

OUTLINE OF PRINCIPAL CONCESSIONS GRANTED TO CANADA—Concluded

FOREST PRODUCTS

Lumber and Timber.—Fir, Pine, Spruce, Hemlock and Larch.—Reduction in duty from \$4 to \$2. Quota for Douglas fir and western hemlock, 250,000,000 feet per year. No quantitative limitation on other species. Export in 1929, \$38,000,000; 1934, less than \$6,000,000.

Maple, Birch and Beach Flooring.—Reduction from 8 per cent ad valorem to 4 per cent. Exports: 1929, \$259,000; 1934, \$28,000.

Pulpwood (in rolls) for use in the manufacture of Wall Board.—Reduction from 30 per cent ad valorem to 15 per cent.

Shingles.—Bound on free list. Quota 25 per cent United States consumption. Exports: 1929, nearly \$7,000,000; 1934, \$3,500,000.

Logs, Posts, Ties, Poles, Pickets, et cetera.—Bound on free list. Exports: 1929, \$12,000,000; 1934, less than \$2,250,000.

MINERAL PRODUCTS

Ferro Manganese.—Reduction from 1½ cents to ½ cent per pound manganese content. Exports: 1929, \$5,600,000; 1934, \$250,000.

Ferro Silicon.—Reduction from 2 cents to 1½ cents per pound metallic content. Exports: 1929, \$1,193,000; 1934, \$168,000.

Lime (n.o.p.).—Reduction from 10 cents to 7 cents per hundredweight. Exports: 1929, approximately \$200,000; 1934, \$74,000.

Feldspar (Crude).—Reduction from 50 cents to 35 cents per long ton. Exports: 1929, approximately \$250,000; 1934, \$66,000.

Basic Refractory Material.—Reduction from 30 per cent to 27½ per cent ad valorem. Exports: 1929, \$200,000; 1934, \$167,000.

Gypsum, Asbestos (Manufactured); Cobalt and Cobalt Ore, Nickel Ore, Matte and Oxide; Crude Artificial Abrasives (n.o.p.).—Bound on free list. Exports: 1929, approximately \$14,000,000; 1934, approximately \$8,000,000.

MANUFACTURED GOODS

Acetic Acid.—Reduction from 2 cents to 1½ cents per pound. Exports: 1934, \$1,846,000.

Ferro Alloys and Synthetic Resins and Acetylene Black.—Reductions in duties ranging from 25 to 50 per cent.

Patent and Harness Leathers.—From 15 per cent and 12½ per cent respectively to 10 per cent. Exports: 1929, over \$2,000,000; 1934, negligible.

Pipe Organs.—Reduction from 35 per cent to 25 per cent.

Electric Cooking Stoves and Ranges.—Reduction from 35 per cent to 25 per cent ad valorem.

Sporting Goods.—Reductions ranging from 25 to 50 per cent.

Whiskey (Over Four Years Old).—Reductions from \$5 to \$2.50 per proof gallon.

Newsprint paper and those classes of wood pulp of which Canada has been the chief supplier to the United States.—Bound to the free list. Exports under this head in 1929 were \$167,000,000, and in 1934 approximately \$99,000,000.

CONCESSIONS GRANTED TO UNITED STATES ON BASIS OF CANADIAN IMPORTS

It will be noticed that the concessions which have been granted to the United States in most cases involve a very substantial benefit to Canadian producers, because they are on commodities with respect to which there has been for some time past a demand for reduction in duty.

The total imports to which these items have reference amounted in 1930 to \$847,000,000, and in 1935 to \$304,000,000. There are eighty-six reductions in duties; seventy-nine are bound to the present rates, and 15 are bound to the free list. There are concessions altogether with regard to 180 different commodities.

Concessions granted by Canada are for the most part with respect to a number of individual items, while the concessions granted by the United States to Canada are for the most part on categories rather than on individual items.

Our total imports in 1930 were \$847,000,000, and in 1935 they had fallen to \$304,000,000. The eighty-six reductions in duty would have affected imports in 1930 amounting to \$123,000,000, and in 1935 to \$23,000,000. The seventy-nine bound to the present rates would have affected imports amounting to \$66,000,000 in 1930, and \$21,000,000 in 1935. The fifteen bound to the free list would have affected

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imports amounting to \$62,000,000 in 1930 and \$32,000,000 in 1935. In other words, the 180 commodities on which concessions have been granted would have affected imports to the amount of \$251,000,000 in 1930, and to the amount of \$76,000,000 in 1935.

The figures regarding the value of Canadian imports under various heads are in many cases open to question as a result of the complexity of the Canadian tariff. The figures below, for fiscal years, which were supplied by the Bureau of Statistics, are quoted only to give an approximate idea of the relative value of these items in Canadian import trade.

Agricultural Machinery and Implements.—Reductions in most classes from 25 per cent to 12½ per cent ad valorem. All tractors free. Imports: 1930, over \$14,000,000.

Industrial Machinery.—Reductions from 35 per cent to 25 per cent, 20 per cent, 15 per cent, 10 per cent, 5 per cent ad valorem, in the various classes. Certain sub-items of this group placed on free list. Imports: 1930, \$35,800,000.

Mining Machinery.—Reduction from 25 per cent to 20 per cent ad valorem. Imports: 1930, \$1,900,000.

Logging Machinery.—Reduction from 20 per cent to 15 per cent. Imports: 1930, \$1,400,000.