

to United States goods). The new convention establishes a revised list of goods on which Canada will have the French minimum tariff and also a list for intermediate tariff treatment.

In 1910 Canada granted Italy her intermediate tariff on a specified list of articles. Italy reciprocated by according Canada her conventional tariff on certain goods. The Italian tariff has since been revised. A new trade convention, awaiting ratification, has now been entered into between Canada and Italy, the effect of which is that the two countries propose to exchange most favoured nation treatment.

The intermediate tariff on Canada was in part extended to Belgium in 1910 in return for the benefit of that country's low tariff and for most favoured nation treatment in respect of goods imported from Canada.

Canada in 1910 accorded to the Netherlands her intermediate tariff to the same extent that it had been given to Belgium, the reciprocal concession being about the same in both cases.

The conventional rates of the Japanese tariff are applicable to imports from Canada, and in return Canada gives Japan most favoured nation treatment.