



— Peter Jones, Georgetown

THE NICEST BIRTHDAY PRESENT

JOE MARTIN received many wonderful gifts on the occasion of his 9th birthday Sunday, but this must have been the most cherished—a kiss from his great-granddaughter Amanda Armstrong, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Mike Armstrong, Gibbons Place.

Green Thumbs Hold No Mystery

By Gordon Lindsay Smith

This business about green thumbs is overdone. Practically anyone can become a good gardener and grow anything that will grow in Canada if he takes a little care. Gardening is not burdensome and a lot of muscle is not required. The real secret of success, of having marvelous flowers and tender, crisp vegetables, of getting rid of weeds, bugs and diseases, is remarkably simple. It can be summed up in one short sentence, namely, give your garden a little regular attention and at the right time. The last part is the most important.

There is no trouble in controlling weeds if they are removed when they are small. The worst bug or disease can be defeated if we spray or dust at the first sign of trouble. There should be little difficulty with drought if we do a little cultivating early and if we water well when transplanting. The main thing is to give attention at the right time, for water when it is needed, not after it is too late, to cultivate before the ground starts to bake, to thin before the plants become crowded, to give some support before a storm comes along and smashes the tall flowers. The man who advises "a stitch in time saves nine" must have been a gardener and a good one.

LAWN WORK EARLY

Lawn work can start almost as soon as the snow goes, certainly as soon as the soil is dry enough to walk on. Grass seed actually likes the cool weather for germination and in most parts of Canada it should be sown either before the middle of June or after the first of September. This means that with a new lawn or repairs to an old one, one should arrange to get the seed on the ground while the weather is still on the cool side.

Too many people seem to forget that grass is a plant, and like other plants it needs food and moisture regularly for the best results. An application of commercial fertilizer, high in nitrogen every spring or fall and through watering during very dry weather, will insure a smooth luxuriant growth and rich deep colour. Of course even more important is good seed, because without it, it will be impossible to produce a first class lawn. And good seed for the average home owner will be a mixture of several varieties, specially balanced to produce even, fine and deep green turf throughout the entire season.

TRY SOMETHING DIFFERENT

Gardeners who want to get the most out of their hobby will always be willing to try something new. Many of them make a regular practice to plant every spring one vegetable and one flower that they have never tried before. In this way they add to their experience, enrich their garden and often discover something that is a real and

Scholarships, Bursaries Aid University Students

The previous article in this series concentrated on the problems faced in high school and the choice of upper school options. In this article methods of financing a university will be discussed. A COMMON fallacy which is almost universally bandied about is that university is for the rich only. This undoubtedly stems from the not too distant past when only the rich could afford to keep their children in university. The situation has changed radically now, though, and, although there is still a surplus of financial aid available to deserving students, there are many, many times the amount of aid available than there was twenty years ago.

FIRST, LET'S LOOK at the cost of a year at university. Generally a year at university away from home will cost in the vicinity of \$1300 to \$1400. Tuition fees will range from about \$400 to \$700 depending on the course. The highest fees at any university are generally those for Medicine. Books will cost from \$75 to \$100 and most cost much more once again depending on the course and on the number of books which the student wishes to purchase for his personal library. Frequent library visits and references for college courses will be valuable to the student throughout his career. Residence fees are usually in the vicinity of \$450, which includes room and meals, and usually recreational facilities. If the student lives in a private home, a single room will cost about \$80 per week and meals about another \$14, bringing the total cost per week to approximately \$20 to \$24. These costs may be lowered fractionally by sharing an apartment with other students. Add to these costs laundry, transportation, clothes, entertainment and other incidental costs and the total will be very close to \$1400.

NOW LET'S LOOK at the sources of income. There are five main sources: (1) student earnings, (2) parental assistance and other gifts, (3) scholarships, (4) bursaries and (5) loans. These sources will be discussed in the order of their listing. IT IS ESTIMATED that the average summer savings for students amount to \$500. One in four earns more than \$275 per month and one in ten more than \$425. It must be emphasized however, that it is not how much your child earns but how much he saves that counts at the end of the summer. Part-time jobs during the year also play a role although admittedly a minor one. Only one in five students work at part time jobs and the average earning is \$225 for the year. Working during the Christmas vacation is also a source of income which can provide \$50 to \$150 for your child's time and effort. Thus the student can contribute \$500 to \$875 toward his year at university.

