

The Most-Favoured-Nation rate on orange juice, Item 152(b) was reduced from 10 p.c. to $7\frac{1}{2}$ p.c.; edible offal of beef and veal, Item 7(b), from $1\frac{1}{2}$ cts. per lb. but not less than $7\frac{1}{2}$ p.c. to $1\frac{1}{4}$ cts. per lb. but not less than 6 p.c.; hay, Item 69b, from \$1.25 per ton to \$1.06 per ton; white clover seed (both ladino and white Dutch), Item Ex. 71b, from 2 cts. per lb. to 1 ct. per lb.; bent grass seed, Item 72e, from 15 p.c. to $7\frac{1}{2}$ p.c.; the seasonal duty on lettuce was reduced from 1 ct. per lb. to .85 ct. per lb.; tomato paste, Item 89 Ex.(c), from 2 cts. per lb. to $1\frac{1}{2}$ cts. per lb.; eviscerated turkeys Item Ex. 9, from $12\frac{1}{2}\%$ to $12\frac{1}{2}\%$ but not less than 5 cts per lb. and not more than 10 cts per lb.; cigar tobacco unstemmed, Item 142(b) Ex.(i), from 15 cts. per lb. to $12\frac{1}{2}$ cts. per lb., and cigar tobacco stemmed, Item 142(b) Ex.(ii), from $22\frac{1}{2}$ cts. per lb. to 20 cts. per lb.

The Most-Favoured-Nation rate on cobalt metal, Item Ex. 208t and Ex. 711, was reduced from 20 p.c. to 10 p.c.; on copper beryllium alloys, dutiable under various items, were reduced to $7\frac{1}{2}$ p.c.; manufactures of lead, Item 339, from $27\frac{1}{2}$ p.c. to 25 p.c.; coin locks of bronze, Item 352c, from 35 p.c. to 30 p.c.; retarder for plaster, classified under Item Ex. 220a and Item Ex. 711, from 20 p.c. to 10 p.c.; rough building stone, Item 305, from $12\frac{1}{2}$ p.c. to 10 p.c.

The Most-Favoured-Nation rate on fire engines, Item 424, was reduced from $22\frac{1}{2}$ p.c. to 20 p.c.; fish hooks for non-commercial fishing, Item Ex. 440j, from 15 p.c. to 10 p.c.; open pleasure boats, Item Ex. 440a, from 25 p.c. to 20 p.c.; guns and rifles of a class or kind not made in Canada, Item 441e, from 10 p.c. to $7\frac{1}{2}$ p.c.; cameras of a class or kind not made in Canada, Item 462(ii)(a), from $17\frac{1}{2}$ p.c. to 15 p.c.; slide projectors, Item 463, from 20 p.c. to 15 p.c.; spectacle frames, Item 328, from $17\frac{1}{2}$ p.c. to 15 p.c.; cigars valued at more than \$6.00 per lb., Item Ex. 143, from \$1.75 per lb. plus 15 p.c. to \$1.50 per lb. plus 10 p.c.; beer in casks, Item 146, from 35 cts. per gal. to 15 cts. per gal. and beer in bottles, Item 147, from 50 cts. per gal. to 15 cts. per gal.

The Most-Favoured-Nation rate on oysters, prepared or preserved, Item 123 Ex.(c) was reduced from $22\frac{1}{2}$ p.c. to 15 p.c.; oysters shelled and frozen, Item Ex. 133, from $17\frac{1}{2}$ p.c. to Free; shelled oysters in bulk and in cans, Items 124, 125, 126 and 127, from various rates to Free. Shrimps, presently dutiable at various rates, reduced to 10 p.c.

The Most-Favoured-Nation rate on cash registers, Item Ex. 519(a) (2) was reduced from 25 p.c. to $22\frac{1}{2}$ p.c.; cash register parts, Item 519b, from 15 p.c. to $12\frac{1}{2}$ p.c.; adding machines, Item 414d, from $17\frac{1}{2}$ p.c. to 15 p.c.; adding machine parts, Item 414e, from 15 p.c. to $12\frac{1}{2}$ p.c.

Since GATT negotiations relate only to the Most-Favoured-Nation tariff, there was no occasion to negotiate rates of duty under the British preferential tariff. Of course some margins of preference in the Canadian tariff as well as in the tariffs of other Commonwealth countries were reduced in the course of negotiations with non-Commonwealth countries. Of the items in which Canada reduced margins of preference those which covered the largest volume of trade were orange juice, electrical precision apparatus and textile machinery. The great bulk of Canadian imports of these products in 1955 were from non-Commonwealth sources.