the aegis of the WMO, a substantial increase has also taken place in international co-operation by the facsimile exchange of analyzed weather-maps among the countries of the northern hemisphere.

Through the good offices of the WMO and other organizations, there exists an agreement to operate ocean weather-stations aboard ships located in the Atlantic and Pacific. Reports from these ships greatly facilitate transoceanic flights by Canadian air-carriers. Canada operates "Station Papa" in the Pacific, 900 miles west of Vancouver. One of Canada's ocean weather vessels, the C.C.G.S. Quadra, will take part in the GARP Atlantic Tropical Experiment. Not only will it serve as a platform for the regular and highly-specialized oceanographic and meteorological observations called for but as a communications centre for the relaying of messages to and from the many aircraft and ships participating in the experiment and to and from the data-collection shore-based centres.

The meteorological history of Canada and of other WMO members is filled with almost daily examples of the benefits of international co-operation in meteorology. The tracking and forecasting of the life-history of hurricanes (e.g. Hurricane "Hazel" in October 1954) is a tribute to the co-operation achieved internationally through the WMO. In September 1973, the international community celebrated a century of international co-operation in meteorology. The centenary was celebrated in Vienna, where the first International Meteorological Congress met, and in Geneva, where WMO headquarters are located.

Canada pays 2.6 per cent of the regular budget of the WMO. In 1974 the net budget of this Organization for assessment purposes will be \$6,750.030 (U.S.).

RP/C