

Senator PATERSON: You said that that fund was going to be depleted in a little more than a year. What are you going to do then?

Dr. TRUEMAN: That is the University Grants Fund. This fund was designed to be spent over a period which was variously estimated as from seven to ten years. Now, the question has been asked: What is going to happen? Well, we will not have any more money unless the Government decides that this program will be continued. I suspect the universities are beginning to interest themselves in this very point. The last figures that we saw on this matter show that on the best and most enlightened guess that can be made the university population, which this year in Canada is about 100,000 full-time students, will be, by 1970-71, 229,000 students. Whereas the teaching staff of full-time university professors is now 6,600, if the same ratio of teacher to student is maintained, there will be required in 1970-71 something over 16,000 full-time university teachers.

Senator EULER: Dr. Trueman, perhaps I am exposing my ignorance—I did come in a little late—but you can spend the whole of the \$50 million in the University Grants Fund?

Dr. TRUEMAN: Yes.

Senator EULER: The other \$50 million remains intact, and you spend only the income from it?

Dr. TRUEMAN: Yes, that is right. Of course, the fund can appreciate in value, and has appreciated in value, but my point here is that with the university population increasing, if this prediction is correct—and all former predictions have been too modest—then the need of bricks and mortar in our Canadian universities is going to increase rather than decrease in the next decade. I suspect that the universities are beginning to agitate themselves about this matter and wonder where the additional funds for buildings are coming from. We are restricted, as you know, to buildings for the arts, humanities and social sciences. The expensive chemistry buildings and nuclear research buildings are outside our responsibility.

Senator EULER: Does that include Waterloo University?

Dr. TRUEMAN: It is on the list of eligible institutions, although they have been having a little difficulty about what is going on.

Senator REID: If another university is going to be built in the interior of British Columbia, would that have to go through the University of British Columbia?

Dr. TRUEMAN: A new university? No, it would not have to go through the University of British Columbia. It would depend on what the establishing organization was. It could exist in its own right, and make appeals to the council in its own right.

Senator PATERSON: Have you had any indication that the support will be continued?

Dr. TRUEMAN: Do you mean from governmental sources?

Senator PATERSON: Yes.

Dr. TRUEMAN: No, we have not gone into this. The same thing could easily be true of the Endowment Fund. We are spending quite easily the interest on that. With respect to our scholarships, we are giving one for every five or six applications. If this is the kind of scheme which recommends itself to the general public—and it seems to have worked out very well—I can certainly see how, particularly in the scholarship field and in grants to organizations, the Council could usefully use more money in the next few years.

Senator PATERSON: You and your associates are willing to recommend the continuation?

Dr. TRUEMAN: I cannot speak for the council because no official action has been taken on that, but an enlightened guess would suggest that the Council is quite prepared to suggest that eventually these funds might be replenished.

The ACTING CHAIRMAN: The Council can receive funds from other sources?