

by tillage and pasturage, to the great improvement of the trade of the country, and the consumption of British manufactures.

VI. THAT the several tribes of natives hinder each other, by their wars, from hunting to advantage, and coming to the English factories: whereas, if the English had settlements among them, and took pains to civilize and endear them, they would apply themselves to hunting in the proper seasons, and bring all their Furs to the English factories; which would put an effectual stop to the incroachments of the French.

VII. THAT there are the strongest symptoms, and even confirmed accounts of valuable mines about the Bay.

VIII. THAT a very profitable fishery might be established in the Bay and Straits for Whales and Seals, by means of the Eskimaux and other natives.

IX. THAT it is practicable in two summers, and with very little expence, to determine the reality of a north-west passage. And,

X. THAT the laying open the trade of Hudson's-Bay, and making it the object of national encouragement, is the only method left of keeping both the trade and the country out of the hands of the French.

ALL these particulars I have endeavoured to set in the clearest light; and I have to the best of my knowledge kept within the bounds of truth.