"cargo of copper ore from Lake Huron to Swansea in Wales; the other "to a vessel bound to California with emigrants.

"Besides these cases, the Government of the United States made "application for permission to send two war-steamers through the "Canadian canals and St. Lawrence to the Atlantic, which was at once "granted.

"Having now presented you with my views on this important question, I have only in conclusion to express my warm acknowledg"ments to you for having kindly permitted me to do so, and for the patient consideration which, as Chairman of the Committee of Com"merce in the House of Representatives, you have paid the subject.

"I have the honor to remain, Sir,

"Your most obedient humble servant,

"F. HINCKS,

"Inspector General of Canada.

"To the Hon. R. M. McLANE,

"Chairman Committee of Commerce,

"House of Representatives."

SIR H. L. BULWER'S LETTER.

"BRITISH LEGATION, March, 1851.

"SIR,—I have the honor to enclose to you herewith the copy of a "letter which was addressed to the Chairman of the Committee on Com"merce in the House of Representatives by Mr. Hincks (the Inspector
"General of Customs, in Canada, and an influential member of the

"Canadian Cabinet) when he visited this Capital in December last.

"The letter in question refers, as you will see, to the commercial "regulations to be established between the United States and the "British North American Provinces, which it was then hoped that Congress would place upon a more satisfactory footing of reciprocity.

"Mr. Hincks, however, states without disguise, what he deemed "would be the feeling and policy of the said Provinces if the expecta"tions then existing were disappointed, and it is now my painful duty
"to announce to you, that from the information I have received from "the quarters above alluded to, the dissatisfaction that has been pro"duced throughout the British North American Provinces, since it has been known that no bill has passed the United States Legislature "replying to the friendly disposition which has long been manifested by the British Provinces in North America to improve their commer"cial relations with the United States, is deep and general.

"The Canadians, especially, consider that their application for an "interchange of agricultural products has failed of success because they "have generously and without stipulations conceded many commercial "advantages which it was in their power to bestow upon the trade of "this country, and they seem to believe that their only mode at present "of obtaining adequate attention is to replace themselves in the situation "in which they were previous to making the aforesaid concessions.

"For many reasons I deem it desirable to prevent, as soon as pos-"sible, this feeling, if it is a mistaken one, from gaining ground.