

(f) Laundries

Laundries and dry-cleaners can be located through the classified telephone directory. The charge for dry-cleaning a woollen dress or suit, for example, is \$1.75. Many laundries and dry-cleaners will collect and deliver clothes, though it may sometimes be less expensive to take them into the shop yourself. The laundry cleaning-list will show the charge for each article. In some universities, there are laundry facilities on the campus. Washing-machines are often available in university residence.

There are also "laundromats", or coin laundries, in most cities. These are used by customers who bring their own laundry, put the clothes in a washing-machine, where they are washed, rinsed and partially dried, and then put into a drier, which completes the process. The clothes will still require ironing. The normal charge is 25 cents for washing eight or nine pounds of clothes, and 10 cents for drying.

(g) Barbers and Beauty Parlours

Barbers have a separate price for each item of service, indicated on a schedule posted in the shop. A haircut usually costs about \$2.50. Beauty parlours vary in price for services, including shampoos, permanents and manicures. A shampoo and set costs \$2.50 to \$3.50. Tips of 10-15 per cent (minimum 25 cents) are expected. Some barbers have had no experience in cutting the hair of customers from countries in Africa, Asia and the West Indies, and may refuse to cut your hair for this reason. If you have difficulty, ask other students to recommend a barber who can cut your hair.

(h) Postal Facilities and Communications

Letters: The regular rate for letters within Canada is 6 cents, and such letters are sent airmail when appropriate. For information about rates for letters to other countries, you should inquire at a post-office. Special airmail letter forms (aerograms) may be purchased for 10 cents and sent to any country. Every city has a main post-office downtown and a number of district post-offices. Stamps may be purchased in many drug-stores and cigar-stores. When changing your address, ask at the post-office for a change-of-address card, which will ensure that your mail will be re-routed to your new address. These cards are free and can also be sent to your family and friends to notify them of a change of address.

Telephone: Directions on how to make a call are given in the front of the telephone directory. Public telephones are to be found in booths on the street, and in some drug-stores, cigar-stores, hotels and restaurants. There is no charge for local calls made from private telephones, or any limit to the length of the call. The charge for long-distance calls is based on a three-minute call and is lower after 6 p.m.. Special reduced rates after 8 p.m. are in operation in Ontario and Quebec, and throughout the country after midnight. Calls can be made either person-to-person or station-to-station. For the latter, which is less expensive, you agree to speak with anyone who answers; in the former case, you specify the person with whom you wish to talk and you pay nothing if the operator fails to reach that person. It is very expensive to call persons in other countries and you should make certain what expenses will be involved before placing a call.