

2. What steps have been taken to secure priority for purchase and installation of telephone equipment on behalf of veterans on small holdings at Regina, Saskatoon and Prince Albert, where the nature of the veterans' occupation makes the installation of such service necessary?

COLD STORAGE SUBSIDIES

Mr. WINTERS:

1. How many subsidies have been granted under the Cold Storage Act, 1907?
2. To whom were the subsidies granted?
3. For what purpose was the subsidy granted in each case?
4. What was the amount of the subsidy in each case?

UNITED NATIONS

RELIEF AND REHABILITATION—CANADIAN AND OTHER CONTRIBUTORS

Right Hon. W. L. MACKENZIE KING (Prime Minister): I should like to reply to a question which was asked two days ago by the hon. member for Peel (Mr. Graydon) with respect to the contributions of various nations under the UNRRA agreement. It was mentioned at the time that this information was being prepared by the Department of External Affairs. It has been prepared and it was intended to include it in a complete report on UNRRA which will be presented to the house, I hope within a few days. In the meantime I have the information which my hon. friend has asked for and it might be placed on *Hansard*. This is statistical information and in connection with it I would draw the attention of the house to the following facts.

It will be noted that Australia, Canada, the Dominican republic, Iceland, New Zealand,

the United Kingdom and the United States of America have made a second contribution to UNRRA. Canada, the Dominican republic, Iceland and the United Kingdom have completed their contributions; the United States has paid in \$750,000,000 out of its second contribution and the second part of \$600,000,000 is in process of authorization.

Of the invaded countries, which are only expected to contribute to the administrative expenses of UNRRA and not to the operating fund, four, Czechoslovakia, Denmark, Poland and Yugoslavia, have made contributions of supplies produced in their country.

The contributions to administrative expenses were only set at the meeting of UNRRA which took place during the month of March, and therefore as of the end of that month few countries had had time to make their contributions to administrative expenses. This explains the amounts which appear as yet unpaid in the largest number of cases, particularly in the second group of countries; those which were invaded were only expected to contribute to the administrative expenses of the organization.

It may also be worth noting, as indicated in the last note to the tables, that the amount paid or available is over eighty per cent of the total authorized or in process of authorization for UNRRA. With the completion of the second contribution of the United States of America, Australia and New Zealand, this percentage will be raised to almost ninety-five per cent.

The statistical information follows:

Operating and Administrative Contributions of Governments Members of UNRRA Authorized or in Process, by Country as of March 31, 1946
(In U.S. Dollar Equivalents)

Country	Total	Paid or Available	In Process— Due in 1946
Contributions—Total	\$3,670,799,021	\$2,973,638,423	\$697,160,598
Contributions of Non-invaded Countries (Operating and administrative)—Total	3,656,465,110	2,967,328,423 ^a	689,136,687
Australia	76,800,000 ^a	38,400,000	38,400,000
Bolivia	108,238 ^b	31,746	76,492
Brazil	30,195,000 ^b	20,000,000	10,195,000
Canada	138,738,738 ^a	138,738,738	
Chile	2,179,312 ^b		2,179,312
Colombia	2,427,312 ^b	1,219,907	1,207,405
Costa Rica	406,500 ^b	97,718	308,782
Cuba	6,061,000 ^b	1,235,000	4,826,000
Dominican Republic	1,400,000 ^a	1,400,000	
Ecuador	156,500 ^b		156,500
Egypt	4,346,833 ^b	70,000	4,276,833
El Salvador	135,250 ^b	8,750	126,500
Guatemala	15,250 ^{bc}	8,750	6,500
Haiti	55,250 ^b	48,750	6,500
Honduras	115,000 ^b	58,750	56,250
Iceland	1,409,306 ^{ab}	1,402,806	6,500
India	24,562,072 ^b	24,042,072	520,000
Iran	338,100 ^b		338,100