

As regards finance, the income of the Institute amounted to £13,000, of which the Forestry Commission of the United Kingdom provides £3,000, Colonial Governments £5,000 and the Empire Marketing Board £4,950. The last named contribution was part of a grant of £9,500, to be spent over five years and designed to allow time for Empire Governments to consider the recommendation of the Forestry Conference of 1928. The Rajah of Sarawak has recently made a private gift of £25,000 to the Institute.

(xi) *Empire Timbers Committee*

As regards constitution, this Committee was appointed by the Department of Scientific and Industrial Research of the United Kingdom. It consists of ten members, including representatives of Canada, Australia, South Africa, India, the Colonial Office and the Empire Marketing Board, with two advisers representing the Imperial Institute Advisory Committee on Timber.

As regards finance, the Committee has no resources at its direct disposal, but advises on certain aspects of the administration of the grant made available from the Empire Marketing Fund to the Forest Products Research Laboratory at Princes Risborough. That grant amounts in the present year to £7,000.

6. From the above brief analysis it will be seen that every one of the bodies enumerated above falls short to a greater or less degree of being a completely "Imperialized" body. The Imperial Economic Committee reflects the spirit of the 1926 Resolutions as regards constitution; but differs from them as regards finance. The Executive Council of the Imperial Agricultural Bureaux reflects them as regards finance, but differs from them as regards constitution in so far as the United Kingdom is more strongly represented than other parts of the Empire. All the others fall short in constitution (both by reason of the predominance of United Kingdom representation and of the fact that members are appointed by the United Kingdom Government even though they may be chosen to represent other Governments) and in finance, in so far as their expenses are not apportioned on a fixed basis among participating Governments, are to a greater or less degree under the control of the United Kingdom Government, and are in some cases derived from non-Governmental sources.

7. The second basis on which the organizations in question may be classified is that of function. The wide variation in the constitution and finance of these bodies will have suggested, what is in fact the case, that nearly every one of them has been set up *ad hoc* to deal with a particular problem; and it follows from this that their relationship with one another is haphazard rather than planned. As a result we have not found it possible to classify them in any accurate or useful manner according to the types of function which they perform; but in the following list we have attempted to summarize, in the briefest possible space, the main activities of each body.

(i) *The Imperial Economic Committee*

Economic Enquiries.

(ii) *The Imperial Shipping Committee*

Investigation of Shipping questions.

(iii) *The Empire Marketing Board*

Promotion and correlation of scientific research affecting agriculture and fisheries.

Market Intelligence.

Market Promotion.

Publicity.

Economic Investigation.

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

Management of eight Bureaux for dissemination of scientific information.

(v) *The Imperial Institute*

Display of Empire Products.

Testing of Empire Products.

Dissemination of information.

(vi) *The Imperial Institute of Entomology*

Entomological Research.

Dissemination of Entomological information.