

Finance.—At Atlantic City, first financial contributions to UNRRA were set as follows: Each Member Government whose home territory has not been occupied by the enemy makes a contribution approximately equivalent to 1 p.c. of its national income for the year ended June 30, 1943, as determined by the Member Government. It was not thought desirable to establish a fixed and over-all formula, and each country is left free to decide for itself whether there are special circumstances which would make the 1 p.c. of national income contribution excessively burdensome. As much as possible, but not less than 10 p.c. of the contribution, should be in the form of currency that can be expended outside the country, with the balance in the form of a credit in local currency available for the purchase of the contributing country's goods.*

Canada's contribution amounts to \$77,000,000. This appropriation was authorized by the Canadian Parliament, in the following manner: \$10,000,000 was appropriated from the unexpended part, that remained at the end of the fiscal year, of the \$1,000,000,000 voted in 1943-44 for Mutual Aid; on June 21, 1944, \$6,886,936 (U.S. funds) was paid over to UNRRA by the Canadian Government which, together with a preliminary contribution of \$55,000 towards administrative expenses, represented the 10 p.c. in free funds of Canada's total contribution of \$77,000,000.

Chief contributors to the fund are the United States and the United Kingdom together with Canada and certain other Dominions. The United States contribution is estimated at \$1,350,000,000 and the United Kingdom contribution of between £76,000,000 and £77,000,000 has been met by the appropriation of £80,000,000 (about \$352,000,000) by the British Government.

It is intended that altogether a fund of between \$2,000,000,000 and \$2,500,000,000 will be provided for UNRRA. If this fund proves insufficient the question of further contribution will have to be considered at a later meeting of the Council.

The United States representative is Chairman of the Committee on Financial Control, set up to deal with matters concerning the administrative budget and the auditing and accounting control of the Administration's operations.

The Second UNRRA Conference (Montreal)

The Second Session of the Council of the United Nations Relief and Rehabilitation Administration was held in Montreal, Canada, from Sept. 16 to Sept. 26, 1944. Fifty nations were represented at that Session and the Canadian Minister Plenipotentiary (now Ambassador) to Washington was appointed Permanent Chairman of the Session.

The position taken from the start was that the preliminaries had been decided at Atlantic City and that progress in grappling with the actual problems could be proceeded with. In the interval between the Atlantic City Session and the Montreal Session, UNRRA had already taken action in the Near East, where about 50,000

* Since goods will be received from all contributing countries that are in a position to contribute or sell them, it is estimated that this 10 p.c. of each Member's contribution will be sufficient to meet the over-all purchases that will have to be made for cash.