

Seal Fisheries (North Pacific) Act, 1895.

(2.) If there is any contravention of any such regulation any person who committed, procured, aided or abetted such contravention shall be liable to a fine not exceeding one hundred pounds.

(3.) If the regulations under this section provide for the entry of particulars in the official log of a ship, the provisions of the Merchant Shipping Act, 1894, with reference to official logs (including the penal provisions), shall apply to every ship engaged in seal fishing within such of the seas to which this Act applies as are specified in the Order.

57 & 58 Vict.
c. 60.

Procedure for
enforcing Act.

3.—(1.) Any offence or fine under this Act may be prosecuted or recovered in like manner as if it were an offence or fine under the Merchant Shipping Act, 1894.

(2.) For the purpose of the forfeiture of any ship under this Act, section seventy-six of the Merchant Shipping Act, 1894, shall apply.

(3.) Where any commissioned officer on full pay in the naval service of Her Majesty the Queen has reasonable cause to believe that, during the period and in the seas specified in an Order in Council under this Act, any British ship has been used or employed in contravention of this Act, or of any regulation made thereunder, he may stop and examine her, and detain her or any portion of her equipment or any of her crew, and may seize the ship's certificate of registry.

(4.) For carrying into effect an arrangement with any foreign State, an Order in Council under this Act may provide that the powers under this Act of such commissioned officer may, subject to any limitations, conditions, modifications and exceptions specified in the Order, be exercised in relation to a British ship and the equipment, crew and certificate thereof by such officers of the said foreign State as are specified in the Order, or in relation to a ship of the said foreign State and the equipment crew and papers thereof by such British officers as are specified in the Order.

Provision as
to ship's
papers.

4.—(1.) Where an officer has power under this Act to seize a ship's certificate of registry, he may, subject to the directions of an Order in Council under this Act, either retain the certificate and give a provisional certificate in lieu thereof, or return the certificate with an endorsement of the grounds on which it was seized; and in either case may, if the ship appears to him to be liable to forfeiture, direct the ship, by an addition to the provisional certificate or to the endorsement, to proceed forthwith to a specified port, being a port where there is a British court having authority to adjudicate in the matter, and if this direction is not complied with, the owner and master of the