

of Indian corn, wheat, barley, rye, oats, peas, and beans. The cultivation of which might be much extended, if the provinces received due attention and encouragement: indeed, they have become objects highly interesting to the mother country, and are deserving the attention of the legislature; who should direct inquiries to be made as to the nature, soil, and resources of them, the land being generally well adapted for the cultivation of all sorts of grain, and of hemp, flax, and tobacco.

On every part of the coast there are fishing banks, of various extent, and in different depths of water, on which cod-fish is found in all seasons, notwithstanding the representations to the contrary. The variety of sea and river fish is great; those taken and cured for exportation are, the cod, herrings, mackarel, the shad, and salmon, which can be procured in any quantities. Fish can be cured, and carried from Newfoundland and the Bay of Fundy to the West Indies at as cheap a rate, and of a superior quality, than most of the fish sent from the United States. Herrings have hitherto been carried to the West Indies from these two provinces at a cheaper rate than from Great Britain\*. The Bay of Fundy abounds with seal, the oil of which is preferable to the whale, besides the useful purposes to which its skin is applied. The numerous harbours in this bay are, likewise, accessible at all seasons of the year, and its navigation much more certain and less dangerous, than many other parts of the American coast.

It is not, however, to be expected that the inhabitants of these two provinces will become extensive exporters of grain; the soil, as well as climate, being so much better adapted for other valuable pursuits, to grazing in particular. In all those parts which are called the New England States, it has by experience been found to be the most advantageous occupation; and, long as they have been settled, it is known they still prefer importing from other places the flour and corn they consume, to raising it themselves. For grazing, no part of the United States can exceed these provinces; horses, oxen, sheep†, swine, poultry, and all the various

\* Appendix, No. 8. p. 190.

† By 46 Geo. III. c. xvii. which passed on the 22d March, 1806, *wool*, the produce of the *British* plantations in *America*, is allowed to be imported into the United Kingdom, notwithstanding the 10th and 11th William III. c. x. s. 19. until the 25th March, 1809; and accounts of the wool so imported are directed to be made up annually by the commissioners of the customs and revenue, in Great Britain and Ireland.