

its meetings the Combined Food Board would have full power to carry on its work. Similar schemes could be developed in the spheres occupied by the other Combined Boards.

There are, of course, great difficulties in the way of the adoption of any such scheme. The special position of Russia would in itself be a serious obstacle. Undoubtedly the development of the scheme would require long negotiations. Even if it were expected that these were unlikely to come to fruition, it might still be worth while to put forward the idea. The advancement of so large a proposal might bring about the adoption of smaller measures which would yet be a considerable improvement on the present position. For Canada to take the initiative would also help to remove the constant misconceptions about the standing of Canada. Canada is still too often considered in some quarters as being a dependent part of the British Commonwealth, while in other quarters there is a tendency to treat us as being virtually a dependency of the United States. At times as well we figure awkwardly as a unit in the group lumped together as the Dominions.

In principle each of the United Nations should contribute to the direction of the general war effort in proportion to the value of its contribution to that effort. The principle is easy to state but difficult to apply. It has not been applied in the