different opinions prevailed. It declares that upon an accepted abandonment of a ship, the freight earned after the loss belongs to the insurer of the ship, and that the freight earned previously belongs either to the ship-owner, or to the insurer on freight to whom it is abandoned. Some were of opinion that the insurer was entitled to the whole freight, others that he was entitled to none. The Gode, as an equitable compromise, adopts the rule of the American law upon the subject.

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