



EXPLORING the MARITIMES

a whole 'nother world that's right next door

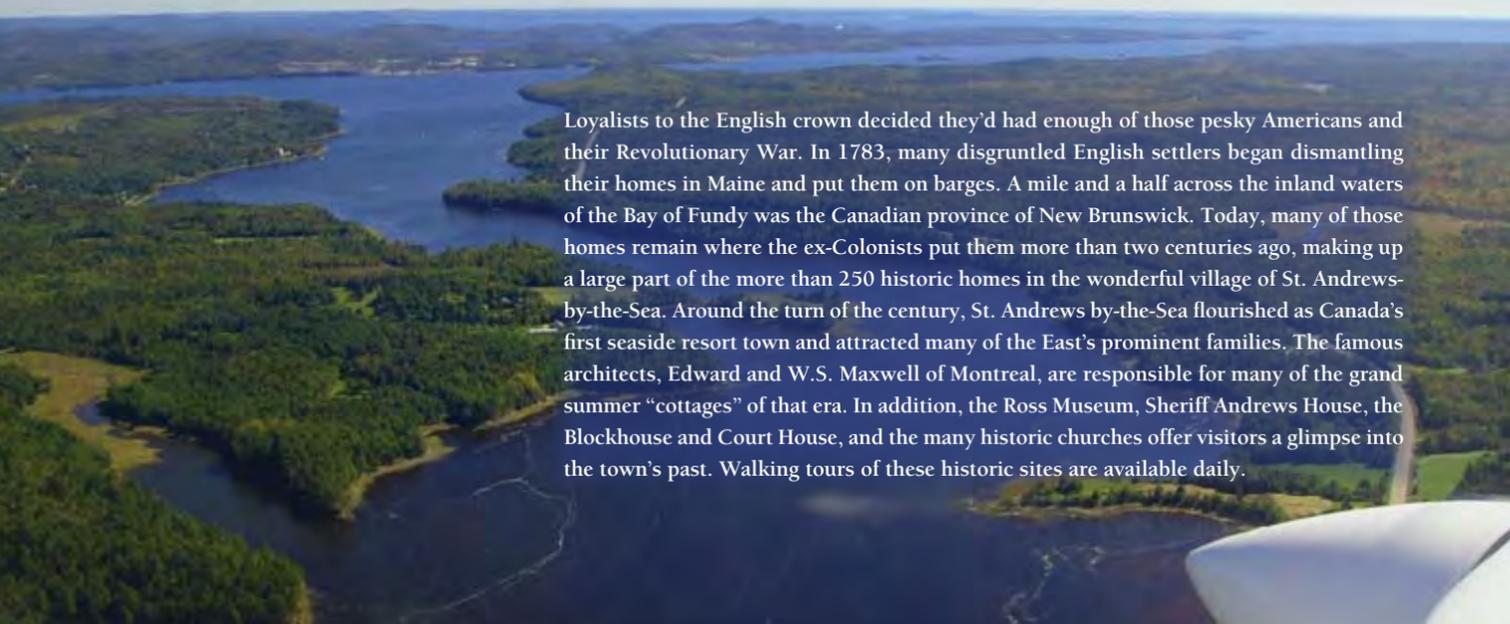
by Francois Lautreamont

Few places remain so enchantingly disparate as the eastern edges of Canada – New Brunswick, Prince Edward Island and Nova Scotia – collectively called “The Maritimes.” Vikings enjoyed the area more than 1,000 years ago, and when this New World was finally “discovered,” the area was settled by western European émigrés – principally, Scottish, Irish, English and French. So it’s not surprising that the Maritimes are such a magical stew of cultures, both old and new.

The region is an idyllic mix of rolling green hills, foamy white coastlines, Arcadian farms and 21st-century cities, punctuated with the estates of millionaires, picturesque fishing villages and the pervasive rhythm of the sea. The Maritimes, uncrowded and close, represent a first-class “Flying Adventure.”

The Canadian Maritimes offer some of the most diverse and fascinating land and seascapes in North America.

NEW BRUNSWICK ST. ANDREWS-BY-THE-SEA



Loyalists to the English crown decided they'd had enough of those pesky Americans and their Revolutionary War. In 1783, many disgruntled English settlers began dismantling their homes in Maine and put them on barges. A mile and a half across the inland waters of the Bay of Fundy was the Canadian province of New Brunswick. Today, many of those homes remain where the ex-Colonists put them more than two centuries ago, making up a large part of the more than 250 historic homes in the wonderful village of St. Andrews-by-the-Sea. Around the turn of the century, St. Andrews by-the-Sea flourished as Canada's first seaside resort town and attracted many of the East's prominent families. The famous architects, Edward and W.S. Maxwell of Montreal, are responsible for many of the grand summer "cottages" of that era. In addition, the Ross Museum, Sheriff Andrews House, the Blockhouse and Court House, and the many historic churches offer visitors a glimpse into the town's past. Walking tours of these historic sites are available daily.

