

Cold-water piping, coloured exterior siding and moulded bathtubs are but a few of the new uses for plastic in house-building. Efforts are now being made to market an aluminum house, completely prefabricated, equipped with electrical appliances and furnished.

### A Typical Canadian House

Data based on new dwellings financed under the NHA in 1965 indicate that the typical Canadian house is a three-bedroom bungalow, of wood-frame construction, with 1,233 square feet of floor area. It is located on a lot with a 60-foot frontage on the street; lot size would be between 6,000 and 7,000 square feet. Average cost of the bungalow is \$16,572, of which \$2,816 is for the freehold land the purchaser buys with the house. The average resident of such a house would be 35 years of age, married with two children, and earning \$6,655.

Such a house has a thermostatically-controlled central heating system with electrically-powered fans blowing heated air through wall ducts which are vented to each room. The fuel used is usually oil or natural gas. Electric heat has recently been introduced in some areas.

Hot and cold water are piped to the kitchen, laundry room and bathroom; the source of water would be a community water supply -- usually a municipally-operated purification and pumping plant. The bathroom is equipped with a flush toilet, a bath and a shower. A growing number of homes have two bathrooms.

Because the house is protected by a blanket of insulating material inside the walls, the occupants are shielded from the extremes of winter and summer temperatures and the heating cost is relatively low.

A modern 100-amp electrical service meets the needs of the multitude of electrical appliances in the house. An automatic washing machine, a clothes dryer, an electric stove, a refrigerator, a freezer, a television set, a vacuum cleaner, a floor polisher, an electric dishwasher -- most, if not all, of these appliances would be found in a typical Canadian home.

### High-Rise Apartments

In recent years, high-rise apartment buildings, each containing hundreds of apartments, have become an important part of the major urban centres in Canada. Sometimes row or town houses are built alongside high-rise apartments to form an entirely new residential complex. In such developments, other amenities, such as shopping centres, schools and recreation clubs are built to serve the tenants.

Rentals for these new high-rise apartments are such as to attract the middle-income classes. Average monthly rentals in Canada show a wide variation, depending on the region and the type