

Republic of Germany. Exports of wheat were also lower on balance as declines in shipments to Belgium, the Netherlands, Switzerland, and the Soviet Union more than offset increases in exports to Italy and Norway. Lower exports of aluminum and flaxseed to France further contributed to the general decline.

Exports to Latin America at \$37,100,000 were some 19 per cent lower than in the first three months of 1958. Among individual countries in the region, exports to Mexico, Argentina, and Panama declined considerably and those to Colombia, Cuba and Peru were also lower. A reduction in exports of newsprint paper to Argentina, of aluminum to Mexico and in the sale of used ships to Panama were among the more significant commodity movements.

Exports to other foreign countries as a group at \$40,600,000 were about 7 per cent higher in the first quarter of 1959. Moderate increases in total exports to Korea, the Philippines, Arabia and Japan contributed to the higher total. Exports to Japan, by far Canada's most important market in this group, increased mainly as a result of higher exports of flaxseed, rapeseed and iron ore which more than offset a decline in wheat exports.

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UNIVERSITY STUDENTS FINANCES

Eighty per cent of Canadian university students, who lived at home, spent between \$523 and \$1,612 on their college year in 1956-57, with 10 per cent spending less and 10 per cent spending more. Average expenditure was \$933. Those not living at home spent on the average, \$1,326, and 80 per cent of these spent between \$896 and \$2,210. Men generally spent more than women, whether at home or away from home.

Undergraduates away from home in the Western provinces spent, on the average, the least (\$1,031), while the students in the Atlantic and Central provinces spent \$1,225 and \$1,553, respectively. There were also differences by faculties. For those away from home, the average student in the classical college spent the least, \$949, compared with \$983 in Education, \$1,226 in Arts and Science, \$1,418 in Engineering, \$1,763 in Law, \$1,794 in Medicine and \$1,809 for graduate studies. Of the total spent 29.2 per cent went for room and board, 27.1 per cent for fees and books, 14.7 per cent for clothing, grooming etc., 12.6 per cent for recreation and 16.4 per cent for transportation and other expenses.

Income showed as much variation as expenditure. The greatest part, 39.6 per cent, came from students' earnings, 27.5 per cent from the family, 9.4 per cent from loans, 7.9 per cent from savings, 6.4 per cent from scholarships and bursaries, and the remaining 9.2 per cent from other sources. These percentages would be expected to vary from year to year

depending on employment opportunities, etc.

About 14 per cent of the full-time students receiving as much from grants and earnings as they spent during the academic year, and about two-thirds of these lived at home.

Although more than half of the students reported family income of \$5,000 or less, 15 per cent reported family income of \$10,000 or more. Half of the male students reported family income from \$3,190 to \$6,921 and the female students from \$3,865 to \$9,468.

There are some of the many figures reported in *University Student Expenditure and Income in Canada, 1956-57* released by the Dominion Bureau of Statistics recently.

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WORLD HEALTH ASSEMBLY

The Canadian Delegation to the 12th World Health Assembly to be held in Geneva, Switzerland, will be headed by Dr. G.D.W. Cameron, Deputy Minister of National Health, Department of National Health and Welfare. The Alternate Head of the Delegation will be Ambassador Max Wershof, Canadian Permanent Representative in Geneva. The Delegation will also include Mr. J.E. Bissonnette, Member of Parliament for Quebec West, Dr. G.F. Aymot, Deputy Minister of Health, Department of Health and Welfare, Province of British Columbia, and Dr. B.D.B. Layton, Principal Medical Officer, International Health Section, Department of National Health and Welfare. Mr. R. Harry Jay, First-Secretary, Canadian Permanent Mission, Geneva, will be the Advisor to the Delegation.

Dr. Percy E. Moore, Director, Indian and Northern Health Services of the Department of National Health and Welfare, who is Chairman of the Executive Board of W.H.O. will also attend the Assembly as Executive Board representative.

The World Health Assembly is convened annually and functions as the governing body of the World Health Organization and, in addition to approving the annual progress and budget, determines overall policy relating to the structure and activities of this specialized agency of the United Nations family in the health field. In addition to the Regular Budget of nearly \$16½ million for 1960, funds are also derived from the U.N. Expanded Programme of Technical Assistance, UNICEF and other sources. These are expected to total some \$52,760,000 to be expended under the supervision of the World Health Organization for international health purposes, mainly for the benefit of the economically underdeveloped members. Other items for consideration by the Assembly include the role of W.H.O. in medical Research Year. The intensified effort to eradicate malaria and the control of smallpox will also be subjects for discussion by the Assembly which commences on May 12 and extends approximately three weeks.