

At the General Assembly of the Province of Nova Scotia, begun and holden at Halifax, on the Sixth Day of June, 1770, in the Tenth Year of the Reign of Our Sovereign Lord George the Third, of Great Britain, France, and Ireland, King, Defender of the Faith, &c. and there continued by several Prorogations until the Ninth day of June, 1772, in the Twelfth Year of his said Majesty's Reign, being the Third Session of the Fifth General Assembly convened in the said Province.

12 George III – Chapter 8

An Act to prevent for a limited Time, the Exportation of Wheat, Rye, Barley, Flour, Meal and Pease from this Province.

Whereas the exportation of wheat, rye, barley, flour, meal and pease from this province, has been the occasion of great scarcity, and has proved of great detriment to it's inhabitants:

- I. Be it enacted by the Lieutenant Governor, Council and Assembly, that from and after the first day of September next, until the first day of June, one thousand seven hundred and seventy three. Before any wheat, rye, barley, flour, meal or pease, shall be laden or put on board any ship, vessel or boat, the master of such ship, vessel or boat, shall give bond with one surety, to the naval officer of the district, in double the value of such wheat, rye, barley, flour, meal or pease intended to be shipped, with condition that the same shall be carried to some other port or place within this province, (the dangers of the seas excepted) and to produce a certificate of the due landing thereof, within six months, under the hand and seal of the naval officer of the district, where the same shall be unladen or put on shore.
- II. And be it enacted, that if the master of any ship, vessel or boat, shall presume to receive on board the same any wheat, rye, barley, flour, meal or pease (the produce of this province) before such bond is given, such master shall forfeit and pay the sum of twenty pounds, and all such wheat, rye, barley, flour, meal, or pease, so laden as aforesaid, shall be forfeited, and shall and may be seized by any of his Majesty's Justices of the Peace, who are hereby empowered to seize the same.
- III. Provided, that nothing in this Act shall be construed to debar any person carrying wheat, or other grain, in any boat passing the rivers from one town to another, or to or from mill, or for the necessary provision of the vessel's crew.
- IV. And be it further enacted, that for the bond herein directed to be taken, and certificate thereof, a fee of two shillings shall be paid; and for a certificate of the landing of the articles herein specified, a fee of one shilling shall be paid and no more.
- V. And be it also enacted, that the forfeitures incurred by this Act, shall be recovered, on the oath of one credible witness, in any of His Majesty's courts of record in this province; and after deducting the expences of prosecution, be divided one moiety to his Majesty, for

the use of the government of this province, and the other moiety to him or them, who shall inform, seize or sue for the same.

VI. And be it also further enacted, that where no naval officer shall be resident, the bond herein directed to be taken, and certificates to be given of the same, and of the landing thereof, shall be by one of His Majesty's Justices of the Peace of the town or place where the said wheat, rye barley, flour, meal or pease, shall be loaded or landed.