

# MEDITERRANEAN ★ CRUISES ★



RED STAR LINE ★ WHITE STAR LINE



24-8-96  
Van mijne vrouw gekr.

# To the MEDITERRANEAN



White Star Line

S. S. ADRIATIC

24,541 TONS

Sailing from NEW YORK

January 7th—February 26th, 1925



Red Star Line

S. S. LAPLAND

18,595 TONS

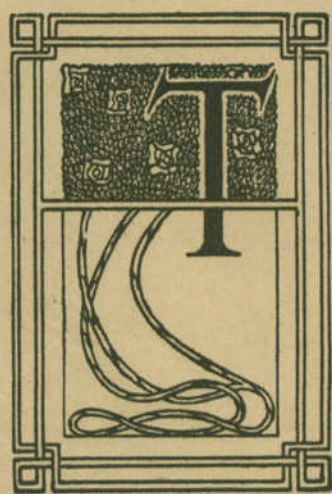
Sailing from NEW YORK

January 17th—March 8th, 1925

Page One

K. Red Star Line / Print





THE MEDITERRANEAN has in recent years grown more and more attractive to the Western races. Every winter and spring when the Riviera and Cairo seasons are at their height, travelers go in large numbers to visit its historic shores and noted islands.

★ In continuation of a custom of many years standing, the INTERNATIONAL MERCANTILE MARINE COMPANY has pleasure in announcing four Mediterranean Cruises for the Winter of 1924-1925, which Cruises will be carried out by the ADRIATIC of the White Star Line and the LAPLAND of the Red Star Line.

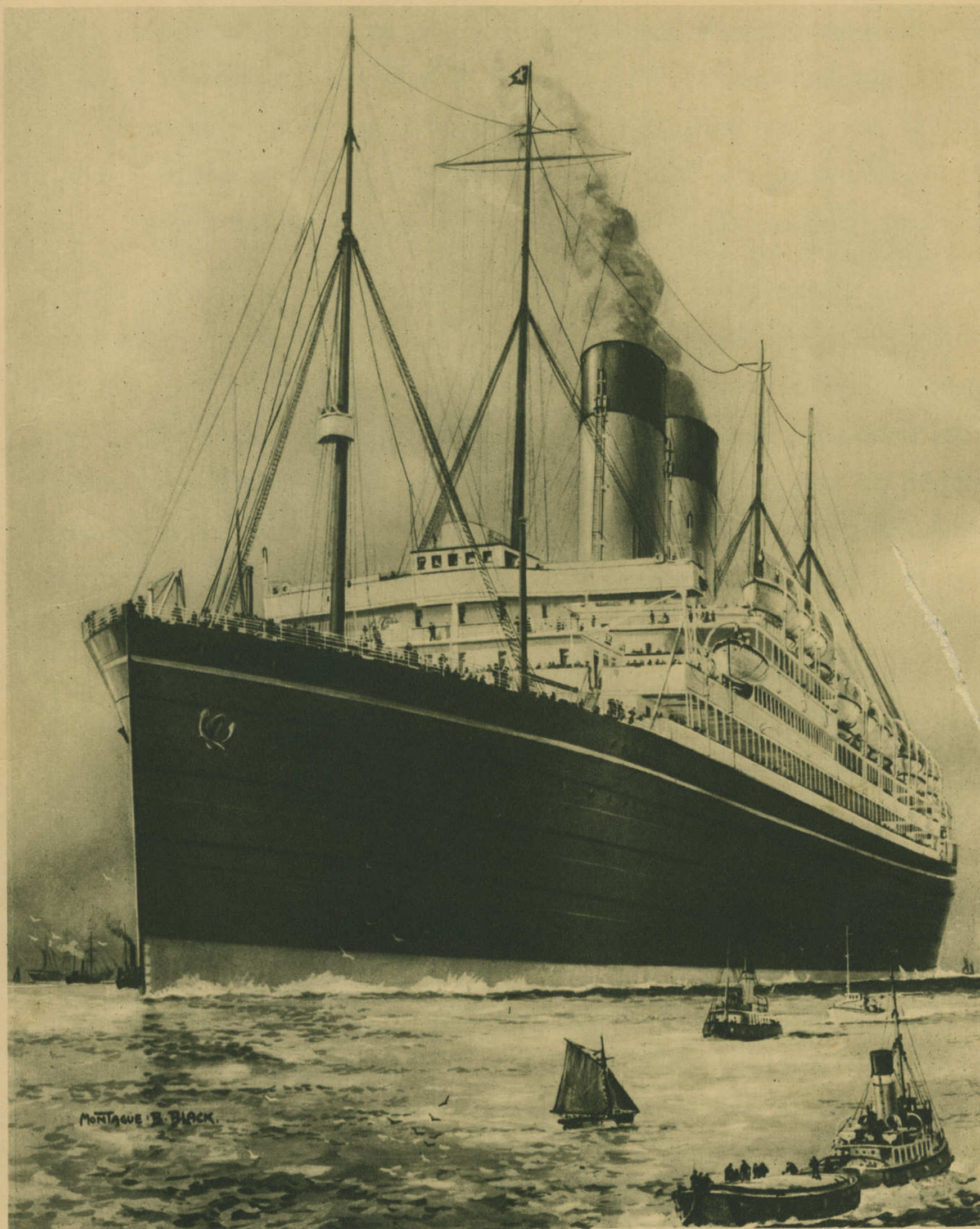
★ These Cruises are specially planned for the convenience of those who cannot remain away from home for a long period, and with this in mind the itinerary has been so arranged that a comprehensive and at the same time



expeditious visit can be made to storied lands which line the historic shores of the Mediterranean. Within a period of little over six weeks it is possible to sail over 12,000 miles, spend a day or more in the more important cities and towns along the Mediterranean, and have a very satisfactory view of the Near East, including Constantinople, the Holy Land and Egypt.

