the field of Boaz where Ruth gleaned her wheat, and the field in which the Shepherds watched their sheep. It passes near the spot where David slew Goliath. It passes a square building with a dome known as Rachel's Tomb, built on or near the pillar that Jacob set up on his wife's grave.

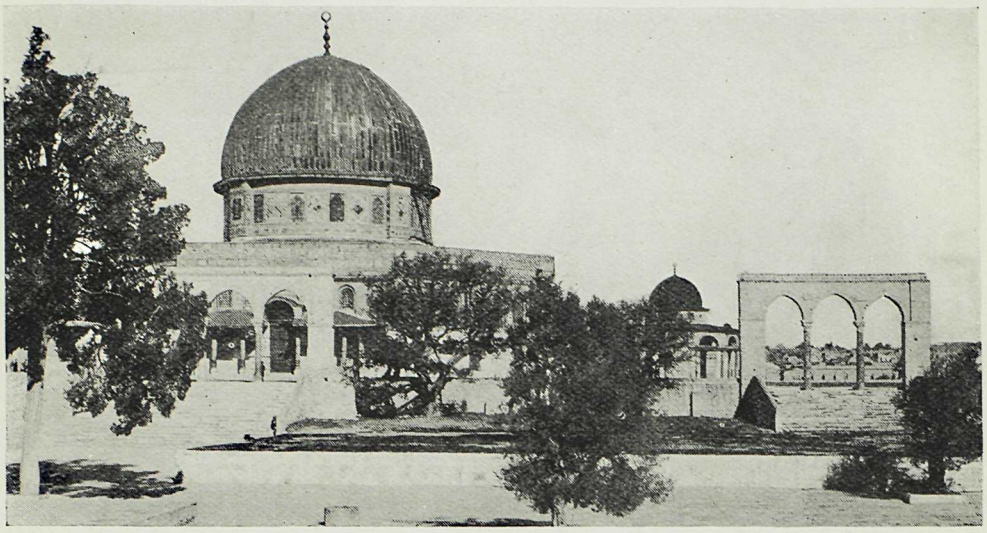
The Empress of Scotland will anchor in the open roadstead and debarkation will be by large flat-bottomed barges towed by tugs.

CANADIAN PACIFIC



All members of the cruise visit Beirut, Lebanon Mountains, Haifa, Jerusalem, Bethlehem, Gethsemane, Mount of Olives, Bethany, Jericho, Dead Sea, River Jordan, Port Said and Cairo

MEDITERRANEAN CRUISE



Dome of the Rock, Jerusalem

Members leave Haifa at 9.35 a.m. by special train for Jerusalem, arriving there shortly after noon. Two and a half days will be spent in Jerusalem with accommodation and meals at the hotels. All points of interest will be visited including the Church of the Holy Sepulchre, Church of the Redeemer, Russian Excavations, Jews' Wailing Wall, Mosque of Omar, Mosque El Aksa, Pool of Bethesda, Pilate's Judgment Hall, Via Dolorosa, Mount Zion, House of Caiaphas, Tomb of David, Upper Chamber and Church of St. James; motor drive to the Mount of Olives, visiting the Tombs of the Kings, Church of the Ascension and Church of the Lord's Prayer; continue by motor car to Bethlehem visiting the Church of the Nativity, and the Milk Grotto, with a view of Shepherds' Field. There will also be an included motor trip to Gethsemane, Bethany, Jordan Valley, Jericho, Dead Sea and the River Jordan.

The following optional excursions will be available:

By motor car from Haifa to Tiberias, Sea of Galilee and Nazareth —see page 69.

By special train from Jerusalem to Cairo—see page 73.

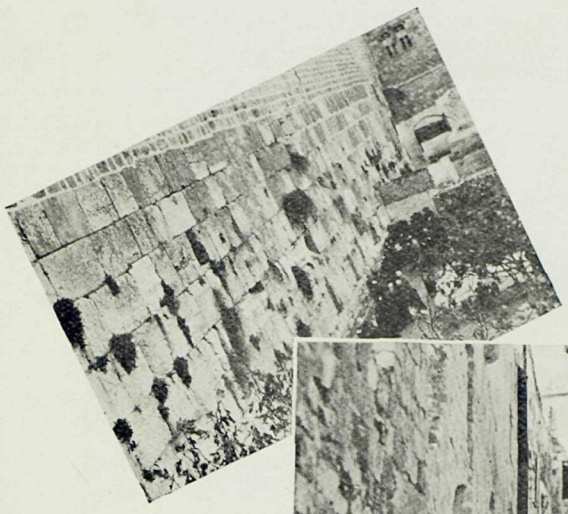
By special train from Jerusalem to Cairo, thence Nile River steamer to Luxor, Thebes and Karnak—see page 70.

Many places in Nazareth are identified with the boyhood of Jesus—Mary's Well, the fountain of still sweet water to which the women bring their jars, the grotto of the Carpenter's Shop found under an old church built by the Crusaders.

Tiberias, Magdala, the steep places down which plunged the Gadarene swine, the slopes on which Christ preached his Sermon on the Mount, all these are still pointed out beside the Sea of Galilee. At Cana of Galilee, the Greek Church contains an earthen jar which is claimed to be one of those in which the water was turned into wine at the marriage feast. The spring is still shown from which the water is said to have been drawn for Christ's first miracle. The fishermen are still hauling in their nets as in the days of the Apostles.

SHIP SAILS AT 2 P.M., MARCH 17, FOR PORT SAID.

CANADIAN PACIFIC

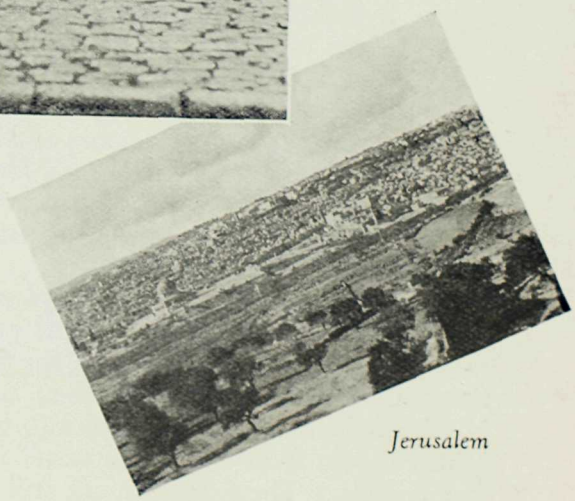


Jews' Wailing Wall
Jerusalem

Bethlehem and
Shepherds' Field

Street Scene
in Jerusalem

Gethsemane
and Mt. of Olives



Jerusalem

VENICE

MEDITERRANEAN CRUISE

Cairo, Egypt

ARRIVE PORT SAID MARCH 18
LEAVE PORT SAID MARCH 28

THE EMPRESS OF SCOTLAND will anchor at Port Said and members will be conveyed by special trains to Cairo, where accommodation and meals will be provided at the leading hotels during the entire stay.

The very name of Cairo has a fascinating appeal and because of its diversities in race, color and creed, it comes up to the visitor's fullest expectations. It furnishes unlimited opportunities for seeing Oriental life and environment, and at the same time you live at unsurpassed modern hotels, amid luxurious Oriental surroundings that are unique and delightful. The bazaars, the palaces and gardens, and brightly colored mosques with their numerous minarets and domes, make the days spent in Cairo never to be forgotten.

In Egypt the visitor comes into contact with civilization in its earliest days, the thousands of years fly back seemingly at a touch as we gaze upon the vast collection of relics of Ancient Egypt preserved in the great museum in Cairo, at the actual treasures from the Tomb of Tut-Ankh-Amen, at the face of the Pharaoh of Biblical times, at the ancient tombs and magnificent monuments of a vanished day.

Cairo is the largest city in Africa, with nearly a million inhabitants. Among the buildings of exceptional interest are the Mosque of El Azhar, "The Resplendent," greatest of Mohammedan Universities, the Mosque of Amr, the Domed Tombs of the Mameluke Sultans, the tall slender minarets of the Mosque and Fort of Mohammed Ali, in the centre of which is Joseph's Well, the Mosques of Tulun, Kalaun, Barbuk, Kait Bay and that of Sultan Hassan, dating from 1358. In the native bazaars you can buy exquisite gold and silver embroideries, hammered brass, inlaid furniture, the red and black glazed pottery from Assiut, silks, Egyptian mats or appliqué sail cloth.

"Egypt is the gift of the Nile," said Herodotus, the old Greek historian. The famous and historical River Nile drains an area of over a million square miles. Two thousand years before Abraham, the Sphinx was carved out of the solid rock, and civilization has been traced into a still remoter antiquity of four thousand years.

The pleasure of visiting Egypt may be greatly enhanced by a trip on the River Nile to Upper Egypt in steamers which rival in comfort the finest hotels or private yachts.

Into the Valley of the Kings, near Thebes which is on the west bank of the Nile opposite Luxor, have come, at intervals during the past 100 years, archæological expeditions financed and directed from different parts of the world. Many of them have made important discoveries, but the greatest of interest to-day is the recent discovery of the tomb of Tut-Ankh-Amen.

The program in Cairo covers four half-days of sightseeing, which will include a motor drive to the Zoological Gardens, thence to the Mena House on the edge of the desert, where camels, sand-carts and donkeys will be taken for the trip to the Pyramids and Sphinx; carriage drive to the Citadel, visiting Mohamed Ali Mosque, Sultan Hassan Mosque and the Tombs of the Mamelukes; carriage drive to the El Azhar University, Blue Mosque, Arab

Museum and Egyptian Bazaars; carriage drive to the Egyptian Museum which now contains most of the contents of King Tut-Ankh-Amen's tomb including the sarcophagus, thence to Old Cairo, visiting the Coptic Church, Rhoda Island and Amr Mosque.

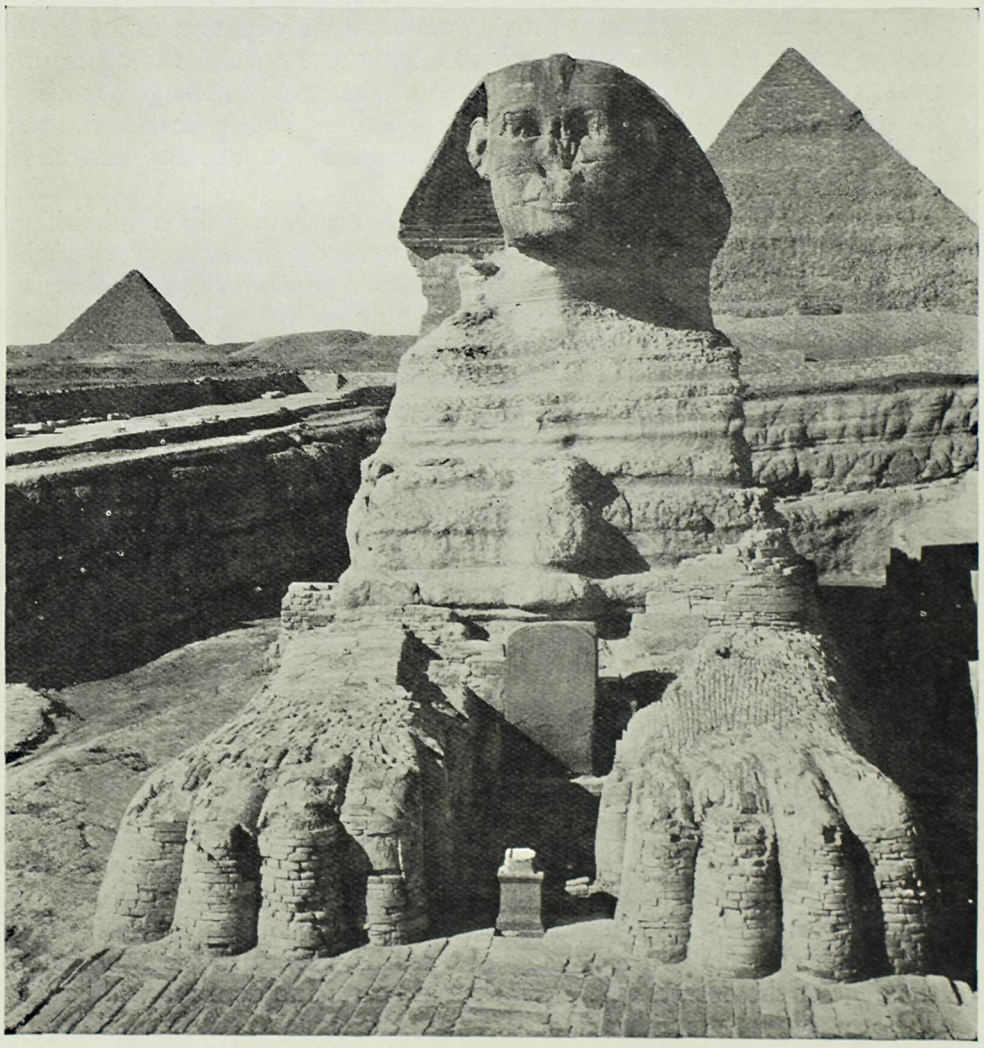
The following optional excursions will be available:

By special train from Cairo to Luxor, Thebes and Karnak, thence River Nile steamer to Assuan and the First Cataract —see pages 73 to 79.

By special train from Cairo to Luxor, Thebes and Karnak —see pages 81 to 84.

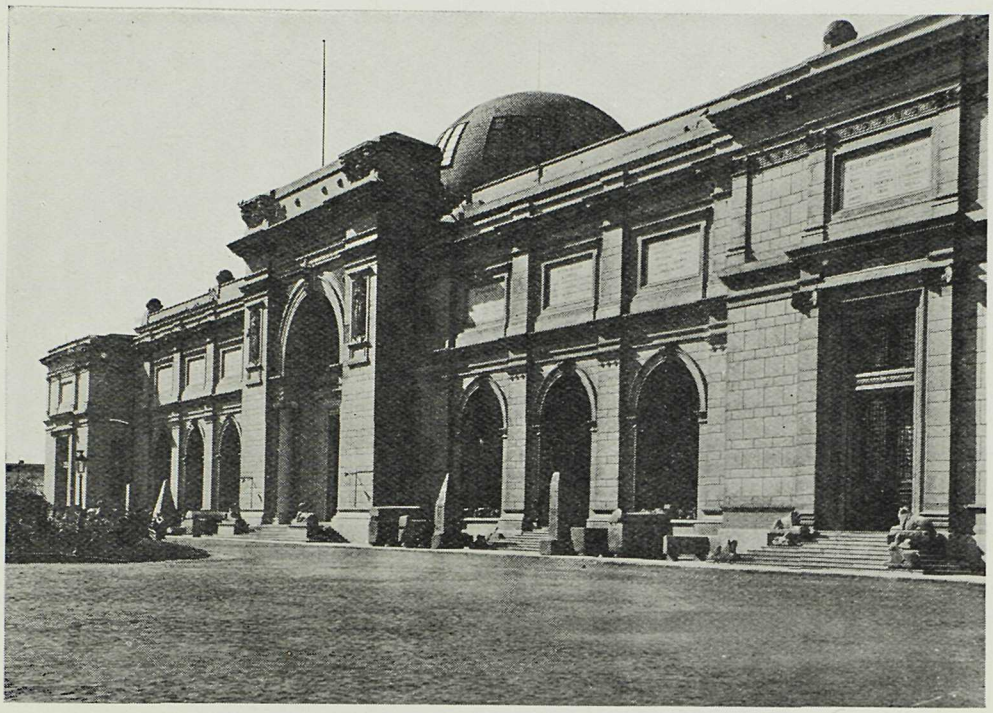
By special train from Cairo to Assuan, the First Cataract, Luxor, Thebes and Karnak—see pages 84 and 85.

SHIP SAILS AT 3 P.M., MARCH 28, FOR NAPLES.



Pyramids and Sphinx near Cairo, showing the forepaws recently excavated

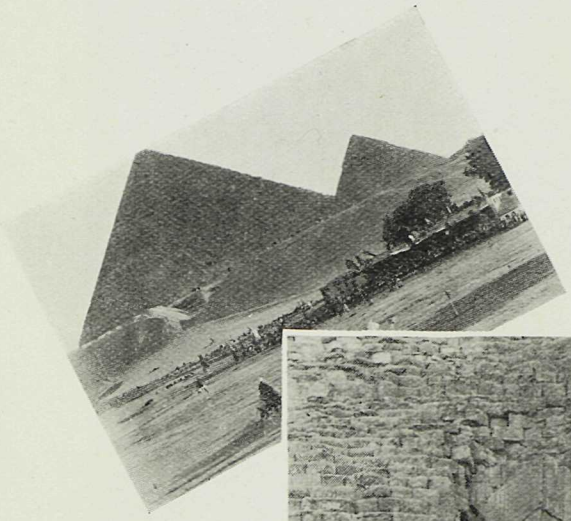
MEDITERRANEAN CRUISE



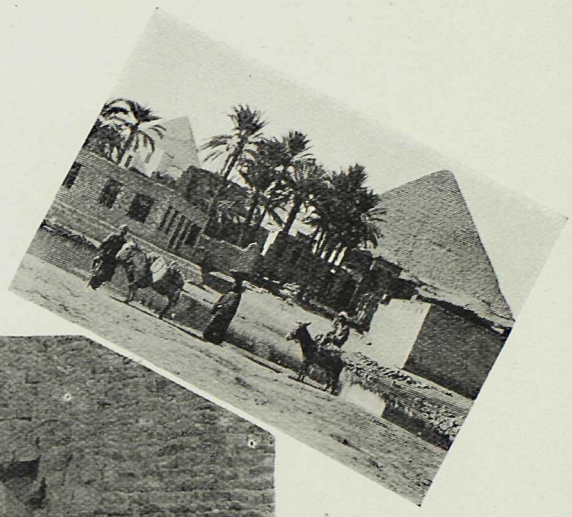
Egyptian Museum, Cairo

Mohamed Ali Mosque, Cairo

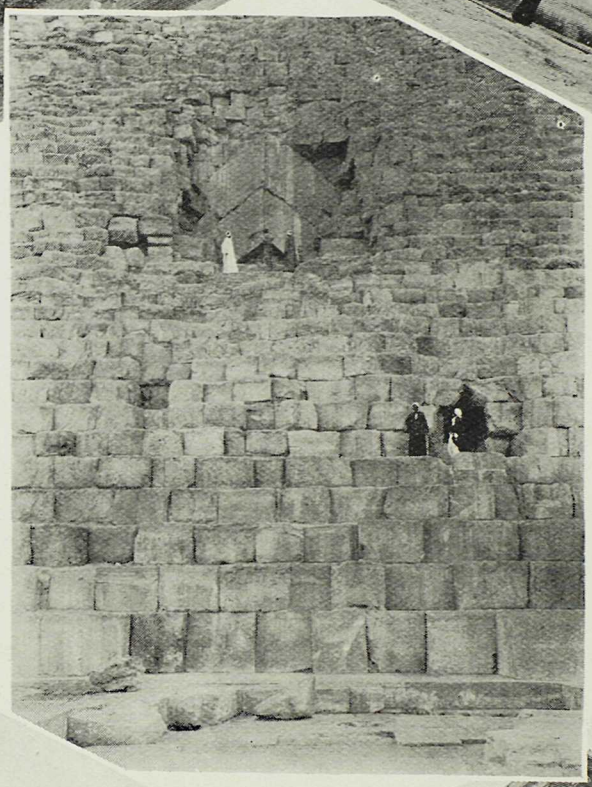
CANADIAN PACIFIC



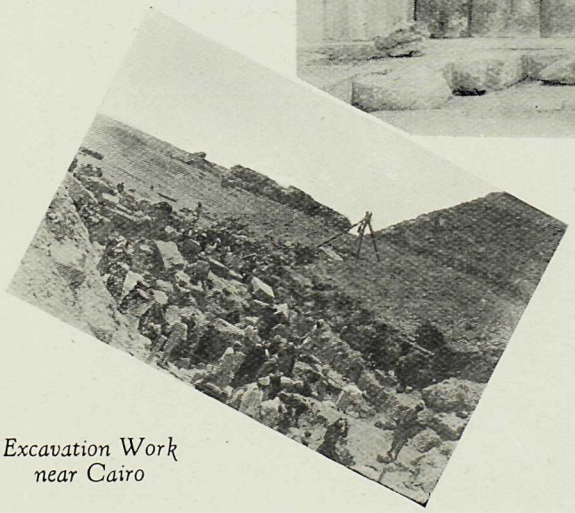
Camel Races near Cairo



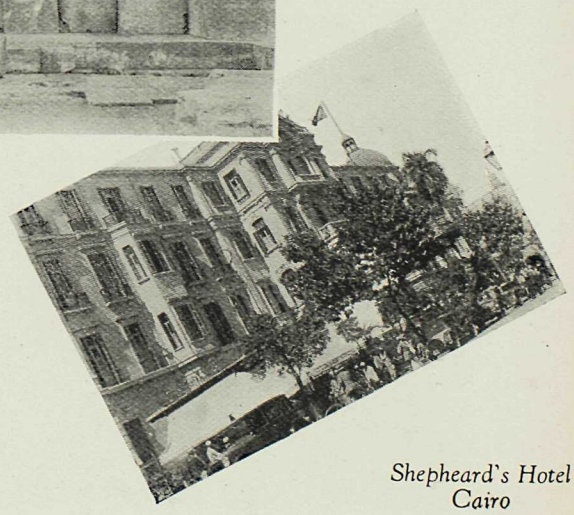
Egyptian Village near Cairo



King and Queen's Entrance to Great Pyramid



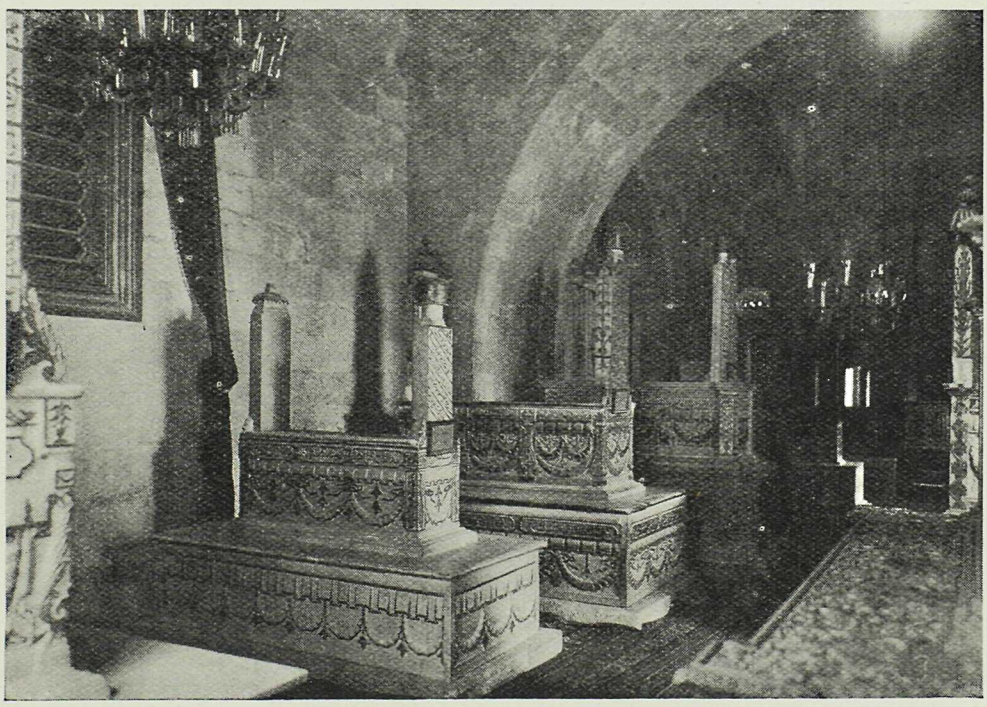
Excavation Work near Cairo



Shepheard's Hotel Cairo

MEDITERRANEAN CRUISE

Pyramid of Cheops near Cairo



Tombs of the Mamelukes, Cairo

Naples, Italy

MARCH 31

THIS being the second call at Naples, the stay will be only one day. There will be an optional excursion by motor car over the famous Amalfi-Sorrento Road—see page 85. Leaving Naples, the road winds up the back of the mountain and eventually Amalfi is reached where luncheon is served at the Hotel Capuccini Convent. The view from the balcony of this hotel is not to be excelled for scenic beauty. The steep rugged coast and the azure blue of the Mediterranean complete a perfect panorama. Sorrento, where tea is served, is visited on the return trip and the scenic effects reach a climax with a view of Vesuvius and the curving shore of the Bay of Naples.

