N S

as long as the

no nurfery for eral fhips muft Representations diately on the al nations to go the French of of Canada and direct trade to treaty with the e are feeking to

on act, that act om adopted it altered in Great untries; but, bed, we fhould inanother respect. he had lately aca monopoly, for t which lays the other Weft India lar articles from Id ceafe ; deprihas done away ts againft foreign is bicanial, and fuppofed, under d.

a goods; at leaft, wen confumption a America. She yood terms as the iia placters fhould can States will reoption, and Parliof fmuggling from ome the depot for low duties.

India planters and it ²⁴ the permifion by the produce of the Sugar Colonies, eturn, is obvioufly

a free exportation at it would put an end

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end to our most valuable export of woollens; it would sable France to underfel us. It has been faid that the iflands cannot exift without an open trade to the American States; it may be afked, how they have exifted during the war, when avea Cenada or Nova Scotia, and alfo England and Ireland, were not open to them without great expence and rifk?

open to them without great expence and rifk? They got their lumber by prizes and through neutral iflands; but not fo much as may now be got immediately from Canada and Nova Scotia. The lumber of thole colonles are the beft in America. Some little time may be neceffary before a full fapply of all the articles they can produce will be obtained but it will be better for this country to allow a bounty on lumber, conveyed in Britifh veffels from Canada and Nova Scotia to the Weft Indies for a limited time, than to factifice our carrying trade allo a bounty on building fhips in Canada and Nova Scotis, to be employed in the fiftery or carrying trade to the Weft Indies; allo a fmall bounty for a limited time on making wheat into flour⁶ in Canada, to encourage mills + there, and to fopply the fifteries with bread or bifcoit.

From the bay of Fundy or Hallifax, or even from the gulph of St. Laurence to the Weft Indies, the navigation is little longer or more tedious than from the Delaware or Chefapeak. Veifels going from the American States are obliged to fleer far to the eaft to get into the trade winds. From the moft Leeward Iflands, the paffage to the gulph of St. Laurence may be made in 15, 20, or 25 days, although 35 or 40 may be neceffary to go to Quebec.

parlage to the guiph or St. Laurence may be made in 15, 20, or 25 days, although 35 or 40 may be neceffary to go to Quebec. Under the article of corn, it has appeared how amply Canada can fopply our iflands. It appears allo, that no part of the world furnific: greater advantages for fhip building. The oak of Canada is heavier and much more lafting than that of New England. In flort, it is unqueflionably a faft, that Nova Scotia and Canada will foon become capable, with a very little encouragement, of fupplying our iflands with all the fhipping, fifth, timber, and lumber of every kind, and with mill or draft horfes, with flour and feveral other articles they may want; and Bermuda fhipping might fupply the iflands with fuch articles as will be wanted from the Southern States, viz. Indian corn, rice, and the little tobacco that may be neceffary in addition to what is grown in the Weft ladies for the negroes.

The

• In general, as to the bounties, we had better withdraw them in as many inflances as possible, and take off dusties on raw materials imported at least to the amount of the faving from bounties; but in the profent cafe is might be advised to give boundies for four or forum years certains. Five billings per ton on Ganada or Nova Scatia built spips, not under forty tans, would encourage many articles there, and draw workmen thither. Ten spillings on