☆ The itinerary followed leads first to lovely *Madeira*, the land of wines and a thousand blooms, with a quaint, peaceful population. Spain comes next to view, and we drop anchor in the curving bay nestled under the great rock fortress of *Gibraltar*. Steering eastward over placid seas, we reach *Algiers*, where we first touch elbows with the unhurried Arabic peoples and the wild life of the desert races. Then northward to the winter playgrounds of the French and Italian *Rivieras*, centering about *Nice* and *Monte Carlo*. *Naples* is the next port, and here the vivid life of Italy is seen in all its colorful phases. Classic *Athens* is next visited, still dignified and impressive, with majestic ruins crowded on and about the plateau of the *Acropolis*. A sail through the *Dardanelles* revives memories of the terrific struggle during the great war, for entrance into *Constantinople*, a metropolis which occupies a strategic location in a setting of much natural beauty. A call at *Haifa*, the chief port for *Palestine*, and the only harbor along that coast worthy of the name, furnishes an opportunity for a short journey ashore in the Holy Land or to disembark for a more extended tour through *Palestine*, and then on to *Egypt* via railway. Another day or two brings us into *Alexandria* harbor and thence to *Cairo*, the modern capital of an ancient empire more wonderful and mysterious than any other in all history. Then on to *Naples*, to afford an opportunity for a visit to *Rome*, thence to *Monaco*, to land those wishing to extend their visit in Europe, and the steamer returns direct to New York.





White Star Line S. S. Adriatic, 24,541 Tons





Red Star Line S.S. Lapland, 18,595 Tons





FUNCHAL—The ADRIATIC at anchor

## MADEIRA

NO ONE can forget the first sight of the rugged, volcanic shores of enchanting Madeira, bold and steep, half hidden behind the wondrous, mystic blue veil of distance. The terraced vineyards appear like steps upon the hills and have replaced the great towering *madeiras* (forests) for which this island group was named. Funchal, the capital, and our port of call, is a dream-city of 25,000 people, bright with houses of vari-colored stucco, built snugly upon the mountainside. This is a land of perpetual summer—a wilderness of gardens—and the air is always laden with the scent of flowers. Wherever the visitor looks are vast hedges of giant geranium and heliotrope, the

riotous bougainvillea, honeysuckle and a bewildering multitude of other blossoms. Loquats, grapes of all flavors, comquats and strawberries are some of the luscious fruits of Madeira. On landing at the stone wharf, native *carros* are waiting—queer sledges with comfortable wicker seats and cloth canopies—placidly drawn over the cobbled streets by powerful bullocks. They seem like pictures from some fairy play. A funicular railway nearby lifts the traveler to the interesting Mount Church, then on to Terreiro da Lucta, and from this vantage-point a gorgeous panorama stretches on every side, well-cultivated hills and valleys, with the bright-hued city nestling close to the shimmering sea, whose purpling waters stretch far toward the sunset. The unique experience







of a visit to Funchal is the sledge ride four miles down the mountain, over the smoothest of cobbles. Two capable attendants direct each willow sled, whose runners are well greased, swiftly and safely down the flowered slope into the very heart of the city with its numerous attractive shops, with their beautiful embroideries, useful willow furniture and rare old wines for which Madeira was famous a century ago. It was at Funchal in 1478 that Columbus wooed and won the fair Memina Perestrella whose father's sea-charts are said to have stirred the voyaging instincts of the great explorer. A walk through the town and a visit to the Casino garden will leave the traveler the same longing as with every other visitor to Madeira—to come again to this unmatched earthly Paradise.

## GIBRALTAR

THE PURPLE-GRAY mountains of old Spain, that fanciful, dreamy land of Don Quixote and Sancho Panza, peer out of the sea-mists as the steamer approaches the famous Cape Trafalgar, the site of Nelson's victory in 1805 over the armadas of Spain and France; and soon, on the same shores are seen the time-aged watch towers of Tarifa—from which we derive the modern word "tariff." This is the most southerly town of Europe, where, during the rule of the Moors, "duties" were levied on all merchandise in ships passing through the Straits of Gibraltar, the narrow portal to the wonderful Mediterranean world of golden romance. Ever since the Phoenician days Gibraltar, our next stopping point, has been

known to history, but it was only in 711 A.D. that the Saracen leader, Tarik, fortified this "*Geb-el-Tarik*," (hill of Tarik), now corrupted into the modern cognomen, Gibraltar. The great rock itself forms the European "*Pillar of Hercules*," which, with its prototype, Ceuta, opposite on the African shore, was once held to mark the western boundary of the world! The tourist's interest centers mostly in the garrison town itself, a veritable cosmopolis, the meeting-ground of all the races of the earth. A drive along Main Street, with its attractive shops, to the Alameda Parade and Gardens and to historic Europa Point, with, perhaps, a glimpse into Britain's vast dockyards and the city's quaint Moorish market, can be followed by a visit to the Neutral Ground with its splendid view of the great "*gray lion of England*," as the Rock is called, although it is not possible to see all of the internal wonders of the fortress itself. Over the Spanish line, the listless town of Linea de la Concepcion possesses a modern bull-ring, worthy of inspection, but across the beautiful bay, charming Algeciras lies in a glory of blossoms and offers a view of a more typically Spanish city. Algeciras is the starting point for the as yet unspoiled by-ways of Spain, and beyond the towering Sierra Nevada, in Granada, Seville, Cordova, and even in Madrid, will be found numerous interesting monuments of the Moorish occupation, Spain's richest architectural heritage. Just across the Strait lies the Moroccan city of Tangier, a curious example of the drowsing Orient—a motley population, variegated costumes, and scenes extremely picturesque.





