

8. Agreement Permitting Unarmed Members of the Canadian Forces in Uniform to Visit the United States, and Unarmed Members of the United States Forces in Uniform to Visit Canada, September 4, 1941

A reciprocal Agreement was reached at Ottawa on September 4, 1941, between Canada and the United States, to permit unarmed members of the military, naval and air forces of each country to travel in uniform to the other country and wear uniform while in that country. It is provided that (1) the privileges thus granted to military personnel shall not be construed as waiving or modifying in any way Immigration regulations of the other country, or permitting the actual movement of troops by one country through the territory of the other, (2) military personnel of one country proceeding to the territory of the other shall have in their possession valid military papers, i.e., "leave of absence" papers, soldier's "pass", or a Naval "identification card" or "leave ticket" if travelling for personal reasons; or "official orders" if travelling on duty.

The Agreement, which is terminable by either Government on notice, supersedes the arrangement effected between the two Governments by the Exchange of Notes dated March 7, April 5 and June 22, 1939, as amended by the further Exchange of Notes dated May 17 and May 29, 1940.

The Agreement was effected by an Exchange of Notes, the United States Note, dated August 28, 1941, having been signed by the United States Minister to Canada, Mr. J. Pierrepoint Moffat, and the Canadian Note, dated September 4, 1941, by Mr. Laurent Beaudry, for the Acting Secretary of State for External Affairs.

The Agreement became effective on September 11, 1941.

9. Signing of Trade Agreement between Canada and Chile, September 10, 1941

On September 10, 1941, the Hon. J. A. MacKinnon signed on behalf of Canada a Trade Agreement between Canada and Chile providing for reciprocal extension of Most-Favoured-Nation treatment with certain derogations relating to advantages extended by Canada to the British Empire and by Chile to the contiguous countries of the Argentine, Bolivia and Peru.

The Agreement will come into force thirty days after the exchange of ratifications, and remain in force for two years, but thereafter continues in force for further periods of one year each until either party gives notice before the expiration of any such period. It is proposed, however, to bring the Agreement into effect provisionally as from October 15th.

10. Extension of Trade Agreement between Canada and New Zealand, September 25, 1941

The Trade Agreement between Canada and New Zealand, signed at Ottawa and Wellington on April 23, 1932, and since extended and modified from time to time, was extended on September 25, 1941, for an indefinite period, to continue in force until the expiration of six months from the date on which either Government gives to the other notice in writing of its intention to terminate the Agreement.