

Union of South Africa, Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, United States of America, Yugoslavia, and subsequently acceded to by Mexico (June 5), Philippines (June 10), and Ethiopia (October 9). By this instrument each signatory Government pledges itself to employ its full resources against the parties to the Tripartite Pact signed at Berlin on September 27th, 1940, with which such Government is at war, and also to co-operate with the other signatories to the Declaration and not to make a separate armistice or peace with the enemies. (For the text see *Canada Treaty Series* 1942, No. 1).

Exchange of Notes, dated April 24th, May 20th, and June 27th, 1942, between Argentina, Australia, Canada, the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland and the United States of America, bringing into effect, as from June 27th, 1942, a Wheat Agreement initialled at Washington on April 22nd, 1942. By this Agreement the signatory Governments agree to convene, as soon as time is deemed propitious, an international wheat conference for the consideration of which they have prepared a draft Convention and, in the meantime, to regard as in effect among themselves certain arrangements embodied in that draft Convention necessary to the control of production of wheat and the administration and distribution of a pool of wheat set up for intergovernmental relief in war-stricken countries and other necessitous areas of the world. (*Canadian Treaty Series* 1942, No. 11).

Agreement, concluded at Ottawa, on June 1, 1942, between Australia, Canada, and New Zealand, and concurred in by the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, modifying the British Commonwealth Air Training Agreement signed at Ottawa, on December 17th, 1939.

Agreement, concluded at Ottawa, on June 5th, 1942, between Australia, Canada, New Zealand and the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, replacing the British Commonwealth Air Training Plan Agreement of December 17th, 1939, relating to training of pilots and aircraft crews in Canada and their subsequent service.

II. BILATERAL AGREEMENTS

Chile

Exchange of Notes, dated at Ottawa, September 23rd, and October 9th and 12th, 1942, extending the provisional application of the Trade Agreement of September 10th, 1941. (*Canada Treaty Series* 1942, No. 17).

Soviet Union

Agreement, signed at London, on February 5th, 1942, providing for the exchange of consuls. (*Canada Treaty Series* 1942, No. 9).

Agreement, signed at London, on June 12th, 1942, providing for the establishment of direct diplomatic relations and the exchange of ministers. (*Canada Treaty Series* 1942, No. 12).

Agreement, signed at London, on September 8th, 1942, providing for the extension to the Soviet Union of a credit of ten million dollars for the purchase of Canadian wheat and flour. (*Canada Treaty Series* 1942, No. 13).

Agreement, signed at London, on September 8th, 1942, settling procedure and prices in respect of the supply of wheat and flour under the Canadian-Soviet Credit Agreement of September 8th, 1942. (*Canada Treaty Series* 1942, No. 14).

United States

Convention and Protocol, signed at Washington, on March 4th, 1942, providing for the avoiding of double taxation and the prevention of fiscal evasion in the case of income taxes. The ratifications of this Convention were exchanged at Washington, on June 15th, 1942. (*Canada Treaty Series* 1942, No. 2).