ALGIERS: One of the thousands of sidewalk merchants

## ALGIERS

**A**FTER a delightful sail from Gibraltar, often within sight of the African coast and the distant snow-capped Atlas mountains, the picture-city of Algiers looms into view, pure white with the azure sea below, and above the green-enshrined height of Mustapha Supérieur, its palm-treed suburb. The lower part is distinctly French with its Parisian shops, but the picturesque Arab town is peopled by characters as strangely garbed

as those in the Arabian Nights. The twenty principal mosques, *El Kebir* (The Grand) being the chief, are crowded with hordes of devotees whenever the muezzins call the hour of prayer. The ancient Kasba—citadel and chief palace of the Deys—was for centuries the stronghold of Algerian princes, and in the Public Library and Museum, also worthy of a visit, will be found the famous cast of the Christian martyr, Geronimo, who met an untimely death in 1569. The "Garden of





MONTE CARLO: Viewed from the air

Allah," near Biskra, and a number of other deeply interesting cities of the desert will attract many travelers to explore this beautiful sun-blessed section of the Dark Continent.

## THE RIVIERA

**A**CROSS the Mediterranean the course is laid to Monaco, the unique little principality in the heart of the far-famed Riviera, with its ever-gay appeal. Here scores of thousands revel in the glorious springlike climate. This is the fairyland of fetes and carnivals, the rendezvous of statesmen, royalties, diplomats, famous beauties and celebrities from all corners of the globe. Even the casual

visitor will not miss seeing Monte Carlo, where a wealth of fair gardens of palms, aloes, cacti and brilliant southern flowers surround the interestingly famous Casino, "the world-capital of Chance." Every rod of Riviera ground is abloom, and motoring on the Upper or Lower Corniche Road is a succession of gorgeous vistas of sea and sky and unfailing sunshine, with here and there beautiful residences and age-old castles, "coop'd in their winged sea-girt citadels," clinging to the steep headlands of this rock-bound coast. Marseilles, Cannes, Nice, Mentone, Ventimiglia and Bordighera and many other well-known resort-towns are all within easy distance of Monaco.





MENTONE: One of the most charming of the Riviera towns

## NAPLES

ROCKBOUND ISCHIA and Capri, covered with groves of lemon and orange and olive, guard the entrance to that sweeping curve of beauty, the matchless Bay of Naples, on whose slopes sits enthroned Italy's most popular city, Naples, dominated by the vine-clad, smoke-veiled giant Vesuvius. With her thronging strata of humanity, Naples grips one's interest not only because of her wealth of picturesque scenes, the care-free street life of her poor and the evidences of a newer and better era as shown in her modern progressiveness, but also because the priceless treasures of Pompeii and Herculaneum, now in the National Museum, alone make a visit to this

city well worth while. The Royal Palace, the Churches of Santa Chiara and San Domenico, the Cathedral of San Gennaro, the great Arcade—Galleria Umberto I—and the world renowned Aquarium should be seen, while a late afternoon drive on the Posilipo affords most entrancing views across the rounding Bays of Pozzuoli and Naples. In the environs Naples, Pompeii and Herculaneum, with their silent streets and the sullen volcano brooding over them, will hold the traveler; and Capri, with its gorgeous grottos, ancient, beautiful Amalfi, and embowered Sorrento and Castellamare nestling beside the Bay, should not be slighted.

From Naples the vessel steams down the coast of Italy past flaming Stromboli and ill-





NAPLES: *The Castel dell'Ovo, a Twelfth Century stronghold*

fated Messina, thence through the crowded islands of the blue Ægean, crowded not only in natural location but with a multitude of memories and traditions dating from the dawn of poetry and literature. In this diminutive paradise perfection in the classic arts was attained.

## ATHENS

A FEW HOURS brings us close to Salamis and into Phaleron Bay, where, before the ship drops anchor, through the Mediterranean mists the Acropolis is easily discerned—a flat, rocky eminence, which has witnessed more thrilling events than any other acre of ground in the world.

The Acropolis alone contains sufficient of interest to lure the traveler over thousands of miles, but scattered about its base are numerous remains of classic antiquity, all in fine preservation, carefully maintained and in some cases restored as nearly as possible to their original condition. On the Acropolis the Greeks placed their most splendid productions of art, as befitted this historic centre of Athenian religious life.

