

men taking agriculture, business and other subjects of a practical character as suggested in a later part of this document.

The third, and I think one is justified in saying, the greatest object of all, in the minds of those who framed the project was to save for intellectual work for the future at home men who had just started to lay out for themselves intellectual careers the sudden termination of which was brought about by the outbreak of war. Had war lasted only a year this would not have made a serious break, but the time which it has lasted has been sufficient to almost completely dissociate such men from their previous life's work. It is hoped in this way that the thousands of vacancies in the teaching and intellectual professions will be filled by men who are stimulated during the demobilisation period to begin again to prepare themselves for work which they had previously desired. All of the professions have suffered. The Universities have been depleted. It will probably be a generation before the percentage of men following intellectual pursuits will be up to the old standard. In addition to that, the new industrial life of the future, which will be based more and more upon science and scientific research, will require great numbers of men of the intellectual type. It is hoped that the beginning of this preparation can be made now and during demobilisation in such a way as to carry its impetus into the future.

IV.—Operations and Results.

With regard to actual operations it may be said that we have found it possible to secure co-operation even without the application of military discipline between groups of men who are interested in the common object, so that the whole plan has so far been running smoothly even though it has not been done under direct military management.