

this transportation would pass over our own freight lines by land and water.

Resolutions against the Reciprocity Treaty.

The following resolutions were passed by a hearty and unanimous vote, at the meeting of the National Association of Lumbermen, which we represent as the Special Committee chosen under the last of the series.

Whereas, The Canadian lumbermen hold large tracts of government pine land "limits" at low rates, and without risk of loss of standing timber by fire, (as such losses fall upon their government) while we must buy lands, at much higher prices and incur the growing loss by fire; and

Whereas, Wages in Canada are lower than with us, and they pay no taxes to support our government, save duties on lumber, etc., sent to this country, and are almost exempt from taxes on their business at home, while we share the cost of supporting town and county, State and nation; and

Whereas, The lumber industry of the United States is of great importance, not only to owners of mills and timber, but to three hundred thousand men employed at fair wages, and to our farmers, manufacturers and mechanics, to whom it opens a profitable and large home market; therefore,

Resolved, That as the so-called Reciprocity Treaty, asked for by British and Canadian officials, would grant men in another country our privileges while they bear no share of our burdens or risks, and thus discriminate in favor of strangers as against those of our own household, and place our producers and consumers of lumber still more in the power of foreigners, ready to monopolize markets and control prices for their own benefit and profit, we earnestly oppose it as unjust and dangerous to the interests of our own industry, and of the whole country.

Resolved, That the secrecy with which this scheme was developed, and the introduction of said treaty for ratification by the Senate so near the close of the session, make it very apparent that its promoters hoped for the consummation of this iniquity before the vigilance of the people or their legislators awakened to the gravity of the case.

Resolved, That we regard with indignation the mingled audacity and insolence displayed in said Treaty in the request made by a foreign power, that our government, through its Senate, should attempt to bind the future legislation of our country for twenty-five years in the collection of its revenue, under the sacred obligations of a Treaty.

Resolved, That said Treaty, if ratified, would result in the paralysis of our industrial pursuits and interests, and a corresponding invigoration of those of British America, and that while a manufacturing empire would