

## 3.

*Lumber Declaration issued at Washington, November 17, 1938, on behalf of the Governments of Canada and the United States of America.*

The Governments of Canada and the United States of America, desiring to proceed toward the removal of those restrictions on the international trade in lumber which have operated to the disadvantage of their respective lumber industries;

Recognizing that as a first step towards this objective the duties and taxes levied on lumber imported into the United States from Canada were reduced by 50 per cent to \$2 per thousand feet in the Trade Agreement concluded between Canada and the United States of America on November 15, 1935;

Noting that as a consequence of the coming into force of the Trade Agreements signed this day:

- (1) the United Kingdom duty on softwood lumber in those forms of which the United States is an important supplier of the United Kingdom's requirements will not exceed 16 shillings per standard (approximately \$2.00 per 1000 feet), without any restriction as to the quantity that may be imported at the reduced rate of duty;
- (2) the preferential margins enjoyed by lumber of Empire origin in the British West Indian Colonies will not exceed \$2.00 per thousand feet;
- (3) the Canadian duty on planed or dressed lumber imported from the United States will be reduced by 50 per cent and the special excise tax of 3 per cent will be removed from rough and dressed lumber, without any restriction as to the quantity that may be imported either at the reduced rates of duty or free;
- (4) the quantity of red cedar shingles that may be imported into the United States free of duty will be fixed at 30 per cent of United States consumption and imports in excess of this quantity will not be dutiable at more than 25 cents per square;
- (5) the quantitative restriction on the importation into the United States of lumber of Douglas fir and Western Hemlock at the reduced rates of duty and tax in effect since January 1, 1936, and confirmed by the Trade Agreement signed to-day, will be removed; and that
- (6) lumber and timber imported from Canada will not be required to be marked to indicate their country of origin.