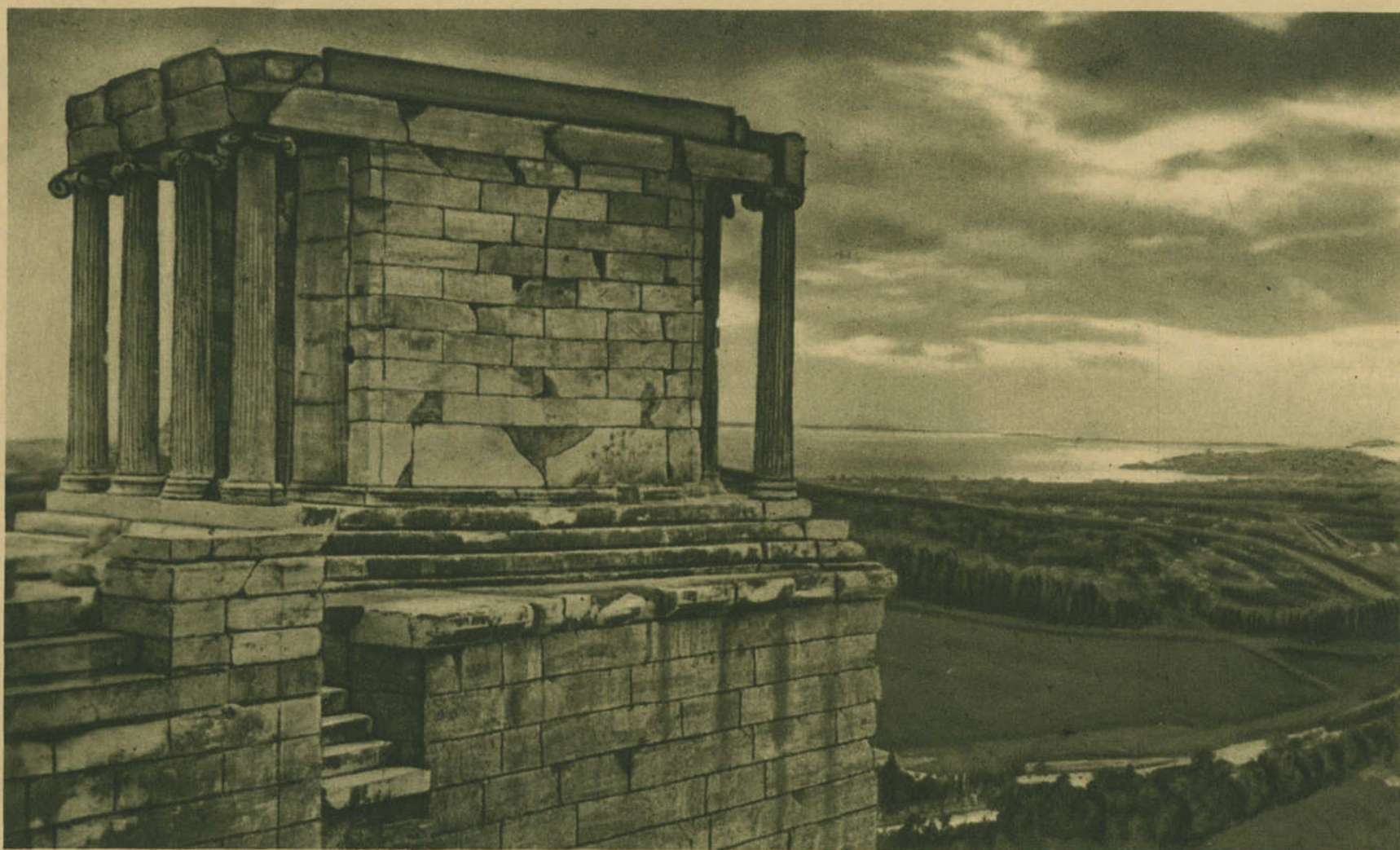
The Parthenon, the most perfect building of all time, is here, having stood intact through twenty-four hundred years until an unfortunate explosion of a powder magazine during the war between the Turks and Venetians in 1687 laid low a large portion of this, the





AMALFI





ATHENS: *The Temple of Nike perched on the edge of the Acropolis*

noblest structure of earth. Here also are the Æretheum—an exquisite temple with a porch supported by the Caryatides, the Propylea, the Temple of the Wingless Victory and many smaller mementoes of the high civilization of the Hellenes.

Immediately opposite the steps leading to the Acropolis is Mars Hill, the great public Forum, rich with memories of great public characters, and the scene of St. Paul's august address to a wonderful circle of critical minds.

Following an ancient roadway we come upon the Odeon, the "opera" of the ancients, the great Theatre of Dionysus, with 30,000 circling seats, the Temple of Zeus—dozens of huge fluted marble columns—and the Stadium, the birthplace of athletic contests, now restored, a white marble structure seating more than 50,000 spectators.

Viewed from the Acropolis the modern city possesses a superb natural setting and is a most pleasing sight; clean, wide streets, well-kept homes and gardens riotous with blooms, and modern shops and up-to-date hotels are characteristic of this bustling city. The Royal Palace and the National Museum, with an unrivaled collection of Greek antiquities, should also be seen by every visitor. The agreeable climate and delightful vistas everywhere leave a most pleasing impression from which the traveler is loth to depart.

## CONSTANTINOPLE

AFTER a night's steaming through the Ægean, daylight reveals the Dardanelles, the beginning of the straits which lead to the Sea of





POMPEII

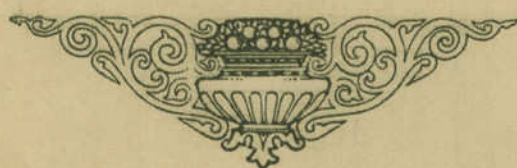




## S. S. ADRIATIC

## The Mediterr

THE four cruises of the *Adriatic* and *Lapland* offer an unequalled opportunity to make the round of the Mediterranean in a thoroughly satisfactory manner and in a remarkably short period. No valuable time is lost lying at anchor overnight—the schedules permit full advantage to be



### Leave New York

January 7th	.	.	.	ADRIA
January 17th	.	.	.	LAPLA
February 26th	.	.	.	ADRIA
March 8th	.	.	.	LAPLA

## What is

### *Ocean Passage*

Round trip ocean passage with option of stopover in Egypt and or Italy or the Riviera if desired.

Stateroom accommodation, meals and service of the highest standard as maintained by the White Star and Red Star Lines.

### *Your Hotel*

The ADRIATIC and LAPLAND are your hotels for the entire cruise including the time in port, except where the shore excursion program includes hotel accommodation (as in Egypt); also during that time if passengers so elect.







## anean Cruise

S. S. LAPLAND

taken of the daylight hours on shore. The ship is your hotel everywhere. No need to be bothered with packing and repacking, or with hotel reservations ashore.

Six to seven weeks is the period of time away from home.

