

Canadian legislation which now properly come under Dominion authority, and is framed so as to be in conformity with similar Acts of the Imperial Parliament and other Dominions.

The Act is administered by the Minister of Marine (except as regards Part V, which governs the health and hospitalization of mariners) and deals in 16 parts with the regulations of coasting and inland, as well as ocean, shipping.

Part I deals with the conditions governing the recording and the registering of vessels.

Part II of the Act deals in detail with the proper certification of masters, mates, and engineers of all except certain smaller vessels.

Part III is concerned with the engagement and discharge of seamen and the facilities to be provided by shipping masters for this purpose, as well as for the making of apprenticeships to the sea service. The payment of wages to seamen, and the rights of seamen in respect thereto, are dealt with in Secs. 184-214. The remainder of this Part is concerned with various protective measures for the employment and welfare of seamen.

Part IV lays down provisions for the relief and repatriation of distressed seamen.

Part V governs the treatment of sick mariners and the establishment of marine hospitals. This Part of the Act is to be administered by the Minister named by the Governor in Council.

Part VI treats of pilotage, defines the pilotage districts and allows for the constitution of pilotage authorities and the creation of new districts. The duties and powers of pilotage authorities are laid down and the requirements with regard to the payment of pilotage dues.

Part VII has reference to the safety of shipping, which is ensured through a properly appointed and competent steamship inspection service. Penalties are provided against the overloading of passenger ships, safety precautions are laid down, and the installation of radio equipment made compulsory on all passenger ships and other ships of 1,600 tons gross and upwards registered in Canada. Regulations governing the inspection of radiotelegraph apparatus and the qualification of radio operators are described. Elaborate provisions are made regarding load lines and loading as these matters refer to different classes of ships registered in Canada or not registered in Canada.

Part VIII treats of wrecks, salvage and investigations into shipping casualties. An official Receiver of Wrecks, or, in his absence, the Chief Officer of Customs, or the agent of the Department of Marine, shall have power to take command of a wreck in his district and assign duties to each and all persons present, for the preservation of the vessel and lives of shipwrecked persons. Important further powers of Receivers of Wrecks are also enumerated. All wrecks (including aircraft) shall be delivered to the Receiver as soon as possible by any person taking possession. Conditions governing disposition of wrecks, of procedure in salvage and inquiries into casualties are laid down.

Part IX deals with safeguards to navigation—lighthouses, buoys, beacons—and the government of Sable island.