On the other hand, the Imports for the same years were as follows:

1769—Rum	£23,895		
Pork	8,840		
Flour	27,339		
Groceries, &c	16,357		
European Dry Goods	80,000		
Europour Diy assumment		£156,261	Sterling
1770—Řum	£21,421	•	_
Red Wines	10,200		
Flour	8,394		
Grogeries, &c	11,772		
Europoun Dry Goods, not given, but			
estimated at the value of	90,000		
		141,787	44
1771 -Rum	£20,199		
Wines.	5,740		
No Provisions.			
Groceries, Salt, &c	19,352		
European Dry Goods, not given, but	·		
estimated at	100,000		
		1#5,291	**
1772—Rum	£26,151		
Wines	3,500		
No Provisions.			
Molasses, Salt, Groceries	13,956		
European Dry Goods given	125,000		
2		168,607	- 16
1773—Rum.,	£33,828		
Wino	15,119		
Pork			
Greceries, &c	13,468		
European Dry Goods, estimated	130,090		
		197,400	3 11

It may appear remarkable that there should have been such a falling off in the imports, as compared with those under the French Régime; but we know that the colony in Canada, consisting of about 70,000 souls, could not have existed without large contributions of the necessaries of life from France; that the French colonial policy was such as to debar all hope of success in rendering the colony self-sustaining. The effects of a change of Government are manifest in the facts of trade which I have just cited.