

not merely to the attitudes of the students who had studied in Canada or the United Kingdom but to those of a wider segment of the people who had acquired their basic education in schools maintained by Canadian educational missionaries. Their work is a credit to their country - the country of their birth and the country of their adoption. Their work has made an effective contribution to the emergence of this new nation in the sun and at the same time, it has, I hope, brought our peoples closer together in the fulfilment of higher and common ideals.

There can, I reaffirm, be little doubt that the free flow and exchange of ideas has been and will continue to be one of the strongest bonds among the Commonwealth's members. To encourage and facilitate this flow even further, I believe that a programme of exchange of Commonwealth university staff and students, particularly at the graduate level, should be promoted. Such a programme should reflect the pattern already established; rather than the one-way traffic of an earlier time, our exchanges must be multilateral in character. Selections under such a scheme should be made by universities and not by governments. I hope that a fellowship project of that type could be launched, and I believe that my colleagues in the Canadian Government would look at such a project with interest.

The Association of Universities meeting here is itself another manifestation of the closeness of the educational interrelationships within the Commonwealth, and we are honoured that your eighth quinquennial congress has been convened in Canada - not only in Canada, but in this particular city, the surroundings and people of which are a constant reminder of the strength which diversity and tolerance and mutual accommodation impart to our lives as individuals and as nations. This Association, like the Commonwealth it represents, is a voluntary one and its meetings like those of Commonwealth political leaders are not primarily designed to hammer out policies and programmes applicable to all. The responsibility for policy decisions and the burden of implementing those decisions remain with the individual members. The Congresses of Oxford, Cambridge and Montreal are, moreover, invaluable in opening new possibilities to establish direct communications, one with the other. In university affairs as in diplomacy, a talk on a person-to-person basis is almost always more fruitful than a myriad of missives.

In addressing you this evening, I cannot help but feel some nostalgia and regret, that I shall be unable to participate as in years gone by in your proceedings and to renew and to make new friendships. My regrets, I would add, are not entirely personal, for I am deeply aware of the relationships between the problems of my immediate concern and