### Return to New York

ATIC	-	-	February 22nd
AND	-	-	March 4th
ATIC	-	-	April 13th
AND	-	-	April 23rd



## Included

### Shore Excursions

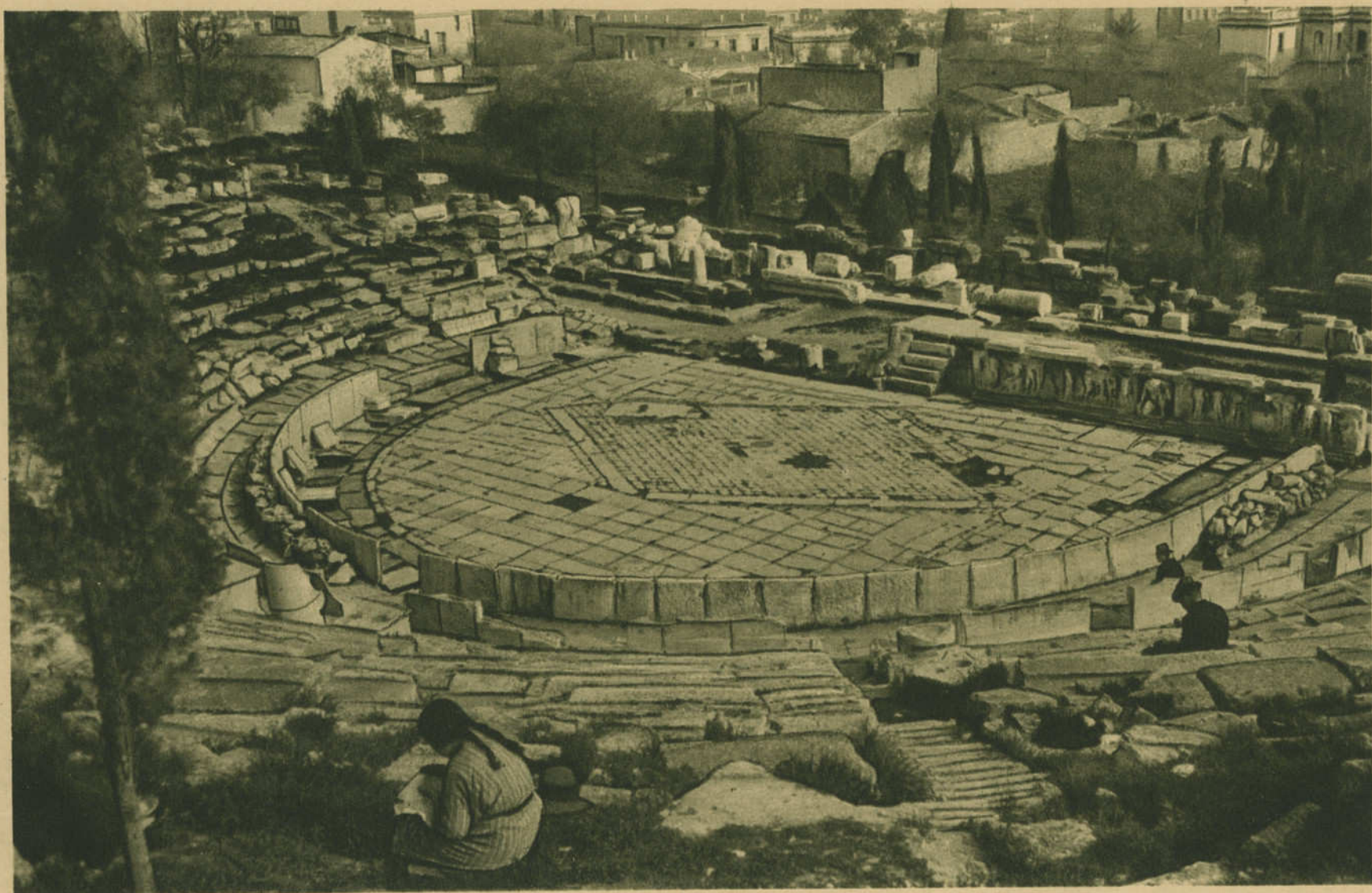
As outlined on pages 24 and 25, including Automobiles, Carriages, Trains and other conveyances, luncheons as specified and accommodation and meals in Cairo while steamer remains at Alexandria. Note: Passengers stopping over from one steamer to another are not provided with transportation, meals or accommodation.

Services of Company's cruise representatives, special local guides and interpreters while ashore.

Landing and embarkation expense at all ports of call.







*ATHENS: The Ancient Theatre of Dionysus*

Marmora, beyond which is the cosmopolitan city of Constantinople.

