

UNDERGRADUATE COSTS, 1961-62

Median expenditure by Canadian undergraduate university students during the college year 1961-62 ranged from \$1,204 in education to \$2,063 in dentistry. The corresponding averages for other faculties were as follows: arts, science and commerce \$1,256, pharmacy \$1,402, engineering \$1,438, law \$1,719 and medicine \$1,916. These were determined by the third sample survey of university students' expenditures and income published by the Dominion Bureau of Statistics, covering, among others, some 8,000 undergraduate students at seven selected faculties of 40 Canadian universities and colleges.

The median expenditure for all students in the seven faculties increased by 17.9 per cent in 1956-57, ranging from an increase of 4.8 per cent for law students to 26.9 per cent for education students. In all faculties there was, on the average, considerable difference between the expenditure of single and married students and between the expenditure of single students living at home during the academic year and those living away.

Pronounced regional differences were also found. With a few minor exceptions, the total expenditure by students in all seven faculties was lowest in the Atlantic region and highest in Quebec and Ontario.

URBAN VS. RURAL

Home residence for almost 45 per cent of all undergraduate students was in cities of more than 100,000 population. Law had the highest proportion of students from such centers (58.8 per cent of all law students), followed by medicine (55.8 per cent), and dentistry (53.8 per cent). The lowest proportion was found among education students (30.8 per cent). Slightly more than 8 per cent of all undergraduate students came from farms, the percentage ranging from 4.4 per cent in law, to 10.3 per cent in education and 10.7 per cent in engineering and applied science.

Nearly 40 per cent of all undergraduates lived at home, and more than 15 per cent were in college-operated residences.

A fourth of all the undergraduate students gave their fathers' occupation as proprietorial and managerial, about 19 per cent as professional, and 15.5 per cent as farming, mining, logging, and fishing. In education, more than a fifth of the students came from families engaged in primary occupations, in contrast to less than a tenth of the law students. Law and medicine recruited more than a quarter of their enrolment from the sons and daughters of professional families, whereas education attracted only an eighth of their enrolment from the same group.

MISSION FROM DAHOMEY

A goodwill mission from Dahomey, led by Doctor Emile Derlin Zinsou, Minister of Foreign Affairs of Dahomey, and including Messrs Jules Laventure, Secretary-General of the Ministry of Foreign Affairs, Francois Covi, Deputy and President of the

Finance Commission of the National Assembly, Louis Ignacio-Pinto, Permanent Representative of Dahomey to the United Nations, and Doctor Nicolas Eouagnignon, Ambassador of Dahomey to Haiti, visited Canada from October 31 to November 4.

The mission, whose aim was to strengthen the growing links between Canada and French-speaking Africa, visited Ottawa, Montreal and Quebec and met representatives of political, cultural and economic interests.

In Ottawa, the mission conferred with the Secretary of State for External Affairs, who gave a dinner in their honour. In Montreal, the group was received at the City Hall and at the University of Montreal, and in Quebec, the visitors were received by the provincial authorities, who gave a dinner in their honour.

COBALT FIGURES

In 1961, cobalt production amounted to 3,236,323 pounds valued at \$4,902,657. This is a decrease of 332,448 pounds from the 1960 figures, partly attributable to the fact that the cobalt content of the silver ores from the Cobalt and Gowganda areas in Ontario was not recovered in 1961. Reported sales for 1961 were 4.6 million pounds, compared to 3.8 million pounds in 1960.

No cobalt ores have been produced in Canada since 1957, but cobalt has been obtained as a by-product from the smelting and refining of nickel-copper ores from Sudbury, Ontario, and Lynn Lake and Thompson, Manitoba, and as a by-product of silver refining at Deloro, Ontario.

Deloro Smelting & Refining Company, Limited, ceased all smelting and refining operations at its plant at Deloro, Ontario, on April 21, 1961. Production for 1961 amounted to 27,754 pounds of cobalt in metal, oxides and salts from ore concentrates received in October 1960 and from the clean-up of low-grade residues accumulated over the years.

HUMAN RIGHTS DELEGATE

The nomination was recently announced of Miss Margaret Aitken of Toronto as Canada's representative to the United Nations Commission on Human Rights. Canada was elected to the 21-member Commission for the first time last spring. The term of office runs for three years, beginning on January 1, 1963.

Miss Aitken, a native of Newcastle, New Brunswick, is a graduate of the University of Toronto and well known as a journalist and author. Elected to the House of Commons in 1953, 1957 and 1958, she was the first woman to be elected chairman of a committee of the House of Commons. She served as Parliamentary Observer in 1956 to the General Assembly of the United Nations.