Facilities will also be available for those who wish to leave the cruise at Naples and travel overland to Paris via the Italian Lakes with a conducted party—see page 87.

For the included excursions at Naples, see details of the first call on page 21.

SHIP SAILS AT 8 P.M., MARCH 31, FOR MONACO.

Monte Carlo, Monaco

APRIL 1 AND APRIL 2

MONACO, in the famous Riviera, is the capital of the Principality of Monaco and is the port for Monte Carlo, which is famous for not only its casino but for its beautiful scenery. It is one of the most picturesquely situated of the many delightful spots in the Riviera.

The handsome casino, founded by Charles Garnier in 1878, is a favorite rendezvous for many of the world's notables.

The Grande Corniche Road leads from Monte Carlo to Nice, up through the mountains to a height of 1,200 feet, and returns along the shore of the Mediterranean, affording the most varied and beautiful views of this entrancing country. This road was built by Napoleon in 1806 as a military highway over which to move his vast armies.

Nice has an attractive setting with a surrounding amphitheatre of hills which are charmingly diversified with villas, vineyards and gardens. The famous Promenade des Anglais, following the shore of the Mediterranean and lined with handsome villas, is the principal point of interest to visitors, but there are also many beautiful squares, boulevards and buildings.

The Empress of Scotland will anchor in the bay, opposite Monte Carlo Casino, and debarkation will be by tender.

In the morning members will be taken for a motor trip over the Grande Corniche Road, via La Turbie to Nice, where luncheon will be served at one of the leading hotels. The return journey will be made via Villefranche and Beaulieu to Monte Carlo, where tea will be served, returning to the ship.

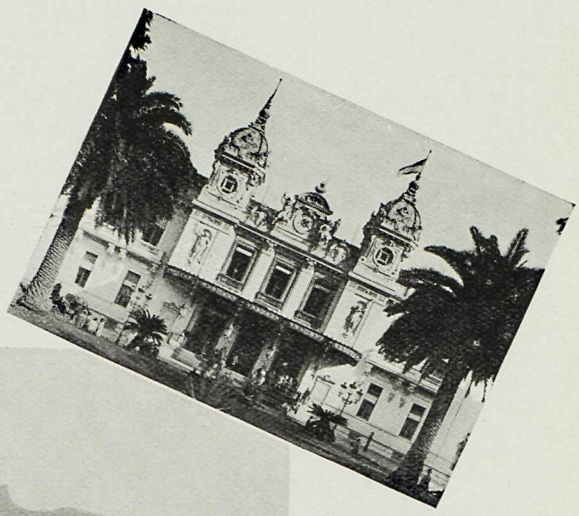
In the evening conveyances will be provided for members who wish to visit the Monte Carlo Casino.

Facilities will be available for members who desire to leave the cruise at Monaco and travel overland with a conducted party to Paris—see page 88.

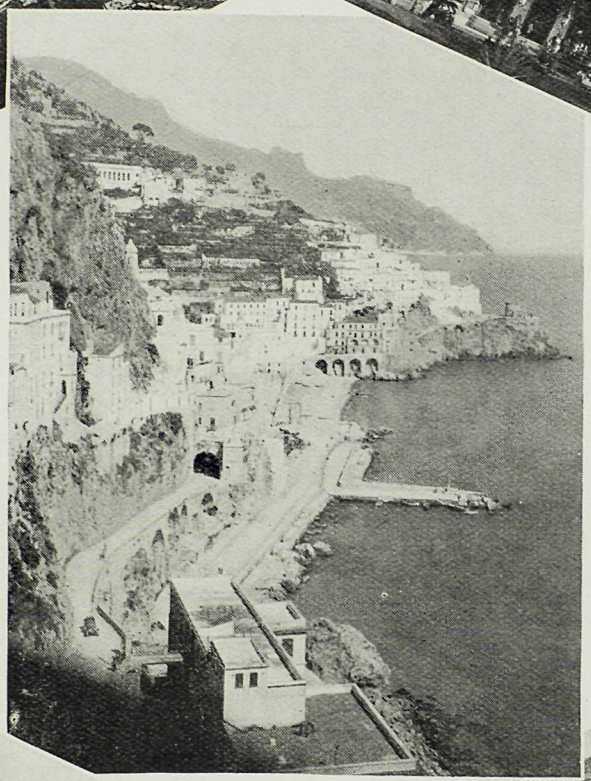
SHIP SAILS AT 1 A.M., APRIL 3, FOR CHERBOURG.

MEDITERRANEAN CRUISE

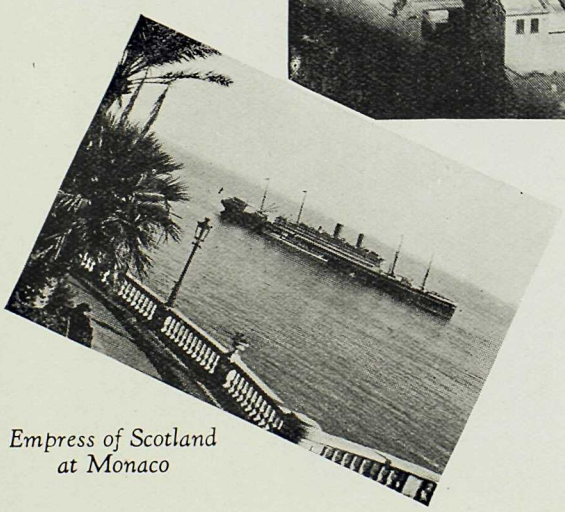
Monaco



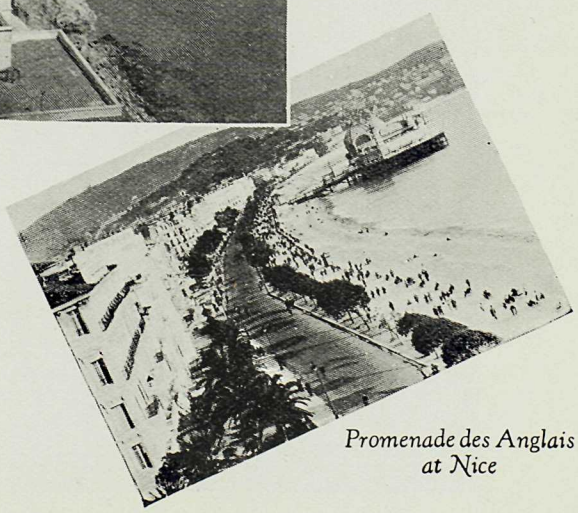
Monte Carlo Casino



Amalfi-Sorrento Road



Empress of Scotland at Monaco



Promenade des Anglais at Nice

CANADIAN PACIFIC

Cherbourg, France

APRIL 8

THE EMPRESS OF SCOTLAND will anchor in the harbor and debarkation will be by tender. The call at Cherbourg is made to land members who desire to proceed to Paris with conducted party or independently—see page 88.

SHIP SAILS AT 9 A.M., APRIL 8, FOR SOUTHAMPTON.

Southampton, England

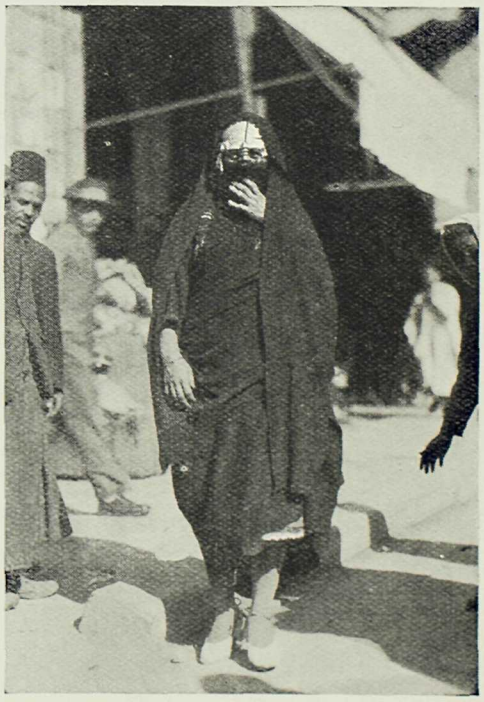
APRIL 8

THE EMPRESS OF SCOTLAND will go alongside the dock about 3 p.m. Special trains will be ready for members desiring to proceed to London at their own expense.

Seasons

THE enjoyment of a cruise largely depends upon visiting the various foreign countries at the right season for sightseeing, thus avoiding extreme heat and cold. A study of the itinerary opposite page 9 will show that we are departing from this country at mid-winter and arriving at the Mediterranean ports in the height of the season, February and March being considered the ideal months for visiting these fascinating sections of the Old World.

Damascus Gate, Jerusalem



Native Woman, Cairo

JUGO-SLAVIA

MEDITERRANEAN CRUISE

MEDITERRANEAN CRUISE

Stop-over in Europe

THE cruise ends at Southampton and members will be furnished with:

1 Passage by any Canadian Pacific steamship from Liverpool, Southampton, Glasgow, Belfast, Cobh, Cherbourg, Antwerp or Hamburg. This will permit members to combine a European Tour with the Mediterranean Cruise. See note below regarding return Atlantic passage.

2 First class railway ticket from Canadian port of landing to New York (members to pay for sleeping car berth, parlor car seat and meals on train) or the value of the railway ticket may be applied on ticket to final destination of member. If value of railway ticket furnished is less than the fare to New York, the difference will be refunded.

Return Atlantic Passage

ATLANTIC passage will be provided by any Canadian Pacific steamship.

Cruise members sailing prior to July 15, or between October 16 and December 31, by Empress or Cabin Class ship will be furnished, as far as possible, with accommodation similar to that occupied on the cruise.

Cruise members sailing from July 15 to October 15 by Empress ship will be charged the difference between minimum rate and the rate for the accommodation occupied. Cruise members sailing from July 15 to October 15 by Cabin Class ship will be provided with the best accommodation available, not exceeding the value of minimum rate accommodation by Empress ship during that period.

Return tickets are valid until December 31, 1929.

No refund will be made to members not availing themselves of the return Atlantic passage.

Customs Regulations

RETURNING RESIDENTS OF THE UNITED STATES must declare all articles acquired abroad, in their baggage or on their persons, whether by purchase, by gift, or otherwise, and whether dutiable or free of duty. Exemption, however, will be allowed by customs officers of articles aggregating not over $100 in value, if suitable for personal or household use or as souvenirs or curios, and whether intended for personal use of the passengers or as gifts or presents to others, provided the articles are not bought on commission for another person nor intended for sale. Articles so exempt from duty must, nevertheless, be declared on the form which will be provided by the purser.

Each member of the family is entitled to the exemption of $100 for articles purchased abroad of the character mentioned above.

Articles of great value, such as expensive jewelry and sealskin garments, should not be taken on the cruise without first securing from the proper United States customs officer a certificate showing they were taken from the United States.

RETURNING RESIDENTS OF CANADA are required to pay Canadian duty on all articles obtained abroad.

ALL MEMBERS OF THE CRUISE, regardless of nationality, are advised to be careful when leaving the cruise, to declare all dutiable articles when passing through European countries, including England. The fact that such members are merely in transit does not relieve them of this responsibility.

CANADIAN PACIFIC

Distinctive Features of Itinerary

The Canadian Pacific 1929 Cruise has many distinctive features, among which the principal are:

Call at Malta
Call at Palermo, Sicily
Call at Venice, Italy
Call at Dubrovnik, Jugo-Slavia
Cruise around the Bay of Kotor (Cattaro)
Call at Beirut for included excursion, also optional excursion to Baalbek, Damascus, Capernaum, Tiberias, Sea of Galilee and Nazareth
Seven days in Palestine
Eleven days in Egypt
Unusual privileges for homeward accommodation for those stopping over in Europe.

And the Canadian Pacific Mediterranean Cruise has the added advantage of the ship and the cruise being owned and operated by the one concern, thus affording a high standard of service throughout under one management.

General Conditions

THE CANADIAN PACIFIC acts only in the capacity of agent for the passenger in all matters relating to travel away from the Empress of Scotland, whether by steamship, railway, automobile, or any other means, and as such holds itself free of responsibility for any delay, loss, accident or sickness occasioned by fault or negligence of any person or company, or from whatever cause.

The right is reserved to withdraw the cruise, subject to refund of the net fare received by the company. Should it be deemed necessary or desirable by the management on any account to make changes in the itinerary or arrangements, or to omit any section of or port named in the program, such change may be made, and no passenger shall be entitled to compensation on such account.

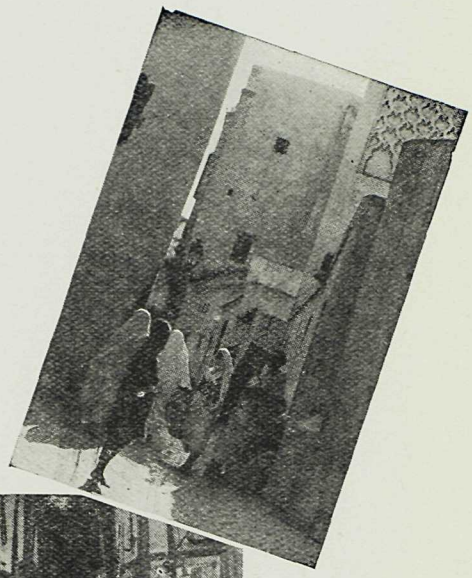
The right is also reserved to decline to accept or retain any person as a member of the cruise, at any time, but in such cases where money has been received the full or a proportionate amount will be returned, according to circumstances.

In the possible contingency of quarantine, any additional expenses, living or otherwise, must be defrayed by the passenger.

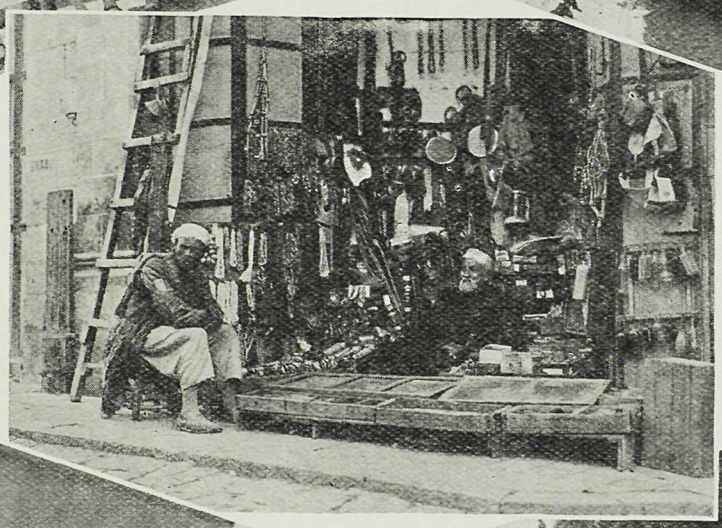
No refund can be made in the case of members wishing to omit any of the included shore excursions.

MEDITERRANEAN CRUISE

Native Costumes
Jugo-Slavia

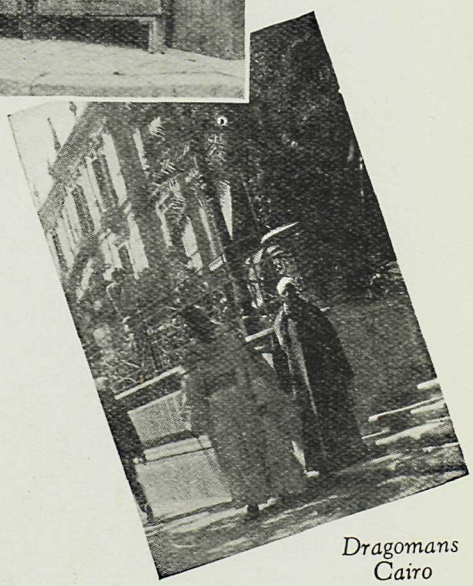


Native Women
Algiers



Native Merchant
Jerusalem

Arab
Palestine



Dragomans
Cairo

CANADIAN PACIFIC

The Empress of Scotland

THE EMPRESS OF SCOTLAND is the largest steamship on regular service between Canada and Europe. She has already made seven cruises and has proved herself to be particularly well adapted to the cruising service. Her accommodations are club-like, which means luxurious living. Her fuel is oil, which means cool cleanliness.

The following details are of interest:—

25150 Tons Gross Register
37700 Tons Displacement
Length 699 feet; Breadth 77 feet
Oil Fuel
Quadruple Expansion Engines
Speed 18 Knots
8 Decks for Passengers
Elevator
Gymnasium

Staterooms

The passenger accommodation is distributed over eight decks, but owing to the limited membership, only seven decks will be used on the cruise and six of these are served by an elevator.

The staterooms are handsomely furnished and many have regular beds. Not more than two persons will be placed in a room unless by request.

There are plenty of single rooms for those who prefer to be alone.

Rooms with private bath and toilet are provided in abundance, and there are suites consisting of bedrooms, sitting room, private bath and toilet. Plenty of bathrooms are available for passengers occupying the regular staterooms not having a private bath.

All rooms have electric fans, and the ship is equipped with modern apparatus for forced ventilation. The air in the public rooms and staterooms is changed automatically every few minutes without creating a draught.

Dining Saloon

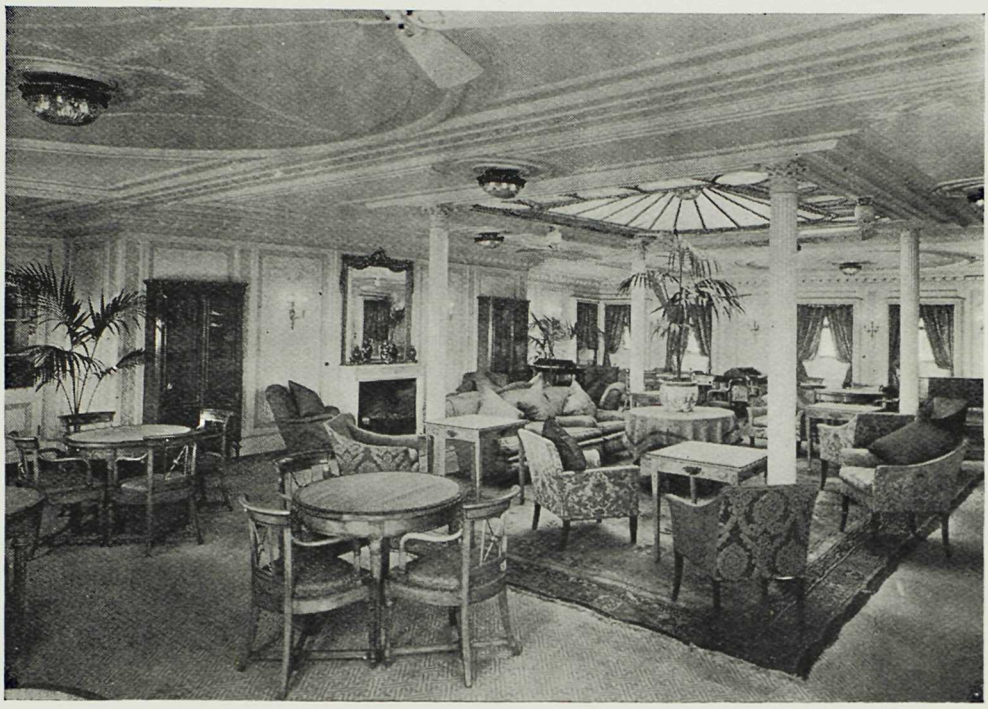
The Dining Saloon, situated on Deck F, is a particularly large and delightful room, capable of accommodating 426 people at one sitting, the tables being arranged for small parties of from two to six persons. This room is decorated in the Empire style in white and gold, the furniture being of mahogany upholstered in red morocco. The centre of the Dining Saloon has a large open well extending two decks in height.

Lounges

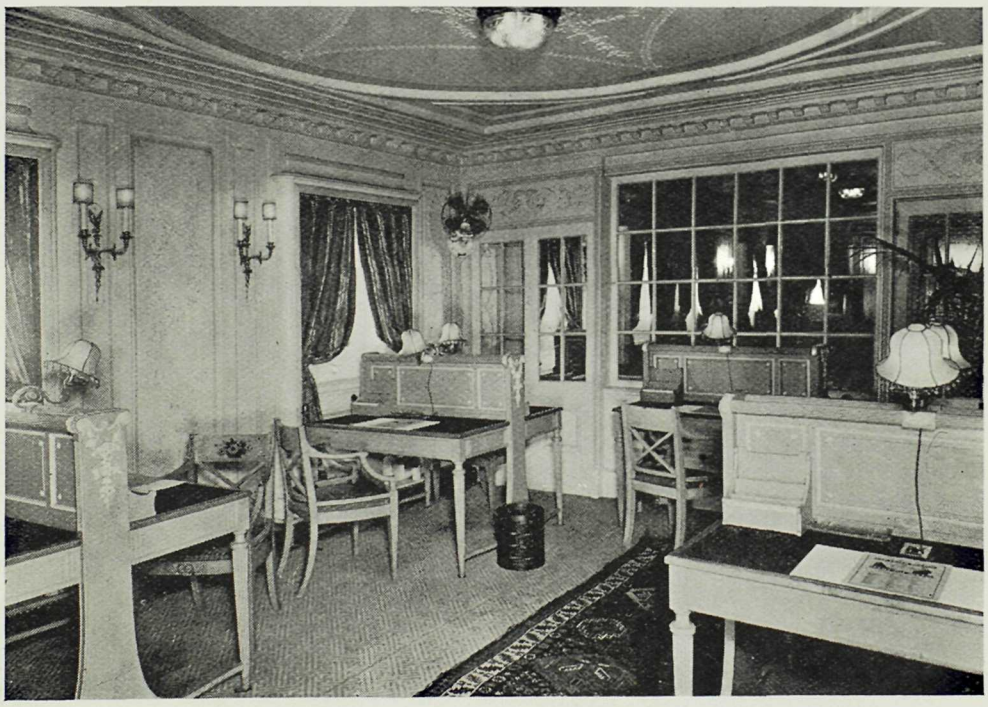
The Lounge on Deck C is treated in the Louis XVI style, having a fine lay-light over the centre of the room. A large marble mantelpiece with a handsome mirror is fitted at the after end of the Lounge over the fireplace. The furniture is satinwood and includes many large settees and easy chairs.

