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UPPER CANADA.



MAY 30 1935

RETURN to an ADDRESS of the Honourable The House of Commons,  
dated 26 April 1836;—for,

COPY of an ADDRESS of the HOUSE of ASSEMBLY of *Upper Canada*, in Committee of the whole House, on the 11th of February 1836, to HIS MAJESTY, respecting the COMMERCE and TRADE of that Province; also Copies of the several RESOLUTIONS respecting COMMERCE and TRADE agreed to by the same Committee on the same day.

Colonial Department,  
29 June 1836.

G. GREY.

[This Paper contains the Address of the House of Assembly of Upper Canada, 11 February 1836; but the Resolutions respecting Trade and Commerce have not yet been received from the Lieutenant-Governor.]

ADDRESS OF THE HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY OF UPPER CANADA.

TO THE KING'S MOST EXCELLENT MAJESTY.

MOST GRACIOUS SOVEREIGN,

WE, Your Majesty's dutiful and loyal Subjects, the Commons of Upper Canada, in Provincial Parliament assembled, humbly beg leave to submit to Your Majesty, that the depressed State of Agriculture in this Province is in a great measure to be attributed to those laws, ordinances and instructions, for the regulation of trade, by means of which the industry of the Province is held in subservience to the interest of the commerce and shipping of the United Kingdom; and from Your Majesty's paternal care and enlightened views we entertain a reasonable expectation, that a more liberal policy, suitable to the wants and more permanent interests of the Colonists, will be henceforth pursued, and their foreign trade encouraged and promoted, as being eminently conducive to the prosperity of the Province.

We further humbly submit to Your Majesty, that we have always shown great willingness to consume the goods and merchandise of the United Kingdom and its Colonies, according to our means of payment; but that if the restrictions which embarrass our commerce were removed, and we permitted to direct the labour of our hands to the industry of our choice, to employ the cheapest and most convenient means of transport, and to carry the products of that industry to those markets in which they could be disposed of to the best advantage, our means of purchasing British goods would be thereby increased, and our capital and labour employed beneficially in diffusing wealth and enjoyment through the Colony.

Situated as Upper Canada is, at a great distance from the sea, the communication with which, by the St. Lawrence, is interrupted for a great part of the year, our interests would be best promoted by the adoption of such commercial regulations as would enable our agriculturists, merchants and manufacturers, to obtain free access to the ocean through every channel by means of which they could safely convey those articles of which this Province possesses a superfluity, to the best markets, and through which they might bring back, of the goods and merchandise of other lands, according to their means, without such imports being subjected to the present heavy tariff of discriminating duties; the operation of which is, to add materially to the many natural obstructions incidental to our inland situation, and to retard the settlement of the waste lands of the Province by the more wealthy, intelligent and persevering class of emigrants, who are induced to settle and invest their capital in the States of Ohio, Michigan, Pennsylvania, and New York; the citizens of which have at all times the free choice of three markets, namely, the St. Lawrence, Foreign States through their own seaboard, and the markets of the Southern States; while we of Upper Canada are restricted to the channel of the St. Lawrence only.