

agreements. You will recall that we have suggested that the negotiation of a treaty of friendship, commerce and navigation with the United States should be postponed owing to the shortage of manpower and owing also to the fact that it would involve overlapping with some of the matters to be shortly under discussion at the world conference on trade and employment. The same considerations would apply also in favour of postponing the negotiation of an elaborate treaty with Turkey.

With respect to your request for our views as to the form the agreement should take, I have pleasure in sending you herewith copy in duplicate of a pro forma trade agreement[†] and would suggest that these be handed to the Turkish Ambassador.

M. W. MACKENZIE

1273.

DEA/9371-A-40

Mémorandum du gouvernement du Canada à l'ambassade de Turquie

Memorandum from Government of Canada to Embassy of Turkey

Ottawa, October 5, 1946

The Government of Turkey and the Government of Canada have both expressed their desire to conclude a Treaty of Commerce on the most-favoured-nation basis.

In view of the proposed World Conference on Trade and Employment, which seems likely to be called toward the end of 1947 by the Economic and Social Council of the United Nations, and in view of the probability of a general multilateral trade treaty emerging from that World Conference, it seems desirable at this time to conclude a simple most-favoured-nation treaty to run for a period of one year and thereafter until terminated by either party on three months' notice.

Attached are two copies of our usual draft of a most-favoured-nation treaty.[†] It is suggested that this draft, with the amendment to Article VIII as to duration mentioned above, might form the basis of direct negotiations in Ottawa between the Turkish Government and the Canadian Government.¹

¹ La note suivante était écrite sur ce mémorandum:

Sent by hand to Turkish Minister, 12:30 p.m. [MARJORIE] MCK[ENZIE]

¹ The following note was written on the memorandum: