

NG, &c.

ed by Mr. ISAAC
and they hereby are,
New Brunswick,—and
cordial and extreme
during their visit to

of the Board.

rican Delegates to
January.

e National Board
that meeting.

NEW ROBERTSON,

ment of Congress whether it will give its constitutional concurrence to the com-
mon of treaty with Great Britain for the purpose already stated in such form
as is proposed by the British Plenipotentiaries or in such other more acceptable form
as the Senate may prefer.

U. S. CHIEF

WASHINGTON, June 18, 1871

APPENDIX.

The following is the report of the Secretary of State:

DEPARTMENT OF STATE

PROPOSED RECIPROCITY TREATY BETWEEN THE UNITED STATES AND CANADA.

I have the honor to inclose a draft of a treaty for the reciprocal regulation of the commerce and trade between the United States and Canada, with provisions for the enlargement of the Canadian canals and for their use by United States vessels on terms of equality with British vessels which the British Plenipotentiaries have submitted to the President.

[The following draught of a treaty for the reciprocal regulation of the commerce and trade between the United States and Canada having already been published, there seems to be no impropriety in giving it insertion in the monthly report of the Bureau of Statistics. Indeed, as the monthly reports of the Bureau afford information in reference to commerce, it appears to be eminently proper that the text of the proposed treaty, affecting as it will the trade of the country, should be published therein.]

The President in transmitting the draught of the treaty to the Senate, sent the following message:

To the Senate of the United States:

The Plenipotentiaries of Her Britannic Majesty at Washington have submitted to the Secretary of State, for my consideration, a draught of a treaty for the reciprocal regulation of the commerce and trade between the United States and Canada, with provisions for the enlargement of the Canadian canals, and for their use by United States vessels on terms of equality with British vessels. I transmit herewith a report from the Secretary of State, with a copy of the draught thus proposed.

I am of the opinion that a proper treaty for such purposes would result beneficially for the United States. It would not only open or enlarge markets for our productions, but it would increase the facilities of transportation from the grain-growing States of the West to the seaboard.

The proposed draught has many features to commend it to our favorable consideration; but whether it makes all the concessions which could be justly required of Great Britain, or whether it calls for more concessions from the United States than we should yield, I am not prepared to say.

Among its provisions are articles proposing to dispense with the arbitration respecting the fisheries, which was provided for by the treaty of Washington, in the event of the conclusion and ratification of a treaty, and the passage of all the necessary legislation to enforce it.

These provisions, as well as other considerations, make it desirable that this subject should receive attention before the close of the present session. I therefore express an earnest wish that the Senate may be able to consider and determine, before the adjourn-