

article of Canadian production which can ever find a market in this country, and excluding every production of this country which could find a market in the British North American Colonies. The surplus productions of these colonies consist, almost exclusively, of the very classes of articles embraced in this schedule. These commodities constitute the entire basis of their export trade; and we are their nearest and best customers, and their largest consumers. We purchase from Canada more of the articles embraced in the schedule than she sells to all the world beside.

We are also large producers of the same classes of articles. Of most of them, we, in common with Canada, produce a large surplus, which must seek a market in some foreign country. But we never have found, and never shall find, that market in Canada, or in any of the provinces embraced in the treaty. To Canada, the privilege of exporting to the United States free of duty the articles embraced in the schedule, is one of incalculable value. It is all that she could ask or desire—for the schedule embraces everything she has to export. To us, the privilege of exporting the same articles duty free to Canada, is but the barren privilege of "carrying coals to Newcastle."

It is true that Canada, and the other British provinces embraced in the treaty, would open to us a most desirable market for a great variety of the productions of our manufactories and our work-shops if they could go there duty free, or at reasonable rates of duty. They would furnish a valuable market for our leather, boots and shoes, and other manufactures of leather; for our reaping, mowing, and threshing machines, and other agricultural implements; for our multifarious manufactures of iron, of steel, of brass, and other metals; for our carriages, saddlery, and harness; for our machinery, our fire-arms, and our edge-tools; for our cotton, woolen, and india-rubber goods, and for an almost endless variety of the products of Yankee ingenuity, industry, and enterprise, which I shall not attempt to enumerate. But all these productions are excluded from the schedule with as scrupulous a care as every conceivable article of Canadian production which can find a market in this country is included in it. And not only are they excluded from the list of articles made free by the treaty, but the colonial authorities are left at liberty to increase their imposts upon them at pleasure; a privilege they have exercised to the point of prohibition in respect to many of them.

Mr. Chairman; when the President shall, in his own good time, respond to the resolution which has just been read, he will doubtless send us a copy of the report recently made by the Hon. Israel T. Hatch, of the State which I have the honor in part to represent, who was appointed a special agent to examine into the operations of this treaty, and report thereon. I desired much that that document should be communicated to this House before I should proceed to the discussion of this subject; but I am not wholly ignorant of the character of its contents. When it shall be made public, if I am not greatly mistaken, it will be found to