



A bull train en route from Fort Benton in the US to Fort MacLeod in Canada in 1879. The route was known as "Whoop-Up" Trail because of the manner in which some travelers behaved.

**WESTWARD HO!  
BY BIRCH BARK CANOE**

An excerpt from the *North-West Passage by Land*, 1865, by Viscount Millon, MF, FRGS, FGS, & Etc. and W. B. Chadle, MF, MD, Cantab, FRGS.

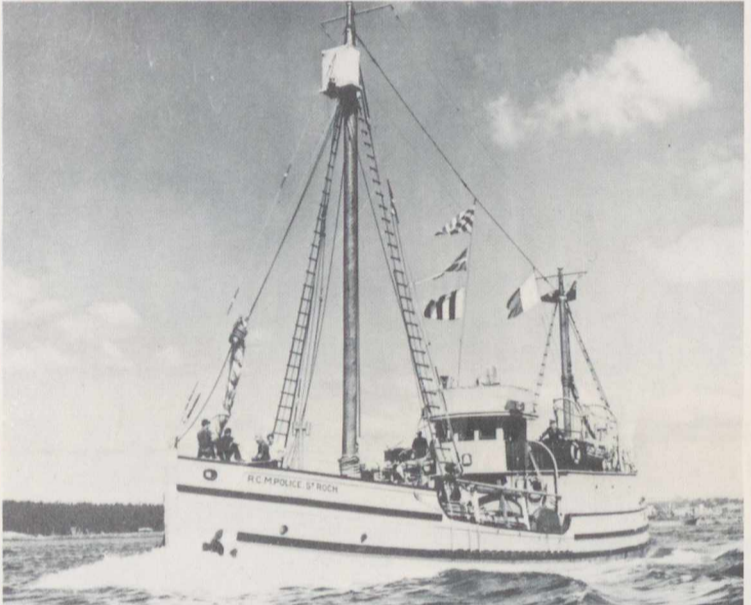
"After much bargaining, we managed to obtain two birch-bark canoes. . . One of them was full of bullet holes, having been formerly the property of some Assiniboines who were waylaid by a war party of Sioux . . . the other was battered and leaky and both required a great deal of patching and caulking. . . We did not take very large supplies of provisions with us, as we expected not to be more than eight or ten days on our voyage and knew that we should meet with plenty of ducks along the river. We therefore contented ourselves with twenty pounds of flour and the same of pemmican with about half as much salt pork, some grease, tinder and matches, a small quantity of tea, salt and tobacco, and plenty of ammunition. A tin kettle and frying-pans, some blankets and a waterproof sheet, small axe and a gun and hunting knife apiece, made up the rest of our equipment."



The Terminal City Cycling Club rallied at the Vancouver Reservoir on August 12, 1902. The cyclists were directed by a bugler in uniform who blew recognized calls.

**AERODROMES AWAY**

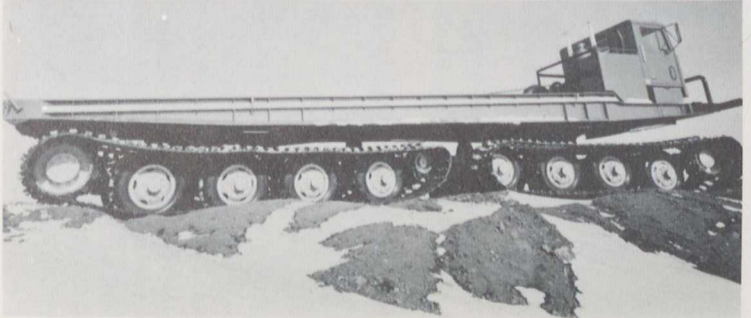
Dr. Alexander Graham Bell, a celebrated Canadian, formed the Aerial Experiment Association at Baddeck, NS, in 1907. It hoped to build a "practical aerodrome or flying machine driven through the air by its own power and carrying a man." It did. F. W. Baldwin flew one at Hammondsport, NY, in April 1908. J. A. D. McCurdy flew the famous *Silver Dart* for half a mile from the ice of Baddeck Bay, NS, on February 23, 1909.



The Royal Canadian Mounted Police vessel *St. Roch* sailed across the northern seas from Vancouver on the west coast to Halifax on the east and back.

**HIGHWAYS ARE THE MAINWAYS  
FOR MOST CANADIANS**

Most Canadian families own automobiles (there are 9,000,000 motor vehicles registered) and they travel over 518,419 miles of roads and streets. The Trans-Canada Highway extends across the continent 4,796 miles, from St. John's, Newfoundland, by ferry to Nova Scotia, and thence all the way to Victoria, British Columbia. It is the longest ribbon of national highway in the world.



Snow vehicles can come in very large sizes. The biggest are used to haul freight in the North, from Yellowknife to Port Radium and over the MacKenzie Valley from Providence to Inuvik. One of the prime movers was Bruce Nodwell of Calgary who began building tracked vehicles in 1952. His company Foremost Tracked Vehicles sold the first six- and eight-axle vehicles to Russia. The vehicles carry forty to sixty tons on flatbeds, move at seventeen miles per hour and ford streams four feet deep. They will start in temperatures fifty to sixty degrees below zero.

