

# Gateway features—NFCUS EXCHANGE STUDENTS

*NFCUS offers an interregional exchange program whereby university students in at least their second year may study in a university in a different area of Canada. The two exchange students here this year, Gail Young, sci. 2, from Dalhousie University and Bill Guest, arts 2, from Bishop's University, give you some idea of their home camps in the hope that more people will take advantage of the NFCUS opportunity in the future.*

## DOINGS AT DALHOUSIE

by Gail Young

Dalhousie University, 2,500 miles east of Edmonton in the city of Halifax, is situated in an entirely residential area. The North West Arm, a narrow body of salt water, "makes in" about one-quarter mile southwest of the campus.

This institution was incorporated as a seat of higher learning in 1821 with the first B.A. degree awarded in 1866. A total of 16 buildings are strictly part of the university but affiliated with this nucleus are four teaching hospitals.

Buildings on Forrest Campus where Dalhousie College was moved in 1886 have been entirely constructed in red brick. In contrast, the buildings of the Studley Campus, an estate close to Forrest which was acquired in 1911, are constructed in grey stone which in time becomes ivy-covered. On no part of the campus does any massive, unarchitectural structure rise from the depths of the earth.

Filling these buildings are slightly over 2,500 full-time students. The largest faculty is Arts and Science which includes over 60 per cent of the enrollment and contains the departments of education, engineering, and commerce. The education department consists of less than 75

### DREAMS HINDERED

students, one explanation for this small enrollment being the Normal College in the province.

Anyone intending to obtain a B.Ed. registers in a B.A. or a B.Sc. pattern and is considered specifically an education student only in his last year.

A diploma is given in engineering and to obtain a degree one must attend Nova Scotia Technological Institute for two years. Regular degree courses are offered in medicine, dentistry, pharmacy, nursing and law.

Lack of financial assistance has hindered the realization of many dreams of student facilities. Dalhousie is a private university and although it receives some federal and provincial aid, amounts are not comparable to that received at central and western universities. More of the actual cost must be borne by the student himself. Residence fees are only slightly higher than room and board cost here in Edmonton.

### FORMALS OFF-CAMPUS

The future appears brighter, though, with a building drive for \$16,000,000 currently underway.

Two residences house a total of 225 students, but are in the process of expanding. The Men's Residence provides a large study room which will eventually become a library and many smaller banquet and meeting rooms.

The Gymnasium Building serves as a place for both sports and many social functions. If the function is sufficiently large, it may be held in the University Rink, but generally dances are held in the gym. All formals are off-campus at hotels or social clubs.

Dalhousie does not have a Students' Union Building; the need is obvious. There is hope, however, that one will be constructed within five years between the Forrest and Studley campuses. U of A is striving to better what

it has—Dalhousie wishes to construct something to better.

Considerable inter-faculty competition exists in men's sports and on the inter-varsity level the main sports are football, basketball, and hockey. They are avidly supported by the Pep Cats consisting of a band and cheerleaders. These cheerleaders are two-thirds female and one-third male and have an oversized paper mache tiger, which is periodically stolen by rival universities, as a mascot.



Gail Young

Curling and skiing are gaining favor at the university but are not as popular as they are here. A small campus group has been interested in curling for some time; this year heralded the formation of the first campus Ski Club.

Dalhousie Glee and Drama Society has been a very active organization for a long time. Now, for the first time, the three one-act plays usually performed in the fall were dropped in favor of an all-out effort for the spring musical, "Guys and Dolls." Rehearsals began immediately after Christmas for the production going on stage for four days at the end of February.

Fraternities on campus total eight. Dalhousie's administrative body does not recognize them and university regulations permit only the six men's organizations to have fraternity houses.

The fraternities do not play as important a part in the actual campus life as they do at the U of A, and tend to divide rather than unify. Generally speaking, the campus is too small to support this number of fraternities but they definitely assist in the fulfillment of social needs.

For the last six weeks of the school year all extra-curricular activities on campus cease and students devote

### ACTIVITIES CEASE

their time preparing for the exams held the last week in April. Dalhousie students until this year wrote Christmas exams usually worth 30 per cent and final exams worth 70 per cent, as mid-term tests were written for the student's own assessment.

(Continued on Page 8)

## BISHOP'S SMALL, ACTIVE

by Bill Guest

"So you're from Quebec, eh. What are you doing at the University of Alberta? Did you flunk out of McGill, or something?"

