

CPA has on order four Douglas Spacemasters (the elongated version of the DC-8 jet), which will accommodate 205 passengers. Their delivery is scheduled to start in September 1967. Also on order are six shorter-range 727-200 jets, mainly for use on the Vancouver-Whitehorse (Yukon) run. Long-range policy calls for the reserving of three U.S. supersonic airliners for delivery in the 1970s.

The corporation's rail, truck, ship and air services are fully integrated. International package freight moves freely between water and rail. Truck and rail operations are closely allied through the piggyback service and through Merchandising Services, and integration also exists between air-cargo and trucking.

Hotels and Resorts

Canadian Pacific operates a large chain of hotels and summer resorts across Canada. The Royal York in Toronto is the largest hotel in the Commonwealth. An air-conditioned 400-room addition completed in 1959 raised its capacity to 1,600 rooms and increased the outstanding convention facilities.

The Chateau Frontenac in Quebec City was the site of two wartime meetings between Prime Minister Churchill and President Roosevelt, and the hotel played host to King George VI and Queen Elizabeth during their Canadian tour in 1939 and to Princess Elizabeth and Prince Philip during their Canadian visit in 1951.

Other CP hotels are: the Algonquin, St. Andrews, New Brunswick; the Royal Alexandra, Winnipeg; the Saskatchewan, Regina; the Palliser, Calgary; Banff Springs and Chateau Lake Louise in the Rockies; and the Empress Hotel, Victoria, B.C., where a 100-room motor lodge was opened in 1961.

In 1966 and 1967, two new links were added to the chain: the Chateau Champlain in Montreal and the Chateau Lacombe in Edmonton.

Telecommunications Service

Canadian Pacific maintains its own telecommunications services. Telegraph lines were being built even while the railway was being pushed westward across the continent. Today, the Company possesses world-wide telecommunications connections. The growth of communications facilities has kept pace with the growth of the railway and of the nation, and the original telegraph service has been augmented by television, radio, teletype, telex, teltex and telephone. The system as it now exists comprises about 200,000 miles of facilities.

Early in 1962, construction started on a \$36-million general-communications microwave network between Montreal and Vancouver. The 3,000-mile network, jointly owned and operated by the telecommunications services of the Canadian Pacific and the Canadian National Railway, provides high-quality, high-capacity circuits for the use of Canadian business. New systems have come into use: telex, which combines teletype with the dialling feature of the telephone;