

CLOTHING

The clothing index edged downward to 125.2 in July from 125.3 in June. Decreases in prices of men's and children's wear outweighed increased prices for women's wear, footwear and piece goods. The transportation index remained unchanged at 151.2. Lower prices for automobiles were offset by higher prices for gasoline and motor oil and for train and bus fares. The health and personal care index declined slightly to 181.0 from 181.2 as a result of lower prices for some personal care items.

RECREATION

The recreation and reading index remained unchanged at 159.3, with lower prices for radio, television and phonograph records balanced by higher prices for bicycles and newspapers. The tobacco and alcoholic beverages index was unchanged at 125.1 for July.

WHOLESALE PRICE INDEXES

The price index of 30 industrial materials, calculated as an unweighted geometric average, decreased to 264.7 from 264.8 in the three-week period June 30 to July 22. Prices declined for nine commodities, advanced for six and remained unchanged for 15. In the same three-week period, the price index of Canadian farm products at terminal markets decreased 2 per cent to 244.3 from 249.3.

SECURITY PRICE INDEXES

The investors' index of common stock prices (1956=100) decreased 2 per cent from 170.1 to 166.7 in the four-week period June 29 to July 28. Indexes for all three major groups decreased as finance declined 4.3 per cent from 141.9 to 135.8, industrials 1.8 per cent from 177.0 to 173.9, and utilities 1.6 per cent from 165.6 to 162.9.

CANADIAN ETHNIC ORIGINS

Canada's 1961 census showed 44 per cent of the population to be of British Isles ethnic origin, 30 per cent French, about 23 per cent of various other European origins and the balance of Asiatic, native Indian and Eskimo, Negro and other origins.

Among the European groups recording the most rapid of growth in the 1951-61 period were the Danish, Greek, Hungarian, Italian and Yugoslavic. The Greeks showed the most rapid growth-rate; the Italian, the greatest absolute increase from 152,000 in 1951 to 450,000 in 1961. The latter was exceeded in number in 1961 by only the German group at 1,050,000 and the Ukrainian at 473,000 among the European origins, other than British Isles and French.

Mr. Robert H. Winter, Minister of Trade and Commerce announced recently that a trade mission composed of seven representatives of the industry and an official of the Trade and Commerce Department, would leave Canada in August to assist the procurement of Canadian power-generating equipment in Australia and New Zealand.