

CHAPTER 31. No. 6.

BILLS OF LADING.

Ordinance
Cap. 186—
1925.

AN ORDINANCE RELATING TO BILLS OF LADING.

Commencement.

[1st October, 1864.]

Short title.

1. This Ordinance may be cited as the Bills of Lading Ordinance.

Rights under
bills of lading
to vest in
consignee or
indorsee.

2. Every consignee of goods named in a bill of lading, and every indorsee of a bill of lading to whom the property in the goods therein mentioned shall pass, upon or by reason of such consignment or indorsement, shall have transferred to and vested in him all rights of suit, and be subject to the same liabilities in respect of such goods, as if the contract contained in the bill of lading had been made with himself.

Saving of
right of
stoppage
in transitu
or claims for
freight.

3. Nothing herein contained shall prejudice or affect any right of stoppage *in transitu*, or any right to claim freight against the original shipper or owner, or any liability of the consignee or indorsee by reason or in consequence of his being such consignee or indorsee, or of his receipt of the goods by reason or in consequence of such consignment or indorsement.

Bill of lading
in hands of
consignee
conclusive
evidence of
shipment.

4. Every bill of lading in the hands of a consignee or indorsee for valuable consideration representing goods to have been shipped on board a vessel shall be conclusive evidence of such shipment as against the master or other person signing the same, notwithstanding that such goods or some part thereof may not have been so shipped, unless such holder of the bill of lading shall have had actual notice at the time of receiving the same that the goods had not been in fact laden on board: Provided that the master or other person so signing may exonerate himself in respect of such misrepresentation by showing that it was caused without any default on his part, and wholly by the fraud of the shipper, or of the holder, or of some person under whom the holder claims.