



CANADIAN WEEKLY BULLETIN

INFORMATION DIVISION • DEPARTMENT OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS • OTTAWA, CANADA

Vol. 16 No. 39

September 27, 1961

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TRIBUTES TO DAG HAMMARSKJÖLD

On September 18, Prime Minister Diefenbaker announced to the House of Commons the death of the Secretary-General of the United Nations, Mr. Dag Hammarskjöld, and paid him the following tribute:

"...This is a tragic day in the history of the efforts that are being made for the maintenance of world peace. Mr. Hammarskjöld gave of his selfless best to the preservation of peace through the instrumentality of the United Nations. Throughout the ages men, and women too, have given their lives on behalf of the highest things of life. Mr. Hammarskjöld's death will take its place among the deaths of others throughout history who gave their all in order to achieve an ideal for which men have searched ever since the earliest days of history. I am sure I express the thoughts of all Hon. Members when I say that our hearts go out to those of his family who survive him, coupled with the hope that his death at this time of momentous importance in the history of the United Nations will not constitute an irreparable loss to the cause of freedom...."

"I should mention, too, that I am informed that a young woman employed by the United Nations, a young Canadian woman from the city of Montreal, was aboard the same aircraft...."

Mr. Diefenbaker was followed by the leader of the Opposition, Mr. Pearson, who spoke as follows:

"These are heavy and sad tidings which the Prime Minister has announced to us. I should like

to join with him in extending our sympathy to the families of Mr. Hammarskjöld and our Canadian colleague who worked in the Secretary-General's office--the young lady from Montreal.

"Dag Hammarskjöld died tragically and prematurely but, as I believe he would have wished, in the service of peace and the United Nations. I had the privilege of knowing him well for many years and the equal privilege of working with him closely at the United Nations during some difficult years in the development of the organization, so I think I am in a good position to appreciate the high character of the man and the great qualities of the statesman. He was indefatigable; he was wise; and he was entirely selfless in his devotion to his work. He was as sure and as resolute in carrying out instructions from the United Nations for international action in the cause of peace as he was skillful and objective in seeking to establish a basis for that action in the charter. As well as being an extremely dedicated servant of peace and the international community he was a most brilliant and cultivated gentleman and a good and loyal friend.

"The world can ill afford to lose such a great man, especially at this time. His life was a triumph of service and achievement, and his passing at the very height of his powers is a tragic loss. His death should inspire all of us to do what we can to secure the triumph of the cause for which he died, peace and security in the world through the United Nations."

(Over)

A third tribute was paid to the memory of Mr. Hammar skjöld by Mr. Herridge, on behalf of the CCF Party:

"...On behalf of this group, I wish to say that our reaction to this shocking and tragic news is one of sadness and of having suffered a great loss. Regardless of party, throughout the years all have recognized Mr. Hammar skjöld's services to mankind through his office in the United Nations. We pay tribute to those services. His death is mankind's loss. We extend our sympathy to his loved ones, and also to the loved ones of the young lady mentioned by the Prime Minister."

CANADA COUNCIL GRANTS

A grant of \$50,000 to the National Theatre School was among eight awards to theatre organizations recently announced by the Canada Council. This grant was the second Council award to the bilingual school established in Montreal last year to provide theatre training to young French and English actors. Next season the school will increase its enrolment from 30 to about 70 students, and will add courses in direction and design.

The Council also approved a grant of \$34,000 to the Canadian Players Foundation to assist it with its Canadian operations during the 1961-62 season. Two companies will take four productions on a tour of the United States and Canada. The major part of the Canada Council grant will help defray production costs and enable the Toronto-based organization to travel to the remoter areas of Canada.

The Crest Theatre of Toronto will receive \$22,500 for its forthcoming season.

Several Montreal theatrical groups will also benefit from the recent grants. The widely-known Théâtre du Nouveau Monde will celebrate its tenth anniversary next season with the help of a \$35,000 grant from the Council. The award will assist with operational costs of a proposed 26-week season to feature three productions including a translation into French of the Brecht-Weill musical "The Threepenny Opera".

Montreal's most active repertory theatre, Le Rideau Vert, will present an eight-month season at the reconverted Stella Theatre with the help of a \$15,000 grant from the Canada Council.

