

are allowed to load and unload at "Free Ports" only, and colonial vessels laden with colonial produce allowed to discharge cargoes in United States ports of delivery (1830).

10th. Boundary settlement (1842).

11th. Discriminating duties abolished in British North American Provinces by Lord Stanley's dispatch (June 28th, 1843).

12th. Drawback Law put in force (1846).

13th. Corn Laws repealed in England (1846).

14th. Canadian Legislature pass Act granting to natural products of the United States an entry free of duty into Canada whenever the United States Congress should pass a measure similarly admitting into the United States the natural products of the Canadas (1847).

15th. Sec. Meredith's circular restricting colonial vessels' privilege of discharging cargoes in United States at port of delivery to port of entry only (1849).

16th. United States Navigation Law of 1817 and British Navigation Law of 1849, come into operation simultaneously, January, 1850.

17th. The several Provinces obtain power to enact their own tariffs, subject only to control of Queen in Council, 1846, called the British Possessions Act, and acted upon by Canadian Parliament in 1847, when duties on American manufactures were lowered from  $12\frac{1}{2}$  to  $7\frac{1}{2}$  per cent. while those on British manufactures were raised from 5 to  $7\frac{1}{2}$  per cent.

18th. Treaty of Reciprocity comes into force (1854).

19th. Abrogation of same (1866).

20th. Confederation of Provinces establishes free trade between Ontario, Quebec, Nova Scotia and New Brunswick (1867).

21st. Customs Act of 1868 provides (clause 6) that any or all of the articles admitted by that Act free of duty from any of the British North American Provinces, not then in the Confederacy, may be imported into Canada from the United States when the growth and produce of the United States upon proclamation of the Governor in Council, whenever the United States shall provide for the importation of similar articles from Canada into that country free of duty, or at a less rate of duty than is now (1868) imposed on the importation from Canada of such articles into the United States (1868).

22nd. Treaty of Washington (1871) came into force July, 1873. American fishermen admitted into Canadian waters, 1st April, 1873.

23rd. Protective Tariff adopted by Canada (1879).

24th. Clause in Customs Act of Canada empowering the Canadian Government by Order in Council to admit under certain conditions United States products into Canada free of duty (1879) similar to that mentioned in 14th.

25th. Abrogation Fisheries Clauses, which permitted free trade in fish (July, 1885)

#### POINTS AND DATES IN CONNECTION WITH THE FISHERIES.

1517. First British ship at Newfoundland, there being at same time fifty Spanish, French and Portuguese ships fishing.

1615. Two hundred and fifty British ships and 400 French, Biscayans and Portuguese in Newfoundland. From this period the fisheries