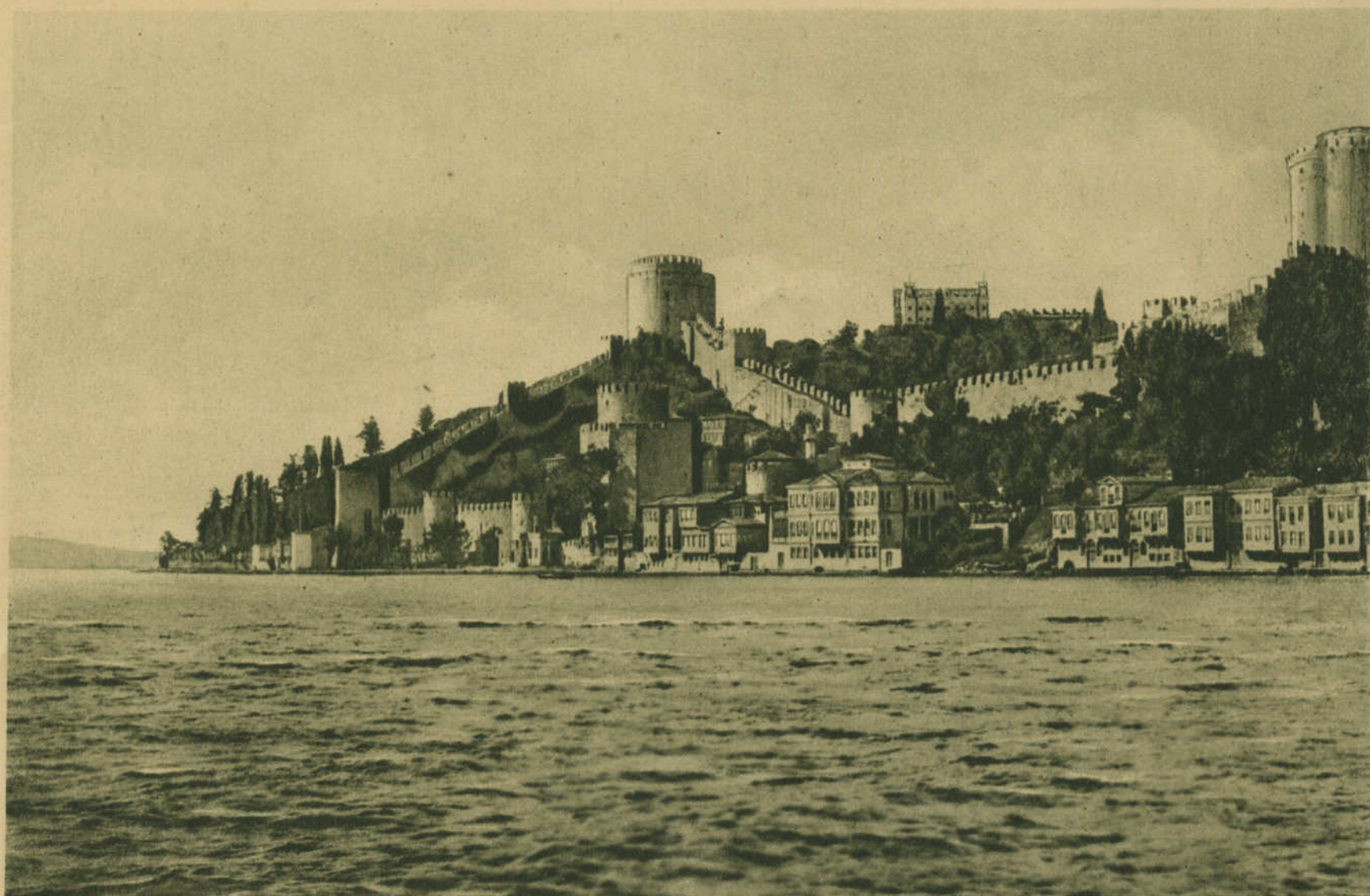
Interest quickens as the straits are entered, as this region has been the scene of many historic events from the time of ancient Troy, situated nearby, down to the grim struggles of the Great War. Passing the little town of Gallipoli, the Straits expand into the Sea of Marmora, and after a short sail, the gleaming minarets of Constantinople appear like huge spear heads on the horizon.

Founded as early as 660 B.C., Constantinople may claim the distinction of being one of the world's oldest important cities. Because of the immensely strategic situation her history has been a troubled one.

The city has three distinct divisions—Stamboul and Pera-Galata on the European side, with the Golden Horn between, and Scutari on the Asiatic side.

The traveler will find the Galata Bridge, with its endless procession of all races, most interesting. But Stamboul furnishes the truly Oriental atmosphere. This was the site of the ancient city and many remains of its departed glory are to be noted, such as the ancient walls which enclosed the city for more than ten centuries, and the great mosque of Sancta Sophia, completed by Emperor Justinian in A.D. 537 as a Christian church, and afterward converted by the Turks for the worship of Allah in the name of Mohammed.





*The BOSPHORUS: The "Gates of Europe"*

The sail up the Bosphorus toward the Black Sea is one of the notable sights of the cruise. No more picturesque scenery is to be found anywhere than that along the shores of the Bosphorus.

## HOLY LAND

**A** CALL at Haifa—the chief and in fact the only port in Palestine worthy of the name—enables one to reach any part of the Holy Land in a most convenient manner. Since the military occupation of the Holy Land, the railway system has been extended and modern highways have been constructed. Haifa is a terminal from which the chief towns

of Galilee may be reached, and Jerusalem is but a few hours distant. A continuation of the railway line through the Arabian desert to the Suez Canal and thence to Cairo, provides a convenient entry into Egypt for those who wish to visit awhile in this ancient and intensely interesting country of Palestine.

Space will not permit an enumeration of the many, many scenes to be found here; much of the land remains unchanged from twenty or more centuries ago. No bit of land of equal area in the entire world has witnessed so many events of vital effect on the lives and fortunes of multitudes of people. But Jerusalem holds an interest for everyone. After nearly four thousand years this is still a thriving city,





CONSTANTINOPLE: *Nothing is more typical of the Orient than these massive mosques*

and with little interruption the Holy City has swarmed with life for ages, forming a connecting link between the ancient and modern worlds.

## EGYPT

EGYPT undoubtedly is the grand climax of the Mediterranean cruises. The streets of Alexandria, our landing point, and the proud city of the ancient Macedonian conqueror, are crowded with picturesquely garbed Arabs, Greeks, Soudanese, Albanians, Shereffs, Syrians, Turks and a strange concourse of

itinerant "musicians," fortune-tellers, white-turbaned clerics, sweetmeat and fruit venders, ubiquitous water carriers—and beggars. Travelers should see the Grand Square, the Statue of Mohammed Ali, creator of modern Egypt, Pompey's Pillar, the Museum and the Catacombs.

