

next, down from third in 1946, with a drop to \$35,233,000 from \$38,462,000, while the Netherlands moved up to fifth from seventh last year with purchases sharply higher at \$31,816,000 compared with \$19,176,000. Australia was close behind in sixth place as against ninth a year ago, with a still sharper rise from \$14,428,000 to \$30,200,000, followed by Belgium which slipped from fourth in 1946 with a decline from \$36,650,000 to \$22,923,000. Newfoundland stood eighth, one notch higher than last year and only a shade below Belgium, with a substantial increase from \$15,138,000 to \$22,506,000.

Italy was ninth against twelfth last year with a rise to \$19,604,000 compared with \$11,371,000, followed by China with \$18,956,000 (eleventh with \$13,301,000 in 1946), and India, down from fifth a year ago, with a drop to \$17,362,000 from \$31,520,000. Appearing for the first time in this group, Argentina was twelfth at \$16,766,000 compared with \$7,866,000; Trinidad and Tobago thirteenth at \$14,864,000 against \$7,866,000; New Zealand fourteenth at \$14,138,000 (\$6,282,000); and Brazil fifteenth at \$11,430,000 (\$9,329,000). Last was Norway, in the same position as last year, with \$10,063,000 compared with \$10,285,000.

Two countries -- the Soviet Union and Poland -- were among the \$10,000,000 and over markets for Canadian goods in the first half of last year, the former being also sixth among all countries and the latter thirteenth. This year both are below that level, exports to Poland having fallen from \$10,522,000 to \$9,233,000 and those to the Soviet Union from \$15,633,000 to \$4,325,000.

COST-OF-LIVING INDEX: With five of the six component groups showing increases, and one unchanged, the Dominion Bureau of Statistics cost-of-living index, on the base of 1935-1939=100, advanced a full point between June 2 and July 2, or from 134.9 to 135.9. At July 2, the index was 8.9 points higher than at the beginning of the year, and 10.8 points higher than on the corresponding date last year. When adjusted to the base August 1939=100, the index moved to 134.8 at July 2 as compared with 133.8 on June 2.

The index for the food group rose from 157.7 on June 2 to 159.8 on July 2, and compares with 144.2 on the same date last year. Among the individual food items showing increases at a large number of centres were butter, cheese, eggs, lamb, rice, cocoa, potatoes, marmalade, and lemons.

The fuel and light sub-group index advanced from 116.7 on June 2 to 117.3 when it was 10.1 points higher than at the beginning of July last year. Rentals index at 117.8 on July 2 was unchanged from June 2 but was 5.2 points higher than last year.

The clothing index rose on July 2 to 143.2 as compared with 142.4 on June 2 and 126.4 a year ago; homefurnishings and services, 142.5 as against 139.8 on June 2 and 125.1 last year; and miscellaneous sub-group, 117.2 com-

pared with 117.1 a month earlier and 113.7 last year.

Among the non-food items showing increases were men's suits, women's rayon slips and men's and women's shoes. Several items of furniture and house furnishings also showed small increases.

MAJOR-GENERAL LARKIN HERE: Major-General T.B. Larkin, Quartermaster-General of the United States Army, arrives in Ottawa Thursday, August 7, on a liaison visit, Army Headquarters announced Wednesday.

General Larkin will be met on arrival by Major-General N.E. Rodger, Quartermaster-General of the Canadian Army. During his visit to Canada, he will make an informal inspection of Army installations at Fort Churchill, Man., the Northwest Highway System, Longue Pointe Ordnance Depot at Montreal, and Central Ordnance Depot here.

General Larkin saw service during World War II in North Africa and later as Deputy Commander of U.S. Forces in Northwest Europe. He is the holder of the Distinguished Service Medal and Oak Leaf Cluster.

MR MARSHALL ELECTED: Hebert Marshall, Dominion statistician and Canada's delegate to the sixth International Conference of Labor Statisticians, was elected chairman at the opening session Monday.

Mr. Marshall, who is also chairman of the statistical commission of the United Nations, was the unanimous choice of the delegates representing 30 countries.

Leon Delsinne of Belgium, scientific director of that country's Labor Review, was elected vice-chairman.

These two, with three representatives from the governing-body of the International Labor Office, will constitute the officers of the conference.

Closed sessions were held to consider proposed resolutions dealing with changes in cost-of-living indices to meet needs of the postwar world, changes in definitions relative to employment and unemployment statistics, and labor data on surveys, social security and social insurance.

Ewan Clague, United States Commissioner of Labor Statistics, headed the United States delegation, and K.M. Archer represented Australia.

BATTLEFIELDS COMMISSION: The Prime Minister, Mr. Mackenzie King, announced Tuesday the appointment of Lieutenant-Colonel the Honourable Wilfrid Bovey, Member of the Legislative Council of Quebec and Director of Extension Courses of McGill University, Montreal, and of the Abbé Joseph Thomas Arthur Maheux, a Professor of Laval University, Quebec, to be members of the National Battlefields Commission to fill the vacancies caused by the deaths of the Honourable Sir Th. Chapais, K.E., and Mr. James F. Kenney.