"have terminated unsuccessfully. You have been informed from time to time of our proceedings, but we propose briefly to recapitulate them.

"On our arrival here after consultation with Your Excellency, we addressed ourselves, with your sanction, to the Secretary of the Treasury, and were by him put into communication with the Committee of Ways and Means of the House of Representatives. After repeated interviews with them and on ascertaining that no renewal or extension of the existing Treaty would be made by the American authorities, but that whatever was done must be by legislation, we submitted as the basis upon which we desired arrangements to be made, the enclosed paper, marked 'A.'

"PAPER 'A.'

"The trade between the United States and the British Provinces should, it is believed, under ordinary circumstances, be free in reference to their natural productions, but as internal taxes exceptionally exist in the United States, it is now proposed that the articles embraced in the free list of the Reciprocity Treaty (1854) should continue to be exchanged, subject only to such duties as may be equivalent to that internal taxation. It is suggested that both parties may add certain articles to those on the said list.

With reference to the fisheries and the navigation of the internal waters of the continent, the British Provinces are willing that the existing regulations should continue in effect; but Canada (Province of) is ready to enter into arrangements with the view of improving the means of access to the ocean, provided the assurance be given that the trade of the Western States will not be diverted from its natural channel by legislation. And if the United States are not prepared at present to consider the general opening of their coasting trade, it would appear desirable that as regards the internal waters of the continent, no distinction should be made between the vessels of the two countries.

"If the foregoing points be satisfactorily arranged Canada is willing to adjust her excise duties upon spirits, beer and tobacco upon the
best revenue standard which may be mutually adopted after full consideration of the subject; and if it be desired to treat any other articles
in the same way, the disposition of the Canadian Government is to
give every facility in their power to prevent illicit trade.

"With regard to the transit trade, it is suggested that the same regulations should exist on both sides to be defined by law.

"Canada is also prepared to make her patent laws similar to those "of the United States.

"In reply we received the memorandum from the Committee of which a copy is enclosed.

"PAPER 'B.'

"(Mr. Morrill came to the rooms of the Delegates and handed in the following memorandum).

"In response to the memorandum of the Honorable Mr. Galt and his associates, Hon. Mr. Smith, Hon. Mr. Henry and the Hon. Mr. Howland, the Committee of Ways and Means, with the approval of the