

may carry in British vessels, without payment of duty, goods, wares, or merchandise from one port or place within the territory of the United States, upon the Saint Lawrence, the great lakes, and the rivers connecting the same, to another port or place within the territory of the United States, as aforesaid: Provided, That a portion of such transportation is made through the Dominion of Canada by land-carriage and in bond, under such rules and regulations as may be agreed upon between the Government of Her Britannic Majesty and the Government of the United States: And provided further, That the President of the United States may, by proclamation, suspend the right of carrying provided for by this section, in case the Dominion of Canada should at any time deprive the citizens of the United States of the use of the canals in the said Dominion, on terms of equality with the inhabitants of the Dominion, as provided in Article twenty-seventh of said Treaty: And provided further, That in case any export or other duty continues to be levied after the 16th day of June, 1872, on lumber or timber of any kind cut on that portion of the American territory, in the State of Maine, watered by the river Saint John and its tributaries, and floated down that river to the sea, when the same is shipped to the United States from the Province of New Brunswick, that then, and in that case, the President of the United States may, by proclamation, suspend all rights of carrying provided for by this section, for such period as such export or other duty may be levied.

SEC. 5. That this Act shall not take effect until the 1st day of July, 1873, and shall not apply to any article of merchandise therein mentioned which shall be held in bond on that day by the customs-officers of the United States.

Passed the House of Representatives February 24, 1873.

Attest:

EDWARD McPHERSON, Clerk.