At this point Mr. Loomis requested the opinion of the Council on the place at which the preliminary meeting of young secretaries on July 27th, and the other preliminary meetings on August 7th, should be held. The Council recommended that all preliminary meetings should be held at Banff.

Before concluding the discussion on the Banff Conference, Mr. Macdonnell desired to express his hope that in spite of Mr. Loomis' prediction that the Conference would be highly technical, there would be more popular aspects to it, so that it might attract people who would find technical economic matters above their heads. In the discussion which followed there was a general assumption by the members that, notwithstanding the programme as it was printed, the Conference would not be purely economic, for political and cultural aspects were latent in every topic listed for discussion.

- IV. TORONTO CONFERENCE ON DRITISH COMMONWEALTH RELATIONS.
- (1) Report by Mr. Rowell: Mr. Rowell presented the printed report of the Committee on Arrangements and Agenda which met in London, July 15th 19th.
- Place of meeting: Mr. Rowell reported that Mr. Palmer, the Assistant Secretary to the Committee, who had just been in Toronto, was very much in favour of the Conference being held at the University, rather than in the Royal York Hotel. After some discussion Mr. Macdonnell moved, seconded by Mr. Massey, that the Conference be held at the University of Toronto, provided that suitable accommodation were available.
- (3) Date of meeting: It was agreed that the Conference should meet on Monday, September 11th, and should continue until about September 21st, and that the meeting of the Conference Organizing Committee should be held on Tuesday, September 5th.
- Agenda of Conference: In opening the discussion on the Agenda of the Conference, Mr.Rowell read a letter from Sir Robert Borden of September 14th, which suggested very strongly that the agenda should be more limited in scope than that outlined in the Preparatory Committee's report. Mr. Rowell agreed with Sir Robert Borden in his suggestion, and stated that in his opinion the two questions of fundamental importance which should be discussed were (a) How could foreign policy be conducted by six or more autonomous members of the Commonwealth in such a way as to fulfil the two conditions, of allowing a reasonable freedom of action to each and yet of preserving the essential unity of the whole;