the Island of Cape Breton, before which Time there was a large Trade carry'd on there, between the French and some of our Northern Provinces in America, whereby the French got a considerable Vent for their Molasses, Sugar and Rum, and other Merchandize of foreign Growth and Manufacture, in Exchange for Cash, Fish and other Merchandize carried thither by the English.

IT has been objected, that Jamaica, and all the British Carribbee Islands, cannot make Rum and Molasses sufficient to answer the necessary Demands of our Northern Colonies in America, and that they cannot take off their Surplus of Horses, Lumber and other Products: But certain it is, that there is Land enough in all those Islands, with proper Encouragements, to raife as much Sugar, Rum and Molasses, as will answer the Demands of all Europe and America. And if they should have a Surplus of Horses. Lumber and other Products, after our Islands have their necessary Supplies, they may fell them to Foreigners for Cash, Cocoa, Coffee, Logwood, Cochineal or any Thing elfe, except for SUGAR, RUM and MOLASSES, which Commodities are the Staple and main Support of our Sugar Colonies: The Vent therefore of fuch Britis Produce cannot be too much encouraged, as every Branch of the British Dominions will feel the Advantages of it. in the of the in specifically i

THERE is at this Time another Objection, that is, That we are at War with France, and therefore there is no Occasion for any such Prohibition; but if it is not granted in Time of War, can it be expected in Time of Peace? Or, is it to be expected that the same Amity and Friendship will not subsift between the two Rival Powers after the War shall cease, as it did during the last Peace.

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No doubt there will be an Opposition to this Proposition from some particular Persons interested