

Island, may be Judged and determined as the Act of Parliament directs—That it is very much to be wished that the State of the Island of Newfoundland in respect to its Commerce and Fishery (so Important to this Kingdom) was such as not to require any further Orders or Regulations; but that it is their duty humbly to represent to Your Majesty that notwithstanding the advantages obtained by the support which Your Majesty's late Governor has given to the Fishery, and by his diligent attention to it's Real Interests, and wise and prudent regulations, yet it appears by His Reports, to be at present carried on, upon such a plan as does in no respect Correspond with the provisions of the Statute of the 10th and 11th of William the third, is Subject to abuses, which do entirely defeat the objects of that Law and in his opinion operate in the highest degree to the prejudice of the Commerce and Navigation of this Kingdom.

[The Board of Trade refer to their report of 29 April, 1765, but are not to be understood to be of opinion that all defects can be remedied and the fishery established on the most beneficial footing by enforcing the regulations of the act of William III, being] Sensible that the provisions of that Statute do not, in many instances, correspond with the present state of Newfoundland and it's Fisheries and therefore, What will be the best Method of promoting the National Interests in respect thereto; is greatly altered from what it was when that Law was made, But . . . the encreasing the Number of Seamen and extending the Navigation of this Kingdom, upon which its wealth and safety depend have been and ought to be Invariably the objects to be first attended to in whatever Regulations shall be adopted in respect to Newfoundland the State of which at present as set forth in their said Representation, does, in their humble opinion require immediate and deliberate Consideration. [pp. 557-9; VII. pp. 1-2.]

[110.] [Reference to the Committee of the petition of Naphthali and Isaac Hart, merchants of Newport, Rhode Island, for a day for hearing their appeal from a judgment of

14 April.
Rhode
Island.

1769. § 110 *cont.*]

the Superior Court in March, 1768, affirming a judgment of 16 Nov., 1767, in an action of account with Abraham Solomons, touching the half part of a ship called the *Confirmation.*]

[*p.* 548.]

14 April.
Jamaica.

[111.] [Reference to the Committee of the petition of Mary and James Hardyman, of St. James parish, Cornwall co., Jamaica, executrix and executor and residuary devisees of Mark Hardyman, for a day for hearing their appeal from a Chancery decree of 23 April, 1768, overruling their exception to a report by a Master in Chancery in a case between them and Grace Goodin.]

[*p.* 548.]

(1770.)

[On the Committee report of 30 Jan., the decree is reversed and the Master directed to review his report.]

9 Feb.

[VII. *pp.* 222, 226.]

GEORGE III. VOL. VII. (May, 1769—Dec., 1770.)

3 May.
Nova Scotia.

[112.] [Order on two Nova Scotia bills (which had been transmitted for his Majesty's approbation) in accordance with the Committee report of 24 April, agreeing with a Board of Trade representation referred to them on 14 April:—]

An Act to prevent the importing impotent, Lame and Infirm Persons unto this Province.

[This bill is disapproved as liable to some of the objections on account of which a previous act of 1760 was disallowed—the vagueness of the description of the persons who may be required to give security for indemnifying the town from charge; and the penalties and inconveniences to which masters of vessels are exposed.]

An Act for establishing the rate of Interest.

The Regulation of Interest proposed by this Bill has already, as in the former Case, been attempted by an Act of Assembly passed in this province, intituled, “An Act for establishing the rate of Spanish Dollars, and the Interest of Money within this province.” This Act likewise received