Expenditure on highways and rural roads in the year ended Mar. 31, 1963 totalled \$777,432,000, an amount 3.2 p.c. higher than that for the previous fiscal year; construction expenditures increased by 1.3 p.c. and maintenance costs by 9.1 p.c.

2.—Construction, Maintenance and General Expenditure on Highways, Rural Roads, Bridges and Ferries, by Province, Years Ended Mar. 31, 1962 and 1963

Note.—Figures for earlier years are given in the corresponding table of previous Year Books.

Item and Province or Territory	1962	1963	Item and Province or Territory	1962	1963
	\$'000	\$'000		\$'000	\$,000
Construction	505,393	511,674	Administration and General	32,733	39,645
Newfoundland	8,133	10,527	Newfoundland	480	578
Prince Edward Island	5,633	6,145		79	76
Nova Scotia	18,010	15,885	Nova Scotia	1,905	1,605
New Brunswick		17,102	New Brunswick	1,322	1,398
Quebec	80,869	110,507	Quebec	7,008	5,492
Ontario	167,907	166,718	Ontario	12,646	13,074
Manitoba	24,307	25,218	Manitoba	2,502	2,428
Saskatchewan	31,738	30,159	Saskatchewan	1,353	903
Alberta	51,088	46,858	Alberta	1,016	875
British Columbia	89,788	76,242	British Columbia	3,831	3,717
Yukon and N.W.T	7,793	6,313	Yukon and N.W.T	392	299
Waintenance	215,480	235,113	Totals	753,516	777,432
Newfoundland	8,422	9,838	AND CARD MANUAL SERVICES AND SERVICES AND SERVICES AND SERVICES		
Prince Edward Island	2,316	2,818			
Nova Scotia	12,217	12,196	Distribution of All Expenditure-		
New Brunswick	14,425	14,179			
Quebec	61,583	69,434	Federal	91,294	71,848
Ontario	57,367	60,865	an an or was year to any an and an analysis of the part of the state of the same		
Manitoba	7,633	7,167	Provincial	596,414	632,146
Saskatchewan	11,438	13,902			
Alberta	19,325	20,769	Municipal	62,433	71,725
British Columbia	18,840	22,254	1	1	
Yukon and N.W.T	1,914	1,691	Other	3,374	1,713

¹ Includes federal administrative costs re Trans-Canada Highway amounting to \$198,500 in 1961-62 and \$201,000 in 1962-63.

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. 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 Dec. 31, 1967.

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 totals 140 miles.

Up to Mar. 31, 1964, contractual commitments for new construction on the Highway amounted to \$806,308,072, of which the federal share was \$492,764,659. Federal payments to the provinces for prior, interim and new construction totalled \$413,741,225. Paving to