

cold, is capable of producing a great plenty of the necessaries of life; but the policy of this country is, only to send people there to fish during the fishing season, and only to allow a few inhabitants to reside on the island. These inhabitants can neither procure land to cultivate and produce the necessaries of life, nor are they allowed even sufficient land, upon which to build a hovel, to cover their heads, except upon such terms and under such restrictions as to render it almost impossible for them to obtain it. This is done from the fear of settlers becoming too numerous on that island. The inhabitants are thus neither allowed to grow corn in quantity, or to produce other food; nor are they allowed to import it from the neighbouring states, from which they could obtain it cheap and in great abundance. Every necessary article required must be brought from England, and in such quantities and at such prices as a few speculators or monopolizers chuse to afford it to the inhabitants.

This is the policy, or political, mercantile, and colonial system and arrangement of monopoly and injustice, adopted and practised in the affairs of Newfoundland. In consequence of which, the inhabitants are sometimes, (and were particularly during the winter before last) half starved. This weak policy has also the effect of raising