of his servitude; and his wife, father, or mother being free, they would work for him, and soon enable him to realize this sum. Slavery, too, would be much modified, and its harsher features softened. The males, on returning at night, would find their meals prepared for them; and the females, instead of working in cane pieces, or labouring by night at the mill, would mind their houses, till their gardens, and attend market. A small rent might be allowed the proprietor for his land; population would increase rapidly; and children would be nursed and reared by their mothers.

The probable expense of purchasing the women only, according to the calculations of Mr. Barham, himself a West Indian, is something under £500,000 per annum, in perpetuity.

The scale should be fixed by law. In St. Lucia, and other new and fertile colonies, it might be as follows :—

Females under 15				£15 to £20
" from 15 to 25	-	-	-	- 40
" " 25 to 40	-	-	-	- 50
" " 40 to 50	-	-	-	- 30

And in the exhausted Colonies, such as Tortola, Barbadoes, and Antigua, half that amount would suffice.

Throughout the experiment, the monoply ought to continue, to enable the planters to give a fair trial to the system of free labour. At the close of it, the monopoly should be gradually reduced, and might be finally done away with. Half the duties should be repealed for the benefit of the planter, the other half should be continued to meet the expence of emancipating the slaves.

England has paid long enough to support a system pregnant with evil; it can, therefore, afford to make a sacrifice, for some time longer, to forward purposes of charity and humanity. In justice, it owes a vast reparation, much larger than is required of it.

There is also another object which should be warmly promoted by all parties, which is due to our West Indian propri-