

INDIA AND PAKISTAN: The U.N. Security Council met yesterday to resume consideration of the Indian complaint against Pakistan on Kashmir. Gen. McNaughton represented Canada.

N. Gopalaswami Ayyangar, Minister without portfolio in the Indian Government (reports the U.N. Press service) described the situation in Kashmir as an impasse between India and Pakistan and said it carried a threat to international peace and security. He asked for action to end the impasse and eliminate "the danger of an armed conflict between the two countries, with its attendant, almost inevitable, repercussions on the maintenance of world peace."

The Indian representative then asked the Security Council to persuade the Pakistan government to do the following in order to settle the dispute peaceably:

1. To prevent Pakistan personnel, military and civil, from participating in, or assisting the invasion of Jammu and Kashmir state.
2. To call upon other Pakistan nationals to desist from taking part in the fighting in Jammu and Kashmir state.
3. To deny the invaders access to its territory for operations against Kashmir, military and other supplies, and other assistance that might prolong the present struggle.

(Continued from P. 1)

general price controlling powers, and is taking immediate steps to reimpose certain specific price ceilings and mark-up controls.

Meat price ceilings will be re-established at levels which are in line with the new United Kingdom contract prices, which in turn have recognized the recent advances in farmers' feed and other costs.

This will mean that Canadian wholesale and retail prices for pork products will be considerably above those prevailing a month ago, but less than many of the prices which have been reported during the past two weeks. Beef, lamb and veal prices will be fixed at levels moderately above the former ceilings.

The price of butter is being fixed on the basis of 67 cents per pound for wholesale solids at Montreal, and regional differentials and wholesale and retail mark-ups will be the same as provided for in the former order relating to maximum butter prices.

The last ceiling prices in June, 1947, were based on a 50 cents a pound price. The new order will stabilize butter prices a little below those prevailing during recent weeks.

The government has also initiated discussions with a view to securing access to additional supplies of butter should current stocks and production prove insufficient to meet essential requirements until the new season of production gets under way.

It will take about two weeks to draft the necessary schedules on meat prices, but I would expect that the effect of this announce-

The Council adjourned till this afternoon to give the Pakistan representative, Sir Mohammed Zafrullah Khan time to prepare his reply.

EXTERNAL AFFAIRS CHANGES: Escott Reid and W. D. Matthews have been appointed assistant under-secretaries for External Affairs. Mr. Reid, who now heads the second political division, will have general supervision over the second, third and fourth political divisions. Mr. Matthews will have general charge of administration.

Organization of the four political divisions will be:

First (United Nations and International Conferences) under R. G. Riddell who will report direct to the Under-Secretary.

Second (European Affairs) under J. B. C. Watkins.

Third (British Commonwealth) under R. A. Mackay.

Fourth (America, including Latin America and Far East) under D. M. Johnson.

Mr. Riddell is assisting Gen. McNaughton on the U.N. Security Council. Ernest Cote (Legal Division) has been added to the U.N. delegation as adviser.

ment will be to bring meat prices almost immediately into line with the ceilings indicated above. The order on butter will be issued in a day or two.

Prices of certain fertilizers have advanced substantially in Eastern Canada during the last few months. Investigation has shown this to be due in part to sharp increases in certain chemical ingredients and in part to considerably increased margins taken by distributors.

The Wartime Prices and Trade Board is therefore reimposing mark-up controls on mixers and distributors, and at the same time is taking steps to roll back basic ingredient prices where these appear to be excessive.

In the operation of the Emergency Import Controls certain kinds of fruits and vegetables are being admitted or may be admitted under quota or permit. Wherever evidence indicates unjustifiable increases in importers' or distributors' margins the Wartime Prices and Trade Board will reinstate the formula of mark-up controls which was used during the war years. In this connection the Board has already issued orders covering imported canned fruits and vegetables, citrus fruit, juices and grapes.

I have also requested the Board to examine further into recent sharp increases in certain food products to see whether there are grounds for launching exemplary prosecutions against persons who have been selling such products at prices that are higher than is reasonable and just.