

At the Court at *Buckingham Palace*, the 27th day of *November*, 1930.

PRESENT,

The KING's Most Excellent Majesty in Council.

WHEREAS it is, among other things, provided by subsection (1) of section eighteen of the Finance Act, 1923, as extended by section thirty-one of the Finance Act, 1924, that if His Majesty in Council is pleased to declare—

(a) that any profits or gains arising from the business of shipping which are chargeable to British Income Tax are also chargeable to Income Tax payable under the law in force in any British Dominion; and

(b) that arrangements, as specified in the declaration, have been made with the Government of that British Dominion with a view to the granting of relief in cases where such profits and gains are chargeable both to British Income Tax and to the Income Tax payable in the British Dominion;

then, unless and until the declaration is revoked by His Majesty in Council, the arrangements specified therein shall, so far as they relate to the relief to be granted from British Income Tax, have effect as if enacted in the Finance Act, 1923, but only if and so long as the arrangements, so far as they relate to the relief to be granted from the Income Tax payable in the British Dominion, have the effect of law in the British Dominion:

And whereas the Agreement set out in the Schedule to this Declaration has been made between His Majesty's Government in the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland and His Majesty's Government in Canada:

Now, therefore, His Majesty is pleased, by and with the advice of His Privy Council, to declare, and it is hereby declared—

(a) that certain profits or gains arising from the business of shipping which are chargeable to British Income Tax are also chargeable to the Income Tax payable under the law in force in the Dominion of Canada; and

(b) that the arrangements contained in the said Agreement have been made with a view to the granting of relief in cases where profits or gains arising from the business of shipping are chargeable both to British Income Tax and to the Income Tax payable in the Dominion of Canada.

And His Majesty is further pleased to order, and it is hereby ordered, that this Declaration may be cited as "The Relief from Double Income Tax on Shipping Profits (Canada) Declaration, 1930."

Colin Smith.

SCHEDULE.

AGREEMENT BETWEEN HIS MAJESTY'S GOVERNMENT IN THE UNITED KINGDOM OF GREAT BRITAIN AND NORTHERN IRELAND AND HIS MAJESTY'S GOVERNMENT IN CANADA.

His Majesty's Government in the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland and His Majesty's Government in Canada, being desirous of concluding an agree-

ment for the reciprocal exemption from Income Tax in certain cases of profits accruing from the business of shipping, have agreed as follows:—

Article 1.

His Majesty's Government in the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland agree to take the necessary steps under Section 18 of the Act of Parliament of the United Kingdom known as the Finance Act, 1923, and Section 31 of the Act of Parliament of the United Kingdom known as the Finance Act, 1924, for exempting from Income Tax chargeable in the United Kingdom for the year of assessment 1929-30, commencing on the 6th day of April, 1929, and for every subsequent year of assessment, any profits which accrue from the business of shipping carried on by an individual resident in Canada and not resident in the United Kingdom or by a company managing and controlling such business in Canada.

Article 2.

His Majesty's Government in Canada agree to take the necessary steps under paragraph (m) of Section 4 of the Income War Tax Act (Revised Statutes, 1927, Chapter 97), of the Parliament of Canada for exempting from Income Tax chargeable in the Dominion in respect of the income of the year 1929, or of fiscal periods ending in that year, and of each year thereafter, any profits which accrue from the business of shipping carried on by an individual resident in the United Kingdom and not resident in Canada, or by a company managing and controlling such business in the United Kingdom.

Article 3.

The expression "the business of shipping" means the business carried on by an owner of ships, and for the purpose of this definition the expression "owner" includes any charterer.

Article 4.

This Agreement shall cease to have effect if and so soon as either the relief to be granted under Article 1 hereof in respect of income tax in the United Kingdom, or the relief to be granted under Article 2 hereof in respect of income tax in Canada ceases to have legal operation or upon the expiration of twelve months after either His Majesty's Government in the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland or His Majesty's Government in Canada shall have given to the other notice of its intention to rescind this Agreement.

Done in duplicate at Ottawa this 8th day of May, 1930.

(Sgd.) W. H. CLARK.

Signed on behalf of His Majesty's Government in the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland.

(Sgd.) W. L. MACKENZIE KING.

(Sgd.) W. D. EULER,

Signed on behalf of His Majesty's Government in Canada.