

Parliamentary approval, Canada will contribute \$10,750,000 to the United Nations Development Programme for 1967. The Canadian pledge represents an increase of \$1,250,000 over the 1966 contribution of \$9,500,000.

The UNDP was created by the United Nations General Assembly in December 1965, through the merger of the UN Special Fund and the Expanded Programme for Technical Assistance. Canada has been one of the leading supporters of both programmes, having contributed \$53,695,000 since their inception.

The technical-assistance work of the UNDP, largely carried out by agencies of the UN family, has grown in effectiveness from year to year and is contributing significantly to the economic and social progress in more than 100 developing countries. The largest portion of the resources of the Programme is devoted to pre-investment surveys which have resulted in large-scale investments in high-priority development projects. The Programme also provides experts, training facilities and technical knowledge to the developing countries. It plays an increasingly important role in the co-ordination and effective implementation of the assistance activities of the United Nations family in the developing countries.

The increased Canadian contribution is in response to pressing international appeals for more assistance and reflects Canada's confidence in the valuable work of the United Nations Development Programme.

\* \* \* \* \*

#### DAM COMMEMORATES GARDINER

Prime Minister Pearson has announced that the South Saskatchewan Dam, which is to be completed shortly, will be named in honour of the late James Garfield Gardiner, who was federal Minister of Agriculture for 22 years from November 1935 until June 1957.

Mr. Gardiner was long an active proponent of the dam, which will provide water for farm irrigation and community use, for power, industrial development and recreation purposes in central Saskatchewan. It will also provide for flood control. He ordered the first investigations of the project in 1943, which resulted in the selection of the site, and continued the engineering and planning to the final stages.

\* \* \* \* \*

#### CANADA AT OSAKA FAIR

The Secretary of State for External Affairs, Mr. Paul Martin, announced, during the Canada-Japan Ministerial Committee meetings in Ottawa recently, that the Government of Canada had accepted an invitation from the Government of Japan to participate in the Japan World Exposition to be held in Osaka in 1970. Developing the theme of "Progress and Harmony", this will be a general exhibition of the first category under the Convention Relating to

International Exhibition, will have the same status as Expo '67 and will be the next exhibition of that category authorized by the Bureau of International Exhibitions, as well as the first of its kind to be held in Asia. Mr. Martin said that "in the developing context of Canadian-Japanese relations, Canada's presence at Osaka will appropriately re-affirm the valued friendship between our two countries and our growing partnership in trade and other fields".

A feasibility study will be undertaken within the next few months to determine the scope and form of Canadian participation in the Osaka Exposition.

\* \* \* \* \*

#### NEW OYSTER FISHERY FOR N.B.

A recent survey of the Richibucto River system in New Brunswick by the federal Department of Fisheries has indicated that, if properly controlled, it is capable of supporting an economically important oyster fishery. Fisheries Minister H.J. Robichaud will, therefore, implement measures next year to achieve maximum oyster production in this area.

The fishery in the public area of the river had previously been allowed from October 1 to December 31. This year, however, the season was closed to the public fishery on October 21, as a grave risk has been indicated by the survey that the area may be over-fished. Fishing was allowed until October 21 this year as there was not enough time to warn fishermen that a section of the system was to be closed this year for the whole October to December period.

The new controls will allow for the protection of sections of the upper portions of the river system as spat-producing areas. The survey indicated that the oysters in the upper sections were poorly flavoured, and had poor quality shells. It was pointed out, however, that, if these were transferred downstream to areas of higher salinity, they would improve in flavour and shell quality.

Mr. Robichaud said that he would also implement the report's recommendation for a spring fishery in the upper reaches of the river system next year, as it was indicated that such a fishery was better able to maintain oyster production than an autumn oyster harvest. Also, a two-month fishery will be allowed downstream from the Main River bridge in the main Richibucto River in the open fishing areas. "Through these new measures," said Mr. Robichaud, "we hope to effect the full oyster production of the Richibucto system. Also we hope to bring this about by encouraging the leasing of sections of the river to experienced oyster fishermen who recognize the value of such long-term programmes to bring about a sustained yield from year to year."

\* \* \* \* \*

#### NEW COAST GUARD SCHOOL

The Canadian Coast Guard College at Sydney, Nova Scotia, was officially opened recently by Mr. J.W. Pickersgill, the Minister of Transport. Mr. Pickersgill was accompanied by the Minister of