ent state of commerce, I am not at all surprised that a plan of this kind should be again suggested by some intelligent persons, I believe, in New Brunswick, for had these colonies been repsesented in the British Parliament by able persons, at the time of the passing of the change in the British Corn Laws, it is possible they would not have been allowed to be thrown into the serious state of alarm and uncertainty in which they are now in. It is possible, that the able representatives of these Provinces might have procured for them some remuneration for the loss of a protection which they have had from their first settlement, for their staple produce; that whilst the Imperial Parliament was giving a free opening to foreign nations for their grain and bread stuffs which will probably take up the redundant produce of those nations for many years; they might also have given up to their own B. N. A. Provinces the same remuneration I have advocated in the foregoing work, namely, the supply of our West India colonies with provisions, provided we can prove to these West India colonies we are competent to furnish that supply on as good terms as any other nation.

ENRATA.

Page 4, line 3,—For "one" antidote, read "another."

13, "18,—For "Agriculturalists," read "Agriculturist."

17, "2,—For "in" the Province, read "to."

19, "13,—For "no," read "not so."

20, "21,—For "Canada in general," read "Canada are in general."

52, "8,—For "the above period," read "the period."

""2,—For "by this average," read "this average."

53, "16,—For "40s. 9d. average," read "37s. 10d. average"

""—For "41s. 9d. average freight," read, "37s. 10d.