

facturer and shipping interest, than in Canada. In the opening of the trade I would propose to confine the Americans *to carry to the sea* the produce of their own soil only, and to bring up such articles only as were to be landed in their own ports.

In like manner British vessels should alone convey to the ports in the United States, on the St. Lawrence, or Lakes, such articles as are supplied by Canada. The policy of admitting American vessels to the navigation of the Canada canals, under the above restrictions, is further evident, as enriching the Province by the transit, and the consequent expenditure thereon, but by such concession on the part of his Majesty, a corresponding arrangement might be looked for in opening the canals of the Union to British boats on the same terms to his Majesty's subjects, as the citizens of the United States should enjoy in passing of the British canals, as such facilities would enable the colony to convey, by the Erie canal, to Jamaica, the flour, pork and beef of their market, and in return bring back rum, molasses, and salt from the Bahamas, so essential for curing provisions for the West India markets. The flax seed, also, which could be raised in large quantities in Upper Canada, for which is paid annually to the United States, £150,000 *stlg.*, could be sent to Ireland by the same route; for the want of which privilege the growth of that article has not been cultivated, as the late opening of the St. Lawrence precludes the shipment until at a season too far advanced beyond the period of sowing that crop in Ireland.