

Chazette.

Bublished by Authority.

THURSDAY, 7TH FEBRUARY 1878.

🐼 Separate paging is given to this Part in order that it may be filed as a separate compilation.

PART VI.

GOVERNMENT OF BILLS OF THE

LEGISLATIVE DEPARTMENT.

The following Report of a Select Com nittee, together with the Bill as settled by them, was presented to the Council of the Governor General of India for the purpose of making Laws and Regulations on the 31st January 1878:-

We, the undersigned Members of the Select Committee to which the Bill for the recovery in British

From Department of Revenue, Agriculture, and Commerce, No. 220, dated 15th June 1877, and enclosures.

No. 242, dated 5th July 1877, and

"No. 222, dated on only 1617, and enclosure.

"Chief Commissioner, British Burma, No. 1953-514, dated 27th October 1877, and enclosures.

Telegram from Secretary to Government, Fronbay, dated 15th November 1877.

From Government of Bombay, No. 1404, dated 27th November 1877.

Secretary to Chief Commissioner, British Burma, No. 1953, dated 27th October 1877, and enclosures.

Government of Madras, No. 2822, dated 28th November 1877, and enclosure. Government of Bengal, No. 3480, dated 17th December 1877. Secretary to Chief Commissioner, British Burma, No. 2253-482, dated 15th December 1877, and enclosures.

Government of Bengal, No. 3526, dated 22nd December 1877.

Department of Revenue, Agriculture, and Commerce, No. 1, dated 3rd January 1878, and enclosures.

No. 8, dated 3rd January 1878, and enclosures.

India of wages due to, and expenses incurred in respect of, certain seamen and apprentices, was referred, have the honour to report that we have considered the Bill and the papers noted in the margin.

2. We have added sections 3, 4 and 5 to the Bill as introduced.

Section 3 has been added to supply an accidental omission in the Indian Merchant Shipping Act, 1875, recently brought to notice by the Board of Trade, and owing to which a question has been raised as to whether, in certain cases, the certificate of a master, mate or engineer could be cancelled or suspended on proof of a wrongful act or default by him causing the loss or abandonment of, or serious damage to, a ship, or loss of life.

Section 4 has been added with a view to supplying a power (the want of which has recently been felt) to direct enquiry into cazualties to foreign vessels occurring on the coasts of F itish India, and section 5 has been added at the suggestion of certain members of the mercantile community in Bombay, to compel persons recovering bales of goods, ships' stores and other property, which may have fallen overboard or otherwise got adrift in a port, to deliver up such property to the Conservator, and to regulate the right to salvage, about which it is said disputes sometimes occur.

The publication ordered by the Council has taken place; but we consider republication to be desirable

e recommend that the Bill as now amended be passed.

WHITLEY STOKES. A. J. ARBUTHNOT. F. R. COCKERELL.

No. II.

A Bill to provide for the recovery in British India of wages due to, and expenses incurred in respect of, certain seamen and apprentices, and to amend the Indian Merchant Shipping Act, 1875, and the Indian Ports Act, 1875.

WHEREAS by the Merchant Shipping Act, 1854,

Preamble.

Merchant Shipping Act

Merchant Shipping Act

Amendment Act, 1855, section 16, it is enacted

that the Board of Trade may, in manner therein mentioned, and in the name of Her Majesty, sue for and recover the wages due to, and expenses incurred in respect of, the distressed seamen and apprentices in the said sections mentioned; And whereas it is expedient to empower such persons as the Governor General in Council may think fit to sue for and recover in British India in the name of the Secretary of State for India in Council, such wages and expenses, when the same are charged upon any ship, or recoverable from any master, owner or other person, found in British

And whereas it is also expedient to amend the Indian Merchant Shipping Act, 1875, and the Indian Ports Act, 1875, in manner hereinafter

appearing;

It is hereby enacted as follows:-The Governor General in Council may from

Power to appoint persons time to time by notification in the Gazette of India, authorize, either

generally or specially, such persons as he thinks fit to sue for and recover, in manner in the Merchant Shipping Act, 1854, section 213, provided, any wages or expenses recoverable under the said sections of the said Acts in cases where such wages and expenses are, under the same sections, a charge upon any ship, or recoverable from any master, owner or other person, within the jurisdiction of any Court in British India.

