



CANADIAN WEEKLY BULLETIN

INFORMATION DIVISION • DEPARTMENT OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS • OTTAWA, CANADA

Vol. 22 No. 31

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OPENING OF GARDINER DAM

The following is an address by Prime Minister L.B. Pearson at the opening of the Gardiner Dam Outlook, Saskatchewan, on July 21:

The creation of the Gardiner Dam and the formation of Lake Diefenbaker results from a great effort in co-operation for the good of Saskatchewan and therefore for the good of Canada.

As such, it is a true centennial project. Without the constructive co-operation of government, federal and provincial, the conception could never have been realized in the great work we are officially inaugurating today.

This achievement also magnificently underlines the importance to national development of the individual with a dream. Although the idea of damming the South Saskatchewan was first mentioned 100 years ago, without the vision of the two men whose names we are formally enshrining in our history today, this accomplishment would still be no more than hope and aspiration.

So I pay tribute to the vision of the late Jimmy Gardiner, who fought for so many years to have this project undertaken, and to the vision of John Diefenbaker, who took the bold decision as the Leader of the Government that made this ceremony possible today.

PURPOSE OF DAM

The purpose of this project is well known: to make better use of the water resources in this river through irrigation, power, flood control, urban and industrial water supply and recreation. The achievement of some of these purposes will be without much difficulty but others, such as irrigation, will present problems which, however, I am certain can be solved.

It will be used in the beginning to irrigate an area of 40,000 acres, but this can be extended in time to some 200,000 acres, and perhaps considerably more with improvements in irrigation technology. The first power from the dam will be generated in 1968, and when the plant is completed, 800 million kilowatt-hours of electricity will be available in an average year - more than a third of the total power generated by the Saskatchewan Power Corporation in 1963. Control of the river will also greatly improve the economics of developing hydro-power sites downstream from the main dam.

These are some of the economic benefits. But among the most exciting things about the whole project is the creation of the lake, 140 miles long, with a shoreline of nearly 500 miles. This will provide a vast new recreation resource within easy reach of half of the population of Saskatchewan. It will do much for the life of this province.

UNLIMITED BENEFITS

But the interest in the South Saskatchewan River is, of course, not limited to the Province of Saskatchewan. The sources of this great Prairie river are the glaciers left behind from the last ice age and the winter snows along the eastern slopes of the Rocky Mountains in Alberta. The tributaries of the South Saskatchewan serve all the major cities of Alberta and many smaller communities in that province. These waters are also of vital importance to the communities they serve in Manitoba, on their way to Lake Winnipeg.

In a very real sense, this dam and the resulting Lake is another example of co-operative federalism at its best. Through the federal contribution to the

cost of it — the major share — all the people of Canada have had a part in its construction.

Through the co-operation of the three Prairie Provinces, the precious waters of the South Saskatchewan have already served many essential purposes and now their uses are going to be tremendously expanded. The 2,000 billion gallons of water annually borne by the river no longer flow unused to the sea but serve many basic needs of man on their way....

It is an accomplishment worthy of the pride not only of the people of Saskatchewan but of Canadians everywhere. It is one more enduring monument to the kind of creative Canadianism that we are celebrating during this centennial year; this year which is renewing and strengthening our pride and confidence in Canada.

It will bring changes to Saskatchewan, and change is always accompanied by some disruption and some difficulties. But I am confident that any difficulties will be overcome and that the changes will be of great benefit to this province and to Canada.

This is a great day in the development of our country.

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ADDICTION CENTRE IN HEALTH ACT

Toronto's Donwood Foundation, a hospital for the treatment of alcoholism and addiction, has been approved for inclusion in the Hospital Insurance and Diagnostic Services programme. It is the first institution providing such treatment to be included under the Hospital Insurance and Diagnostic Services Act.

NEW APPROACH

Mr. Allan J. MacEachen, National Health and Welfare Minister, said that approval of the Foundation Hospital to be included under the Act highlighted the new approaches to treatment in this sphere and showed that the hospital-insurance programme was dynamic and flexible. "The treatment provided by this institution is based upon the total needs of the patient, that is, physical, mental and social," he said. The Minister pointed out that patients had been treated for alcoholism and other addictions in general hospitals since the hospital insurance plan began. The inclusion of the Donwood Foundation Hospital in the Act emphasized that developments in the treatment of addiction had progressed to a point where carefully selected specialized hospitals could qualify for inclusion.

