

and explained the proposals before the Committee, only five delegates took part in the general discussion. The delegate of the United Kingdom (Sir Cecil Kisch) informed the Committee of statements recently made in the British Parliament affirming the continued moral, political, and financial support of the League by the Government of the United Kingdom; he said that his Government in order to assist in meeting the financial difficulties, would in 1940 pay their full contribution in one instalment as early as possible in the financial year, in place of paying in two instalments as heretofore; he expressed the hope that other Governments would follow this example.

The views of the Canadian delegation were expressed by Mr. Wrong who paid tribute to the patience and ingenuity of those responsible for the difficult task of reducing the League's expenditures. He said that the Canadian Government felt that each Member's contribution to the League was a very small proportion of their national budget; Canada valued highly the work of the League and International Labour Organization, especially in the social and economic field, and would continue to pay a full share of the cost so long as the work was satisfactorily performed; he would bring to the notice of his Government the intention of the United Kingdom Government to pay their contribution in one instalment early in the year, and would suggest that if possible Canada should take similar action in 1940; in the event that it should unfortunately prove necessary to reduce League expenditure still further, the Canadian Government considered that the scope of activities should be diminished rather than that the efficiency with which the activities were carried on should be impaired.

The budget of the International Labour Office was introduced in the Committee by Mr. Phelan, the Acting Director, who reviewed the activities of the International Labour Organization and the important part which they played in the industrial relations of Member States. He explained the delicate financial connection between the League of Nations and the International Labour Organization and the steps which had been taken to reach agreement on the terms of the reduced budget. He eloquently appealed to all governments to provide the financial support necessary to keep the International Labour Organization alive. The delegates of the United Kingdom and of France expressed the strong interest of their Governments in the maintenance of the activities of the Organization and their readiness to pay their share of its costs. For the first time representatives of the Employers and Workers on the Governing Body of the International Labour Office attended a meeting of the Fourth Committee, in the persons of Mr. Oersted and Mr. Hallsworth. In addressing the Committee, both emphasized the deep concern of those whom they represented that the necessary financial support should be forthcoming.

#### *Allocation of League Expenses*

The scale of allocation of League expenses had been reviewed by a small Committee appointed by the Nineteenth Assembly. In their report this Committee recommended the continuance of the present scale for the three years 1940, 1941, and 1942, subject to a few minor modifications. The report had been prepared some time before the outbreak of war, and in view of the change in circumstances the Fourth Committee agreed that the proposed scale should be adopted for the year 1940 only and that the General Committee of the Assembly should be asked to appoint an Allocations Committee which might propose changes in the scale of 1941. The Assembly concurred in these proposals.

#### *Exceptional Measures*

By a resolution of the Nineteenth Assembly, the Supervisory Commission had been endowed with special powers to make decisions on administrative and financial questions in the event of an emergency. These powers were brought