

as at War, with our own Weapons. But it is to be hop'd, that the Measures lately taken by the *British* Legislature, to prevent the Importation of foreign Cambricks and Tea, and the taking and keeping of *Cape Breton*, will be attended with considerable national Advantages: This last Article will greatly interrupt their Trade to *Canada*, as well as their Fisheries in *North-America*; and consequently the Vent of their Rum, Sugar and Molasses; and it divests them of a most useful middle Port, between both the *Indies* and *old France*; and, to speak it in other Words, it affords us a most commodious middle Port, or Harbour, between *Great Britain* and *Ireland*, and the *East Indies* and our Colonies in *America*, where Supplies may be found, and where safe Convoys may be met with upon all Occasions.

WHETHER this great Increase of the *French* Commerce is owing to the Extent and Fertility of their Territories, or to their prudent Regulations and Encouragements at Home and Abroad from the Experience and Vigilance of their Council of Commerce, I will not determine; tho' I believe chiefly to the latter; but be that as it may, I shall proceed with shewing the particular Care the *French* take of their Commerce to *Africa* and their *West-India* Islands, which will appear what follows, viz.

IN one of the said Memorials, the said Deputies of the Council of Trade represent to the Royal Council, That " the Commerce of *Guinea* has
 " such Relation to that of the *French* Islands in the
 " *West Indies*, that the one cannot subsist without
 " the other. By those Trades we have deprived our
 " Competitors in Traffick of the great Profits which
 " they drew from us, and may put ourselves into
 " a Condition, by their Example, to draw Pro-
 " fit in our Turn from them, and especially from