The Montreal International Theatre will receive up to \$4,000 to enable it to present a season of plays in several languages in its theatre of St. Helen's Island known as La Poudrière.

The Compagnie Canadienne du Théâtre-Club was voted up to \$7,500 for major productions and children's plays during the coming season.

A grant of \$8,000 was also approved for the Théâtre Universitaire Canadien to assist it in bringing professional productions to students in some 60 schools and colleges in Quebec, New Brunswick and Ontario.

MUSIC GRANTS

The Council has announced grants totalling \$344,000 to a number of Canadian musical organizations, from the income the Endowment Fund and representing about a third of the Council's total budget for organizations in the arts. "The needs of musical organizations in this country present us with one of

our most complex problems," said Dr. A.W. Trueman, Director of the Council. "This is particularly true perhaps in the case of symphony orchestras. Between 1957-58 and 1960-61, demands made upon the Council by the leading orchestras increased by 50 per cent. The Council's income however, remains approximately constant. The dilemma facing the Council is, therefore, as stated in our annual report, 'to spend some \$225,000 in such a way as to encourage those orchestras which can legitimately aspire to a high place in the world of music, while helping those in more remote areas to lay a solid foundation for future growth within the resources of the community.' The recent survey of symphony orchestras undertaken for the Council by Sir Bernard Heinze shows that the orchestras in Montreal, Toronto, Vancouver and Winnipeg represent the best of symphonic music in Canada. At the same time a comparison of total budgets reveals that these orchestras have been receiving relatively less assistance from the Council than other orchestras. The most recent grants reflect an attempt by the Council to make some adjustment in the balance."

SEAWAY EXHIBIT FOR PARIS

The St. Lawrence Seaway will be the subject of a joint Canada-United States exhibit at the International Exhibition for Inland Navigation to be held at Paris from September 30 to October 15. Built by the Canadian Government Exhibition Commission for the Seaway authorities of the United States and Canada, the exhibit will be staffed by the Saint Lawrence Seaway Development Corporation (U.S.) and the St. Lawrence Seaway Authority (Canada).

The purpose of the North American exhibit at the international exhibition is to make the ports, locks and channels and the great trading advantages of the St. Lawrence-Great Lakes area better known abroad.

The central feature of the display is a 50-foot model of the St. Lawrence Seaway from Montreal to Lake Ontario and a map of the Welland Canal section. The international nature of the Seaway and the Great Lakes is re-stated in a number of ways in the exhibit. The commemorative Seaway postage stamp, the only joint stamp issue ever made by two countries, will be shown in giant format. The message of goodwill engraved on the international powerhouse at Cornwall-Bamhart Island will be displayed; the text is as follows:

"This stone bears witness to the common purpose of two nations, whose frontiers are the frontiers of friendship, whose ways are the ways of freedom, and whose works are the works of peace."

Flags of the two countries identify the locks on the model.

Trade commissioners and information officers of the United States and Canada throughout Europe will be distributing information regarding the Seaway in advance of the exposition opening, films will be shown and leaders in business, shipping, ship-building and marine insurance will be specially invited to attend the Canada-United States exhibit.

NEW LABOUR DEPUTY

Mr. Michael Starr, Minister of Labour, has announced that the Civil Service Commission has approved the appointment of Mr. William R. Dymond as an Assistant Deputy Minister of the Department of Labour. He succeeds Mr. George V. Haythorne, whose appointment as Deputy Minister of Labour has already been announced.

Mr. Dymond holds a Master of Arts degree in Economics from the University of Toronto and a Doctor of Philosophy degree, also in Economics, from Cornell University. During the past several years, Mr. Dymond has been a sessional lecturer in labour economics at Carleton University, Ottawa. He has represented the Department in many discussions with governmental and non-governmental bodies.

Mr. Dymond entered the service of the Department of Labour in the Economics and Research Branch in 1951, having previously been on the staff of the Department of Economics at the University of Massachusetts. Shortly after his entry into the service, he was appointed Head of the Manpower Division of the Economics and Research Branch. On January 1, 1957, he took over the Directorship of the Economics and Research Branch.

