

Schedule "A" was based upon the idea that the United States should impose such duties on a few leading articles in each department of industry as would equalize the conditions of the producer on each side of the border.

Schedule "B" was intended to contain most of the products of the sea, mine, forest and field exported by the Provinces and omitted in Schedule "A" while Schedule "C" was based upon the idea that the United States should pay for their imports from Canada by the products of their skill and industry in those channels which the Provinces had not opened.

SENATOR RAMSAY'S PLAN.

In December, 1867, Senator Ramsay of the United States Senate submitted the following resolutions:—

"Resolved, That the Committee on Foreign Relations is hereby directed to inquire into the expediency of a treaty between the United States and the Dominion of Canada, which shall contain the following provisions;

1st. That a duty of 5 per cent. *ad valorem* shall be imposed upon all importations from Canada, being the exclusive production and manufactures of Canada, to the United States, or from the United States to Canada—which shall be substituted for the existing tariff of the respective countries.

2nd. That the excise duties of the United States and of Canada shall be assimilated by concurrent legislation.

3rd. That the navigation of the great lakes and of the canals and channels of the St. Lawrence shall be forever free and open to the citizens of the United States and Canada.

4th. That the Canadian vessels in American ports shall be entitled to all the privileges of American vessels in Canadian ports.

5th. That the fisheries of the Atlantic coast shall be free to the citizens of both countries.

6th. That a common system of laws, regulations, copyrights, patent rights and rates of postage shall be extended over both countries.

7th. That Canada, with the consent of Great Britain, shall cede to the United States the districts of North America, west of longitude 90, on conditions following, to wit:—

(a.) The United States will pay \$6,000,000 to the Hudson Bay Company, in full discharge of all claims to territory or jurisdiction in North America, whether founded on the charter of the Company or any treaty, law or usage.

(b.) The United States will assume the public debt of British Columbia, not exceeding the sum of \$2,000,000.

(c.) To aid the construction of a railway from the western extremity of Lake Superior to Puget Sound, the United States, in addition to the grant of land heretofore made, will guarantee dividends of 5 per cent. upon the stock of the Northern Pacific Railway Company, provided that the amount of the stock guaranteed as aforesaid shall not exceed \$20,000 per mile, and Congress shall regulate the securities for advances on account thereof.