

*Dominion-Provincial Relations*

**Mr. Van Horne:** Mr. Speaker, this has to do with the advice we are getting from the leaders of the Liberal party on the other side of the house.

**Mr. Brassard (Lapointe):** You are a Social Crediter.

**Mr. Van Horne:** I am for Restigouche-Madawaska first.

**Mr. Brassard (Lapointe):** And Social Credit.

**Mr. Van Horne:** I have nothing to do with Social Credit. I have nothing to do with any other party, but I can tell hon. members right now that when it comes to helping education and universities I have always maintained that governments have never done enough. That applies to the government of the province of New Brunswick just as much as it did to this government and as it does to the government of the province of Quebec. But of all the governments in the country, which government is now taking the initiative in giving consideration to education and the help that is merited, if not the government of the province of Quebec? That is one reason why in the forthcoming election you will see that the Union Nationale government will be returned to office with a bigger than ever majority.

**Mr. Speaker:** Order. I understood the hon. member to begin his address by remarking that the Quebec election campaign was being introduced into this house and that he disapproved of that practice. I hope he will continue to disapprove of it by not referring to that matter himself.

**Mr. Brassard (Lapointe):** What about Place Ville Marie?

**Mr. Van Horne:** It is a big success, for your information. The plight of the universities is essentially the subject matter of this debate. One purpose I have in saying a few words this afternoon is to let the government of the province of New Brunswick know that unless more effective, positive and helpful steps are taken to assist universities such as St. Louis University in Edmundston, Sacred Heart University in Bathurst, St. Thomas university in Chatham and Mount Allison University in Sackville, they will be faced with serious and insurmountable problems. They are unable to pay the salaries necessary to get the teachers they need. The people who teach in these universities do so at great sacrifice, in many cases receiving no salaries but merely getting a subsistence allowance for their life's work.

I wish to refer to what I said at the NATO conference in 1958: "So long as lack of money denies the opportunity to our young [Mr. Speaker.]

people to develop the talents that God gave them and to pursue the vocations for which they are endowed, so long as money prevents our young people from doing that, we as parliamentarians are not doing our job and are not being faithful to those on whom the future of Canada depends". In this day of automation, in this day when national defence has become so paramount and we are so dependent upon scientists and others with technical training, are we to sit back and let this country go ahead without giving more help to our universities by placing at their disposal the necessary funds? Let us not forget that one of the main reasons for the unemployment problem today is that many people are not trained, and one solution that should be included in the consideration of factors that will relieve the temporary unemployment each year is education, not only vocational education but technical education. We need more trained men in this country in order to marshal the assets of Canada into more productive wealth and provide jobs for our people. Yet here we are, pussyfooting around, trying to make a political issue for Mr. Lesage in his forthcoming election, when we should be discussing methods of giving more effective help to our universities and to our young people.

I have long been an advocate of the establishment of a national scholarship fund, in co-operation with the provinces, so their constitutional rights will be protected. This has not come about. So long as we deny our young people the right to an education merely because they lack funds, and that is what it amounts to today; so long as we continue to ignore the growing needs of these universities; so long as we deny our students the opportunity to pursue their education as far as their talents will permit them; so long as we refuse to come to grips with this most urgent problem, then I maintain we are not doing our job.

Over the week end I had an opportunity of speaking to the rectors of two universities very near my riding. One of their problems is that next year they cannot get professors. They cannot get professors because they cannot afford to pay them the commensurate salaries. Of course the members of religious orders, the secular priests who look after St. Thomas university, are very willing to sacrifice their lives to education. The discouraging thing which they have to endure is the fact that students leave their schools because they do not have the money to finish their courses, and the fact that they see facilities being denied because of a lack of money. This condition is all the more difficult to bear in view of the fact that the last government wasted some \$600 million in developing