your journey to Euston

on the

Canadian Pacific

boat train

Empress Voyager

owned and

operated by

British Railways

All directions are based on the assumption that the reader faces the engine.

LONDON (EUSTON)

MIDDLESEX

36 Shortly after leaving *Willesden Junction* (5) we pass successively through Kensal Green tunnel (320 yards), Primrose Hill tunnel (1,182 yards) and Park street tunnel (161 yards), coming out in the open again to arrive at *Euston*

35 Just after leaving *Harrow* (11) Harrow school may be seen

14 miles

34 Watford tunnel (19) (1 mile 57 yards). Watford is also the terminus of the electric suburban lines from London

33 Northchurch tunnel (29) (347 yards)

HERTFORDSHIRE

TRING

33 miles

32 We cross the Grand Union canal (35) and enter the Tring cutting (33) which is the summit of the gradient over the Chiltern hills

31 Linslade tunnel (41) (283 yards)

30 Masts of Radar station (44)

BUCKINGHAMSHIRE

BLETCHLEY

29 River Ouse (53) which flows into the North Sea at Kings Lynn, Norfolk

28 Castlethorpe water troughs and reservoir (54)

58 miles

27 Just after leaving *Roade* (60) we pass under the lines connecting Stratford-on-Avon and Bedford

26 Stowehill tunnel (68) (492 yards)

25 The 500-foot masts of the BBC Daventry broadcasting station may be seen (71—72)

NORTHAMPTONSHIRE

79 miles

24 Kilsby tunnel (78) (1 mile 666 yards)

23 Soon after leaving *Rugby* (82) the twelve 800-foot masts of the G.P.O. radio station may be seen (81—79). The Canadian and U.S. telephone service is carried by this station

RUGBY

WARWICKSHIRE

22 Newbold water troughs (84) and the river Avon

Rugby is a large railway junction and is also famous for its public school (Tom Brown's School Days and rugby football)

20 Ashby-de-la-Zouch canal (95)

21 Coventry may be seen (90—89)

19 Just before reaching *Nuneaton* (97) we pass under the lines running between Birmingham and Leicester (98)

18 Numerous collieries may be seen

109 miles

17 Hademore water troughs (114) and the river Tame (112)

16 After leaving *Lichfield* (116) we pass under the line from Birmingham to Burton and Derby and over the Coventry canal (115)

LICHFIELD

15 The three tall spires of Lichfield Cathedral (116)

14 The line again crosses the Trent and Mersey canal (121)

13 After passing *Rugeley* (124) Hawkesyard Dominican Friary may be seen

12 What remains of the once grand forest of Cannock Chase (126—123)

11 Shugboro tunnel (129) is 776 yards long and shortly after emerging we pass over the river Trent and the Trent and Mersey canal

STAFFORDSHIRE

STAFFORD

10 Whitmore water troughs (148)

9 We pass under the line which runs from Stoke to Market Drayton

152 miles

8 Shortly after passing *Betley Road* (153¼) Betley Mere may be seen

CREWE

CHESHIRE

5 After leaving *Ditton Junction* (183) the Transporter bridge over the river Mersey and Manchester Ship canal (181) may be seen. This canal, opened by Queen Victoria in 1894, is 35½ miles long and can be navigated by ships up to 15,000 tons. The transporter bridge has a span of 1,000 feet. The trolley is 77 feet long being carried by wheels on each rail and propelled by two electric motors. The river Mersey also marks the boundary between Lancashire and Cheshire

7 The line crosses the river Weaver twice (174 and 169) before reaching the large railway town of *Crewe* (158). The Weaver is navigable for boats up to 400 tons which mostly carry salt and chemicals to the Mersey

181 miles

6 Shortly after leaving *Runcorn* (180½) there is a branch line to Chester and views may be obtained of the Cheshire and Welsh hills

4 Hale bank water troughs (184)

3 After passing *Allerton* (188) we cross the Cheshire Lines Railway (Liverpool to Manchester). The control tower of Speke (Liverpool) airport can also be seen

1 After leaving *Riverside* the line passes through two tunnels, Waterloo (852 yards) and Victoria (2706 yards)

2 On reaching *Wavertree* (191) Liverpool Cathedral may be seen

LANCASHIRE

LIVERPOOL (LIME ST.)

RIVERSIDE

(194¾ miles from Euston)

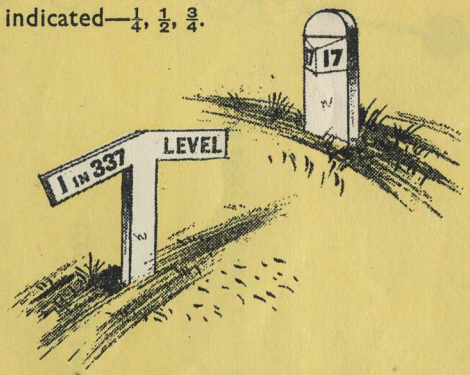
Rail Rhythm

The line from Liverpool is laid for the most part with 60 foot lengths. This produces a rhythm of 88 to the mile. When the train is travelling at 60 miles per hour it will rap out 44 beats per half minute. If the exact speed is required the following formula applies

$$\frac{\text{Rhythms per half minute} \times 60}{44} \quad m.p.h.$$

Mileage Posts

Travelling from Liverpool to Euston these posts appear on the right-hand side of the track and state the mileage from Euston at quarter mile intervals. Whole numbers are shewn (191) and quarters are indicated—$\frac{1}{4}$, $\frac{1}{2}$, $\frac{3}{4}$.