This is usually the first reaction of people when they find out that I am from Montreal and attended Bishop's University ("never heard of it, must be some kind of a theological retreat.") Yes Virginia, there is a place called Bishop's University.

To be exact, it is located in Lennoxville, Quebec which is about 100 miles southeast of Montreal and conveniently close to the American border for cigarettes and other goodies. (In Quebec, unfortunately, we have a four per cent to six per cent sales tax, an idea that I recommend you do not follow in Alberta if you can possibly avoid it.)

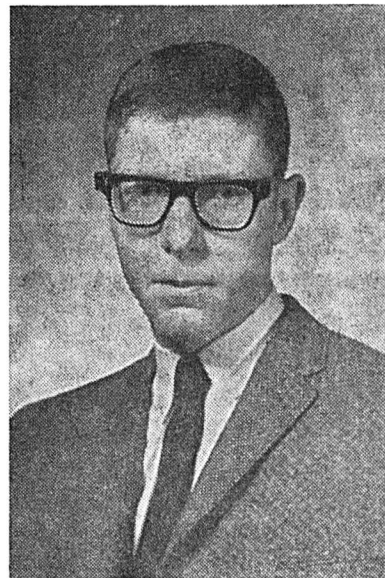
Bishop's University is a non-denominational school founded before Confederation and located at the

### OXFORD AFFILIATE

juncture of two small rivers in a rural Quebec setting. The enrollment is approximately 500 students and the curriculum is composed mainly of undergraduate liberal arts courses with a smattering of education and theology courses.

The lack of engineering, law, and medical faculties is somewhat of a handicap to the university since it limits the intellectual scope of the student body, but with a restricted enrollment, the university has decided to specialize in the liberal arts sphere.

Since the university is an affiliate school of Oxford, the students of Bishop's are obliged to wear academic gowns to lectures and meals as well as a tie and jacket which are demanded by tradition. There are the usual ivy-covered walls and a rather relaxed liberal (both large



Bill Guest

and small "I") atmosphere permeates the place. Alcoholic beverages can be served on campus and, generally speaking, this privilege is not abused by the student body which appreciates this vote of confidence in their maturity by the university administration.

Although Bishop's has a rather small enrollment, it does not lack

facilities. We have a very large library, ample lecture and laboratory space, and such student amenities as a hockey arena, athletic centre, and a new Students' Union (we too are arguing that no man is a camel in an attempt to get a Pub in SUB.) A theatre and curling rink are on the architect's drawing board and attached to the university is our own

### STUDENTS HIBERNATE

nine hole private golf course which is put to good use both day and night.

A community of scholars the size of Bishop's is bound to be very closely knit and overflowing with school spirit, especially during the Freshman Introduction and the smash at Winter Carnival held during the "Deep Sleep", a period after Christmas, usually extending into March, when the student body hibernates before the final cramming sessions leading up to the spring examinations.

There is a generally high level of student participation in most of the university's activities and although no fraternities are allowed, Bishop's has several drinking clubs and discussion groups which try to solve the problems of the world, between rounds. The usual raids on the women's residence (fondly called the "Pig Pen") and many more pranks are pulled off as in all institutions of higher learning.

Last year, for instance, a number of sheep were borrowed from the nearby experimental farm and put in one of the men's common rooms where they chewed the rugs and deposited

### PROF SOAKED

their daily bread on the floor. The next morning when a professor was carrying one of the ruminants downstairs, nature called again and the poor chap got absolutely soaked.

This was not the end of the story however. A few days later the principal, Dr. Glass, received a telephone call from the experimental farm. Unfortunately it seemed that the pranksters, when borrowing the sheep, had not closed the gates of the pens and all that night the prize breeding stock had indulged in a little unsupervised experimenting of their own. Needless to say the breeders were less than happy with this turn of events and only withdrew their threat to sue the university when Dr. Glass quieted them down.

I have been asked on a number of occasions what the main differences are between Bishop's and the University of Alberta. Probably the most noticeable is the prominent role that the campus here appears to play in the community around it. If I am not mistaken, the city of Edmonton looks to the university as its cultural and intellectual fountain-head.

This is not the case at Bishop's where there is little communication between it and the surrounding community of Sherbrooke. The situation is perhaps natural with an English speaking university in a predominantly French area, but the lack of interrelationship would seem to be detrimental to both parties.

(Continued on Page 8)