

capital stock of the company is widely scattered. British investors place a high value upon it; much of it is held in England, Germany, Holland, Belgium, and the United States also hold a large amount. And naturally a considerable amount is held by Canadian investors.

The main line of the system runs from Montreal westwards to Sudbury, thence along the north shore of Lake Superior to Fort William, then northwesterly to Winnipeg. From Winnipeg the course is almost due west to Medicine Hat—through Brandon, Regina, Moose Jaw. The line then strikes northwest through Calgary to Donald in British Columbia, from which point its direction is southwesterly to Vancouver, the Pacific terminus. The main line traverses the Rocky Mountains through the Kicking Horse Pass. The length of the main line is 2909 miles.

The Eastern Branches

In Eastern Canada there is a line running from Montreal to St. John, New Brunswick, through the Eastern Townships and New Brunswick. This comprises several lines leased by the Canadian Pacific, and a portion of fifty six miles of the Maine Central Railway, over which running rights have been secured. St. John is the winter ocean port for the system, and Montreal and Quebec the summer ports.

The Canadian Pacific operates under lease the various branches of the New Brunswick Railway, in the western part of that province. It has recently secured control of the Dominion Atlantic Railway, which runs from Yarmouth to Windsor in Nova Scotia and operates under lease the Windsor Branch of the Intercolonial, running from Windsor to Halifax. The lines in New Brunswick connect with the Dominion Atlantic and with the port of Halifax by means of the Intercolonial.