

country. Although I do not know personally the Directors of the General Mining Association, yet, I know that they are greatly interested in the *metal* trade of this country, and that the "operatives" in the various counties, in *their* employ, tell well at contested elections in support of Her Majesty's Government and free trade. So long, therefore, as that charter shall have effect, there is but little chance of that poor Colony working their way to such prosperity as will materially interfere with the *iron* trade of this country, or that they will manufacture any fabrics that will be deemed of any importance by the constituency of my friend from Manchester, whose "unadorned eloquence" will proclaim the blessings of one-sided free trade, which locks up the elements of wealth in one portion of the empire, to enable manufacturers of Lancashire and Staffordshire to meet no competition from British capital employed in the Colonies. His Lordship, who is fond of displaying the statistical prosperity of the Colonies, might have stated to the British Parliament, the entire success of the ordinance and charter in question. He might have stated that an official return from the United States had been published in the London press on the 26th of January last, showing the imports of coal to that country, for the year ending the 30th June, 1849, by which it appears that from England and Scotland there was but 64,543 tons, whilst from the British North American Colonies there was 131,565 tons, and which, he had reason to believe, sold at the pit's mouth, in Nova Scotia, for ten shillings sterling, per ton: thus commanding an export of £65,782 10s. sterling, to a foreign country, besides an extensive home consumption, which must leave a nett profit of six shillings per ton, equal to £39,969 10s. sterling, and if one-fourth be added, as the probable *profits* on home consumption, the very handsome sum of £49,962 5s. sterling, is derived annually by this country (England) from a poor and distant Colony, and added to the already immense capital of this country, and this without any risk of the Colony attempting to manufacture a "hob-nail," so long as the price of coal is secured by charter, which (by his Lordship's own act) *was intended* to have effect for upwards of thirty-six years yet to expire.

His Lordship might further add: "that the Bluenoses (for such is the cognomen which distinguishes the Novascotians from the savages) have yet to learn that it is the *profits* of a trade that enrich a country, and he had reason to believe that the working of Responsible Government, by the present advisers of Her Majesty's able Representative in that Colony, *would make the inhabitants content with a mere subsistence*. Four shillings per ton, for cost of production and Royalty, was an ample allowance per ton, leaving the sum of six shillings sterling per ton profit, as already stated. Suppose the coal trade of Nova Scotia (continued his Lordship) to remain stationary for the unexpired term of the lease and charter, thirty-six years; and suppose another case (not at all impossible, if Captain Harness shall have the power which he now wields) *that the population of that Colony will not materially increase, yet*