SONAR FOR AUSTRALIA

Mr. Raymond O'Hurley, Minister of Defence Production, recently announced that an order had been received from the Australian Government for the supply to the Royal Australian Navy of two complete variable-depth sonar systems and appropriate spares, at an estimated cost of \$600,000. The Canadian-designed variable-depth sonar AN/SQS-504 is at present being manufactured in this country for use by the Royal Canadian Navy and the Royal Navy.

DOCTOR, NURSE TO HONG KONG

The Quarantine and Immigration Medical Services of the Department of National Health and Welfare have announced the posting of Dr. J.E. Hellman and Miss Eleanor Purcell, RN, to Hong Kong to establish an office there.

Dr. Hellman has been with the Department of National Health and Welfare since 1957, and before his new assignment was Medical Officer-in-Charge of the Immigration Medical Office at Stuttgart, Germany. Born in Warsaw, where he received his early education, he later studied at McMaster University, Hamilton, and McGill University in Montreal, where he graduated with the degrees M.D., C.M., in 1952. He served his internship at the Montreal General Hospital, the Toronto Hospital for Sick Children, and the Toronto General and Orthopaedic Hospital. He was engaged in the practice of medicine in Toronto before joining the Department of National Health and Welfare.

Miss Purcell was born and educated in Pembroke, Ontario, later attending Renfrew Collegiate. She graduated in nursing from the Pembroke Cottage Hospital and passed her registered nursing examination. She served in the Royal Canadian Army Medical Corps from 1942 to 1946 and saw service in Canada, England and north-west Europe, with No. 2 Canadian General Hospital. In 1947 she joined the Department of National Health and Welfare as a nursing counsellor in the Civil Service Health Division. Since that time she has supervised a number of health units serving various government departments in Ottawa. She was successful in a recent competition for the Hong Kong position and is now with the Quarantine and Immigration Medical Services. Miss Purcell was presented with the Coronation Medal in 1953 and has earned the Canadian Decoration.

NEW SEISMOGRAPH VAULT

A \$49,778.06 contract has been awarded by the Department of Public Works for the construction of a seismograph vault for the Department of Mines and Technical Surveys at Schefferville, the largest settlement of the rich iron-ore region of Northern Quebec. The vault, which will house instruments to register the shocks and motions of earthquakes, will be located at the junction of the road leading to Squaw Lake and the highway to Schefferville. It will be of reinforced concrete construction, measuring 50 feet by 21 feet. The interior finish on the floors will be vinyl asbestos tile and rigid insulation material on the walls and ceilings. The interior will have concrete piers for the instruments.

GUATEMALA-CANADA RELATIONS

On September 16, the Secretary of State for External Affairs, Mr. Howard Green, announced that diplomatic relations had been formally established between Canada and Guatemala. Mr. Green and the Guatemalan Ambassador to the United States, Mr. Carlos Alejos, exchanged notes on this subject. Mr. Alejos will be appointed by his Government to serve as the first Guatemalan Ambassador to Canada. Mr. W. Arthur Irwin, Canadian Ambassador to Mexico, will be accredited as the first Canadian Ambassador to Guatemala.

Mr. Alejos has been serving as Ambassador of his country to the United States since April 1960. Before joining the diplomatic service, he had extensive experience in public service and in private business.

Mr. Irwin, who was appointed Ambassador to Mexico in February 1960, will continue to reside in Mexico City, making periodic visits to Guatemala in discharge of his duties as Ambassador to that country. Mr. Irwin has served as High Commissioner for Canada to Australia from 1953 to 1956 and as Ambassador to Brazil from January 1957 to August 1959.

PROVINCIAL GOVERNMENT EMPLOYMENT

Employees of eight provincial governments and the government of the Yukon Territory earned \$160,227,000 in this year's second quarter, compared to \$149,432,000 in the like 1960 period. (Data for Quebec and British Columbia were not available for inclusion in this report.) Commencing with April, data are included for the government of the Yukon Territory. Employees numbered 178,634 at June 30, 1961, compared to 180,602 a year ago.

Earnings of these employees in the January 1-June 30, 1960, period amounted to \$412,657,000; excluding the Yukon Territory, earnings totalled \$312,257,000. Employees in departmental services earned \$178,387,000 in this year's first half (57.1 per cent of the total), in government enterprises \$101,419,000 (32.4 per cent), and in institutions of higher education \$32,851,000 (10.5 per cent).