The inclusion of hospitals under the Hospital Insurance and Diagnostic Services Act is recommended initially by the province to the Federal Department of National Health and Welfare, and, if the hospital meets the requirements of the Act, inclusion is approved. The Act provides for the sharing of the costs of provincially-operated hospital insurance programmes, now established in all provinces and territories in Canada.

Health Minister MacEachen recently approved a \$176,124-contribution from the federal Health Resources Fund to assist in costs of building and equipping the Foundation, which was completed in March 1967.

MILITIA TRAINING OVERSEAS

Six officers and 298 men from militia units in Canada will fly to Germany late in August for a two-month tour of duty with the 4th Canadian Infantry Brigade Group.

This will be the first time members of the militia have been trained in Europe; it is part of a plan announced earlier this year to link Canadian reserve and regular forces closer together. Every summer, since the Brigade was stationed in Germany, regular forces have been sent from Canada to take part with it in NATO exercises.

This summer's training will give the militia an opportunity to exercise in a new environment and to increase their total military training. It also provides these men with an incentive to improve their military qualifications, and prepares them for their primary role as reinforcements for the regular force in an emergency.

A survey, conducted throughout various militia headquarters in Canada to determine if enough soldiers could be obtained for the 304 jobs available, showed that more than 900 wanted to take the training. In making the selection, district commanders considered only those 18 years of age and over who were fully qualified in trade and rank.

* * * *

ONTARIO HOUSING LOANS

Mr. John R. Nicholson, the Minister responsible to Parliament for Central Mortgage and Housing Corporation, recently announced the approval of \$52 million in Federal Government loans for a variety of housing projects in Ontario.

Most of the loans (\$42 million) will assist in the construction or acquisition of housing projects for low-income families and elderly persons. The remaining \$10 million will go towards the construction of accommodation for married students at the University of Toronto. The total estimated cost of all projects is in excess of \$57 million.

In making the announcement, Mr. Nicholson indicated that the lending activities of the Federal Government under the National Housing Act had increased considerably in recent months and that this was particularly true in Ontario where some \$56.6 million in loans had been approved during the year for the construction or acquisition of about 4,100 public housing units; \$9 million for urban renewal in projects; \$13 million for the construction of student residences; and \$1.7 million for non-profit housing projects to accommodate low-income families and individuals.

The new federal loans will provide 3,025 public housing units in 19 projects throughout Ontario. They range from \$33,000 for four senior citizens' apartments in Tilbury to more than \$14 million for a 955-unit apartment building for low-income families in Toronto. Accommodation for 713 married students will also be built.

Provided under the National Housing Act, all loans are for periods of 50 years with interest at 5½ per cent.

TO EXPO '67 - BY ALL MEANS

The 1967 World Exhibition has not only attracted visitors from all across Canada and from many different countries but has inspired many modes of transport.

A canoe race announced three years ago by the Centennial Commission began on May 25, when 100 men in ten canoes left Rocky Mountain House, Alberta, to paddle the 3,283 miles to Montreal. Eight provinces are represented in the race. When last heard from in mid-July, the canoeists were in Saskatchewan, about two-million paddle strokes from the Expo '67 marina, where the winner will collect the grand prize.

HIGHWAY ROLLER-SKATER

Christopher Robin Price, a 21-year-old chef from Victoria, British Columbia, was congratulated by Prime Minister Pearson after roller-skating the whole length of the Trans-Canada Highway to Expo '67, averaging between 70 and 75 miles a day. He skated the 3,738 miles from Vancouver to the Expo main entrance in 12 weeks.

A 23-year-old man, also from Victoria, mounted his bicycle on April 27 and arrived in Montreal 67 days later. Roland Bolduc, a former miner aged 37, who lost the use of both legs in a mine accident, left Toronto in a wheelchair, but badly-blistered hands forced him to drop out at the half-way point of his 290-mile journey.

