

# YOU CAN AFFORD TO COME

## Loans, Scholarships, Bursaries Offered To High School Graduates

There are several things to remember about continuing your education. You should ask yourself first if you really belong in university. Perhaps your aptitudes and abilities reveal that you would benefit more by going to a technological institute, business college, teachers college or some other professional school.

If you feel you can and should attend university there are several ways in which you can raise the money required:

1. If your parents have lots of money, you've got it made. Ask them for it! You may or may not agree to pay them back. That's between them and you.
2. There are many scholarships, bursaries and prizes offered by universities. There are certainly not enough to go around, but many of them go unused each year because people don't apply for them. It only costs 5 cents to mail in an application!

### To Get To College You Must Apply

There are plenty of universities in the Atlantic area. You should think about going to one of them! You don't know anything about them, you say. Here are the clues!

You should write to:  
The Registrar,  
A Brand University,  
City,  
Province.

- Memorial University, St. Johns, Newfoundland.
- Saint Dunstan's University, Charlottetown, P.E.I.
- Saint Francis Xavier University, Antigonish, N.S.
- Acadia University, Wolfville, N.S.
- Dalhousie University, Halifax, N.S.
- King's College, Halifax, N.S.
- Saint Mary's University, Halifax, N.S.
- Mount St. Vincent University, Halifax, N.S.
- Mount St. Bernard University, Halifax, N.S.
- Universite de Moncton, Moncton, N.B. (French)
- Mount Allison University, Sackville, N.B.
- University of New Brunswick, Fredericton, N.B.
- Saint Thomas University, Fredericton, N.B.

Last clues:

**Apply for a scholarship - There's always some chance of getting one!**

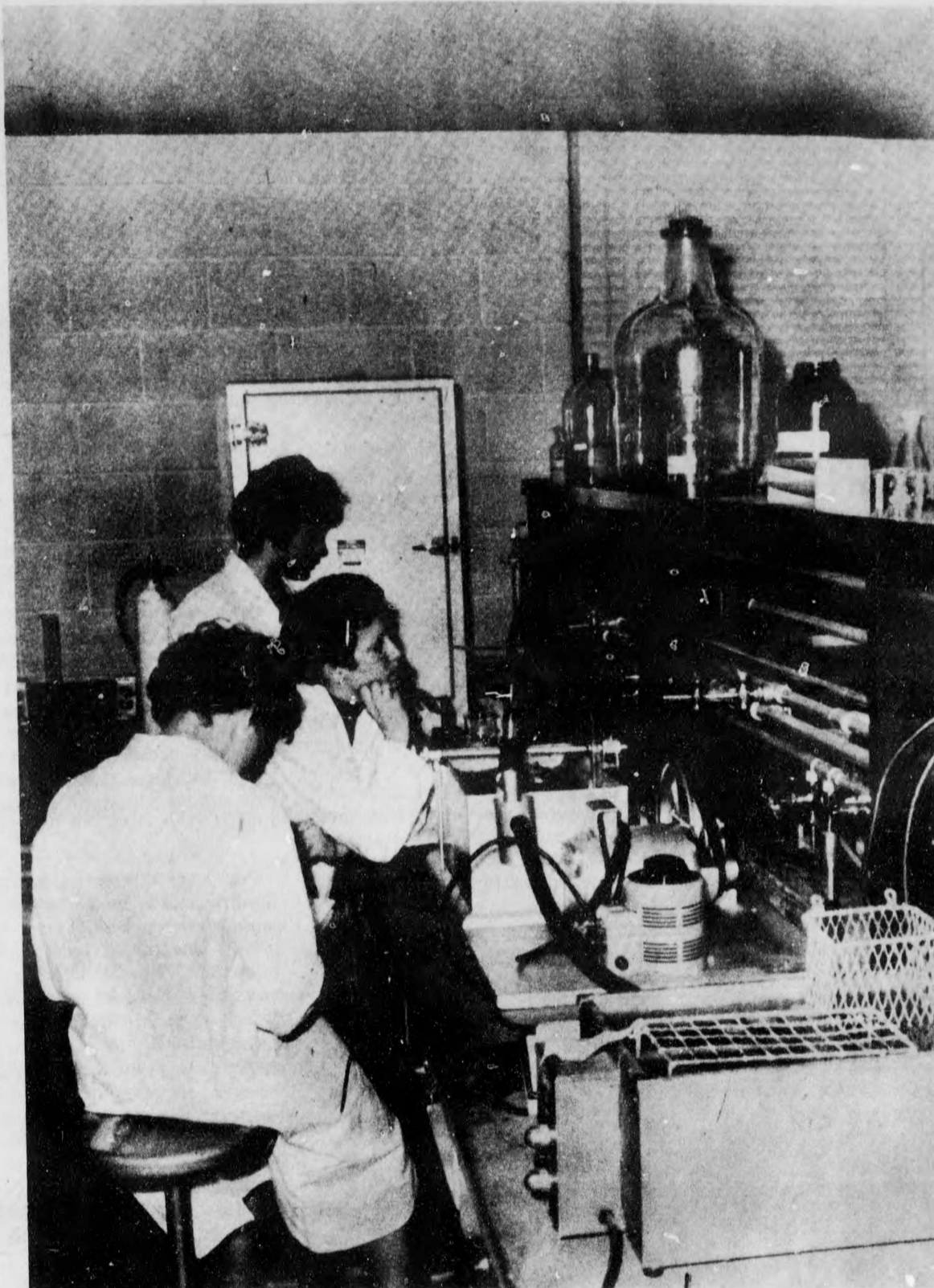
3. You can earn some money if you get yourself a summer job. The National Employment Service and local companies are good places to start looking. Don't be discouraged by several rejections. Many students apply at a dozen different places before finally being accepted.

