" fuch a manner that the wet got in behind; and " kept there in fpite of fun or wind; fo that the " timber rotted as faft, as if it had lain against a " bank of wet earth.

" THAT there is a method to make under-fet-" tings to buildings of wood, much lefs expensive " than an entire frome or brick foundation. A fort " of the dimensions of York-fort may be supported " by forty-eight ftone or brick piers, one at each " falient and re-entring angle; with a pier or two " under each face and curtain. The interffices " between these piers may be made of any stuff " that can be got, and repaired at any time with-" out diffurbing the superstructure. If lime can-" not easily be got for these purposes, stones " might be prepared in the Orknies or elfewhere, " cach large enough to make a pier, and not exceed " five hundred weight. Forty-eight of these stones " would fuftain fuch a fort as York-fort, and the " whole would not coft above fix pounds in the " Orknies: fifty of them would be about twelve or " thirteen tons. Stone or brick piers may be put " under a building of timber after it is erected, " which would make it endure many years longer " then it would without them." The Company took not the leaft notice of these remonstrances.

In the fummer, 1746, I received the following letter:

Hudson's-Bay house, London April 30th, 1746.

Mr. Joseph Robson,

Sir.

"WE received your letter of the 5th of Auguft, and observe the contents; and also "the feveral draughts you mentioned; and have "paid your wife's bill for ten pounds, as you de-"fired.