104th member of the United Nations. By plebiscites in the British Cameroons, the Northern and Southern portions voted to join the Federation of Nigeria and the Republic of Cameroun, respectively. It is expected that Ruandi Urundi will achieve independence in 1962; conditions in that territory were of live concern to the Council and the administering authority (Portugal) at the 16th session of the Assembly.

Canadian Financial Contributions to the United Nations.—Canada's assessed share of the costs of United Nations peace-keeping operations in the Congo and the Middle East amounted to approximately \$4,300,000 in 1961. Canada's share of the remaining expenses of the United Nations in 1961 was 3.1 p.c. of a net budget of \$60,700,000 or some \$1,900,000 with an additional amount of approximately \$2,000,000 going to the regular assessed budgets of the various Specialized Agencies and the International Atomic Energy Agency.

A number of voluntary programs of assistance are carried on by the United Nations and its Specialized Agencies to which Canada contributed the following in 1961:---

	\$
Expanded Programme of Technical Assistance (EPTA)	2,000,000 (U.S.)
United Nations Children's Fund (UNICEF)	650,000 (Can.)
United Nations Relief and Works Agency for Palestine Refugees in the Near East (UNRWA), including \$1,500,000 worth of wheat flour	2,000,000 (Can.)
United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees (UNHCR)	290,000 (Can.)
Special Fund	2,000,000 (U.S.)

As a special contribution to World Refugee Year, Canada had by the end of 1961 admitted three groups of tubercular refugees totalling with their families 826 persons of whom 325 were tubercular. By June of 1961, only 43 of these refugees still remained in sanatoria. Voluntary donations from private citizens to WRY totalled more than \$2,500,000.

Specialized Agencies.—Canada is a member of each of the twelve Specialized Agencies of the United Nations. These Agencies are bodies with wide international responsibilities established by intergovernmental agreement which act in relationship with the United Nations in order to carry out the terms of the Charter. Co-ordination of the activities of the Specialized Agencies is promoted by the Administrative Committee on Co-ordination established by the Economic and Social Council.

Canada is also a member of the International Atomic Energy Agency which, while not a Specialized Agency, plans its activities with them and co-operates in its work with the Administrative Committee on Co-ordination.

The Food and Agriculture Organization.—The Food and Agriculture Organization (FAO) came into being in 1945, the first Conference being held in that year in Quebec City. The objectives of the organization are to raise the levels of nutrition and living standards of its members and to improve the techniques of the production and distribution of food and agricultural, fisheries and forestry products. To this end, the FAO Secretariat collects, analyses and distributes technical and economic information and encourages appropriate national and international action.

A 25-member Council, of which Canada has been a member since 1945, meets twice a year to give direction and policy guidance to the Secretariat; the FAO Conference, which is the governing body of the organization, meets every other year. Headquarters are in Rome, Italy, where the 11th Conference took place late in 1961.

Canada has participated actively in FAO activities and is a member of the Council the Committee on Commodity Problems (CCP), the Consultative Sub-Committee on Surplus Disposal, the FAO Group on Grains, the North American Forestry Commission and