

Mr. Hill, a former member of the Moravian of the Thames Band, is a representative of "The Native Voice". Mr. Hill was enfranchised in 1920.

Mr. Snake had been invited as a guest of the Swedish Government. He was the official representative of the Delaware tribe from which the Moravian Band sprang. He conveyed greetings to the people of Sweden from the Moravian Council. Mr. Snake speaks the Delaware tongue and English fluently. He is a veteran of both World Wars. He also belongs to the Moravian of the Thames Band.

FORD TO MOSCOW

The Secretary of State for External Affairs announced on August 8 the appointment of Mr. Robert A.D. Ford as Ambassador to the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics. Mr. Ford, who is at present Ambassador to the United Arab Republic, succeeds Mr. Arnold C. Smith, who will be returning to duty in Ottawa as an Assistant Under-Secretary of State for External Affairs. Mr. Ford's successor will be announced in due course.

Robert Arthur Douglas Ford was born in Ottawa on January 8, 1915, and was educated at the University of Western Ontario and Cornell University. He joined the Department of External Affairs in 1940. He was named Third Secretary at Rio de Janeiro in 1941 and in 1946 was appointed Second Secretary to the Office of the Canadian High Commissioner in London. In 1951 he was appointed Chargé d'Affaires a.i. at Moscow and, on his return to Ottawa in 1954, he became head of the Department's European Division. He was appointed Ambassador to Colombia in 1957 and Ambassador to Yugoslavia in 1959. He has been serving as Ambassador in the United Arab Republic since 1961.

CONSUMER PRICE INDEX

Canada's consumer price index (1949=100) rose 0.5 per cent from 132.8 to 133.5 during June and July this year. The July index was 1.9 per cent above the July 1962 index of 131.0. In the current period, the increase resulted almost entirely from a 2.2 per cent rise in the food index. The housing, clothing, health and personal care, and recreation and reading indexes were all down, with the transportation, and tobacco-and-alcohol indexes up 0.3 per cent.

The food index rose 2.2 per cent from 129.7 to 132.5, reflecting substantial price increases for beef, pork, veal, chicken and most fresh vegetables. Higher prices were also reported for bakery products, eggs, lamb, turkey, canned fruits and juices, grapefruit, soft drinks, chocolate bars, jam and evaporated milk. Sugar prices declined moderately, the first decrease since prices started to rise in December 1962. Prices were also lower for powdered skim milk, oranges, bananas, strawberries and canned vegetables.

The housing index decreased 0.1 per cent from 136.0 to 135.9, as a decline in the household operation component offset a rise in the shelter component. In household operation, higher prices for appliances, furniture, floor covering, utensils and equipment, and household services were more than balanced by a

decline in the fuel index. This latter movement reflected a downward adjustment in domestic fuel-oil prices to take into account the value of oil heating service contracts now offered free when oil is purchased. In shelter, both the rent and the home-ownership indexes were at higher levels.

The clothing index declined 0.3 per cent from 116.0 to 115.7, as lower prices occurred for men's, women's and children's wear and piece goods. Footwear prices were fractionally higher.

The transportation index rose 0.3 per cent from 140.3 to 140.7, as new car prices showed strength in the late stages of the 1963 model year, and gasoline prices were higher.

The health-and-personal-care index declined 0.1 per cent from 162.7 to 162.6, as minor price decreases occurred in the personal care component.

The recreation-and-reading index decreased 0.3 per cent from 149.3 to 148.8, with the reading component unchanged and lower prices for bicycles, phonograph records, radios and portable television sets moving the recreation component.

The tobacco-and-alcohol index rose 0.3 per cent from 117.8 to 118.2, as a result of the new Manitoba taxes on cigarettes and tobacco.

ARCHAEOLOGY OF THE FRASER CANYON

Excavation work in the Fraser River Canyon of British Columbia is being continued this year as part of the programme of summer field work of the National Museum of Canada. The project, a joint one, is a continuation of co-operative work between the National Museum, the Vancouver Foundation, the Koerner Foundation and the University of British Columbia Committee on Research.

Archaeological excavations are being carried out this year at Esile'u, a pit-house village about 150 yards down-river from a site that has produced evidence of human occupations extending back some 9,000 years. It is expected that artifacts unearthed will reveal important information on the last phase of local cultural development in the area.

The digging operations, which started June 1, are expected to continue until August 31. The National Museum will receive a representative artifact collection from this site for study and safekeeping.

SIX NATIONS STUDY FOR MUSEUM

A study of socio-economic and power structures among the Six Nations Iroquois Indians will be completed by the National Museum of Canada as part of its regular programme of summer field work.

The work to be done this year by Dr. Fred Voget will complete the three-year study project. Dr. Voget is a member of the Anthropology Department of the University of Toronto, and is one of the primary authorities in the Iroquois field.

With the completion of field work, a report will be prepared and added to the growing source of information available at the National Museum on the Indians of Canada. It will provide an intensive examination of the major changes that have occurred within a period of a generation in the family, kinship, and political organization of the Iroquois.