

gold pesos per kilog; cash registers and automatic vending apparatus reduced from 2.80 to 2.40 gold pesos per kilog; sodium phosphate bound against increase at 0.35 gold peso per kilog; ferro-nickel and ferro-chrome alloys in bars, bound against increase at 0.15 gold pesos per kilog.

JAPAN

Canada did not negotiate with Japan at this Conference, since negotiations between the two countries had taken place in 1955 at the time of Japanese accession to the G.A.T.T. However, Japan concluded new agreements with other countries and granted concessions on a number of items of interest to Canadian exporters.

Reductions in Japanese rates of duty of interest to Canada will apply to the following commodities: vegetable soups and juices, from 20% to 17%; synthetic resins of vinyl chloride and vinyl acetate series, from 30% and 22½% to 20%; antibiotics and preparations thereof, from 17½% to 17%; containers of paper and cardboard excluding bags, from 15% to 13%; peaches and pears canned or bottled, from 30% to 27%; varnishes, from 22½% to 20%; insulated cable and wire for electricity, from 20% to 18%.

Items on which the rate of duty will be bound against increase include: whisky; polyethylene; polystyrene; pressure gauges; internal combustion engines; paper and pulp mill machinery; cream separators; electric refrigerators.

UNITED KINGDOM: Modifications in Preferences

Canada did not negotiate with the United Kingdom. However, a number of tariff preferences accorded by each country to the other will be modified to some extent as a result of agreements which Canada and the United Kingdom concluded with other countries. The changes are not significant in total and, in general, the cuts are not very deep. Some margins of preference will be narrowed and there are also instances of reductions in the preferential rates of duty. Changes in preferences in the Canadian tariff are indicated in a separate section.

Modifications in the United Kingdom tariff of interest to Canada include the following: Printing paper, a reduction in the MFN rate of duty from 20% to 16-2/3%, with imports from the Commonwealth remaining duty-free. Kraft paper and most machine-glazed papers, a reduction in the MFN rate from 16-2/3% to 14%, with imports from the Commonwealth remaining duty-free. On a range of miscellaneous machinery and parts, a reduction in the MFN rate from 20% to 17½%, with imports from the Commonwealth remaining duty-free. Motor vehicles and various classes of accessories and component parts, a reduction in the MFN rate from 33-1/3% to 30%, and a reduction in the preferential rate accorded Commonwealth products from 22-2/9% to 20%. Artificial silk yarn, a reduction in the MFN rate from 9d. plus 22½% ad valorem to 9d. plus 20%, with imports from the Commonwealth accorded, as formerly, a preferential rate of five-sixths of the MFN rate. Papermakers' felts containing artificial silk, a reduction in the MFN rate from 25% to 15%, and a reduction in the preferential rate accorded Commonwealth products from 20-5/6% to 12½%. Artificial silk dresses, a reduction in the duty applicable to all countries from 30% to 27½%, the alternative specific rate of 6s.9d. lb. (chargeable when higher than the ad valorem rate) to be replaced by a rate of 9s. lb.