

Transportation in a hermetically-sealed coffin is compulsory in the case of death resulting from one of the following diseases:

- (a) smallpox, cholera, carbuncle;
- (b) typhoparatyphoidic infections, dysentery.

"5. The competent services of the Canadian Forces may carry out operations for the preservation of the bodies by embalming or by any other means complying only with the regulations applicable to the Canadian Armed Forces.

However, when burial is to take place in France, the use of arsenic and mercury in the embalming process is prohibited. Moreover, two samples of the materials used in these operations shall be taken and placed under seal by the competent services of the Canadian Forces. One of the samples shall be kept by such services; the other, which must weigh at least 125 grams, shall be sent to the Prefecture, with a note giving the name and address of the person embalmed, the name of the service and persons responsible for embalment, as well as the place and date of embalming.

"6. The Government of Canada may establish and maintain in France permanent or temporary cemeteries in locations previously approved by the French Government. It may also repatriate the remains to Canada or other countries. Subject to the provisions of Paragraph 2, it shall not be subject to the laws and regulations applicable in the matter of permits for burial, exhumation and transfer of remains.

"7. The Government of Canada agrees to have the operations mentioned in this letter performed in such a manner that they may not constitute a danger to public health and to have all necessary sanitary measures taken to this end.

"8. The Government of Canada agrees to provide the French authorities, at their request, with full information concerning the operations of transport, embalming, burial or exhumation in or outside France, in the case of persons coming under the categories mentioned in Paragraph 1 who die in France. It furthermore agrees to supply any other information which might be requested on behalf of the families by the French authorities.

"9. The French Government and the Canadian Government agree to render assistance to each other in the conduct of judicial investigations resulting from the death of a person coming under the categories mentioned in Paragraph 1.

"10. Notwithstanding the provisions of Paragraph 1, the Government of Canada may take to France, for burial in the permanent or temporary cemeteries provided for in Paragraph 6, the bodies of members of the Canadian forces or the civilian component thereof, or the bodies of their dependents, who die outside the Metropolitan Territory of France. Transportation shall take place in hermetically-sealed coffins whenever the distance to be covered is more than 200 kilometres.

Entry of the bodies into France shall take place upon production of an authorization issued by the competent French authorities, and in particular by the local French consular representative where death has occurred in a foreign country.