

GOVERNMENT FINANCES

Mr. Donald M. Fleming, Minister of Finance, released on July 28 the regular monthly statement of the Government's financial operations for June, 1961, and the first three months of the current fiscal year.

For June, budgetary revenues were \$458.7 million, expenditures were \$513.6 million and there was a deficit of \$54.9 million. For June 1960, revenues were \$470.3 million, expenditures were \$463.2 million and there was a surplus of \$7.1 million.

For the first three months of the current fiscal year, budgetary revenues were \$1,330.9 million, expenditures were \$1,328 million and there was a surplus of \$2.9 million. For the same period last year, revenues were \$1,332.4 million, expenditures were \$1,176.2 million and there was a surplus of \$156.2 million.

Operations of the Old Age Security Fund, which are not included in budgetary transactions, resulted in a deficit of \$2.8 million for June 1961, and an accumulated surplus of \$20.7 million for the three months to June 30, 1961. Last year, for the three months to June 30, there was an accumulated surplus of \$11.9 million.

KLONDIKE FESTIVAL, 1962

Dawson City, one of the most famous frontier mining towns in the world, is busy preparing for the "Gold Rush Festival" in 1962. Landmarks and buildings are being restored to their appearance during the Gold Rush of '98.

Several modern motels will help accommodate visitors, who may, if they prefer, pitch their tents in the campgrounds that lie in and around Dawson.

Among the many attractions of the Festival will be "Klondike Nights", a production of the Klondike Visitors Association, which will feature "The Shooting of Dan McGrew". A cruise aboard the "Bonanza Belle", last of the paddlewheel river-steamers of the Gold Rush era, will also appeal to many visitors.

A few of the places to be visited are the "Dome", the Bonanza, Hunker and Dominion creeks, where gold was panned, and, above all, the cabin in which the "sourdough" poet Robert W. Service lived.

NEW BOOK ON RESOURCES

A most striking contribution to the co-ordinated development of Canada's renewable resources is just off the press. The text of "Resources For Tomorrow" background papers in two printed volumes is now available to the public.

The two books contain 80 papers by eminent resources specialists on agriculture, water, regional development, forestry, wildlife, recreation and fisheries. These papers, featuring research, jurisdictional and administrative problems as well as public education, will provide basic information for discussions at the "Resources For Tomorrow" Conference to be held in Montreal from October 23 to 28.

Never before has such a comprehensive approach been made to the proper evaluation of the manage-

marketing and use of our country's renewable natural resources. The presentation, graphs, illustrations and modern cover design combine to make this production of the Queen's Printer an outstanding achievement.

Mr. Dinsdale, the Minister of Northern Affairs and National Resources, referred to the volumes as "a monumental effort, the result of extensive co-operation of Canada's governments, industries and universities." "The future well-being of every Canadian," he said, "will depend on the wise use made of the knowledge and views contained in this collection of vitally important papers".

PASSAGE FOR PLEASURE CRAFT

Arrangements have been completed to enable small pleasure craft to use the portals of the Iroquois Dam for passage up and down stream.

The dam sluices are numbered 1 to 32 from the U.S.A. side to the Canadian side. Sluice No. 30 has been marked for upstream passage and sluice No. 28 for downstream passage. The gates for sluices No. 28 and No. 30 have been raised so as to provide a clearance of 8½ feet at maximum steady-state river level.

The piers for No. 30 sluice are painted with the standard red and black channel markings on the downstream side only and No. 28 sluice is similarly marked on the upstream side only. Signs have been erected at the sluices, each side 4 feet x 8 feet in dimension, reading "Minimum clearance 8 feet 6 inches".

TOWN AT FROBISHER

A major development in Arctic town planning will enter the construction stage this year when preliminary work begins on the permanent town at Frobisher Bay, it was announced recently by Mr. Walter Dinsdale, the Minister of Northern Affairs, and National Resources.

Frobisher Bay, southern Baffin Island, some 1300 miles north of Montreal, is the main centre for transportation, population, Eskimo education and health and welfare in the eastern Arctic. It has a permanent population of about 1,500, some 650 of whom are Eskimos. In the busy summer months, when the supply ships come in and outdoor construction is at its height, the population doubles. Even in the Arctic, communities can show signs of bursting at the seams. Frobisher Bay has been showing them for some time now.

PHASED CONSTRUCTION

Construction of the permanent town to replace present temporary buildings will be phased over a 4-year period, with priority given to buildings for which there is the most urgent need--a 20-bed hospital, a 16-room school and students' residence, and an apartment building with space for 120 occupants. The work will be carried out for the Department of Northern Affairs and National Resources by the Department of Public Works at an estimated cost of \$12.5 million.

"High-rise", pre-cast concrete structures, some 7 storeys high, will set a new pattern in Arctic construction for Canada. Unlike the site of the western