

North Borneo Steam Train



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Take a ride on the North Borneo Railway and relive the nostalgic romance of British North Borneo. Passengers hop on a steam train straight out of the 1900s, chugging along the tracks from Tanjung Aru, through Kinarut before arriving in the Rice Bowl of Sabah, Papar. Along the way, soak in the green vistas of sprawling paddy fields, traditional village homes on stilts and buffaloes ambling in the distance.

On board, passengers are treated to a rare delight: A Tiffin-style breakfast and lunch, comprising of Asian and Continental cuisine. The train features five fully refurbished colonial-style passenger train carriages that can accommodate a total of 180 passengers. The North Borneo Railway is built and operated to the highest of international standards and is fully compliant with modern safety standards.

The North Borneo Railway runs two weekly departures (Wednesday and Saturday) and a trip typically runs for 4 hours. An advance booking is recommended before departure to avoid disappointment. [Contact us](#) to make booking.

Pictures courtesy of Sabah Tourism.

Malacca

Melaka enjoys a strategic location on the west coast of Peninsular Malaysia, along the historic Straits of Malacca, covering an area of 1,650 sq km. Established in 1403, it was an important trading post in Malaysia's early history and attracted traders from all over the world.



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Today, it is home to the UNESCO World Heritage City of Melaka. This capital city invites you to experience the old world charm of buildings and architecture inherited from centuries of Portuguese, Dutch and British rule, and to witness the various customs and cultures of its people. Beyond the city are attractions such as fruit farms, animal and nature parks as well as resorts and homestays.

Come, experience wonder and excitement in historical Melaka!

Places of Interest:

- **Baba and Nyonya Heritage Museum** – this building is

typical of the 19th century Baroque style homes of wealthy Chinese families. Furnished with Chinese rosewood furniture with a mix of Chinese, Victorian and Dutch designs, this longish residence has an interior that opens into a courtyard that admits sun and rain. This museum was the ancestral home of three generations of a Baba Nyonya family and is situated along Jalan Tun Tan Cheng Lock.

- **Jonker Street** – or Jalan Hang Jebat is interspersed with antique shops selling an interesting array of authentic artefacts and relics. Some date as far back as 300 years and can be found among a host of interesting collectibles, each with its own history and mystery. Located in the older section of the city, Jonker Street is popular among bargain hunters and antique collectors.
- **Maritime Museum** – the Maritime Museum is housed in a replica of the Flor de la Mar, a Portuguese vessel that sank off the coast of Melaka. The museum has pictorial displays of the history of Melaka, beginning from the Sultanate of Melaka in the 14th century to the pre-independence era. Inside the museum are models of ships, authentic maps, charts and old iron chests that were once used to store precious cargo.
- **Melaka River Cruise** – the 45-minute Melaka river Cruise passes through the downtown area where you can see old warehouses, shop houses, bridges and Kampung Morten, a traditional Malay village. The return trip passes wharves down river. Booking for cruises along the Melaka river can be made at the quay behind the tourist information centre.
- **Melaka Sultanate Palace** – a replica of a 15th century palace in Melaka, this museum mainly displays exhibits that are related to the culture of Melaka. Other items include a huge diorama depicting a sultan's court as

well as clothing, weapons, stone inscriptions, musical instruments and photographs.

- **Porta De Santiago (A'Famosa)** – the Portuguese admiral, alfonso d'albuquerque, built Porta de Santiago or a'Famosa in 1511. However, this fortress was badly damaged during the dutch invasion in 1641. Fortunately, Sir Stamford raffles, a British official, intervened in 1808 and saved what remains of a'Famosa today. this famous landmark is located near St. Paul's Church.
- **Stadthuys** – the Stadthuys is the most imposing relic of the dutch rule in Melaka. it features salmon red walls, heavy wooden doors and wrought-iron hinges. once the official residence of the dutch governors and their officers, it now houses the Museum of History and ethnography. next to it is Christ Church, a dutch reformed Church that was constructed in 1753.
- **Taming Sari Tower** – a 360 degrees view of Banda Hilir and its environs awaits you at the 110m high taming Sari tower. the name and design of this tower was inspired by the taming sari dagger, the legendary weapon owned by the Malay warrior, Hang tuah. this tower is only a few minutes away from the dataran Pahlawan Megamall and Mahkota Parade Shopping Complex.
- **A'Famosa Resort** – the star attraction in alor gajah, the a'Famosa resort boasts several themed attractions, which include the a'Famosa Water World, a'Famosa animal World Safari, a'Famosa Cowboy town and a children's theme park. this resort is situated just off the north-South expressway.
- Bukit Cina
- Cheng Hoon Teng Temple
- Chetti Museum
- Christ Church
- Dutch Cemetery

- Hang Jebat's Mausoleum
 - Hang Kasturi's Mausoleum
 - Hang Li Po's Well
 - Kampung Hulu Mosque
 - Kampung Kling Mosque
 - Portuguese Square
 - Proclamation of Independence Memorial
 - Sam Po Kong Temple
 - Sri Poyyatha Vinayagar Moorthi Temple
 - St. Francis Xavier's Church
 - St. John's Fort
 - St. Paul's Church
 - St. Peter's Church
 - Tengkeri Mosque
 - Villa Sentosa, Kampung Morten
 - Mini Malaysia and Mini ASEAN Park
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Kuala Lumpur

Kuala Lumpur is a city of delightful contrasts and one of the most vibrant cities in Asia. Visitors will be greeted by the stunning Petronas Twin Tower, a world-renowned icon of the country.

The numerous pre-war heritage buildings reflect Kuala Lumpur's rich past & stand in charming juxtaposition to the modern ambience. Lush greenery and well-manicured parks lend a refreshing garden appeal to the city.

