

must necessarily apply to the navigation of Niagara river. As there is nothing in the treaties between Great Britain and the United States, which either enlarges or lessens the commercial power, or navigating rights common to all navigable waters, whether frontier or inland.

Finally, it is apparent that the proposed bridge, if properly constructed and well managed, at or near the site indicated, would facilitate the commercial intercourse of the subjects of Great Britain in the Provinces of Canada, and the citizens of the United States, and greatly aid them to pass and repass, at that point, into the territories and countries of the two governments ; while, it would not materially impede them in the navigation of the river, and not at all hinder or prevent them to carry on trade and commerce with each other. And, such a bridge would directly, and greatly tend to render, in an eminent degree, the local advantages of each party common to both, and thereby promote a disposition favorable to friendship and good neighborhood. This is the spirit and the purpose of the treaty, which is in harmony with the object of the bridge. Both are consistent and compatible with each other.

It is equally true, that the bridge would give facilities to aid in carrying out the objects and purposes of the reciprocity treaty.

A measure, which affords commercial facilities in aid of, and in harmony with a treaty, cannot be said to conflict with it.

In view of the whole case, believing that the public interests require the construction of the proposed bridge, and that it will not materially obstruct the navigation of the river, or interfere with vested rights, the committee submit for the consideration of the Legislature the bill herewith reported, entitled "an act to incorporate the International Bridge Company."

All which is respectfully submitted.

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Chairman.