

"States as the export trade to the Colonies. It was apparent to all interested in the trade and commerce of the country that it would be much better, as it is to us at the present time, that the trade should be free, open and reciprocal and not burdened with unnecessary charges to the consumer."

Mr. Andrews says :—" It is a question of serious consideration to statesmen what relation these colonies shall hereafter have with this country ; whether their prosperity shall become identified with our own by the reciprocal exchange of mutual benefits or whether the barriers between the two countries, now partially removed, shall be rebuilt and strengthened. The Canadian Government has proposed to our own to establish a reciprocal free trade with us in certain articles, the natural products of both countries. It remains with the American Government to determine whether the leading principle of Mr. Pitt's celebrated Bill of ' equal and honest reciprocity ' after having been buried for nearly three-quarters of a century under the accumulated rubbish of narrow and selfish enactments shall become resuscitated and form the basis of a more liberal legislation. I cannot refrain from expressing my convictions that the measure recommends itself strongly to American interests and magnanimity. It is true that objections against reciprocity with Canada have been urged from sources which entitle them to high consideration, but it is believed that while the advantages to Canada will be immediate, the disadvantage to us, if any, will be local and temporary, and will be wholly counterbalanced by ultimate benefits."

DESCRIPTION OF BRITISH NORTH AMERICA.

(From Mr. Andrews' Report of 1851.)

"The population of all the North American colonies now exceeds two millions souls. As a people they are intelligent, industrious and enterprising and if permitted fully to exercise self government would soon assume an equality in commercial activity with the citizens of the United States and Great Britain. Occupying a most extensive country of an area of nearly 500,000 square miles stretching from the 42nd to the 50th degree of north latitude, abounding in forests of the finest timber and minerals of great value and with a soil fitted to afford exhaustless supplies of food to man ; a country moreover blessed with a healthful and invigorating climate, favored with unparalleled facilities for sea, river, and lake navigation, watered throughout by streams which furnish an unlimited amount of water power and all stocked with the most valuable descriptions of fish ; bordered by a sea coast indented with bays and admirable harbors which are open to the most valuable sea fisheries in the world ; possessing such superabundant resources and sustained and stimulated by an energy of character which they have inherited with us from a common source, these colonists are destined to become a great and flourishing people and to exercise no mean influence on the interests of our northern continent."

In 1852, Thomas Corwin, Secretary Treasury, United States, communicated to President of Senate, transmitting report of J. D. Andrews