



NO  
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TO  
VOTE



## WHERE, WHEN AND HOW

Descriptive itinerary of European Tour which shows the time of arrival of the Tourists and the points and places to be visited and sights to be seen by the guests of the Daily News on their six weeks personally conducted tour of England, Scotland, France and Canada.

### ITINERARY OF TOUR.

**MONDAY, JULY 17, 1911.**  
Sail from Montreal by Allen steamship "Pretorian". The Lawrence route to Europe offers the great advantage of traversing for the first three days of the voyage the placid waters and magnificent scenery of the noble St. Lawrence River, considerably reducing the time spent on the ocean.

**SCOTLAND.**  
**WEDNESDAY, JULY 26, 1910.**  
Due to arrive at Glasgow (Windsor Hotel) (Cook's Office, 53 Buchanan street.) Glasgow is a large and important commercial city, the third city in Great Britain in population and wealth. Among its sights are the fine Twelfth century cathedral, with interesting crypt. Leave in the afternoon by convenient train for Edinburgh (Hotel Cockburn.)

**THURSDAY, JULY 27, AND FRIDAY, JULY 28:**  
To be spent in Edinburgh. During the stay a carriage drive will be taken, visiting the various places of interest (Cook's office, 54 Princess street and Bookingshall, Waverly Station) Edinburgh, known as the "Morn Athens" the picturesque old capital of Scotland is one of the most beautiful and interesting cities of Europe. It is the seat of a famous old university founded in 1582. The most striking feature is the castle, an ancient seat of the Scottish kings, which dominates the city from a high precipitous rock. In it are shown the old Scot-

tish regalia and other objects of interest. Holyrood Palace, 1670, the former residence of the Scottish kings, contains the apartments used by Mary, Queen of Scots, and relics of that unfortunate sovereign. In the picturesque old town are many old houses, some remarkable for their great height two to 12 stories. In the New Town, the principal thoroughfares, Princess street is noted as one of the finest and most imposing streets of Europe. St. Giles' church, Twelfth century, is the most interesting church. Among other places of interest are John Knox's House, built in 1490, the old Tolbooth and the Scott Monument. A magnificent view of the city is obtained from Arthur's Seat 822 feet, an eminence within the city bounds.

**ENGLAND.**  
**SATURDAY, JULY 29:**  
Travel via Carlisle and the picturesque Midland Railway to London. The journey is a very interesting one as the Midland Railway traverses some of the finest scenery of England, including the famous Peak district of Derbyshire.

**SUNDAY, JULY 30, TO THURSDAY, AUGUST 3.**  
To be spent in London, a carriage excursion being provided (Cook's Office, Ludgate Circus) London may properly be called the metropolis of the world. It is the greatest and richest city, not only of modern times, but of which history bears

a record. Its area is vast—some 132 square miles; within its confines are more than 3,000 streets, with a total length of 3,600 miles, and it contains, in the Metropolitan Police District, a population of considerable more than six and a half millions. It has 1,500 churches and 570 newspapers. From the time of the Roman occupation of Britain, London has advanced steadily in size and importance to its present supreme position in the civilized world. It is, of course, impossible here even to epitomize its wonders, attractions and sights. Its ships contain the commodities of the whole world; to its docks comes the commerce of the four quarters of the globe. Its historic edifices, antiquities and associations, its museums, galleries and institutions are of universal interest, while for all English speaking peoples it has a peculiar significance, as London is identified with important events, men and women, with all its achievements in every sphere of human endeavor. Its noblest fame, Westminster Abbey, fitly enshrines the memory of its kings, its great soldiers, statesmen, poets and famous men. The Tower of London recalls many of the chief events in English history; its armory, crown jewels and dungeons have a general attraction. St. Paul's Cathedral is the greatest Protestant church in the world. The art galleries of London—the National Gallery and many others—display a marvelous wealth of art treasures. The British Museum is the most

wonderful institution of its kind in existence; its library contains over two million printed books. It has, besides a priceless collection of antiquities and objects of art. London has in its palaces, monuments, parks, ancient buildings and historic sites a vast store of interest for everyone. (Imperial Hotel).  
**FRIDAY, AUGUST 4.**  
Leave by day service via Newhaven and Dieppe for Paris.

