TO COLORAD TANADIS TRUDGED A DUBLICATION TO TOTAL

int found to be more says for

FECTE rent Lines to Readjust-

or the purpose of repared in the orefore one of our has large con-States and de: found itse f subthat what it rewas regarded by coal screened, and rate of '41 cents d against that, e duty of 14 cents hal be applied to kinds, including

at of coke. Coke at dutiable in the asked that it be ited States as well nd our American I think that th in the coal fields will be very glad cause coke is an have every reason quantities of coke olumbia into the this arrangement. anufactures. me of the items d before that they ducts, but in manufactured ar. her cases it will ve made some ree extent on manhave already inictions ar not e of the United Our manu r alarmed at the Americans. No ngnificent organiulation of capiadvance of us in anufacture. And in manufacturing at present to ss the line Bu educed rates of facilities for our nat we shall be ed States mar ers, whose | proday by a prohibi uraged to i send nto the United on them here rtly. We have at our manufac. should have a hat wire rods Canada, should States and I fair charce of Uncle Sam and m our ments. cultural imple not be reminded the part of our templated. ve better terms would be grad to ity; but, anxious views, I must that we do not Like all others to give and repared to bear rdens of the that when the to the farmers at principle. We ake agricu tural o make some reust that while he farmers want of the desire of et their views as t doing any ines of Canada. en Per Cent ricultural impleers, reapers and re 17½ per cent., o reduce them to)-Is there any the valuation for legotiations have on of value tion the operation ditles of the two re is a list 'of ors, plows, har-ed drills, threshwind-stackers, ent. to 15 per lers, potato-digcutters, grain-lls, hay-tedders, on these the from 25 per the These are being made in ther side of the States tariff in is 15 per cent i that parts of troduced a: the In chine itself. here they had a r cent. upor ag-ts of certain led that repair ines should be 45 per cent. We machines and the same rate ole engines, horse engines for farm potato-diggers, grain-crushers, spreaders, wind-eof for repairs; le in the United 45 per cent., and at the American d to 20 per cent. Pulp. -take up the

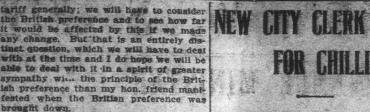
<text><text><text><text><text><text><text><text><text><text><text><text><text><text><text><text><text><text><text><text><text> schedules in detail there are one or was existing in relation to out two intertsting features, which I am eries, there was put into the for sure the House would wish me protocol what was commonly in

from every province and part of between the two governments Dominion of Canada." So the mat-"Washington, January 21, 1911. Dear stands in this way, that they will in their tariff as set forth in their respondence with us an item that se various grades of pulp and pa-should be made free if there be no

r should be made free if there be no respecting a reciprocal tariff arrange-gulations either in the form of an ment between the United States and United States ves ment between the United States and be \$1 per annum. Canada, and since carried on directly between representatives of the governincial regulations interfering with the hipments of pulpwood. Whenever hat condition arises they will make we are happy to say reached a stage

ons of this reciprocal arrange- this expectation on the part of both like manner the legislation on the part ment, but that both parties would governments would justify the time of Canada may contain a provision unerely and earnestly endeavor to and labor that have been employed in ilitate trade along the lines con- the maturing of the proposed measures. Nevertheless it is distinctly understood that we do not attempt to bind for the A Mutual Pledge. future the action of the United States It is provided that if any regulation congress or the parliament of Canada, found to work adversely either but that each of these authorities shall party would have the right make be absolutely free to make any change epresentations concerning and of tariff policy or of any other matter ch party pledged itself to the other covered by the present arrangement that it would endeavor to remov any that may be deemed expedient. We was look for the continuance of the are any regulation as to which there nd just cause of complaint. We have look for the couse either party is rangement, not because either party is that set forth in our correspondence. bound to it, but because of our con-The Fish Question. viction that the more liberal trade There is one other question before come to deal with the correspondpolicy thus to be established will be ence and the schedules. Lighter to a States and Canada as one which will very important branch of our national industry, the fish question, and canada happily prevailing, and promote the free happily prevailing, and promote the, as never enjoyed the advantage of commercial interests of both consree fish in the United States, except tries. The matrix provide of the state pon the condition that she should "5. As respects a considerable list of the free admission of fish of all bleached and unbleached, news print-into the United States markets. hamberlain-Bayard Treat, what is commonly called the berlain-Bayard treaty, made be-berlain-Bayard treaty ber be-berlain-Bayard treaty ber be-berlain-Bayard treaty made be-berlain-Bayard treaty ber ber ber berlain-Bayard treaty ber be-berlain-Bayard trea The rank is commonly called, the part is commonly called, the

as of a of duty must necessarily be for the c mown present inoperative. Whether the pro- t communication of this date in tion to the negotiations initiated ela-by The British Preference.



