

10. The method of financing may be determined by agreement of signatory countries.

11. There would be no advantage in administering conventions through the International Paris Office. The Health Organization of UNRRA might administer pending the creation of an international commission.

12. In view of the fact that the duties and responsibilities of the Office internationale d'hygiène publique have materially changed since its creation and its value to Canada is not established, it is not thought that special provision should be made to safeguard the existence of such office.

13. In view of the fact that the Office international d'hygiène publique has been of so little use to Canada particularly since the creation of the Health Section of the League of Nations, it would not appear that the Dominion should make any commitments respecting the retention of the Office internationale.

14. It is suggested that the international conference required to create the permanent international health organization should be held in Switzerland rather than in France.

15. It is not recommended that the payment of our contribution to the Office internationale should be resumed.

16. It is suggested that epidemiological information in our possession should be provided UNRRA rather than the Office internationale d'hygiène publique.

Yours sincerely,

BROOKE CLAXTON

1228.

DEA/2295-Y-40

*Le secrétaire d'État aux Affaires extérieures au secrétaire aux Dominions*

*Secretary of State for External Affairs to Dominions Secretary*

TELEGRAM 226

Ottawa, November 25, 1944

SECRET. Your circular D. 1684 of November 15th. The Canadian Government concurs in the view that it is important that the Sanitary Conventions prepared by UNRRA should be adopted as a temporary arrangement and considers that the suggestions contained in your telegram should prove useful as a basis for discussion with the French. As regards the permanent International Organization, it is not clear to us that there is any reason for placing its secretariat in Washington. In general, we have no objection to make in connection with the proposal which the United Kingdom is prepared to advance. It is, however, the view of the technical authorities here that the separation of the administration of the Sanitary Conventions from other international health activities does not make for efficiency. There have, in the past, been many criticisms of the work done in Paris and it is felt that in any post-war re-organization attention should be given to securing more effective and more expeditious action there. The immediate problem is to secure the signature of the temporary Conventions requisite for the maintenance of health