

surgeon or other qualified medical practitioner on board thereof, shall be guilty of an offence against this Act and shall be liable to a fine not exceeding fifty dollars and not less than ten dollars for every such offence.

Right of
immigrants
to remain on
board vessel
till housing
or carriage
available.

60. Every immigrant on any vessel arriving at a port of entry to which the owner or master of such vessel engaged to convey him, if facilities for housing or inland carriage for such immigrant are not immediately available, shall be entitled to remain and keep his luggage on board such vessel for a period of twenty-four hours or until such facilities are available, whichever shall first occur, and the master of such vessel shall not, until such time, remove any berths or accommodation used by such immigrant.

Passengers to
be landed
free of
expense.

61. Passengers and their luggage shall be landed from any ship by the master thereof free of expense to the said passengers, and such landing shall be either at a usual public landing place at the port of entry or at such other place as is designated by the officer in charge.

Appointment
of landing
places.

62. The Minister or the Superintendent of Immigration may, from time to time, by instructions to the immigration officer in charge, appoint the places at which passengers arriving at such port shall be landed.

Shelter for
immigrants.

63. At the places so appointed the Minister or Superintendent of Immigration may cause proper shelter and accommodation to be provided for immigrants until they can be forwarded to their place of destination.

Disposal of
property of
deceased
immigrant
parents.

64. If both the immigrant parents, or the last surviving immigrant parent of any child brought with them in any vessel bound for Canada, die on the voyage, or at any immigrant station or elsewhere in Canada while still under the care of any immigrant agent, or other officer under this Act, the Minister, or such officer as he deposes for the purpose, may cause the effects of such parents to be disposed of for the benefit of such child to the best advantage in his power, or in his discretion to be delivered over to any institution or person assuming the care and charge of such child.

Inquiry in
case of
complaints
respecting
violation of
Act.

65. If complaint be made to the Minister or the Superintendent of Immigration against any company or person for any violation of this Act, in any matter relating to immigrants or immigration, the Minister may cause such inquiry as he thinks proper to be made into the facts of the case, or may bring the matter before the Governor in Council in order that such inquiry may be made under *The Inquiries Act*.

Procedure.

2. If upon such inquiry it appears to the satisfaction of the Minister that such company or person has been guilty of such violation,