4. Under the Canada Student Loans Plan you can borrow up to \$1,000 per year. Repayment does not begin until 6 months after you graduate. For further information contact: The Dept. of Youth and Welfare, P.O. Box 910, Fredericton, N.B.

5. It is possible to take out a regular bank loan to pay for at least part of your expenses. See your local bank manager(s).

6. If you are unable to reach university the fall after high school graduation, you might choose to work a year or two until you can save the money. There are large numbers of students who do, so it is not impossible.

There are probably other ways to raise cash which this writer has forgotten or simply never heard of. Don't dismiss anything as improbable or impossible. Try it! If you can just manage to get to your first year of university, you will find out whether or not it is what you want and you will find that once that first year is put in, it becomes a bit easier to make financial ends meet.



Students working in the Chemistry Building at UNB have the most modern facilities for their studies in the province.

## EDUCATION COSTS CONTINUE TO RISE

Today universities all across the country are experiencing great difficulties in meeting the rising costs they encounter. More and more high school graduates are deciding to go on to university. As this growth in student population takes place, there is keener competition among universities in obtaining professors, thus driving up the salaries offered. The capital cost involved in providing buildings and equipment for these additional students and professors is staggering.

Using the University of New Brunswick as an example, you can see that there are only three major sources of funds for operating expenditures: the

Federal Government, the Provincial Government, and the students. (Operating expenditures are the actual costs involved in running the University for a year, and not the money used in erecting new buildings.) The University of New Brunswick has an operating budget of \$4,900,000 this year. Of this, the Federal share is 15%, the Provincial share is 37%, and the student share through tuition fees is 40%. All other sources of funds contribute a total of only 8%.

The Federal Government makes its contribution on the basis of \$2 per head of provincial population. This total of approximately \$1.2 million is given to the Provincial Government to divide up among

the universities of the province.

The Provincial Government's contribution is given directly to the universities on the basis of how many New Brunswick students they have enrolled. The Deutsch Royal Commission Report of 1962 fixes the amount per student according to a formula. This year the universities are receiving \$360 per New Brunswick student enrolled.

Tuition fees are the most flexible of the three sources of revenue. In the past 15 years, tuition fees have approximately tripled. Unless there is a considerable change in the money granted by either Federal or Provincial governments, the tuition fees can be expected to continue to rise.

ATHLETICS  
(from S-3)  
the varsity for these sports.

### Sports Clubs

In addition to the varsity, inter-residence and intramural programs, there are several clubs at UNB which run organized athletic and recreational activities. These clubs include the archery, fencing, rod and gun, para-jumping, sports car and curling clubs.

### Informal Recreation

At specified times of the day or week, UNB's athletic facilities are available for the use of those students interested in friendly recreation. The swimming pool, hand ball and squash courts, weight rooms and basketball court are available for this purpose.

### Addition to Gymnasium

UNB's already fine athletic facilities will be much improved and added to with the completion of the addition to the present gymnasium in the fall of 1967. The addition will include an 'L' shaped swimming pool, 25 metres long and 25 yards wide, additional locker space, squash courts and basketball courts.