

The Council is made up of 19 members appointed by the Prime Minister for terms of three years, plus a chairman and a vice-chairman who are selected for five-year terms. Members are ineligible for reappointment during the 12 months following their second consecutive term on the Council. The organization must meet at least three times a year to consider applications made to it by organizations and individuals across the country. The day-to-day administrative work is carried out by a permanent staff in Ottawa.

University Capital Grants Fund.—One of the principal responsibilities of the Council is toward this country's institutions of higher education. It has been estimated that in the next decade university facilities will have to be doubled. Of some 100 colleges polled by the National Conference of Canadian Universities and Colleges in 1959, only nine reported no immediate plans for expansion. The University Capital Grants Fund was established to help meet this need.

The Fund enables the Council to make grants to universities and other institutions of higher learning by way of capital assistance in respect of building projects, with the following limitations: (1) a grant for any one project may not exceed one-half the total expenditure made in respect of that project; (2) in any province the aggregate of the grants made may not exceed an amount that is in the same proportion to the aggregate amount credited to the University Capital Grants Fund as the population of the province (latest census) is to the aggregate population of the provinces in which there is a university or other similar institution of higher learning. By the end of 1961, \$30,000,000 had been authorized for payment by the Council. A total of 55 institutions had drawn upon the Fund for a wide variety of buildings with libraries, classrooms and residences claiming the major share.

Aid to Individuals.—It has been estimated that, to maintain academic standards at the present level, Canada will have to produce between 8,000 and 10,000 university teachers in the next ten years. In 1957, less than 10 p.c. of the graduate fellowships available in Canada were for studies in the humanities and social sciences. The Canada Council therefore allocated over \$1,000,000 from the income of the Endowment Fund to the establishment of a scholarship and fellowship program to help remedy this situation. In four years, more than 1,400 scholars have been aided through awards at the master's, doctorate and postdoctorate level. A further stimulus to academic pursuits is provided in other ways by the Council. Grants are made to universities to enable them to bring outstanding lecturers to their campuses. Travel grants are awarded to permit Canadians to attend international conferences and thus maintain contact with scholars from other countries.

Individual assistance is also given in the arts by the Council. By the end of 1961, 541 scholarships had been awarded to enable singers, dancers, painters, writers and other creative artists to continue their studies or perfect their arts. Other artists had benefited from the Council's program of commission grants; such grants enable theatres, orchestras, soloists, art galleries or museums to commission and perform or display original works by Canadian artists.

Aid to Organizations.—The Council's responsibility does not end with its assistance to the individual; it must also seek to create a wider market and a more receptive audience for the works of the country's creative talents. Accordingly, a large proportion of the revenue from the Endowment Fund is devoted to a program of assistance to organizations in the arts and letters. Since income from this source is strictly limited, the Council must decide whether it will support the best, which would involve a very large investment in some of the major population centres, or whether it will attempt to cover all areas of the country—a policy which, if carried to its fullest extent, would rapidly exhaust the funds available.

The Council therefore seeks to strike a balance between the two aims by combining grants for excellent service in local or regional areas with awards to enable organizations to travel to remote parts of the country where the arts are less readily available. It also