

Swindlers, and destroy the Credit of the Newfoundland Traders with their European and other Connections.

With respect to the Fees paid in the Court of Judicature, the Witnesses begged to refer to Mr. Thomey's Evidence, and also to add the Case of William Rourk, together with Two Documents in Proof of the same, which are hereunto annexed. Vide Appendix, N<sup>o</sup> 4.

Mr. Ougier also delivered in to your Committee, a Summons from Mr. D'Ewes Coke, the Comptroller of the Customs, dated 17th November 1792, directed to Captain Whitton, to appear at the Supreme Court of Judicature at St. John's, which is also hereunto annexed. Vide Appendix, N<sup>o</sup> 5.

And the Witness being further examined, said, That with Respect to the Regulation Bill proposed last Year, the Trade request that it may not be revived, from the Impossibility of its being carried into Execution, and the Fishery to exist under it; that it would be impossible to adopt any Method how to pay the Passages of the Individuals in any Manner whatever; that the Cash in the Island would not be a Tenth Part of the Amount; paying it in Bills would cause Intricacies impossible to be regulated, and it would take from the Employers in the Fishery, according to the former Extent thereof, £. 10,000. a Year; that suppose the Fishery Employes only 15,000 Men, the Amount would be £. 30,000, which would give an Opportunity to the Person impowered by Law of hiring Ships at a lower Rate than Forty Shillings for each Man, and on a most moderate Calculation on that Number, he might save the Sum of £. 10,000 alluded to.

That it is impossible for the Master of a Passage Ship, according to the former Mode of carrying Passengers, to declare when his Number is complete, or even to give a List of their Names, as they are frequently inclined to change their Ship from Day to Day, from an Inclination to go in those Ships in which their Friends and Neighbours mean to embark.

That it will be impossible for the Master of any Passage Ship to keep his Passengers on board in the Harbours, where the Ships are frequently detained by contrary Winds for several Days.

That respecting the Duty on Rum, a Duty of Three Pence per Gallon on Rum, to be paid in Silver, would amount to Five Times