

delphian merchants to become speculators in the market of Quebec, for supplying directly the demands of Portugal and Spain. And Canada actually exported *

	Busshels wheat.	Barrels of flour.
In 1772, —	154,807	— 720
73. —	264,916	— 7,091
74. —	460,818	— 6,991
75. —	175,059	— 7,115
78. —	14,175	— 20,521

The Canadians, like their Southern neighbours, have acquired an energy from the war, which, like them, they will carry into all the operations of peace. To argue, that the Canadians, because they were once indolent and poor, are never to become active and opulent, is to insist that the affairs of the world do not run continually in a progress; that children never become men; that every people have not their beginning, their rise, and their decline. The historian will find no great difficulty, in pointing out the exact period, when each of the revolted Colonies exported a less quantity of wheat and flour than Canada actually sent out, as its surplus, in 1772. When the United States, in their spirit of resentment, rather than retaliation, shall have withdrawn the competition of their citizens; when a constant demand shall have operated as an encouragement to the manufacturing of wheat; then will Canada supply both Newfoundland and the British West Indies with a sufficient quantity of flour, which when well packed keeps

* Inspect. Gen. Books.