

a body corporate carrying on the business of air transport and resident in the United Kingdom, and undertake that, so long as the exemptions specified in sub-paragraph (1) hereof remain effective, such profits or gains and dividends and other sums as aforesaid shall continue to be so exempt.

The Netherlands Government further undertake that, as from the sixth day of April, 1935, and thereafter, so long as the exemptions specified in sub-paragraph (1) hereof remain effective, any property which is owned or possessed and employed in the Netherlands by a person resident in the United Kingdom and not resident in the Netherlands for the purpose of making profits or gains arising from the business of air transport shall, in so far as it is employed for that purpose, be exempted from Property Tax and Defence Tax 1 (Vermogensbelasting en Verdedigingsbelasting 1) and that they will take the necessary action under the law of the 14th June, 1930 (Collection of Acts No. 244, 1930), with a view to giving the force of law to the exemptions aforesaid.

(3) The exemptions granted under the foregoing sub-paragraphs shall not extend to Income Tax chargeable in the United Kingdom under Schedule A or to Property Tax or Defence Tax 1 (Vermogensbelasting or Verdedigingsbelasting 1) chargeable in the Netherlands in respect of immovable property in the Netherlands.

(4) The expression "business of air transport" means the business carried on by an owner of aircraft, and for the purposes of this definition the expression "owner" includes any charterer.

For the purposes of this agreement the word "person" includes any body of persons, corporate or not corporate, and a body corporate shall be regarded as resident in the United Kingdom if its business is managed and controlled in the United Kingdom and shall be regarded as resident in the Netherlands if its business is managed and controlled in the Netherlands.

(5) The present agreement may be terminated by either Contracting Government at any time by a notice in writing given through the diplomatic channel, and shall cease to operate six months after the date on which the notice of denunciation is received.

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At the Council Chamber, Whitehall, the 17th day of *December*, 1936.

By the Lords of His Majesty's Most Honourable Privy Council.

WHEREAS on 12th September, 1934, the Secretary-General of the League of Nations communicated to His Majesty's Government a certified copy of a draft Convention (No. 43) concerning the regulation of hours of work in automatic sheet-glass works which had been adopted by the International Labour Conference on the 21st June, 1934:

And whereas it is provided in Article 405 of the Treaty of Versailles that in the case of a draft Convention so communicated each Member of the International Labour Organisation shall, if such draft Convention obtains the consent of the authority or authorities within

whose competence the matter lies, communicate the formal ratification thereof to the Secretary-General of the League of Nations:

And whereas the said draft Convention has in respect of Great Britain and Northern Ireland obtained the consent of the authority or authorities within whose competence the matter lies and such action as is necessary to make the provisions of the said draft Convention effective therein has been taken:

Now, therefore, the Lords of the Council are pleased to order and it is hereby ordered, that the said draft Convention be confirmed and approved.

And it is further ordered that formal communication thereof be made to the Secretary-General of the League of Nations.

*M. P. A. Hankey.*

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At the Council Chamber, Whitehall, the 17th day of *December*, 1936.

By the Lords of His Majesty's Most Honourable Privy Council.

WHEREAS by an Order of Council dated 5th July, 1921, a draft Convention concerning employment of women during the night which had been adopted by the Labour Conference at Washington on 28th November, 1919, was confirmed and approved, and it was ordered that formal communication thereof be made to the Secretary-General of the League of Nations:

And whereas on 12th July, 1921, in pursuance of the said Order, the formal ratification by the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland of the said draft Convention was communicated to the Secretary-General of the League of Nations:

And whereas by Article 13 of the said draft Convention it is provided that a Member which has ratified the said Convention may denounce it after the expiration of ten years from the date on which the Convention first comes into force by an Act communicated to the Secretary-General of the League of Nations for registration:

And whereas the said draft Convention first came into force on 13th June, 1921:

And whereas in respect of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland the authority or authorities within whose competence the matter lies are desirous of denouncing the said Convention:

Now, therefore, the Lords of the Council are pleased to order, and it is hereby ordered, that the said draft Convention be denounced accordingly and that formal communication thereof be made to the Secretary-General of the League of Nations.

*M. P. A. Hankey.*

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At the Council Chamber, Whitehall, the 17th day of *December*, 1936.

By the Lords of His Majesty's Most Honourable Privy Council.

WHEREAS on the 12th September, 1934, the Secretary-General of the League of Nations communicated to His Majesty's Government a certified true copy of a draft Convention (No. 41) concerning the employment of women during the night (revised 1934) which had been