

of tolls and conveyance through our Canals by the increased trade thus created.

The value and importance of the trade with the Western States:—

From the Despatch alluded to, it is evident that the value of this trade, together with the advantages to Canada of every manufacturing process which it might undergo in the transit, has been under consideration.

The proposed Duty of 3s., Sterling, per Imperial quarter, on Wheat, is equal to $4\frac{4}{10}$ d. per bushel of 60lbs. The Duty of 2s. per barrel, on Flour, imposed by the British Possessions Act, is equal to $5\frac{1}{4}$ d. per bushel; this difference is insufficient to secure this advantage we now possess, but may be provided for in the scale of Duties hereafter to be proposed. If the raw material, say Wheat, shipped in Cleveland, is worth 3s. 9d., per bushel, or 18s. 9d., per barrel of Flour, the remainder of the cost to the consumer in Britain is secured by this trade to British Subjects, in the shape of duties, labour, milling, transit, shipping and profit.

If the Colonies of the British Empire are maintained at a great expense for the sake of their trade, the securing and controlling that of the Western States, and making them in effect Colonies for the like purposes, is an object of no ordinary moment, particularly when it can be obtained without expense or even negotiation. The removal of all existing Duties between the Ports of the Mother Country and Canada, so soon as sufficient revenue can be raised from Duties on foreign articles, tolls on
our