

## The Intercolonial Railway

THE INTERCOLONIAL RAILWAY of Canada is in more senses than one the People's Line. As a government road it is owned by the people, and in the operating of the line this principal is ever kept in view, so that the best available service will be given. In another sense it is the People's Line, because it is popular as the great All Canadian system and the only All Rail line from Montreal to the extreme points of the Maritime provinces. It is equally popular as the great tourist and sportsman's route, and that by which the desirable places in the Provinces by the sea can be most conveniently reached.

The Intercolonial Railway, with the Prince Edward Island Railway, embraces nearly 1,600 miles of thoroughly built road, with rail and steamer connections for many hundreds of miles in addition to this, and it traverses the most varied and inviting country on the continent. Each year the advantages of this route are becoming better known and the volume of travel is increasing, until the country of the Intercolonial attracts tourist from every part of the civilized world.

Starting from Montreal, the Intercolonial crosses the Victoria Jubilee Bridge, passing through the beautiful country east of the Canadian Metropolis, and takes the shortest and most direct route to Quebec. In this noted city, where the romance of history is impressed upon the visitor at every turn, there is much to attract and occupy the stranger, and one would be reluctant to leave it were there not so much of a glorious country yet to be seen along the route to the east and south of the Ancient Capital. Following the south shore of the lower St. Lawrence, the Intercolonial makes its way among picturesque French Canadian villages, and reaching such well known summer resorts as Murray Bay via the Riviere Ouelle short line, Riviere du Loup, Cacouna and Little Metis, with other places most attractive to tourists. Beyond these it traverses the Matapedia valley and enters upon the great salmon and trout fishing region. This includes the Matapedia and other streams in Quebec, as well as the Cascapédia and other noted rivers in Gaspé with the famed Restigouche, Nepisguit and Miramichi in New Brunswick. The Restigouche is the boundary river between the two provinces, and after passing Campbellton the Railway runs along the shore of the Baie des Chaleurs. On the opposite side of