

EXEMPTION OF CERTAIN VESSELS FROM LOAD-LINE REQUIREMENTS

Convention signed at Washington, for the United States and the United Kingdom, December 9, 1933

Senate advice and consent to ratification February 2, 1934

Ratified by the President of the United States February 21, 1934

Ratified by the United Kingdom, in respect of Canada, June 13, 1934

Ratifications exchanged at Washington July 26, 1934

Entered into force July 26, 1934

Proclaimed by the President of the United States August 11, 1934

49 Stat. 2685; Treaty Series 869

The President of the United States of America and His Majesty the King of Great Britain, Ireland and the British dominions beyond the Seas, Emperor of India, in respect of the Dominion of Canada,

Desiring to exempt vessels of the United States and Canada operating solely on certain sheltered waters of the west coast of North America from load line requirements, as contemplated in Article 2, Section 2 of the International Load Line Convention, signed at London, July 5, 1930,¹ which reads as follows:

“Ships when engaged on international voyages between the near neighbouring ports of two or more countries may be exempted by the Administration to which such ships belong from the provisions of this Convention, so long as they shall remain in such trades, if the Governments of the countries in which such ports are situated shall be satisfied that the sheltered nature and conditions of such voyages between such ports make it unreasonable or impracticable to apply the provisions of this Convention to ships engaged in such trades.”

have resolved to conclude a convention for these purposes, and to that end have appointed as their respective Plenipotentiaries:

The President of the United States of America:

William Phillips, Acting Secretary of State of the United States of America; and

His Majesty the King of Great Britain, Ireland and the British dominions beyond the Seas, Emperor of India, for the Dominion of Canada:

¹ TS 858, *ante*, vol. 2, p. 1081.