Kouchibouguac will be New Brunswick's second national park and the sixth in the Atlantic Provinces. There are at present 19 national parks in Canada from Terra Nova in Newfoundland to Mount Revelstoke in British Columbia.

CONSUMER PRICE INDEX

The consumer price index for Canada (1961=100) rose by 0.4 per cent to 126.9 in August from 126.4 in July. At its August 1969 level, it stood 5.1 percent higher than the figure recorded 12 months earlier. Most of the increase in the latest month was attributable to a 1.4 percent upward movement in the food index. All other major components registered only fractional advances except the health-and-personalcare index, which was unchanged, and the transportation index, which declined slightly.

FOOD

The food component advanced by 1.4 per cent to 130.6 in August from 128.8 in July. In the latest month, higher prices were registered for a number of fresh fruits and vegetables, with increases of over 10 per cent recorded for potatoes, onions, carrots and grapefruit. Not all produce prices moved higher; lettuce, celery and cabbage were some items which registered noticeable declines. Among meat items beef prices were 2.6 percent lower to mark the second consecutive month of decline from their June peak. Poultry and fish prices, by contrast, rose by 3.4 per cent and 1.8 per cent respectively, while pork was largely unchanged. Some staples such as bread, butter, margarine and sugar declined slightly, but a number of speciality food items including baby food, pasta products, and cake mixes registered noticeable increases. Egg prices rose by some 6 per cent since the preceding month, but the increase was considerably less than normally experienced at this time of year. The August food index stood 5.4 percent above its level of a year earlier.

HOUSING

The housing index increased by 0.2 per cent to 125.4 in August from 125.2 in the preceding month. Rents moved up in most cities across the country, while home-ownership costs also edged up in re-

sponse to increased outlays for dwelling and contents insurance. Among household operation items, fuel oil prices were raised in a number of Ontario cities, but summer sales of furniture, utensils and equipment offset minor price increases in other home furnishing items. The August housing index stood 5.5 percent above its level of 12 months ago.

OTHER INDEXES

The clothing index moved up by 0.2 per cent to 125.0 in August from 124.8 in July. Price levels for men's, women's and children's wear were slightly higher since the preceding month, while piece goods advanced by 1.0 per cent, partially reflecting a return to regular prices following summer sales. The clothing index stood 3.6 percent above its level of a year earlier.

The transportation index declined by 0.2 per cent to 120.5 in August from 120.7 a month earlier. New automobile prices decreased by 0.5 per cent reflecting the larger discounts negotiated towards the end of the car-model year. Gasoline prices, by contrast, increased in Toronto and several other Ontario centers. Among intercity travel prices, train fares were seasonally lower. The August transportation index was 4.7 percent above its level of 12 months ago.

The health-and-personal-care index remained unchanged at its July level of 134.2. Pharmaceutical prices edged up by 0.1 per cent, as higher prices for patent medicines outweighed minor declines for prescription drugs. Toiletry prices also registered mixed movements, but edged up on the whole. The health-and-personal-care index was 4.7 percent above its level of a year ago.

The recreation-and-reading index moved up by 0.2 per cent to 127.6 in August from 127.4 in July largely on the strength of a 0.7 percent increase in cinema admissions, and on a 0.8 percent rise in camera film and developing charges. The recreationand-reading index stood 6.4 percent above its level of 12 months ago.

The tobacco-and-alcohol index edged up by 0.1 per cent to 126.4 in August from 126.3 in July. Sporadic price increases were registered across the country for both cigarettes and pipe tobacco. The tobacco-and-alcohol index was 4.2 percent higher than that of a year earlier.