

CANADA

TREATY SERIES, 1942

No. 17

EXCHANGE OF NOTES

(November 30, 1942)

BETWEEN

CANADA

AND

THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

Constituting an Agreement

RESPECTING

POST-WAR ECONOMIC SETTLEMENTS

IN FORCE NOVEMBER 30, 1942



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CANADA

TREATY SERIES, 1942

No. 17

EXCHANGE OF NOTES

SUMMARY

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THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

Consisting in Agreement

RESPECTING

POST-WAR ECONOMIC SETTLEMENTS

IN FORCE NOVEMBER 30, 1942



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OTTAWA
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1942 NOV 30

EXCHANGE OF NOTES (NOVEMBER 30, 1942) BETWEEN CANADA
AND THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA CONSTITUTING AN
AGREEMENT RESPECTING POST-WAR ECONOMIC SETTLE-
MENTS

I

*The United States Secretary of State
to the Canadian Minister to the United States*

DEPARTMENT OF STATE

WASHINGTON, November 30, 1942.

SIR:

I have the honor to set forth below my understanding of the conclusions reached in conversations which have taken place from time to time during the past year between representatives of the Government of the United States and the Government of Canada with regard to post-war economic settlements.

Our two Governments are engaged in a cooperative undertaking, together with every other nation or people of like mind, to the end of laying the bases of a joint and enduring world peace securing order under law to themselves and all nations. They have agreed to provide mutual aid both in defence and in economic matters through the Ogdensburg and Hyde Park Agreements and subsequent arrangements.¹ They are in agreement that post-war settlements must be such as to promote mutually advantageous economic relations between them and the betterment of world-wide economic relations.

To that end the Governments of the United States of America and of Canada are prepared to cooperate in formulating a program of agreed action, open to participation by all other countries of like mind, directed to the expansion, by appropriate international and domestic measures, of production, employment, and the exchange and consumption of goods, which are the material foundations of the liberty and welfare of all peoples; to the elimination of all forms of discriminatory treatment in international commerce, and to the reduction of tariffs and other trade barriers; and, in general, to the attainment of all the economic objectives set forth in the Joint Declaration made on August 14, 1941, by the President of the United States of America and the Prime Minister of the United Kingdom.²

Our Governments have in large measure similar interests in post-war international economic policy. They undertake to enter at an early convenient date into conversations between themselves and with representatives of other United Nations with a view to determining, in the light of governing economic conditions, the best means of attaining the above-stated objectives by agreed action on the part of our two Governments and other like-minded Governments. In the conversations to be undertaken between the Governments of the United States of America and of Canada they will seek to furnish to the world concrete evidence of the ways in which two neighbouring countries that have a long experience of friendly relations and a high degree of economic interdependence,

¹ For the text of the Ogdensburg Declaration of August 18, 1940, see *Canada Treaty Series* 1940, No. 14; for the Hyde Park Declaration of April 20, 1941, see *Canada Treaty Series* 1941, No. 14.

² For this Declaration, known as Atlantic Charter, see *Canada Treaty Series* 1942, No. 1.



and that share the conviction that such reciprocally beneficial relations must form part of a general system, may promote by agreed action their mutual interests to the benefit of themselves and other countries.

If the Government of Canada concurs in the foregoing statement of conclusions, I would suggest that the present note and your reply to that effect should be regarded as placing on record the understanding of our two Governments in this matter.

Accept, Sir, the renewed assurances of my highest consideration.

CORDELL HULL.

II

*The Canadian Minister to the United States
to the United States Secretary of State*

CANADIAN LEGATION

No. 760.

WASHINGTON, November 30, 1942.

SIR:

I have the honour to refer to your note of November 30th, 1942, setting forth your understanding of the conclusions reached in conversations between representatives of the Government of Canada and the Government of the United States with regard to post-war economic settlements. That understanding is as follows:

Our two Governments are prepared to cooperate in formulating a program of agreed action, open to participation by all other countries of like mind, directed to the expansion, by appropriate international and domestic measures, of production, employment, and the exchange and consumption of goods, which are the material foundations of the liberty and welfare of all peoples; to the elimination of all forms of discriminatory treatment in international commerce, and to the reduction of tariffs and other trade barriers; and, in general, to the attainment of all the economic objectives set forth in the Joint Declaration made on August 14th, 1941, by the President of the United States of America and the Prime Minister of the United Kingdom.

Our Governments have in large measure similar interests in post-war international economic policy. They undertake to enter at an early convenient date into conversations between themselves and with representatives of other United Nations with a view to determining, in the light of governing economic conditions, the best means of attaining the above-stated objectives by agreed action on the part of our two Governments and other like-minded Governments. In the conversations to be undertaken between the Governments of Canada and of the United States of America they will seek to furnish to the world concrete evidence of the ways in which two neighbouring countries that have a long experience of friendly relations and a high degree of economic interdependence, and that share the conviction that such reciprocally beneficial relations must form part of a general system, may promote by agreed action their mutual interests to the benefit of themselves and other countries.

I am instructed to inform you that the Government of Canada concur in the foregoing statement of conclusions and agree to your suggestion that your note of November 30th, 1942, and this reply should be regarded as placing on record the understanding of our two Governments in this matter.

Accept, Sir, the renewed assurance of my highest consideration.

LEIGHTON McCARTHY.