

SCHEDULE II—Continued

Item	Act Affected	Amendment
		<p>manner in which the cargo is stowed, or fails or refuses to render to that officer all reasonable assistance, he is for each offence liable to a fine not exceeding two hundred dollars.”</p>
		<p>(14) Subsection 661(1) is repealed and the following substituted therefor:</p>
		<p>“661. (1) No foreign-built British ship, whether registered in Canada or elsewhere, after the 1st day of September 1902, is entitled to engage or take part in the coasting trade of Canada unless it has first obtained a licence for that purpose, which may be granted by the Minister of National Revenue, and if any such ship so engages or takes part without first obtaining such licence it is liable to a fine not exceeding five hundred dollars for each voyage made by it in contravention of this section and may be detained by the <u>chief officer</u> of customs at any port or place in Canada where it may be found until such fine is paid; and the making of a single voyage in the coasting trade of Canada shall be deemed to be, within the meaning of this Part, the engaging or taking part in that trade.”</p>
		<p>(15) Subsection 663(6) is repealed and the following substituted therefor:</p>
		<p>“(6) The <u>chief officer</u> of customs at any port or place in Canada may, if he believes that an offence has been committed against this Part, detain the ship until the fine provided with respect to such offence has been paid and until the goods transported contrary to this Part have been delivered up to be dealt with as goods forfeited under this section.”</p>
		<p>(16) Section 664 is repealed and the following substituted therefor:</p>
		<p>“664. The master of any steamship, not being a British ship, engaged or having been engaged in towing any ship, vessel or raft, from one place in Canada to another, except in case of distress, is liable to a fine of four hundred dollars; and that steamship may be detained by the <u>chief officer</u> of customs at any</p>