

their Labour, except what is paid for the Passage of their Servants, and for the Goods that are exported from Great Britain for their Consumption.

How much the Transportation of their Servants out and Home may amount to is uncertain; but since few return from thence, we compute it cannot exceed — — — — — £. 4,500

And the Value of the Goods exported thither, according to the Custom House Accounts, upon a Medium of 3 Years after the present Peace, was — — — — — 8,133

Communibus Annis — — — — — 12,633

Another Instance of the Prejudice that Great Britain receives by the Inhabitants of Newfoundland, is from their Abuse of that Liberty which is given them to transport Servants to assist them in carrying on their Fishery.

For it must be observed that in the Years — — — 1677 and 1701

The Number of the Inhabitants and their Men Servants amounted to — — — — — 1,507 2,159

And they maintained Boats — — — — — 337 558

Which in the first Year falls short of Men $4\frac{1}{2}$, and in the last Year of Four Men to each Boat.

But in the Years — — — — — 1715 and 1716

The Number of the Inhabitants was — — — — — 3,153 2,611

And they maintained only, Boats — — — — — 464 408

Which being after the Rate of $6\frac{1}{2}$ Men to every Boat, it necessarily follows they were supplied in 1715 and 1716 with 920 Men per Annum more than they would have employed in the same Number of Boats, according to their Management in the Year 1677; and since the Fishing Ships, in Proportion to their Men, have taken a greater Quantity of Fish than was taken at the same Time by the Inhabitants, and that in the Year 1716 Servants were so scarce in Newfoundland, that they were forced to give £. 18 to £. 20 per Man for the Fishing Season, it can never be pretended that the said 920 Supernumeraries were employed in the Fishery; but it manifestly confirms the Truth of all those Complaints that have been made for upwards of 40 Years past, that the New Englanders, by the Assistance of the Planters of Newfoundland, have carried away every Year from thence as many of the English Fishermen as they could persuade or seduce to proceed with them; by which Means they have established a very considerable Navigation, and gained a Fishery on their own Coast, which at present is probably superior to that at Newfoundland. Moreover, it will serve to justify and support what Captain Passenger, the Commander in Chief of the last Year's Convoy, has advised us on the 1st of October past, that he was very well informed the New England Vessels had carried away from Newfoundland, in 1716, One thousand Three hundred Men.

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