

(b) The Committee to request their respective governments to defray the cost of these monuments, or that the cost be defrayed in part from public funds or by private subscriptions.

(c) The foundation stones to be laid on the selected day, if possible by His Majesty, the King, in Great Britain, and by the President of the United States and by their representatives in their respective dominions and possessions overseas.

(d) In view of the good relations prevailing between the American and British peoples, and other nations, all foreign governments should be cordially invited to honour the more important of those occasions by an official representation.

(e) That at the time fixed for laying the foundation stones, there should be a stoppage of five minutes from work throughout all the countries interested, to be occupied, where a public gathering or other assemblage is practicable, by the reading of the agreed inscription on international monuments.

(f) At the time fixed as stated, the work in all schools to be stopped, appropriate addresses to be delivered, and the two national anthems to be sung, followed by a half-holiday.

(g) A sub-committee should be appointed to ascertain what dates, arrangements, etc., are in the minds of the several countries, with power to determine them and to make them generally known. This duty to be assigned to any international committee which may be appointed to carry out the objects of the joint celebration.

3. EDUCATIONAL FEATURES OF THE CELEBRATION.

An organized endeavour should be made in British-American countries to promote, by well considered methods, the growth of these feelings of mutual respect and goodwill, which already exist. This might include:

(a) The endowment of Chairs of British-American History with special reference to the peaceful progress and relations of the two peoples, and based upon the principle of an interchange of professors; and the endowment of travelling scholarships to enable journalists and writers to visit the various English-speaking countries.

(b) The awarding of prizes for essays and some other topics in all schools, colleges and universities.

(c) The co-operation of the respective committees in the preparation of a history of the Century of Peace from