

the measure of success in the constant battle to overcome the very considerable stresses which are bound to exist in such a situation. Canada's example of fairness and restraint in these matters is worth studying closely.

Then of course Montreal is a distinguished University city, and I want to thank the authorities of the University of Montreal and of McGill for all the trouble they have taken in preparing for this invasion and for the arrangements they have made for your comfort.

Needless to say there will always be a difference between University hostels and Montreal hotels, even though the residences you are to use are brand new, but may I remind you that this is supposed to be a study conference and therefore the academic atmosphere should be more appropriate for the sort of studies in which we hope you will indulge.

When the Conference leaves Montreal, members will be visiting many other parts of Canada and staying with many different people. The Conference Council is deeply indebted to all of them for their cooperation, and I hope very much that they too will have gained something from taking part in this venture and from meeting, entertaining and talking with Conference members.

And now to return to the prologue. To begin with, I think it will make it easier for you to gather what we are aiming at if I give you a brief outline of the origins of the first Conference of this kind held in Oxford in 1956.

The idea had its beginnings when I was asked to take an interest in a proposed Commonwealth Conference to be organised by the Industrial Welfare Society way back in about 1953. It so happened that The Queen and I had just returned from a fairly long Commonwealth Tour, principally in Australia