

*Loans to Students*

speeches saying the government was going to go ahead with this program. On May 2, 1963, the *Toronto Star*, which is certainly no opponent of the government, had an editorial headed "Over the Hump" and I just want to quote the first paragraph from it:

The Liberal government is losing no time in honouring one of its most important campaign promises—a system of national scholarships for university students.

Where is this system of national scholarships? It is gone with the wind, and I guess we will not get it back until there is another election in which the Liberals have to seek fresh votes again. That is typical of this government.

A country cannot progress in this day and age if it does not meet the educational requirements of modern technology and automation. We have to look at the whole picture of universities, yet if one reads the minister's speech it appears he never even listened, let alone understood, the representations made to the government by the Canadian universities foundation, the Canadian association of university teachers or any of the other organizations interested in education.

Highly qualified and most expensively educated people are leaving Canada at an ever increasing rate. One can ask the Minister of Trade and Commerce (Mr. Sharp) how many bushels of wheat left Canada last year, and he can tell you to the exact bushel. If we ask the Minister of Agriculture (Mr. Hays) how many head of cattle were shipped to the United States last year he can give us the exact number; but if we ask the government how many doctors, physicists, engineers and professors went to the United States, the government has to go to the Americans and ask them—which it did.

In the last three years this country has lost over 1,000 physicians to the United States, over 2,500 engineers, 96 physicists, 122 geologists and geophysicists, and 192 professors in the social sciences. We can go on down the list as provided to us by the Americans; but the question is, what does this cost? What will it cost us to replace these people? To replace those I have mentioned it will cost \$62½ million, according to calculations made by the dominion bureau of statistics. This grant in aid to the United States of \$20 million annually is much too much for the Canadian people to be making.

Before we get on with this kind of program, before we really get on with helping the universities, we ought to give some real consideration to what is needed. The govern-

ment has always refused to do this. It has taken the easy political way—what will be popular with the young people, what will be popular with the electors, what will be cheap, yet something which will look good and won't cost too much money, such as this loans program.

I recognize the fact that under the constitution education is a responsibility of the provinces. Each province has done a tremendous job, increasing the amount of money and effort devoted to education since the end of world war II. In the field of public education the provinces have done an excellent job. They have done a commendable job in the field of university education, but for a long time it has been obvious that the provinces by themselves simply cannot meet the needs of the universities.

The federal governments, Liberal and Conservative, have recognized their responsibilities to the universities and given support to them by per capita grants, by tax abatements to the province of Quebec, by grants for research to scholars in universities, by grants through the Canada Council, and the national research council, which have made grants for some types of buildings. We have also had loans for students' residences, but the support to date has been completely inadequate to meet the needs of universities.

A way must be found, and I believe it can be found in co-operation and in consultation with provinces and the universities, whereby the money can be realized in ways which are not objectionable to any province in the country. Our goal should be, through co-operation between the federal government and the provincial governments and private industry, to provide adequate financial support to enable the universities to fulfil their responsibilities and to provide the trained people we are going to need in the next 10 or 15 years.

To do this we have got to have, not the kind of haphazard program which is being proposed today but a comprehensive program designed to meet the needs of the universities and the students. What we have not had yet from government is a systematic approach of support for the universities. What we ought to have is a conference between the federal government, the provincial governments and the universities to evaluate what is required and to set goals for the next five or ten years, and to try to agree on how these goals can be achieved. A conference should be called immediately by the federal government,