

*Korea*

concerned on both sides", which has not yet been explored. And it is only when agreement on all three of these outstanding points has been reached that it will be possible for a cease-fire to take official effect.

The sub-delegations were to meet at eight o'clock eastern standard time to complete their report for the full delegations of the two sides. The full delegations are probably in session at the present time. They were called to meet at what would correspond to nine o'clock eastern standard time today; and it is assumed that they are now in conference dealing with this line of demarcation which has been set out on the plans, and with the explanatory notes.

It was expected that they would ratify this line of demarcation. The arrangement with respect to it signed on November 23 provided that when the cease-fire became operative, each side would withdraw two kilometers in depth from this line of demarcation, and that that would be the line of demarcation if the other items were agreed upon within thirty days from the ratification of the line of demarcation.

If they did not agree within thirty days they would nevertheless continue their negotiation of these other points; and when they had arrived at agreement upon them, the sub-delegations would revise the line of demarcation in conformity with what might then be the point of contact between the opposing forces.

**Mr. Stanley Knowles (Winnipeg North Centre):** May I ask the Prime Minister if he has any comment to make on another point made this afternoon by the hon. member for Rosetown-Biggan, namely as to the possibility of there being a minimum of actual warfare during the period between now and the effective date of the proposed truce?

**Mr. St. Laurent:** There is nothing in the dispatches bearing upon that. That would

evidently be something that would be determined in the field by the local commanders of the opposing forces.

**Mr. Knowles:** And may I ask one further question. The Prime Minister referred to a third subject, namely outstanding matters of concern to the various governments. Is Canada one of the governments concerned, in view of our participation? If so, does the Prime Minister know what the matters are?

**Mr. St. Laurent:** There is a third remaining outstanding item on "recommendations to the governments concerned on both sides." I assume that the recommendations would be made through the unified command to all the governments having forces participating in the actions of the United Nations.

**Mr. Knowles:** So we are one of those governments concerned?

**Mr. St. Laurent:** It is my understanding that we are one of those governments concerned to whom this cease-fire committee would be making recommendations.

**BUSINESS OF THE HOUSE**

**Mr. Fournier (Hull):** Tomorrow we will move second reading of Bill No. 25, to provide for the financial administration of the government of Canada, the audit of the public accounts and the financial control of crown corporations. This bill is being referred to the committee on public accounts. Next we will consider railway legislation, and as the first item the resolution in the name of the Minister of Transport, No. 8 on today's order paper; and three bills reported from the committee: Bill No. 12, to amend the Railway Act; Bill No. 6, to amend the Canadian National-Canadian Pacific Act, 1933 and Bill No. 7, to amend the Maritime Freight Rates Act. If we have time we would proceed with Bill No. 8, to amend the North Fraser Harbour Commissioners Act.

At ten o'clock the house adjourned, without question put, pursuant to the order of the house passed on November 2, 1951.