

## NEW SASKATCHEWAN DAM

On June 28, Prime Minister Diefenbaker formally opened the federal dam on the Spruce River in Prince Albert National Park, Saskatchewan. Representatives of the Emma Lake and Christopher Lake Cottagers' Association and other guests from the Prince Albert district attended the ceremony.

The Spruce River dam, located about 40 miles north of Prince Albert near the eastern boundary of Prince Albert National Park, was built in 1959-60 by the National Parks Branch, Department of Northern Affairs and National Resources. The Prairie Farm Rehabilitation Administration, Canada Department of Agriculture, designed the dam and supervised its construction.

The dam regulates the flow of water in the Spruce River within the Park and the Little Red Indian Reserve. It is the main structure of a federal-provincial water conservation project designed to divert water from the Spruce River into Emma Lake, where the water level has been dropping since 1936.

The Saskatchewan Government operates and maintains the dam and provided the pumping station, which raises the water 30 feet so that it can flow by gravity to Emma Lake.

The Spruce River dam is an earthfill dam 800 feet long and about 20 feet high with a 41-foot-wide reinforced concrete spillway. It was completed in 1960. Pumping starts this summer.

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## NEW RULES FOR SAMPLE MAILINGS

Effective September 1, the Post Office will accept mailings of unaddressed "householder" samples, but at a higher rate of postage than for printed advertising materials. Sample mailings, restricted by recent changes in post office regulations, have been reinstated in order to ease the pressure, in metropolitan post offices, caused by heavy mailings of individually-addressed samples, which require expensive sorting and handling treatment.

Under the new regulations, unaddressed samples weighing not more than eight ounces and measuring not more than nine inches by four and one-half inches by three-quarters of an inch will be accepted at a rate of three cents for the first two ounces and one cent for each additional two ounces or fraction of an ounce.

Unaddressed samples exceeding the specified size limit but not weighing more than a pound will be accepted at a rate scale of four cents for the first two ounces and one cent for each additional two ounces. The same rate will apply to addressed samples to compensate for the additional costs of sorting and handling. The domestic rate for individually-addressed samples will also apply to those destined to other countries. There will be

no changes in the rates applying to unaddressed householder mailings of straightforward printed matter or of addressed printed advertising material.

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## SUGAR SITUATION

Production of refined beet and cane sugar increased in May to 156,251,000 pounds from 138,426,000 a year earlier, and decreased in the January-May period to 519,373,000 pounds from 530,616,000 a year ago. The month's sales were up to 141,730,000 pounds from 137,884,000, and the five-month total was up to 635,738,000 pounds from 616,538,000. Company-held stocks were larger at May 31 this year than last, at 288,376,000 pounds compared to 266,156,000.

Receipts of raw cane sugar declined in May to 127,951,000 pounds from 221,816,000 a year earlier, and in the January-May period to 432,425,000 pounds from 506,761,000 a year ago. Meltings and sales were up in the month to 171,064,000 pounds from 143,989,000, and were down in the five months to 532,198,000 pounds from 537,454,000. End-of-May stocks held by companies were smaller than a year earlier at 132,673,000 pounds versus 289,373,000.

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## COMMERCIAL FAILURES

Business failures recorded under the provisions of the Bankruptcy and Winding Up Acts during the first quarter of 1961 numbered 729, a decrease of 3.8 per cent from 758 in the same period of 1960, while the estimated liabilities dropped sharply to \$26,999,000 from \$78,495,000. Liabilities per failure averaged \$37,000, in comparison with \$103,600 in the like 1960 period.

The largest number of failures occurred in the trade sector, with 335 recorded, compared with 326 in the first quarter of 1960. Insolvencies of food stores increased from 43 to 63; apparel and hardware stores increased slightly and miscellaneous trade stores decreased from 61 to 45. Bankruptcies in the manufacturing industries decreased from 109 to 74, and in construction from 161 to 141. Bankruptcies in the service sector increased from 90 to 117.

There were 420 bankruptcies in Quebec during the first quarter of 1961 in comparison with 450 in 1960; estimated liabilities decreased from \$20,258,000 in 1960 to \$11,724,000. In Ontario the number of business failures increased from 223 to 238 but liabilities decreased sharply from \$52,219,000 to \$11,075,000. Failures in the Prairie Provinces decreased slightly and the liabilities declined from \$2,068,000 to \$1,055,000. In British Columbia there were 36 failures, unchanged from a year earlier, while estimated liabilities declined to \$2,842,000 from \$3,331,000.