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NAVY INSTRUCTORS TO GHANA

One officer of the Royal Canadian Navy and two from the RCN (Reserve) have been named to the Canadian Training Team to Ghana. They are Lieutenant Jack Dexter, RCN, of Moose Jaw, Saskatchewan, and Dartmouth, Nova Scotia, Lieutenant (S) William Saslowsky, RCN(R), of Montreal, and Instructor Lieutenant Harold Paddock, RCN(R), of Pilleys Island, Newfoundland.

Lieutenants Saslowsky and Paddock have already left for Ghana and Lieutenant Dexter will leave later this fall. They will take up postings as academic instructors at the Ghanaian Military Academy. The academy is situated outside Accra, the capital of Ghana.

The three officers have completed a two-week familiarization course on Ghana at Camp Borden, Ontario.

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CANADIAN INSTRUMENTS AT L.A.

Latest Canadian achievements in the highly specialized field of instrumentation were featured at the 16th Annual ISA Instrument-Automation Conference and Exhibit, held in Los Angeles September 11 to 15. Eighteen Canadian firms, under the sponsorship of the Department of Trade and Commerce, exhibited a variety of precision instruments ranging from airborne navigational computers to ultrasonic geophysical survey detection units.

The broad diversity of Canadian products shown emphasized Canada's emergence as a leading designer and manufacturer of precision instruments, in keeping with the tremendous growth of the electronics industry in this country.

A 24-page illustrated booklet, *Instrumentation And Automation Equipment From Canada*, was published in connection with the ISA show by the Editorial and Art Services Division, Trade Publicity Branch, Department of Trade and Commerce. This

booklet contains detailed information on participating Canadian firms and their products, as well as informative articles on Canada's Department of Defence Production and the Industrial Development Branch of the Department of Trade and Commerce.

While primarily designed to promote the Canadian section of the ISA show in Los Angeles, the booklet offers a revealing and most interesting insight into the growth of the instrumentation industry in Canada over the past few years.

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PASSENGER-BUS STATISTICS

The number of passengers carried by inter-city and rural bus lines in July increased to 4,292,508 from 4,170,126 in the corresponding month of 1960. With gains in all previous months of the year except April, the number of passengers carried in the January-July period advanced to 27,842,011 from 27,054,704 in the same period of 1960.

The operating revenue of inter-city and rural bus systems was up in July to \$4,908,492 from \$4,851,646 a year earlier. All previous months of the year except April posted gains, and operating revenue in the January-July period was up to \$23,591,614 from \$22,956,691 a year ago.

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URANIUM

The structure of the uranium industry changed considerably during 1960 owing to the decision of the United States Atomic Energy Commission, Canada's principal customer for uranium, not to exercise its option to purchase additional quantities of Canadian uranium after the expiry of the sales contracts, which were to terminate between March 31, 1962, and March 31, 1963. This decision, announced on November 6, 1959, was a severe blow to Canada's uranium producers and resulted in extensive re-adjustment throughout the industry. Production in 1960 dropped 21 per cent to 12,517 tons valued at \$263 million from the 1959 output of 15,892 tons valued at \$331 million. Production over the next six years will be further curtailed as producers complete their contracts. World production is more than sufficient to meet the demand for some time, and the sale of uranium in the free market is not only restricted for the most part but highly competitive. Among the metallic minerals produced in Canada, uranium dropped in terms of value of production from first place in 1959 to third place in 1960, having been surpassed by nickel and copper.

By the end of 1960 there were only 11 mines in operation, compared to 20 at the end of 1959. Most producers took advantage of the terms of the "stretch-out" plan announced by the Canadian Government on November 6, 1959. Under this plan, producers could stretch out the remainder of their undelivered uranium under firm contract until November 30, 1966. Permission was also granted for the transfer of

contracts between companies. Some companies sold their contracts to more efficient producers, thus allowing a few to continue production beyond the time allowed under the terms of their original contracts. Owing to an insufficiency of ore reserves or high operating costs, or to both, most of the mines that closed could not have fulfilled their contracts in any event. Some spent more capital than they had expected, thus making debt repayment difficult. To these mines, especially, the provisions of the stretch-out plan were of great assistance.

