

"...There is, unfortunately, a time lag between changes in smoking practices and mortality from related diseases. Favourable changes in the former are not immediately reflected in the statistics. However, the benefits of discontinuing smoking are already indicated by the experience of British doctors, a large number of whom have stopped. Between the periods 1954-57 and 1962-64, the doctors' lung cancer death rate decreased 30 per cent, while that of the British male population increased 25 per cent.

"If this year's downward trend of Canada's cigarette consumption continues it is reasonable to expect that it will eventually be reflected in encouraging statistics."

### EXPENDITURES ON EDUCATION

Data on expenditures for education in Canada during the past three years, with the sources of funds, have been compiled by the Finance Section of the Dominion Bureau of Statistics Education Division and will appear in *Preliminary Statistics of Education (1967-68)*, which is expected to be available for distribution later this year. Municipal and provincial expenditures in 1966 are based on budgets or estimates of all municipalities and provincial and territorial governments. Those for 1967 are based on provincial estimates for 1967-68 and on a representative sample of municipal corporations, suitably increased to determine total municipal expenditures on education in each province and territory.

Federal expenditures for 1966 (1966-67 fiscal year) are actual expenditures of about 60 federal departments, agencies and Crown corporations spending

money on education. The 1967 and 1968 expenditures represent forecasts and estimates made by the same federal departments and agencies for the fiscal years 1967-68 and 1968-69. Only direct federal expenditures on education are included in these amounts. Federal financial assistance to the provinces for post-secondary education is excluded, as not representing actual educational expenditures. This assistance, in the form of transfers of certain percentages of income tax revenue and necessary cash payments, is estimated to total \$400.6 million and \$502.3 million in 1967 and 1968 respectively.

### MEDICAL EQUIPMENT TRADE MISSION

Six Canadian businessmen recently returned from a trade mission to New Zealand, Australia and South Africa. The Canadian Medical and Scientific Equipment Mission was sponsored jointly by the federal Department of Trade and Commerce and the participants.

The members of the mission informed medical and scientific groups, educators and hospital and research institute staffs in the countries they visited of Canada's design and manufacturing capabilities in this field. They also demonstrated unique and technologically-advanced Canadian products.

Marketing arrangements were discussed with government officials, importers, wholesalers and distributors, and the possibilities of joint ventures and licensing arrangements were investigated.

The mission visited Auckland and Wellington in New Zealand, Melbourne and Sydney in Australia and Johannesburg and Cape Town in South Africa.