| Table 6.4 Exploring the World of Heritage Railways and Railroads | |
|--|---------------|
| Alishan Forest Railway | Taiwan |
| Coral Coast Railway | Figi |
| Durango & Silverton Narrow Gauge Railroad | United States |
| Kalka-Shimla Railway | India |
| Kettle Valley Steam Railroad | Canada |
| La Trochita | Argentina |

Japan

North Yorkshire Moors Railway

Puffing Billy Railway

Australia

Talyllyn Railway

Wales

Indian-Pacific in Australia are just a few of the many specialty trains that can be found throughout the world.

In addition to these long-haul scenic trains, you will find many historic trains that have been preserved for tourist enjoyment. Although many of these trains may be considered to be attractions (see Chapter 9), these vintage trains carry an amazing number of tourists on trips of nostalgia each year.

Depending on where in the world these rail lines are located, they may also be called tourist railways or heritage railways. Everything from narrow gauge and cog lines to steam and electrified locomotives await train buffs around the globe. Just consider the geographic diversity of possibilities shown in Table 6.4.

Cruising the Highways and Byways

Moka Railway

The term *highway* came into use as roads were built up from the paths they followed to raise them out of the mud and make them usable on a year-round basis. Innovations in road construction that were pioneered by the French and English soon spread throughout the world.¹ Road construction has continued to progress and now plays a central role in the transportation systems of all developed countries. For example, the first multilane highway, the Autobahn, built in Germany during the 1930s, still serves as a vital link in that country's transportation system. These improvements in road systems allowed travelers to move from horses and carts and stagecoaches to automobiles and motorcoaches.

Automobiles

Nowhere in the world is the love affair with the automobile stronger than in North America. Much of the credit for this attraction goes to the pioneering genius of Henry Ford, who ushered in the age of mass automobile travel with his famous Model T. Between 1908 and 1923, 15 million of these affordable cars were produced. The car is now more than simply transportation for most Americans; it is a symbol of freedom and individualized lifestyles.

The availability of affordable automobiles and an expansive highway system have made automobile travel the most popular form of transportation in Canada and the United States. As Table 6.5 shows, the vast majority of domestic trips in the United States were taken over the highways. In addition, 84% of all overnight weekend travelers drove to their destinations.

Both Canada and the United States have focused government attention and resources on the development of highway systems rather than rail systems. The Trans-Canada Highway spans 4,860 miles between Victoria, Vancouver Island, British Columbia, and St. John's, Newfoundland. The interstate highway system in the United States has resulted in an intricate web of 42,800 miles of divided highways connecting