

treaty will be increased protection for the Canadian fruit-grower because the duties will be increased on a far larger value than that on which they are reduced. Indeed, in a memorandum prepared in the Department of Finance on the effects of the Treaty, it is stated that while on the one hand the reductions in duty arising out of the Treaty will on the ~~same~~ ~~basis~~ basis of last year's trade reduce our revenue from customs duties by \$8,363, on the other hand the increases in duties on raisins and dried currants alone will on the same basis amount in the first year to \$1,020,000, and in later years when the channels of trade have been changed, to \$371,000. Under other proposed changes affecting butter, cheese, meals, dried fruits, eggs, lard, honey, canned fruits, beeswax, essential oils, glue and gelatin and canned vegetables, it is estimated that our revenue will be increased by about \$243,000 in the present year and by half that amount in subsequent years. Thus the general effect of the treaty will be to increase protection rather than to diminish it.

Consider now the concessions which we are receiving. Under this treaty we receive more favourable treatment on our exports to Australia on such commodities as canned fish, gloves,

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