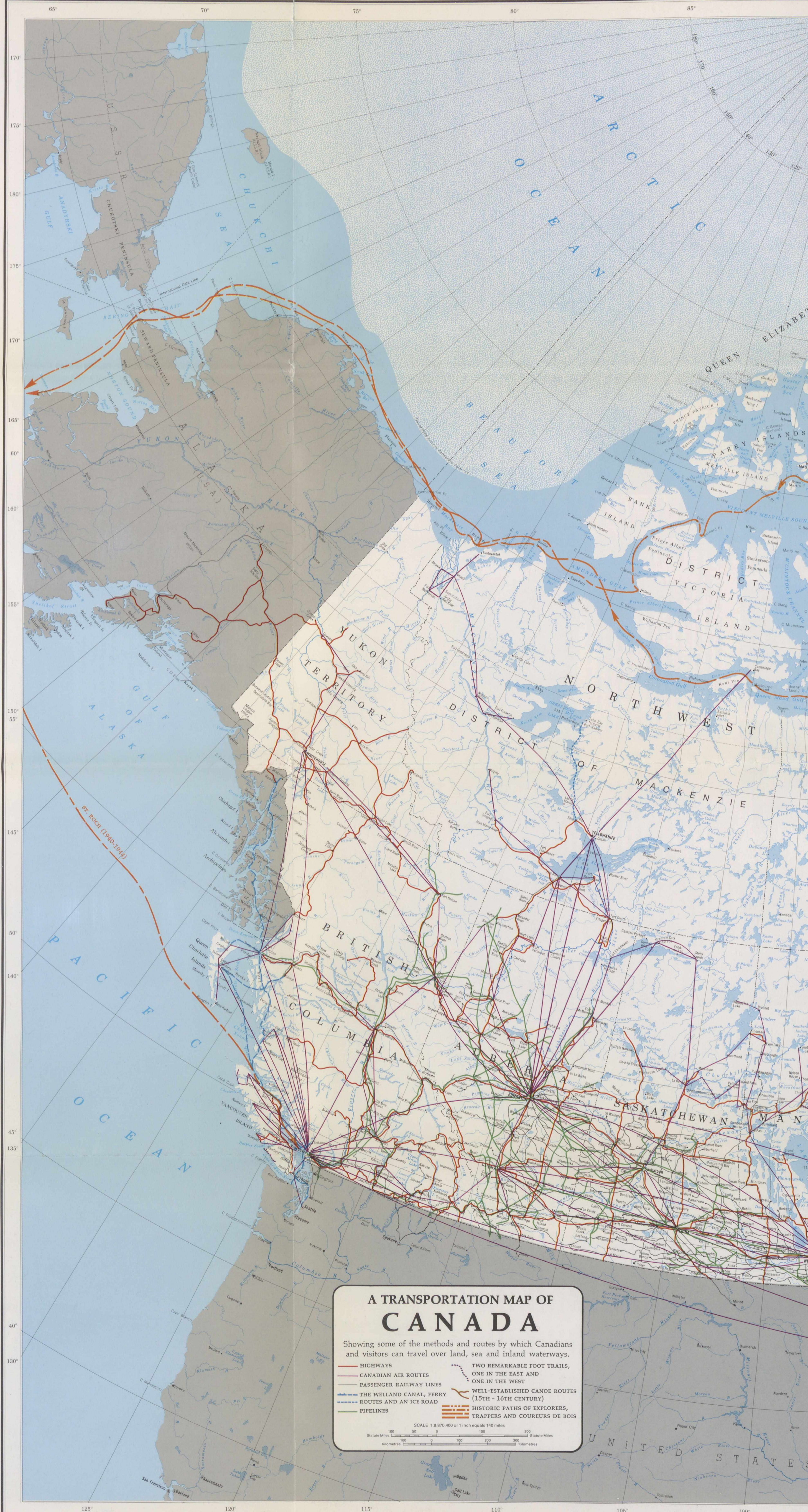
**THE LONG SLIDE**



John Denison was, until his retirement, the builder of the annual 300-mile ice road running north from Yellowknife, NWT, to Great Bear Lake and the Arctic Circle. The road, scraped and packed into existence each winter, melts each spring. It is laid across the thick ice of endless lakes linked by portages of packed snow.



STOL stands for Short-Take-Off-and-Landing and STOL planes can take off and land on 2,000 foot runways — conventional aircraft need 10,000 foot runways. STOL ports require little space, and can be placed near the centres of cities, which cuts total travel time on short flights. The first STOL service was inaugurated between Ottawa and Montréal, with 11-passenger planes and 30 flights a day each way. The over-all, "hotel to hotel" time for the 110-mile trip is 90 minutes, compared with the average times of two-and-a-half hours for other means of transportation. The latest STOL plane, the DASH 7, carries 50 passengers and a crew of two. It is manufactured by de Havilland Aircraft of Canada, Ltd., and is powered by four turbo-prop engines. It is low on fuel consumption and has all the flight comforts of conventional aircraft.



**A TRANSPORTATION MAP OF  
CANADA**

Showing some of the methods and routes by which Canadians and visitors can travel over land, sea and inland waterways.

- HIGHWAYS
- CANADIAN AIR ROUTES
- PASSENGER RAILWAY LINES
- - - THE WELAND CANAL, FERRY
- - - ROUTES AND AN ICE ROAD
- PIPELINES
- - - TWO REMARKABLE FOOT TRAILS, ONE IN THE EAST AND ONE IN THE WEST
- - - WELL-ESTABLISHED CANOE ROUTES (15TH - 16TH CENTURY)
- - - HISTORIC PATHS OF EXPLORERS, TRAPPERS AND COUREURS DE BOIS

SCALE 1:8,870,400 or 1 inch equals 140 miles

Statute Miles 0 50 100 150 200 250 300  
Kilometres 0 100 200 300 400