Where to Land:

St. John – Airport of Entry (CYSJ), 506.638.5555

Where to Stay:

Hotel Fairmont Algonquin, fairmont.com/Algonquin, 800.257.7544

What to Do:

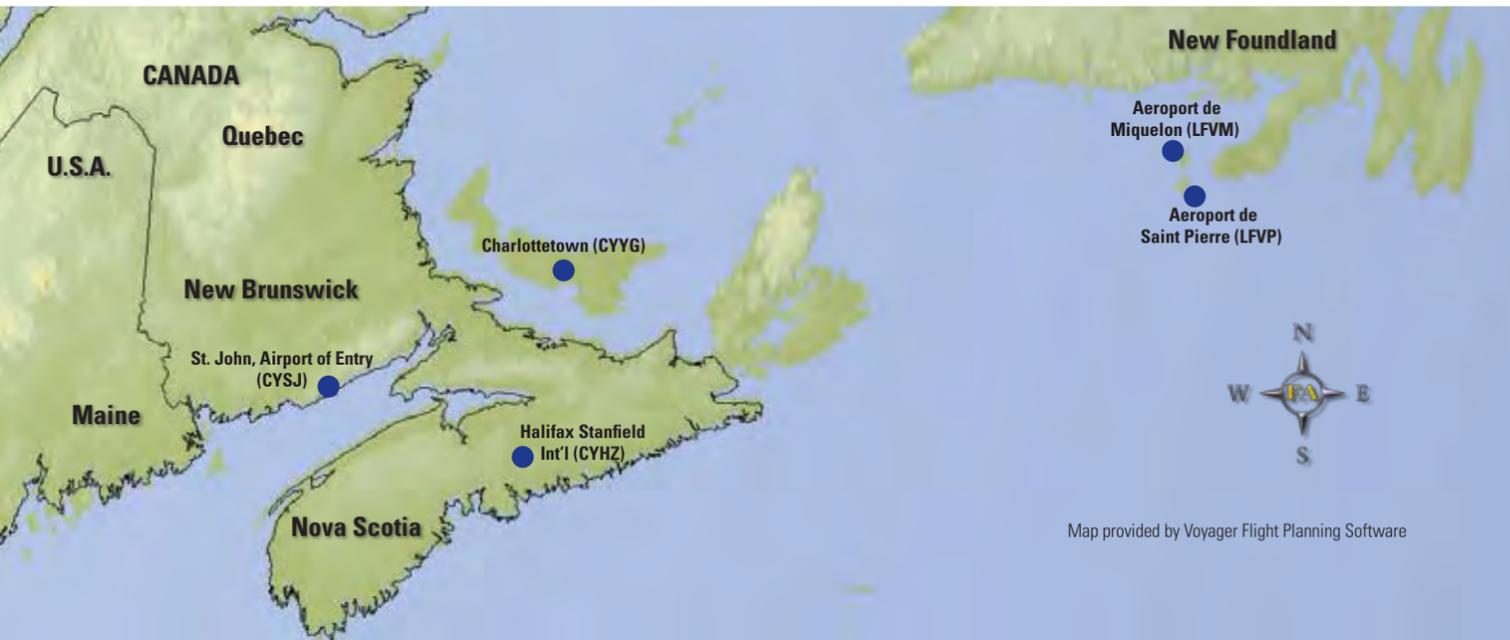
The active and the adventurous will find a wealth of pleasure in St. Andrews by-the-Sea. Be it seaside golf, a variety of whale-watching vessels with an equal number of whale species to view or a relaxing stroll around the historic community with a detailed walking map, St. Andrews offers something for everyone. Other activities include sea kayaking, hiking, trails to spectacular lookout points, tennis, fishing, river cruising, scuba diving, guided walking and ghost tours, a number of parks and open spaces for picnics and children's playgrounds.