The Lounge on Deck D is in the Empire style, the decorations being carried out in white.

MEDITERRANEAN CRUISE



Lounge *Empress of Scotland*



Writing Room *Empress of Scotland*

Writing Rooms

At the forward end of the Lounge is a Writing Room in white also of the Louis XVI period. The furniture, artistically decorated, is of the Adam design. There is also a Writing Room opposite the Cruise Office on Deck F.

Ball Room

The Ball Room is situated at the forward end of Deck C, and is a very spacious room decorated in the Empire style, the walls being of inlaid satinwood with ormolu enrichments. There is a very fine floor of parquetry for dancing, an orchestra platform arranged in one corner and a refreshment buffet in the opposite corner. The furniture is satinwood.

Card Room—Smoking Room

The Card Room and Smoking Room are situated on Deck B and Deck C, the Card Room on Deck B being in the form of a broad balcony overlooking the Smoking Room. These rooms are pleasingly decorated in Dutch style with oaken walls and ceiling beams and tiled frieze and their beauty is enhanced by old ship's lamps of the hanging type. A fine oak staircase with carved newel posts is situated at the forward end of the Smoking Room, and over it are two very fine paintings. A handsome fireplace, over which are also two paintings, occupies the after end of the room. Leather-covered settees and easy chairs add greatly to the attractiveness of these rooms.

Winter Garden

At the forward end of Deck A there is a Winter Garden treated in white with green treillage on the walls, large casement windows and a fine dome light overhead. The floor is laid with parquetry and the furniture is of decorated wickerwork. Stone fountains with gilt cupids over them add to the beauty of this room. This room is a favorite rendezvous and is occasionally used for dancing.

Palm Garden

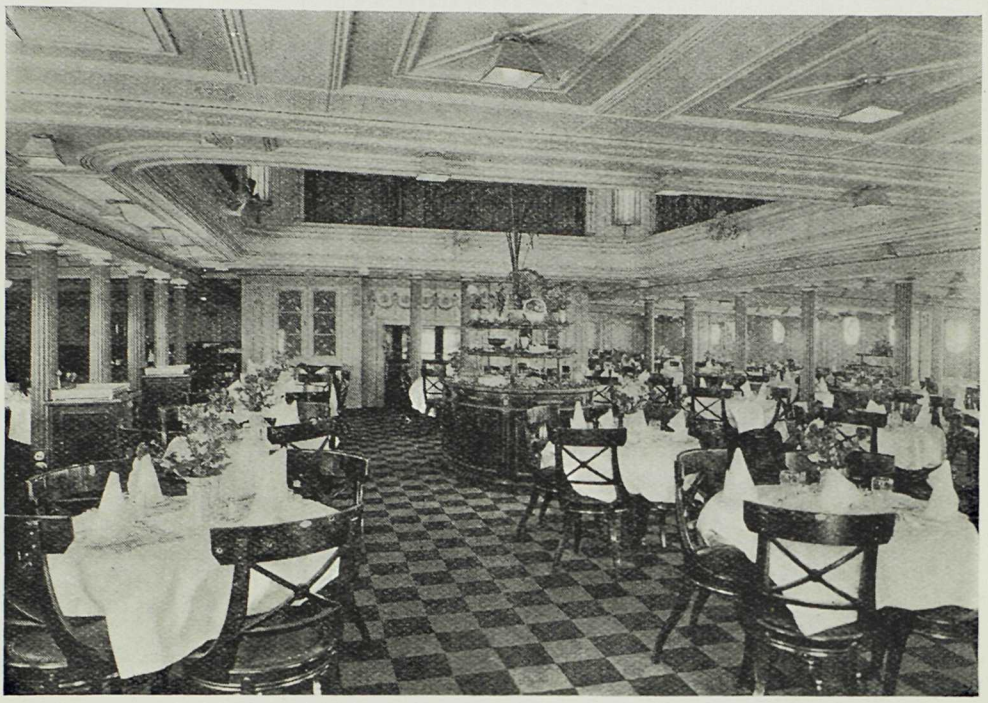
The Palm Garden, located on Deck C, is also decorated in a treillage scheme of green and white, and furnished with wicker furniture.

Promenade Space

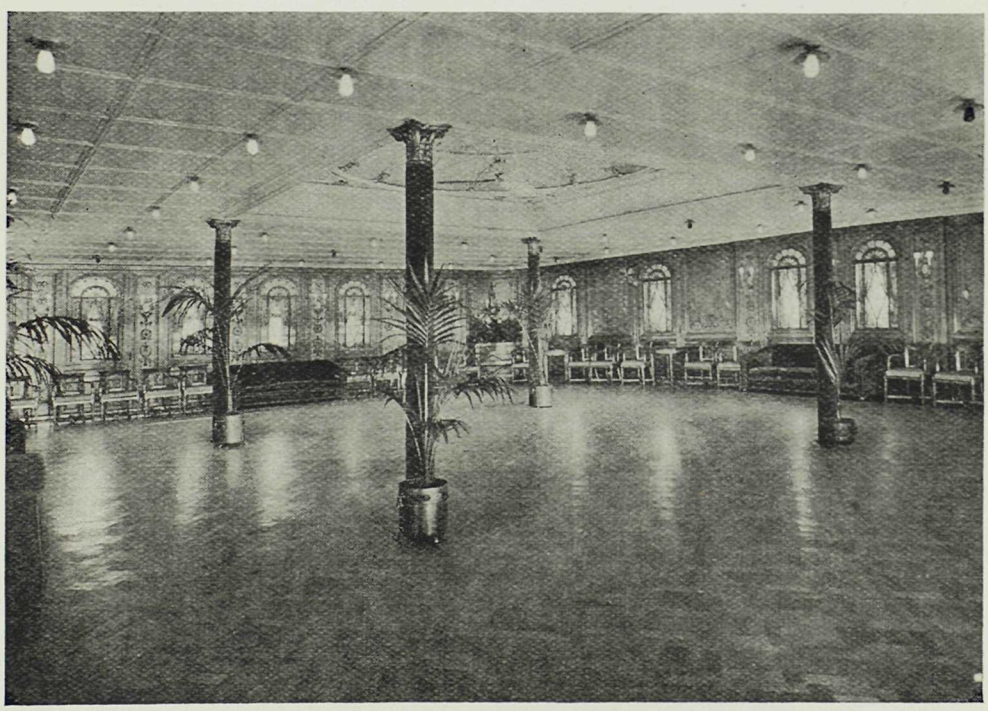
The three promenade decks provide ample space for deck chairs, promenading, deck sports and dancing.

The forward end of Deck C is enclosed in portable glass screens, thus ensuring comfort on deck in all weather. The length of each space is 400 feet, which ensures abundance of room for promenading and for deck chairs. On an extensive cruise of this kind, sufficient promenade space is an essential feature, as a great many people prefer to spend the major portion of their time on deck.

MEDITERRANEAN CRUISE



Dining Saloon *Empress of Scotland*



Ball Room *Empress of Scotland*

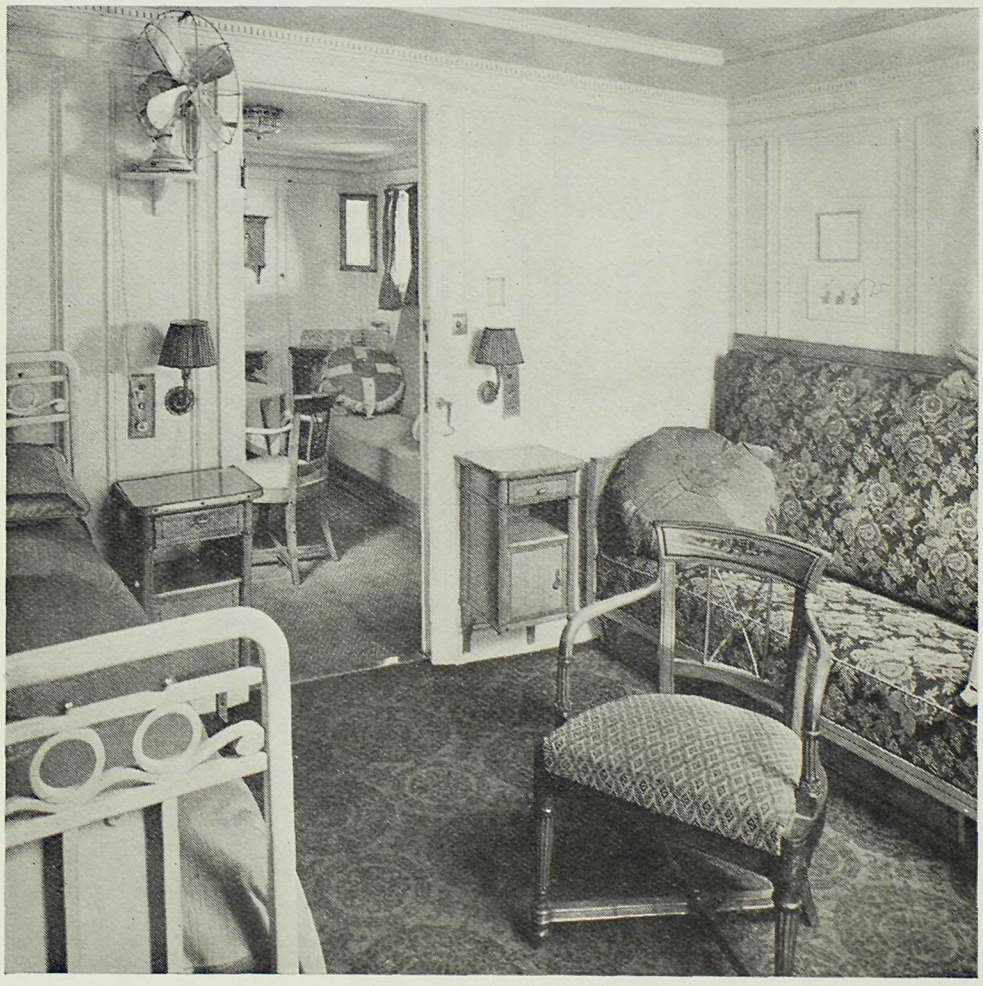
Gymnasium

The Gymnasium is equipped with the latest appliances for affording health-giving exercise, including electrical horses, electrical camel, pulley weight machines, bicycle machine, weight lifting apparatus, weighing machine, electric massage machine, ribsball, wrist developing machines, chest developers, punching bag, rowing machine, boxing gloves, medicine balls, foils, sabres and spring bayonets.

Regular classes are held daily and private lessons may be arranged with the Physical Instructor free of charge.

Kitchen and Pantries

The Kitchen and Pantries are situated amidships on Deck F and will compare with the best arrangements afloat or ashore. The most modern electrical and other appliances enable the staff to supply a perfect cuisine. The Canadian Pacific is famous throughout the world for the meals furnished on its steamships, and that high standard will not only be maintained on the cruise but will be excelled if possible.



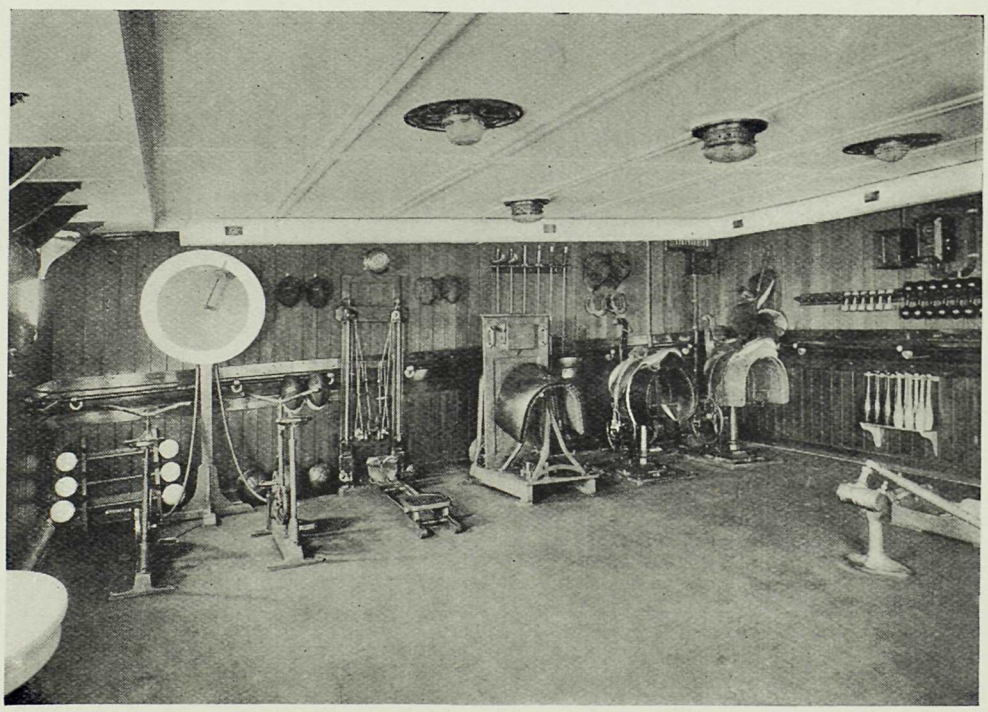
En Suite Rooms, like 216-214

Empress of Scotland

CONSTANTINOPLE

MEDITERRANEAN CRUISE

Smoking Room *Empress of Scotland*



Gymnasium *Empress of Scotland*

CANADIAN PACIFIC

General Information

Fares

FROM New York and return to New York, fares are from $900, according to location of stateroom. Ship's plan and details of fares for each room will be sent on request—see agency list on last page.

CHILDREN five years and under ten years occupying room with two adults, fare is $635, irrespective of accommodation occupied. A child occupying a bed or a berth in a double room with one adult will be charged adult tariff fare. No children under five years of age will be accepted for the cruise.

SERVANTS accompanying employers, $675 when berthed and served with meals in special accommodation set apart for their use. This fare covers railway transportation to and from Cairo with hotel accommodation and meals (no sightseeing) but does not cover included excursions elsewhere. If servants are participating in included excursions at all ports, fare is $900, provided they do their sightseeing with their employer or other servants. When servants are berthed in other than servants' quarters, tariff rate will apply.

The Fare Includes

first class passage with stateroom accommodation and meals from New York through the Mediterranean to Southampton, as per itinerary, government revenue tax, landing and embarkation charges, shore excursions as designated, accommodation where noted at leading hotels with meals, transfers between stations, quays and hotels, entrance fees and gratuities and services of guides and interpreters—one to each small group—while ashore with the excursions.

Return Atlantic passage and rail ticket from Canadian port of landing to New York, as outlined on page 45.

The Fare Does Not Include

personal items, such as beverages not ordinarily served on board steamers, trains and at hotels without charge, laundry, baggage insurance, passport and vises, private bathrooms at hotels, conveyances or guides specially ordered by passengers on individual excursions and not ordered by the Cruise Director, or gratuities to stewards on the ship.

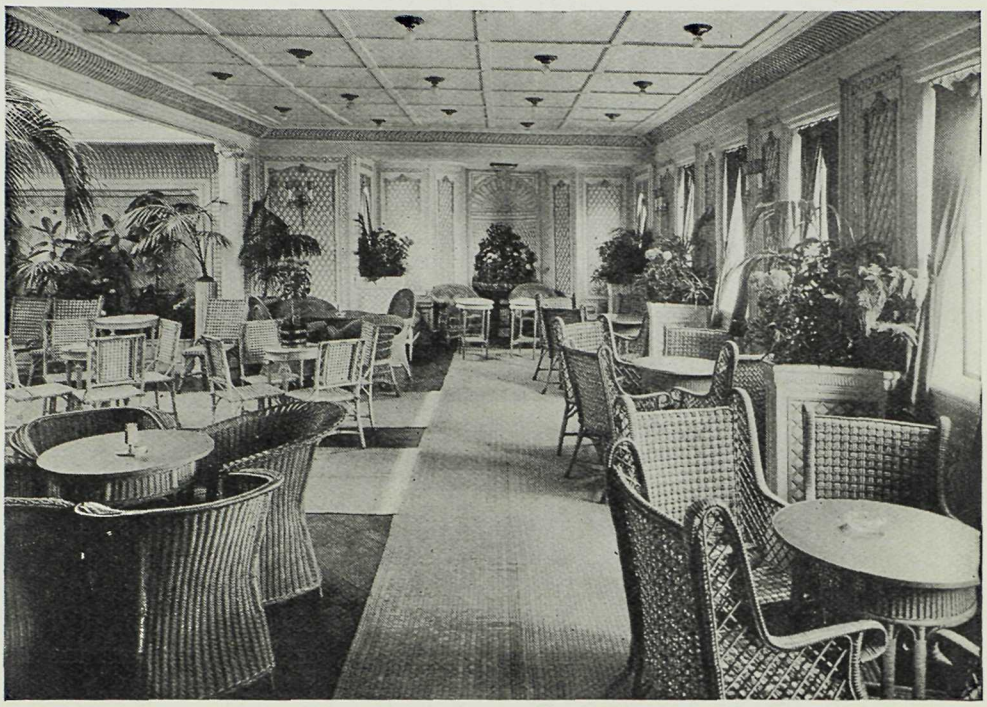
Leaving the Cruise at Naples or Monaco

Members leaving the cruise at Naples or Monaco will be made a nominal allowance to cover the shore excursions omitted. Such members will be required to pay any Government Tax which may be in effect at these ports.

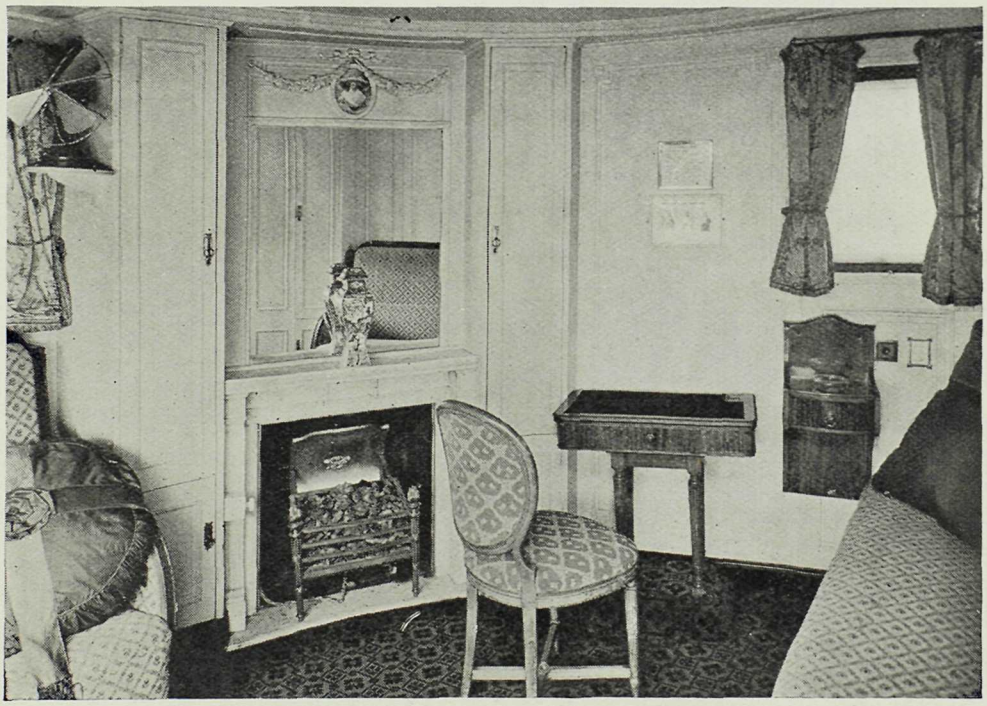
Limited Membership

Membership will be limited, which ensures comfort for all, aboard ship and ashore. There will be no crowding or confusion, and the facilities at the various ports, which in some instances are limited, will not be overtaxed. The Empress of Scotland has accommodation for 1,783 passengers, but there will be only about one-fourth that number on the cruise.

MEDITERRANEAN CRUISE



Winter Garden *Empress of Scotland*



Sitting Room of Suite, like 203 *Empress of Scotland*

CANADIAN PACIFIC

Deposit

To secure reservation, a deposit of $200 per member is required at time of acceptance of accommodation offered. A second payment, to bring the amount to 25% of the passage money, is due on or before November 1, 1928, and final payment on or before December 31, 1928.

Management

The Empress of Scotland is owned and operated by the Canadian Pacific; the shore excursions are arranged and executed by the Canadian Pacific—one management ship and shore—one standard of service—the best.

Canadian Pacific representatives, experienced in cruising, will accompany the cruise to attend to the comfort and entertaining of guests aboard and ashore.

Entertainment

The hours aboard ship will pass all too quickly, as there will be so many interesting things to do—deck tennis, quoits, shuffleboard, sports tournaments, bridge, concerts, birthday parties, fancy dress and masquerade balls, dancing, gymnasium, lectures, fraternal meetings, camera club and moving pictures.

The library will contain a special collection of books on travel, adventure and foreign countries. In addition a representative collection of all current literature will be placed on board, thus ensuring the latest publications being available. The Paris editions of American and English newspapers will be placed on board at various ports.

Two high-class orchestras will be carried, one for classical music and the other for dancing.

The Directress of Entertainment and the Staff Captain will assist in arranging the various functions.

Lectures will be delivered before arrival at many ports, by an interesting globe-trotter, who is thoroughly familiar with the history and customs of each country visited.

