

Freeway, and is named after Canada's first Prime Minister and his senior French-Canadian Cabinet Minister."

"I suppose it's the longest highway in Canada?"

"Oh no," put in Douglas, "it's only 600 miles. The Trans-Canada Highway is much longer. It goes all the way across the whole country." Douglas showed Paul on a map how the 5,000-mile Trans-Canada Highway, with its car ferries, links all ten provinces, starting in Newfoundland, then crossing Nova Scotia, New Brunswick and Prince Edward Island, passing through Southern Quebec, then across Ontario, Manitoba, Saskatchewan and Alberta, and finally winding through the Rocky Mountains and British Columbia to the Pacific Ocean.

Paul was impressed. "But it must have taken a long time to build."

Mr. Simpson explained that the Trans-Canada Highway was such a big highway that it could only be built through the team-work of all the ten provincial governments and the Government of Canada in Ottawa, Canada's capital. It was started in 1950 and, after twelve years of hard work and many millions of dollars, was officially opened in 1962.

"You mentioned team-work, Uncle Jim," said Paul.

"Yes. A continental highway is simply too big a thing for any one province or the federal government to build alone. The costs and the work must be shared by all who are going to benefit from it."

"Do Canada and the United States have projects like this together?"

"Indeed yes," answered Mr. Simpson, "especially in matters affecting water. Only recently, the Canadian and the United States Governments signed a treaty to share

