voluntary organizations in the fields of the arts, the humanities and the social sciences, to devise and administer a system of scholarships in these fields, to foster Canada's cultural relations abroad and to perform the functions of a national commission for UNESCO.

My colleagues and I have considered this proposal very carefully -- some of our critics would even say that we have studied it for too long -- and we are now prepared to recommend the creation of the Canada Council to Parliament at its next regular session.

We want this Council to be as independent as possible from the government. We are in favour of government support for the arts, the humanities and the social sciences but without government control. Moreover, we expect that, if the Council is constituted as an independent body, private individuals and industries will be disposed to make contributions to the financing of its activities because they also have responsibilities in this field. In order to achieve this objective, we will ask Parliament to approve an endowment of \$50 million for the Council in order to enable it to finance its activities from the annual income to be derived from the investment of that capital.

We would also propose to add another function to those envisaged by the Massey Commission for the Council. It would consist of making capital grants to universities in Canada equal to 50 per cent of the cost of specific building or capital equipment projects, with appropriate regard to the population of each province. For that purpose, we would recommend another appropriation of \$50 million to be given to the Council and to be thus distributed by it over a period of ten years. According to reliable forecasts, it is estimated that our universities will have to devote more than \$350 million to capital expenditures during the next ten years and we feel that it is our duty to assist universities to meet this urgent need and to encourage others who may be also dependent on the services of universities graduates to do likewise.

We hope that this contribution of \$100 million to the Canada Council, the increase in the annual grants to universities and the continuation of our other programmes in the cultural fields will be viewed as a substantial recognition by the Canadian government of the great contributions that our universities, our humanists, our scientists and our artists are making to the proper development of our great country. We do not consider for a moment that our assistance should be looked upon as the true measure of the value of all the immense services which are being provided through the universities or of the extent of their pressing needs. We are confident that all provincial governments will continue to increase the important contributions they are already making in these fields. We know also that individuals and private industry are well aware of the crucial problems that Canada has to face at this stage of our cultural development. Through the N.C.C.U. and the Canada Council, adequate channels will now be provided to make assistance available and through them we hope many others will find it convenient to do their share.

I have already spoken at considerable length, but before an audience such as this, if I were to sit down without some sort of a peroration, you might feel I had entirely forgotten what I was taught in college about the proper structure of short speeches.