

The company operates more than 34,000 miles of track, over 1,700 miles of which are in the United States. To augment this system, and to provide door-to-door service for its shippers, CN also maintains a large truck fleet and a "piggyback" fleet, and has recently enlarged its container operations.

In addition, CN operates six automobile ferries on Canada's East Coast, 14 coastal steamers in the waters of Newfoundland and Labrador, and the Aquatrain, a weekly boxcar-carrying barge service from Prince Rupert, British Columbia, to Whittier, Alaska.

Passengers are offered such attractions as special fares, through the Red, White and Blue fare plan, special group rates, "car-go-rail" facilities, complimentary meals with sleeping - or parlor-car accommodations, dome-cars and attractive lounges - in fact, a host of special services designed to give a comfortable, pleasurable journey. The traveller is also offered the hospitality of CN's centrally-located hotels in eight major Canadian cities, or the relaxing atmosphere of a summer resort at Jasper Park Lodge. In addition there are luxury cruises on the S.S. Prince George from Vancouver to Skagway, Alaska.

CN Telecommunications, through its modern microwave systems, provides transmission facilities from coast to coast for computer and business-machine data, stock-exchange quotations, facsimile weather-maps, telex, television and radio networks, custom-designed teletype systems, the Canadian link in the Commonwealth Communications System, local and long-distance telephone service, and strategic requirements of national defence.

### Finances

In 1966, total gross revenues fell short of the billion-dollar mark by only \$1.4 million, while net profit before interest stood at \$40.1 million. An extremely heavy interest burden of \$64.7 million, stemming mainly from the conditions under which the company was founded, produced a deficit of \$24.6 million. However, the \$40.1 million net profit was greater by 40.7 per cent than the previous year and the total deficit of \$24.6 million was smaller by 26.3 per cent than in 1965. The latter figure represents the continuation of a trend which has seen the total deficit decline by 63.6 per cent since 1960.

Operating revenues during 1966 were \$906.1 million, an improvement of 9.5 per cent over 1965. Operating expenses rose by 7.9 per cent to \$881.9 million, mainly owing to additional wage, pension and depreciation costs.

In 1966, CN moved 102.1 million tons of freight to earn the highest freight-services revenues in its history - \$717.2 million.

Passenger-services revenues were \$67.5 million in 1966 -- the highest figure since 1945, and an increase of 15.8 per cent over the previous year.