

The discussion of legal matters resulted in the adoption of resolutions regarding the surrender and punishment of war criminals, the establishment of an International Law Commission for the purpose of codifying international law, the preparation by the Economic and Social Council of a draft convention on genocide, and the approval of a convention on the privileges and immunities of specialized agencies.

To finance the United Nations, a budget of \$34,825,195 was adopted. Canada joined in approving this budget. The scale of contribution for members was essentially the same as for 1946, Canada's share being 3·2 p.c. of the total.

Economic and Social Activities.—Canada is one of the eighteen members of the Economic and Social Council, having been elected in January, 1946, for a period of three years. Two sessions, the fourth and fifth, were held in 1947.

At the Fourth Session, held in New York, U.S.A., from Feb. 28 to Mar. 29, important decisions were taken in matters of policy. The earlier sessions were concerned largely with organization. Reports from eight of the nine functional commissions of the Council were presented containing recommendations for decision and action by the Council. Canada attended meetings of five of these commissions during the year.

The greatest achievement of the Fourth Session was the establishment of an Economic Commission for Europe and an Economic Commission for Asia and the Far East; these proposals were supported by the Canadian Delegation. Both regional commissions are of a temporary character, designed to conduct studies, to initiate action, and to participate in measures adopted by the United Nations as a whole.

At its Fifth Session the Economic and Social Council appointed an *ad hoc* Committee which reported favourably to the Second Session of the General Assembly regarding the establishment of an Economic Commission for Latin America. Important recommendations were made regarding the question of voting rights of these States which are not members of the United Nations but which attend United Nations international conferences.

One of the major functions assigned to the Economic and Social Council by the Charter is the co-ordination of the activities of the Specialized Agencies. To aid in the discharge of this function the Council may enter into agreements with the Agencies. Nine agreements have so far been approved. Canada is a member of all these Agencies and has approved all the agreements with the United Nations.

Among the most important achievements of the year in this field were the completion of a draft Charter for the proposed International Trade Organization, and the opening stages of a World Trade Conference at Havana, Cuba, during November and December where the principles of this Charter were discussed. A General Agreement on Tariffs and Trade had been signed earlier in the year by 23 governments (including that of Canada) which agreed to substantial reductions in tariffs.

The Canadian Delegate to the Fourth Session of the Council was Dr. G. F. Davidson, Deputy Minister of National Health and Welfare (Welfare) and at the Fifth Session Canada was represented by the Hon. Paul Martin, Minister of National Health and Welfare.

While the Economic and Social Council brings into focus the widespread activities of international organizations, most of the work in this field is accomplished by the Specialized Agencies.