

mittee the United Kingdom bears all expenses, and in the case of the Executive Council of the Imperial Agricultural Bureaux, the United Kingdom is represented by three members as against one for each of the Dominions, one for India, and one for the Colonial dependencies. In the following paragraph a summary description of the constitution and finance of each of the bodies mentioned in paragraph 2 above is given.

5. (i) *Imperial Economic Committee.*

As regards constitution, all parts of the Commonwealth are equally represented; the members are appointed by the Governments whom they represent; the chairman is elected by the members from its own numbers, and the Committee reports to each of the Governments represented.

As regards finance, the expenses of the Committee (approximately £5,000 per annum) are defrayed out of the Empire Marketing Fund, i.e. are borne solely by the United Kingdom.

(ii) *Imperial Shipping Committee.*

As regards constitution, all parts of the Commonwealth are represented; the members of the Committee are nominated by the Governments whom they represent, but are appointed by the United Kingdom Government, who also appoint the chairman, and the Committee reports to each of the Governments represented. The United Kingdom, however, has a substantially larger representation on the Committee than have the other parts of the Commonwealth, and in addition the membership includes two experts in shipping, and one expert in civil aviation.

As regards finance, the expenses of the Committee, which in recent years have been quite small, are borne by United Kingdom funds alone.

(iii) *Empire Marketing Board.*

As regards constitution, the Board is advisory to its Chairman, the Secretary of State for Dominion Affairs, though in practice it has worked on lines scarcely distinguishable from those of a fully Imperial body. It consists of six ex-officio and six other United Kingdom representatives, with eight representatives of the Dominions, India, Southern Rhodesia and Colonies and Protectorates, appointed by the Chairman after consultation with the Chairman of the Imperial Economic Committee.

As regards finance, the costs of the Board are borne by the United Kingdom Government. It will be recalled that there were special reasons for this and that those reasons have been directly affected by the recent grant of extended preferences by the United Kingdom. In a number of cases the grants made by the Board have been matched from other sources.

The expenditure from the Empire Marketing Fund up to March 31, 1933, is estimated at £3,300,000 odd, the Board's resources for the current year being £416,000 odd.

(iv) *The Executive Council of the Imperial Agricultural Bureaux.*

As regards constitution, the Council consists of three members appointed by the United Kingdom Government (representing England, Scotland, Northern Ireland respectively) and one appointed by each of the Dominions and India, and one by the Secretary of State for the Colonies. It appoints its own chairman and reports to each of the Governments represented.

As regards finance, its income, which amounts to £20,000 per annum, is derived from proportional contributions made by the several Governments represented, which are stabilized over a period of years and are paid into a common fund, over which the Council has complete control, and out of which the entire costs of the Bureaux eight in number, and of the Council itself, are met.

(v) *The Imperial Institute.*

As regards constitution, the Institute is under the direct control of the United Kingdom Government exercised through the Parliamentary Secretary to the Department of Overseas Trade, who is assisted by a Board of Governors (appointed by the United Kingdom Government). This Board includes representatives of the Dominions and India, as well as of United Kingdom Departments and of scientific and commercial interests.

As regards finance, its present income, amounting to £35,500 in the current year (excluding a gift of £25,000 from a private individual which is being used for capital purposes) consists of £10,000 from the Government of the United Kingdom; £3,600 contributed by the Governments of Canada (£2,000) the