But it is Cairo, gay and glittering, to which the visitor will quickly turn. The world-renowned Museum of Antiquities here contains the richest archæological collection in the world. Its treasures date back to the very dawn of civilization, and within these walls rest some of the Pharaohs themselves. There is





*JERUSALEM: The Dome of the Rock*





*HOLY LAND: An early morning haul*

much to see wherever one goes in this most cosmopolitan of all the cities of the earth. The mosques are age-worn, but the numerous bazaars are wonderfully interesting, filled to overflowing with enticing wares—jewels, rugs, carpets, amber, curios, swords, spears, and confections. The crowded, kaleidoscopic streets present an ever-changing picture of native life and customs. Postcards, flywhisks, shawls, *courbags* (canes of rhinoceros hide) and “*antikas*” (scarabs) fresh-from-the-factory, are hawked everywhere, and a veritable “congress of nations” is always visible. Sitting silently at the desert’s edge, is the mystic, majestic Sphinx—the unsolved riddle of all time—guardian of the giant, wonderful Pyramids, which remain though centuries fade away.

By moonlight or starlight, or in the unequaled Egyptian sunset-glow, there is no picture on earth more imposing and impressive than these unique monuments of the hoary Past.

The amazing discoveries in the Valley of the Tombs of the Kings at Thebes have directed attention more than ever to Egypt, and its fascinating history and mysterious peoples. Already installed in the great Museum of Antiquities at Cairo are many of the objects recovered from the Tomb of a shadowy Pharaoh, and within the next few months practically all of the objects found in the outer chambers will be on display. These relics will direct the attention of the traveler more than ever to the tremendous treasures, which are already installed in the Cairo Museum, and



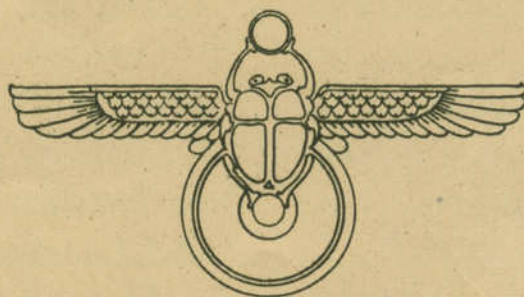


*JERUSALEM: The picturesque Damascus Gate*

which are too little known to the traveling public.

Having visited the Museum, one will naturally wish for a broader conception of this ancient land and the vast wealth of its historic associations. One cannot claim to know Egypt well who does not journey up the Nile by

*dahabeah* or train, at least as far as Luxor. Tombs and temples and pyramids, the illimitable desert, the stately palm-bordered river and even the muddy villages that line the Nile for hundreds of miles, form an unforgettable panorama, reminiscent of the "glories of the days that were."







*JERUSALEM: Within the Temple area*

## INCLUDED SHORE EXCURSIONS

**F**UNCHAL, MADEIRA. A ride about the town by bullock sledge or automobile. Ride to the top of the mountain at Terreira da Lucta by the famous Funicular Railway and descend by the "toboggan slide" or wicker sledges to the town. Luncheon on shore.

**GIBRALTAR.** Carriage drive about the fortress town, including the Alameda Gardens and the Neutral Ground.

**ALGIERS.** Automobile tour in and about the city, visiting the Boulevards, Arab Quarter, Kasbah, Mosques, Botanical Gardens, etc. Lunch at one of the better-known hotels.

**MONACO.** By the famous Upper Corniche Drive to Nice, luncheon at one of the best of the Riviera hotels, return by the Lower

Corniche Road to Monte Carlo. Thé Dansant at the Hotel Metropole, Monte Carlo.

**NAPLES.** Automobile drive, visiting the Cathedral, Museum and most picturesque sections of Naples, during the forenoon; San Martino and the Aquarium in the afternoon. Luncheon will be provided at the Hotels Grand and Excelsior.

**ATHENS.** Excursion by automobile from Phaleron Bay to Athens, visiting the Stadium, Temple of Jupiter, Arch of Hadrian, Theatres of Bacchus and Herodes Atticus, Acropolis, etc. Luncheon at the best hotels.

**CONSTANTINOPLE.** Carriage drive about the city, visiting the Mosques of Sancta Sophia and Sultan Sulieman, Museum, Seraglio, Burnt





JERUSALEM: A Jewish Burial Ground

Column, Yere Batan Cistern, Tombs of the Sultans, etc. Luncheon at the Pera Palace and Tokatlion Hotels.

HAIFA. Carriage drive to Mount Carmel. Optional excursions to Nazareth and Jerusalem start from here.

ALEXANDRIA. Five days in Egypt, most of which time will be spent in and around Cairo. Accommodation will be provided in the best hotels, and a complete program of sightseeing will be furnished. The places visited will include the best examples of the Mosques, Old Cairo and the Coptic Church, the Nilometer, Pyramids of Gizeh and Sphinx. Another day will be devoted to the Arab Museum, the Khedival Library, Mousky Bazaars, Arab University, the Citadel and the Museum of Antiquities. A day excursion will also be run

to Memphis and Sakkara using the Nile steamer to and from Memphis and donkey across the desert to Sakkara.

NAPLES (Second Call). Visit Pompeii, going via electric railway to the ruined city, lunch at Pompeii and return to the steamer in the afternoon.

OR, a one-day excursion by boat to Capri, with a drive to Anacapri, luncheon, and a visit to the Blue Grotto.

NOTE:—In addition to these excursions, which are included in the fares, optional excursions are offered wherever time and opportunity permit, as outlined in the complete program of Shore Excursions.

The Company reserves the right to modify the Shore Excursions should conditions make it necessary or desirable to alter the arrangements outlined.





CAIRO: The Citadel and Mosque of Mohammed Ali

## OTHER WINTER CRUISES AROUND THE WORLD

by Red Star Line S.S. *Belgenland*, 27,200 tons—the Largest Vessel to Circle the Globe. From New York, December 4th, Los Angeles, December 20th, San Francisco, December 23rd.

Leaving December's cold behind, the *Belgenland* spirits you away to tropical Cuba and the storied Caribbean. You see Havana by motor.

