

park. This region, which embraces several valleys, lakes and mountains cannot fail to be a most interesting locality.

Leaving Banff, the railway climbs the slopes of the mountains to Stephen, situated at the summit, and from which the first glimpse of the glaciers are obtained. Descending the slopes the train passes through the lower canon of the Wapta, with its narrow verticle sides rising over 1,000 feet from the level of the river. Emerging from the canon we come in sight of the Columbia River, and soon after reach Donald, the end of the western division, and enter on the Pacific division.

The road now reaches Rogers Pass, and the grade rises 1,800 feet in 43 miles. A stop will be made at Glacier House, two miles beyond the top of the Pass, to afford an opportunity of visiting the great glacier, which is easy of access.

From Glacier House the ascent is gradual and continual all the way to Vancouver, over 400 miles. There is but little of interest after leaving the mountain until Vancouver is reached.

Vancouver is risen in four years, and now has a population of 14,000. It is the end of the Canadian Pacific Railway, and the starting point for the steamers to Japan and China. Eighty-four miles from Vancouver, and reached by steamer, is

Victoria, the capital of British Columbia, and of about the same population as Vancouver. The city is situated on Vancouver Island, and at the end of Puget Sound, through which steamers ply to Tacoma. There are also direct steamers to San Francisco, and the boats to and from Alaska make stops here.

Eastward.—From Victoria and Vancouver the route will be retraced to Winnipeg, thence back to the United States to Fargo and Duluth.

Duluth has been called "The Zenith City of the Unsalted Seas." It is situated at the western end of Lake Superior, and is the great grain port of the northwest.

From Duluth the railway traverses northern Michigan and passes along the South Shore of Lake Superior to Soo Junction. A branch line leads to St. Ignace, in connection with ferry-boats to Mackinac Island.

Mackinac Island is situated at the junction of the three great lakes, and is the favorite summer resort of Michigan. The Island is about nine miles in circumference, and a portion has been set aside as a military reservation.

Returning to St. Ignace, the route leads to Sault St. Marie, where Canada is once