

UNIVERSITIES TO STUDY FITNESS

Backed by funds from the National Fitness and Amateur Sports Programme, a team of Canadian universities has launched a major project in fitness research.

Miss Judy LaMarsh, the Minister of National Health and Welfare, announced recently that \$750,000 would be provided over the next five years to assist in the establishment and operation of three fitness-research units, located at the Universities of Alberta, Montreal and Toronto.

An initial grant of \$25,000 has just been sent to each university. Under the agreement with the Federal Government, each may claim \$50,000 a year for five years for investigations into matters involving fitness in Canada.

Plans call for studies in many branches of medicine and related sciences, to measure the nation's fitness and suggest future courses of action. Leading scientists in the field, in North America and in Europe, have been consulted on the development of long-range programmes and the recruitment of skilled staffs.

The details of the agreement were prepared with the advice of the Fitness Research Review Committee, a group of experts in the research field. The project was recommended by the National Advisory Council on Fitness and Amateur Sport.

INCOME OF INDIVIDUALS

The average income of non-farm individuals for the year ended May 31, 1961, was \$3,131, according to a report by the Dominion Bureau of Statistics which presents income information collected from a 20 percent sample of private non-farm households in the 1961 census of Canada. The average for males was \$3,999, while the average for females was \$1,651.

The highest average income was reported in Ontario, at \$3,331, and the lowest in Prince Edward Island, at \$2,187. The highest average for males was reported in Ontario (\$4,335), and the lowest in Newfoundland (\$2,665). For females, the highest average income was reported in Ontario (\$1,747) and the lowest in Prince Edward Island (\$1,061).

CANADIAN APPOINTED TO SHAPE

Dr. J.E. Keyston, Vice-Chairman of the Defence Research Board (DRB) since June 1, 1957, has been appointed Director of the SHAPE Technical Centre in The Hague. He will be seconded from DRB for a three-year period.

Born in Nottinghamshire, England, in 1908, Dr. Keyston graduated from Nottingham University in 1929 and undertook research at the Einstein Institute, Potsdam, Germany, and the Electrical Laboratory, Oxford.

After many years of distinguished research in the service of the British Admiralty, and several periods abroad, Dr. Keyston became a member of the staff of Canada's Defence Research Board in 1953.

Under his leadership, the Naval Research Establishment made important advances in several fields of defence science. Foremost among these was the development of a variable-depth sonar equipment, which is regarded as the most advanced and successful of its type and is being produced for the Royal Canadian Navy and the Royal Navy, and may be adopted by other NATO or Commonwealth navies.

U.S. TO ENTER EXPO '67

Mr. Mitchell Sharp, the federal Minister responsible for the 1967 World Fair, made the following comments at the time of the announcement by the Government of the United States that it would participate in EXPO '67:

I am delighted that the Government of the United States has officially announced its participation in EXPO '67. This is a milestone in the development of the world exhibition. The United States of America is recognized as the leader of the free world. I cannot conceive of a world exhibition dedicated to the theme "Man and His World" which did not include a substantial contribution from that country.

The people of Canada have long enjoyed a close and friendly relationship with the people of the United States. As more and more of our citizens travel in each other's country, we come to know our neighbour better. One of the chief aims of EXPO '67 is "to show Canada to the world and the world to Canada". In the case of the United States, our neighbour on this continent, this aim is doubly important. I believe that the American pavilion at EXPO '67 will be one of the outstanding exhibits, revealing the genius, the vigour and the culture of our North American neighbours both to Canadians and to visitors from abroad. It will also bring millions of Americans to Canada to see themselves in a world setting and to share with Canadians in the celebration of our hundredth anniversary.

FEDERAL LOANS FOR STUDENTS

The Canadian Student Loans Act provides government guarantees for bank loans of up to \$1,000 a year for full-time students in approved institutions above the secondary-school level who have shown their need for funds and attained satisfactory scholastic standards. The Federal Government will carry the interest cost of a loan while the student remains in full-time courses and for six months afterwards.

Under the legislation, which received royal assent on July 28, provincial governments taking part in the plan will designate the provincial authorities that will handle the student applications. The participating provinces will decide whether students will apply to the existing student-loan authorities in the provinces or to their various educational institutions.

The Government of Quebec has already indicated that it will continue to rely on its own well-established student-loan programme and will not adopt the new federal plan.

Canadian students hoping to take advantage of the Students Loan Act can expect to know by the end of August the detailed arrangements under which they can apply for loans.