A covered wagon drawn by two horses and driven by Sheriff Joe Sloan of Pontiac County in northwest Quebec, creaked into an Expo parking lot on July 2. The Sheriff and his wife, his two-year-old son and a dog named Curley had travelled a distance of some 250 miles. A marathon runner from Toronto averaged 50 miles a day and covered 390 miles between July 13 and July 20, with his wife driving close behind him.

STRANDED IN RED SEA

Bujan tribesmen from Kenya are sailing to Expo in a *dhow*, an Arab craft rigged with a single lateen sail. They left Mombasa May 10 on the 10,000-mile voyage and July 12, were reported to be stranded on an island in the Red Sea awaiting the opening of the Suez Canal.

A mule train from Death Valley, California, averaging 20 miles a day, is expected to arrive early in October, after a trek of 5,000 miles. The caravan, comprising six persons, 22 mules, six horses and a Conestoga wagon (the famous "prairie-schooner") said to be the first to cross the continent, represents an investment of \$10,000.

YOUNG PIONEERS

The 11- and 9-year-old sons of Mr. and Mrs. T.P. Whittemore, of Needham, Massachusetts, left home in a pony-drawn buggy on July 5 and hope to arrive in Montreal early in August. King, their ten-year-old Shetland pony, pulls the two-wheeled buggy at a speed of five miles an hour.

PRINCE OPENS PAN-AM GAMES

Nearly 250,000 athletes from 28 countries marched through mud before 20,000 rain-soaked spectators in the Winnipeg Stadium when Prince Philip, on behalf of the Queen, opened the Pan-American Games on July 23. In his short address in English and French, the Prince said that there was "so much hate in the world that we must believe sport will give hope for amity and peace for all mankind".

Immediately after the official opening, ten Indians from northern Manitoba ran into the stadium bearing the Pan-Am torch and handed it to Lee Southern, a runner from Manitoba. He, in turn, ran to the north end of the stadium and climbed 62 steps to light the huge steel urn that will burn until the Games close on August 7.

GIFT FROM NEW ZEALAND

Prime Minister Holyoake of New Zealand announced recently that 100 sets of the *Encyclopaedia of New Zealand* would be presented to Prime Minister Pearson, the Leader of the Opposition, provincial legislatures, and selected libraries and universities

throughout Canada. In addition, two paintings and a large stoneware bowl will be presented for inclusion in the New Zealand Room in the Canadian Parliament Buildings.

In accepting the gift on behalf of all Canadians, Prime Minister Pearson said that this most generous and welcome gift would be appreciated by a large number of Canadians for many years to come, and "will serve well as another symbol of the close ties of warm and easy friendship which links us to New Zealand".

ARCTIC EXPLORATION PERMITS

Fifty-one exploration permits, covering more than two million acres near the Queen Elizabeth Islands in Canada's Arctic, have been issued to Global Marine of Los Angeles and Houston, Texas Incorporated, by the Department of Indian Affairs and Northern Development, Mr. Arthur Laing, the Minister announced recently. Global Marine is the first company to acquire exploration permits for extensive offshore areas in the Arctic islands, a region considered to possess excellent prospects for oil, gas and sulphur deposits.

New maps of Arctic bathymetry recently released by the Canadian Hydrographic Service show that over 110,000 square miles of ocean off the Queen Elizabeth Islands have depths of less than 600 feet, which is suitable for marine drilling. The sedimentary belt in the Arctic islands and the adjacent offshore areas will, it is hoped, someday add its proportionate share of hydrocarbons to the oil and gas reserves of the world.

Mr. Laing said that a combination of recent developments such as the successful trial of the ice-breaker *Alexbow* (which uses a new technique), and the new technology in offshore drilling in icebound areas now being developed in Cook Inlet, Alaska, will lead to the eventual winning and economic production of the resources of the Canadian Arctic.

"Almost year-round shipping access to the Arctic islands may be possible within the next decade," Mr. Laing said. "This will place the Arctic islands in a strategic position to supply mineral wealth not only to industries on the east and west coasts of North America but to Western Europe and Far Eastern Asia as well."

NEW FISHERIES EXPORT RECORD

In 1966, the value of Canadian fisheries exports set a new record for the fifth consecutive year. Exports were worth \$219.1 million, about 3 per cent more than in 1965, and were shipped to markets in 76 countries.

