

*Products of the Mine.*

Burr or grindstones, hewn or wrought, or unwrought.	Marble in its crude or unwrought state.
Coal.	Ores of all kinds of metals.
Gypsum, ground or unground.	Slate
	Stone in its crude or unwrought state.

*Products of the Water.*

Dyestuffs.	Fish oil.
Fish products of all other creatures living in the water.	Manures.
Fish of all kinds.	Rags.
	Sundries.

They proposed the following articles as additions to the Free List :—	
Agricultural implements, to be defined.	Manufactures of iron and steel and wood, jointly.
Bath bricks.	Manufactures of iron or steel.
Bark, extracts of, for tanning purposes.	Manufactures of wood.
Bricks, for building purposes.	Minerals and other oils.
Earth ochres, ground or unground.	Plaster, raw and calcined.
Hay.	Salt.
Lime.	Stone, marble or granite, partly or wholly cut or wrought.
Malt.	Straw.

They proposed that the Treaty should be for a term of 21 years; that the enjoyment of the Canadian coast fisheries should be conceded to the United States during the continuance of the Treaty in the manner and on the conditions provided under the Washington Treaty, except those in regard to the payment of money compensation for the privileges; that the coasting trade of Canada and of the United States should be thrown open to the vessels of both countries on a footing of complete reciprocal equality; that the Canadian canals from Lake Erie to Montreal should forthwith be enlarged at the expense of Canada, so as to admit the passage of vessels 260 feet in length, with 45 feet beam, with a depth equal to the capacity of the lake harbors; that during the continuance of the Treaty all the Canadian canals and the Erie, Whitehall, Sault Ste. Marie and Lake St. Clair Canals, in the United States, should be thrown open; that the navigation of Lake Michigan should be placed on the same footing as that of the St. Lawrence River, under the Washington Treaty of 1871, and be made free forever; that during the continuance of the Treaty vessels of all kinds should be entitled to registry in either country; that a joint Commission should have charge of the navigation of the Rivers St. Clair and Detroit, and Lake St. Clair, for the purpose of deepening and maintaining in efficient condition; that lighthouses on Great Lakes should be under charge of joint Commission; that there should be reciprocity in patents; and a joint Commission to take charge of the propagation of fish.\*

Nothing came out of the effort, the proposition contained in the message of the President having been defeated in secret executive

\* The memorandum by Sir Edward Thornton and Honorable George Brown will be found in "British Papers; North America," No. 4 (1874). Mr. Brown's speech in the Canadian Senate will be found in McLean's Tariff Handobok, page 116.