

Loans to Students

with the provinces and the universities, in which these goals could be worked out.

Present federal grants to universities, based on provincial population, are completely unrelated to needs and, Mr. Speaker, I say this, coming from a province which is not one of the poorest, that the universities in low income provinces, particularly in the Atlantic provinces, have been the most handicapped by the present grant structure, which has not given any consideration to their inferior financial resources compared with other provinces. This is a deficiency which should be corrected at once if these provinces are to meet the requirements of their universities and students.

I do not believe in second class citizens. I do not believe that the students in the Atlantic provinces should be second class students, but that is what they are and that is what they will be until the government evolves a program designed to meet the needs of those provinces. If it is not done, the Atlantic provinces universities are going to have more difficulty than they have already had in keeping their staff and in recruiting the kind of staff which is necessary.

I wonder if the Minister of Finance paid any attention to the representations made to him by the Canadian universities foundation. If he did, it certainly was not apparent in the speech he made when introducing this bill, or in any other speech he has made since he came to this house. In December of 1962 the Canadian universities foundation presented a brief to the Minister of Finance in which they made very clear what the needs of the universities were for the next two years. For buildings and research facilities alone for the next three years the Canadian universities will need \$800 million. They have calculated they are going to get from the provinces and from private industry something in the neighbourhood of \$500 million. In other words they are \$300 million short for the next three years with regard to buildings and research facilities alone. They proposed to the minister that the government of Canada establish a fund of \$300 million for matching capital grants to universities and colleges. We have not heard a word about this proposal and there has been no indication from the government whether or not they intend to consider it. There has been no indication whether they intend to meet, if not the whole request, then part of it. All we have had, as I have said earlier, is this cheap proposal for student loans which

[Mr. Orlikow.]

will really do nothing to meet the basic needs of our universities.

Universities operating costs are rising at the rate of more than 15 per cent a year because of the increase in the number of full time students, the increase in the number of staff required and the growing cost of maintenance. The Canadian universities foundation recommended that the per capita grants to universities be increased to \$2.60 from its present rate, just to meet the needs as they were calculated when the present per capita grants were established. Nothing has been heard from the government with regard to this proposal.

The Canadian association of university teachers in a submission to the Minister of Finance (Mr. Gordon) of January, 1964 pointed out that the present full time enrolment at the universities, which was 114,000 in 1960-61, would rise to 312,000 by 1970-71. This would mean that the universities will require 23,000 new university teachers by that time. The annual rate of recruiting recently has amounted only to 1,300 new university teachers a year. By 1970 we shall need 3,500 a year and there is no indication when or how we shall get them, because this particular program will really do nothing to provide for what is probably the most important need in our universities, that is, graduate students; there is nothing in this program to encourage graduate students to continue their studies in Canada, or even to come back to Canada if they go to the United States as so many of them have done. Representatives of the universities have pointed out to the government that no university in Canada at the present time possesses a library which meets the needs of graduate scholarship or research programs. Yet there has been no proposal by the government to meet this need. We have heard from others in this debate about the need for research. I wonder if the Minister of Finance has had a chance to see the report prepared for the national research council by a committee headed by Dr. Spinks, president of the University of Saskatchewan in which the need for increased aid to scientific research in the universities was dealt with. In a speech which Dr. Spinks made to the royal society at Charlottetown in June of this year he pointed out that the amount for scientific research which the national research council gave to the universities in the year 1963-64 was \$9.2 million. The committee recommends that next year this should be