

should be exchanged between the nations of the Commonwealth, and Canada undertook to place 250 students from other parts of the Commonwealth in Canadian universities and other educational institutions at a cost of about \$1 million per year.

To guide Canada's participation in the Scholarship Plan, the Government has appointed a Canadian Scholarship Committee. The Committee is working smoothly in receiving applications from students in other Commonwealth countries who wish to study in Canada and in processing the applications of Canadians who wish to study abroad under the Plan. I am hoping that this fall 100 to 125 students from other parts of the Commonwealth will come to Canada under the Plan. They will be here for a two-year term and at the start there will be about 125.

Also at the Conference in the United Kingdom the more advanced countries agreed to provide assistance in the general field of education to their less-developed partners. Canada undertook to provide assistance by sending teams of teachers abroad to assist in training teachers in other countries, and to receive trainees for the same purpose in this country. Work is under way to implement that portion of the policy.

The fourth subject is Canada-United States relations. One might make a very long speech on this subject but today I merely wish to say that relations with the United States also are excellent. They are on a personal basis between our own Prime Minister and the President of the United States, between the Secretary of State and myself and between various other Ministers of the two Governments. This is true also at the ambassadorial level. Canada is extremely well served in Washington by our Ambassador there, Arnold Heeney. He is very well liked in Washington and I think he is doing a splendid job. Similarly, the United States Ambassador in Ottawa, the Hon. Mr. Wigglesworth, is giving splendid representation here. The relationship between the two countries at every level could not be better.

There has been a very significant step taken within the last year or two in the setting up of a Joint Legislative Committee, composed of members of the Senate and the House of Commons and of the United States Senate and House of Representatives. This Committee will be meeting again, in Washington this time, within the next few weeks. This informal group has done a great deal to help create understanding in the respective legislative chambers. Of course, there are also the relationships between private citizens of the two countries, which are probably on a more intimate and friendly basis than those between private citizens of any two other countries in the world.

We had a very successful visit at Camp David early in November when the Joint Ministerial Committee on Defence met. We were able to sit around in the lounge of the main building and discuss views frankly on a man to man basis, with both sides feeling free to make any complaints or any suggestions. I feel the results were very beneficial. I am sure this means a lot to Canadians and, of course, it does also to the people of the United States.