

any Branch Pilot who not being really employed as a Pilot, shall refuse, avoid or voluntarily neglect to board or take charge of any vessel within the limits specified in his Branch, when he shall be required either by 5 a signal from such vessel or by the captain, master or any officer belonging to the vessel, (if such vessel be in Her Majesty's service,) by the Trinity House of Quebec, the Harbour Master or the Superintendents of Pilots, 10 unless it would be dangerous to the Pilot to obey such signal, or to comply with the demand or order of the said persons or authorities, or unless he be prevented from so doing by sickness or other sufficient cause. 15

Exception.

Penalty on a Pilot abandoning his Vessel. 50thly. Any Branch Pilot who shall, without reasonable excuse, abandon a vessel or refuse to pilot her after he has been engaged for that purpose, or after having boarded her, without having performed the services for 20 which he shall have been so engaged and without the permission of the master of such vessel, shall be liable to a penalty, not exceeding , or may according to the gravity of the offence be suspended or de- 25 prived of his Branch.

Master promising a vessel to a Pilot and not giving it. 51stly. Any Master of a vessel promising to give or having given the charge of his vessel to a Branch Pilot, and afterwards refusing it or taking it from him, shall be 30 obliged to pay to such Pilot the full pilotage on the vessel.

Pilot to obey the Harbour Master. 52ndly. Any Branch Pilot having charge of a vessel, who shall refuse to obey the orders or directions of the Harbour Master relative 35 to the making fast, casting off, shifting or removal of such vessel shall incur a penalty not exceeding

£10.

What Pilots may have Apprentices. 53rdly. No Pilot shall have an Apprentice unless he has previously obtained a licence to 40 that effect from the Trinity House of Quebec, after being examined as to his ability to in-