

CANADA

TREATY SERIES, 1947

No. 42

EXCHANGE OF NOTES

(April 24 and May 19, 1947)

BETWEEN

CANADA

AND

THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

PROVIDING FOR THE RENEWAL OF THE

ARRANGEMENT OF 1942 FOR THE

EXCHANGE OF

AGRICULTURAL LABOUR AND MACHINERY

Together with the text of the 1942 Arrangement

Effective May 19, 1947



OTTAWA

EDMOND CLOUTIER, C.M.G., B.A., L.Ph.,

KING'S PRINTER AND CONTROLLER OF STATIONERY

1949

53 837 494

6 3188541

1947

CONVENTION
CANADA

The contracts for the conveyance of mail entered into with a company shall not be subject to the provisions of this Convention...

TREATY SERIES, 1947

1947

Previous Concessions and Contracts

The Administrations of the Postal Union of the Americas and Spain undertake to adjust to the provisions herein all previous concessions or contracts which are subject to renewal and which they have concluded with private...

EXCHANGE OF NOTES

SUMMARY

| | PAGE |
|--|------|
| I. Note, dated April 24, 1947, from the Secretary of State for External Affairs of Canada, to the United States Chargé d'Affaires ad interim to Canada.... | 3 |
| II. Note, dated May 19, 1947, from the United States Ambassador to Canada, to the Under-Secretary of State for External Affairs of Canada..... | 3 |
| III. Appendix: Arrangement of 1942..... | 4 |
| A.—Press Statement made by the Office of the Prime Minister of Canada on April 10, 1942..... | 4 |
| B.—Resolution (No. 9) for facilitating the movement of agricultural machinery and farm labour across the International Boundary, adopted by the Joint Economic Committee of Canada and the United States on February 27, 1942, and subsequently approved by both the Canadian and the United States Governments..... | 5 |



In faith whereof the Plenipotentiaries of the Governments of the United States of America and the United States of Brazil, on the 25th of September, 1946...

Below follow the names of the plenipotentiaries for the United States of America: ... Below follow the names of the plenipotentiaries for the United States of Brazil: ...

1947-07-12

through the calendar year 1947. It is noted that details of exchange and other matters will be arranged between United States officials directly concerned.

EXCHANGE OF NOTES (APRIL 24 AND MAY 19, 1947) BETWEEN CANADA AND THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA PROVIDING FOR THE RENEWAL OF THE ARRANGEMENT OF 1942 FOR THE EXCHANGE OF AGRICULTURAL LABOUR AND MACHINERY (TOGETHER WITH THE TEXT OF THE 1942 ARRANGEMENT)

I

The Under-Secretary of State for External Affairs of Canada to the United States Chargé d'Affaires ad interim to Canada

DEPARTMENT OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS

OTTAWA, April 24, 1947.

DEAR MR. HARRINGTON,

I wish to refer to an exchange of letters dated March 29 and April 10, 1946 by which our Governments agreed to making a formal extension of the agreement made in 1942 and renewed in 1944. This arrangement was for the exchange of harvesting machinery and crews in the prairie regions of Canada and the United States, and other movements of farm labour between the United States and Canada.

This agreement has proved satisfactory in the past and it is the desire of the Canadian Government to extend the agreement through 1947. Should this proposal meet with the approval of your Government, I understand that the details as to the effective date of exchange and other matters will be arranged between the Canadian and United States officials directly concerned.

I should be glad if you would confirm that these arrangements are satisfactory.

Yours sincerely,

DAVID M. JOHNSON
for Under-Secretary of State
for External Affairs.

II

The United States Ambassador to Canada to the Under-Secretary of State for External Affairs of Canada

EMBASSY OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

OTTAWA, May 19, 1947.

DEAR MR. PEARSON:

In your letter of April 24, 1947 you inquire as to the possibility of continuing the arrangements, which were made in 1942 and renewed in 1944 and 1946, for the exchange of harvesting machinery and crews between Canada and the United States.

The results of these arrangements have proven satisfactory in the past and legal authority now existing which will permit Canadian agricultural workers to enter the United States as heretofore, I am pleased to inform you that my Government is agreeable to extending the agreement for the exchange of harvest

machinery and crews through the calendar year 1947. It is noted that details as to the effective date of exchange and other matters will be arranged between the Canadian and United States officials directly concerned.

Sincerely yours,

RAY ATHERTON

APPENDIX A

PRESS STATEMENT

MADE BY

THE OFFICE OF THE PRIME MINISTER OF CANADA

ON APRIL 10, 1942

The Prime Minister announced to-day the approval by the Canadian Government of two joint arrangements affecting agriculture, which were recommended by the Joint Economic Committee of Canada and the United States. The arrangements have also met the approval of the President of the United States. The first arrangement provides for increasing the production of oil-bearing crops in the United States and of oats, barley and flax in Canada, to meet wartime needs of both countries. The second arrangement provides for facilitating the seasonal movement of farm labour and machinery across the common boundary.*

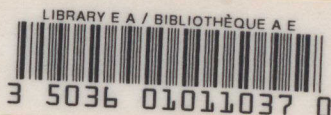
The approval of these joint arrangements marks one of the first positive actions on the agricultural front to further closer economic collaboration between the two Nations in the common war effort. Without changing the existing tariff structure, these arrangements provide for more effective utilization of the joint agricultural resources of the two countries for the production of certain farm products needed in the war effort.

