

C 7272 5-

middle of 17<sup>th</sup> cty Venetian ambassador wrote home  
that Englishman ate more currants than any other  
later child in 1665 sd our thro' common more  
lived, Zante currants denante oils (skins)

than any ctry in Europe & so we see signifie  
of well know case of Bates in 1608 a Turkey merchant  
who refused to pay addit<sup>l</sup> duty levied by crown &  
no raised whole quest<sup>n</sup> of right of crown to <sup>levy</sup> ~~take~~  
customs without consent of parliament

At end of 17<sup>th</sup> cty some complaint that things  
too much in hands of directors, that nobody but  
a London merchant cld easily take part in the  
It as the gov<sup>t</sup> or capt<sup>d</sup> ships started from London  
acted in middle of 18<sup>th</sup> cty 26<sup>th</sup> gov<sup>t</sup> act passed  
lowering fee on admiss<sup>n</sup> to <sup>£</sup>20 every head &  
permitting exportat<sup>n</sup> from any part. i.e. breaking  
up practice of sending an annual fleet. Adam  
Smith's criticism of this is signif. re bearing  
out what Ashley says re Interlopers. he  
says even this paying of <sup>£</sup>20 debars speculation  
merchant from making ~~any~~ venture. - The  
gov<sup>t</sup>'s keep up prices, the adventurous man  
pulls down prices. Adam Smith looked chiefly  
at interests of consumers. A conferrer Ashley's opinion  
that interlopers were usually men who wished to embark  
in a single venture or voyage.