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American
els supply
of France
al quantity

Nov.
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50 to 8.25
2 to 7.50
4.87
5.25
50 to 5.25
12.
.13
15
30.
27.
30.

Nov.
lls. dolls.
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7. to 8.
.9
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10.91
12.
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k hhd. staves,
of old casks,

It is not easy to ascertain the precise degree in which the British islands are supplied with lumber from their own dominions. But much light is thrown upon the enquiry, by the information of the Jamaica legislature: and it appears, that the British European ports furnish none. Their northern colonies are proved to import from us now, more than they exported in 1784: and as our return of exports of lumber to the West-India islands, for the last year, exceeds the quantity shipped thither before the revolution, the supplies from Canada and Nova-Scotia, even now, must necessarily be very inconsiderable.

The state of Georgia, which is penetrated by large rivers, would probably furnish more lumber and timber than the British dominions will require in the next twenty years. It can be cut at all seasons, from the nature of the climate, and her ports, which are most conveniently situated, to supply the West-Indies (though lord Sheffield says, those of Canada are more so) are open in the middle of winter. The improvement of the inland navigation of

After the first publication of this examination a proclamation of the governor of Nova Scotia was received in the united States, permitting the importation of every species of lumber, from hence into that province, for six months of 1791, during all which the St. Lawrence is free from ice. As they would have preferred to draw their supplies during the term of the licence, from Canada, if that country could have furnished them—and as lumber does not depend on seasons, and is not, like crops of grain, liable to sudden failures, an irrefragable proof is afforded, that Canada cannot supply the demand of *Nova Scotia*, much less of the West-Indies, and that *Nova-Scotia* wants population, or timber, or both, to enable her to furnish lumber enough for her own demand. It seems highly probable, that without our lumber, the West-India trade of the northern British colonies would suffer deeply, they having neither grain, flour, biscuit, nor lumber, to fill up the vessels, which take out their parcels of fish; and, it is also probable, that a prohibition on our part, were we inclined to it, would affect their fisheries, by enhancing the price of casks for its package. The cost of casks in *Nova Scotia*, at this time, is a heavier charge on their fish, than our impost, as it now stands.