Next, the Panama Canal, one of the world's greatest engineering achievements, with a visit

to Balboa and Old Panama. After that brief calls at Los Angeles and San Francisco.

Five days at sea, with Christmas aboard ship, and you are in Hawaii, "Gem of the Pacific." You behold Mauna Loa and Mauna Kea, motor in Hilo and motor and dine in Honolulu, ride the surf at Waikiki Beach.

For ten days you sail on, then Japan of unspeakable charm. Yokohama, Tokyo, Kobe;





KARNAK





EGYPT: *On the edge of the Desert*

jinrikishas, geisha girls, wayside shrines, and a thousand fascinating sights and wonders. Optional trips to interior Japan, Korea and Peking.

Shanghai. Three days at Hongkong.

Two days in Manila. Long motor ride. Dinner and dance at the Manila Hotel.

Mysterious ceremonies attendant on "crossing the line" in Karimata Strait, approaching Batavia, seaport of Java.

Three days in Java, land of tropical flowers and fruits blended with Dutch quaintness. Visit to the interior. Optional trip to vast Buddhist temple remains at Boroboedoer.

One day at Singapore, dominating seaport of the Orient.

Next Calcutta, metropolis of mystic, teeming India. Excursions to Tagor Palace, Jain Temple, the Hindu Burning Ghat, etc. Optional 16-day to 17-day trips across India to Bombay, visiting Darjeeling, Benares, the Ganges, the Monkey Temple, Lucknow, Delhi, Jaipur, and Baroda; also an optional trip from Calcutta to Darjeeling and Benares, returning to Calcutta.

Three days in Ceylon, "the pendant jewel of India."

Bombay: Two half-days devoted to motor drives, and two half-days free 'rikisha service for visiting shops and bazaars. Optional excursions to Delhi and Agra.

Then through the Indian Ocean to Egypt and the Nile. Six days here in all, passengers





KARNAK. Reflected in the Sacred Lake

spending six days in Cairo. Many optional trips, taking in Pyramids, the Nile, the Luxor and Karnak temples, Assuan and Palestine.

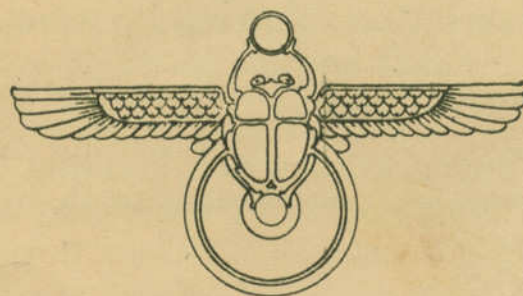
Finally Naples, Monaco and Gibraltar, after which the *Belgenland* heads for home. (Four days at Naples.)

At Naples, Monaco or Gibraltar passengers have the option of staying over and returning

from a northern port by a later Red Star, White Star or Atlantic Transport Line steamer

## TO THE WEST INDIES

Delightful 30-day cruise in tropical lands by the White Star Line S.S. *Megantie*, a favorite vessel eminently adapted to cruising in the West Indies. From New York January 22nd and February 26th.







THEBES: The Colossi

## HOW TO CARRY YOUR FUNDS

### *International Mercantile Marine Company Travelers Checks*

☆ Carrying funds for a trip of several weeks, in countries of varied currencies, is much simplified by the use of our Travelers Checks and Letters of Credit. Issued at a charge of  $\frac{1}{2}$  of 1% in denominations of \$10, \$20, \$50 and \$100, our Travelers Checks are readily redeemable everywhere at their full face value. Funds are also placed on board the *Adriatic* and *Lapland* for cashing these checks.

☆ Our Letters of Credit, against which Travelers Checks are issued at convenient agencies, are preferred by many who take with them large amounts of money.



# PALESTINE AND EGYPT

MEDITERRANEAN  
SEA





# Red Star Line ~ White Star Line

## OFFICES

1 BROADWAY, NEW YORK



ATLANTA	Hass-Howell Bldg., Forsyth and Poplar Streets
BALTIMORE	308 North Charles Street
BOSTON	84 State Street
CALGARY, ALBERTA	Land Building
CHICAGO	127 South State Street
CLEVELAND	Swetland Building, Euclid Avenue
DALLAS	Cotton Exchange Building
DETROIT	214 Majestic Building
GALVESTON	Cotton Exchange Building
HALIFAX	93 Hollis Street
HOUSTON	Hermann Building
LOS ANGELES	510 South Spring Street
MINNEAPOLIS	121 South 3rd Street
MOBILE	7 St. Michael Street
MONTREAL	McGill Building
NEW ORLEANS	219 St. Charles Street
NORFOLK	Flat Iron Building
PHILADELPHIA	1319 Walnut Street
PITTSBURGH	Arcade, Union Trust Building
PORTLAND, ME.	1 India Street
QUEBEC	53 Dalhousie Street
ST. JOHN, N. B.	108 Prince William Street
ST. LOUIS	1019 Pine Street
SAN FRANCISCO	460 Market Street
SEATTLE	619 Second Avenue
TORONTO	41 King Street, East
VANCOUVER	Granville and Pender Streets
WASHINGTON	1208 F Street, N. W.
WINNIPEG	286 Main Street

## Offices and Agencies Abroad

SOUTHAMPTON	Canute Road
LONDON	1 Cockspur Street, S. W.
LONDON	38 Leadenhall Street, E. C.
LIVERPOOL	30 James Street
PARIS	American Travel and Trans. Agency, 9 Rue Scribe
BERLIN	14 Unter den Linden
ANTWERP	22 Rue des Peignes
CAIRO	9 Rue Kamel (Opposite Shepherd's Hotel)
NICE	Agence Lubin, Avenue Felix Faure
NAPLES	59 via Guglielmo Sanfelice
ALEXANDRIA	John Ross & Co.



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