

board, from 10% to 7½%; surface coated paper, embossed or printed, from 4½¢ per lb. and 10% to 2½¢ per lb. and 10%; gummed papers, from 5¢ per lb. to 2½¢ per lb.; boxes of paper lined with cotton or vegetable fibre, from 5¢ per lb. and 10% to 2½¢ per lb. and 10%; boxes of paper lined with paper, from 5¢ per lb. and 5% to 2½¢ per lb. and 5%; labels and flaps printed in metal leaf, from 60¢ per lb. to 30¢ per lb.; hanging paper, not printed, from 15% to 10%; printed matter not of foreign authorship, from 15% to 10%; ribbon fly catchers, from 27½% to 20%.

#### Miscellaneous

A wide variety of commodities including Christmas trees, sporting goods, footwear, leather, musical instruments, etc., are covered in this group of concessions. Among the concessions are the following: dross or residuum from burnt pyrites, bound free; Christmas trees, bound free; lacrosse sticks, from 10% to 7½%; ice skates and parts, from 15% to 12½%; roller skates and parts, from 15% to 10%; paint brushes, from 50% to 25%; toy games, containers and souvenirs, from 70% to 50%; toys having a spring mechanism, from 70% to 50%; miscellaneous toys and parts, from 70% to 35%; manufactures of artificial abrasives, from 10% to 5%; stampings for jewellery of metal other than gold or platinum, from 80 to 40%; glove and garment leather, from 15% to 10%; cattle side upper leather grains, from 12½% to 10%; men's or boys' boots and shoes having molded soles laced to uppers, from 40¢ per pair with a minimum of 5% and a maximum of 20% to 10%; boots, shoes and other footwear, with uppers and soles in chief value of wool felt, from 35% to 17½%; skating boots and shoes, McKay sewed, attached to ice skates, from 15% to 12½%; rubber heels and soles, from 25% to 12½%; manufactures of plastic, from 35¢ per lb. plus 30% to 25¢ lb. plus 20%; organs and pianos but excluding pipe organs, from 40% to 20%; pipe organs and parts, from 15% to 10%; peat moss, from 50¢ per ton to 25¢ per ton; fatty acids, n.s.p.f. (including those derived from linseed oil, cottonseed oil and soybean oil), from 15% to 10% and unenumerated manufactured articles, from 20% to 10%.

#### AUSTRIA

Although Austria and Canada have exchanged most-favoured-nation treatment since 1949, the two countries engaged in tariff negotiations for the first time at Torquay. Concessions gained from Austria will benefit Canadian exporters of the following products: canned salmon and other canned fish, from 85 gold crowns per 100 kg. to 15% ad valorem; crude aluminium, from 40 gold crowns per 100 kg. to 20 gold crowns; clover seed, from 20 gold crowns per 100 kg. to 10 gold crowns per 100 kg.; grass seed and seeds n.e.s. from 10 gold crowns per 100 kg. to 5 gold crowns per 100 kg. Among other items on which duties are reduced are dried eggs and tires and tubes.

Customs duties on seed wheat, seed rye, seed barley, seed oats, seed corn and seed potatoes are eliminated. In addition, free entry is bound for a number of products including cattle for breeding, synthetic rubber, hides and skins, ferro chromium and carbon electrodes.

#### BENELUX

Tariffs of importance in trade between Canada and Benelux were reduced at the Geneva and Annecy negotiations and in general the tariff rates between the two countries are at relatively low levels. By mutual agreement, therefore, Canada and Benelux did not conclude bilateral negotiations at Torquay. Canada benefits indirectly, however, from concessions negotiated by Benelux with other countries.