

**OPEN ROAD TO SUNSHINE.** Resources Minister Alvin Hamilton announced today that the National Parks Branch is prepared to undertake winter maintenance and snow removal work on the access road to Sunshine Ski Village in Banff Park, one of the most popular winter resorts in the Canadian Rockies.

For some years the Parks Service has maintained more than half of the road. The announcement means that the Service will now be ready to maintain the entire road throughout the period that the Village is in operation, and that all visitors to Banff Park will be able to see this unusual area for the payment of a modest transportation fee, whether or not they wish to use the Village facilities.

The further extension of maintenance work on access roads leading to other somewhat comparable developments is still under study, but it is hoped that the full details of a new policy to be applied throughout the National Parks system can be announced in the very near future. These developments, such as Sunshine Village, provide particularly attractive settings for holidays in the National Parks. Last year some 3000 skiers visited Sunshine alone.

**NAVY ON BEAM.** A radio communications team of the Royal Canadian Navy has been credited by a United States Naval Admiral with providing, during the 1957 DEW Line supply operation, "the best communications yet experienced in the Arctic".

The ten-man team, headed by Lieut. H. C. Clark, of Vancouver, operated a radio station at Frobisher, Baffin Island, from July 1 to October 15.

The temporary station was established by the RCN to facilitate communications while the annual seaborne supply of Eastern Arctic DEW Line site was in progress. It had been found in previous years that ships operating in those waters, while able to receive messages from mainland shore stations, frequently had difficulty in getting their own messages cleared.

This year it was decided to install a Canadian naval radio station which could aid in relaying the ships' messages to shore. The naval communications team was flown to Frobisher, with all its equipment, by the RCAF and the station began operating on July 1.

For the station's staff the highlights of the Frobisher stay came when the RCN's Arctic patrol ship, HMCS Labrador, visited the port, first in August and again early in October.

On the completion of the supply operation, the station was closed down, but before officially going off the air it received a message of appreciation from Rear-Admiral Roy Gano Commander Task Force Six of the Atlantic Arctic Task Force, Military Sea Transportation Service. Addressed also to the Naval Radio Station, Albro Lake, N.S., the message said:

"The performance of duty exhibited by your personnel in support of 1957 Military Sea Transportation Service Atlantic Arctic operations has reflected the greatest credit upon the Royal Canadian Navy and has been a major factor in providing MSTSLANT ships with the best communications yet experienced in the Arctic. Well done."

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**PART OF SEAWAY OPEN BY '58.** Three new locks in the St. Lawrence Seaway are expected to be operating by 1958.

The lock at Iroquois, Ontario will provide access for ships between that part of the Seaway channel which is being dredged from Lake Ontario down through the Thousand Islands and the waters of the "Seaway Lake" or power pool downstream. This pool is being created by the Iroquois Control Dam, nearby, and the Long Sault Control Dam and the Cornwall-Barnhart Island powerhouse, some 35 miles downstream.

Canal-ships and the small ocean-going craft that now ply the present St. Lawrence Canals system use the Galop Canal to cut through Iroquois Point at this time. Soon this canal will be flooded and parts of it filled in.

From that time and during the navigation season of 1958 these ships will use the Iroquois Lock. Next year ships will also use the two United States locks near Massena, N.Y., opposite Cornwall, to proceed between the Thousand Islands Section and Lake St. Francis and the Soulanges and Lachine Canals downstream. (With the raising of the waters in July 1958, the Morrisburg, Farran Point and Cornwall Canals in the International Rapids Section will become inoperative.)

The St. Lawrence Seaway, with a depth of 27 feet for its entire length, from Montreal to Lake Erie, will open to navigation in the Spring of 1959.

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**BALTIC CRUISE:** Six Canadian warships ended their good will cruise to Baltic ports last week and headed back across the Atlantic to Halifax after a rendez-vous with the carrier Bonaventure and the destroyer escort Ottawa. The eight ships are due in Halifax Nov. 27.

Since leaving Canada Sept. 5, the destroyer escorts St. Laurent, Saguenay, Assiniboine, Haida, Micmac and Nootka have taken part in a series of major NATO maritime exercises and have visited Portsmouth, Portland, Stockholm, Helsinki, Copenhagen, Asbenraa (Sweden), Kiel, Hamburg and Oslo.

In every port they were warmly welcomed, and good will toward Canada was most noticeable, and was strengthened by the visits.

On November 10 the St. Laurent's band had the honor of playing at the Oslo Cathedral, where King Olav V attended the Remembrance Day Service sponsored by the British community in the Norwegian capital.