THE NEXT SOURCE of income is family assistance. Once again the Dominion Bureau of Statistics provides figures on this situation. In 1958 the national average of family contribution was \$700. About nine out of ten students receive family assistance ranging from token contributions to the complete cost of the year. There is a variable here though, that being the family income. The DHS estimates that a family with one or two children must have an income of at least \$5,000 to give the assistance above but many families are making sacrifices to either maintain the rate or to increase it. Also there are many families who cannot afford to contribute to their child's education due to other commitments. It is also estimated that relatives and friends contribute \$50 to \$150 with an average contribution of \$82. Add this to the total of earnings and it becomes \$500 to \$1725.

NEXT ON THE LIST are scholarships. The two main sources of entrance scholarships for university are the Ontario Government and General Motors. The Ontario government provides scholarships of \$500 for an average of 80 on eight Grade 13 papers at one sitting. This is obviously for the more brilliant students who can attain this high standing in the Grade 13 exams. The General Motors scholarship program provides full costs of up to \$2,000 per year, minus the amount which the student can contribute, and is renewable each year if a satisfactory standard is maintained. The qualifications are that an average of at least 75 per cent must be obtained on a sufficient number of papers to enter the university and the applicant must be a Canadian citizen. The choice of course is unrestricted.

THESE ARE MANY bursaries available, probably the best known being the Dominion Provincial Bursaries and the Alkison Foundation Bursaries. To obtain a Bursary the student must have an average of 66 per cent on his or her Grade 13 papers. Up to \$300 may be held by any student in any year. In awarding bursaries the financial means of both the student and his parents are taken into account. They are not scholarships but rather a cooperative effort between the university, the student and his parents to ensure that able students will be able to go to university. Other bursaries available include Procter and Gamble, Leonard Foundation and Steel Company of Canada. They offer \$100 to \$500 per year for needy students. The average grant is about \$250. Bursaries are renewable provided that an adequate standard is maintained. Thus if the student meets the entrance requirements of the university, he can feel certain that he will receive a bursary if he is in need. Added to the former total the fund has now reached \$900 to \$1725.

THE FINAL SOURCE of income is a loan. Loans are available from the Ontario government, the only requirement being that the student have a 60 per cent average and that he or she be a resident of Ontario. The loans are available in amounts of up to \$500 per year for study at any Canadian university in any field other than Theology. They need not be repaid until after graduation from university at the rate of \$25 per month. An interest rate of 4 per cent per annum is charged beginning one year after graduation from university. Thus the total has mounted to a \$1400 minimum, which should be sufficient for any student, to a maximum of over \$1700.

IT SHOULD BE noted that all of the scholarships and loans mentioned above are common to all Ontario universities. These universities have in addition private funds for assisting students. Available financial aid is usually listed in the calendars of the universities which are obtainable from the Registrars. In addition there are local bursaries and scholarships. For information about these contact the principal of the high school. The universities want good interested students and will give all the assistance that they possibly can.

FINANCES therefore should not play an important part in the university decision if your child is a good student. There is a fair amount of aid available and many of the students at university today would not be there if it were not for this aid.

IN CLOSING, a word should be added about admittance requirements. The requirement at most Ontario universities is 60 per cent on nine papers in five subjects at the Grade 13 level. But these requirements are rising rapidly. Many universities have raised them to 64

GLEN WILLIAMS
Education Addition is Dedicated at Church

Sunday was a very special day in the life of the United Church here. On this day the dedication of the Christian Education addition took place. Rev. E. Knowles, chairman of the Dufferin - Peel Presbytery performed the act of dedication. The ceremony of the keys took place when John Wagstaffe, chairman of the Building Committee, representing the congregation, asked the Rev. Knowles to accept the keys of the Christian Education addition and to lead in devoting it to God's glory and service. Rev. John McDermid of St. Paul's, Brampton, gave the sermon stressing the need for Christian education for both adults as well as children.

The ever-beautiful voice of Marjion Heaver was much enjoyed in two selections: "Bless this House" and "Open the gates of the Temple". The girls of the Junior choir, who were gowned in their new surplices, added much to the service. The choir sang the anthem "Stand up for Jesus." In the basement an hour of fellowship was enjoyed over tea and cookies. Mrs. Wm. Schenk and Miss O. Logan poured tea from silver tea services at a table decorated with a bouquet of daffodils. Friends were present from Toronto, Rockwood, Norval, Brampton and Georgetown.

per cent for September, 1962, and they will undoubtedly go higher. The requirement for Medicine is at least 66 per cent at most universities. For courses such as Engineering Physics the requirement is 75 per cent. It is therefore most important that you encourage your child to do as well as he possibly can in Grade 13.