Exports of fresh or frozen, whole or dressed seafood totalled 181.7 million pounds worth \$34.6 million, compared to 151.4 million pounds worth \$30 million in 1965. Fresh and frozen Atlantic and Pacific salmon did particularly well. Fresh and frozen seafood and fresh-water fillets, smoked fish, and canned fish all made gains. However, Canada exported less of other fish products, namely, fresh or frozen, whole or dressed freshwater fish; frozen seafood blocks; salted groundfish; pickled and dry-salted fish; molluscs and crustaceans; fish and whale meals; and marine oils.

SALES PROMOTION

The Department of Trade and Commerce, in cooperation with the federal and provincial fisheries departments and the trade across Canada, began a systematic examination in 1962 of fisheries production and markets in the principal producing and consuming countries of the world. As part of this programme, Canadian fisheries reconnaissance missions visited New Zealand and Australia in 1966 and recently toured Austria, Czechoslovakia, Romania, Hungary, and Yugoslavia. On-the-spot examinations in 1966 were also made in Hawaii, Ceylon, Singapore, Malaysia, India, Britain and France. Trade commissioners throughout the world report periodically on fisheries production and potential consumption in their respective areas; this information is used by the federal and provincial government fisheries officials and the Canadian fisheries industry.

A new venture in 1966 was the fisheries display at the International Food Fair in Paris. Some 40 Canadian exporters of fisheries products exhibited and samples of various species of freshwater fish were cooked by a chef at the display and were sampled by potential French importers. Some Canadian fisheries exporters also exhibited their products in British, West German and United States food fairs.

EAST BLOCK OPEN TO TOURISTS

The East Block of the Parliament Buildings in Ottawa will be open to visitors for the first time in Canada's history during the August weekends of the centennial year. Visitors will be able to see such historic rooms as the Privy Council Chamber and the Prime Minister's office.

The "Eastern Departmental Building", built between 1859 and 1865, was one of the three original structures erected on Parliament Hill to house the government and administration of the Province of Canada, and is the only one still remaining largely intact. The east wing was added in 1910-11.

From Confederation in 1867 until 1942, the Governors-General had their offices in the East Block which has also housed 14 of Canada's 15 Prime Ministers. Thirteen government departments occupied the original building. The office of the Prime Minister, the Privy Council Office and the Department of External Affairs now occupy the building.

INTERNATIONAL FAMILY CONFERENCE

Reuben C. Baetz, Executive Director of the Canadian Welfare Council, will deliver the opening address at the eighteenth International Conference on the Family, which will be held at Laval University from August 27 to September 2. His subject will be "The Place of New Families in Canadian Society."

Among those taking part in subsequent sessions will be: Dr. Joseph W. Willard, Deputy Minister of Welfare, Department of National Health and Welfare; Roger Marier, Deputy Minister of the Department of Family and Social Welfare, Province of Quebec; Charles E. Hendry, Director of the University of Toronto School of Social Work; Dr. Philippe Garigue, Dean of the Faculty of Social Sciences, University of Montreal; Dr. Gerald Fortin, Director of the Department of Sociology and Anthropology in Laval University; F.R. MacKinnon, Deputy Minister of the Nova Scotia Department of Public Welfare; and Dr. Alan M. Thomas, Executive Director of the Canadian Association for Adult Education.

CONFERENCE THEME

The subject of the conference, "New Families in Society", includes topics such as consumer credit and financial assistance for young families, housing for new families in both industrialized and developing

countries and the part played by new families in social action in their communities. "New" families are defined as those newly constituted, not necessarily young couples. This conference is one of a series on the "new family" theme; the most recent held in New Delhi in December 1966, discussed changing family patterns in Asia. About 8,000 questionnaires were sent to individuals, family associations and related organizations throughout the world. Reports prepared from data collected will be presented at the conference.

HEALTH MINISTER VISITS U.S.S.R.

Mr. Allan J. MacEachen, Minister of National Health and Welfare, is at present visiting the U.S.S.R. and will return to Canada on August 4.

The official invitation to visit the Soviet Union was extended to Mr. MacEachen as the Minister responsible for federal participation in the sphere of amateur sports and physical fitness. Canada's Fitness and Amateur Sports programme, involving annual expenditures of \$5 million, comes under the Health and Welfare Department.