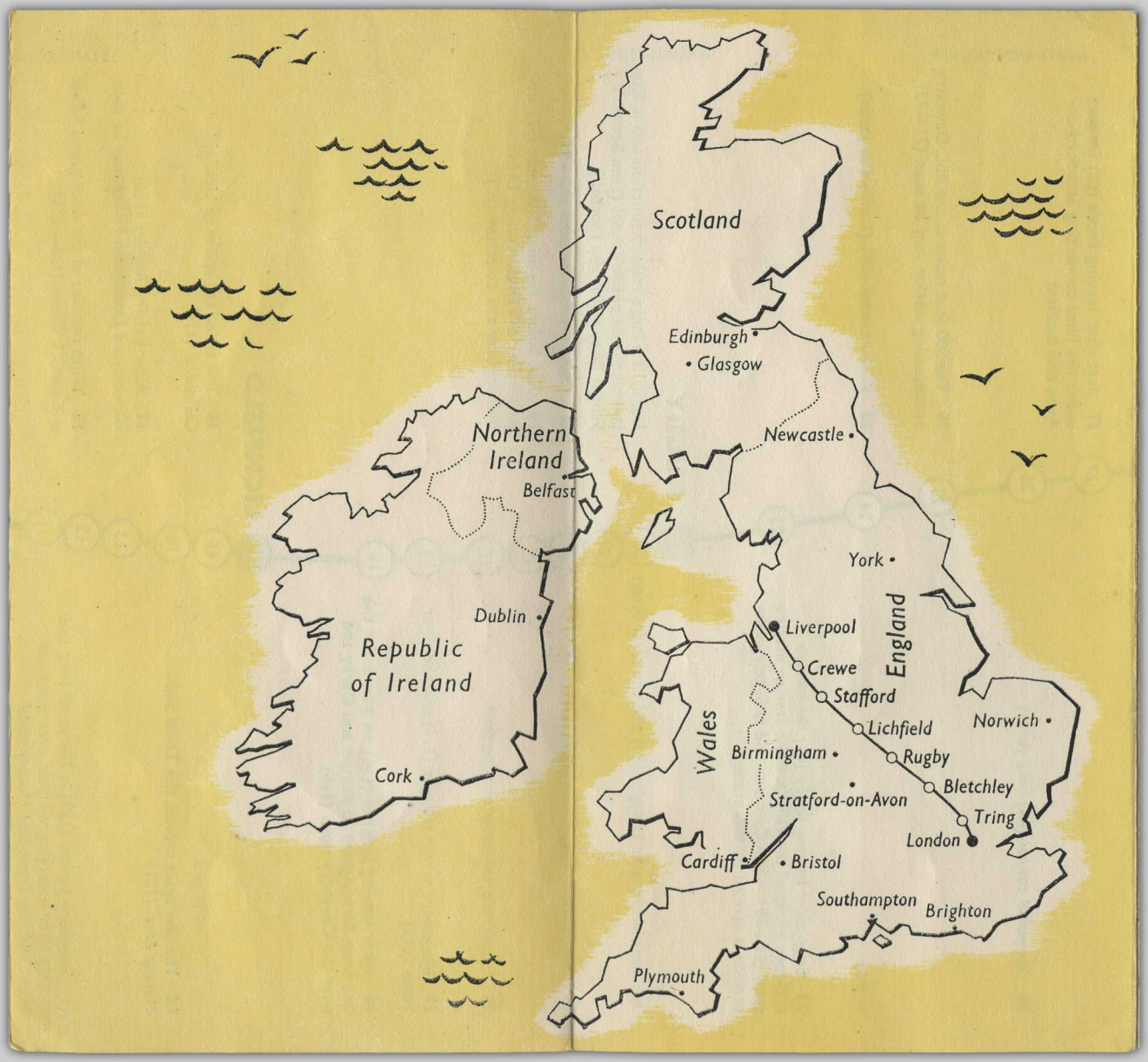


Gradient Posts

These posts shew every time there is any significant change in the level of the track.

Water Troughs

First used in 1857 they are usually 1,320 yards in length, 1 ft. 6 in. wide, 6 inches deep. At the approach the trough falls 1 in 360 for 60 yards and rises 1 in 360 at the run off.


Scotland
Edinburgh
Glasgow
Newcastle
Northern Ireland
Belfast
York
Dublin
Liverpool
Republic of Ireland
Crewe
England
Stafford
Lichfield
Norwich
Wales
Birmingham
Rugby
Cork
Bletchley
Stratford-on-Avon
Tring
London
Cardiff
Bristol
Southampton
Brighton
Plymouth

Canadian Pacific offices in Great Britain & on the Continent

London	Trafalgar Square, W.C.2. 103 Leadenhall Street, E.C.3.
Belfast	43 Arthur Street
Birmingham	4 Victoria Square
Bristol	18 St. Augustine's Parade
Dundee	88 Commercial Street
Glasgow	159/161 St. Vincent Street
Liverpool	Royal Liver Building, Pier Head
Manchester	43 Cross Street
Southampton	Brazil Road, Old Docks
Antwerp	Meir, 42
Bremen	Papenstrasse 5/13
Copenhagen V	Vesterbrogade 6c
Lausanne	2 Place St. François
Paris	24 Boulevard des Capucines
Rotterdam	Erasmushuis, Coolsingel 102