Both nations are confronted by a shortage of fats and oils due to the loss of imported supplies, increased wartime requirements and the necessity of supplying substantial quantities of those products to our allies. The increase in the acreage of oats and barley in Canada will not only provide more adequate feed supplies for the expanding livestock program of Canada, but will make possible a greater expansion this season of soybean production in the Corn Belt of the United States by permitting crop acreage that would otherwise be used for feed grain production to be shifted without impairing feed resources.

In order to bring about the desired increase in production, the Canadian Government has adopted a definite program to encourage wheat growers to shift surplus wheat land into oats, barley, and flax. The arrangement further strengthens the oil crop production goal program already set up in the United States and will aid in the attainment of the goals.

Copies of the full text of the approved recommendations and arrangements are attached.* The Canadian Government has directed the affected departments and agencies to take all possible action to give effect to the joint arrangements.

*The Joint Economic Committee had recommended the two arrangements on the same day. Only the text of the Arrangement respecting the movement of farm labour and machinery is reproduced in Appendix B.

**APPENDIX B**

RESOLUTION (No. 9)

**FOR FACILITATING THE MOVEMENT OF AGRICULTURAL
MACHINERY AND FARM LABOUR ACROSS THE
INTERNATIONAL BOUNDARY**

*Adopted by the Joint Economic Committee of Canada and the United States
February 27, 1942*

The Joint Economic Committee of Canada and the United States recommend that the Governments of the two countries take suitable action:

1) To permit used agricultural machines and their operators or normal crews, to move across the border without payment of duty, with a minimum of restrictions, and with such regulations as either country may consider necessary to insure that the machines or members of the crews return within a specified time to the country from which they came.

2) To facilitate the seasonal movement of farm labour across the common boundary under such rules and regulations as will further the efficient distribution of labour for peak requirements.

The reasons for these recommendations are:

Shortages of agricultural machines and of farm labour skilled in their use impede the wartime agricultural programmes both in Canada and in the United States; and scarcities of steel and other metals limit the current output of labour-saving machinery. The movement of machines within each country has contributed to economies in the use of machines and labour and achieved greater efficiency of agricultural output. The removal of such regulations and restrictions as now impede the movements across the common boundary of both farm machines and the labour associated with them, would further increase their efficient use, thereby contributing to the common war effort.

Seasonal requirements for farm labour especially in adjacent areas of Canada and the United States ordinarily occur in a time sequence that gives opportunity for the movement of such labour, especially at planting and harvest time when labour shortage caused by the war might have serious effects on farm production in many localities on both sides of the border.

February 27, 1942.

W. A. MacKINTOSH,
Chairman, Canadian Committee.

ALVIN H. HANSEN,
Chairman, United States Committee

... 1947. It is stated that the ... will ...

APPENDIX B

NOTWORTHY V. RESOLUTION (No. 8)

FOR FACILITATING THE MOVEMENT OF AGRICULTURAL MACHINERY AND FARM LABOUR ACROSS THE INTERNATIONAL BOUNDARY

Adopted by the Joint Economic Committee of Canada and the United States February 27, 1947

The Joint Economic Committee of Canada and the United States recommend that the Governments of the two countries take suitable action:

to permit free agricultural machinery and farm labour to move across the international boundary with a minimum of restrictions, and with such regulations as either country may consider necessary to insure that the machines or members of the party return within a specified time to the country from which they came. The reason for these recommendations is that in each country there is a shortage of agricultural machinery and of farm labour skilled in their use. The wartime agricultural programmes both in Canada and in the United States; and scarcity of steel and other metals limit the current output of labour-saving machinery. The movement of machines and labour and a better distribution of economic resources in the use of machines and labour and a better distribution of economic resources in the use of machines and labour would further increase the efficiency and the labour associated with their use, thereby contributing to the common welfare.

Seasonal requirements for farm labour especially in adjacent areas of Canada and the United States, frequently occur in a time sequence that gives opportunity for the movement of farm labour, especially in planting and harvesting. The wartime agricultural programmes in many border areas of the border are for the purpose of increasing the production of agricultural products in these areas. It is recommended that the Governments of Canada and the United States should take suitable action to facilitate the movement of farm labour and agricultural machinery across the international boundary.

Chairman, Canadian Committee ALVIN H. HANSEN

Copies of the approved recommendations and ... are attached. The Canadian Government has directed the ... to take all necessary steps to give effect to the ...

The Joint Economic Committee had ...