Kings Landing Historical Settlement
Les Jardins de la Republique
Village Historique Acadien

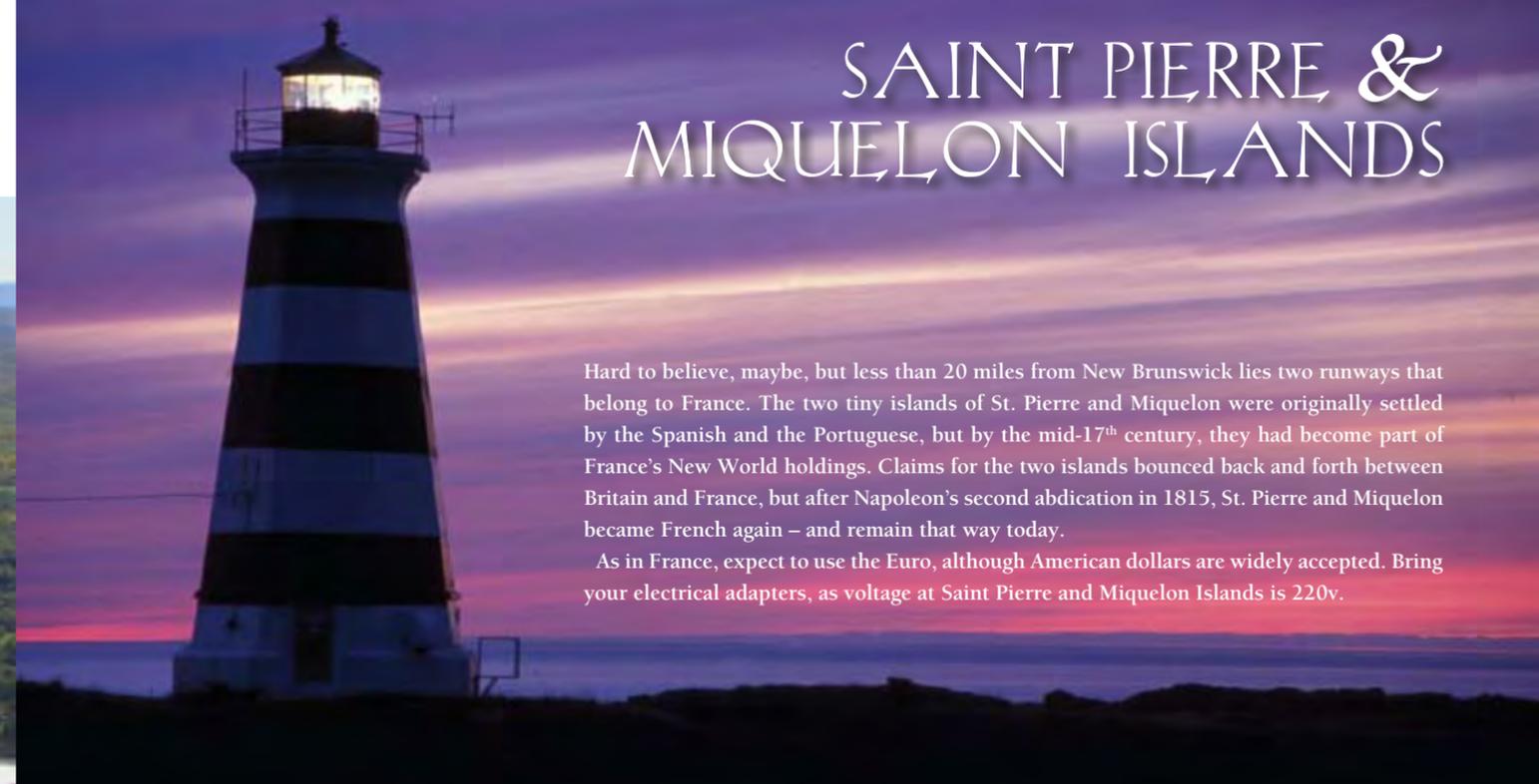


Ocean tides in New Brunswick are some of the most dramatic in the world, rising and falling 28 feet or more, twice a day, and moving 2.25 billions tons of water back and forth into the Bay Fundy!



Map provided by Voyager Flight Planning Software

SAINT PIERRE & MIQUELON ISLANDS



Hard to believe, maybe, but less than 20 miles from New Brunswick lies two runways that belong to France. The two tiny islands of St. Pierre and Miquelon were originally settled by the Spanish and the Portuguese, but by the mid-17th century, they had become part of France's New World holdings. Claims for the two islands bounced back and forth between Britain and France, but after Napoleon's second abdication in 1815, St. Pierre and Miquelon became French again – and remain that way today.

As in France, expect to use the Euro, although American dollars are widely accepted. Bring your electrical adapters, as voltage at Saint Pierre and Miquelon Islands is 220v.



The French Isles of St. Pierre and Miquelon embrace the sea, their history as a colonial out post and world class gourmet dining.