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LICENCES FOR VINTAGE AUTOS

Alberta owners of vintage automobiles may now obtain a specially-designed licence-plate from the Alberta Department of Highways Motor Vehicle Branch. The black-on-white plates, which carry the words "Antique Auto" and a registration number, went on sale June 1. About 35 sets were sold during the first month.

Regulations governing the use of the plates were recently put into effect covering all antique cars 25 years of age or older. The licence, which sells for \$11.00, permits the owner to operate the vehicle as a collector's item for use in exhibition parades, club activities or similar activities but not for general transportation. Antique vehicles may operate only during daylight hours unless they have been fitted with lights conforming to the provisions of the Vehicle and Highway Traffic Act.

The new plates do not have to be renewed each year. However if the car is sold, a \$10.00 transfer fee is charged to the new owner.

Owners of vehicles more than 25 years old are not compelled by the regulations to have their cars licensed as antique autos. Cars may be registered for general transportation if they comply with the regulations of the Vehicles and Highways Traffic Act.

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COMMERCIAL FAILURES

The number of business failures recorded under the provisions of the Bankruptcy and Winding Up Acts in this year's second quarter increased 7.9 per cent to 669 from 620 in the same 1960 quarter, while estimated liabilities decreased 18.8 per cent to \$23,313,000 from \$28,711,000. Liabilities averaged \$34,800, compared to \$46,500 a year earlier, a decline of 25.2 per cent.

The largest number of failures occurred in the trade sector in this year's second quarter, rising 20.2 per cent to 321 from 267 in the same period of 1960. Insolvencies of food stores rose to 49 from 41, automotive products to 73 from 51, and furniture and appliances to 48 from 28. Insolvencies of construction establishments decreased to 111 from 145, while failures in the manufacturing industry rose to 76 from 71 and in the service sector to 102 from 79.

Bankruptcies in the second quarter increased in Quebec to 359 from 329 a year earlier and estimated liabilities to \$10,455,000 from \$10,415,000. In Ontario, the number of insolvencies was up to 257 from 218, while liabilities were down to \$10,514,000 from \$12,263,000. Bankruptcies in the Prairie Provinces were unchanged at 25 from the preceding year, while liabilities were down to \$771,000 from \$1,935,000. Failures in British Columbia decreased sharply to 14 from 33, and liabilities to \$415,000 from \$3,089,000.

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NORWEGIAN ENVOY INSTALLED

On September 21, His Excellency Bredo Stabell today presented his letter of Credence as Ambassador Extraordinary and Plenipotentiary of Norway to Canada. The ceremony took place at the Supreme Court. The Chief of Protocol of the Department of External Affairs, Mr. Henry F. Davis, presented the Ambassador to the Deputy Governor-General, Chief Justice Patrick Kerwin. Mr. Norman Robertson, Under-Secretary of State for External Affairs, and Colonel A.G. Cherrier, Assistant Secretary to the Governor-General, were in attendance on the Deputy Governor-General on this occasion.

Mr. Bredo Stabell, who was born in 1908, entered the Foreign Service in 1940. He has served in Washington, Brussels, New York and Paris. From 1954 until his present appointment, Mr. Stabell has been the Director of Legal Affairs in the Norwegian Ministry of Foreign Affairs.

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GOVERNMENT TESTS LIFEJACKETS

The Department of Transport is continuing its study and testing of new designs of lifejackets for small-boat users, Transport Minister Léon Balcer said recently. Mr. Balcer's statement followed questions as to what the department was doing to improve lifejacket standards. A Lifejacket Committee, formed under the direction of the National Research Council, is made up of representatives of the Council, the Department's Nautical Safety Section, the lifejacket manufacturers, the water-safety section of the Canadian Red Cross, boating organizations, law-enforcement bodies and other interested national, provincial and private groups.

This committee meets at regular intervals to study new designs and assess the value of those already under test and manufacture. Every effort is made to determine the best types of flotation materials and the designs best suited to give the wearer maximum safety under emergency conditions.

