

of Parliament, members of the Northwest Territories Council and dignitaries from communities that will be serviced by the new railway.

Completion of the Great Slave Lake line is expected in mid-1965, when a major ceremony marking its completion and first operation will be held. The purpose of the railway is to service the Pine Point Mine just South of Great Slave Lake, as well as Hay River and the entire Mackenzie River transportation system.

NORAD EXERCISE TOP RUNG V

During the early morning hours of August 21, U.S. Air Force bombers of the Strategic Air Command (SAC) participated with air-defence forces of the North American Air Defence Command in a joint training exercise known as Top Rung V, "overflying" central Canada and the United States. This was the fifth in a series of such exercises.

The SAC bombers flew over Central Canada in an area extending from James Bay to Alberta and over the United States west of the Great Lakes and southward to the Gulf of Mexico. Many subsonic B-47 and B-52 multi-jet bombers approached simulated targets at high and low altitudes near U.S. cities in 20 states and near several cities in four Canadian provinces.

The exercise did not last longer than an hour over any particular land area. Air-traffic control officials in Canada and the United States had received advance information and no suspension of normal civil air traffic proved necessary.

The Canadian-U.S. aerospace defence forces exercised interception and tracking techniques employing all elements of the defence system. SAC bombers simulating attack were tracked by ground and airborne radar units, while Canadian and United

States fighter interceptor units simulated practice interception missions.

NORAD fighter aircraft of the U.S. and Royal Canadian Air Forces Air Defence Command exercised tracking techniques with NORAD's "Nike-Hercules" ground-to-air missiles. No missiles were fired during the exercise.

NEWSPAPER PIONEER HONOURED

Two plaques honouring Frank Oliver, founder and publisher of the *Edmonton Bulletin*, were unveiled in a joint ceremony by Resources Minister Arthur Laing and Edmonton Mayor William Hawrelak on August 17. The ceremony took place in Edinonton's Frank Oliver Memorial Park.

The two plaques were donated by the City of Edmonton and the Federal Government, the latter having been prepared by the Historic Sites Division of the Northern Affairs and National Resources Department on the recommendation of the Historic Sites and Monuments Board of Canada.

Mr. Oliver founded the *Edmonton Bulletin* in 1880 and was publisher of the newspaper until 1923. He was the first elected member for Alberta in the House of Commons, and later represented the City of Edmonton. From 1905 to 1911 he was Minister of the Interior. During these years he framed a new immigration policy for Canada, which greatly increased settlement in sparsely-populated regions.

Before he was elected to the Federal Parliament, Mr. Oliver was a member of the Northwest Territories Council and later the Northwest Territories Assembly, serving on both between 1883 and 1896. The Northwest Territories Assembly was the governing body for the Territories when they included the present Yukon and Northwest Territories and much of the present Provinces of Quebec, Ontario, Manitoba, Saskatchewan and Alberta.