

At the General Assembly of the Province of Nova Scotia, begun and holden at Halifax, on Thursday the Sixth day of February, 1812, and continued by several Prorogations to Thursday the Thirteenth day of February, 1817, in the Fifty-Seventh year of the Reign of our Sovereign Lord George the Third, by the Grace of God, of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, King, Defender of the Faith &c. &c. being the Seventh Session of the Tenth General Assembly, convened in the said Province.

57 George III – Chapter 22

An Act to prohibit the exportation of Corn and Potatoes, out of this Province.

Whereas it is expedient to prohibit the exportation of corn, and potatoes, from any part of this province:

I. Be it therefore enacted, by the Lieutenant-Governor, Council and Assembly, that, from and after the passing of this act, and until the expiration of four months thereafter, it shall not be lawful for any person or persons to export in any ship, vessel or boat, from any part of this province, to any port or place out of this province, (the necessary stores or provisions for such ship, vessel or boat excepted) any wheat, rye, barely, Indian corn, oats or potatoes.

II. And be it further enacted, that if any person or persons shall export or load, or put on board any ship, vessel or boat, any of the articles herein enumerated, with intent to export the same out of this province, the same person or persons so exporting or loading, or putting on board, with intent to export the same, each and every of them shall forfeit and pay double the value of the articles so exported or laden, put or placed on board any ship, vessel or boat, with intent to export the same.

III. And be it further enacted, that such ship, vessel or boat, in which any of the articles herein enumerated, shall be laden or put on board for exportation, together with the said articles, except as herein excepted, shall be liable to seizure and condemnation, and it shall be lawful for the collector or deputy collectors of His Majesty's customs, naval officer or his deputy, or any collector of impost and excise, or any person or persons acting on his or their behalf, to seize such ship, vessel or boat, in which any of the said articles shall be exported, or in which any of the said enumerated articles shall be laden, put or placed, for exportation, and to detail the same, and that information shall and may be thereupon made by his Majesty's attorney-general, or solicitor-general, in his Majesty's Supreme Court, for the county or district where the offence shall be committed, and the same shall be heard, tried and determined, according to the useful course of proceeding in the said court.

IV. And be it further enacted, that upon condemnation and fate, the proceeds thereof shall be applied as follows:

One moiety or half part thereof (after deducting the costs and charges attending the seizure, condemnation and sale) shall be paid to the person or persons who shall have given

information in consequence of which the seizure shall have been made and prosecuted as the court shall adjudge, and the other moiety to be paid to the overseers of the poor of such township, for the use of the poor.

V. And be it further enacted, that it shall and may be lawful for the Governor, Lieutenant-Governor, or Commander in Chief for the time being, by and with the advice of His Majesty's Council, at any time to suspend the operation of this act by proclamation under his hand and seal, for that purpose made and published.