With its colourful potpourri of races and cultures, Kuala Lumpur, as the city is popularly known, is a kaleidoscope of fascinating sights and sounds. Immerse yourself in its

abundance of attractions – exciting theme parks, world-class sporting events, dazzling cultural performances and entertaining nightlife.

Kuala Lumpur traces its origins to the 1850s when tin prospectors established a trading post here. As the years passed, KL emerged as the centre of commerce in the country. It was made the capital following the country's independence in 1957. KL's flourishing growth led to the conferment of city status in 1972. Two years later, on 1 February 1974, the city was ceded to the Federal Government by the state of Selangor and established as a Federal Territory. Today, KL is home to a population of 1.6 million people and is a microcosm of modern Malaysia.

English is widely spoken here and visitors can go on organised tours or explore the capital at their own pace. The city boasts a comprehensive transportation network that makes your sightseeing experience pleasant and hassle-free. This guide suggests the nearest or most convenient modes of transport to the various places of interest. Enjoy your visit to this modern metropolis.

Places of Interest:

- [Petronas Twin Tower / KLCC Park](#)
- [Suria KLCC Shopping Mall](#)
- [Kuala Lumpur Tower](#)
- [Aquaria KLCC](#)
- [Little India @ Brickfields](#)
- [Kuala Lumpur Bird Park](#)
- [Royal Selangor Visitor Centre](#)
- [Pasar Seni \(Central Market\)](#)
- [Chinatown \(Petaling Street\)](#)
- [Sunway Lagoon](#)

- National Museum – The country's premier museum is a repository for the nation's rich heritage and history.

Built in 1963, the façade features a Minangkabau-styled roof with two impressive front murals. The museum showcases four main galleries with highlights such as traditional musical instruments, ceramics from the Ming Dynasty, vintage cars and a steam locomotive.

- Sultan Abdul Samad Building – One of the most prominent and distinguished landmarks of KL, the Sultan Abdul Samad Building is an enduring attraction amidst the rapidly changing city skyline. Built in 1897, the building was named after the reigning monarch at the time. The stately edifice served as the government administrative building during the British era. Constructed entirely of brick, it boasts a Mahometan or Neo-Saracenic style with an imposing porch, graceful arches, shiny copper domes and a 41.2m high clock tower.
- Merdeka Square (Independence Square) – This is a good starting point to explore the city's heritage sites. On 31 August 1957, the Union Jack was lowered here to mark Malaysia's independence from colonial rule. Hence the name, Dataran Merdeka, which means 'Independence Square'. In its heyday, the square used to be the venue for parades, cricket matches and other important occasions. Today, this historic heart of KL is preserved with beautifully manicured lawns, terraces and a fountain. It is the ideal backdrop for photography. Adjacent to Dataran Merdeka is the Royal Selangor Club, a mock-Tudor structure with an interesting history.
- KL Railway Station – Boasting a Moghul inspired neo-Saracenic architecture with gently curving domes and arches, the KL Railway Station is a striking landmark in the city. Situated at the heart of the city, this station used to serve as the hub for the nation's rail transportation system before the modern KL Sentral Station was built. Just across the road is the Malayan Railway (KTM) Headquarters.

- Masjid Negara (National Mosque) – Masjid Negara is one of the most distinguished landmarks in the city. It has a unique star-shaped dome and a 73m high minaret. The National Mosque is situated fringing the KL Lake Gardens. Visitors are advised to dress appropriately when visiting the mosque. Women will be required to wear headscarves. Visitors who are interested in Islamic arts can visit the Islamic Arts Centre situated overlooking the mosque.
- Masjid Jamek (Jamek Mosque) – Hailed as KL's oldest surviving mosque, Masjid Jamek was built in 1909 and officially opened by the then Sultan of Selangor. Its design was inspired by Moghul architecture with cupolas, minarets and arched colonnades. Just minutes away is Masjid India, another mosque showcasing southern Indian architectural elements.
- Sze Ya Temple – Built by Kapitan Cina Yap Ah Loy, this is the oldest Taoist temple in the city with a history dating back to 1864. The temple features an ornate interior and elaborate roof ridges. Sze Ya Temple pays tribute to the deities of Sin Sze Ya and Si Sze Ya. The oracles of the former were said to have guided Yap Ah Loy during the Selangor Civil War.
- Sri Maha Mariamman Temple – One of the oldest and most elaborate in the country, this Hindu temple has a magnificent 22m high tower. The walls and ceilings are adorned with intricately carved images of Hindu deities.
- Cathedral of Saint Mary the Virgin – A fine example of early English Gothic architecture, this cathedral features stained glass windows, tasseled tile paving and buttresses. A unique feature here is the pipe organ built in 1895 by Henry Willis, one of the greatest organ builders of his day.
- The Heritage Centre – Situated within the grounds, the

Rumah Penghulu Abu Seman is a classic example of a traditional Malay house in the northern state of Kedah. This house was relocated and restored to preserve its original carvings, furniture and other artefacts. Aside from the traditional Malay house, The Heritage Centre comprises of an exhibition centre, a resource centre, a gift shop as well as an office.

- Thean Hou Temple
 - Royal Selangor Club
 - Petrosains
 - National Planetarium
 - National Science Centre
 - Perdana Botanical Gardens (KL Lake Gardens)
 - Orchid & Hibiscus Gardens
 - Deer Park
 - KL Butterfly Park
 - ASEAN Sculpture Garden
 - Titiwangsa Lake Gardens
 - National Zoo
 - Bukit Nanas Forest Reserve
 - Maybank Numismatic Museum
 - National Telecommunications Museum (Telekomuzium)
 - Petronas Art Gallery
 - National Monument
 - P.Ramlee Memorial
 - Kuala Lumpur Craft Complex
 - Berjaya Times Square Theme Park
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