

CHAPTER 579

ACTION AGAINST BOATS OR VESSELS

579.01 LIABILITY OF BOAT OR VESSEL.

A carrier should provide suitable accommodations for the landing and discharge of passengers. A person walking along the wharf, intending to board a steamer, was a passenger under this rule. *Massolt v Minnetonka Casino*, 103 M 517, 114 NW 1132.

Where, under stress of weather, a master for the purpose of preserving his vessel maintains her moorings to a dock after the full discharge of the vessel's cargo, and the dock is damaged by the striking and pounding of the vessel, the dock owner may recover from the ship owner for the injury sustained, although prudent seamanship prompted the master to follow the course pursued. *Vincent v Lake Erie Co.* 109 M 456, 124 NW 221.

Where plaintiff accompanied his wife who was about to take passage on defendant's boat and was injured, he was an invitee at defendant's dock and a mere licensee and is denied recovery. *Snyder v Minnetonka Navigation Co.* 151 M 36, 185 NW 959; *Powell v Gt. Lakes Transit Co.* 152 M 90, 188 NW 610.

No power rests in a state to grant a maritime lien against foreign vessels navigating the great lakes for causes of action not known as liens by maritime law. *Corsica Co. v Moore*, 253 F. 689.

Immunity of vessels of foreign governments from process. 30 MLR 207.

579.05 OWNER SUMMONED TO SHOW CAUSE.

Vessels of foreign governments; immunity from process. 31 MLR 381.