

The Canada Year Book 1962 contains some 1230 pages of textual and statistical material dealing with the physical features of the country, the machinery of government, vital statistics, public health and welfare, education, scientific, atomic, space and industrial research, the primary resources of agriculture, forestry, mining and fisheries, manufacturing, labour transportation and communications, domestic and foreign trade, finance and national income and expenditure.

FEATURES

Like its predecessors, the new Year Book includes a number of feature articles: *Economic Regions of Canada*; *Social Welfare Expenditures in Canada*; *Recent Changes in Canadian Agriculture*; *The Petrochemical Industry in Canada*; and *Revolution in Canadian Transportation*. Summary population statistics from the 1961 Census and a list of the Members of the House of Commons after the general election of June 18, 1962, are included in the appendices.

Also included is a detailed new map of the country, on a scale of 140 miles to the inch, two map inserts showing irrigation and land-reclamation projects in the Prairie Provinces and the movement of crude petroleum and natural gas, a pictorial layout on petrochemicals, and a Government of Canada organization chart.

CONSUMER PRICE INDEX

The consumer price index rose 0.3 per cent from 131.5 to 131.9 in October and November 1962. The November index was 1.7 per cent above the November 1961 index of 129.7. In the current period, higher indexes for food, housing, clothing, transportation, and recreation and reading offset lower indexes for health and personal care, and tobacco and alcohol.

The food index increased 0.4 per cent, from 127.2 to 127.7, with higher prices reported for bread, other cereal products, sugar, fats, oranges, bananas, tomatoes, lettuce, celery, some canned fruits and vegetables, ham and turkey. Most beef and pork prices were lower, as were prices for eggs, grapefruit, coffee, apples and most domestically-grown fresh vegetables.

The housing index rose 0.1 per cent, from 135.4 to 135.6, with both the shelter and household-operation components at higher levels. In shelter, rents were unchanged but the home-ownership index was higher. In household operation, prices were higher for fuel, textiles, utensils and equipment, but declined for floor coverings and household supplies.

The clothing index increased 0.3 per cent, from 115.6 to 116.0, as higher prices for men's wear (particularly overcoats, footwear and piece goods) outweighed price declines for women's and children's wear.

TRANSPORTATION

The transportation index increased 0.5 per cent, from 139.9 to 140.6, as a result of upward movements in the travel and automobile-operation components. Some price increases in air travel between Canada and the United States moved the appropriate index.

In automobile operation, gasoline prices showed further declines but were offset by initial prices for 1963-model cars, which were somewhat above the year-end prices of 1962 models priced in September. Prices of 1963 cars were, however, 1.1 per cent below introductory prices of 1962 models a year ago.

The health-and-personal-care index declined 0.1 per cent, from 160.0 to 159.8. Lower prices for a number of pharmaceuticals moved the health-care component to a lower level and more than balanced fractionally higher prices for personal care items, including men's haircuts and women's hairdressing.

The recreation-and-reading index rose 0.3 per cent, from 147.8 to 148.2, as the reading component was unchanged but the recreation component increased, reflecting higher prices for theatre admissions, camera film, bicycles and sports equipment. The tobacco-and-alcohol index declined 0.2 per cent, from 118.0 to 117.8. Alcohol prices were unchanged, but cigarette prices were lower.

NEW U.S. AIRCRAFT ORDER

Mr. Raymond O'Hurley, the Minister of Defence Production, announced recently that the United States Army had placed an order with the Canadian Commercial Corporation for an additional 48 "Caribou" MK I aircraft, to be built by de Havilland Aircraft of Canada, Limited, at Downsview, Ontario, for delivery through 1964. The initial value of the order is over \$27 million, which does not include spare-parts support for the aircraft.

De Havilland will have delivered 34 "Caribou" aircraft to the United States Army during the current calendar year, with 53 more destined for delivery during the calendar year 1963. The U.S. Department of the Army has now ordered a total of 162 of these aircraft.

The "Caribou" is an STOL transport aircraft powered by two Pratt & Whitney R2000 reciprocating engines. It has a payload of four tons.

De Havilland is also participating, under the sponsorship of the Canada-United States defence-production sharing programme, in a cost-sharing arrangement with the U.S. Department of the Army and the Department of Defence Production for the design, development and prototyping of the "Caribou".

NEW POST OFFICE CONSTRUCTION

The Minister of Public Works announced on November 27 that 52 post-office buildings were planned for construction during the winter in the smaller centres of Canada as part of the Winter Works Programme. The buildings are all part of the Post Office Department's normal requirements for new accommodation. However, construction of this group of buildings was deferred during the summer months so that they could form part of the Winter Works Programme.

The Minister pointed out that construction of these smaller post offices was only part of the programme carried out by the Department of Public

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