Where to Land:

Aéroport de Saint-Pierre (LFVP), 011.508.41.18.00
Aéroport de Miquelon (LFVM), 011.508.41.18.00

Where to Stay:

L'Hotel Ile de France, hoteliledefrance.net, 011.508.41.03.50

What to Do:

The islands are fascinating, not only for their enduring French culture, but the landscape, as well. You can sit on a single sand dune and watch wild horses on one side and sea lions on the other. Much of the landscape was sculpted by the last ice age, and the drama continues offshore; More than 600 shipwrecks are recorded off the shores of St. Pierre. But don't let that deter you (unless you're coming by boat!) because these two islands offer some unbelievably great celebrations and festivals, including Bastille Day, the Basque Festival, the Miquelon Seafood Festival and Saint-Pierre's Crab Festival.



Musée Héritage
Pointe aux Canons Lighthouse
Saint-Pierre Cathedral



Because Saint Pierre and Miquelon Islands are on French soil, you'll be expected to present your American passport when you arrive. You'll also need it to reenter the United States, since passports are now required for all air passengers arriving from Canada.

ARRIVE IN STYLE

Diamond Twin Star

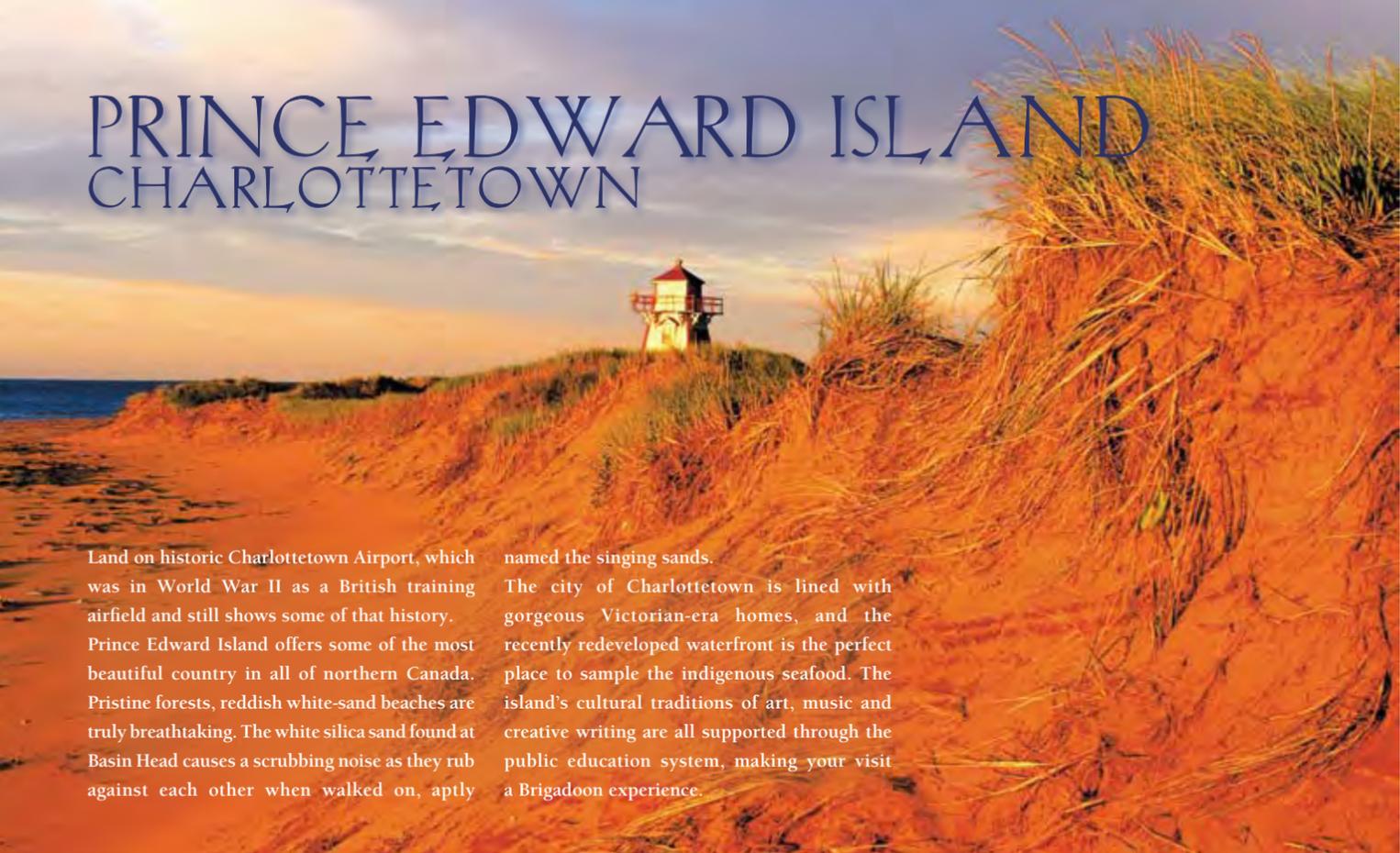
The new Diamond DA42 will fly four people at 172 knots, its diesel engines sipping jet fuel at about 12 gph combined. With 72 gallons onboard, this Twin Star can travel to the Maritimes from a 1,000 miles away non-stop.

