VISITS IN UNIFORM BY MEMBERS OF DEFENSE FORCES

Exchange of notes at Ottawa August 28 and September 4, 1941 Entered into force September 11, 1941

55 Stat. 1551; Executive Agreement Series 233

The American Minister to the Acting Secretary of State for External Affairs

LEGATION OF THE
UNITED STATES OF AMERICA
Ottawa, Canada, August 28, 1941

No. 474

SIR:

With a view to securing greater uniformity of practice in the matter of the wearing of uniform by unarmed members of the United States Army and Navy when visiting Canada, and by unarmed members of the Canadian forces when visiting the United States, and to adopting on a reciprocal basis a more liberal regime than has prevailed hitherto, my Government suggests that the following procedure may be agreed upon:

Unarmed members of the military, naval and air forces of each country may travel in uniform to the other country and wear uniform while within the other country provided:

- (1) that the privileges thus granted to military personnel shall not be construed as waiving or modifying in any way Immigration regulations of the other country, or permit the actual movement of troops by one country through the territory of the other, and
- (2) that military personnel of one country proceeding to the territory of the other shall have in their possession valid military papers, i.e., "leave of absence" papers, soldier's "pass", or a Navy "identification card" or Naval "leave ticket" if travelling for personal reasons; or "official orders" if travelling on duty.

This note and your reply, accepting my Government's proposals, will together constitute an arrangement that becomes effective the 7th day from the date of your reply. It is understood that the arrangement is terminable by either Government on notice, and that it will supersede the arrangement effected between the two Governments by the exchange of notes dated March