

in the year, it was announced the CN would construct a 60-mile branch line to serve Mattagami Lake mines in northwestern Quebec. Branching off from the Chibougamau line that was completed in 1959, it will cost \$9,660,000 and should be completed by the end of 1962.

"Centralized Traffic Control (a signal system which greatly expedites train movements) was extended to a further 839 miles of track, most of it in Ontario and Quebec. During 1961, CTC will be extended between Monk and Levis, Quebec, which will complete the signalling of one route between Halifax and Montreal. CTC will also be extended from Winnipeg to Melville, Saskatchewan.

"Progress made on the long-range development programme for CN's central terminal area in downtown Montreal is clearly indicated by the rise of steel and concrete for the striking 42-storey cruciform office building that will dominate the Place Ville Marie project. The new 17-storey CN headquarters adjacent to the Queen Elizabeth Hotel will be ready for occupancy by May 31.

"In Moncton, an agreement is being concluded to implement a master development plan to transform company property in the downtown area into a multi-million dollar transportation, business, commercial and entertainment center.

CN HOTELS

"Canadian National Hotels noted improved operating revenues, particularly at the Queen Elizabeth, the Charlottetown, the Chateau Laurier, and the Newfoundland. Operating expenses rose by three per cent, due largely to wage increases granted employees.

"The Queen Elizabeth Hotel, where revenues were up by more than \$500,000, was named Canadian Hotel of the Year by members of the Commercial Travellers' Association of Canada.

"An extension to the Nova Scotian Hotel at Halifax was completed in 1960, adding new bedrooms and luxurious public rooms, offering the largest tourist and convention accommodation in the Atlantic Provinces. Rehabilitation of the old wing of this hotel continues in 1961.

"Plans were announced for construction of nine new guest cabins at Jasper Park Lodge, the CN resort in the Rockies which attracted more than 45,000 visitors during the summer, producing record high revenues.

"Combination radio-television sets were installed in the Chateau Laurier, the Nova Scotian and the Macdonald hotels in 1960 and are scheduled to be installed in the Fort Garry and Vancouver hotels in 1961.

PROGRESS IN COMMUNICATIONS

"Canadian National Telegraphs recorded a new high of nearly \$30 million in gross revenues. Contributing factors were a continuing expansion of Telex and private wire-services, television and radio broadcasting facilities, and long-distance telephone traffic. Telegraph-message revenues were at a

level slightly above those of 1959.

"Work forged ahead on the \$25-million microwave communication system between Grande Prairie, Alberta, and the Alaska-Yukon border. Canadian National is providing this microwave system under contract with the Alaska Communications System, representing the Government of the United States. The system, being constructed by the suppliers, RCA Victor of Canada, Ltd., will go into service on July 1.

"CNT this year added some 80,000 miles of carrier-telephone channels and 140,000 miles of carrier-telegraph channels, providing expanded facilities for Telex service, a system-wide telephone network to speed the movement and control of the railway's motive-power equipment, circuits for transmission of the railway's data processing and additional circuits to meet the general communications requirements of CN customers.

"Telex subscribers increased from 2800 to 3300, with new exchanges at Sarnia and Medicine Hat bringing the number to 35.

NORTHERN DEVELOPMENTS

"A conversation between Prime Minister Diefenbaker and Mayor Comadina of Dawson City marked the inauguration of long-distance telephone service between Dawson City and the rest of the world as construction of a new plant for telephone, telegraph and broadcast services from Whitehorse to Dawson City, Mayo and Elsa, in the Yukon Territory, was completed.

"In the Northwest Territories, communications facilities are being constructed in the Great Slave Lake area and public long-distance telephone service will be inaugurated at a number of points in this area in late 1961. The most northerly public-telephone system in Canada was inaugurated in November at Inuvik, N.W.T., where CNT installed an automatic exchange with dial-telephone service to 100 subscribers.

"Other communications progress includes mobile-telephone service along the entire Alaska Highway; completion of the CN-CP microwave network from Rimouski to Mount Carlton, Que., for another link in CBC's eastern television system; extension of this system to Moncton, to be in service early in 1961; expansion of public-telephone service in Newfoundland, including a new automatic telephone exchange at Gander; expansion of communications facilities to serve extended air-line operations and airport services including major installations at new airports in Dorval, (Montreal), Quebec, Kelly Lake (Halifax), Nova Scotia and Frobisher Bay; inauguration by CN and CP of public 'wirefax' service between Montreal and Toronto providing rapid transmission of documents, drawings, etc.; operation begun on end-to-end train radio between Edmonton, Prince George and Vancouver, and way-side-to-train radio nearly ready for operation in the same territory, with early 1961 operation of end-to-end train radio expected between Edmonton and Port Arthur."