

Among the Canadian oarsmen will be Tony Biernacki, veteran international singles rowing ace from Ottawa, who is now a laboratory technician and rowing coach at Brock University, St. Catharines, and Roger Jackson, an Olympic gold medalist at Tokyo in 1964, who was rowing for the crack University of British Columbia team at the time.

Other veterans of Olympic and international competition on the Canadian team include three of the Burnaby Lake four - Daryl Stordy, Bob Stubbs and Max Wiczorek of Vancouver. All represented the University of British Columbia at the 1962 British Empire Games and were members of Canada's gold-medal eight at the 1963 Pan-American Games. Daryl MacDonald, of St. Catharines, who was a member of the 1954 British Empire Games team and the 1964 Olympic crew, and Biernacki will serve as spares for the St. Catharines eight at Bled and will row as a pair.

AUTO PARTS TARIFFS

A new procedure for considering tariff remissions for some imported machinery and equipment used in the manufacture of automotive parts was announced recently by Mr. C.M. Drury, the Minister of Industry.

Mr. Drury said the purpose of the tariff remissions was to help Canadian manufacturers of automotive parts and accessories improve their competitive position by encouraging modernization and efficiency in their industry. The Canada-United States Automotive Agreement has greatly increased opportunities for Canadian automotive parts manufacturers to achieve a substantial expansion in their production and employment. Manufacturers of Canadian automotive parts have already announced a major expansion of facilities in order to take advantage of the expanded market for their products.

The Minister said that the Automotive Parts Manufacturers' Association had sought relief from duties, expressing concern that their ability to compete was impaired because of the duties paid on production machinery and equipment not available in Canada.

In order to obtain remissions of duties, a firm must make an application to the Adjustment Assistance Board, which will examine each application to determine whether the machinery or equipment could be obtained from Canadian producers within a reasonable time.

GENERATING-EQUIPMENT MISSION

Mr. Robert H. Winters, Minister of Trade and Commerce announced recently that a trade mission comprising seven representatives of the industry and an officer of the Trade and Commerce Department, would leave Canada in August to assess the prospects for the sale of Canadian power-generating equipment in Australia and New Zealand.

The mission will decide how Canada can best compete in supplying the requirements of Australia and New Zealand for power-generating equipment - hydro, thermal and nuclear.

Members of the group will meet officials of government and industry in both countries and will visit hydro-power and thermal-power installations and related research establishments. Some of the members will deliver technical papers on Canada's achievements in power-generation to the Electricity Supply Association of Australia and engineers on the staff of the New Zealand Electricity Department and Ministry of Works.

Mr. Winters pointed out that the Canadian electrical manufacturing industry, which employs about 100,000 people, had exports last year valued at \$150 million. "Because of Canada's rapid development in power installations," he said, "Canadian electrical equipment manufacturers are recognized widely as very proficient and their advance equipment designs are gaining acceptance abroad."

CONSUMER PRICES

The consumer price index for Canada advanced 0.3 per cent to 144.3 at the beginning of July 1966 from 143.8 at the beginning of June. The July index was 3.4 per cent above the level for the corresponding month a year ago, which stood at 139.5. The increase between June and July resulted mainly from a 1.2 percent rise in the food component and a small advance in housing. Two component indexes - clothing and health and personal care - declined slightly while the three remaining component indexes - transportation, recreation and reading, and tobacco and alcoholic beverages - were unchanged in July.

FOOD

The food index moved up 1.2 per cent to 146.0 in July from 144.2 in June. Increases in prices were recorded for most dairy products, all fat products except lard and for most beef and pork cuts. Price increases were also recorded for tea, coffee, grapefruit, oranges, apples, frozen orange juice, turnips, tomatoes, celery and lettuce. Scattered price decreases were noted for sugar, pickles, jelly powder, evaporated milk, eggs, chicken, turkey, lard, hamburger, smoked ham, sausages, bananas, grapes, strawberries, most processed fruits, potatoes, carrots, cabbage and tomato juice.

HOUSING

The housing index rose 0.3 per cent to 144.8 from 144.4 as both the shelter and household operation components increased. Advances in rents and home-ownership, coupled with price increases in all sub-groups in household operation except fuel and lighting outweighed scattered price decreases for dinette suites, dryers, washing machines, vacuum cleaners, irons and some miscellaneous household supplies.