

zations should be entitled to representation in the Institute. This, however, failed to meet with the approval of the majority, as the Institute, being a State organization, must of necessity, be composed of delegates deriving authority from their respective governments and acting under their control.

The membership was divided into five classes or groups and it was agreed that the membership fees for these groups should, at least for the first two years, be as follows:—

Countries composing the first group to pay an annual subscription fee of 24,000 francs (\$4,800.00) and to have five votes.

Countries comprising the second group to pay an annual subscription fee of 12,000 francs (\$2,400.00) and to have four votes.

Countries composing the third group to pay an annual subscription fee of 6,000 francs (\$1,200.00) and to have three votes.

Countries composing the fourth group to pay an annual subscription fee of 3,000 francs (\$600.00) and to have two votes.

Countries composing the fifth group to pay an annual subscription fee of 1,500 francs (\$300.00) and to have one vote.

Provision was made that, in cases where a larger subscription was found necessary, the annual fee for the first group might be increased to 40,000.00 francs (\$8,000.00), which, following in the same ratio as above, would call for an annual subscription fee from the fifth and last group of 2,500 francs (\$500.00).

Canada was originally placed in the fourth class, but on my advice, was, at the November meeting in 1908, advanced to the second class.

During the conference, convincing evidence of the enthusiasm and generosity of the King of Italy was furnished by the announcement that he had endowed the Institute, from his own personal revenues, with 300,000 lire or \$60,000.00 a year, and that, pending the completion of the organization, this fund would be devoted to the providing of a suitable home for the Institute in the Eternal City.

Among the other matters dealt with at this conference and embodied in the protocol prepared for ratification by the governments of the various adhering countries, was the preparation of a constitution for the Institute.

This document as drafted provides for a periodical General Assembly of agricultural, diplomatic and other representatives from the various adhering countries and for a Permanent Committee to which these countries have the right to send one delegate empowered to cast the entire number of votes to which his country may be entitled.

The representation of any country on this Permanent Committee can be deputed to the delegate of another adhering country on condition that the actual number of members in attendance is not less than fifteen.

Although no limit is placed on the number of representatives which may be sent by any government to the General Assembly, it is provided that, in this body also, each country shall cast only the number of votes to which it is properly entitled in point of classification.