

of the tailor, and steel the material from which saws and other tools are fashioned, take care to define them as the manufactured or advanced materials which others, by their skill and labor, will still further advance.

Again, we find in this same schedule printing paper for newspapers. What phraseology could be simpler or more direct than that? But suppose our markets should be flooded with the fine sized paper upon which our best illustrated journals are printed, and it should be found, as has been the case in our experience, that the dimensions of the sheets had been so arranged as to permit them to be cut without loss into cap, post, and note paper. We could not prevent the consignment of more paper, because the market was glutted, and such paper was being cut to sizes and used to the detriment of our makers of writing paper. Nor could we prevent parties from using it as cap, post, or note paper, though the treaty had brought it through the custom house free as printing paper. And, again, we have tweeds of wool solely. What are tweeds? It is a commercial designation, and the articles to which it applies change with the fashion, and the name might cover in our markets as many varieties of woollen cloths as were once called serges and druggets in Portugal. But if this be regarded as an imaginary danger, is there not a real and grave one in the probability of yarns being spun and dyed and brought free of duty into Canada, to be woven or manufactured into every kind of cloth for free entry into our market? Would this be fair to France, to Belgium, and Germany, whose fabrics of the same kind would be liable to the duties imposed by our tariff? Am I wrong in thinking the American people would compel the government, even at the cost of war, to disregard a treaty so replete with fraudulent devices by which to work their ruin?

It is proper that I should say that I have selected these clauses almost at random, and not because they are the most striking or fraught with graver consequences than scores of others I might have taken, but because some illustrations were needed to show what a field this treaty would open for future diplomacy and arbitration, and, in spite of diplomacy and arbitration, for war with all its horrors.

Would not Reciprocity be Beneficial?

But I detain you too long, and yet before I close I should, perhaps, consider the question whether reciprocity between our northern neighbor and ourselves, if possible, would not be beneficial? To this question I answer, yes. Whatever increases the