2.—Construction, Maintenance and General Expenditure on Highways, Rural Roads, Bridges and Ferries, by Province, Years Ended Mar. 31, 1961 and 1962

Item and Province or Territory	1961	1962	Item and Province or Territory	1961	196 2
	\$'000	\$'000		\$'000	\$'000
Construction	558,955	505,303	Administration and General ¹	32,005	32,733
Newfoundland	15,220	8,133	Newfoundland	575	480
Prince Edward Island	4,905	5,633	Prince Edward Island	172	79
Nova Scotia	22,308	18,010	Nova Scotia	1,936	1,905
New Brunswick	24,003	20,037	New Brunswick	1,267	1,322
Quebec	90,256	80,869	Quebec	4,771	7,008
Ontario	180,983	167,907	Ontario	13,833	12,646
Manitoba	32,182	24,307	Manitoba	2,603	2,502
Saskatchewan	35,939	31,738	Saskatchewan	1,459	1,353
Alberta	51,848	51,088	Alberta	893	1,016
British Columbia	93,066	89,788	British Columbia	3,805	3,831
Yukon and N.W.T	8,245	7,793	Yukon and N.W.T	503	392
Maintenance	203,913	215,480	Totals	794,873	753,516
Newfoundland	8,051	8,422			
Prince Edward Island	1,994	2,316			
Nova Scotia	12,055	12,217	Distribution of All Expenditure-		
New Brunswick	13,349	14,425			
Quebec	54,351	61,583	Federal	110,707	91,294
Ontario	47,028	57,367			
Manitoba	7,245	7,633	Provincial	609,100	596,414
Saskatchewan	12,378	11,438			00 100
Alberta	27,163	19,325	Municipal	69,764	62,433
British Columbia	17,583	18,840			0.074
Yukon and N.W.T.	2,716	1,914	Other	5,302	3,374

NOTE.-Figures for earlier years are given in the corresponding table of previous Year Books.

¹ Includes federal administrative costs *re* Trans-Canada Highway amounting to \$188,265 in 1960-61 and \$198,500 in 1961-62.

The Trans-Canada Highway.—The original federal-provincial agreement for construction of the Trans-Canada Highway is given in outline, together with data on specifications and route across the participating provinces, in the 1951 Year Book, pp. 631-634. Construction progress and changes in legislation are reported in subsequent editions.

Under the Act, which became effective Dec. 10, 1949, agreements covering the Federal Government's participation in the cost of construction were entered into with each of the provinces, except Quebec. Construction standards were set and the date of completion fixed. The shortest practicable east-west route was to be designated by each province within its own borders, in agreement on terminal points with adjoining provinces, and those sections within the National Parks were to be the responsibility of the Federal Government. Later amendments to the Act increased the extent of federal financial participation and extended the period in which construction costs might be incurred under the Act to May 1964. In 1960, Quebec became a participant.

Although construction was still going on in a number of sections, the closing in 1962 of the last major gap—in the Rocky Mountains—made it possible for the first time to drive the entire length of the 4,860-mile route. The Trans-Canada Highway was officially opened on Sept. 3, 1962.

Provincial milages are approximately as follows: Newfoundland, 540; Prince Edward Island, 71; Nova Scotia, 318; New Brunswick, 390; Quebec, 399; Ontario, 1,453; Manitoba, 309; Saskatchewan, 406; Alberta, 282; and British Columbia, 552. Length through the National Parks totalled 140 miles.

Up to Mar. 31, 1963, contractual commitments for new construction on the Highway amounted to \$727,720,108, of which the federal share approximated \$400,000,000. Federal payments to the provinces for prior, interim and new construction totalled \$374,500,938. On-site labour expended on the Highway up to Mar. 31, 1963 was 12,004,244 eight-hour man-days of employment; off-site employment required for the provision of necessary