car where hot meals are served. Many also have a coffe-shop, or "dinette", for light meals. Charges are high on trains for full meals served in a dining-car. They are, however, included in the price of a first-class ticket.

Air: There are good plane connections to all the larger cities in the country. Usually two types of fare are available - first-class and economy; economy fares are considerably cheaper. All fares include the cost of meals served on the plane and there is no tipping involved. Passages should be booked a week or so in advance.

Local transportation: Buses, street cars and subways are the ordinary means of transportation in the main cities. There is generally a standard charge for travel anywhere in the city, and the individual fare will sometimes be cheaper if a number of tickets are purchased at one time. In some cities, it is possible to transfer from one bus-route to another to reach your destination, in which case the bus-operator should be asked for a transfer ticket at the time the fare is paid. Taxis in larger cities are quite expensive. The taxi-fare is registered on a meter and fares are generally charged at a fixed rate according to the distance travelled, with additional charges for heavy pieces of luggage, such as trunks, and sometimes for extra passengers.

VI LIFE AT A CANADIAN UNIVERSITY

(a) Accommodation

Overseas students should keep the local immigration officer and the university registrar informed of their addresses at all times. If they wish, students may ask the university registrar, dean, chaplain, or foreign-student adviser to allow mail from home to be addressed in their care until lodgings have been found. Students might also find it useful to have money sent in their care, or that of the university business officer, until they have opened bank accounts.

Residence: In Canada, university buildings and residence halls are generally grouped in one area, called the "campus". In addition to bedrooms, residences usually have dining-rooms and living-rooms for study and relaxation. Students from outside Canada would be wise to seek accommodation in a university residence, since this will give them an opportunity to get to know their fellow students. Students in residence, however, are subject to certain regulations imposed by the university administration. Reservations for places in residence should be made several months in advance of arrival, and requests should be addressed to the university housing-officer.

Campus Co-operative Residences: At some universities, campus co-operatives are becoming popular, since housing is provided for men and women at lower rates than in university residences. Most rooms are double or triple, and meals are taken in common dining-rooms. Occasionally, a few flats are available for married couples. Non-resident members may arrange to take their meals in the co-operative.

Rooming-houses: Since at most universities there are not sufficient residences to accommodate all students, many live in rooming-houses away from