In Russia, the Minister will represent Canada at the Soviet *Spartakiade*, an annual sports meet similar to the Pan-Am Games. A special *Spartakiade* is being staged this year in connection with the fiftieth anniversary of the U.S.S.R.

Russian athletes only take part in the *Spartakiade*, which makes the Minister's visit particularly appropriate this year in view of the recent inauguration of the Canadian Games.

GREETINGS FROM PAN-AM

Mr. MacEachen, who was in Winnipeg recently to take part in the official opening of the 1967 Pan-Am Games, took with him special official greetings in the form of a colourful scroll, inscribed in four languages from the Pan-Am athletes to those participating in the Soviet *Spartakiade*.

While in Moscow, Mr. MacEachen hopes to meet with his Soviet counterpart, Health Minister B.V. Petrovsky, as well as with the Chairman of the Union of Sports Societies of the U.S.S.R., Mr. Y.D. Mashin.

The Minister also hopes to take advantage of his Russian trip to visit health, medical and sports facilities, as well as educational institutions (the University of Moscow) and urban development projects in and around Moscow.

REFUGEE WEEK AT EXPO '67

Several special events took place from July 24 to July 31 in the United Nations Pavilion at the Montreal World Exhibition to mark Refugee Week 1967.

The week began with a press conference in the theatre of the UN pavilion, which was attended by the representative at UN headquarters in New York for the High Commission for Refugees, Dr. Francisco Urrutia, as well as a representative from the UN Relief and Works Agency for Palestine Refugees and

several of the 300,000 Canadians who entered the country as refugees.

Films and photographs were shown, and UN guides, who had been specially briefed, answered questions about the world's refugees. A recording of the *International Piano Festival* was on sale, at which some of the world's most famous pianists performed free of charge, and reproductions on linen of Picasso's portrait of his wife were sold for \$25 each. Proceeds were donated to the World Refugee Fund.

LAING BECOMES INDIAN CHIEF

Blood Indians of Alberta have made the Minister of Indian Affairs and Northern Development, Mr. Arthur Laing, an honorary Kainai chief. At a ceremony on July 23, on the reserve at Standoff, about 10 miles southwest of Lethbridge, Alberta, Mr. Laing became the first Minister of Indian Affairs to be given this honour. The investiture was part of the centennial and "Indian Days" celebration of the Blood Band.

Kainai is the Indian name for the Bloods, who are members of the Blackfoot Confederacy. The special ceremony, which originated about 1919, is performed by medicine men of the band. Membership of the Kainai, which is limited to 40 living non-Indians, promote goodwill and work for the betterment of the Blood Indians. Mr. Laing was selected as a candidate by Chief Jim Shot-Both-Sides and his councillors. As an honorary chief, he will join the ranks of other outstanding members of the Kainai, notably the Duke of Windsor, Prime Minister L.B. Pearson, former Governor-General Vincent Massey, the retiring RCMP Commissioner, George B. McClelland, and Gordon R. McGregor, President of Air Canada.

MONACO ISSUES CENTENNIAL STAMP

The principality of Monaco has issued a special stamp commemorating Canada's centennial of Confederation. The mock-up, which bears the centennial symbol, was submitted recently to Centennial Commissioner John Fisher by H. Chiavassa, director of Monaco's Postage Stamp Design Bureau.

ARDA EXPENDITURE

The Federal Government has spent over \$17,880,000 for projects approved under the Agriculture and Rural Development Act (ARDA) during the fiscal year 1966-67. Of this amount, some \$4 million was spent on projects approved under the first federal-provincial ARDA agreement, and the balance under the current 1965-70 agreement.

Projects in which the provinces and the Federal Government shared the cost equally accounted for over \$13,700,000 of the total expenditures, with federal research, fully paid by the Federal Government, accounting for the balance.

PROVINCIAL FIGURES

Expenditures by provinces were: Newfoundland, \$578,122; Prince Edward Island, \$419,516; Nova Scotia, \$1,350,829; New Brunswick, \$596,647; Quebec, \$4,651,102; Ontario, \$1,851,878; Manitoba, \$1,236,312; Saskatchewan, \$2,604,594; Alberta, \$1,366,729 and British Columbia, \$1,660,948.