All new types of lifejackets, for which approval is required, are submitted to the Department by the manufacturer and these samples undergo stringent tests for buoyancy, durability, ease of use and comfort to the wearer. They are subjected to lengthy immersion, to extreme heat, to strength testing and

to actual use by swimmers of all age groups. Only when the samples have successfully met the requirements is approval given.

NEW TYPE DEVELOPED

Until recent years, the two-pad, kapok-filled "standard" lifejacket was the only type approved. Recognizing, however, that it was unsuitable for continual wear in small boats, the Department of Transport allowed the introduction of the less bulky "small vessel" lifejacket, which the public is encouraged to wear at all times while boating.

The Lifejacket Committee was formed at this time and dozens of designs, produced both by manufacturers and individuals, have since been tested. The principal aim has been to achieve a type that would incline the wearer backward while floating and keep his head out of the water as much as possible.

However, variations in weight distribution between human beings is such that it is impossible to design a lifejacket that will provide maximum protection for every individual. No single jacket will give equal support to short, tall, thin and stout persons in the water.

SPECIAL PROBLEM OF CHILDREN

Lifejackets for children are a special problem, since the upper part of a small child's body is much heavier than the lower. Variation in size makes fitting difficult, and the Department has urged parents to see that such jackets fit properly and are securely and properly put on each child. The Department has

urged that a child be made familiar, under supervision in the water, with the fact that his lifejacket will support him. This will reduce his natural terror in an emergency. A frightened child's attempts to lift himself out of the water are likely to cause him to roll over, even in a lifejacket, with choking and drowning a possible result. The Department's safety officials have continually pointed out that no lifejacket or other safety equipment can entirely replace close parental supervision where water danger exists.

DANGERS OF MISUSE

The misuse of kapok-filled lifejackets, which are likely to be sat upon, used as boat fenders, dropped in gas or oil-covered bilgewater and otherwise ill-treated, is an ever-recurring problem. Failure to pay attention to the proper method of wearing jacket is a common danger; when a passenger tumbles overboard, it is too late for him to try and make adjustments that might save his life.

Designers are faced with the fact that no jacket can keep the head of an unconscious person completely clear of choppy water. Waves are likely to splash over his head, and even a conscious person, weakened by shock may quickly be choked by even small waves.

Unicellular plastic foam is rapidly gaining popularity as buoyancy material. It is impervious to damage that can impair the buoyancy of kapok fillers. Kapok is still used in many approved jackets, contained in sealed vinyl plastic bags, and is dependable as long as the containers are undamaged and the jackets cared for and used properly.

GOVERNMENT TESTS LIFEJACKETS
The Department of Transport is continuing its study and testing of new designs of lifejackets for small-boat users. Transport Minister Leon Baird said recently, in a statement, that the department was doing to improve lifejackets. A lifejacket committee, established under the direction of the National Research Council, is made up of representatives of the Department of Transport, the water safety sector of the Canadian Red Cross, boating organizations, law enforcement bodies and other interested national, provincial and private groups.
The committee meets to review proposals for study new designs and assess the value of those already under test and manufacture. Every effort is made to determine the best type of flotation materials and the best way to use them in the water. Maximum safety under emergency conditions is the aim.
All new types of lifejackets for which approval is required are submitted to the Department by the manufacturer and these samples undergo stringent tests for buoyancy, durability, ease of use and comfort to the wearer. They are subjected to length immersion to extreme heat, to strength testing and

COMMERCIAL FAILURES
The number of business failures recorded under the provisions of the Bankruptcy and Winding Up Act in this year's second quarter increased 2.9 per cent to 662 from 640 in the same 1960 quarter. While estimated liabilities decreased 18.8 per cent to \$25,813,000 from \$32,711,000, liabilities actually paid \$24,890,000 compared to \$26,500,000 a year earlier. A decline of 25.2 per cent in 1961 is said to be the largest number of failures occurred in the trade sector in this year's second quarter, rising 20.2 per cent to 321 from 267 in the same period of 1960. Insurances of total losses rose to 49 from 41, insurances of partial losses to 73 from 51, and insurances of total losses to 18 from 18 insurances of partial losses. The number of insurances of total losses decreased to 111 from 145 while failures in the manufacturing industry rose to 76 from 71 and in the service sector to 102 from 79.