

MISS M. MORLEY, INFORMATION DIVISION, DALY BLDG.

EAO RP-A-25

REFERENCE PAPERS Sentitud

DEPARTMENT OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS Depition Attains

Degri O. Di Logane Degri D. Di Logane Min. destationes teraingères eaders and, indeed, to Canada as a whole. Today, a ailable to Prairie homes eaders and, indeed, to Canada as a whole. Today, the phone communications additions and including microthe phone communications additions and including microthe phone communications additions and television transmission. As Canada holl. Solded, the phone communications additions and television transmission. As Canada holls. Solded, the phone communications additions and television transmission. As Canada holls. Solded, Return to Departmentations additions and television transmission. As Canada holls. Solded, Returned additions additions additions and the sold additions and the sold additions additions and the sold additions and the sold additions and television transmission. As Canada holls. Solded, Returned additions additions additions additions additions additions and television to complementary services and the sold additions and the sold additions and television transmission additions and television to complementary services and television to complementary services and television to complementary services and television to complementary additions addited additions additions

CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY COMPANY

The Canadian Pacific Railway Company is the world's most nearly complete transportation system. More than just a railway, Canadian Pacific owns, operates and manages a large fleet of ships for service on the ocean and on coastal and inland waters, an international airline, a national hotel chain, a world-wide express service and a complete telecommunications network. With assets of over \$3 billion, this highly-diversified corporation is Canada's biggest private business enterprise.

History.

doc

CA1 EA9 R110

ENG

1967 June

DA

Rail Operati

The CPR was formed in 1880 to connect the province of British Columbia with Eastern Canada across the Rocky Mountains and the almost uninhabited Prairies. At this time the new country faced the threat of secession by British Columbia. Led by such men of vision as George Stephen (later Lord Mount Stephen, first CP president), Donald Smith (later Lord Strathcona) and Sir William Van Horne (then general manager and later chairman and president), the CPR acquired several sections of track laid in earlier days by government agencies and, after five years of arduous construction, completed Canada's first transcontinental rail-line.

The first train left Montreal for the B.C. settlement of Port Moody on June 28, 1886, just a little more than six months after the driving of the famed "last spike" at Craigellachie, B.C., on November 7, 1885.

As the railway forged westward over the plains and through the passes of the mountains, forecasts of disaster multiplied, for the train carried neither goods nor passengers through the sparsely-settled regions. Undaunted, the nation-builders made plans to create the traffic they needed.

In 1887 three ships were chartered to transport tea and silk from the Orient to Canada's West Coast, where they would become eastbound freight for the new transcontinental railway. These vessels were the forerunners of the great CP White Empress fleet. The hotels and tea-houses established in the wilderness to entice early travellers have since grown into a chain of year-round hotels and palatial summer resorts.