

In anticipation of the opening of the St. Lawrence Seaway, the company started a transatlantic-Great Lakes freight service in 1957 and, by 1959, had four vessels under charter. During 1961 and 1962, CPS chartered six vessels for this service.

Canadian Pacific's British Columbia coast steamship service operates on the Pacific coast, between Nanaimo, Vancouver Island, and Vancouver, also serving Victoria, Seattle and Alaska. Canadian Pacific also operates cargo and passenger ships on the Great Lakes and on the Bay of Fundy between Saint John, New Brunswick, and Digby, Nova Scotia.

Air Service

Canadian Pacific Airlines was formed in 1942 through the amalgamation of ten smaller Canadian airlines, which were experiencing operational difficulty owing to excessive competition and lack of capital.

Canadian Pacific now operates some 7,000 miles of domestic air routes, including the Vancouver, Winnipeg, Toronto, Montreal transcontinental service established in 1959, and a north-south network serving Canada's rapidly expanding Northwest, and more than 40,600 miles of international routes.

The international service began in 1949 when Canadian Pacific planes started flying between Vancouver and Japan and China, and Vancouver and Australia and New Zealand via Hawaii.

The Orient service now connects with the airline's South American service at Vancouver and Calgary to Mexico City, Lima, Santiago, and Buenos Aires. During 1962 a direct service was inaugurated between Calgary and Mexico City. Canadian Pacific also operates a service from Vancouver to Amsterdam via Calgary and Edmonton called the "Polar Route".

Another CPA international route extends from Mexico City through Windsor, Toronto, and Montreal to Lisbon, and Rome.

Hotels and Resorts

Canadian Pacific maintains a large chain of hotels and summer resorts across Canada. The Royal York in Toronto is the largest hotel in the British Commonwealth. An air-conditioned 400-room addition, completed in 1959, brings its capacity to 1,600 rooms and adds outstanding convention facilities to provide for the needs of an expanding nation.

The Chateau Frontenac in Quebec City was the site of two wartime Roosevelt-Churchill conferences, and also played host to King George VI and Queen Elizabeth during their Canadian tour in 1939 and to Queen Elizabeth and the Duke of Edinburgh during their Canadian visit in 1951.

Other hotels include: the Cornwallis Inn and Digby Pines in Nova Scotia; the Algonquin, St. Andrews, N.B.; the Royal Alexandra at Winnipeg; the Saskatchewan at Regina and the Palliser at Calgary, where major modernization projects are now approaching completion; Banff Springs and Chateau Lake Louise in the Rockies; and the Empress Hotel at Victoria, B.C., where a 100-room motor lodge was opened in 1961.

Telecommunication Service

Canadian Pacific maintains its own telecommunications services. Telegraph lines were built at the same time as the railway itself was pushing across the nation, and world-wide connections are now established. The growth of the communications facilities has kept pace with that of the railway and of the country itself, and the original telegraph service has been extended to include television, radio, teletype, Telex and telephone. The system comprises some 200,000 miles of facilities.