A bare inspection of the Map, with the slightest attention to what has been said, will evince, that the Co-operation of the Two Companys, would effectually secure to this Country the Command of the Fur-Trade; for by no other way, than Hudson's-Bay, can the Communication be made with so much facility, nor with so little expence as by a Ship from China: and having thus the option of the Chinese, as well as the European Markets, no other Traders can stand in competition.

The Canadian Traders have extended their Traffick up to, and beyond, the Hudson's-Bay Company's Inland Factories; This competition cannot redound to the Public Interest, but, on the contrary, must enhance the price of the Furs, purchased from the Indians; and, what is much more consequence to this Country, the Canadians having so great a distance to traverse, and so many carrying-Places and Rapids to impede their way, cannot convey to the Indians our Staple Manusactures, such as Coarse Woollens and Iron-ware, but their Exports, must be chiefly in Ammunition, and Proof-Spirits, to the destruction of the Indians.

Nor, politically confidered, is it so desirable that this Commerce should be carried on from Canada, as from Hudson's Bay: for if these Traders were to reach the South-Sea,

In their application for an exclusive priviledge for to years, They justify represent that an exclusive Priviledge was effectially necessary for the proper management of this Trade, but They forget that The Hudson's-Bay Company's Charter had already granted that exclusive Priviledge. They offered to explore and deliver Maps of the Country to the West of Hudson's Bay, from 55° to 65° N Latitude: But The Hudson's Bay Company had before their offer was made, communicated Mr. Hearme's Map of those parts, and although Mr. Hearme has left much yet to be done, This is more likely to be effected by The Hudson's-Bay Company, than by the Canadian Traders; who seem to be scarcely less savage, than the most Savage of the Indians.