for one-quarter of these and, with great generosity, the United Kingdom undertook to be responsible for one-half. The formal commitments necessary to bring this plan into effect may therefore be regarded as already assured, and we proceed from that point.

## Canada s Views

In support of its proposal for a Commonwealth scholarship plan at Montreal, the Canadian Government put forward certain basic considerations. Broadly speaking, it was made clear that the plan should supplement the various programmes already operating within and outside the Commonwealth for the purpose of providing technical assistance to less-developed countries. These programmes are designed primarily to advance the knowledge, techniques and skill required for economic advancement and development. But as was stated at the Conference in Montreal, "development brings with it an ever increasing need for people equipped with general training to serve all the elaborate and varied processes of a complex society". The Conference was thus dedicated to a broad concept of education.

In their support of the Canadian proposal, so generously expressed in their commitment to assume the responsibility for one-half of all the scholarships and fellowships, the United Kingdom representatives at Montreal also stressed the point that while the purpose of such a plan might be directed mainly to technical and economic needs, the broader aspects of education should always be borne in mind. This was the opinion apparently supported by all at the earlier conference.

The plan for scholarships and fellowships should not be regarded as one designed simply for the purpose of opening new opportunities to scholars of the less-developed parts of the Commonwealth. Naturally it is our desire that such opportunities be made available on the widest possible scale, but we regard this as a reciprocal plan through which selected young men and women from every part of the Commonwealth will gain a better understanding of the life, culture and institutions of other countries in the Commonwealth. We believe that We Canadians shall gain no less then the smaller and newer members of the Commonwealth if our young scholars are able to increase their knowledge and understanding of the wider problems and aspirations within the Commonwealth through the operation of such a programme.

## Aim of Programme

In the discussions which have preceded this Conference, the representatives of our different Canadian universities have emphasized the value they attach to the opportunity this would afford to create within Canada a pool of well-trained brains capable of expressing themselves with knowledge and conviction in regard to the educational and other problems of fellow members of the Commonwealth.