

Switzerland, which sent France in 1891 over 36,000,000 lbs. of this cheese, is now under the maximum tariff, which imposes a duty of 25 francs per 100 kils, against 15 francs, the minimum tariff rate. Under such a rate the Swiss trade with France must largely cease. Gruyere cheese, as you may be aware, is made of skim-milk. A profitable utilization of this by-product, therefore of our cheese factories becomes possible if the minimum tariff be conceded to Canada on cheese. If you are able, as I hope you will be, to arrange this matter, I would suggest sending to Switzerland, Mr. Robertson, the Dominion Dairy Commissioner, who is now in England, to study the question of the manufacture of this cheese, locally, for the guidance and instruction of the cheese-making industry in Canada.

In conclusion, may I urge upon you the importance of using every despatch in obtaining the sanction of Parliament to the proposed treaty at the earliest moment. Owing to the disturbed state of things here, no one knows what may happen. There would be without doubt a majority in the Chambers in favour of the treaty, and the Commissioners have also showed their desire that it should become law at the earliest moment possible, by the stipulation they proposed to insert in the treaty that the ratifications should be exchanged not later than March 31st next.

I am yours faithfully,
CHARLES TUPPER.

TRANSLATION OF PROJECT.

(*M. Develle, Minister of Foreign Affairs, to the Marquis of Dufferin and Ava and to Sir Charles Tupper.*)

January, 1893.

GENTLEMEN,—In a letter of this date, you have kindly informed me that you would recommend to your Government the proposition I had the honour to submit to you concerning the admission into Canada of paintings, pictures, drawings and building plans, of French origin. As pointed out by you, the Government of the Republic would desire that the agreement be made as follows: The Government of the Dominion would agree, on the first part, to maintain on the free list Item 764 of the Canadian Tariff, concerning the paintings in oil or water colours by artists of well known merit, and copies of the old masters by such artists, and, on the second part, to reduce from 20 to 5 per cent. the duty imposed by Item 308 of the same Tariff on paintings, engravings, drawings and building plans.

Of course it is understood that if, as you hope, the Government of the Dominion gives satisfaction to the Government of the Republic on this point, the French Government will consent to add cheese to the list of articles of Canadian origin, which, in accordance with the terms of article 3 of the agreement signed to-day, are to be admitted into France, Algeria and the Colonies under the minimum tariff.

You have also confirmed what you had made known to me during the conference, namely, that the Government of the Dominion, wishing to encourage the development of the commercial relations between the two countries, has caused to be voted by the Parliament of Canada a subsidy of 100,000 pounds sterling to a line of steamers sailing from a Canadian to a French port.

You have also asked me to take into consideration the interests of Canadian importers concerning import duties at St. Pierre and Miquelon. I have the honour to inform you that these interests have received particular attention from the State Council and that the special decree issued by direction of that Assembly is actually in force.

I hasten to acknowledge receipt of your communication and thank you therefor.

The Right Honourable

The Earl of Rosebery, K. C.

PARIS, 6th February, 1893.

MY LORD,—I have the honour to transmit to Your Lordship herewith, the English and French texts of the commercial arrangement between Great Britain and France, with regard to the trade between Canada and France, which in accordance