## A Charming Sea Trip.

## DESCRIPTION OF

## ● ● GULF OF ST. LAWRENCE ● ●

O finer nor more inviting trip for summer tourists has ever been offered than that from Montreal and Quebec to the principal cities and towns of the Maritime Provinces of the Canadian Dominion by the large and commodious steamers of the QUEBEC STEAMSHIP COMPANY. The route traversed by the steamers of this Company from Montreal, P. Q., to Pictou, N. S., extending as it does over more than a thousand miles, has all the advantages of an ocean trip, with the great additional advantage of frequent stops at the finest and most attractive summer resorts in the Dominion. The whole route is rich in historical reminiscences and abounds in beautiful and picturesque scenery. Leaving Quebec and passing down the St. Lawrence River, the eye is met with a succession of charming views, which are nowhere surpassed upon either continent in beauty or grandeur, and every mile of the distance is crowded with historic recollections pertaining to the early occupancy of Canada by the French and English. The white-housed villages, green fields, stately forests, sloping beaches and towering mountains upon the opposite shores of the St. Lawrence unite in forming a variegated and lovely picture; and no one can pass over this majestic stream below Quebee without pronouncing it the Queen of American

Rivers. Father Point, nearly two hundred miles from Quebec, is where the European-bound steamers leave their pilots, and is a marine telegraph station, whence the passage of steamers and vessels is telegraphed to all parts of the world. A short distance from Father Point is Massacre Island, where long ago two hundred indians of one tribe were slaughtered by those of another, and below the Point the voyagers get the last glimpse of the headlands on the north shore of the mighty river. All along the coasts is indented with beautiful bays and rivers, abounding in salmon and other fish, and the scenery everywhere is grand and inviting. Gaspé, where Jacques-Cartier landed in 1534, is four hundred and fifty miles from Quebec, and whether for the short stop which the steamer makes there, or for a sojourn of days or weeks, it will have special attractions for the traveller in its history and in its situation, inhabitants and industries. A little further on is Percé, which derives its name from the wonderful pierced rock in front of it, and about which cluster a myriad of curious and fascinating legends. The Steamers pass down Northumberland Strait, with the brick-colored shores of Prince-Edward Island on the one hand, and the shores of New Brunswick and Nova Scotia on the other, calling at Summerside and Charlottetown, P. E. I., and after a few hours' pleasant sail, from the latter port, the harbour of Pictou, one thousand and fifty miles from Montreal, and the end of the Quebec Steamship Company's steamers voyage is reached. Pictou is a place of considerable importance and business as a coal shipping port, and a visit to the coal-mining region of Nova Scotia in this vicinity will prove a very interesting and instructive diversion. From Pictou, Halifax can be reached by rail, via Truro, and steamers can be taken there for Newfoundland, Portland, Boston and New York. For the experienced tourist, for the jaded business man or professional worker, for the sportsman, the angler, or the lover of beautiful scenery, this trip has special and notable attractions; and the arrangements that can be made for tickets by this line, and by connecting lines from the Provinces to Boston and New York, and thence to Montreal and Quebec, via the different routes are unsurpassed.

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