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ed to the West Indies they can transport the West India products the cheaper to Britain. Lastly; if the West Indians shall continue too high-minded to raise their own poultry, they may find feeders in Bermudas: And Bermudas alone can fend them all the poultry, which their luxuries may crave, since the Bermudeans sent them 741 dozen, in 1772, as part of an accustomed cargo*.

If from the offspring of pasturage we turn our attention to the products of agriculture we shall find the flour of wheat to have been an article, which the West Indians consumed in considerable quantities, though their slaves were seldom allowed to taste it.

Of FLOUR and BREAD
there were exported to the British West Indies;
In 1771, — 136,388 barrels, 4,515 kegs

72, — 126,229 — 4.960

73, — 134,638 — 3,624.

If the United States should refuse their former supplies, the considerable quantity †, which was thus consumed in the British West Indies, must be collected from various sources. Nova Scotia has hitherto had no surplus of slour or of wheat to spare. The agriculture of Canada was, for several years after the conquest, overshadowed by the superior advantages of the middle colonies. It was the cheapness of the Canadian wheat, owing to the absence of buyers, which induced the Philadelphian

* The Infpector's Books.