<u>Travel in Canada</u>: Most bus, railway and airport terminals have an information counter where timetables are given out free and information can be obtained. If you wish to insure your baggage, you should make inquiries at the information counter.

- Bus Bus travel is the least expensive but the slowest means of transportation on very long trips. On runs of 100-300 miles, bus travel is generally faster than train travel.
- 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 on arrival. The least expensive form of travel by train is day-coach. To buy sleeping accommodation, it is necessary to pay extra when purchasing the transportation ticket. There are various types of sleeping accommodation, the least expensive of which is an upper berth. Passengers usually tip sleeping-car porters 50 cents a night. Most trains have a restaurant, where hot meals are served. Transcontinental trains have dining cars, for which it is cheaper to buy meals in advance when purchasing a ticket. Fares may vary according to the day of travel; the system referred to is "red, white and blue" days. Students under the age of 24 should, once they are at the university in Canada, inquire of the student council about a youth-fare card, which permits 10-25 percent reductions on some journeys.
 - Air There are good plane connections to all the larger cities in the country. 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, and there is no tipping involved. Passages should be booked a week or so in advance. There are fare reductions on certain round trips within Canada. Holders of the youth-fare card may also receive fare 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 a number of tickets are purchased at one time. 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 at the time the fare is paid. Taxis in larger cities are quite expensive. 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.

15