of Canada has received our Mr. Fielding: It is neither a treaty say, that we remain absolutely free to careful consideration. We have indeed that of the appointment of the new nor a convention in the technical sense, make the rate of the British preference desired to broaden the trade between our librarian, R. W. Douglass. His salary The agreement is to be found in the as low as we like. If the effect of any neighbors and ourselves; we have desired was fixed at \$160 per month, or a total of \$1.920 a year. Of the thirteen memto find larger markets for our products. bers of the staff nearly each one re ceived recognition from the board by uttermost ends of the earth to seek for receiving a raise in salary, which business: why not seek it from the 92 means an increase in the total salary millions of people who live side by side roll of \$2,500, which brings up the list with us? At present this arrangement is one which we feel we can sincerely com-extra help for the holiday season was mend to the judgment of this House and also considered and it was decided to of the people of Canada. ask the city for \$200 to cover this. Commendable Spirit Shown The total of the estimates for the We do not present it to the House as why I want to get that down clear-we know the Prime Minister has declared tory over our American friends. That, or mould be a smal lreturn for the good year, including salaries, amounted to emething in which we have won a vic- the sum of \$21,289,60. There was an increase almost all round.

til the government of Canada are asletter addressed by my colleague and Government item is what my honorable sured that corresponding legislation myself to Mr. P. C. Knox, secretary friend says, to diminish to some extent. We are doing that all the time; we are has been passed or will be passed by of state for the United States, and in the British preference-that is dimin- sending our commercial agents to the the congress of the United States. Mr. Knox's reply, these two documents ishing the proportion although not "Yours faithfully. (Signed W. S. being those which I have just read changing the rate-then, if we want to Fielding, Wm. Paterson These are the only documents that ex- give Great Britain a greater preference "The Honorable P. C. Knox, Sec retary of State, Washington, D. C." form. Fruit, Dairy Products and Vegetables Mr. Currie (Simcoe): Then I un-Mr. Burrell-Would the hon. gentleerstand this is not a treaty at all? man permit me to ask him how the new arrangement affects fruit? quite correct. Mr. Fielding: When I read the Britain to Share. schedules my hon, friend will, find, that fruit is made reciprocally free. Mr. Sproule: What about dairy products? Mr. Fielding: Dairy products are Mr. Monk: What about garden pro- whether the lowering of daties which Mr. Fleiding: Vegetagles are free,

press the arrangement in any shape all we have to do is to reduce the British preferential rate. That is all. The Degree of Preference. Mr. Foster-The point I want to get Mr. Fielding: My honorable friend at-and I will tell the Finance Minister Mr. Borden: I would like to ask view in the negotlations of this treaty spirit in which they have met us. I dewhether the proposed arrangement was that, whatever happened, the Bricovers any articles which are import-tish preference would not be interfered ad to any extent from Britain or any with. That is the point I am leading covers any articles which are any with. That is the point I am leading has given us abunuant reason to friendly of the British possessions, and if so, up to. The Finance Minister will not arrangement. He will carry into his comof the British possessions, one states which say they will keep the British prefer-have been granted to the United States ence intact, but he says, as everybody is to be extended to Great Britain and British possessions? Mr. Fielding-Of course, as a gen-istating on that article. But if there is a possession is a superference of the states are and by the says as everybody of his great office and his great talents; he will carry into ins course of his great office and his great talents; what it likes about that when it is leg-istating on that article. But if there is the best of the says as a severybody of his great office and his great talents; he will carry into it, sir, all the energy and ability he possesses to bring it to a successful issue, and I know he will make safely he trusted in the hands of the men that we have made so good a bargain who created it? Mr. Foster-I am not particularly inter-

sire to say that throughout these negoti FISH AND GAME ASSOCIATION.

Vancouver, Feb. 3.-There was a large attendance at the annual meeting the Fish and Game Preservation Asrociation. The chief business transact-

that Congress should not approve of it: Nanaimo, Feb. 3.-The death occur-In the past friendly arrangements have red on Wednesday at the home of her ested now as to who created it or what been made with the United States govern-created it.