Secretary-General and by the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions. The result of all these studies was passed to the Fifth (Administrative and Budgetary) Committee for review and for the preparation of a recommendation which would be considered by the General Assembly.

On February 27, 1957, the General Assembly adopted a resolution instructing the Secretary-General to apply the agreed base pay provisions, post adjustments and dependency allowances to staff serving at Headquarters and the European office of the United Nations, with effect from January 1, 1957, and to apply them as soon as practicable to other organs of United Nations effective on dates to be established by him. The resolution also authorized a review of pension remuneration for future consideration and action by the General Assembly. It agreed to amendments in the Staff Assessment Plan and to a broadening of the existing medical and hospital schemes. The resolution provided also for payment, as a transitional measure, of allowances to present staff where adjustments to the new scale would otherwise result in reductions. These allowances would eventually be eliminated according to a prescribed procedure. Salary scales were adopted in groups ranging through 7 classes, with class 1 applying to Geneva. and class 5 to New York. The resolution recommended that the Specialized Agencies accept the class 1 scale for Geneva, class 2 for Rome, and class 4 for Paris and Montreal. During the discussions on this matter in the Fifth Committee, the Canadian Delegation intervened on several occasions, sometimes in disagreement with the majority on certain individual points. In particular, the Delegation opposed the decision of the Fifth Committee to put New York in class 5 rather than class 4 as recommended by the Salary Review Committee. Canada shared the misgivings of many members that this decision would seriously undermine progress towards the establishment of a uniform and equitable system applicable to as many United Nations organizations as possible. However, the resolution as adopted by the Assembly on February 27 was considered as a whole to be reasonably good; the vote on this resolution¹ was 66 in favour (including Canada), 9 against, with 2 abstentions.

'General Assembly resolution 1095B (XI).