Facilities

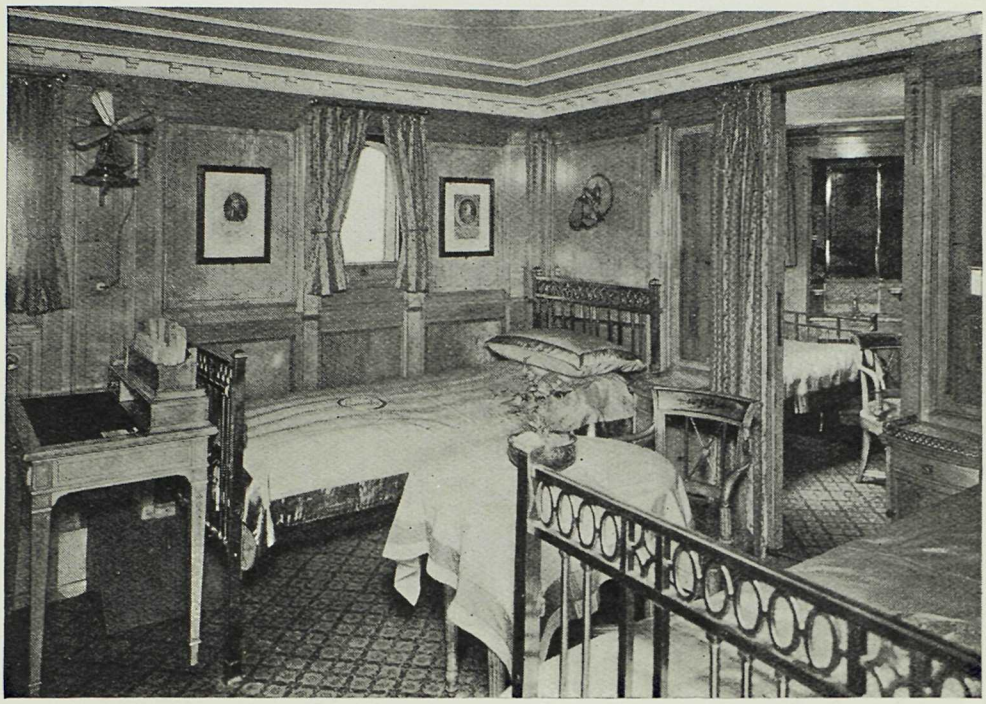
The Empress of Scotland has every facility of the modern hotel: stenographer, barber, ladies' hairdresser, manicurist, masseur, masseuse, two surgeons, professional nurses, laundry, valet service, photographer, novelty shop, daily newspapers, etc.

The ship is equipped with long range radio capable of maintaining communication with land at all times.

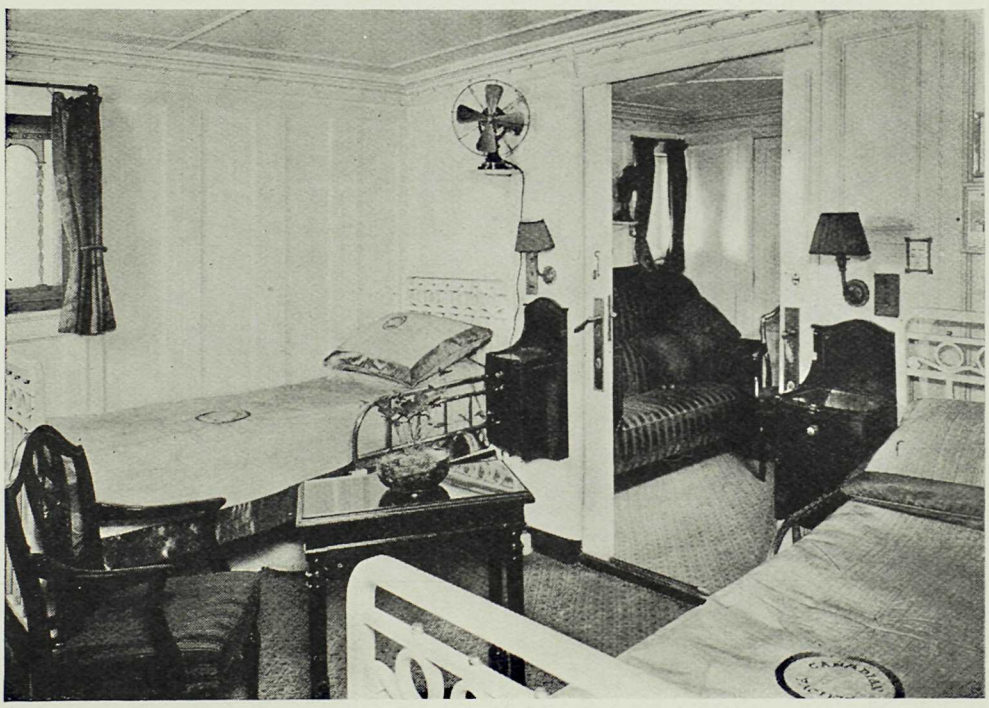
Laundry

The Empress of Scotland is equipped with a modern laundry and members' work will be given special attention.

MEDITERRANEAN CRUISE



Connecting Rooms, like 235 and 233 — *Empress of Scotland*



Connecting Rooms, like 238 and 242 — *Empress of Scotland*

CANADIAN PACIFIC

Clothing for the Cruise

Warm winter clothing will be required for the first and last days of the cruise, also frequently for evenings both on ship and ashore. Clothing appropriate for spring or fall wear will be required for the rest of the trip. Sultry days will not be encountered, except possibly in Egypt. An overcoat or wrap should be kept handy for use at sundown, especially in Egypt, where the temperature takes a sudden drop at nightfall. Gentlemen will find a dinner jacket will meet all ordinary requirements, as full dress is essential for only official functions. Sport clothes and appropriate costumes for the fancy dress parties, which will be given aboard ship, will be found useful.

Shoes, rubbers, sweaters and raincoats should be taken from home, also an adequate supply of clothing, but the latter may be replenished at most of the ports. An automobile duster will be found useful occasionally.

Deck Chairs and Rugs

Deck Chairs and Rugs may be rented for the cruise at $4 each. Members are recommended to bring a sofa pillow with them for their deck chair.

Travellers Cheques

Members will find Canadian Pacific Express Travellers Cheques convenient on the cruise. They are issued in denominations of $10, $20, $50, $100 and $200, and may be obtained from any Canadian Pacific Office at the regular rates.

Passports and Vises

Passports are necessary. Married couples may travel on one passport. Most countries still require passports to be vised by their consulates or representatives. Full information regarding passports and vises will be furnished well in advance of sailing day and every assistance rendered by Canadian Pacific representatives in completing necessary details.

Post Office—Mail—Cables

To ensure the safe delivery of mail matter at the various ports of call, a Post Office has been installed in the ship, in charge of a staff of experienced postal clerks.

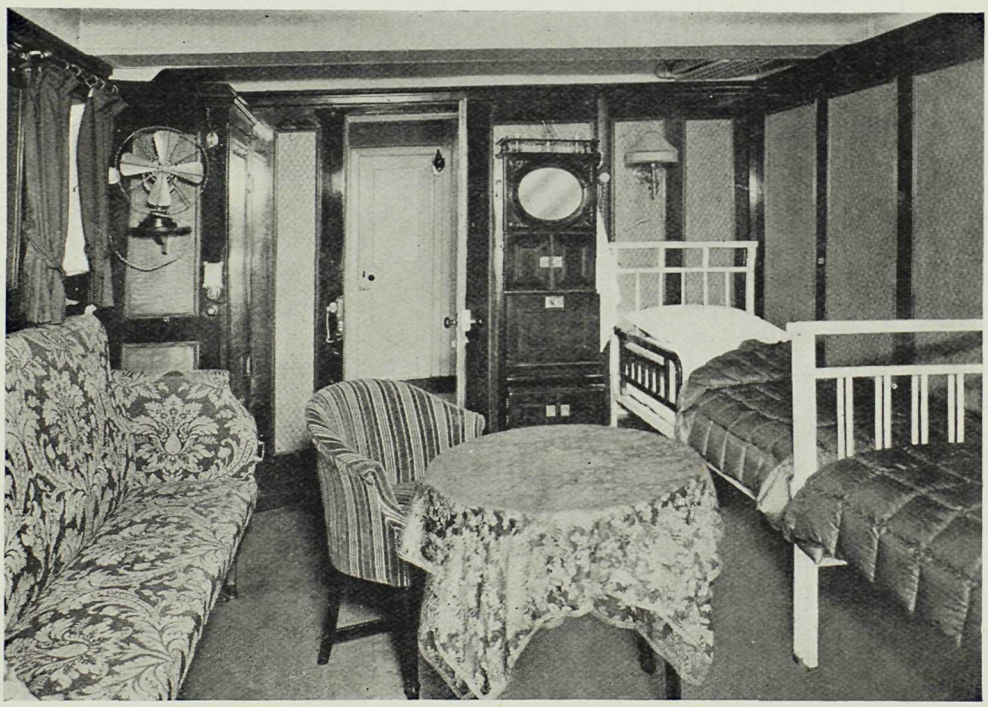
Members of the cruise will be furnished, when tickets are issued, with full instructions regarding the addressing of mail and cables to reach them en route.

Messages to Relatives and Friends at Home

The offices of the Canadian Pacific will receive cable advice of the arrival of the Empress of Scotland at each port and will notify relatives and friends of members by mail if list of names and addresses is left with them.

MEDITERRANEAN CRUISE

Room with two beds, like 234 — *Empress of Scotland*



Room with two beds and sofa, like 373 — *Empress of Scotland*

The Shop

The Empress of Scotland has a modern and well equipped shop at which may be purchased a variety of articles, such as books, candy, toilet requisites, photographic films, souvenirs, post cards and fancy goods.

Religious Services

Divine service will be held on Sundays, when the ship is not in port. An altar set is also provided for the celebration of Holy Mass. There is usually a Roman Catholic priest among the members.

Photography

As a cruise offers exceptional opportunities for amateur photography, a staff of expert photographers is carried to develop and print films for members. Films will be on sale at The Shop at city prices.

Baggage and Baggage Insurance

Although there is practically no limit to the amount of baggage which may be carried on the steamship it is inadvisable for members to burden themselves with too many trunks and bags. Large trunks and other baggage not regularly needed or which cannot be conveniently accommodated in the stateroom, will be placed in the large, well appointed baggage room which will be accessible throughout the cruise. Trunks for staterooms should not exceed 14 inches in height.

On inland excursions baggage will be limited to suit cases, hand bags and other portable baggage.

Every care is taken in connection with baggage, but on board the liability of the Canadian Pacific is limited, and we assume no responsibility ashore. Members are recommended to protect themselves by insuring their baggage against loss, damage or pilferage. This may be done at very reasonable rates.

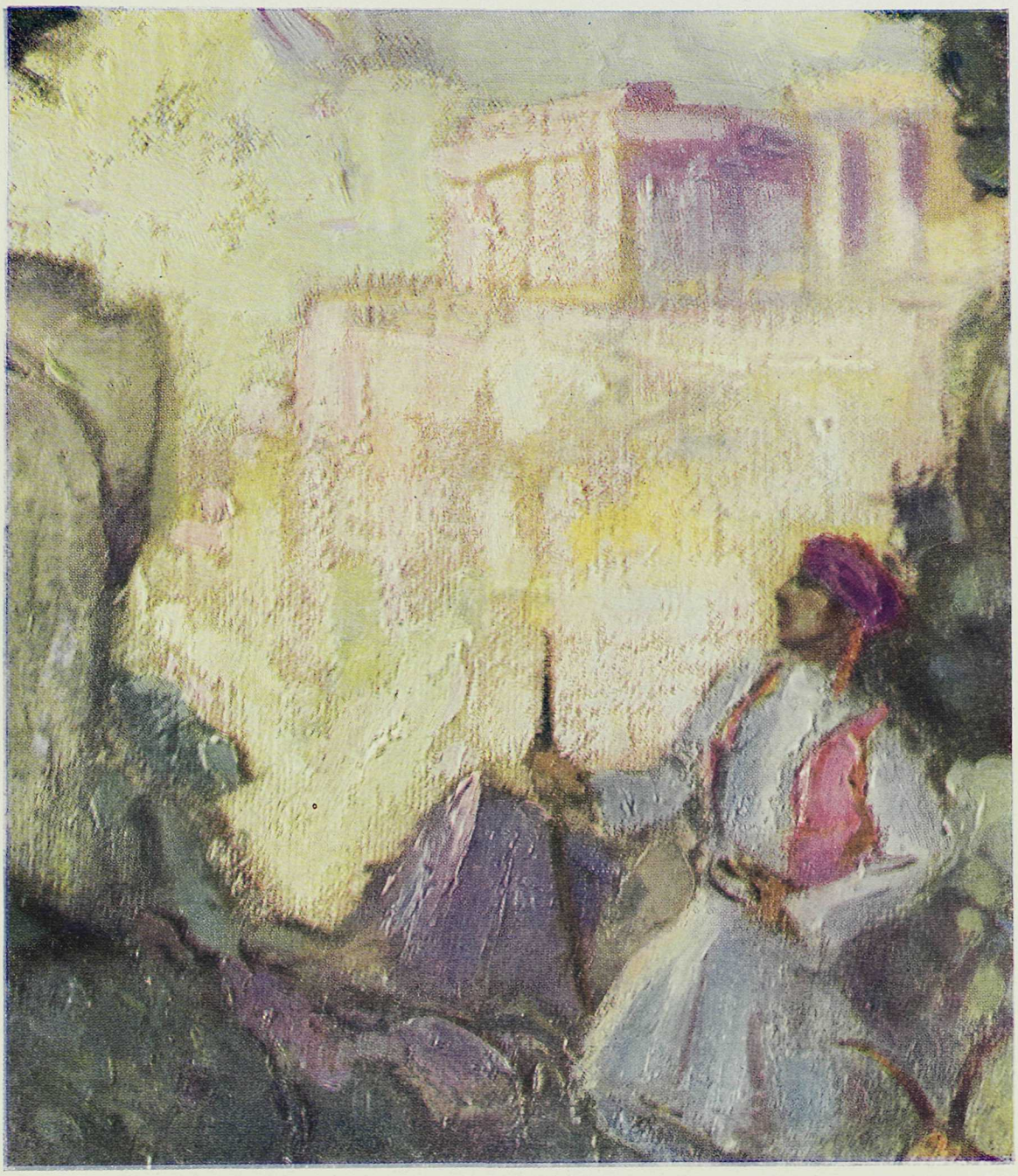
Storage of Baggage in England

Cruise members may arrange with the Baggage Master of the Empress of Scotland for storage of their baggage at Southampton or Liverpool, at a nominal charge of $1 per month or fraction thereof for each piece. This charge will include delivery to the westbound ship on which member is returning, also transportation charges from Southampton to Liverpool in the case of those sailing from the latter port.

The baggage of members sailing from Southampton, Hamburg or Cherbourg will be placed on board at Southampton.

Trunks and all heavy baggage of members leaving the ship at Naples, Monaco or Cherbourg, will be taken to Southampton on the ship free of charge.

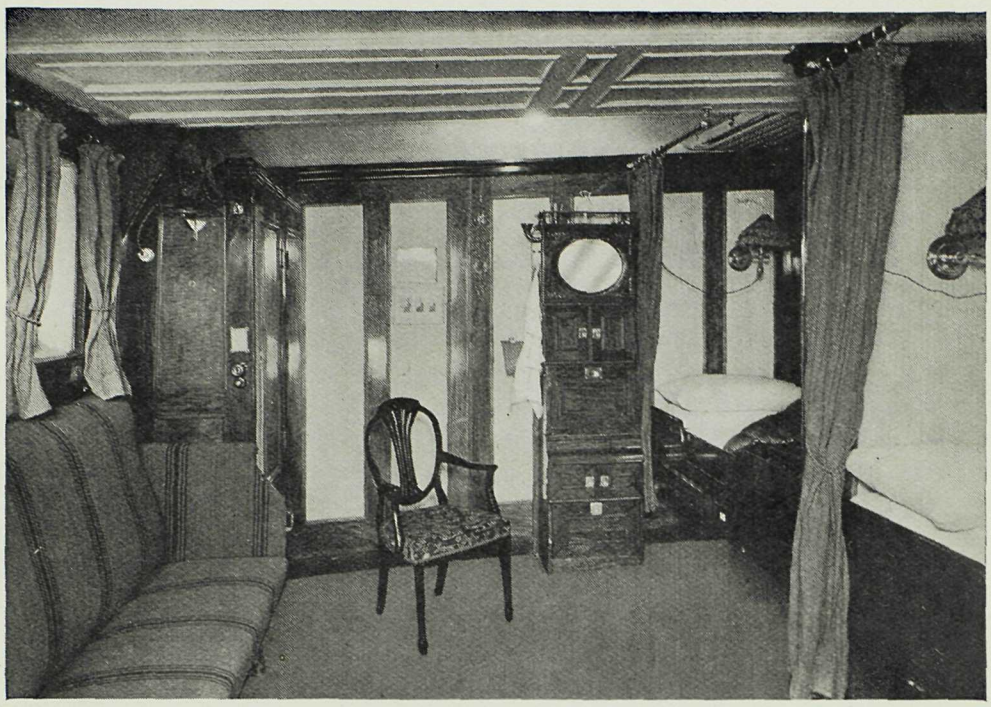
Cruise members should procure their westbound labels from the Baggage Master before leaving the Empress of Scotland, and communicate with the Agent of the Canadian Pacific at Southampton. or Liverpool if sailing from there, a reasonable time in advance of the sailing, quoting the numbers of the baggage checks issued as receipt and requesting him to have their baggage placed on board the westbound ship by which they are returning.



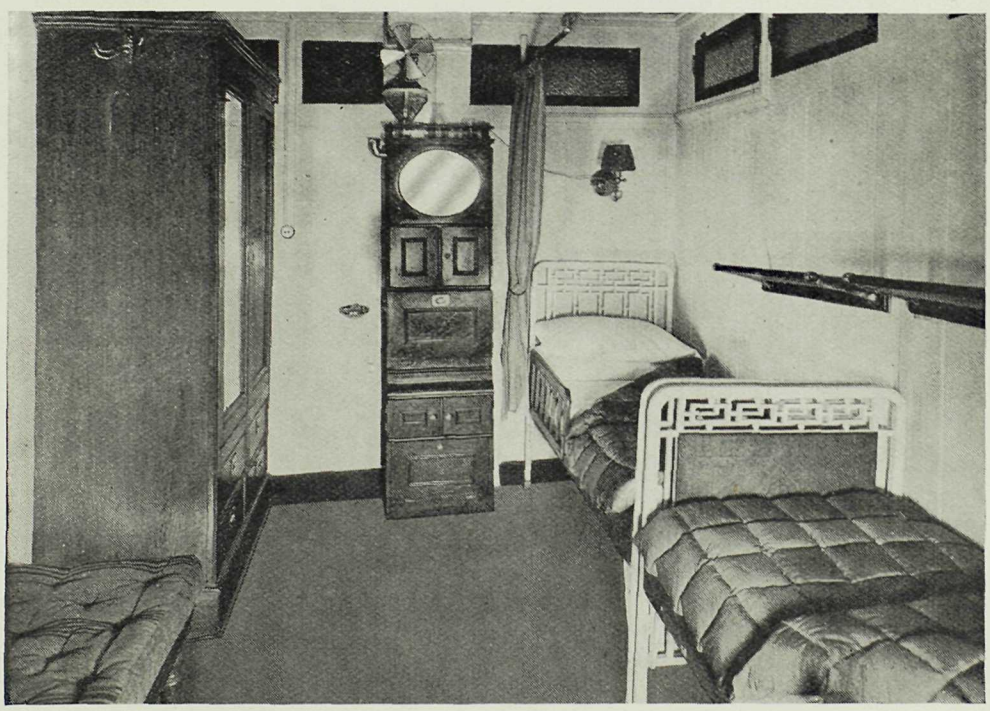
ATHENS

MEDITERRANEAN CRUISE

MEDITERRANEAN CRUISE



Room with two berths and sofa, like 353 — *Empress of Scotland*



Bibby Room with two beds, like 507 — *Empress of Scotland*

CANADIAN PACIFIC

Optional Excursions

WHILE the program of included excursions is complete and comprehensive, it is felt that members of the cruise should be afforded facilities where time permits, to visit at their own expense certain places which it is impossible to include in the regular excursions. Where the included excursions overlap the optionals due allowance has been made in the fare for the latter.

Children will be charged full fare for optional excursions.

Members are urged to avail themselves of these excursions, rather than attempt to make their own arrangements, as they have been carefully organized with a view of seeing all that is worth seeing. Furthermore, in the case of motor trips, it should be borne in mind that each group of cars is accompanied by a Canadian Pacific representative and in some cases by police officers, cars are not filled to capacity, additional cars are employed for the carrying of baggage, and spare cars are supplied to avoid delays in event of break-down. Meals and hotel accommodation, where required, are also included. Local drivers in many places offer similar trips at reduced rates but members are warned to beware of such "bargains" as they afford none of the protection or service outlined above and the cars are usually crowded.

OPTIONAL 1 LIMITED TO 100 PERSONS
SPECIAL TRAIN

Seville Extension

See map on page 11

This excursion provides an additional twenty-four hours in Seville with accommodation and meals at leading hotels

THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 14

MORNING—Sightseeing in Cadiz. Luncheon at hotel.

AFTERNOON—Sightseeing in Cadiz.

FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 15

MORNING—Leave Cadiz 8.45 a.m. by special train; arrive Seville 12.30 noon. Luncheon at hotel.

AFTERNOON—Sightseeing in Seville. Dine and sleep at hotel.

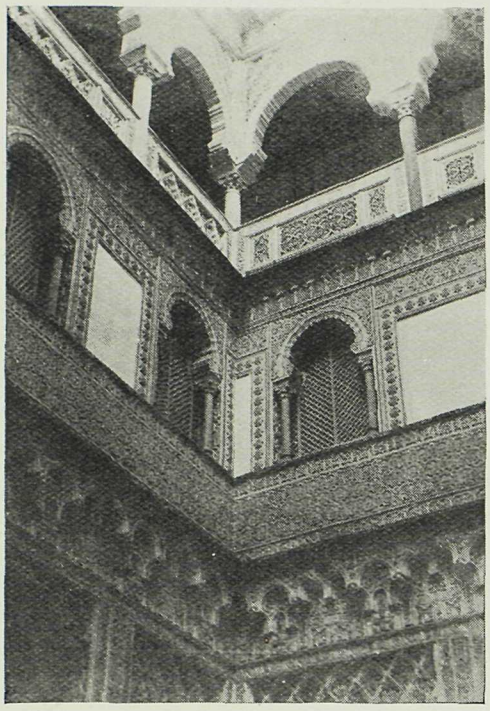
SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 16

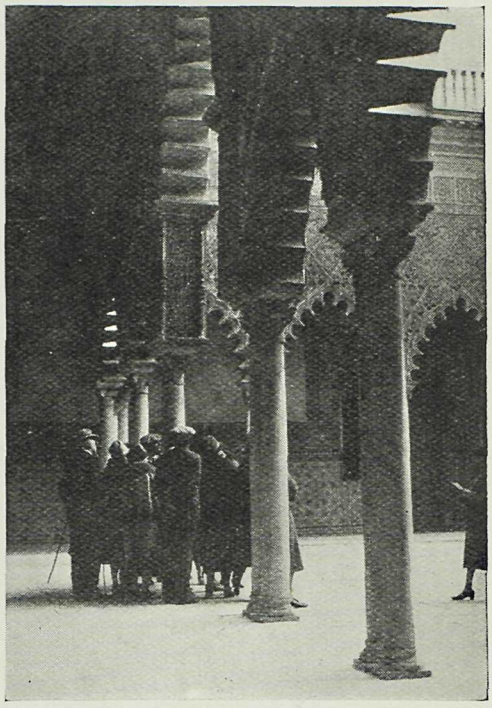
In Seville—Entire day free for independent action. Meals at hotel. Leave Seville 7.30 p.m. by special train; arrive Cadiz 11 p.m. Ship sails at 1 a.m., February 17.

