

ETATS-UNIS D'AMÉRIQUE
ET CANADA

Convention concernant l'exemption réciproque des prescriptions relatives aux lignes de charge pour les navires des deux Etats naviguant uniquement dans les eaux abritées de la côte occidentale de l'Amérique du Nord, ainsi qu'il est prévu à l'article 2, paragraphe 2, de la Convention internationale sur les lignes de charge, signée à Londres, le 5 juillet 1930. Signée à Washington, le 9 décembre 1933.

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA
AND CANADA

Convention regarding the Reciprocal Exemption, for Vessels of the Two States operating solely on 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 5th, 1930. Signed at Washington, December 9th, 1933.

No. 3483. — CONVENTION¹ BETWEEN THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA AND CANADA REGARDING THE RECIPROCAL EXEMPTION, FOR VESSELS OF THE TWO STATES OPERATING SOLELY ON 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 CONVENTION², SIGNED AT LONDON, JULY 5TH, 1930. SIGNED AT WASHINGTON, DECEMBER 9TH, 1933.

English official text communicated by the Chargé d'Affaires a. i. of the United States of America at Berne. The registration of this Convention took place September 5th, 1934.

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 5th, 1930, 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 :

The Honorable William Duncan HERRIDGE, P.C., D.S.O., M.C., His Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary for Canada in the United States of America ;

¹ The exchange of ratifications took place at Washington, July 26th, 1934.

² Vol. CXXXV, page 301 ; Vol. CXLII, page 392 ; and Vol. CXLVII, page 354, of this Series.

¹ TRADUCTION. — TRANSLATION.

N^o 3483. — CONVENTION ² ENTRE LES ÉTATS-UNIS D'AMÉRIQUE ET LE CANADA, CONCERNANT L'EXEMPTION RÉCIPROQUE DES PRESCRIPTIONS RELATIVES AUX LIGNES DE CHARGE POUR LES NAVIRES DES DEUX ÉTATS NAVIGUANT UNIQUEMENT DANS LES EAUX ABRITÉES DE LA CÔTE OCCIDENTALE DE L'AMÉRIQUE DU NORD, AINSI QU'IL EST PRÉVU A L'ARTICLE 2, PARAGRAPHE 2, DE LA CONVENTION³ INTERNATIONALE SUR LES LIGNES DE CHARGE, SIGNÉE A LONDRES, LE 5 JUILLET 1930. SIGNÉE A WASHINGTON, LE 9 DÉCEMBRE 1933.

*Texte officiel anglais communiqué par le chargé d'Affaires a. i. des Etats-Unis d'Amérique à Berne.
L'enregistrement de cette convention a eu lieu le 5 septembre 1934.*

LE PRÉSIDENT DES ETATS-UNIS D'AMÉRIQUE et SA MAJESTÉ LE ROI DE GRANDE-BRETAGNE, D'IRLANDE ET DES DOMINIONS BRITANNIQUES AU DELA DES MERS, EMPEREUR DES INDES, au nom du Dominion du Canada ;

Désireux d'exempter les navires des Etats-Unis et du Canada qui naviguent exclusivement dans certains parages abrités du littoral occidental de l'Amérique du Nord, des prescriptions relatives aux lignes de charge, envisagées à l'article 2, paragraphe 2, de la Convention internationale sur les lignes de charge, signée à Londres le 5 juillet 1930, et dont le texte est le suivant :

« Les navires pourront être exemptés des prescriptions de la présente convention par l'administration du gouvernement contractant dont ils relèvent, lorsqu'ils seront affectés à un trafic dans des voyages internationaux entre des ports proches de deux ou plusieurs pays, tant qu'ils demeureront affectés à ce trafic et si les gouvernements des pays dans lesquels ces ports sont situés reconnaissent que les voyages sont effectués dans des parages abrités et dans des conditions telles qu'il n'est ni raisonnable ni possible d'appliquer auxdits navires les prescriptions de la présente convention » ;

Sont convenus de conclure une convention à ces fins, et ont nommé à cet effet pour leurs plénipotentiaires respectifs :

LE PRÉSIDENT DES ETATS-UNIS D'AMÉRIQUE :

M. William PHILLIPS, secrétaire d'Etat par intérim des Etats-Unis d'Amérique ; et

SA MAJESTÉ LE ROI DE GRANDE-BRETAGNE, D'IRLANDE ET DES DOMINIONS BRITANNIQUES AU DELA DES MERS, EMPEREUR DES INDES, pour le Dominion du Canada :

L'honorable William Duncan HERRIDGE, P.C., D.S.O., M.C., son envoyé extraordinaire et ministre plénipotentiaire pour le Canada aux Etats-Unis d'Amérique ;

¹ Traduit par le Secrétariat de la Société des Nations, à titre d'information.

¹ Translated by the Secretariat of the League of Nations, for information.

² L'échange des ratifications a eu lieu à Washington, le 26 juillet 1934.

³ Vol. CXXXV, page 301 ; vol. CXLII, page 392 ; et vol. CXLVII, page 354, de ce recueil.

Who, having communicated to each other their full powers, found in good and due form, have agreed as follows :

Article I.

The Government of the United States of America, being satisfied that the waters of Puget Sound, the waters lying between Vancouver Island and the mainland, and east of a line from a point one nautical mile west of the city limits of Port Angeles in the State of Washington to Race Rocks on Vancouver Island, and of a line from Hope Island, British Columbia, to Cape Calvert, Calvert Island, British Columbia, the waters east of a line from Cape Calvert to Duke Point on Duke Island, and the waters north of Duke Island and east of Prince of Wales Island, Baranof Island and Chicagof Island, the waters of Peril, Neva and Olga Straits to Sitka, and the waters east of a line from Port Althorp on Chicagof Island to Cape Spencer, Alaska, are sheltered waters of the nature contemplated in Article 2, Section 2, of the International Load-Line Convention, 1930, agrees to exempt from the provisions of the International Load-Line Convention, and existing load-line statutes of the United States, Canadian vessels, and vessels of the United States, when engaged on international voyages originating on, wholly confined to, and terminating on the above defined waters.

Article II.

The Government of the Dominion of Canada, also being satisfied of the sheltered nature of the waters defined in Article I, agrees likewise to exempt vessels of the United States and Canadian vessels from the requirements of the aforesaid Convention and existing load-line statutes of Canada, when engaged on international voyages originating on, wholly confined to, and terminating on the said waters.

Article III.

The present Convention shall be ratified in accordance with the constitutional methods of the High Contracting Parties. It shall take effect on the day of the exchange of ratifications, which shall take place at Washington as soon as possible, and it shall remain in force thereafter, until six months from the date on which one of the High Contracting Parties shall have given to the other notice of an intention to terminate it.

In faith whereof the above-named Plenipotentiaries have signed the present Convention and affixed thereto their respective seals.

Done in duplicate at Washington, the ninth day of December, one thousand nine hundred and thirty-three.

(Seal) William PHILLIPS.

(Seal) W. D. HERRIDGE.

Certified to be a true
and complete textual copy of the original Convention
in the sole language in which it was signed.

For the Secretary of State
of the United States of America :

C. E. MacEachran,
Chief Clerk and Administrative Assistant.