

was well expended, and the produce beneficially administered; but had it been employed in time, to promote useful labour, it would have done much more real and effectual good, and the capital would not have been sunk, but would have been increased by the powers of its own production.

By a Report of the Downs Fishing Society, dated July 9, 1817, that society had collected a capital of only £3961. 15s., and with this capital they had not only caught and cured a large quantity of herrings, but had fitted out three vessels for the Iceland fishery, and one for the deep-sea fishery; at an expence, including the investments of salt, barrels, and other stores, of £2795. This had given employment to fifty-one men and boys, the crews of the said vessels, and had furnished them with every necessary for the voyage. It allowed weekly subsistence to above 100 persons, composing the families of the said crews, of from five shillings to fifteen shillings per week for each family. It also furnished occasional employment, from the preceding September to the date of the Report, for 120 men, women, and children, in the manufacture of nets, barrels, and other articles; and the society had, at that period, nearly 70 persons employed, exclusive of those similarly engaged in the parish workhouse.