Extra Cost per Person $12

Members taking Optional 1 are given the complete program of included excursions at Cadiz and Seville

MEDITERRANEAN CRUISE





Two Interior Views of the Alcazar at Seville

OPTIONAL 2 LIMITED TO 150 PERSONS
SPECIAL TRAIN

Granada The Alhambra

See map on page 11

THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 14

MORNING—Leave Cadiz 8.45 a.m. by special train; arrive Seville 12.30 noon. Luncheon at hotel.

AFTERNOON—Sightseeing in Seville. Dine and sleep at hotel.

FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 15

Leave Seville 9 a.m. by special train; arrive Granada 6.30 p.m. Dine and sleep at hotel.

SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 16

MORNING — Visit the famous Alhambra. Luncheon at hotel.

AFTERNOON—Sightseeing by carriages, visiting points of interest, including the Cathedral, Tombs of Isabella and Ferdinand and The Monastery. Dine and sleep at hotel.

SUNDAY, FEBRUARY 17

Leave Granada 7.30 a.m. by special train; arrive Algeciras late in the afternoon. Transfer by special steamer to the Empress of Scotland which sails at 6 p.m.

Extra Cost per Person $60

Members taking Optional 2 are given the complete program of included excursions at Seville, but are obliged to omit the Cadiz and Gibraltar excursions for which due allowance has been made in the fare. An excellent view of the Rock of Gibraltar may be obtained, however, during the transfer from Algeciras to the Empress of Scotland

OPTIONAL 3 LIMITED TO 150 PERSONS
SPECIAL TRAIN WITH DINING CAR

Naples Rome Florence Venice

See map on page 65

SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 23

MORNING—Sightseeing in Naples.

AFTERNOON—Excursion to Pompeii. Dinner on board. Leave Naples 8.45 p.m. by special train. Arrive Rome 11.50 p.m. Proceed to hotel.

SUNDAY, FEBRUARY 24

Sightseeing by motor car, morning and afternoon, visiting points of interest including the Colosseum, Forum, Pantheon, St. Paul's Cathedral and Catacombs. Meals and sleeping accommodation at hotel.

MONDAY, FEBRUARY 25

Sightseeing by motor car in the morning, visiting the Pinicio, St. Peter's Cathedral and the Vatican. Luncheon at hotel. Afternoon free. Leave 5.40 p.m. by special train. Dinner on train. Arrive Florence 11.07 p.m. proceed to hotel.

TUESDAY, FEBRUARY 26

Sightseeing by motor car, morning and afternoon, visiting points of interest including Medici Chapel. St. Cross, Dante's House, Viale dei Colli, Cascine Park. Meals and sleeping accommodation at hotel.

WEDNESDAY, FEBRUARY 27

MORNING—Sightseeing by motor car, visiting points of interest, including Cathedral, Baptistery, Palazzo Vecchio, Uffizzi Gallery. Luncheon at hotel.

AFTERNOON—Leave Florence 1.45 p.m. by special train. Dinner on train. Arrive Venice 8.45 p.m. Proceed to hotel.

THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 28

Entire day spent in sightseeing, including a three-hour gondola trip. Luncheon and tea at hotel. Dinner on board Empress of Scotland. Ship sails at 12 midnight, February 28.

Extra Cost per Person $115

Members taking Optional 3 are given the complete program of sightseeing at Naples and Venice

OPTIONAL 4 LIMITED TO 100 PERSONS

Caserta

See map on page 65

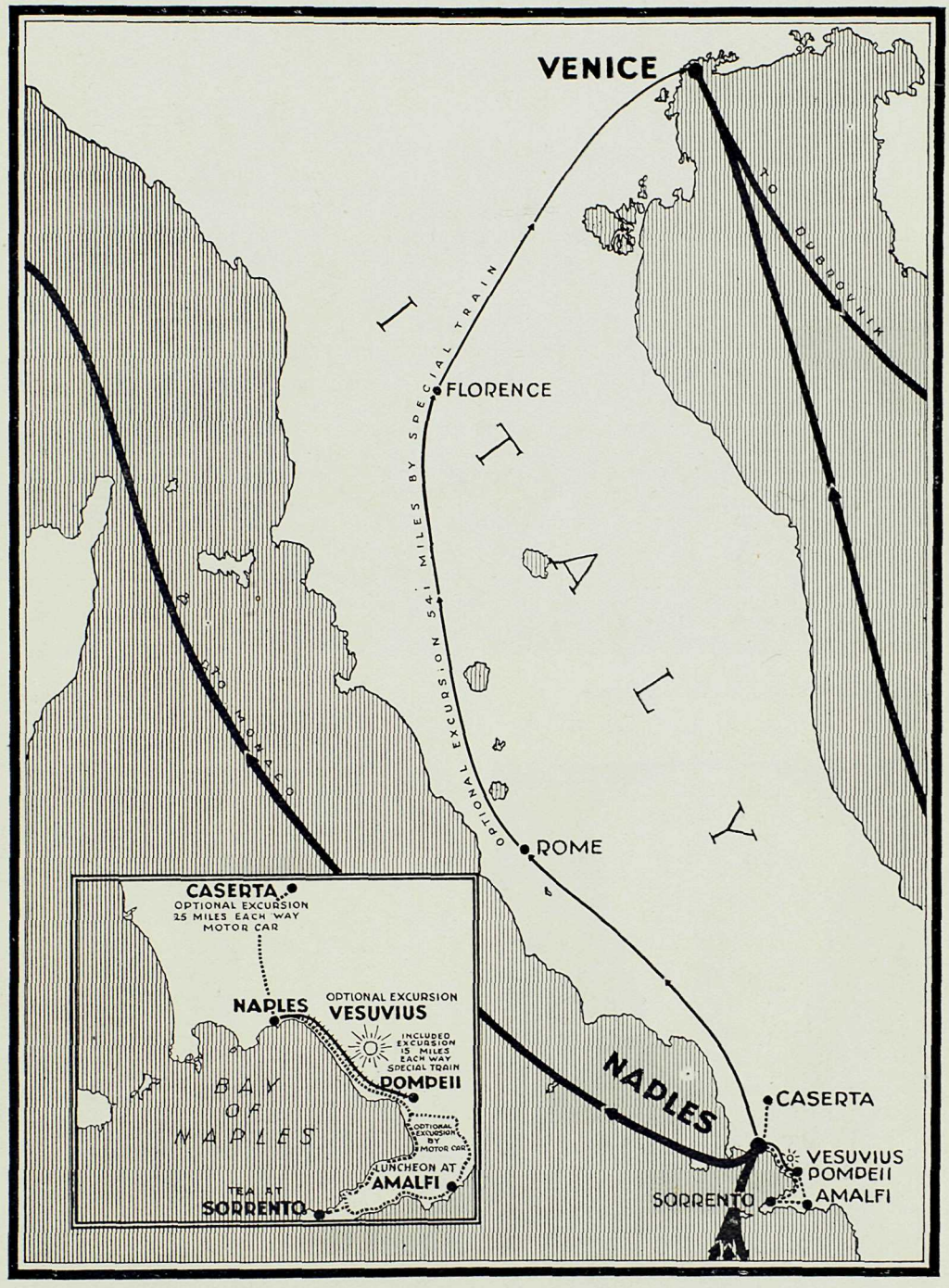
SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 23

Half-day trip by motor car from Naples to Caserta, known as the Versailles of South Italy and famous for its enormous palace, erected in 1692 by Charles III of Bourbon, containing over one thousand rooms. The extensive gardens are richly decorated with cascades and groups of marble statues. Return to ship for dinner.

Extra Cost per Person $7

Members taking Optional 4 are given the complete program of included excursions at Naples and Pompeii

MEDITERRANEAN CRUISE



The program of included and optional excursions in Italy covers all points of interest

CANADIAN PACIFIC

Victor Emmanuel Monument, Rome (c) *Ewing Galloway*

Uffizzi Gallery, Florence (c) *Ewing Galloway*

Campanile, Venice

MEDITERRANEAN CRUISE

OPTIONAL 5 LIMITED TO 100 PERSONS

Vesuvius

See map on page 65

SUNDAY, FEBRUARY 24

Half-day trip by motor car, railway, and funicular railway to the crater of Vesuvius. Return to the ship for luncheon.

Extra Cost per Person $8

Members taking Optional 5 are given the complete program o. included excursions at Naples and Pompeii

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OPTIONAL 6 LIMITED TO 100 PERSONS

Beirut Baalbek Damascus Capernaum Tiberias Galilee Nazareth Jerusalem Haifa

See map on page 34

SUNDAY, MARCH 10

MORNING—Empress of Scotland arrives Beirut 6 a.m. Members disembark at 8.30 a.m., and motor to Baalbek, which is reached about noon. Luncheon at hotel.

AFTERNOON—Visit the ruins of Baalbek and other points of interest. Dine and sleep at hotel.

MONDAY, MARCH 11

Continue by motor car to Damascus, arriving there in time for luncheon. Sightseeing in Damascus, including visit to House of Ananias, the Street called Straight and Bazaars. Dine and sleep at hotel.

TUESDAY, MARCH 12

Sightseeing in Damascus. Meals and sleeping accommodation at hotel.

WEDNESDAY, MARCH 13

Leave Damascus 9 a.m. by motor car. Picnic lunch on the banks of the Jordan near Waters of Merom. Proceed to Capernaum and Tiberias. Weather permitting, a trip will be made on the Sea of Galilee. Dine and sleep at Tiberias.

THURSDAY, MARCH 14

Leave Tiberias 9 a.m. by motor car. Proceed to Nazareth, visiting points of interest, thence to Nablus for luncheon. Continue to Jerusalem, arriving there about 5 p.m. Dine and sleep at hotel.

FRIDAY, MARCH 15
AND
SATURDAY, MARCH 16

Complete program of included excursions in and around Jerusalem as outlined on page 35. Meals and sleeping accommodation at hotel.

SUNDAY, MARCH 17

Leave Jerusalem 7.30 a.m. by special train; arrive Haifa 12.15 noon. Luncheon on board. Ship sails at 2 p.m.

Extra Cost per Person $118

Members taking Optional 6 are given the Lebanon Mountain drive at Beirut and the complete program of included excursions at Jerusalem and Bethlehem

CANADIAN PACIFIC

Photo by Elmendorf from Ewing Galloway, N.Y.

A Corner of the Great Temple at Baalbek

HOLY LAND

MEDITERRANEAN CRUISE

MEDITERRANEAN CRUISE

OPTIONAL 7 LIMITED TO 100 PERSONS

Haifa Mount Carmel Tiberias Galilee Capernaum Nazareth Haifa Jerusalem Haifa

See map on page 34

MONDAY, MARCH 11

MORNING—The Empress of Scotland arrives Haifa 6 a.m. Members disembark at 8.30 a.m., and motor via Mount Carmel to Tiberias on the Sea of Galilee. Luncheon at Tiberias.

AFTERNOON—Excursion to Capernaum and return. Weather permitting, a trip will be made on the Sea of Galilee. Dine and sleep at Tiberias.

TUESDAY, MARCH 12

MORNING—Leave Tiberias 9 a.m. by motor car for Nazareth; visit points of interest and lunch at Nazareth.

AFTERNOON—Leave Nazareth by motor car for Haifa, arriving about 5 p.m. Proceed to Empress of Scotland.

WEDNESDAY, MARCH 13

In Haifa for independent action.

THURSDAY, MARCH 14

MORNING—Leave Haifa 9.35 a.m. by special train for Jerusalem, arriving 2.20 p.m. Luncheon on train.

THURSDAY AFTERNOON
FRIDAY, MARCH 15
SATURDAY, MARCH 16

2½ days' sightseeing in and around Jerusalem, as outlined on page 35. Meals and sleeping accommodation at hotel in Jerusalem.

SUNDAY, MARCH 17

Leave Jerusalem 7.30 a.m. by special train; arrive Haifa 12.15 noon. Luncheon on board. Ship sails at 2 p.m.

Extra Cost per Person $30

Members taking Optional 7 are given the complete program of included excursions in Palestine

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OPTIONAL 8 LIMITED TO 100 PERSONS

Haifa Jerusalem Haifa Mount Carmel Tiberias Galilee Capernaum Nazareth Haifa

See map on page 34

MONDAY, MARCH 11

MORNING—Leave Haifa 9.35 a.m. by special train for Jerusalem, arriving 2.20 p.m. Luncheon on train.

MONDAY AFTERNOON
TUESDAY, MARCH 12
WEDNESDAY, MARCH 13

2½ days' sightseeing in and around Jerusalem, as outlined on page 35. Meals and sleeping accommodation at hotel.

THURSDAY, MARCH 14

Leave Jerusalem 9.35 a.m. by special train; arrive Haifa 2.20 p.m. Luncheon on train. Afternoon free. Dinner on board Empress of Scotland.

FRIDAY, MARCH 15

MORNING—Leave Haifa 9 a.m. by motor car via Mount Carmel to Tiberias on the Sea of Galilee. Luncheon at Tiberias.
AFTERNOON—Excursion to Capernaum and return. Weather permitting, a trip will be made on the Sea of Galilee. Dine and sleep at Tiberias.

SATURDAY, MARCH 16

MORNING—Leave Tiberias 9 a.m. by motor car for Nazareth; visit points of interest and lunch at Nazareth.
AFTERNOON—Leave Nazareth by motor car for Haifa, arriving about 5 p.m. Proceed to Empress of Scotland.

SUNDAY, MARCH 17

Morning free in Haifa. Ship sails at 2 p.m

Extra Cost per Person $30

Members taking Optional 8 are given the complete program of included excursions in Palestine

OPTIONAL 9 LIMITED TO 68 PERSONS

SPECIAL TRAIN WITH DINING CAR, AND CHARTERED STEAMER

Jerusalem Cairo River Nile Luxor Thebes Karnak Cairo

See map on page 34

NOTE--Members taking this optional excursion will depart with the first Jerusalem party, leaving Haifa Monday, March 11, and will do their Jerusalem sightseeing in 1½ days.

WEDNESDAY, MARCH 13

Leave Jerusalem 7.30 a.m. by special train. Luncheon and dinner on train. Cross the Suez Canal at Kantara. Arrive Cairo 8.50 p.m. Transfer to Nile River steamer and sleep on board. Steamer leaves about 11 p.m.

THURSDAY, MARCH 14

Many places of interest are located along the Nile. The Pyramid of Maydoum, known as the false Pyramid, will be seen, and views obtained over the Libyan Desert to the province of Fayoum. Beni-Sooef, capital of the province of the same name, is passed ten miles further. Abou Girzeh, Kolosneh and Samalut, the rocky cliffs of Gebel-el-Tayr, next come in view. Minieh is passed and the steamer proceeds to Beni-Hassan, anchoring there for the night.

FRIDAY, MARCH 15

The morning is devoted to a donkey ride to the caves or tombs, which are of a very interesting character Carriages, or chairs carried by natives, will be available at an extra cost for those who do not desire to ride a donkey. The principal tombs are those of Ameni, Knum-Hotep, Speos Artemedos, notable for some of the earliest specimens of Proto-Doric and Lotus columns. Beni-Hassan was destroyed by Ibrahim Pasha on account of constant insurrections against the Government. On the conclusion of the inspection of the Tombs, at about 11 a.m., the voyage is continued, passing close to Rodah, with the remains of the ancient Antinoe in the neighborhood. The cliffs of Gebel-Aboufayda, on the east bank of the river, soon come into view. Near the summit are several caves, in which mummies of crocodiles and other animals and some human remains have been found. The steamer arrives Beni-Mohamed about 9 p.m. and anchors there for the night.

SATURDAY, MARCH 16

Leave Beni-Mohamed at daybreak and arrive at Assiut about 9 a.m. Assiut is the capital of the province, and its importance demands an early start after breakfast. The hills in the vicinity, reached by donkey (carriages or chairs at extra cost if desired) afford striking and extensive views of the city and a beautiful panorama of the Nile. The markets and bazaars present a characteristic picture of Oriental commercial life. The residence of the Mudir or Governor General, the new native Police Courts, and the Government Hospital will be passed en route.

The steamer leaves Assiut about noon, passing Aboutig, Maragha, Sohag and Girzeh, a town of 15,000 inhabitants. In the neighborhood of Girzeh important discoveries of antiquities have been made, most of which are placed in the Cairo Museum. The steamer arrives at Baliana about 10 p.m., and anchors there for the night.

SUNDAY, MARCH 17

After breakfast a donkey excursion (carriages at extra cost if desired) will be made to Abydos, to the famous Temples of Seti and Rameses, a distance of about six miles. The ruins are very extensive and have been carefully excavated; the halls, vaulted chambers, columns and inscriptions in the Temple of Seti are wonderful and well worth the journey, and those in the Temple of Rameses, though not in so perfect a condition, are very interesting. The steamer will leave about noon, pass Nag Hamadi bridge about 3 p.m., arrive Desneh at 7 p.m. and anchor for the night.

MONDAY, MARCH 18

Leaving Desneh at 6 a.m., Keneh is reached about 7.30 a.m. Keneh is an important town of 16,000 inhabitants, the capital of the province, and famous for its manufactures of Pottery Gollahs and Zeers (native filters).

Denderah is visited next, and as the Temple is some distance from the river, donkeys are provided for the trip (carriages at extra cost if desired). This is one of the most important ruins on the route, and conveys a vivid impression of the colossal magnificence of the Egyptian Monuments. The journey is resumed at 10 a.m., as it is intended to reach Luxor in the early evening. Members will sleep on board.

MEDITERRANEAN CRUISE

TUESDAY, MARCH 19

An early start will be made as the Thebes excursion is of a comprehensive character. Members are transferred from the Nile River steamer to small boats for crossing the Nile to the west bank. Here donkeys will be provided (carriages at extra cost if desired) for the trip to the Valley of the Kings with its numerous and wondrous temples and tombs, including that of King Tut-Ankh-Amen, the revelation of whose astonishing riches caused a sensation throughout the entire civilized world. Most of these antiques are now on view in the Cairo Museum. Considerable exploration work is still being done in King Tut's Tomb and the Egyptian authorities reserve the right to close it to the public when necessary.

Features of interest on the drive are the two gigantic Colossi, the most celebrated of which is the Vocal Memnon, so called from a tradition that it emitted sounds when the rays of the morning sun fell upon it. The Temple of King Amenhotep nearby has almost entirely disappeared.

A visit is made to the Temple of Koorneh, dedicated to Seti I, full of interesting sculptures and inscriptions. Proceeding next to the Valley of Biban-el-Molook, the Tombs of the Kings of the 19th and 20th dynasties, now lit by electricity, will be inspected. The party will pass the hill of Abd-el-Koorneh, and under the cliffs of the Libyan Mountain, to visit the ancient Temple Dayr-el-Bahree, with its sculptures of floating obelisks from Assuan, which is different in its plan from any other in Egypt, the Rameseum or Memnonium, in elegance and architectural beauty, excelling almost all other Egyptian monuments. The gigantic statue of Rameses II, in the court-yard, is the largest in Egypt, weighing over 1,000 tons. Members are then directed to Dayr-el-Medeeneh, and from there to the fine tomb of Queen Nefertari, favorite wife of Rameses III. Medinet Abou is next visited. This is one of the four great temples referred to by ancient writers. Luncheon will be served at the Rest House at Thebes or at the hotel in Luxor, as circumstances permit. Dine and sleep at Luxor hotels.

WEDNESDAY, MARCH 20

The morning will be devoted to an excursion to the magnificent Temple of Karnak. The route lies across the plain and along the Grand Avenue of Sphinxes. These are coeval with the Temple, and the way was once bordered with them on either side for the entire distance from the Temple of Luxor.

The unfinished Propylon, or outer wall, still more than 100 feet in height, and the various courts having been inspected, the great hall of the Temple is visited. This hall measures 170 feet by 329 feet, and the roof is supported by 134 massive columns, 60 feet in height.

The afternoon will be spent visiting the Temple of Luxor, after which there is ample opportunity for inspection of the town of Luxor. Leave Luxor 7 p.m. by special train with sleeping cars. Dinner on train.

THURSDAY, MARCH 21

Arrive Cairo 7.30 a.m. Proceed to hotel.

FRIDAY, MARCH 22

TO

WEDNESDAY, MARCH 27

In Cairo. Meals and sleeping accommodation at hotel with 4 half-days' sightseeing in and around Cairo as outlined on page 37.

THURSDAY, MARCH 28

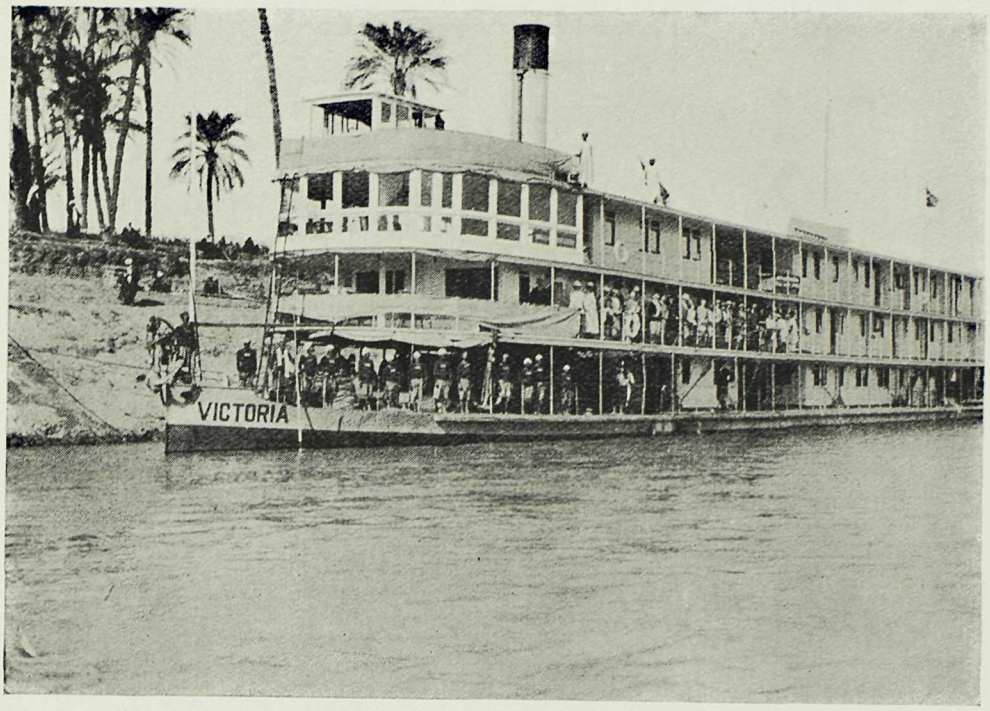
Leave Cairo by special train in the morning. Luncheon on train. Arrive Port Said early in the afternoon and proceed to Empress of Scotland. Ship sails at 3 p.m.

