

the International Labour Organization, and Poland, Czechoslovakia, and Hungary in the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization. Canada supported a resolution inviting the Soviet bloc countries to resume active participation in the work of the World Health Organization.

Canada retained its non-elective seat on the Governing Body of the International Labour Organization as a result of the periodical review of states of chief industrial importance carried out by an expert committee. The Administrative Council of the International Telecommunications Union elected as its chairman for the year 1954-55 a Canadian, Mr. C. J. Acton. The Executive Committee of the World Meteorological Organization directed that a study be undertaken of the effects of atomic explosions on the weather. The Conference of the Food and Agriculture Organization emphasized the need for selective rather than general or indiscriminate expansion of food and agricultural production and consumption. The Assembly of the International Civil Aviation Organization adopted an amendment to the convention under which the Organization operates, which would permit the Organization's permanent headquarters to be moved from Montreal if at least three-fifths of the member states so decide at an Assembly.

3. Financial Contributions

Canada's financial contribution to the United Nations for the year 1954 was, in Canadian funds, \$1,330,231; to the Specialized Agencies, \$1,359,930; to the United Nations Expanded Programme of Technical Assistance, \$1,500,000; to the United Nations Children's Fund, \$500,000; to the United Nations Relief and Works Agency for Palestine Refugees, \$500,000; to the United Nations Refugee Emergency Fund (for European refugees), \$50,000. The total Canadian contribution in 1954 was therefore \$5,240,161.

A new scale of contributions to the United Nations was adopted for application in 1955 in which Canada's assessment is raised from 3.3 per cent to 3.63 per cent. On Canadian initiative the Assembly's Committee on Contributions was instructed not to increase beyond the 1955 level the assessments of those countries (of which Canada is one) which are subject to the per capita ceiling principle until they reach per capita parity with the largest contributor.

The Assembly approved a gross expenditure budget for the Organization in 1955 of \$46,963,800.