AFFREIGHTMENT:-	-	
46	Obligations of the master when ship thecomes dis-	
	abled during the voyage.	2530
"	How master's responsibility for cargo ceases	2430
44	Time allowed for unloading	2431
"	Owners and masters are not responsible for damage	
	caused by any pilot whose employment was	
	compulsory by law	2432
44	Losses for which owners are not liable	2433
44		-400
**	Owners not responsible for damage beyond value of	0495
"	ship and freight	
"	Unless the owner be also master or seaman	2436
	Cbligations of lessee	2437
"	Lessee cannot put on board prohibited or uncustom-	
	ed or dangerous goods	2438
44	Lessee is liable for full freight if he fails to load ship	
	fully	2439
u	Lessee is liable for delaying ship in her departure or	
	her voyage	2440
44	Lessee is liable for return freight, less what the ship	
**	may earn, if he agree and fail to furnish return	
	cargo	2441
44	Freight, and when it is due	2442
. 46		
••	Amount of freight is regulated by agreement or by	2110
44	usage	2443
••	When amount of freight may be affected by duration	
	of voyage	2444
, "	Freight payable by time does not run on during de-	
	tention by sovereign power	2445
"	During detention by sovereign power wages and	
	maintenance of seamen are subjects of general	
	average	**
"	Master may unload at the place of loading, or may	
	claim freight for, any undeclared goods put on	
	board . :	2446
44	If ship is obliged to return by reason of prohibition	
	of trade, freight is due upon outward voyage	
	only	2447
44	If without fault of master or lessor the ship requires	****
	to be repaired during the voyage, lessee must	
		2448
"	suffer the delay or pay the whole freight	2430
	If the ship cannot be repaired, nor another engaged,	
	freight is due only in proportion to the part of	
	the voyage performed	••
"	Freight is due upon goods sold of necessity for the	
	ship, and what price the owner of the goods is	
	antitled to	9449