square meter, the duty is being reduced from 30% to 25%, and on paper formed of two or more layers, with the interior of Kraft paper, there is a reduction from 35% to 25%. Corrugated paper and cardboard is being reduced from 30% to 25%. The duty on box and crate shooks is bound at 15%.

FRENCH EMPIRE

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In the French overseas department of Buadeloupe, meat cattle, previously dutiable at 10%, are to be duty free. The duty on table potatees imported in the period from July 1 to the end of February is being reduced from 30% to 25%. In French Guiana the duty on coniferous wood has been bound at 10%. Martinique has reduced the duty on table potatees imported from July 1 to the end of February from 30% to 25%. Reductions or bindings of existing rates are accorded by French Equatorial Africa on paper and its manufactures, and on pressure type cooking stoves, while in French West Africa concessions are also made on pressure type cocking stoves and for Kraft and similar papers. In Tunisia the duty on sawm coniferous wood has been bound at 5% and on planed, tongued and (or) grooved soft wood at 10%.

NORWAY

Concessions by Norway include a reduction in the duty on felt hats from 1.2 kroner each to .8 krone each (1 krone equals \$0.154 Canadian as of September 28, 1949). There have been reductions in the rates on electric motors from 20 per cent to 10 per cent, circular saw blades from 20 per cent to 10 per cent, and gangsaw blades from 20 per cent to 10 per cent, and bindings of free entry on linseed, iron and steel plates forged or rolled, and manufactures of asbestes. In the Norwegian schedule, free entry of wheat, which was bound at Geneva, is bound again in the Annecy schedule. There is also a new undertaking by the Norwegian Government to the effect that protection accorded to domestic grown Norwegian wheat through the operation of any state monopoly shall not exceed 25 per cent of the average landed cost of imported wheat during the previous quarter. This undertaking, however, does not require that the domestic scling price of wheat in Norway shall be reduced in any six months' period by more than 15 per cent c: $3\frac{1}{6}$ kroner per 100 kilograms. Under the agroement with Norway concluded two years ago at Geneva, the provision relating to operations of the state grain monopoly has stipulated only that the Norwegian domestic price of wheat should not exceed by more than 30 per cent the average price paid for imported wheat c.i.f. Norwegian ports during the three years ended December 31, 1950.

MODIFIC.TIONS IN PREFERENTLL MURGINS

Preferences as well as rates of duty were subject to negotiation at innecy, as they were at Geneva two years earlier.

The rules governing the negotiations set forth the principles to be followed with respect to preferences briefly as follows: No new preferences were to be introduced, no existing preferences were to be increased, and when reductions were negotiated only in M.F.N. rates, such reductions should operate automatically, to reduce or to eliminate the margin of preference with respect to the item under consideration. Where reductions were negotiated in the preferential rate, the M.F.N. rate was automatically to be reduced to the same extent. Where it was agreed that reductions should be negotiated simultaneously in both M.F.N. and preferential rates, the reduction in each was to be that agreed to by the parties to the negotiation.

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