the colonies are distinctly separate is artificial. "The political state is that which policy labours to establish, by the principles of repulsion; the natural one is the state under which they actually exist and move." His idea was that some one particular bra hof traffic would of necessity predominate and which European state would have the wisdom to profit by this circumstance, and take this interest under its dominion, and into its government. This 'lead' according to Pownall, was now in the hands of England, owing to the French defeat. Therefore it was the "duty of those who govern us to carry forward this state of affairs to the weaving of this 'lead' into our systems, that Great Britain may be no more considered a kingdom of this isle only, with many appendages of provinces, colonies, settlements and other extraneous parts; but as a grand marine Dominion, consisting of our possession in the Atlantic and in America; united into one great empire, in a one centre, where the seat of Government is." To this end he advised either a secretary of state for the colonies, or a board, but no divided power. In a foot note he explains that, in the year following his first report, 1761, an office of secretary was created but "as it was sown in jealousy, as it arose in power it was obstructed at home ... and the last stages of that unfortunate department became worse than the first." It was dropped in 1772. He contended that the administration ought to be in the hands of a state officer, who should have full control of that department. Full informaton ought also to be collected of the general state of affairs and of the people. To this end a general bill of rights should be introduced, and what is even more important, an act for the establishing of government and commercial union of all the colonies. In continuation hc expresses the opinion that " as a centre of gravity in the solar system would by an increase of the quantity of matter in the planets, be drawn out beyond the surface of the sun, so when the new general system of dominion is formed, the centre of power will, as the magnitude of the interests of the colonies increases, be drawn out beyond the island." He next considers various points and parts in administration, wherein the colonies and crown are related. "Two great points the colonists labour to establish ; first, the exercise of their several rights and privileges as founded on the rights of an Englishman; and secondly, as what they suppose to be a necessary measure in a subordinate government, the keeping of the command of the

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