

including his transportation to and from the institution from central points. Items should be provided for liberally, giving as at present a low, average, and high estimate. The low can be the lowest, the high the highest that can be found, and the average should be liberal.⁴² Let the estimate be itemized more in detail and no probable expenditure omitted. The student or his parents can then budget, making provision for all necessary items and omitting those that the student feels he can do without. It would be even better to divide these estimates into necessary and optional items. The latter should be included so that the student may know what he may possibly be called upon to spend due to his new environment. He can then make his decision approximately as to what he will or will not spend. He will then be prepared to govern himself accordingly. His choice will have been made ahead of time and if he departs from it, it is hoped he will realize that something else upon which he had definitely planned will have to be omitted in the future.

The following is a fair sample of expenditures as now estimated by various institutions: (see Tables 10, 11, and 12.)

⁴² Not necessarily an arithmetical average.

TABLE 10

COMPARATIVE COSTS OF EDUCATIONAL SERVICES
AND OTHER EXPENSES—(1924-25)

Private Institutions

Institution	Educational Services ¹	Living Expenses ²	Total
AVERAGE	\$294	\$597	\$908
Columbia Univ.	350	990	1,340
Chicago Univ.	245	680	925
Lehigh Univ.	350	600	950
Notre Dame	275	525	800
Northwestern Univ.	250	500	750
Univ. of Penn.	305	435	840
Univ. of Pittsburgh	212.50	576	788.50
Princeton Univ.	380	600	980
Stanford Univ.	335	645	980
Syracuse Univ.	260	400	660
Western Reserve Univ.	214	500	714
Yale Univ.	350	615	965

¹ Educational services include tuition, registration fees, etc., and books.

² Living Expenses, exclusive of clothing and amusements.