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PARKS CENTENNIAL BOOK

Mr. Arthur Laing, the Minister of Indian Affairs and Northern Development, recently announced the publication of a new collection of photographs depicting the wilderness aspect and natural beauty of Canada's national parks.

The full-colour, bilingual publication commemorates not only Canada's centennial but also the eightieth anniversary of the founding of the national park system.

Photographs for the book were chosen from a new series produced by the internationally-known William Gibbons of Vancouver during a trip across Canada last autumn.

PRESENTATION COPIES

Leather-bound copies of the book, which is entitled *Canada's National Parks*, were presented to Governor-General Michener and Prime Minister Pearson.

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CONSUMER PRICE INDEXES

During May and June, consumer price indexes in Canada advanced in all cities except St. John's, Newfoundland, where there was no change. The increases ranged from 2.2 per cent in Winnipeg, largely as a result of the introduction of the Manitoba 5 per cent sales tax, to 0.2 per cent in Saskatoon-Regina.

Food index movements were mixed, with increases in six cities and declines in four. The price of food advanced most in Winnipeg, Toronto and Ottawa, where rises of 1.8 per cent, 1.6 per cent and 1.3 per cent respectively, were recorded. The largest decrease in food prices occurred in Montreal where this index declined by 0.4 per cent. Housing indexes rose in all cities except St. John's, which recorded a slight decline. There were also widespread increases in the clothing indexes with advances in all cities except Vancouver, while the indexes for the transportation and the recreation-and-reading components rose in all ten cities without exception. Health-and-personal-care index movements were mixed, with advances in two cities, declines in seven and no change in one. The only change recorded in the tobacco and alcohol indexes occurred in Winnipeg, where

the effect of the Manitoba sales tax caused a rise of 3.3 per cent.

REGIONAL CITIES

St. John's: The all-items index for June was unchanged at the preceding month's level of 129.2. Minor price advances in clothing, transportation and recreation and reading were offset by lower prices for food, housing and health and personal care.

Halifax: The all-items index rose 0.3 per cent to 140.7 in June from 140.3 in May. Increases were recorded in all components except food, which declined marginally, and tobacco and alcohol, which remained unchanged.

Saint John: The all-items index advanced 0.3 per cent to 144.4 in June from 143.9 in May as a result of increases in all components except health and personal care, which declined, and tobacco and alcohol, which remained unchanged.

Montreal: The all-items index moved up 0.3 per cent to 147.6 in June from 147.2 in May, with increases being recorded in the housing, clothing, transportation and recreation-and-reading components. Health and personal care and tobacco and alcohol were unchanged, while the food index registered a 0.4 per cent decrease.

Ottawa: An increase of 0.5 per cent brought the all-items index to 147.0 in June from 146.2 in May because of price rises in all components except health and personal care, which declined, and tobacco and alcohol, which remained constant.

Toronto: The all-items index for June rose 0.6 per cent to 150.7 from 149.8 in the preceding month as a result of a 1.6 per cent advance in food prices and lesser increases in all other components except health and personal care and tobacco and alcohol. The health and personal care component declined, while tobacco and alcohol remained unchanged.

Winnipeg: The introduction of a 5 per cent Manitoba retail sales tax, effective June 1, was the major factor contributing to the 2.2 per cent increase in the Winnipeg all-items index which rose to 145.0 in June from 141.9 in May. Increases were recorded in all components of the index, ranging from 3.8 per cent for clothing to 1.2 per cent for housing. Food prices, to which the sales tax was not applicable, rose by 1.8 per cent.

Saskatoon-Regina: The all-items index edged up 0.2 per cent to 139.4 in June from 139.1 in May. Increases in the housing, clothing, transportation and recreation-and-reading components outweighed declines in food and health and personal care. Tobacco and alcohol prices were unchanged.

Edmonton-Calgary: The all-items index for June rose 0.4 per cent to 139.5 from its May level of 138.9 as a result of increases in all components except health and personal care, which showed a slight decrease, and tobacco and alcohol, which did not change.

Vancouver: The all-items index moved upward by 0.3 per cent in June to 143.5 from 143.0 in the preceding month. Increases recorded in the food, housing, transportation and recreation-and-reading components outweighed declines in clothing and in health and personal care. The tobacco and alcohol index showed no change.