ſome of their reaſons for trebling their ſtock are unexceptionably good, particularly thoſe of *making it* more diffuſive *amongſt all his majeſtys ſubjects, and more and more a* national intereſt; and *the having as much more in their warehouſes as their original ſtock*, provided it was to be added to their ſtock in trade to increaſe their annual exports. But how they could urge the proſpect of their gains upon the year's trade, or the money ſunk in building their factories, or their future demand upon the French, as additions to their ſtock, is not quite ſo comprehenſible: nor is it eaſy to account, how their loſſes by the French ſhould, upon ſo ſmall a capital as £10,500, amount to £100,000, (or £150,000, as was ſet forth in their petition to parliament, as an inducement to paſs an act for a perpetual confirmation of their charter;) for their whole loſs was confined to the ſmall factories at Rupert, Mooſe, and Albany, which could not amount to the tenth part of that ſum; unleſs they included in the eſtimate, the gain they *might* have made upon their trade in the time they were out of poſſeſſion. Neither can I ſee, when no new ſubſcriptions were taken in, how the trebling their ſtock could make it *more diffuſive amongſt the reſt of his majeſty's ſubjects*, which was the only good national reaſon for taking this ſtep. As the whole was nominal, it could be of no real benefit to the proprietors, nor to the nation, unleſs they had determined to treble their annual exports: it can therefore only be ſuppoſed, that having juſt obtained an act to confirm their charter for ſeven years, they thought it prudent to make a ſhow of doing ſomething to increaſe their trade, that they might be entituled to a renewal when that act expired; an expectation, by the way, not very ſubſtantially founded, as the act was altered by the Lords, from ten years,