

"lead to bewilder and dazzle to blind," by seeking to prove the effects of Reciprocity, from 1854 to 1866, to have been an increase of trade, and a growing balance of benefit from that trade in our favor. They use the United States reports, and we follow and use their figures, and find that, as we simplify and rearrange them, they prove instead *a rapid decrease of the balance of trade in our favor* under Reciprocity.

Let us take their periods for summing up results and their figures with our new and simple arrangement :

1st. From 1821 to 1832, twelve years.

Total Exports to Canada:	
Domestic products.....	\$ 30,977,427
Foreign products.....	403,909
Total exports.....	\$ 31,481,326
Total imports from Canada.....	\$ 7,684,559

Total imports and exports.....\$ 39,085,885

Balance of this trade in favor of the United States, or excess of exports over imports, \$23,716.87, or 62 per cent. of the total trade between the two countries.

Average yearly trade, \$3,257,158.

2d. From 1833 to 1845, thirteen years.

Exports to Canada:	
Domestic products.....	\$ 54,082,537
Foreign products.....	4,640,332
Total exports.....	\$ 58,722,869
Imports from Canada.....	\$ 23,356,275

Total exports and imports.....\$ 82,079,144

Balance of trade in favor of United States. \$35,366,594, or 43 per cent. of total trade.

Average yearly trade, \$6,313,580.

3d. From 1846 to 1853, eight years.

Total Exports to Canada:	
Domestic products.....	\$ 55,072,260
Foreign products.....	22,020,254
Total exports.....	\$ 77,092,514
Imports from Canada.....	\$ 36,753,592

Total exports and imports.....\$113,846,106