

market in the Canadas. Of the total Canadian products sold in the United States during a twelve years' period, ninety-four per cent. came free, and but six per cent. paid duty, while fifty-eight per cent. only of the American commodities sold in Canada passed free to their market, and forty-two per cent. of all paid tribute to the custom-houses of the provincial government. Moreover, the entire sales from this country to Canada, free goods and dutiable goods, domestic products and foreign re-exports, altogether aggregate less for the twelve years by twenty-six millions than the *free goods* which Canadian producers were enabled by the treaty to sell in the United States."

In considering the question whether reciprocal free trade between the Dominion and the United States is practicable, Mr. Larned says: "We want not simply to exchange breadstuffs and provisions, and coal and hides and tallow with them, but to sell them our own cottons, our boots and shoes, our machinery, and our manufactures generally, in trade for their lumber, their live stock, their ashes, their plaster, their furs, their minerals, and the general products of their farmers. *We want, in fact, such an adjustment of the trade that the provinces shall not sell what they have to sell in the United States and buy what they have to buy in Great Britain.*"

The facts, figures, and deductions of Mr. Larned cannot be reconciled with those presented in this pamphlet by her Majesty's ministers to chosen members of the United States Senate, and embodied in the chapter of the British Blue Book to which, though it was not intended for American circulation, I have referred.

A Glance at the Schedules.

But let us turn to the schedules containing the articles in which Canada is to enjoy by virtue of the proposed treaty free trade with both England and the United States. They are constructed with great ingenuity, and leave open irritating questions enough to involve us in war twenty times over. The editor of the *Sheffield Telegraph*, though mistaken in supposing that the American manufacturers would stipulate for the free admission of the articles he enumerated, was right when he suggested that they would be found in these schedules. Here they are: Iron—bar, hoop, pig, puddled, rod, sheet, or scrap; iron nails, spikes, bolts, tacks, brads, or sprigs; iron castings, axes, axles, spades, shovels, snails; locomotives for railways or parts thereof; lead, sheet or pig; mill, or factory, or steamboat fixed engines and machines, or parts thereof; printing type, presses, and folders, paper cutters, ruling machines, page-numbering machines, stereotyping and electrotyping apparatus, or