

in the Commonwealth. In this we are following the principles upon which universities were originally constituted, namely, that the world's scholars should gather together. We intend in Canada to look after one quarter of the students participating in the scheme and to supply the same number of teachers and experts needed for the purpose in other countries. These scholarships, as I said, will provide new vistas of opportunity, wisdom and tolerance among the various peoples of the Commonwealth.

We in Canada accept quite large numbers of students from other countries. Indeed, today we find ourselves with an ever-mounting increase of the numbers of students, as I am sure you do, and we are faced with the difficulty of providing the necessary technical provisions that are requisite to the increase -- the necessary buildings and facilities. Even so, out of our total university enrolment of 86,000 we have today approximately 4,000 from other countries, including India. They bring to us a new viewpoint and a new realization of that common concept of brotherhood which universities provide in all parts of the world.

We also provide opportunities -- and I am not trying to secure mobilisation of recruits, Mr. Vice-Chancellor -- but we also provide opportunities for graduate students, including Ph.D.'s, to carry on research work in their chosen fields. Our National Research Council provides scholarships tenable in the laboratories of the Council and providing as well the necessary openings in the Departments of Agriculture, Mines and Technical Surveys and in the Department of National Health and Welfare. These fellowships and scholarships are awarded on the basis of competition, wherein any student anywhere in the world within the Commonwealth, may compete on terms of equality with the students of our own country.

Sir, as I am about to leave India, I repeat what I said last evening and which is something that bears repeating: I again express that deep emotion that is mine. I thank this university, Mr. Prime Minister and the people of India as a whole, for that indescribably kind and friendly reception that has been accorded to my wife and myself here.

The public men of this country have been the personification, internationally and within the Commonwealth, of those principles for which we stand. I know that sometimes those who are politicians are not regarded -- I am speaking about my own country -- with universal approbation; they are subjected to a measure of criticism that is sometimes cynical in its origin. But I am one of those who believe that, while science can make its contribution and must continue to do so, the study of economics and sociology provides the means whereby we may raise standards and understand each other better.