

Against this what is the United States expected to offer in return:—

	Tons Sugar.	Phns. Molasses.	Phns. Rum.
In 1882 Demerara produced	- - 139,187	18,348	29,220
Trinidad “	- - 55,326	20,678	1,500
Barbadoes “	- - 53,735	36,305	151
Total	- 248,248	75,331	30,871

Leaving out Molasses and Rum, and dealing only with Sugar, on which the duty is about £8 a ton, it would represent in round figures but little short of £2,000,000 sterling, so that simply for a privilege by Treaty, already existing by force of natural causes—the United States are expected to give the British W. I. Colonies free entry into their markets for all their sugar productions, which, from the three largest alone would entail a loss of Revenue to the States of about £2,000,000 sterling, and this is what the British Government ask the Colonists to believe may be realized.

For their agricultural products, the United States seek no favored markets; it is for their manufactures that they are anxious to find outlets. Their powers of production are prodigions, their resources unbounded, and already though scarcely touched outstrip the demands of their large population. But there is another aspect which calls for equal consideration. All parties recognise the certainty that Sugar will soon be placed on the Free List. To uphold a native production of less than 200,000 hhds. American consumers now pay a duty of over £7,000,000 annually. Out of this large sum provision can easily be made to satisfy the claims of Southern Planters; the residue is but an addition to an already large surplus of Revenue not wanted, and misused. Profiting by the mistake of England in applying to the entire body a relief needed but by one member, sugar alone will be liberated, and form the bridge over which American manufactures will find their way into new markets. It has already been so utilized in basing Trade Treaties with the Sandwich Islands and Mexico; it will be similarly employed in Conventions with Spain—and with all who have equivalent advantages to offer in return. By this means with one blow two strokes will be accomplished. The effect will be to cheapen the raw material to their consumers, but to gradually reduce to producers those benefits, the want of which is severely felt in European markets; and this is the tea contingency that cane growers will have to face.

If the matter were left to those principally interested, it is open to belief that some solution might be found for affording, by this means, temporary relief to the depressed British W. I. sugar industry, but to any such remedy the jealousy and cupidity of England offers insurmountable barriers. Already in response to the manufacturing interest, Government is pledged that no differential du-