

Ratification of Peace Commission Treaty, August 26, 1941.

On August 15, 1941, at Washington, the United States Secretary of State, Mr. Cordell Hull, and the Canadian Charge d'Affaires, Mr. H. H. Wong, exchanged ratifications of the Peace Commission Treaty between Canada and the United States, and the Treaty at once entered into force. The Treaty was signed in Washington on September 6, 1940. It amended, in its application to Canada, the 1914 Treaty for the Advancement of Peace between Great Britain and the United States. The 1914 Treaty between Great Britain and the United States provided for the establishment of an international commission to investigate and report on disputes between the two countries. The new 1940 Treaty between Canada and the United States amends the 1914 Treaty by establishing a separate commission between Canada and the United States. Similar amending treaties have been signed between the United States and Australia, New Zealand and South Africa, respectively.

Exchange of Notes between Canada and the United States, August 26, 1941.

Notes were exchanged in Ottawa on August 26, 1941, constituting a modus vivendi and providing for the reciprocal extension of most-favored-nation treatment and the consequent removal by Canada of the 50 per cent tariff on Canadian goods imported into Canada, which has been imposed since 1936. It gives to Canada the benefits of the preferential rates of duty which Canada has been accorded by the United States on a wide range of products. The Canadian Trade Mission which reported this Agreement was headed by the Hon. James A. Mackenzie, Minister of Trade and Commerce, who signed the note on behalf of Canada. The Canadian note was signed by Dr. J. L. Topeck, Minister for Foreign Affairs, on August 26, 1941, in Ottawa. The note was approved in Ottawa implementing on Canada's part the terms of the modus vivendi signed in Ottawa on August 26, 1941. It comes into force on and after October 1, 1941, and will remain in force unless terminated by one of the parties on three months' notice.

Signing of Joint Declaration between Canada and Peru.

On August 26, 1941, the Canadian Trade Mission, headed by the Hon. James A. Mackenzie, was invited to a joint declaration with the Peruvian Government. The declaration, signed by the Hon. James A. Mackenzie, Minister of Trade and Commerce, and the Peruvian Minister of Foreign Affairs, on August 26, 1941, in Lima, Peru, provides for the exchange of most-favored-nation treatment and the consequent removal by Peru of the 50 per cent tariff on Canadian goods imported into Peru, which has been imposed since 1936. It gives to Peru the benefits of the preferential rates of duty which Peru has been accorded by the United States on a wide range of products. The Canadian Trade Mission which reported this Agreement was headed by the Hon. James A. Mackenzie, Minister of Trade and Commerce, who signed the note on behalf of Canada. The Canadian note was signed by Dr. J. L. Topeck, Minister for Foreign Affairs, on August 26, 1941, in Ottawa. The note was approved in Ottawa implementing on Canada's part the terms of the modus vivendi signed in Ottawa on August 26, 1941. It comes into force on and after October 1, 1941, and will remain in force unless terminated by one of the parties on three months' notice.