

in Canada shall be free to resume ownership and management of their property situated in France, and they agree to assist in tracing such property and restoring it to the control of such persons.

23. The French Government agrees that they will give no less favourable treatment to British subjects and/or Canadian citizens, with respect to their property in France, than they do to French citizens.

24. The French Government agrees to take such action as may be necessary an equitable settlement of outstanding indebtedness and the return to persons resident in Canada of their property situated in France.

25. In negotiating any treaties of peace, the French Government agrees that, with respect to Canadian property in France seized by any enemy organization, it will endeavour to ensure the recovery of such property.

26. The representatives of the French Government had advised that certain commercial debts, interest and other liquid assets owing to persons residing in Canada, were collected by the German authorities and the French Government agrees to release such moneys to persons residing in Canada upon their application to L'Office des Changes.

27. The French Government agrees that legal disputes concerning the Custodian's management shall be settled directly between the Custodian and the interested parties. In the event, however, of the absence of settlement between the two parties, the two Governments shall consult with a view to an equitable settlement.

28. The French Government agrees that if any property is released pursuant to these proposals by the Custodian and it is subsequently found that such property is or was owned by persons residing in or carrying on business in any territory of a country that is or has been at war with Canada, the Custodian's release shall be considered null and void and the property will be restored to the control of the Custodian.

29. The Custodian has advised the representatives of the French Government that during the war French interests in industrial property, including patents, trade marks, industrial designs and copyrights, have been protected and the Custodian is prepared to release such interests in accordance with these proposals. The representatives of the French Government have advised that they are equally prepared to restore to persons residing in Canada their interests in such property in France. It is, however, agreed that questions relating to the release of industrial property be subject to further discussions.

30. The Custodian has advised the representatives of the French Government that he will make an administration charge, as authorized by the Revised Regulations Respecting Trading with the Enemy (1943), against all property released under these proposals, except in the case of commercial credits and bank balances where the net amount received by the Custodian will be released to the beneficial owner without deducting an administration charge.

31. It is agreed that any information exchanged between the Custodian and the French authorities under these proposals shall be considered as strictly confidential and not to be made available to any other persons or Governments.

32. These proposals will be considered by the Custodian and by the French Government as a *modus operandi* subject to such changes as may be agreed upon from time to time and will be considered as coming into effective operation on the date that the representatives of the French Government advise the Custodian that the proposals are acceptable.

Dated at Ottawa this 12th day of February, 1946.