Schedule II-Concluded

| Tariff Item | Articles | Tariff Rate |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | when exceeding ninety-six degrees but not exceeding ninety-seven degrees, per one hundred pounds. <br> when exceeding ninety-seven degrees but not exceeding ninety-eight degrees, per one hundred pounds. over ninety-eight degrees, per one hundred pounds... | $45 \cdot 50$ cents <br> 46.00 cents <br> 46.50 cents |
| 232 | Glue, liquid, powdered or sheet and mucilage, gelatine, casein, adhesive paste and isinglass. | $12 \frac{1}{2}$ per cent |
| $\begin{aligned} & 264 \\ & 781 \end{aligned}$ | Essential oils, n.o.p., including bay oil, otto of limes and peppermint oil.. Fruit pulp, not sweetened, when imported by manufacturers of jams or pre- | Free |
|  | serves for use only in their own factories in the manufacture of jams or preserves | Free |
| 782 | Eucalyptus oil................................................................ | Free |

Provided that the proportionate difference between the rates set out opposite the items above enumerated in this Schedule and the general tariff rates under the said items respectively shall at no time be less than it is at the time when the said above-mentioned rates come into force.
Provided further that any of the goods above enumerated in this schedule the produce or manufacture of Australia imported direct into Canada shall be entitled to the benefit of any reduction in duties or preference granted in respect of like goods imported from any British country.

For the Fiscal year ending March 31st, 1925, the trade between Australia and Canada was:

Imports to Canada. . . . . . .
Exports to Australia.
Exports to Australia.. .. .. 12,037,203
Australia in 1921 passed a new Tariff Act which provided for the first time an intermediate column. Up to 1922 the Union of Australia had a reciprocal trade arrangement with South Africa only. On the 11th of April, 1922, a trade agreement was made with New Zealand by Australia.

Trade averages for periods since 1900 in Australia, as given in the 1924 Australian Year Book are:

|  | d |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Year | Imports | Exports |
| 1901-5.. | £ 39,258,000 | £ 51,237,000 |
| 1911-16.. | 73,411,000 | 74,504,000 |
| 1920-21.. | 163,802,000 | 132,159,000 |
| 1921-22.. | 103,066,000 | 127,847,000 |
| 1922-23.. | 131,758,000 | 117,870,000 |

This, of course, is the total trade of Australia.

This means that in the last two years for which figures are given the per capita imports and exports were:


The population of Australia, according to the 1921 census, is $5,435,734$. 62 per cent of the population is urban and 38 per cent rural.

Australia has a climatic season the reverse to that of Canada, and its products which may come into Canada in most cases should arrive at a season when the supply is lightest in

## Hon. Mr. DANDURAND.

Canada. In this way a more uniform level for food prices may be established.

To Canada, one of the chief advantages arising out of the treaty is that various classes of manufactured goods will be able to be imported into Australia at a far better rate than is now the case.

On the basis of the Canadian goods sold to Australia during 1922-23, the exporter to Australia will receive a benefit of $\$ 869,058$. The mere fact of an improved rate from Australia in the case of many commodities, however, will have the effect of greatly increasing the demand with consequent stimulation of Canada's export business in that direction.
The following details form the basis of the above statement that the Australian importer will benefit to the extent of $\$ 869,058$ under the new tariff:

## Preferential Imports into Australia 1922-23

Canned fish-

| h- |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| Total imports.. | 19,636,103 lbs. |
| Canada's share.. | 5,851,619 |
| Percentage from Canada.. | 29.8\% |
| Value of Preference to Canada. | \$177,983 |
| Gloves- |  |
| Total imports.. | £680,638 |
| Canada's share.. | £27,701 |
| Percentage from Canada.. | 3.1\% |
| Value of Preference to Canada.. | \$15,841 |
| Linotypes, Typewriters, Cash Registers, |  |
| Total imports.. | £808,135 |
| Canada's share.. | 264 |
| Percentage from Canada. | $3 / 100$ of $1 \%$ |
| Value of Preference to Canada. | \$126 |
| Paper, writing \& typewriting (plain)- |  |
| Total imports.. | £664,319 |
| Canada's share.. | 40,185 |
| Percentage from Canada | $6 \%$ |
| Value of preference to Canada.. | \$20,040 |
| Paper Newsprint Rolls- |  |
| Total imports.. | £1,669,749 |
| Canada's share.. | 446,455 |
| Percentage from Canada. | 26.7\% |
| Value of preference to Canada.. | \$316,323 |
| Paper, flat- |  |
| Total imports.. | £98,929 |
| Canada's share.. | 14,324 |
| Percentage from Canada.. | 14.5\% |
| Value of preference | \$9,272 |