ONE ADDITIONAL source of funds, deserves mention. These are the various Armed Forces plans, provided by the Army, Navy and Air Force which will pay almost all expenses for a few years' service after graduation. Further information regarding these plans may be obtained from the officer commanding, of which every service your child is interested in, has a branch at the university of his choice. These plans are an excellent source of income and also provide summer employment in return for training during the term and the summer.

THE ONTARIO MUNICIPAL BOARD



NOTICE UNDER SECTION 30 OF THE PLANNING ACT

TAKE NOTICE that the Council of the Corporation of the Town of Georgetown has applied to the Ontario Municipal Board pursuant to the provisions of Section 30 of the Planning Act for approval of its Restricted Area By-law 617 passed on the 24th day of April, 1961, the full text of which is given hereunder.

Any person interested may, within fourteen days after the date of this notice, file with the clerk of the Town of Georgetown, notice of his objection to approval of the said by-law together with a statement of the grounds of such objection.

The Ontario Municipal Board may approve of the said by-law but before doing so it may appoint a time and place where any objection to the by-law will be considered.

B. VICKERS, Secretary
DATED at Toronto this 20th day of March, 1962.

BY-LAW NO. 617 TOWN OF GEORGETOWN

A By-law to amend By-law No. 57-91, being a restrictive area zoning by-law, as amended by By-law No. 59-37, as amended by By-law No. 60-3, as amended by By-law No. 60-31.

WHEREAS it is deemed expedient to amend By-law No. 57-91, as amended by By-law No. 59-37, as amended by By-law No. 60-3, as amended by By-law No. 60-31;

NOW, THEREFORE THE MUNICIPAL CORPORATION OF THE TOWN OF GEORGETOWN BY ITS MUNICIPAL COUNCIL ENACTS AS FOLLOWS:

1. THAT section 51.3 is hereby amended by adding thereto the following section, which shall be known as Section 52.3.13 and which shall read as follows: "Notwithstanding any side or rear yard requirements in this by-law, two adjacent property owners may erect a garage with a joint party wall provided such garage is detached from the main buildings on the two adjoining lots; and that the structure so added is compatible with existing buildings."

2. THAT Section 5.2.4 is hereby amended by adding thereto the following section, which shall be known as Section 5.2.4.10 and which shall read as follows: "Notwithstanding any side or rear yard requirements in this by-law, two adjacent property owners may erect a garage with a joint party wall, provided such garage is detached from the main buildings on the two adjoining lots, and that the structure so added is compatible with existing buildings."

3. That Section 7.2.1.1 is hereby amended to read as follows: "Permissible Uses: Shops for the repair, assembly or manufacture of small goods and wares, including parts for automotive bodies and similar items, laundries, printers, cleaners and dyers, storage warehouses, public garages, and service stations, which are not obnoxious (as defined in Section 3-90) within enclosed structures or buildings."

4. THAT this by-law shall come into effect on the date that it is passed, subject to the approval of the Ontario Municipal Board.

BY-LAW read a first, second and third time and finally passed this 24th day of April, 1961.

E. T. HYDE, Mayor
C. G. BENTHAM, Clerk



Get the most from your insurance dollar
Guaranteed protection and savings—plus high dividends

The Mutual Life

ASSURANCE COMPANY OF CANADA
The company with the outstanding dividend record

DISTRICT REPRESENTATIVE
JOHN T. ARMSTRONG, C.I.U.

39 Main Street North
Georgetown — Ontario
Phone: TR. 7-9621 Office
TR. 7-2454 Residence



Free! Marie Fraser's "Milk-Mates for Mothers" recipe booklet. Write today.

A Division of DAIRY FARMERS OF CANADA
547 Davenport Road, Toronto 9

FOURTH ANNUAL ICE CREAM SALE

WE ARE HAPPY TO ANNOUNCE THAT WE ARE BEGINNING OUR FIFTH YEAR IN THE MANUFACTURE OF QUALITY ICE CREAM. IN APPRECIATION OF YOUR PATRONAGE, WE OFFER THE FOLLOWING:

WEEK-END SPECIAL

BRICKS
25c ea. 3-59c

1/2 GAL.
79c

2 1/2 GAL.
\$3.50

DAIRY BAR OPEN FRI., SAT., SUN., 'TIL 9 P.M.

GEORGETOWN DAIRY

118 Guelph Street at Maple LIMITED TR. 7-2881