**FRANCE.**  
**SATURDAY, AUGUST 5 TO WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 9.**  
To be spent in Paris. (Cook's Office, 1 Place de l'Opera, and Branch offices.) One day carriage excursions will be provided, and an excursion by rail to Versailles. Paris is the handsomest and gayest metropolis of Europe, the capital of the world of pleasure, fashion and elegance.

Its unique charm and distinction are universally recognized; it effectively typifies the pre-eminence of the French nation in architecture and the fine arts. No other city in the world affords such a variety of abundance of attractions, of such a range of pleasures.  
An ancient city, with many interesting remains of medieval days, it is also the most beautiful and luxurious of modern capitals. Its museums and galleries, notably the wonderful Louvre are repositories of an unrivaled collection of art treasures.  
The avenues, public gardens and parks of Paris are magnificently

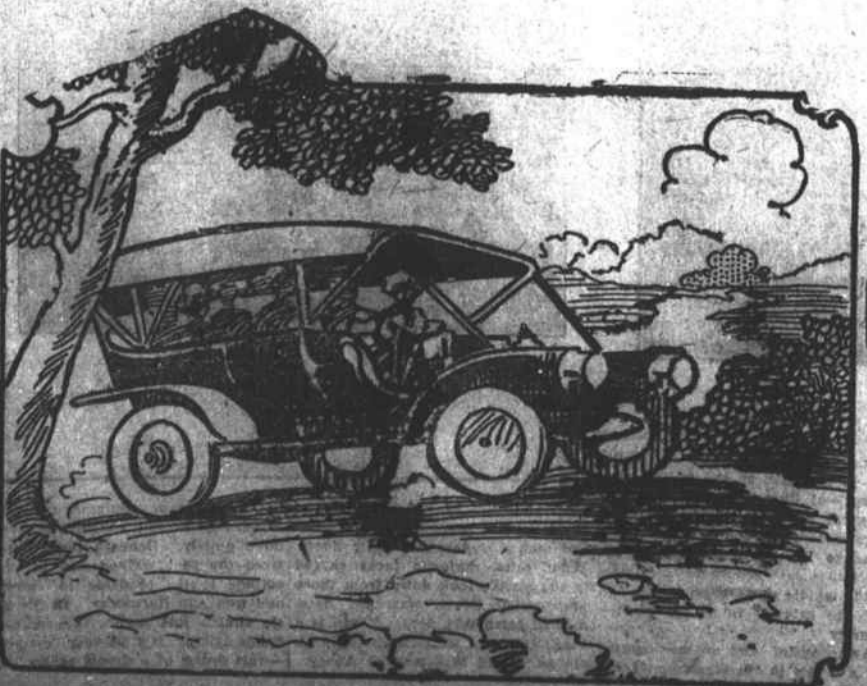
planned and sumptuously adorned with triumphal arches, statues, fountains and fountains. Among its churches are numbered some of the most beautiful of Europe, including Notre Dame the Madonna and the exquisite Sainte Chapelle. Its extraordinary sites in history, its traditions and remains, many of its noble public buildings are well known, or contain objects of unusual interest, the Hotel des Invalides with the impressive tomb of Napoleon, the Pantheon, the Grand Opera, the historic Louvre, the Grand Palais, the shops are the most famous in Europe, and its theaters are the most famous in the world. The great fashion of Paris, however, is its own, and people do not come to Paris for sight and pleasure only, but for the famous boulevard, the magnificent boulevards, the wonderful theaters, the fine style of the architecture, the Paris flows like a living picture.  
Here are its finest shops, its splendid shops and elegant atmosphere of which all Parisians are proud and take its reputation. (Hotel Central and Hotel de Ville).  
**THURSDAY, AUGUST 10.**  
Leave Paris by train for London and by steamship back to Montreal.  
**SATURDAY, AUGUST 12.**  
Due to arrive at Montreal.



A Realization of the Dreams of a Lifetime!

Who Will Be Our Guests?

Clip the Ballots and help decide! Start to-day!



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