

appeal shall be allowed to the Royal Ministry of Finance and Commerce.

The bringing forward a complaint, or the entering of an appeal, shall not release from the obligation to obey the direction or order in question, except such release shall be expressly conceded at the time, or after the direction or order is given.

Sec. 5.

Every ship about to enter the harbour, must, already in the road outside the buoys, make signal by hoisting two flags, one above the other, on the main-mast, at the same time hoist her flag to show her nationality.

Sec. 6.

No ship or raft shall be allowed to anchor so close to the mouth of the river Geeste as to thereby obstruct ships entering or leaving the harbour.

Sec. 7.

Every sea-going ship of a tonnage of 60 ship-lasts or upwards, (excepting steam-tugs towing other vessels in and out, and steamers regularly employed in conveying passengers from the river Geeste) have on entering the harbour, as well as on leaving the same to take one of the appointed pilots. The latter has to pilot the ship to or from the place of anchorage respectively.

Under difficult circumstances, as for instance at night, in a fog, storm, or the breaking up of the ice, &c., the harbour-master may order even those ships to take a harbour-pilot, which are otherwise not obliged.

Every sea-going ship on entering or leaving, must, in order to her being properly moored, provide a boat with the necessary crew, or make use of the boat and crew provided by the harbour-master.

Sec. 8.

No ships shall be allowed without special permission from the harbour-master to remain longer in the fair water of the Geeste or the entrance-harbour than is requisite for entering or leaving. Smaller vessels and boats only may on special request remain or anchor longer than is before mentioned.

Steamers must, on entering or leaving, always proceed as slowly as is compatible with their keeping the right course; they must also give way to sailing-ships, sailing in or out, and if they cannot do so, they must stop their engines.

The anchors of ships entering and leaving must hang below the cat-head.

The directions as to wood-rafts entering; their remaining in the harbour; &c., must be applied for *before* the rafts enter the Geeste.

Sec. 9.

As soon as a ship entering shall have passed through the sluice, or has arrived at her anchorage in the Geeste, the master must report the fact or cause it to be reported to the harbour-master. Thereupon the certificate of registry, and the articles of agreement with the crew must be produced, the name of the ship, the port whence she comes, and a general statement of the nature and destination of the cargo must be furnished, and then the further directions of the harbour-master as to the place for mooring and other matters must be awaited.

Exempted from such reports are only steam-tugs, steamers employed in the regular conveyance of passengers, lighters, small boats and others not intended to carry goods, also such small

vessels as convey only agricultural produce for ordinary market purposes, or are in ballast only.

Sec. 10.

The passage through the sluice will be open: in the summer months, between April 1st and October 1st, from 5 a.m. to 8 p.m.; in the winter months, between October 1st and April 1st, from 7 a.m. to 6 p.m., at other times only with a special permission from the harbour-master.

In passing through the sluice, every ship must be furnished with so-called fenders, which must be employed carefully, so as to avoid their violently striking.

In passing through the sluice or gates, neither ship-hooks, poles, nor the like must be struck, placed, or stuck against the walls or gates of the sluice, but the rings, post and windlasses placed there must be used.

Sec. 11.

Every ship must be moored at the place appointed, and there securely fastened, in compliance with the directions given, to the rings, posts, or buoys, or otherwise, and shall not be moored in any other place, unless after other order or permission obtained from the harbour-master.

The pile-works of protection fixed on the Geeste quay and the piles adjoining to the turn-bridge in the chief canal shall not be used for making anything fast to. To the piles in the Geeste, ships may be fastened only in stormy weather, and in such a manner that on other ships entering the cables and chains may be immediately loosened.

Steamers stopping at the landing-bridges, must, after their arrival, if so ordered by the harbour-master, leave and take another place.

Two or more steamers are not to lie together at the landing-bridges.

Sec. 12.

If the harbour-master so orders, every ship must without loss of time be moved from its first berth, and be moored at another, and even if so ordered must be moved out of the harbour. At the request of the ship-master, should the harbour-master think it requisite, harbour-pilots may be sent to assist the former in moving the ship at his own expense.

Sec. 13.

If two vessels are meeting they must each keep to the right-hand side (port their helms). Vessels under weigh must keep out of the way of vessels taking in cargo, discharging or under other circumstances not under weigh.

If, however, a vessel under weigh has not the requisite room to keep out of the way, vessels not under weigh must make way and take in all tackle and rigging that may be in the way. Moreover, crews of ships meeting or passing, must help one another in every possible manner.

Sec. 14.

Every ship must, whilst lying in harbour, have at least one man on board. Only ships laid up for the winter and those to which express permission has been given by the harbour-master may be left entirely without master or crew. For such ships, however, some authorised person living in Geestemünde itself, or in the neighbourhood, must be appointed, who must carry out all directions respecting the vessel, in default of which the harbour-master may have such orders carried out at the expense of the ship.