NOTE – Every effort is made to have members visit the Tomb of King Tut-Ankh-Amen and it may be necessary, in order to accomplish this, to reverse the program for Tuesday and Wednesday.

Extra Cost per Person $198

Members taking Optional 9 are given the complete program of sightseeing in Palestine and Egypt

CANADIAN PACIFIC



River Nile Steamer with Canadian Pacific party

Entrance to Temples of Seti and Rameses at Abydos, Egypt

MEDITERRANEAN CRUISE

OPTIONAL 10 LIMITED TO 50 PERSONS

SPECIAL TRAIN WITH DINING CAR

Jerusalem to Cairo Advance Party

See map on page 34

NOTE—Members taking this optional will depart with the first Jerusalem party, leaving Haifa Monday, March 11, and will do their Jerusalem sightseeing in 1½ days. It will appeal to those who desire a shorter stay in Jerusalem and additional time in Cairo.

WEDNESDAY, MARCH 13

Leave Jerusalem 7.30 a.m. by special train. Luncheon and dinner on train. Cross the Suez Canal at Kantara. Arrive Cairo 8.50 p.m. Proceed to hotel.

THURSDAY, MARCH 14
TO
WEDNESDAY, MARCH 27

In Cairo. Meals and sleeping accommodation at hotel with 4 half-days' sightseeing in and around Cairo as outlined on page 37.

THURSDAY, MARCH 28

Leave Cairo by special train in the morning. Luncheon on train. Arrive Port Said early in the afternoon and proceed to Empress of Scotland. Ship sails at 3 p.m.

Extra Cost per Person $100

Members taking Optional 10 are given the complete program of sightseeing in Palestine and Egypt

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OPTIONAL 11 LIMITED TO 68 PERSONS

SPECIAL TRAIN WITH DINING CAR, AND CHARTERED STEAMER

Cairo Luxor River Nile Assuan Luxor Thebes Karnak Cairo

See map on page 34

MONDAY, MARCH 18

Empress of Scotland arrives Port Said 7 a.m. Members leave about noon by special train. Luncheon on train. Arrive Cairo about 4.45 p.m. Proceed to hotel for tea. Leave Cairo 6.30 p.m. by special train with sleeping cars. Dinner on train.

TUESDAY, MARCH 19

Arrive Luxor 7 a.m. and proceed to River Nile steamer, which leaves at 9 a.m. The first place of importance is Erment, picturesquely situated and noteworthy for the ruins of the Temple erected by the celebrated Cleopatra.

The Temple of Esneh, situated close to the river bank, will be visited on the return trip. The steamer will pass Edfou late in the evening and anchor at Djebel Silsileh for the night.

WEDNESDAY, MARCH 20

Leave Djebel Silsileh at dawn and arrive at Komombo 7 a.m. An opportunity is allowed to visit the Temple and the steamer leaves at 9 a.m. for Assuan, which is reached after luncheon. The party will leave immediately for the grandest excursion on the Nile—a visit to the submerged Temple of Philæ and the First Cataract or Rapids of the Nile, via the Quarries and Unfinished Obelisk. Donkeys and carriages will be provided for the excursion.

Boats convey members to the Temple of Philæ, thence to a short railway which takes the party across the Great Assuan Dam, after which boats are provided for the return journey through the locks past Elephantine Island back to the Nile steamer in time for dinner.

CANADIAN PACIFIC

The Colossi, near Thebes

Temple of Karnak

Temple of Luxor

MEDITERRANEAN CRUISE

The term "Cataract" is now practically a misnomer and the new Assuan Dam affords an interest of a very different nature and degree. The dam was designed by Sir William Willcocks. The foundation stone was laid February 12, 1899. It was opened December 10, 1902, by the Duke of Connaught. Its length is approximately one and a quarter miles, and it has 180 sluice gates. These are open during high Nile and then gradually closed, thus holding up an immense volume of water which is released as required, instead of running uselessly away to sea, as was formerly the case. It has been estimated that the yield of crops over the vast tract of intervening country is increased nine-fold and this fact must be accepted as compensation for the encroachment of the waters on the picturesque ruins of Philæ, now partially submerged.

Thursday, March 21

An early start after breakfast will be made to visit the Tombs of Mechu, Ben and Se-Renpu, situated on the western side of Assuan. These interesting monuments were laid bare at the expense and under the direction of General Sir F. Grenfell, Major Plunkett, R.E., and other officers of the Egyptian and British armies. They date back to a very early period. Members return on board about 9 a.m. and the steamer leaves Assuan to commence the homeward journey.

The steamer passes the Mountain of Silsileh. This claims attention on account of its quarries, from which most of the stone employed in the erection of Egyptian Temples was taken. The quarries, rock passages and grottoes, on the walls of which are tablets bearing the names of some of the Pharaohs, will be seen distinctly. Edfou is reached at 3 p.m.

Edfou is a large village, in the midst of which stands the most perfect existing specimen of an Egyptian Temple. Its propylee and external walls are unique, being covered with inscriptions containing important details of the ancient geography of Egypt. Donkeys will be provided for the excursion, for which two hours are allowed. Chairs carried by native sailors will be available at extra cost for those who do not desire to ride a donkey.

Friday, March 22

Leaving Edfou at dawn, the steamer arrives at Esneh at 7 a.m. The temple of Esneh is visited at 9 a.m. and the steamer proceeds to Luxor which is reached at 2 p.m. Members will dine and sleep at hotel.

Saturday, March 23

An early start will be made as the Thebes excursion is of a comprehensive character. Members are transferred across the Nile River in small boats to the west bank. Here donkeys will be provided (carriages at extra cost if desired) for the trip to the Valley of the Kings with its numerous and wondrous temples and tombs, including that of King Tut-Ankh-Amen, the revelation of whose astonishing riches caused a sensation throughout the entire civilized world. Most of these antiques are now on view in the Cairo Museum. Considerable exploration work is still being done in King Tut's Tomb and the Egyptian authorities reserve the right to close it to the public when necessary.

Features of interest on the drive are the two gigantic Colossi, the most celebrated of which is the Vocal Memnon, so called from a tradition that is emitted sounds when the rays of the morning sun fell upon it. The Temple of King Amenhotep nearby has almost entirely disappeared.

A visit is made to the Temple of Koorneh, dedicated to Seti I, full of interesting sculptures and inscriptions. Proceeding next to the Valley of Biban-el-Molook, the Tombs of the Kings of the 19th and 20th dynasties, now lit by electricity, will be inspected. The party will pass the hill of Abd-el-Koorneh, and under the cliffs of the Libyan Mountain, to visit the ancient Temple Dayr-el-Bahree, with its sculptures of floating obelisks from Assuan, which is different in its plan from any other in Egypt, the Rameseum or Memnonium, in elegance and architectural beauty excelling almost all other Egyptian monuments. The gigantic statue of Rameses II, in the courtyard, is the largest in Egypt, weighing over 1,000 tons. Members are then directed to Dayr-el-Medeeneh, and from there to the fine tomb of Queen Nefertari, favorite wife of Rameses III. Medinet-Abou is next visited. This is one of the four great temples referred to by ancient writers. Luncheon will be served at the Rest House at Thebes or at the hotel in Luxor, as circumstances permit.

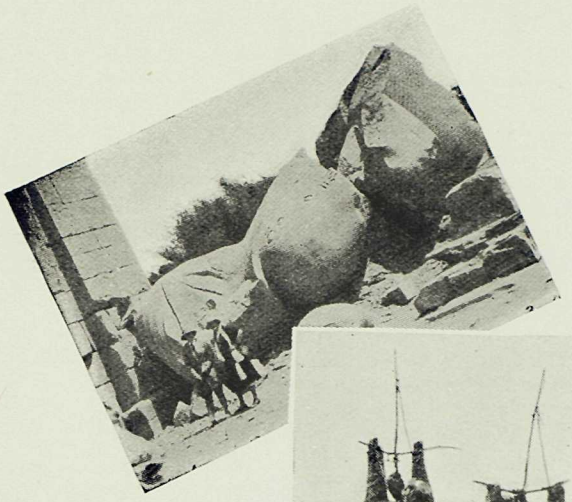
Dine and sleep at hotel in Luxor.

Sunday, March 24

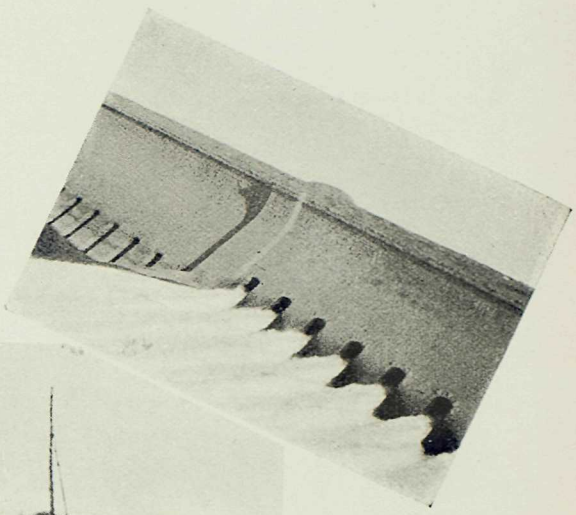
The morning will be devoted to an excursion to the magnificent Temple of Karnak. The route lies across the plain and along the Grand Avenue of Sphinxes. These are coeval with the Temple, and the way was once bordered with them on either side for the entire distance from the Temple of Luxor.

NOTE—Every effort is made to have members visit the Tomb of King Tut-Ankh-Amen and it may be necessary, in order to accomplish this, to reverse the program for Saturday and Sunday.

CANADIAN PACIFIC

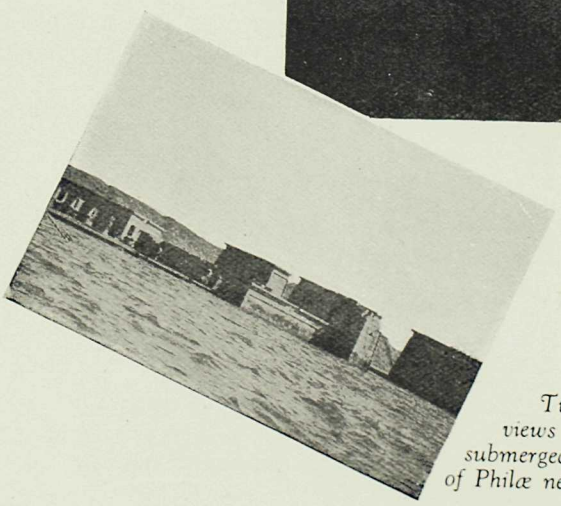


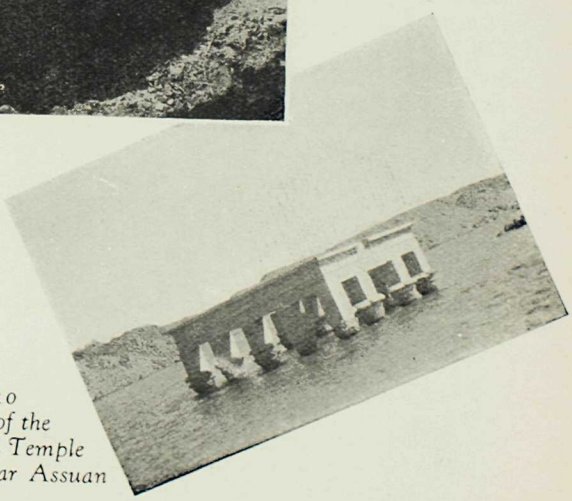
Broken Statue of Rameses at Thebes



The Dam at Assuan

Elevating water from the River Nile to the fields





Two views of the submerged Temple of Philæ near Assuan

HOLY LAND

The unfinished Propylon, or outer wall, still more than 100 feet in height, and the various courts having been inspected, the great hall of the Temple is visited. This hall measures 170 feet by 329 feet, and the roof is supported by 134 massive columns, 60 feet in height. The afternoon will be spent visiting the Temple of Luxor, after which there is ample opportunity for inspection of the town of Luxor. Leave Luxor 7 p.m. by special train with sleeping cars. Dinner on train.

MONDAY, MARCH 25
TUESDAY, MARCH 26
WEDNESDAY, MARCH 27

In Cairo. Meals and sleeping accommodation at hotel with 4 half-days' sightseeing in and around Cairo as outlined on page 37.

THURSDAY, MARCH 28

Leave Cairo by special train in the morning. Luncheon on train. Arrive Port Said early in the afternoon and proceed to Empress of Scotland. Ship sails at 3 p.m.

Extra Cost per Person $175

Members taking Optional 11 are given the complete program of included excursions at Cairo

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OPTIONAL 12 LIMITED TO 68 PERSONS
SPECIAL TRAIN WITH DINING CAR, AND CHARTERED STEAMER

Cairo Luxor River Nile Assuan Luxor Thebes Karnak Cairo

See map on page 34

MONDAY, MARCH 18

Empress of Scotland arrives Port Said 7 a.m. Members leave about noon by special train. Luncheon on train. Arrive Cairo about 4.45 p.m. Proceed to hotel.

TUESDAY, MARCH 19
AND
WEDNESDAY, MARCH 20

In Cairo. Meals and sleeping accommodation at hotel with 4 half-days' sightseeing in and around Cairo as outlined on page 37. Leave 6.30 p.m., March 20, by special train with sleeping cars. Dinner on train.

THURSDAY, MARCH 21

Arrive Luxor 7 a.m. Proceed to hotel for breakfast.

The morning will be spent visiting the Temple of Luxor, after which there is ample opportunity for inspection of the town of Luxor. Luncheon at hotel.

The afternoon will be devoted to an excursion to the magnificent Temple of Karnak. The route lies across the plain and along the Grand Avenue of Sphinxes. These are coeval with the Temple, and the way was once bordered with them on either side for the entire distance from the Temple of Luxor.

The unfinished Propylon, or outer wall, still more than 100 feet in height, and the various courts having been inspected, the great hall of the Temple is visited. This hall measures 170 feet by 329 feet, and the roof is supported by 134 massive columns, 60 feet in height. Dine and sleep at hotel.

FRIDAY, MARCH 22

An early start will be made as the Thebes excursion is of a comprehensive character. Members are transferred across the Nile River in small boats to the west bank. Here donkeys will be provided (carriages at extra cost if desired) for the trip to the Valley of the Kings with its numerous and wondrous temples and tombs, including that of King Tut-Ankh-Amen, the revelation of whose astonishing riches caused a sensation throughout the entire civilized world. Most of the antiques are now on view in the Cairo Museum. Considerable exploration work is still being done in King Tut's Tomb and the Egyptian authorities reserve the right to close it to the public when necessary.

Features of interest on the drive are the two gigantic Colossi, the most celebrated of which is the Vocal Memnon, so called from a tradition that it emitted sounds when the rays of the morning sun fell upon it. The Temple of King Amenhotep nearby has almost entirely disappeared.

A visit is made to the Temple of Koorneh, dedicated to Seti I, full of interesting sculptures and inscriptions. Proceeding next to the Valley of Biban-el-Molook, the Tombs of the Kings of the 19th and 20th dynasties, now lit

NOTE--Every effort is made to have members visit the Tomb of King Tut-Ankh-Amen and it may be necessary, in order to accomplish this, to reverse the program for Thursday and Friday

CANADIAN PACIFIC

Statue of Rameses II at Thebes

by electricity, will be inspected. The party will pass the hill of Abd-el-Koorneh, and under the cliffs of the Libyan Mountain, to visit the ancient Temple Dayr-el-Bahree, with its sculptures of floating obelisks from Assuan, which is different in its plan from any other in Egypt, the Rameseum or Memnonium, in elegance and architectural beauty excelling almost all other Egyptian monuments. The gigantic statue of Rameses II, in the court-yard, is the largest in Egypt, weighing over 1,000 tons. Members are then directed to Dayr-el-Medeeneh, and from there to the fine tomb of Queen Nefertari, favorite wife of Rameses III. Medinet-Abou is next visited. This is one of the four great temples referred to by ancient writers. Luncheon will be served at the Rest House at Thebes or at the hotel in Luxor, as circumstances permit. Dinner will be served at the hotel in Luxor and the party will then board the Nile River steamer for Assuan.

SATURDAY, MARCH 23

Steamer leaves Luxor at 6 a.m.

The first place of importance is Erment, picturesquely situated and noteworthy for the ruins of the Temple erected by the celebrated Cleopatra.

The Temple of Esneh, situated close to the river bank, will be visited on the return trip. The steamer will pass Edfou late in the evening and anchor at Djebel Silsileh for the night.

SUNDAY, MARCH 24

Leave Djebel Silsileh at dawn and arrive at Komombo 7 a.m. An opportunity is allowed to visit the Temple and the steamer leaves at 9 a.m. for Assuan, which is reached after luncheon. The party will leave immediately for the grandest excursion on the Nile—a visit to the submerged Temple of Philæ and the First Cataract, or Rapids of the Nile, via the Quarries and Unfinished Obelisk. Donkeys and carriages will be provided for the excursion. Boats convey members to the Temple of Philæ, thence to a short railway which takes the party across the Great Assuan Dam, after which boats are provided for the return journey through the locks past Elephantine Island back to the Nile steamer in time for dinner.

The term "Cataract" is now practically a misnomer and the new Assuan Dam affords an interest of a very different nature and degree. The dam was designed by Sir William Willcocks. The foundation stone was laid February 12, 1899. It was opened December 10, 1902, by the Duke of Connaught. Its length is approximately one and a quarter miles, and it has 180 sluice gates. These are open during high Nile and then gradually closed, thus holding up an immense volume of water which is released as required, instead of running uselessly away to sea, as was formerly the case. It has been estimated that the yield of crops over the vast tract of intervening country is increased nine-fold and this fact must be accepted as compensation for the encroachment of the waters on the picturesque ruins of Philæ, now partially submerged.

MONDAY, MARCH 25

An early start after breakfast will be made to visit the Tombs of Mechu, Ben and Se-Renpu, situated on the western side of Assuan. These interesting monuments were laid bare at the expense and under the direction of General Sir F. Grenfell, Major Plunkett, R.E., and other officers of the Egyptian and British armies. They date back to a very early period. Members return on board about 9 a.m. and the steamer leaves Assuan to commence the homeward journey.

The steamer passes the Mountain of Silsileh. This claims attention on account of its quarries, from which most of the stone employed in the erection of Egyptian Temples was taken. The quarries, rock passages and grottoes, on the walls of which are tablets bearing the names of some of the Pharaohs, will be seen distinctly. Edfou is reached at 3 p.m.

Edfou is a large village, in the midst of which stands the most perfect existing specimen of an Egyptian Temple. Its propylee and external walls are unique, being covered with inscriptions containing important details of the ancient geography of Egypt. Donkeys will be provided for the excursion, for which two hours are allowed. Chairs carried by native sailors will be available at extra cost for those who do not desire to ride a donkey.

TUESDAY, MARCH 26

Leaving Edfou at dawn, the steamer arrives at Esneh at 7 a.m. The temple of Esneh is visited at 9 a.m. and the steamer proceeds to Luxor which is reached at 5 p.m.

Leave Luxor 7 p.m. by special train with sleeping cars. Dinner on train.

WEDNESDAY, MARCH 27

Arrive Cairo 7.30 a.m. Proceed to hotel.

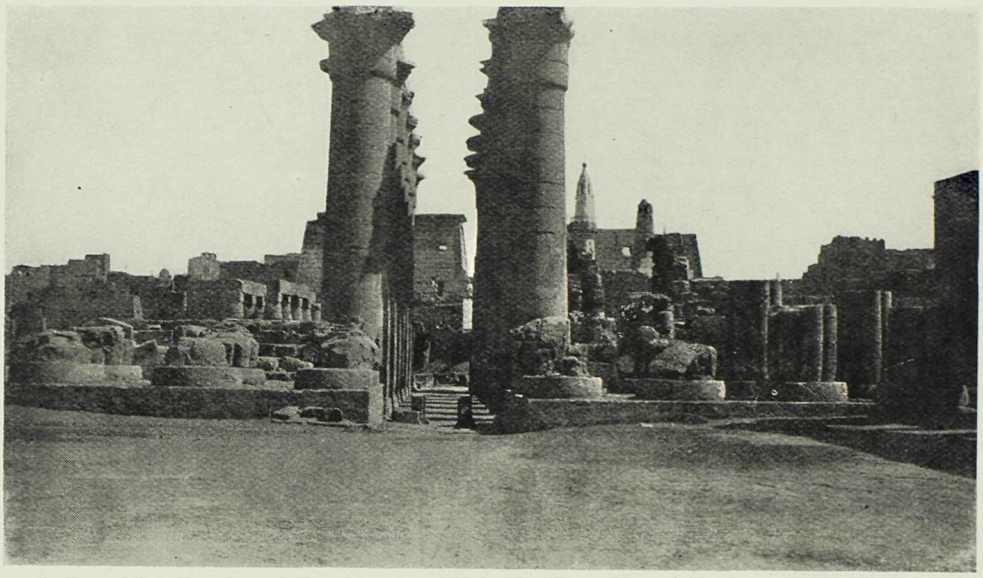
THURSDAY, MARCH 28

Leave Cairo by special train in the morning. Luncheon on train. Arrive Port Said early in the afternoon and proceed to Empress of Scotland. Ship sails at 3 p.m.

Extra Cost per Person $175

Members taking Optional 12 are given the complete program of included excursions at Cairo

CANADIAN PACIFIC



The Colonnade, Temple of Luxor

The Court of Amenophis III, Temple of Luxor

MEDITERRANEAN CRUISE

OPTIONAL 13 LIMITED TO 18 PERSONS
SPECIAL SLEEPING CAR

Cairo Luxor Thebes Karnak Cairo

See map on page 34

MONDAY, MARCH 18

The Empress of Scotland arrives Port Said 7 a .m. Members leave about noon by special train. Luncheon on train. Arrive Cairo about 4.45 p.m. Proceed to hotel for tea. Leave Cairo 6.30 p.m. by special sleeping car. Dinner on train.

