

The Brunswickan

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Thanks to Lord Beaverbrook.

Lord Beaverbrook has again made a valuable gift to the University of New Brunswick. This time he has donated a group of books and documents that are of great historical as well as monetary value. Many of these books are first editions. Perhaps their subject contents are no different from modern reprints, but there is somehow a tangible tie with the author and his times when we can read his writings as they were printed in his time. It is also most interesting to read actual letters as they were written years ago by such people as Thomas Jefferson from Paris on the eve of the French Revolution. There is history at first hand. How much more interesting history becomes when there is a close human attachment to it!

Often we have a tendency to frown on history and tradition. We are living in what we call a modern world and we like to look forwards instead of backwards. That is necessary because development necessitates change. But we must also look backward and evaluate the conditions of the times before us in order to appreciate our so-called modern developments and to learn where others have failed. These books can help create in us that necessary interest in the days of Dickens or Nelson.

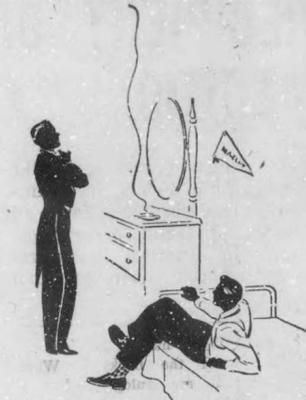
Lord Beaverbrook's generous gift is more than a number of collector's items. It is a gift which should be used and can be used to benefit students with seeking minds now and in the future at the University of New Brunswick. The Brunswickan wishes to take the opportunity of thanking Lord Beaverbrook again for his interest in our University.



THE DOORWAY TO NEW BRUNSWICK

Keep that **RED & BLACK** Flying on Saturday

Keep that **DIAL** set **AT 550** Every Day and Evening



"Well, I'm all set for the Prom . . . Perfection . . . Check!"

"Yeah, Joe's shirt . . . Bill's tails . . . and my Sweet Caps!"

SWEET CAPORAL CIGARETTES

"The purest form in which tobacco can be smoked."

Letters To The Editor

The Editor,
The Brunswickan,
University of New Brunswick,
Fredericton, N. B.

Dear Sir: We are pleased to inform you of the inception of a new magazine called **HERE AND NOW**, a Canadian Triannual of the Arts, publishing the Literature and Art primarily of Canada and including English and American works.

It is our purpose to show that not only is there in Canada a vast amount of hitherto untapped genius in the fields of creative writing, literary criticism and painting, but also that Canada can produce a "little magazine" which will compare most favorably with the best in the world.

You can help us immeasurably if you can in some way bring this magazine to the notice of the members of the University. We shall pay for any contributions at the rate of five dollars for each work accepted, and we are very anxious to have a representation from your University. We look forward to hearing from

We Need a Second-hand Bookstore.

U. N. B. has need of a second-hand book exchange. Every fall our bulletin boards bristle with a chaotic mess of flopping notices advertising the sale of second-hand books, and every year students by the dozens try to get a chance to buy second-hand books. There is lots of demand and lots of supply; the difficulty is in getting them together.

It would be quite easy for the S. R. C. to sponsor a committee who could handle the buying and selling policy for a book exchange. It would need to function only a few weeks out of the year, and it could handle a tremendous amount of business. The saving in money would mean a great deal to both the buyers and the sellers now that books are so expensive and a dollar is worth so little.

A book exchange would encourage the sale of more used text books if the owners did not have to become hawkers in order to do so. A book exchange could also take books off the hands of seniors and summer students who do not have an opportunity to sell them at the next session.

Such a book exchange run on a non-profit basis by and for the students would not require a great deal of planning and work, but it could furnish an excellent and much needed service to the students of the University of New Brunswick.

Yours truly,

PAUL ARTHUR,
Managing Editor.

Editor's Note: For any interested

students the address of the magazine Here and Now is 134 Bloor St., East Toronto, Ontario. Here is a good chance to get some of your creative writing published

FEATU

LIFE TO-DAY BRITISH UNIV

By ANTHONY BENN
President, Oxford Union,
Oxford University.

(From The Student Review).

There are more than 65,000 students at British Universities today, living and working under widely differing conditions, and I should therefore be guilty of a serious error if I attempted to generalize. The war has caused many changes and the problems which have arisen as a result are common to most of us, but it is of Oxford that I shall be writing, in the paragraphs which deal with the activities of the student in the lecture room and outside it.

By last October the Universities were crowded to capacity and this raised a number of problems. The National housing shortage was reflected in the severe difficulties of finding accommodation and one college, for example, built pre-fabricated huts in the quadrangle-billets, strangely reminiscent of the war. The midday meal for those in lodgings often necessitated a half-an-hour's queuing and the fuel restrictions, which cut off heating in the winter months, were not especially conducive to concentrated effort. The limited supply of books, now in greater demand than ever before, virtually emptied the shops of standard works, and in consequence the libraries became full to overflowing. The lecturers faced classes of a size that before the war they had never dreamed of, and I heard one pleading with all those present, who had even an elementary knowledge of the subject, to go away and thus make room for genuine beginners. The average age had risen of undergraduates with families of their own. One, in my own college, was living with his wife, herself a student, who took her own final examination a few weeks before having her first baby. In general the atmosphere is excellent. The minor discomforts of life, for they are no more, have made for a very co-operative spirit, and there is little or no friction.

Amongst the wide variety of subjects that can be studied, History, English and the Social Sciences are by far the most popular, for they provide a good foundation for those who are later planning to enter the professions, and an equally good background education for those who are going straight into business or the Civil Service. Quite naturally these returned men and women devote a considerable amount of thought to the problem of their futures. They feel that they can only justify their being at the university at an age when they would normally be earning, by making a determined effort to qualify themselves better for the job that they propose to take up later on. In consequence there is a much more serious attitude to work than prevailed before the war. This greater maturity is also attributable to the experience enjoyed in the services and to the fact of having mixed and worked with people from all walks of life both at home and abroad. Few would have missed these opportunities, and the institution of a year's military training between school and university, under the new National Service Act (whatever the rights and wrongs of conscription, as such) will extend these