

what are the terms of the agreement with the United States to assure that there shall not be any invasion of that sovereignty?"

Mr. St. Laurent: "With respect to the first question, it is not possible at this time to state what proportion Canada will be bearing in the joint enterprise that consists of the three warning lines. I can say that, with respect to the Pinetree line, it is approximately one-third. The mid-Canada line is being taken care of in its entirety, both as to cost of construction and the commitment of operation by Canada.

"The other line is one about which no estimates that one could hope would be anything more than a guess could be made. The hon. gentleman knows what the conditions are in the northernmost points at which the line can be established. It is a matter, with respect to costs about which nothing accurate can be determined at the present time. Moreover, it has been discussed between the Chiefs of Staff of United States and our Chiefs of Staff on the basis that for security reasons it would not be desirable to disclose any figures at this time.

#### LOCATION

"Of course, the location of some of these posts will become known because there are some who travel in those remote parts and there will be physical evidence of what is being done. But it was agreed that there would be no statements made either in Washington or here without prior notice to each other.

"With respect to the invasion of Canadian sovereignty, nothing has been done that does not flow quite naturally and appropriately from the commitments we have made under the North Atlantic Treaty for the common defence of the area envisaged in that treaty. These three lines have been regarded as something essential as part of the build-up of the joint defence, and the allocation of responsibility for certain services has been made under the North Atlantic Treaty Organization, and every other member of the organization is pledged to assist whatever member of the organization is charged with certain responsibilities.

"With respect to the Pinetree line, for example, we did not have, and we have not yet, sufficient qualified personnel to operate the whole of it; but it has been stipulated that progressively, as we do find it possible to replace the United States personnel in those radar stations, it will be our privilege to do so.

"That is the general policy that underlines, according to a declaration that was made quite a long time ago, that anything done on the territory of the other country by Canada or the United States would remain under the control of the authorities of the country where the operation was being carried out.

"It is no longer possible to be isolated from each other. This is something which is

regarded as necessary for the protection of the North American continent and requires to be done as far from vulnerable points as possible, and on the North American continent, from the north, the farthest points are Canadian territory."

Mr. Solon Low asked, "whether serious studies have been made to determine how effective the two warning lines would be against guided missiles travelling at speeds of greater than 1,000 miles per hour."

Mr. St. Laurent: "I would not venture an opinion of my own. The Chiefs of Staff of our two countries have recommended that these warning lines would be worth what they would cost for the security of this continent and incidentally for the building up of the joint strength of NATO forces. That is a matter about which I would not be in position to express any personal opinion. When the hon. gentleman refers to missiles travelling at more than 1,000 miles an hour, that is a lot faster than I can think."

\* \* \* \*

**EMPLOYMENT REPORT:** Farm employment throughout Canada during the six-week period ending January 22, 1955, fell a little more than seasonally. Non-farm employment during the same period declined by about the usual amount for this time of the year. The total number of persons with jobs at January 22 was estimated at 4,983,000 which is about the same as the figure a year earlier. Unemployment increased over the period by about the same percentage as last year and continued above year-ago levels.

Employment during January remained higher this year than last in logging, pulp and paper, chemicals, petroleum, mining, trade and services. It declined seasonally in construction and some manufacturing industries, and somewhat more than seasonally in agriculture and in transportation industries.

Employment remained fairly stable in the textile, clothing and steel industries and improved in the vehicles and parts industries as the Ford plants got back into production.

At February 1, 1955, 64 local labour market areas were in the substantial labour surplus category compared with 54 a year before, 44 were in the moderate surplus category compared with 51, and one was in balance compared with four a year earlier.

The civilian labour force totalled 5,345,000 in the week ended January 22, 1955, compared with 5,414,000 in the week ended December 11, 1954.

These estimates are obtained from the monthly labour force survey conducted by the Dominion Bureau of Statistics.

\* \* \* \*

Prince Edward Island is called the Kentucky of Canada for the excellence of its harness racing.