

*Products of the Water.*

Fish of all kinds.  
 Fish, products of, and of all other creatures living in the water.  
 Fish oil.

*Sundries.*

Dye-stuffs.  
 Manures.  
 Rags.

We propose the following additions to the above list of free articles :

Agricultural implements—to be defined.  
 Bark, extracts of, for tanning purposes.  
 Bath bricks.  
 Bricks for building purposes.  
 Earth ochres, ground or unground.  
 Hay.  
 Lime.  
 Malt.  
 Manufactures of iron or steel.

Manufactures of iron or steel and wood jointly.  
 Manufactures of wood.  
 Mineral and other oils.  
 Plaster, raw or calcined.  
 Salt.  
 Straw.  
 Stone, marble or granite, partly or wholly cut or wrought.

We propose that the enjoyment of the Canadiap coast fisheries shall be conceded to the United States during the continuance of the new Treaty, in the manner and on the conditions provided under the Washington Treaty, except those in regard to the payment of money compensation for the privilege.

We propose that during the continuance of the Treaty the coasting trade of Canada and of the United States shall be thrown open to the vessels of both countries on a footing of complete reciprocal equality.

We propose that the Canadian canals, from Lake Erie to Montreal, be enlarged forth with at the expense of Canada, so as to admit of the passage of vessels 260 feet in length, with 45 feet beam, with a depth equal to the capacity of the lake harbours.

We propose that, during the continuance of the Treaty, all the Canadian canals and the Erie, Whitehall, Sault Ste. Marie, and Lake St. Clair canals, in the United States, shall be thrown open to the vessels, boats, and barges of both countries on the same terms and conditions to the citizens of both countries; and that full power be given to tranship cargo from ships or steamers into canal-boats at any canal entrance, and also to tranship boats into ships or steamers at any canal outlet.

The free navigation of the St. Lawrence River having been conceded for ever by Great Britain to the United States under the Washington Treaty, but the free navigation of Lake Michigan having been conceded for ten years only by the United States to Great Britain under the same Treaty, we propose that both concessions be placed on the same footing, free from restrictions as to reporting at any port in the United States other than the port of destination.

We propose that during the continuance of the Treaty vessels of all kinds, built in the United States or Canada, may be owned and sailed by the citizens of the other, and be entitled to registry in either country, and to all the benefits thereto pertaining.

We propose that a Joint Commission shall be formed, and continued during the operation of the Treaty, for deepening and maintaining in thoroughly efficient condition the navigation of the rivers St. Clair and Detroit, and Lake St. Clair, on whichever side of the river the best channel shall be found; the expense to be defrayed jointly by the contracting parties, by contributions corresponding to the commerce carried on in these waters by them respectively.

We propose that a Joint Commission shall be formed, at joint expense, and maintained during the operation of the new Treaty, for securing the erection and proper regulation of all lighthouses on the great lakes common to both countries, necessary to the security of the shipping thereon.

We propose that a Joint Commission shall be formed at joint expense, and maintained during the continuance of the Treaty, to promote the propagation of fish in the inland waters common to both countries, and to enforce the laws enacted for the protection of the fish and fishing grounds.

We propose that citizens of either country shall be entitled, during the continuance of the Treaty, to take out letters patent for new discoveries in the other country, on the same footing as if they had been citizens of that country.

We propose that the best method of discountenancing and punishing illicit trade between the countries shall be the subject of consideration and co-operation by the Customs authorities of the two countries.