

Canadian Department

Agriculture
 Citizenship and Immigration
 Civil Service Commission
 Dominion Bureau of Statistics
 Finance
 Finance (in consultation with the Bank of Canada)
 Justice
 Labour
 National Defence
 National Health and Welfare
 Post Office
 Transport

United Nations Body

Food and Agriculture Organization
 Office of the High Commissioner for Refugees
 All United Nations bodies (personnel questions)
 Statistical Commission of the Economic and Social Council
 Population Commission of the Economic and Social Council
 All United Nations bodies (administrative and budgetary questions)
 Fiscal Commission of the Economic and Social Council
 International Bank for Reconstruction and Development
 International Monetary Fund
 Human Rights Commission of the Economic and Social Council
Ad Hoc Committee on Restrictive Business Practices of the Economic and Social Council
 International Labour Organization
 Disarmament Commission
 Collective Measures Committee
 United Nations Military Observers (for example, in Kashmir)
 World Health Organization
 United Nations International Children's Emergency Fund
 Social Commission of the Economic and Social Council
 Narcotics Commission of the Economic and Social Council
 Universal Postal Union
 International Civil Aviation Organization
 International Telecommunications Union
 World Meteorological Organization
 Transport and Communications Commission of the Economic and Social Council.

The above list is not exhaustive. It is intended merely to indicate which Canadian departments have major and continuing functions with respect to various units in the United Nations system. In some instances, however, more than one department is involved. It is obvious, for instance, that the health and social security aspects of the work of the International Labour Organization require the attention of the Department of National Health and Wel-

fare as well as that of the Department of Labour. Other United Nations problems are of almost equal concern to several departments. International discussions of such broad economic and political questions as the annual review of the world economic situation, full employment and the economic development of under-developed countries usually involve consideration of important policies affecting more than one department of the Canadian Govern-