

With this concept in mind, my Delegation recommends the strengthening of sub-paragraphs (a) and (c) of draft Article 36, one of the most important of the draft Articles to be considered.

As for the articles dealing with tax exemptions for members of consular posts, it is our view that the present draft articles should in most instances be made more restrictive. In this regard, I would direct the attention of the Committee to my Government's written comments, in particular, on Draft Articles 47, 48, 50 and 69 in United Nations Document A/5171 of August 21, 1962. The rationale behind my Government's views is that tax exemptions should only be granted where it can be clearly shown that they are necessary for the proper functioning of the consulate.

As federal states such as Canada may, because of the nature of their constitutional arrangements, eventually be faced with certain difficulties in regard to the implementation of certain of the provisions of the draft articles, consideration might be given to including a federal state clause in the draft Convention. On the general subject of reservation, I should like to remind the Committee of the provisions of Resolution 598 (VI) of January 12, 1962, which recommends:

"that organs of the United Nations, specialized agencies and states should, in the course of preparing multilateral conventions, consider the insertion therein of provisions relating to the admissibility or non-admissibility of reservations; and to the effect to be attributed to them."

Lastly, we feel compelled to remark that the privileges and immunities accorded to honorary consular officials are far greater in the draft articles than is either desirable or even recognized by current international practice. Considering that honorary consular officials are most often nationals or permanent representatives of the receiving state, there would seem to be no particular justification for according them extensive privileges and immunities which usually serve only to reduce the private rights of their fellow citizens (and permanent neighbours). The question of honorary consular officials' privileges and immunities should be carefully