and Canadian and United States contractors shall have equal consideration in the procurement of materials, equipment and supplies in either Canada or the United States.

(b) Contractors awarded a contract for construction in Canada shall be required to give preference to qualified Canadian labour for such construction. The rates of pay and working conditions for this labour shall be set after consultation with the Canadian Federal Department of Labour in accordance with the Canadian Fair Wages and Hours of Labour Act.

6. Canadian Law

Nothing in this Agreement shall derogate from the application of Canadian law in Canada, provided that, if in unusual circumstances its application may lead to unreasonable delay or difficulty in construction or operation, the United States authorities concerned may request the assistance of Canadian authorities in seeking appropriate alleviation. In order to facilitate the rapid and efficient construction of the stations, Canadian authorities will give sympathetic consideration to any such request submitted by United States Government authorities.

7. Financing

The costs of construction and operation of these stations shall be the responsibility of the United States, with the exception of Canadian military personnel costs if Canada should man any of the stations at a later date.

8. Manning

The United States may station personnel at the sites under the control and command of United States military authorities, provided that upon reasonable notice Canada may take over the manning of any or all of the installations. Canada will ensure the effective operation, in association with the United States, of any installation it takes over.

9. Period of Operation of the Stations

Canada and the United States agree that, subject to the availability of funds, the stations shall be maintained in operation for a period of ten years or such shorter period as shall be agreed by both countries in the light of their mutual defence interests. Thereafter, in the event that either Government concludes that any of the installations are no longer required, and the other Government does not agree, the question fo continuing need will be referred to the Permanent Joint Board on Defence. In considering the question of need, the Permanent Joint Board on Defence will take into account the relationship of these stations to other radar installations established in the mutual defence interest of the two countries. Following consideration by the Permanent Joint Board on Defence, as provided above, either Government may decide that the station or stations in question shall be closed, in which case the arrangements shown in paragraph 10 below regarding ownership and disposition of the installation shall apply.