

Other special material in this edition treats of the formal educational field in Canada (pp. 309 to 313); of the growth of the chemical industries during the past decade (pp. 532 to 550) and the administration of Indian affairs receives attention at pp. 1170-1177.

The policy of reprinting important special material from the Year Book, authority for which was obtained in 1945, has proved increasingly popular especially with university students and schools of higher education. Many thousands of copies of these reprints are sold each year. Unfortunately, the number of such reprints that it is possible to make, without delaying the printing of the Year Book itself, is limited. A list of reprints at present available is given at p. xiii.

The program of improving and bringing up to date the regular chapter material has been continued. Suggestions to this end are constantly being received from many sources and are given careful consideration. Chapter III—Constitution and Government—has been reorganized and new material on the Judiciary introduced. Public Health and Welfare Services are now combined under one chapter heading. A beginning has been made in the Domestic Trade Chapter (see pp. 801 to 812) in building up an over-all picture of warehousing facilities and storage stocks. Special compilations made during the war years and required for the war effort have provided the basis for this work but the presentation is by no means complete and will be developed in future editions. National Accounts, which are in essence economic rather than financial in nature since they summarize the more important economic transactions and co-ordinate the Canadian economy as a whole, have been removed from their former place in the Public Finance Chapter and will now be found combined with the Survey of Production, International Investments, Corporation Profits and other related statistics.

The record of Foreign Trade—Chapter XXI—bears a very important relationship to the Canadian economy, since national prosperity depends vitally on our export position. In foreign trade matters Canada is now passing through a most critical transition phase as outlined in this Chapter and in the Introduction. Certain old established markets, channels for which have been cut deep by time, have been unable since the War to take Canadian goods in former quantities and a pronounced shift in export trade is taking place.

Chapter XXII—Prices—opens up with a treatment (continued from earlier editions) of the Activities of the Wartime Prices and Trade Board during 1947 and 1948, a period of adjustment and price decontrol (pp. 945-950). After November, 1947, events halted the decontrol program and led to the reimposition of price controls on certain items. This and immediately preceding issues of the Year Book give a very complete summary of the operations of the Board.

Due to the establishment of Government records and the drafting of specific programs for reconstruction and other national projects (see Chapters XVIII, XXI, XXVII, and the Introduction) action in the general interest of the nation can now be brought to bear in several directions, should the need arise for modifying any temporary set-back in the economic picture. The Unemployment Insurance Fund (see pp. 644 to 645) has reached substantial proportions and may be regarded as one of the most liquid reserves against recession. Social Security and Welfare Benefits including Family Allowances (Chapter VII and Chapter XVIII) are also well established as a buffer to absorb any shock of this nature.