diamondair.com

519.457.4000



PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND CHARLOTTETOWN



Land on historic Charlottetown Airport, which was in World War II as a British training airfield and still shows some of that history. Prince Edward Island offers some of the most beautiful country in all of northern Canada. Pristine forests, reddish white-sand beaches are truly breathtaking. The white silica sand found at Basin Head causes a scrubbing noise as they rub against each other when walked on, aptly

named the singing sands.

The city of Charlottetown is lined with gorgeous Victorian-era homes, and the recently redeveloped waterfront is the perfect place to sample the indigenous seafood. The island's cultural traditions of art, music and creative writing are all supported through the public education system, making your visit a Brigadoon experience.

Where to Land:

Charlottetown Airport (CYG)
902.566.7997

Where to Stay:

Inns on Great George
innsongreatgeorge.com, 800.361.1118

What to Do:

Charlottetown is a remarkable blend of history and romance. The city has a wonderful, self-guided walking tour of the historical district. See beautiful Victorian homes, buildings and businesses from the 18th and 19th centuries, then stroll the uncrowded beaches or treat yourself to a local lobster dinner. Prince Edward Island also features a dozen golf courses. You can walk almost anywhere you'd like to go or rent a bicycle and tour the island. No matter what you do, you can't get farther than 10 miles from the sea.

DA Google4more

Anne of Green Gables
Charlottetown Festival
Confederation Center of the Arts

DA FACTOID

Earliest inhabitants of Prince Edward Island were the Mi'kmaq native people. They called their island home "Epekwitk", which meant "resting on the waves."

The shores of Prince Edwards Island are marked by its dramatic red beaches. The island embodies 'quaint,' with seemingly unending potpourri of old and new.

For more Destinations, go to flyingadventures.com/destinations

NOVA SCOTIA HALIFAX



Nova Scotia is another area which saw its sovereignty switch back and forth between the French and the British. It was the latter that finally established the new capital of Halifax in 1749. Later in the 1800s, the Irish Famine and troubles in Scotland brought a huge influx of Celtic culture – which survives to this day.

Nova Scotia is known for many things, but nothing more significant than its folk music. Scottish tunes and melodies are passionately kept in very traditional form (sometimes, even more Scottish than Scotland), especially on the island of Cape Breton, one of the major international centers for Celtic music. On mainland Nova Scotia,

Irish music is commonly played due to the predominance of Irish culture in many of Nova Scotia's villages.

Surrounded by the Atlantic, Nova Scotia has a long seagoing culture. The area saw lots of whaling during the 19th century, and the Confederate States of America's Navy resupplied its warships in Halifax during our Civil War. Nova Scotia also was the first to react to the sinking of the Titanic, and is the final resting place for many of her unclaimed victims.

Nova Scotia is one of those rare places that no matter how much time you have, it's never enough to see it all.



Where to Land:

Halifax Stanfield International Airport (CYHZ)
902.873.4422

Where to Stay:

Prince George Hotel
princegeorgehotel.com, 800.565.1567

What to Do:

Lobsterpalooza – a mouth-watering, educational and culinary experience – in June is but one of 700 festivals that the diverse cultures in Nova Scotia spawn each year. Don't miss one of Canada's Seven Wonders – Pier 21, the gateway for more than a million immigrants, refugees, troops, wartime evacuees, war brides and their children. There are endless historic sites, deserted beaches, great golf and, of course, music. Leave Halifax for any number of B&Bs and other accommodations throughout. One great destination is the Crown Jewel Resort Ranch (crownjewelresort.com, 902.295.1096), which has its own runway. The Crown Jewel offers unmatched horseback riding and a chance to see true Eskimo sled dogs in action.

Nova Scotia claims the largest population center (Halifax) and more than its share of cultural diversity. Historic fishing villages and sailing ships (above, top and center) often ring with traditional Celtic music, while fly-in resorts like Crown Jewel (above and below) offer pilots all the modern conveniences.



DA Google4more

Citadel
Fortress Louisbourg National Historic Site
Maritime Museum/Titanic

DA FACTOID

Ellen Page, Academy Award nominee for Best Actress in Juno, was born and raised in Nova Scotia and still resides there today.

