however, continues to receive on most products substantial preferences over foreign competitors, though she does not receive as favourable treatment as the United Kingdom. Unless some new arrangement is reached to take care of the direct shipment difficulties resulting from Southern Rhodesia's lack of economic access to the ocean, except through Beira in Portugese East Africa, it cannot take advantage of the British Preferential Tariff treatment that is nominally accorded it by Canada. It may be possible to negotiate a limited Agreement restoring their rights to ship through Beira enjoyed under the old Agreement in return for more favourable treatment of important exports.

Newfoundland

Agreement between the United Kingdom and the United States has resulted in lower duties on a number of Canadian exports to the island, but has made the prospect of concluding a reciprocal preferential arrangement between Canada and Newfoundland more remote than ever. The present situation is in some ways irregular but should probably be left undisturbed on compassionate grounds.

India

Notice that the benefit of the British Preferential Tariff would be withdrawn from Indian goods from April 1st, 1939, was communicated to the Government of India, who have now asked whether Canada would withhold action for a few months pending

W.L. King Papers, Memoranda and Notes, 1933-1939 (26, J 4, volume 220, pages C149883-C150385)

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