

CANADA

(Accession September 26 1988 – entry into force May 1st 1988)

I Transmission through consular or diplomatic channels (Articles 8 and 9)

A Acceptance

On accession, Canada has not declared that it objects to service by consular or diplomatic channels on its territory.

Receiving authority (Article 9, paragraph 1)

The Central Authorities in Canada designated in accordance with Articles 2 and 18 of the Convention are competent to receive requests for service transmitted by a foreign consul within Canada.

B Forwarding to the Contracting States

Canada does not object to service by consular channels of Canadian documents abroad providing that the recipient accepts this method of service.

II Transmission through postal channels (Article 10, sub-paragraph a)

A Acceptance

Canada does not object to service by postal channels.

B Forwarding to other Contracting States

Canadian law allows the use of postal channels to serve Canadian documents to persons abroad.

III Service through judicial officers, notably “huissiers”, etc. of the requested State (Article 10, sub-paragraphs (b) and (c))

On accession, Canada has not declared to object to methods of service of Article 10, sub-paragraphs (b) and (c).

IV Other direct channels (Article 11); special agreements (Articles 24 and 25)

Canada is party to bilateral conventions on civil procedure with the following States:

Austria	Canada Treaty Series, 1935, n° 16
Belgium	Canada Treaty Series, 1928, n° 16
Czechoslovakia	Canada Treaty Series, 1928, n° 17
Denmark	Canada Treaty Series, 1936, n° 4
Finland	Canada Treaty Series, 1936, n° 5