

Under Article XXVIII France withdrew or modified concessions previously granted Canada on acetylene black, cobalt, and particular types of farm machinery. These withdrawals are of minor importance to Canada's trade and Canada accepted compensation on four items which included zinc and polyvinyl acetate.

GREECE

Canada did not negotiate with Greece at Torquay, the principal Canadian exports to Greece having been dealt with at Annecy. Concessions negotiated by Greece with other countries include the following which are of present or potential benefit to Canadian exporters: beans (except haricot) chick peas, and bindings of the rates on haricot beans and on straw cutters.

HAITI

Canada obtained two important concessions from the Republic of Haiti. On fish in brine, the duty of 0.17 gourdes per kilo. gross will be assessed on the weight of the fish plus the weight of the outside container, the weight of the brine being excluded from the definition of gross weight. In addition, the rate of duty on cod liver oil is reduced from 0.15 gourdes per kilogram net to 0.10 gourdes.

INDIA

Concessions obtained from India affect fresh apples, on which Canada is to be accorded the same rate as the British Colonies, the preferential margin previously enjoyed by the Colonies being eliminated. The tariff on milk foods and oatmeal, canned or bottled, is cut from 30% to 25%, and on fish oil and whale oil, hardened, the rate is reduced from 10 to 8 rupees per cwt. Other items on which reductions are obtained include Douglas fir timber, from 20% to 15% and asbestos high pressure jointings, from 30% to 25%. Free entry is bound for corn, including hybrid seed, and for copper in ore.

INDONESIA

Concessions obtained from Indonesia include a reduction in the tariff on unglazed wrapping paper, from 18% to 9%, a binding of the free entry accorded to sawn softwoods, and binding of the 9% revenue tariffs on hand tools, pumps, metal and wood working machines, and agricultural implements.

ITALY

In addition to the successful negotiations between Italy and Canada at Annecy, the Torquay Conference produced a number of new concessions of value.

Reductions in duty are as follows: split peas, from 15% to 10%; concentrated milk and cream unsweetened, from 25% to 18%; oats, from 30% to 25%; rolled oats, from 25% to 20%; barley, from 35% to 30%; barley for malting up to 170,000 quintals is bound at 10%; canned baked beans, 25% to 18%; pressure type lamps, from 20% to 15%; and on carbon electrodes from 15% to 13%. The duty on ploughs and ploughs with seeder attachments, which was reduced by the Annecy negotiations, is cut again from 20% to 18%. Pedigreed cattle for breeding were assured free entry under the Annecy agreement. Under the Torquay agreement, free entry is extended to include also pure bred cattle for dairying or breeding even without pedigree. Other concessions of interest to Canada include the binding of free entry for synthetic rubber and reductions in the duties on acetylene black, iron oxides, and bran shorts.