AN ESSAY ON TRADE. 161 l. s. d. Brought over — 30 0 0 3. * He is charged with all fecondary kind of Advances, i. e. The reciprocal Advances of the Price of Labour, Provifions, and all Commodities, which Tradesmen, Landlords, and all People concerned, make upon one another.—This must at least amount to as much more

Total paid at present, even with 340 0 0
But

* THE Nature of primary and facendary Advances may be best explained by an Illustration of both in the same Trade. Suppose A by Trade a Shoemaker: He buys his Leather of the Tanner and Currier, and pays to them the King's Duty, with their Advances upon it: He charges this Duty, with the Addition of their Advances, and a new one of his own, upon the Shoes he fells. This is the Nature of all primary Advances, be they multiplied ever so often. The Interest of the Money so paid and used in Trade, as Matters now shand, make it necessary, that they should be.

Bur this is not all: for A. finds that B. C. D. E F. G. &c. That is, The Butchers, Brewers, Bakers, Farmers, Cheefemongers, Chandlers, Grocers, Clothiers, Taylors, and in short, all the Tradesmen whom he deals with, do likewise charge him with their respective, Advances. Therefore, as he has no Resource but what his Occupation brings in, he charges his Shoes, as it were again, with a secondary Advance, in order to answer their Demands. Thus the Affair goes round, they charging him, and he them; till the Original Price of each one's