opportunity at the highest level. Britain provides half the annual 1,000 scholarships and Canada a quarter. Since 1969 the Association of Universities and Colleges of Canada has administered the Plan although CIDA provides the funds. In January 1973, 227 students were on scholarship and actual expenditures were \$1,4 million.

In 1965 Canada introduced Research and Visiting Fellowships as part of the Canadian contribution to this Plan. Senior educators from other Commonwealth countries are invited to visit Canadian universities and educational institutions to carry out research in their particular field.

Commonwealth Fund for Technical Co-operation. Established in April 1971 following a Commonwealth Heads of Government Conference and administered by the Commonwealth Secretariat, this Fund is designed to provide Commonwealth countries with multilateral aid in the form of advisory services in economic planning and related fields. A further objective is to organize the third country training scheme which gives students the opportunity to study in other parts of the Commonwealth. Britain and Canada are major supporters of the Fund; Canada contributed \$350,000 in 1971-72.

Co-operation with the United Nations and international aid programs. In addition to the annual contributions to the United Nations Development Programme, encompassing all UN technical assistance programs, Canada arranges training programs for individuals studying here under the auspices of different UN specialized agencies. Canada also recruits Canadians to work for the agencies at their headquarters or in developing countries on specific assignments. Canadian allocations to multilateral organizations – including UN agencies, the World Bank and regional development banks – amounted to \$96.4 million in 1971-72 and will exceed \$131.9 million in 1972-73, for a total of about \$700 million since 1951.

4.7 Defence

4.7.1 The Department of National Defence

The Department of National Defence was created by the National Defence Act, 1922, which established one civil department of government in place of the previous Departments of Militia and Defence, Naval Service and the Air Board, and now operates under authority of RSC 1970, c.N-4.

The Minister of National Defence has the control and management of the Canadian Forces, the Defence Research Board and all matters relating to national defence establishments and works for the defence of Canada. He is also responsible for the Canada Emergency Measures Organization and for certain civil emergency powers, duties and functions as outlined in Order in Council PC 1965-1041, dated June 8, 1965, as amended. In addition, he is responsible for presenting before the Cabinet matters of major defence policy for which Cabinet direction is required.

The Deputy Minister administers the Department and maintains a continuing review of and control over the formulation of policy with respect to resources. Each of five Assistant Deputy Ministers administers a Group responsible for policy, finance, personnel, materiel and evaluation. Also responsible to the Deputy Minister are the Chief of Program, Judge Advocate General, Director General Information, Director General Departmental Administrative Services, and the National Co-ordinator of the Canada Emergency Measures Organization.

The Chief of the Defence Staff controls and manages the Canadian Forces and is responsible for maintaining an effective military force to meet defence objectives. The Vice Chief of Defence Staff and the Deputy Chief of Defence Staff are responsible to the Chief of the Defence Staff.

The Chairman of the Defence Research Board provides scientific advice and conducts and/or supports research projects related to national defence.

The Defence Council meets at regular intervals to provide a channel of communication between the Minister and the senior officials of the Department through briefings, the exchange of views on policy matters, and discussions of specific matters requiring the approval, decision and/or direction of the Minister.

The Defence Management Committee considers all major and significant matters of policy, plans, programs and administration requiring the decision and direction of the Deputy Minister, the Chief of the Defence Staff and/or the Chairman of the Defence Research Board prior to their submission to the Minister as required.