the old country. They might also grow wool and flax in abundance for clothing, as well as raise excellent sowing flax-seed, which could be exported to Britain as an article of trade; and I have no doubt it would be found to answer better than any brought from the United States for that purpose. They might and ought also to cultivate hemp, for they need a great deal of cordage; and at present this article is both dear, and difficult to be got upon the Their clear land should be divided into small inclosures, with hedges or stripes of beech planted round them. This would keep the snow lying upon the surface all winter, and in that case they might raise excellent winter wheat. An agricultural society should be formed, for the encouragement of all those things, and many others, which I have not room to point out. I must now state a few things they have not, and are in great want of. They have not a dyer nor dresser of cloth upon the Island; they have not a bookbinder, cutler, nailer; hatter, or roper. Brick makers and pipe makers might, I think, all meet with encouragement, for there is plenty of pipe and other clay for these purposes upon the Island. The laws of the Island are the same as those of England.\*

I pi ations, make his gr poster nearly one se ment Island vanta and v south more porti Breto geba

ry w to jo am j

state and I had the faith to t all t in I fere

<sup>&</sup>quot; The Island is governed by a Lieutenant Governor, Council, and General Assembly, by whom the laws are enacted: the Council consists of six or eight Members, who are appointed by the Governor, and by the King's instruction, are to be proprietors and principal landholders. The Members of the General Assembly are 18 in number, who are chosen by a majority of the landholders, leaseholders, and resident housekeepers. All laws that respect property, are, by the King's instruction, to contain a clause, suspending their operation till they have been sent to England, and received the royal assent." The only tax paid upon the Island is a duty of tenpence currency per gallon upon rum and wine. This, by the laws of the Island, ought to be laid out in making roads and bridges, and other necessary improvements; but a very compliant House of Assembly transferred, by their vote, the sole management of this fund to a former Governor, without reserving the gover in their own hands of calling him to account how he may have laid out the money, or whether it has been laid out at all. If the present Governor, his Excellency Charles Douglas Smith, were to restore this lost right to the House of Assembly, he would be accounted by the Islanders as generous in givil matters, as his far famed brother

Sir S as it of the upor than the ; able of te