

"Statement of the Canadian and American tonnage, inwards and outwards, at the undermentioned ports, showing the intercourse exclusive of ferryage by inland navigation between Canada and the United States during the year 1859," which is taken from the official publication of "Tables of Trade and Navigation," of that year:

Number of American steam vessels arriving in-ward.....	4,844
Number of American sail vessels arriving in-ward.....	3,160
Number of American steam vessels departing....	4,537
Number of American sail vessels departing.....	3,115
Total arrivals and departures.....	15,656

The aggregate tonnage of these American vessels was 4,682,394, while the aggregate tonnage of all the Canadian vessels engaged in the same trade was only 2,353,936.

It appears from the same official returns that the total foreign commerce of Canada for the year 1859 was \$58,322,142, of which \$24,766,981 were exports, and \$33,555,161 were imports. Of these imports, \$17,592,416 came from the United States, and \$14,786,084 came from Great Britain, and only \$1,176,161 from all other countries, including the other British colonies. Of the exports, \$13,922,344 came to the United States, and only \$10,844,537 went to all other countries. From these statements it appears that of the \$58,322,142 of Canadian foreign commerce, \$31,515,260 was carried on with the United States, and only \$26,806,882 with all other countries, Great Britain and her other colonies included.

These facts are submitted without comment as being sufficient to demonstrate the great importance and reciprocal advantages of a Commercial Union by which