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CONTENTS

- The Trans-Canada Highway 1
- Bottles Adrift 2
- Seedlings To The Netherlands 2
- Multi-Million Dollar Project 3
- Visit Of Mr. Macmillan 3
- Wheat Offered By Canada 3
- Record Audience 4
- Revised Party Standing 4
- Shopping Centres 4

- Saskatchewan Economic Gains 4
- Residential Units 5
- Forest Roads And Picnic Areas 5
- Ontario Parks Popular 5
- Fruit Tree Census 6
- To West Indies Ceremonies 6
- Aid German Air Force 6
- NRC Scholarships 6

THE TRANS-CANADA HIGHWAY

The Trans-Canada Highway starts at St. John's in Newfoundland and ends at Victoria in British Columbia. Generally speaking, the highway follows the shortest practical route across Canada consistent with the needs of the provinces and the interest of Canada as a whole. When completed it will provide North American motorists with one of the finest scenic touring routes in the world.

This great route is more than a promise. Already ten years and millions of dollars worth of construction work have gone into building the trans-continental paved all-weather road. From the Ontario-Manitoba boundary to Calgary the Highway is virtually an accomplished fact and is the main artery for tourist traffic across the Prairie Provinces.

From St. John's, Newfoundland the Highway loops westward across the northern part of the province and down to Port aux Basques in the southwest corner. Ferries also connect the mainland sections of the Highway with Prince Edward Island, between Caribou, N.S., and Wood Islands, P.E.I.; Borden, P.E.I.; and Cape Tormentine, N.B. From there the Highway passes through quaint villages and famous Canadian cities as it makes its way west.

Most of the cities it touches are familiar to North American motorists--Antigonish and New Glasgow, Nova Scotia; Moncton and Fredericton, New Brunswick; Charlottetown, Prince Edward Island; Ottawa, Peterborough, Port Arthur and Fort William, Ontario; Winnipeg, Portage La Prairie and Brandon in Manitoba;

Regina, Moose Jaw and Swift Current, Saskatchewan; Medicine Hat, Calgary and Banff, Alberta; and Revelstoke and Kamloops, New Westminster, Vancouver, Nanaimo and Victoria in British Columbia.

The total distance of the Trans-Canada Highway is approximately 4,480 miles but it should be kept in mind that this mileage does not include travel through Quebec as that province has not entered into the Federal-Provincial Trans-Canada Highway Agreement. There are, however, good highways through Quebec linking the Trans-Canada Highway routes in New Brunswick and Ontario. The approximate mileage through Quebec is 390 making an overall total of about 4,870 miles.

The Trans-Canada Highway, as such, is not yet complete but it is of course quite possible and feasible to travel from coast to coast via the present highway system -- the greater part of which is paved and follows the present Trans-Canada route.

The Trans-Canada Highway in Newfoundland runs from St. John's, the Capital City, across the province to Port aux Basques on the southwest coast a distance of 580 miles including 26 miles in Terra Nova National Park. Of this total, 244 miles have been graded to Trans-Canada standards. With a few exceptions, the route is gravel surfaced. The total Trans-Canada mileage in Nova Scotia is 318 miles and at least 200 of these have been paved to good standards, 22 miles to Trans-Canada specifications including the Canso Causeway.