

which have been going on for some time, the Canadian Government, together with other OECD countries, strongly supported Japan's membership in the Organization. It was felt that as a major industrial country Japan could make a positive contribution to the work of the Organization by participating as a full member."

The Council of Ministers of the OECD is scheduled to meet in the late autumn; this will be the first OECD session Japan will attend as a full member.

JUNE SEAWAY TRAFFIC

Cargo traffic on the St. Lawrence Seaway continued to climb during June, with a record monthly total exceeding 4,000,000 tons through the Montreal-Lake Ontario section. Over 5,500,000 tons transited the Welland Canal, to set a new high mark there for any month since the Lake Ontario-Lake Erie link opened in 1932.

The 4,196,000-ton figure surpasses the previous high set in May this year by 7.4 per cent, and brings the cumulative total for traffic on the Montreal-Lake Ontario section to the end of June to 9,761,000 tons, an increase of 14.7 per cent over that for the same period last year.

The record figures were announced by the Seaway entities, who explained that the statistics continued to reflect the heavy movement of iron ore, with upbound tonnage through the St. Lawrence Canals to the end of June increasing by 26.1 per cent. Downbound cargo traffic increased by 6.0 per cent.

WELLAND TRAFFIC

A similar pattern is shown in the statistics for the Welland Canal. For the 1963 navigation season to date, upbound cargoes here totalled 3,974,000 tons in 1962 and were 4,610,000 tons this year, an increase of 16.0 per cent. Downbound traffic was almost the same as last year, with the overall total up by 5.6 per cent.

During the month of June, upbound traffic through the Montreal-Lake Ontario section of the Seaway was greater by 16.2 per cent than that for the corresponding month last year, with 2,079,000 tons, compared to 1,788,000 tons in June 1962. Downbound cargoes were greater by 8.4 per cent at 2,118,000 tons compared with 1,953,000 last year.

On the Welland Canal, during the month of June this year, upbound traffic was greater by 13.0 per cent, downbound by 4.7 per cent, with the total tonnage for the month being 5,515,000 tons this year compared to 5,123,000 tons in June 1962, an increase of 7.6 per cent.

NEW NATIONAL PARK

A new national park, to be established at Kejimikujik Lake in western Nova Scotia, will be the first to be opened since the creation of Terra Nova National Park in Newfoundland in 1957.

According to the joint announcement by Premier R.L. Stanfield and Mr. Arthur Laing, Minister of

Northern Affairs and National Resources, the terms under which the area will be transferred to the Federal Government are being discussed.

The proposed national park, 38 miles south of Annapolis Royal and 150 miles west of Halifax, is considered to be an outstanding example of Nova Scotia's beauty of forest and sea. At the heart of the proposed park are more than 20 lakes, some with excellent beaches, and a number of connecting rivers. Besides the lake area, a representative section of Nova Scotia's Atlantic shoreline will be preserved as part of the new park.

FOREST-FIRE FIGURES

Forest areas burned in Canada to the end of June this year were estimated at 188,000 acres, a reduction from the 224,000 acres for the corresponding period last year.

Figures released by the federal Department of Forestry show that 178,000 acres were burned in 2,996 fires in the ten provinces, and slightly more than 10,000 acres as a result of 31 fires in the Yukon and Northwest Territories, from the beginning of the current forest-fire season to the end of June.

Monthly figures for June this year are as follows: the provinces, 1,139 fires, 83,000 acres; the Yukon and Northwest Territories, 18 fires, 10,000 acres.

NEW TRENT CANAL LOCK

The Department of Transport's new lock on the Trent Canal system at Fenelon Falls, Ontario, was opened on July 27 by Dr. Pauline Jewett, M.P.

The ceremony marked the end of one and a half years' work aimed at replacing two outmoded locks built between 1883 and 1887. The construction of the new lock is one of the major items in a 10-year programme being carried out by the Department of Transport to bring the Trent Canal system up to standards adequate for future requirements. The scheme is expected to cost in the neighborhood of \$12 million.

DESCRIPTION

The new lock has a 24-foot lift, the difference between the levels of Cameron and Sturgeon Lakes. It ends the traffic bottleneck that existed formerly, when it was necessary to open a swing bridge over the old Lock 34, blocking the main thoroughfare of Fenelon Falls. There is now clearance of more than 22 feet.

The project involved the pouring of 8,700 cubic yards of concrete containing 105 tons of reinforcing steel. The walls of the lock are 35 feet high, with a maximum width of 15 feet.

The size of the lock is standard for the area, with a length of 142 feet and a width of 33 feet. At the upper entrance there is a boat landing 255 feet long, built on the island at the south side of the channel. The island, between the canal and the Otonabee River, will be made into a park.