

of 160-480 km, bus travel is generally faster than train travel. Buses allow each traveller 150 pounds of baggage free.

Railway

Railways allow 150 pounds of baggage free on each ticket. Baggage may be sent in advance, in which case a numbered ticket will be issued for reclaiming it on arrival. The least expensive form of travel by train is day-coach. Sleeping accommodation costs extra and is bought with the transportation ticket. There are various types of sleeping accommodation, the least expensive being an upper berth. Passengers usually tip sleeping-car porters at least \$2 a night. Most trains have a restaurant, where hot meals are served. Transcontinental trains have dining cars.

Air

There are good air connections to all the larger cities in Canada. Usually two types of fare are available—first-class and economy; economy fares are considerably cheaper. All fares include the cost of meals served on the plane; there is no tipping. Passages should be booked at least a week in advance. There are fare reductions on certain round trips within Canada. Persons under 22 years of age may also receive reductions.

Local transportation

Buses, street-cars and subways are the ordinary means of transportation in the main cities. There is generally a standard charge for travel anywhere in the city, and the individual fare will sometimes be cheaper if tickets or a monthly bus pass are purchased. In some cities, it is possible to transfer from one bus-route to another to reach your destination, in which case the bus-operator should be asked for a "transfer" (ticket) when the fare is paid. Taxis are quite expensive in large cities. The taxi fare is registered on a meter and fares are generally charged at a fixed rate according to the distance travelled, with additional charges for heavy pieces of luggage, such as trunks, and sometimes for extra passengers.