TUESDAY, MARCH 19

Arrive Luxor 7 a.m. and proceed to hotel for breakfast.

The morning will be spent visiting the Temple of Luxor, after which there is ample opportunity for inspection of the town of Luxor. Luncheon at hotel.

The afternoon will be devoted to an excursion to the magnificent Temple of Karnak. The route lies across the plain and along the Grand Avenue of Sphinxes. These are coeval with the Temple, and the way was once bordered with them on either side for the entire distance from the Temple of Luxor.

The unfinished Propylon, or outer wall, still more than 100 feet in height, and the various courts having been inspected, the great hall of the Temple is visited. The hall measures 170 feet by 329 feet, and the roof is supported by 134 massive columns, 60 feet in height.

Dine and sleep at hotel.

WEDNESDAY, MARCH 20

An early start will be made as the Thebes excursion is of a comprehensive character. Members are transferred across the Nile River in small boats to the west bank. Here donkeys will be provided (carriages at extra cost if desired) for the trip to the Valley of the Kings with its numerous and wondrous temples and tombs, including that of King Tut-Ankh-Amen, the revelation of whose astonishing riches caused a sensation throughout the entire civilized world. Most of these antiques are now on view in the Cairo Museum. Considerable exploration work is still being done in King Tut's Tomb and the Egyptian authorities reserve the right to close it to the public when necessary.

Features of interest on the drive are the two gigantic Colossi, the most celebrated of which is the Vocal Memnon, so called from a tradition that it emitted sounds when the rays of the morning sun fell upon it. The Temple of King Amenhotep nearby has almost entirely disappeared.

A visit is made to the Temple of Koorneh, dedicated to Seti I, full of interesting sculptures and inscriptions. Proceeding next to the Valley of Biban-el-Molook, the Tombs of the Kings of the 19th and 20th dynasties, now lit by electricity, will be inspected. The party will pass the hill of Abd-el-Koorneh, and under the cliffs of the Libyan Mountain, to visit the ancient Temple Dayr-el-Bahree, with its sculptures of floating obelisks from Assuan, which is different in its plan from any other in Egypt, the Rameseum or Memnonium, in elegance and architectural beauty, excelling almost all other Egyptian monuments. The gigantic statue of Rameses II, in the court-yard, is the largest in Egypt, weighing over 1,000 tons. Members are then directed to Dayr-el-Medeeneh, and from there to the fine tomb of Queen Nefertari, favorite wife of Rameses III. Medinet-Abou is next visited. This is one of the four great temples referred to by ancient writers. Luncheon will be served at the Rest House in Thebes or at the hotel in Luxor, as circumstances permit.

Leave Luxor 7 p.m. by special sleeping car. Dinner on train.

THURSDAY, MARCH 21

Arrive Cairo 7.30 a.m. Proceed to hotel.

FRIDAY, MARCH 22
TO
WEDNESDAY, MARCH 27

In Cairo. Meals and sleeping accommodation at hotel with 4 half-days' sightseeing in and around Cairo as outlined on page 37.

THURSDAY, MARCH 28

Leave Cairo by special train in the morning. Luncheon on train. Arrive Port Said early in the afternoon and proceed to Empress of Scotland. Ship sails at 3 p.m.

Extra Cost per Person $85

Members taking Optional 13 are given the complete program of included excursions at Cairo

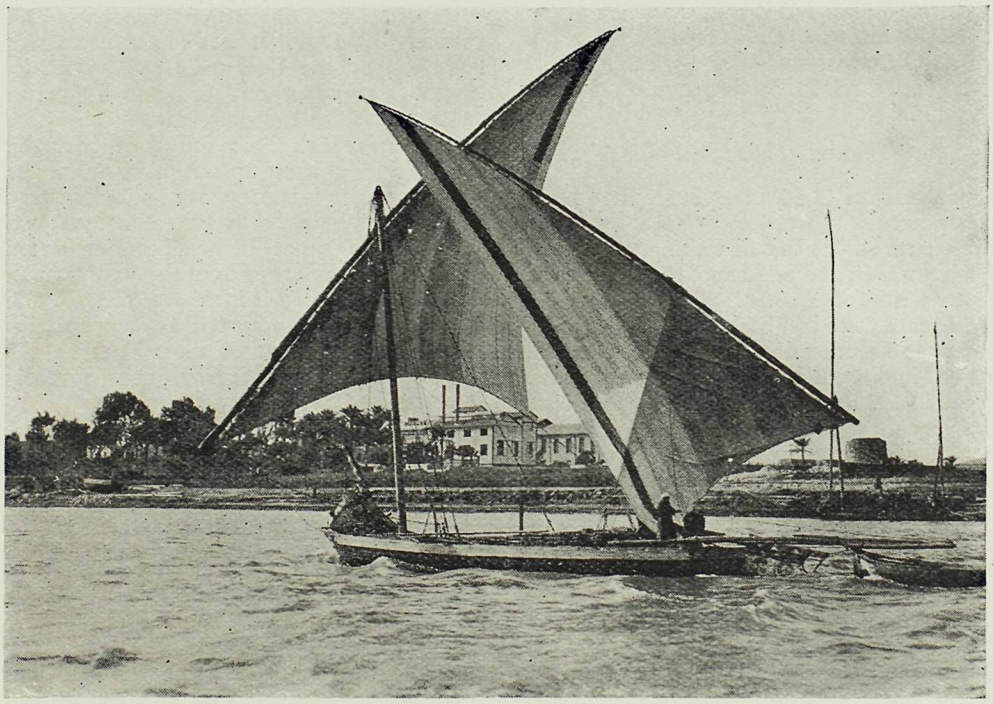
NOTE—Every effort is made to have members visit the Tomb of King Tut-Ankh-Amen and it may be necessary, in order to accomplish this, to reverse the program for Tuesday and Wednesday

CANADIAN PACIFIC

Arch at Temple of Karnak

MEDITERRANEAN CRUISE

Winter Palace Hotel at Luxor on the east bank of the Nile



Native Boat, called Felucca, on the Nile

OPTIONALS 14 AND 15 LIMITED TO 90 AND 18 PERSONS RESPECTIVELY

Cairo Luxor Thebes Karnak Cairo

See map on page 34

Same as Optional 13 leaving Cairo one and two days later

Extra Cost per Person $85

Members taking Optional 14 or 15 are given the complete program of included excursions at Cairo

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OPTIONAL 16 LIMITED TO 50 PERSONS

SLEEPING CARS AND DINING CAR

Cairo Assuan Luxor Thebes Karnak Cairo

See map on page 34

MONDAY, MARCH 18

Empress of Scotland arrives Port Said 7 a.m. Members leave about noon by special train. Luncheon on train. Arrive Cairo about 4.45 p.m. Proceed to hotel.

TUESDAY, MARCH 19
TO
SATURDAY, MARCH 23

In Cairo. Meals and sleeping accommodation at hotel with 4 half-days' sightseeing in and around Cairo as outlined on page 37. Leave 6.30 p.m., March 23, by sleeping car. Dinner on train.

SUNDAY, MARCH 24

Arrive Assuan 11.30 a.m. Proceed to hotel for luncheon.

The afternoon is spent in visiting the Tombs of Mechu, Ben and Se-Renpu, situated on the western side of Assuan. These interesting monuments were laid bare at the expense and under the direction of General Sir F. Grenfell, Major Plunkett, R.E., and other officers of the Egyptian and British armies. They date back to a very early period. Members may spend part of the afternoon visiting the bazaars and the town. Dine and sleep at hotel.

MONDAY, MARCH 25

After breakfast the party will leave for the grandest excursion on the Nile—a visit to the submerged Temple of Philæ and the First Cataract, or Rapids of the Nile, via the Quarries and Unfinished Obelisk. Donkeys and carriages will be provided for the excursion. Boats convey members to the Temple of Philæ thence to a short railway which takes the party across the great Assuan Dam, after which boats are provided for the return journey through the locks, past Elephantine Island, back to the hotel in time for luncheon.

The term "Cataract" is now practically a misnomer and the new Assuan Dam affords an interest of a very different nature and degree. The dam was designed by Sir William Willcocks. The foundation stone was laid February 12, 1899. It was opened December 10, 1902, by the Duke of Connaught. Its length is approximately one and a quarter miles, and it has 180 sluice gates. These are open during high Nile and then gradually closed, thus holding up an immense volume of water which is released as required, instead of running uselessly away to sea, as was formerly the case. It has been estimated that the yield of crops over the vast tract of intervening country is increased nine-fold and this fact must be accepted as compensation for the encroachment of the waters on the picturesque ruins of Philæ, now partially submerged.

Leave Assuan 2.30 p.m. by train. Arrive Luxor 6.50 p.m. Dine and sleep at hotel.

TUESDAY, MARCH 26

An early start will be made as the Thebes excursion is of a comprehensive character. Members are transferred across the Nile River in small boats to the west bank. Here donkeys will be provided (carriages at extra cost if desired) for the trip to the Valley of the Kings with its numerous and wondrous temples and

CAIRO

MEDITERRANEAN CRUISE

tombs, including that of King Tut-Ankh-Amen, the revelation of whose astonishing riches caused a sensation throughout the entire civilized world. Most of these antiques are now on view in the Cairo Museum. Considerable exploration work is still being done in King Tut's Tomb and the Egyptian authorities reserve the right to close it to the public when necessary.

Features of interest on the drive are the two gigantic Colossi, the most celebrated of which is the Vocal Memnon, so called from a tradition that it emitted sounds when the rays of the morning sun fell upon it. The Temple of King Amenhotep nearby has almost entirely disappeared.

A visit is made to the Temple of Koorneh, dedicated to Seti I, full of interesting sculptures and inscriptions. Proceeding next to the Valley of Biban-el-Molook, the Tombs of the Kings of the 19th and 20th dynasties, now lit by electricity, will be inspected. The party will pass the hill of Abd-el-Koorneh, and under the cliffs of the Libyan Mountain, to visit the ancient Temple Dayr-el-Bahree, with its sculptures of floating obelisks from Assuan, which is different in its plan from any other in Egypt, the Rameseum or Memnonium, in elegance and architectural beauty, excelling almost all other Egyptian monuments. The gigantic statue of Rameses II, in the court-yard, is the largest in Egypt, weighing over 1,000 tons. Members are then directed to Dayr-el-Medeeneh, and from there to the fine tomb of Queen Nefertari, favorite wife of Rameses III.

Medinet-Abou is next visited. This is one of the four great temples referred to by ancient writers. Luncheon will be served at the Rest House in Thebes or at the hotel in Luxor, as circumstances permit.

Dine and sleep at hotel in Luxor.

WEDNESDAY, MARCH 27

The morning will be devoted to an excursion to the magnificent Temple of Karnak. The route lies across the plain and along the Grand Avenue of Sphinxes. These are coeval with the Temple, and the way was once bordered with them on either side for the entire distance from the Temple of Luxor.

The unfinished Propylon, or outer wall, still more than 100 feet in height, and the various courts having been inspected, the great hall of the Temple is visited. This hall measures 170 feet by 329 feet, and the roof is supported by 134 massive columns, 60 feet in height.

The afternoon will be spent visiting the Temple of Luxor, after which there is ample opportunity for inspection of the town of Luxor.

Leave Luxor 7 p.m. by sleeping cars. Dinner on train.

THURSDAY, MARCH 28

Arrive Cairo 7.30 a.m. Breakfast at hotel. Leave by special train for Port Said, arriving there early in the afternoon. Luncheon on train. Empress of Scotland sails at 3 p.m.

Extra Cost per Person $120

Members taking Optional 16 are given the complete program of included excursions at Cairo

NOTE—Every effort is made to have members visit the Tomb of King Tut-Ankh-Amen and it may be necessary, in order to accomplish this, to reverse the program for Tuesday and Wednesday

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OPTIONAL 17

Amalfi-Sorrento Drive

See map on page 65

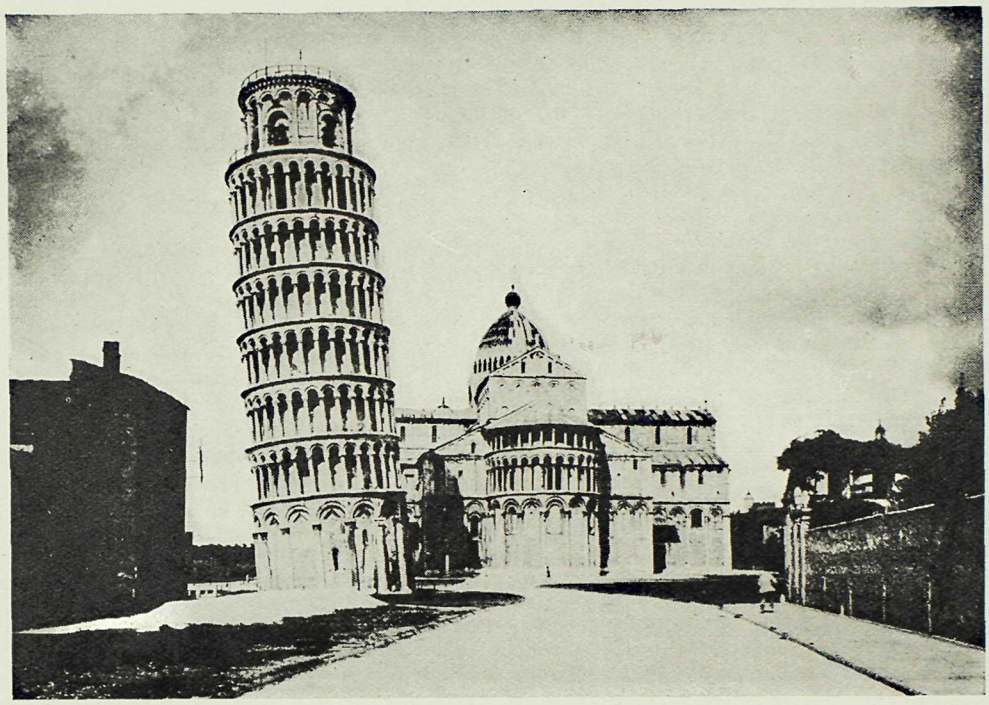
SUNDAY, MARCH 31

Full-day trip by motor car from Naples over the famous Amalfi-Sorrento Road. Luncheon will be served at Amalfi and afternoon tea at Sorrento. Return to the ship for dinner.

Extra Cost per Person $16

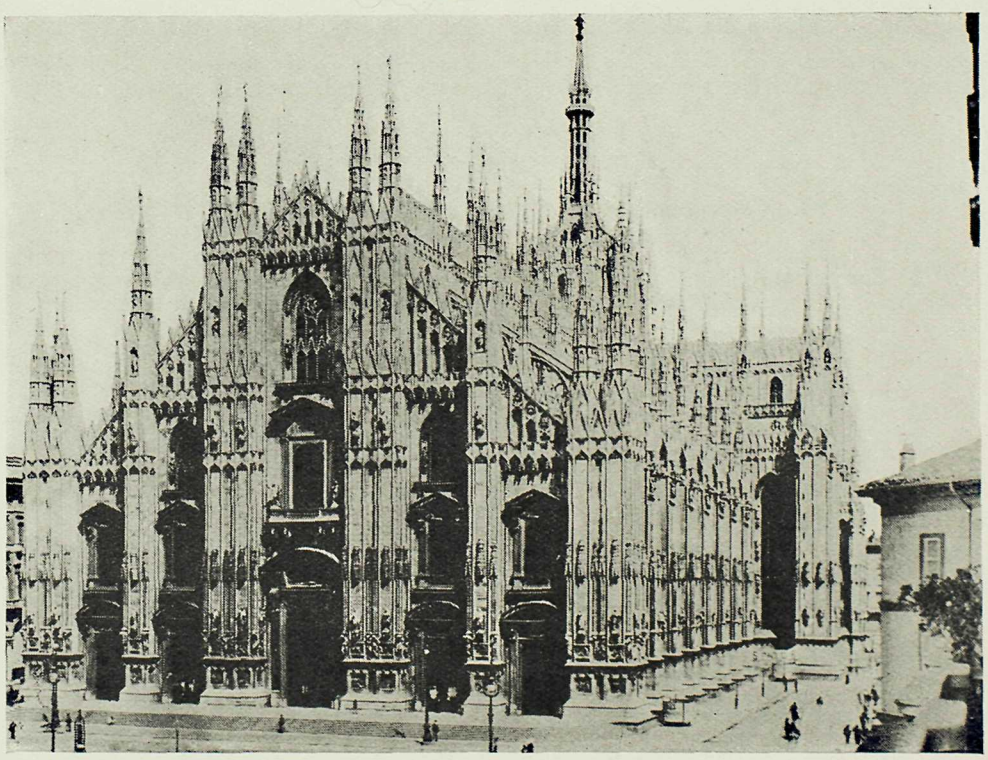
Members taking Optional 17 are given the complete program of included excursions at Naples and Pompeii on the first call

CANADIAN PACIFIC



(c) Ewing Galloway

Leaning Tower at Pisa



(c) Ewing Galloway

Cathedral at Milan

MEDITERRANEAN CRUISE

Overland Tour A

Naples Pisa Genoa Milan Italian Lakes Interlaken Lucerne Paris

LIMITED TO 25 PERSONS AND CONDUCTED BY EXPERIENCED COURIER

Naples

SUNDAY, MARCH 31

Leaves Naples by train at 11.15 a.m. Luncheon on train. Arrive Rome 2.40 p.m. and leave at 5.30 p.m. Dinner on train. Arrive Pisa 11.32 p.m. Proceed to hotel.

Pisa

MONDAY, APRIL 1

Sightseeing by motor car in Pisa, visiting points of interest, including the Cathedral, Leaning Tower, Baptistery and Cemetery. Luncheon at hotel. Leave Pisa 3.42 p.m.; arrive Genoa 7.05 p.m. Dine and sleep at hotel.

Genoa

TUESDAY, APRIL 2

Sightseeing by motor car in Genoa, visiting Doria Palace, Cathedral, Palazzo Rosso, Cemetery and Columbus House. Luncheon at hotel. Leave Genoa 3.15 p.m.; arrive Milan 6.10 p.m. Dine and sleep at hotel.

Milan

WEDNESDAY, APRIL 3

Sightseeing by motor car in Milan, visiting points of interest, including the Cathedral S. Maria to see the Last Supper, Sforza Castle and Breras Gallery. Luncheon at hotel. Leave Milan 3.50 p.m.; arrive Como 5.18 p.m. Leave Como by steamer 5.30 p.m.; arrive Menaggio 7.34 p.m. Dine and sleep at hotel.

THURSDAY, APRIL 4

Leave Menaggio 8.25 a.m.; arrive Porlezza 9.15 a.m. Leave Porlezza 9.25 a.m. by steamer on Lake Lugano; arrive Lugano 10.35 a.m. Luncheon at Lugano. Leave Lugano 1.45 p.m. by steamer; arrive Ponte Tresa 4.05 p.m. Leave Ponte Tresa 4.15 p.m.; arrive Luino 4.50 p.m. Leave Luino 5.15 p.m. by steamer on Lake Maggiore; arrive Stresa 8.55 p.m. Dine and sleep at hotel.

FRIDAY, APRIL 5

At Stresa. Motor boat to Borromeo's Islands visiting Isola Bella Palace and Gardens.

SATURDAY, APRIL 6

Leave Stresa 8.30 a.m. for Interlaken via Simplon and Loetschberg. Arrive Interlaken 1.21 p.m. Luncheon at hotel. Afternoon free. Dine and sleep at hotel.

SUNDAY, APRIL 7

At Interlaken. All-day excursion by the highest electric cogwheel railway in the world to Jungfraujoch. Luncheon at Jungfraujoch. Dine and sleep at hotel at Interlaken.

MONDAY, APRIL 8

Leave Interlaken 8.10 a.m. for Lucerne via Lake Brienr and Brunig Pass. Arrive Lucerne 11.58 p.m. Luncheon at hotel. Sightseeing by carriage to points of interest, including the Cathedral, Lyon of Lucerne, Glacial Garden and Old Bridges. Dine and sleep at hotel.

TUESDAY, APRIL 9

At Lucerne. All-day excursion by lake steamer and cogwheel railway to the summit of Mount Righi. Luncheon at Mount Righi. Dine and sleep at hotel at Lucerne.

WEDNESDAY, APRIL 10

Leave Lucerne 1.10 p. m. Luncheon and dinner on train. Arrive Paris 10 p.m. and proceed to hotel.

THURSDAY, APRIL 11
TO
SATURDAY, APRIL 13

In Paris. Sightseeing by motor cars, visiting the points of interest in the city, including the Boulevards, Louvre, Madeline, Notre Dame, Napoleon's Tomb, Latin Quarter, also a motor excursion to Versailles and Malmaison. One day free. Meals and sleeping accommodation at hotel.

Tour ends with breakfast Sunday, April 14.

Extra Cost per Person, Naples to Paris, $316

CANADIAN PACIFIC

Overland Tour B

Monte Carlo Paris

LIMITED TO 25 PERSONS AND CONDUCTED BY EXPERIENCED COURIER

Monte Carlo

MONDAY, APRIL 1

Arrive by Empress of Scotland. Proceed to hotel.

TUESDAY, APRIL 2
TO
THURSDAY, APRIL 4

In Monte Carlo. Motor trip to Nice and Mentone via Grande Corniche Road. Meals and sleeping accommodation at hotel.

FRIDAY, APRIL 5

Leave Monte Carlo in the evening by sleeping car for Paris.

Paris

SATURDAY, APRIL 6

Arrive Paris in the morning and proceed to hotel.

SUNDAY, APRIL 7
TO
THURSDAY, APRIL 11

In Paris, sightseeing for two days by motor car, also one day's motor drive to Versailles and Malmaison. Meals and sleeping accommodation at hotel.

Tour ends with breakfast Friday, April 12.

Extra Cost per Person, Monte Carlo to Paris, $213

Overland Tour C

Cherbourg Paris

LIMITED TO 25 PERSONS AND CONDUCTED BY EXPERIENCED COURIER

Cherbourg

MONDAY, APRIL 8

Arrive by Empress of Scotland and proceed to Paris by train.

