suitability of beet sugar for the making of jams, jellies and other preserves, and further, 'have shown conclusively that beet sugar is quite as satisfactory as cane from every point of view' in the preparation of syrups for fruit canning."

## RAW SUGAR IMPORTS

Table II contains statistics showing the imports of sugar by places of origin. In 1926 the preference on 96° raw sugar was increased from approximately 83 cents to \$1, the 45 cents preferential tariff being reduced to 28.712 cents. Prior to that time the bulk of our raw sugar was obtained from other than Empire sources. With the enactment of the West Indies Trade agreement and the increased preference, the source of our raw sugar supplies underwent a great change. Comparing the imports of raw sugar not above 16 D.S. for the fiscal years 1926 and 1931 the figures are as follows:

Country of origin	Fiscal year 1926		Fiscal year 1931	
	Quantity imported	Per cent	Quantity imported	Per cent
	cwt.		cwt.	
British South and East Africa. Australia and Fiji West Indies Trade Agreement Points (British Guiana,		0 7·7	1,274,951 898,303	15·3 10·9
British Honduras, Barbados, Jamaica, Trinidad and Tobago, etc.) Cuba San Domingo	2,950,291 4,127,426 2,635,935	25·4 35·6 22·7	5,433,962 294,756 285,138	65·4 3·6 3·4
U.S.A	608,582 365,037	5·3 3·3	Nil 114, 690	0 1.4
	11,585,440	100	8,301,800	100
Empire Sources		33 · 1		91.6
Other Sources		66-9		8.4

This table reveals the fact that the Empire's share of our purchases of raw sugar changed from 33·1 per cent in the fiscal year 1926 to 91·6 per cent in the fiscal year 1931. The share of the countries coming specifically within the scope of the West Indies Trade treaty rose from 25·4 per cent to 65·4 per cent. In 1926 Cuba had the largest share of our raw sugar business, viz., 35·6 per cent but this had fallen to 3·6 per cent in 1931. In the same period imports from the United States dwindled from 5·3 to zero.

## IMPORTS OF REFINED SUGAR INTO CANADA.

In recent years there has been an increased importation of refined sugar into Canada. Table II gives the figures for the fiscal years 1922 to 1931. These imports have come chiefly from Cuba. Imports from that country increased from 4,775 cwt. in 1926 to 359,698 in 1930 and declined to 310,592 cwt. in 1931. Evidence of some curtailment of such imports was seen in the latter part of 1930 after stricter enforcement of the anti-dumping regulations. In the calendar year 1931 imports were 20,704,900 lbs. as compared with 50,812,600 lbs. in 1930. February of 1932 it was announced that a new ruling bearing on the value of imported refined sugar had been announced by the Minister of National Revenue which provided that a minimum value of \$2.30 per 100 lbs. had been fixed, this value to be quoted in U. S. A. funds or their equivalent. It is expected that as a result of this ruling the imports of Cuban and United States refined sugar will be practically eliminated.