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year is over. I have heard it said, and I do not know whether or not the statement is accurate, that by the end of June—I think that is the closing date of world refugee year—all the camps in Europe will be cleared.

Mr. Fleming (Eglinton): Yes, Mr. Chairman, that is the hope and expectation. The year began on June 28, 1959 and closes July 1, 1960. It is the hope and expectation that the camps would be cleared by the end of that period.

Mr. Pearson: If that can be done, and it looks as if it will be done, then that is the end at long last of a chapter of post-war experience. It is not a very happy commentary on our society that it has taken from 1945 to 1960 to clear the European camps of refugees. Some countries have perhaps done more than others, but I think our record over the years in Canada has been good in this respect. However, no one can deny we could have done more. Some of the European countries, without our resources or our wealth, have made proportionately a much larger contribution than we have in Canada.

However, the problem will not be ended when world refugee year ends because, as the minister knows, there will be refugees in camps outside of Europe. There is the problem of Asian refugees and the refugees in the Middle East. I express the hope that this activity will not end with the ending of world refugee year. Perhaps it would be a good idea to continue world refugee year to focus the attention of the world on this problem. Perhaps the government will have an opportunity of continuing this work in continuing world refugee year. If they do, I think they will get very general support in the house and in the country.

Mr. Pickersgill: Has the minister the figures for the addition to one hundred?

Mr. Fleming (Eglinton): There is no figure available yet. It is not possible yet to be at all precise about it. The 100 families numbered altogether 344 persons. It was found that the cost was approximately \$225,000. Now, if this works out in proportion it might be expected, that on that basis another 500 refugees could be accommodated within the scope of this present appropriation. But I do not want to lead the committee to think that I am making any estimate now as to the number that could come within the scope of the appropriation.

Mr. Pickersgill: Could the Minister of Finance indicate whether or not he is bringing the suggestions I have made to the attention of his colleagues?

Mr. Fleming (Eglinton): Yes. I hope I was not delinquent in that respect. I listened quite intently to the remarks that were so earnestly delivered by the hon. member, and I will certainly bring them to the attention of my colleagues, the Secretary of State for External Affairs and the Minister of Citizenship and Immigration.

Item agreed to.

649. Canadian government's assessment towards financing the United Nations emergency force in respect of the calendar year 1960 in the amount of \$307,182 U.S., notwithstanding that payment may exceed or fall short of the equivalent in Canadian dollars, estimated as of March, 1960, which is, \$291,919.

Mr. Pearson: This is a vote of \$291,000 for Canada's assessment toward financing the United Nations emergency force in respect of the calendar year 1960. The minister knows, of course, that when this force was established it was understood by those who supported the establishment, whether or not they contributed to it in terms of men and material, that the expenses of the force would be shared amongst the governments concerned at the United Nations. Therefore, I should like to know the amount of the total expenses of this force and the contributions made by Canada to it, and what proportion of the total expenses those contributions represent. If he has the figures, I should like to know what has been contributed by the other governments.

Mr. Fleming (Eglinton): Mr. Chairman, the approved budget of the United Nations expeditionary force during 1960 is, in round figures, 20 million United States dollars. In so far as assessment is concerned, there is a provision for a voluntary contribution on the part of the United States and the United Kingdom of one half of the total. Canada is assessed for 3.11 per cent of 50 per cent of the \$20 million, less equalization credits or 307,182 United States dollars. The equivalent in Canadian dollars is the amount of this item.

Mr. Pearson: I take it from what the minister has said it has not been possible to work out at the United Nations assembly a graded scale of contributions covering all those members who are willing to be covered. I know there are some members in the United Nations, including the communist states, who have not contributed and who have indicated they will not contribute one dollar to this international activity. Has there been an agreement on the allocation of expenses amongst the other members or have they just worked it out by rule of thumb, as the minister has indicated?