Paris

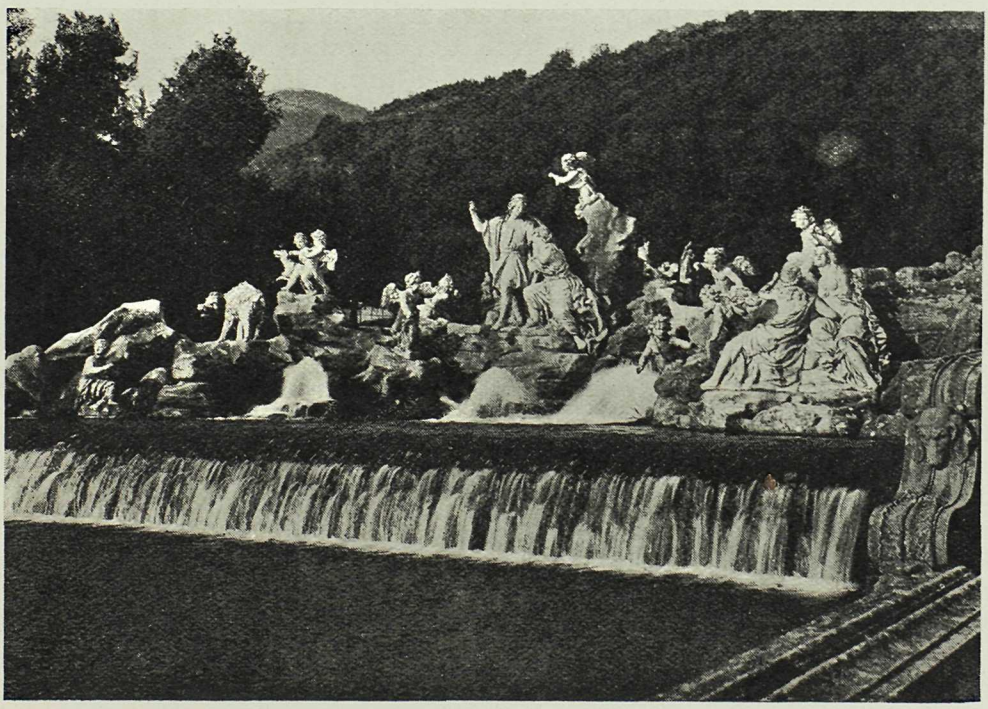
MONDAY, APRIL 8
TO
THURSDAY, APRIL 11

In Paris with one day's sightseeing by motor car, also hotel accommodation and meals. Tour ends with breakfast Friday, April 12.

Extra Cost per Person, Cherbourg to Paris, $78

MEDITERRANEAN CRUISE

Arch of Triumph, Paris



In the Royal Gardens at Caserta near Naples

CANADIAN PACIFIC

The Optional Fares Include

first class travel tickets, with sleeping accommodation where required; all meals while travelling with the Cruise Director; motor cars and other conveyances required in connection with the sightseeing program; services of guides and interpreters; admittance fees for mosques, temples, etc.; gratuities to hotel servants, porters, chauffeurs, drivers, etc., and the services of competent tour managers.

The Optional Fares Do not Include

personal items, such as beverages not ordinarily served on steamers, trains, and at hotels without charge, laundry, baggage insurance, private bathrooms at hotels, conveyances or guides specially ordered by members on individual excursions and not ordered by the Cruise Director.

Cancellation of Optional Bookings

The Canadian Pacific makes arrangements in advance for the Optional Excursions and Overland Tours and is required to pay for all facilities ordered, therefore no cancellations or alterations may be made in connection with such Excursions and Tours after the books are closed, the date for which will be announced aboard ship.

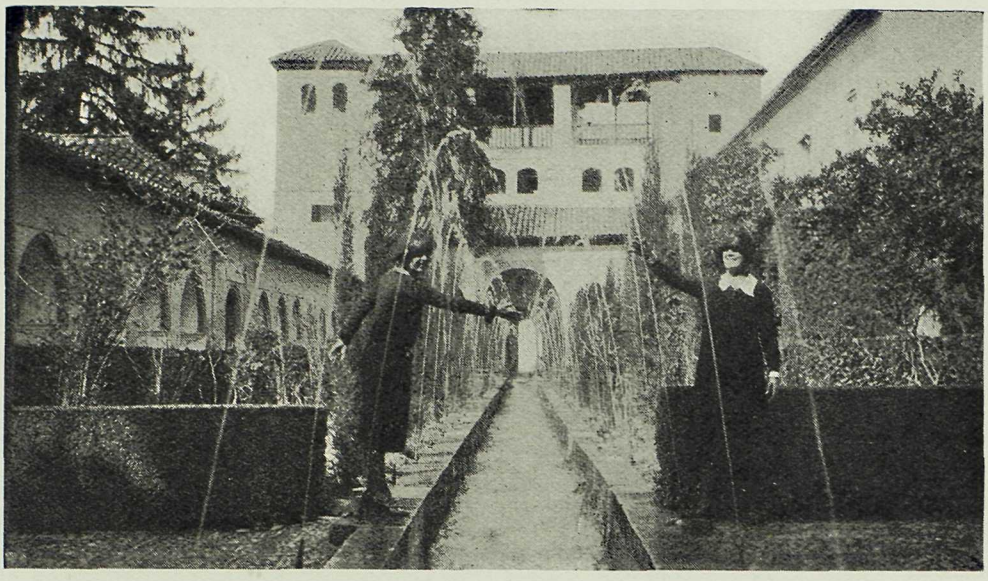
General Conditions of Optional Excursions

The itineraries and dates may be affected by alterations in steamship or railroad services of the various countries, or by other causes. The right is reserved to withdraw any tour announced in this program and to make such alterations in the itineraries as may be found desirable for the convenience of the parties and the proper carrying out of the tours; also to decline to accept or retain any person as a member of any party, at any time. In all such cases where money has been received the full or a proportionate amount will be returned.

The Canadian Pacific gives notice that all tickets and coupons are issued by them and all arrangements for transport or conveyance or for hotel accommodation are made by them as agents upon the express condition that they shall not be liable for any injury, damage, loss, accident, delay or irregularity which may be occasioned either by reason of defect in any vehicle, or through the acts or defaults of any company or person engaged in conveying the passenger, or any hotel proprietor or servant, or of any other person engaged in carrying out the arrangements of the tours, or otherwise in connection therewith. The Canadian Pacific accepts no responsibility for losses or additional expenses due to delays or changes in train or steamer services, sickness, weather, strikes, war, quarantine or other causes and all such losses or expenses will have to be borne by the passenger.

All fares for Optional Excursions shown in this program are subject to change, and are payable in gold dollars or their equivalent.

MEDITERRANEAN CRUISE



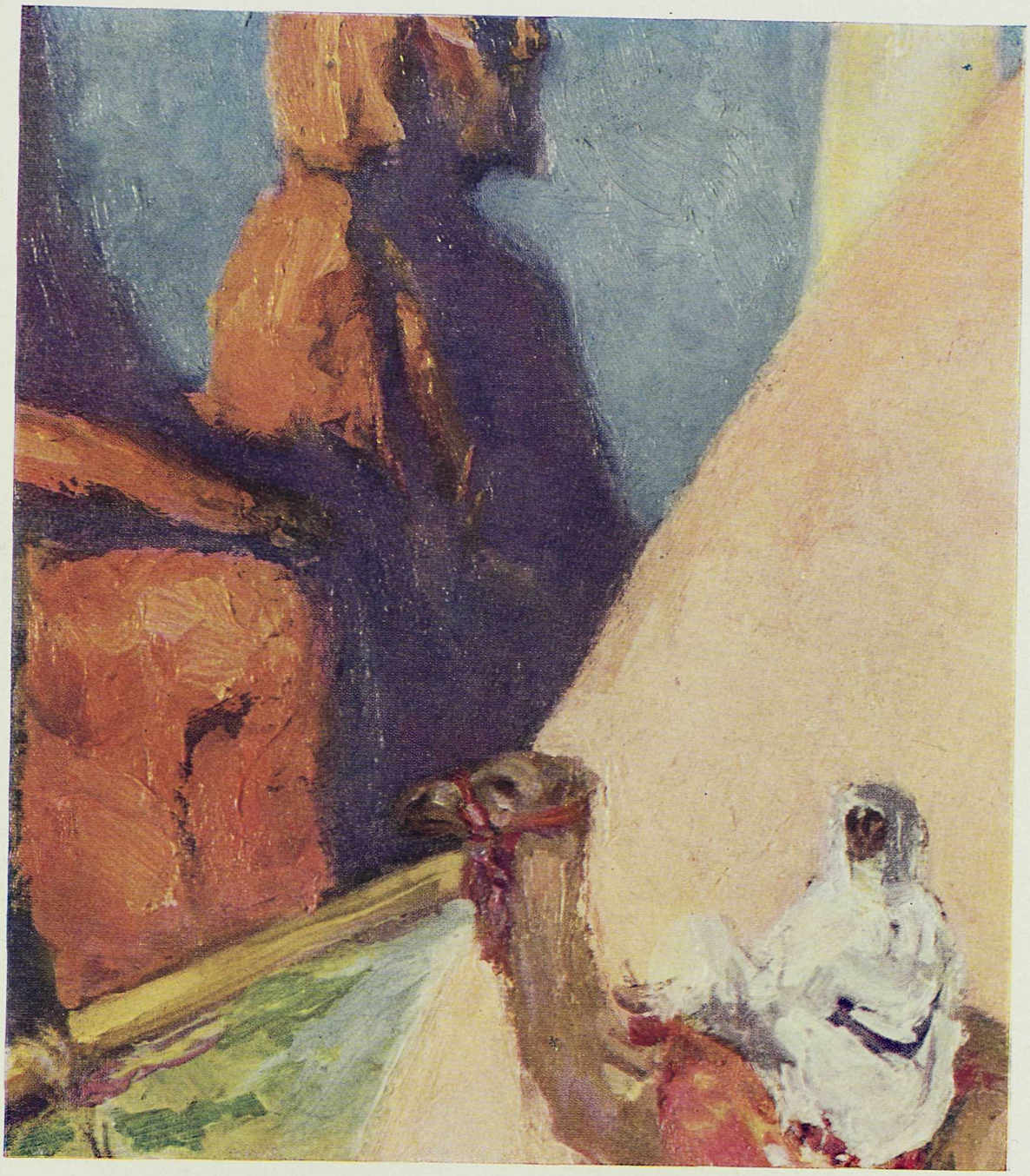
Picturesque Garden at the Alhambra, Granada

Mount Vesuvius in Action

CANADIAN PACIFIC

Tiberias and Sea of Galilee

Typical Scene in Palestine



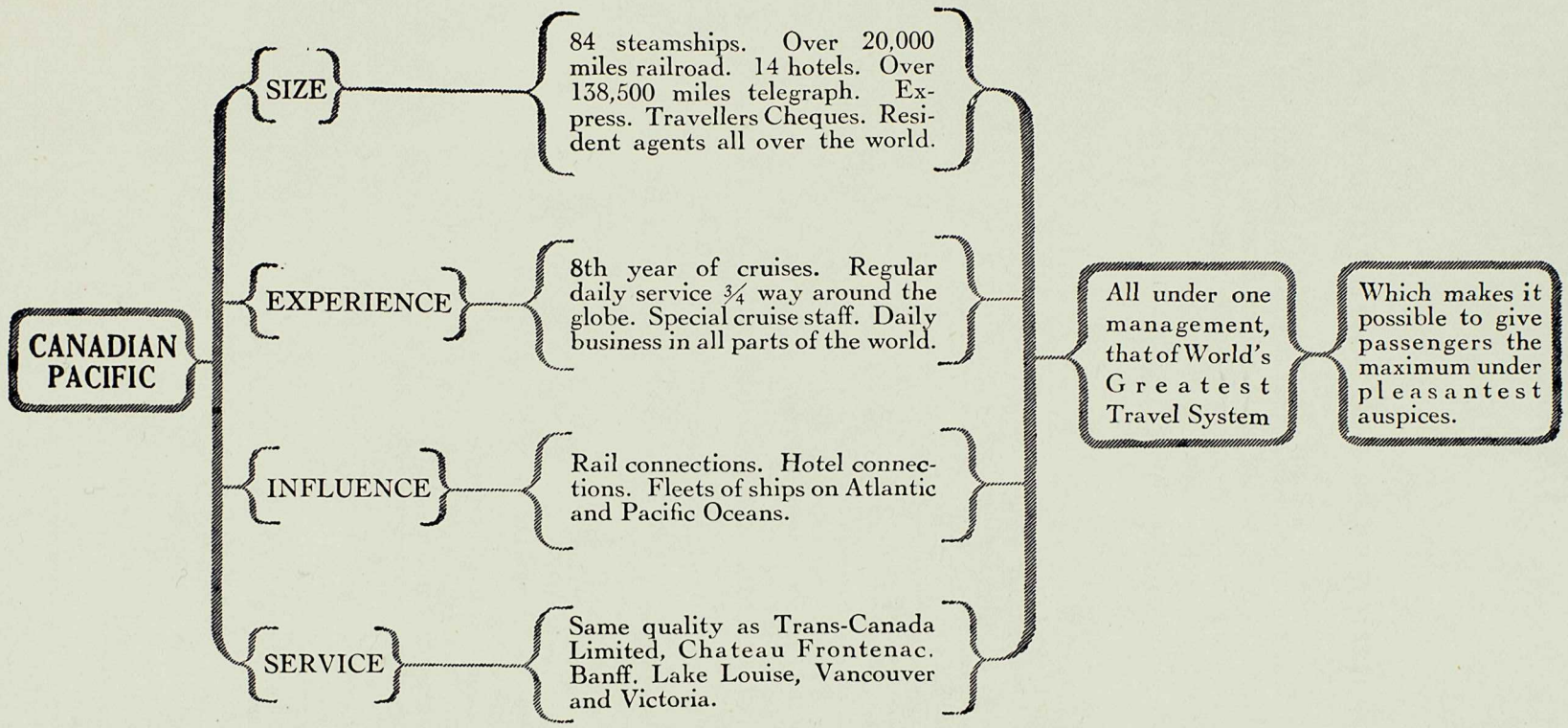
EGYPT

MEDITERRANEAN CRUISE

One Management Ship and Shore

by

World's Greatest Travel System



CANADIAN PACIFIC

Suggested Preparatory Reading

Due to the profound effect that the lands about the Mediterranean have had upon our life today, upon our civilization, art, architecture, philosophy, law and religion, most travellers going there do considerable studying. The following comprehensive list of books is given in order that those who care to do so may prepare themselves by a course of reading prior to sailing.

Innocents Abroad	*Mark Twain*
The Rover	*Joseph Conrad*
In the Levant	*Charles Dudley Warner*
The Mediterranean Cruise	*Rolland Jenkins*
Borderlands of the Mediterranean	*J. Gray McAllister*
The Rulers of the Mediterranean	*Richard Harding Davis*
Mediterranean Winter Resorts	*E. Reynolds Ball*
Holiday Wanderings in Madeira	*A. E. W. Marsh*
A Winter in Madeira	*J. A. Dix*
Spanish Cities	*Charles Augustus Stoddard*
Tales of the Alhambra	*Washington Irving*
Spanish Life in Town and Country	*L. Higgin*
A History of Gibraltar and Its Sieges	*J. H. Mann*
In Quest of El Dorado	*Stephen Graham*
In the Land of Mosques and Minarets	*M. F. Mansfield*
Winters in Algeria	*F. A. Bridgman*
The Riviera of the Corniche Road	*Sir Frederick Treves*
The Rivieras	*A. J. C. Hare*
Walks in Rome	*A. J. C. Hare*
The Naples Riviera	*H. N. Vaughan*
Rome and Pompeii	*G. Boissier*
Vacation Days in Greece	*R. B. Richardson*
Modern Athens	*George Horton*
Athens, Its Rise and Fall	*Bulwer Lytton*
Constantinople	*F. Marion Crawford*
Constantinople and Its Problems	*H. O. Dwight*
Out of Doors in the Holy Land	*Henry van Dyke*
Pilgrimage to Jerusalem	*Charles Gaullaudet Trumbull*
Memorable Place among the Holy Hills	*R. L. Stewart*
Footsteps of St. Paul	*Francis Clark*
The Historical Geography of the Holy Land	*George Adam Smith*
Modern Egypt	*Lord Cromer*
The Spell of Egypt	*Robert Hichens*
Egypt and Its Monuments	*Robert Hichens*
History of Egypt	*J. H. Breasted*
Egypt Under the Pharaohs	*E. Brugsch*
The Spell of Algeria and Tunisia	*Francis Miltoun*
Social Life in Ancient Egypt	*W. M. Flinders Petrie*
The Tomb of Tut-Ankh-Amen, The First Volume	*Howard Carter and A. C. Mace*
The Life and Times of Cleopatra, Queen of Egypt	*Arthur E. P. B. Weigall*
The Story of Cairo	*Stanley Lane-Poole*
Greece	*J. A. M'Clymont*
Athens and Its Monuments	*Charles H. Weller*
By Italian Seas	*Ernest Peixotto*
The Spell of Italy	*Caroline Atwater Mason*
The Ideal Italian Tour	*Henry James Forman*
Little Novels of Italy	*Maurice Hewiett*
The Heart of Rome	*F. Marion Crawford*

MEDITERRANEAN CRUISE

The Romance of Leonardo de Vinci . . . . . *Dimitri Merejkowski*
Italy of the Italians . . . . . *Helen Zimmern*
The Barbary Corsairs . . . . . *Stanley Lane-Poole*
Naples, includes Pompeii, Sorrento, Amalfi, Paestum, Ischia and Capri . . *Sybil Fitzgerald*
Pompeii . . . . . *W. M. MacKenzie*
Ave Roma Immortalis . . . . . *F. Marion Crawford*
Pagan and Christian Rome . . . . . *Rodolfo Lanciani*
The Golden Days of the Renaissance in Rome . . . . . *Rodolfo Lanciani*
Bosnia and Herzegovinia . . . . . *Maude M. Holbach*
Dalmatia and the Jugo-Slav Movement . . . . . *Count Louis Vornovitch*
A Wanderer in Venice . . . . . *E. V. Lucas*
Life on the Lagoons . . . . . *Horatio F. Brown*
The Flowers and Gardens of Madeira . . . . . *Florence Du Cane*
The Spell of the Holy Land . . . . . *Archie Bell*
The New Palestine . . . . . *W. D. McCrackan*
Jerusalem . . . . . *Selma Lagerlof*
Ben-Hur, A Tale of the Christ . . . . . *Lew Wallace*
The Lure of the Riviera . . . . . *Frances M. Gostling*
Through Spain and Portugal . . . . . *Ernest Peixotto*
An Artist in Spain . . . . . *A. C. Michael*
Spain To-Day . . . . . *Frank B. Deakin*
Constantinople, Old and New . . . . . *H. G. Dwight*
The Unveiled Ladies of Stamboul . . . . . *Demetra Vaka (Mrs. Kenneth Brown)*

Foreign Currency and Postage

The currency of each country, also postage stamps, will be on sale before members go ashore. The following shows the approximate value of the various foreign coins, which is, of course, subject to fluctuation:

	Monetary Unit	Equivalent U.S. and Canada about	Equivalent Sterling about
MADEIRA	Escudo	5 cents	2½d
SPAIN	Peseta	17 cents	8½d
GIBRALTAR	Shilling	25 cents	1s
ALGERIA	Franc	4 cents	2d
MALTA	Shilling	25 cents	1s
SICILY	Lira	5 cents	2½d
ITALY	Gold Lira	5 cents	2½d
JUGO-SLAVIA	Dinar	2 cents	1d
TURKEY	Turkish Piastre	½ cent	Farthing
GREECE	Drachma	1½ cents	¾d
SYRIA	Egyptian Piastre	5 cents	2½d
PALESTINE	Palestine Pound (1000 Mils)	$4.86⅔	£1
EGYPT	Egyptian Piastre	5 cents	2½d
MONACO	Franc	4 cents	2d
FRANCE	Franc	4 cents	2d
ENGLAND	Shilling	25 cents	1s

Canadian Pacific Agencies

UNITED STATES AND CANADA

Atlanta	**Ga.**	E. G. Chesbrough	1017 Healey Bldg.
Boston	**Mass.**	L. R. Hart	405 Boylston St.
Buffalo	**N.Y.**	H. R. Mathewson	160 Pearl St.
Calgary	**Alta.**	R. W. Greene	Can. Pac. Ry. Station
Chicago	**Ill.**	R. S. Elworthy	71 East Jackson Blvd.
Cincinnati	**Ohio**	M. E. Malone	201 Dixie Terminal Bldg.
Cleveland	**Ohio**	G. H. Griffin	1010 Chester Ave.
Detroit	**Mich.**	G. G. McKay	1231 Washington Blvd.
Indianapolis	**Ind.**	J. A. McKinney	Merchants Bank Bldg.
Kansas City	**Mo.**	R. G. Norris	723 Walnut St.
Los Angeles	**Cal.**	Wm. McIlroy	621 South Grand Ave.
Minneapolis	**Minn.**	H. M. Tait	611 Second Ave. South
Montreal	**Que.**	D. R. Kennedy	201 St. James St. West
Nelson	**B.C.**	J. S. Carter	Baker and Ward Sts.
New York	**N.Y.**	E. T. Stebbing	Can. Pac. Bldg., Madison & 44th
North Bay	**Ont.**	C. H. White	87 Main St. West
Omaha	**Neb.**	H. J. Clark	727 Woodmen of World Bldg.
Ottawa	**Ont.**	J. A. McGill	83 Sparks St.
Philadelphia	**Pa.**	J. C. Patteson	1500 Locust St.
Pittsburgh	**Pa.**	C. L. Williams	338 Sixth Ave.
Portland	**Ore.**	W. H. Deacon	55 Third St.
Quebec	**Que.**	C. A. Langevin	Palais Station
San Francisco	**Cal.**	F. L. Nason	675 Market St.
Seattle	**Wash.**	E. L. Sheehan	1320 Fourth Ave.
Saint John	**N.B.**	G. Bruce Burpee	40 King St.
St. Louis	**Mo.**	G. P. Carbrey	412 Locust St.
Tacoma	**Wash.**	D. C. O'Keefe	1113 Pacific Ave.
Toronto	**Ont.**	J. E. Parker	Can. Pac. Bldg., King & Yonge
Vancouver	**B.C.**	J. J. Forster	Can. Pac. Ry. Station
Victoria	**B.C.**	L. D. Chetham	1102 Government St.
Washington	**D.C.**	C. E. Phelps	905 Fifteenth St. N.W.
Winnipeg	**Man.**	W. C. Casey	Main St. and Portage Ave.

OVERSEAS

Algiers	**Algeria**	Atwater Shipping Co.	5 Boulevard Carnot
Antwerp	**Belgium**	E. Schmitz	25 Quai Jordaens
Athens	**Greece**	Crowe & Stevens	Piraeus, Greece
Belfast	**Ireland**	W. McCalla	41-43 Victoria Street
Beirut	**Syria**	Henry Heald & Co.	Steamship Agents
Berlin	**Germany**	P. Kayser	Unter den Linden 39
Birmingham	**England**	W. T. Treadaway	4 Victoria Square
Bristol	**England**	A. S. Ray	18 St. Augustine's Parade
Brussels	**Belgium**	L. H. R. Plummer	98 Boulevard Adolphe Max
Cadiz	**Spain**	Harold W. Sanderson	17 Isaac Peral
Cairo	**Egypt**	Anglo-Am. Nile & Tourist Co.	8 El-Manakh St.
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