Every person so authorized shall be entitled to sue and recover accordingly in any such Court, and shall be deemed to be a person filling a public office within the meaning of the Indian Evidence

Act, 1872, section 57, clause 7.

All suits and proceedings under section one shall be instituted and

Suits, &c., to be instituted in name of Secretary of State for India in Council.

carried on in the name of the Secretary of State for India in Council.

In sections 6, 7, 9 and 17 of the said Indian Merchant Shipping Act, Amendment of sections 6, 7, 9 and 17 of Act IV. of 1875. conduct "shall be deemed to include, besides drunk-

enness, tyranny and other similar misconduct, any wrongful act or default causing the loss or abandonment of, or serious damage to, any ship, or loss of life.

4. Notwithstanding anything contained in section one hundred and Act IV. of 1875, sections 3 and 5, amended. fourteen of Act No. I. of 1859 (for the amendment

of the law relating to Merchant Scumen), or in section twenty-eight of the said Indian Merchant Shipping Act, 1875, the word "ship" in section three and the word "ships" in section five of the latter Act, shall be deemed to include all ships except ships belonging to, or in the service of, Her Majesty or belonging to any foreign Prince

Nothing herein contained shall be deemed to power to cancel or suspend any certificate ited by the Board of Trade and held by the er, mate or engineer of any ship belonging e subject of any foreign Prince or State.

Amendment of chapter V. of Act XII. of 1875.

5. For chapter V. of the Indian Ports Act, 1875, the following shall be substituted (namely)-

"CHAPTER V.—Of Salvage in Ports.

Recovery of property by Government officer and salvage payable therefor.

"43. If any anchors, wreck, stores or other property be recovered by any officer employed by the Local Government for that purpose, from the

surface, bed or shore of any port subject to this Act, the Local Government shall be entitled to receive a reasonable sum for salvage, having regard to the place of recovery.

Private person recovering property to deliver up same

"If any such property is so recovered by any other person not entitled thereto nor authorized by the person so entitled to recover the same, he shall,

without unnecessary delay, deliver the same to the Conservator, or to such other officer as the Local Government may appoint in this behalf, and shall be entitled to receive a reasonable sum as aforesaid in respect of the same.

Register to be kept of property recovered.

and receive salvage.

"A register shall be kept of all property so recovered, in such manner and at such place as the Local Government may direct.

"It shall contain a description of such property, and of the times and places where the same has been recovered

"and it shall be open to public inspection at reasonable office-hours, except on Sundays and such holidays as the Local Government may direct.

"Nothing in this section shall authorize any person to creep or sweep for any property in con-travention of section forty, Provisions of section 40

or entitle any person to salvage in respect of any property recovered by so creeping or sweeping.

"Any person omitting to deliver any property to the Conservator as required by this section Penalty for omitting to deliver up property. shall be punished with imprisonment which may extend to six months, or with fine which may extend to one thousand rupees, or with both.

"44. If the property recovered under the last preceding section, or by a Conservator acting under Property recovered may, in certain cases, be sold. section fifteen, is unclaimed,

"or if the person claiming the same fails to pay the amount due to the Local Government, or

to the finder of such property, in respect thereof, "such property may be sold by public auction, if of a perishable nature, forthwith; and if not of a perishable nature, at any period not less than six months after the recovery thereof;

"and on the realization of the proceeds, the amount due to the Local Proceeds how applied. Government, or to the finder of such property, for salvage, or for the expenses incurred under section fifteen, shall be deducted therefrom, and credited to the Local Government, or paid to such finder, so the case may be, and the balance shall be paid to he person entitled to the property recovered, or if no such person appear and claim the same, shall be held in deposit for payment, without interest, to any person thereafter establishing his right to the same:

"Provided that he makes his claim within one

year from the date of the sale.'

D. FITZPATRICK. Secretary to the Government of India.