

Lord Curzon, as he described another great statesman, Right Hon. Herbert Asquith, came to mind:

"Whenever I have heard him on a first-rate occasion, there arose in my mind the image of some great military parade. The words, the arguments, the points, follow each other with the steady tramp of regiments across the field; each unit is in its place, the whole marching in rhythmical order; the sunlight glints on the bayonets, and ever and anon is heard the role of the drum."

"Sir, he had the amazing capacity to marshal his facts and express them in language so clear and colourful that the pages of Hansard will always be a monument to his memory."

SCHOLARLY EMINENCE

"He was an outstanding scholar. From his boyhood days in St. Mary's to his last days he was immersed in the classics of the world's literature. Indeed, many of us will remember that speech on his favourite subject, Shakespeare, which he delivered extempore, which was copious with long quotations from memory; that speech reproduced time and again in anthologies containing collections of the world's greatest speeches."

"To his intimates he was a warm and sensitive personality. This was so in his latter days, but those who knew him well will also bear witness that even in his most controversial days he maintained a spirit of generous forgiveness to those who wounded; an attitude of companionships in a common dedication to those with whom he disagreed; an uncommon loyalty to his friends and followers. I think of his words regarding his predecessor in office as Prime Minister of Canada, Right Hon. Sir R.L. Borden, of whom Mr. Meighen used these words, so applicable today:

"Happy indeed are they who, as the night of life approaches, find that the inner vision does not fade. Happier still are they who, as the shadows lengthen, have full assurance that they bore with head unbowed a strong man's measure of the heat and burden, who are conscious that they enjoy the undimmed confidence of everyone who shared with them their struggles and anxieties, and who have just cause to hope that when all is over there will be heard from their fellow men the simple and sincere benediction: 'He served his country well'."

VANCOUVER FILM AWARDS

Four major awards were announced recently by the judges of the 1960 Vancouver International Film Festival, Dilys Powell, film critic of the London "Sunday Times," George Stoney, American film director and producer, and Charles Topshee, Executive Director of the Canadian Film Institute.

The major documentary award went to the Canadian entry, "Universe", a National Film

Board production. This scientific view of the cosmos was directed by Colin Low and Roman Kroiter.

Czechoslovakia won the short fictional plaque with its outstanding entry "Mr. Prokouk, Acrobat". Once again, this country has proved its unchallenged supremacy in the art of puppet films.

Poland's "Mouse and Cat" received the children's film plaque. A cartoon in the "Tom and Jerry" tradition, this witty and polished production managed to charm both adults and children. Film Polski had continued its unbroken record of winning an award at each of the three Vancouver Film Festivals.

The International jury awarded the amateur plaque to young Vancouver artist and film maker, Al Sens, for "The Puppet's Dream", an abstract film showing the visions of a puppet who is hit on the head.

"Ashes and Diamonds" directed by Andrzej Wajda, the major feature film entered by Poland this year, received the Canadian Federation of Film Societies Award. This film of the bitter struggle in post-war Poland received the award for the most significant advance in content, means of expression and technique.

Italy's amateur entry "Marco of the Sea" received the Vancouver Film Society \$100 award for the film making most imaginative use of direction, editing and content.

A total of 85 films from 28 countries has been presented at the two-week Festival and from these the judges singled out another 16 films for special diplomas and honourable mention.

JULY PRICE INDEX

Canada's consumer price index (1949=100) declined 0.1 per cent from 127.6 to 127.5 from the beginning of June to the beginning of July this year. A year ago the index stood at 125.9. The current month's movement was owing to lower indexes for food, clothing and "other" commodities and services. The household-operation index remained unchanged, while the shelter index rose fractionally. The July indexes reflect the effect of changes in provincial sales taxes in Newfoundland and Prince Edward Island.

The food index moved from 120.8 to 120.5, a decrease of 0.2 per cent in the month, to stand slightly above the July 1959 level of 119.2. Lower prices were reported for potatoes, tomatoes, bananas and cabbage. Meats were generally higher, while egg prices rose from 47¢ to 52¢ a dozen.

The shelter index increased 0.1 per cent from 143.8 to 143.9, as rents were unchanged but the home-ownership component moved higher. The clothing index edged downward 0.1 per cent from 110.9 to 110.8 in response to sale prices for women's spring coats, cotton piece goods and some price decreases for items of men's clothing. The household-operation index was