EXPORTS OF LUMBER FROM CANADA.

	To all	To	To the
	Countries.	Great Britain.	United States
S51	\$5,055,628	\$3,373,080	\$1,147,58
	5,545,182	3,918,088	1,590,816
	8,666,160	6,162,668	2,383,184
	9,275,780	f,246,968	1,975,030
	71127,104	4,870,669	2,694,286
	8,894,948	5,935,592	2,597,548
	10,427,656	7,212,132	3,121,556
	8,354,755	5,166,696	3,207,964
	8,556,691	5,204,248	3,301,819
	10,061,147	6,130,776	4,846,611
	8,693,688	6,408,789	2,065,870
	10,051,147	4,896,533	3,253,559
	12,264,178	7,713,316	4,165,290

EXPORTS OF PLANKS AND BOARDS TO THE 'UNITED STATES

																		Value.	Price		er M		
851 852																		* 774,116	8	7	00		
S53																		1,866,712		- 9			
854																		1,579,821			75 50		
855 856																					75		
857																		2,557,206		11			
\$58							. ,									, ,		2,890,819			75		
859																		2,676,447			75		
860 861					•													3,027,780 1,507,546			50		
862																		2,279,567			75		
963																		2,963,426		10			

The liberality of the Imperial Government was manifested by allowing the Provincial Executive to suspend the operation of the Navigation Laws in 1847, so that vessels belonging to the United States actually shipped lumber at Ottawa, and actually traversed two hundred and fifty miles of our canais and internal waters, on the same footing as British vessels, seven years before the Reciprocity Treaty was negotiated.

And since that event no circumstance has arisen which can be charged to either the Provincial or Imperial Governments as manifesting an intention, on their parts, to construe the terms of the Treaty in an unfair or illiberal spirit.