

#### ARTICLE 4

The natural or manufactured products, originating in and coming from Canada, enumerated in supplementary Schedule A to this additional Protocol, on their importation into French colonies, which are called "assimilées," that is, which have in principle the same customs tariff as France, shall enjoy the minimum tariff whether this tariff is the French tariff or a special tariff.

In French colonies described as "non assimilées," that is, which have a special customs tariff, as well as in countries under French protectorate, the natural or manufactured products, originating in and coming from Canada, enumerated in supplementary Schedule A to this additional Protocol, shall enjoy the lowest customs tariff.

The natural or manufactured products, originating in and coming from French colonies "assimilées" and "non assimilées," countries under French protectorate and territories under French mandate, enumerated in supplementary Schedule C to this additional Protocol, on their importation into Canada, shall be subject to the duties of the Canadian Intermediate Tariff, provided, however, that on the amount of the duty computed under the said tariff, the importer shall be entitled to the percentages of discount enumerated in the said Schedule.

The natural or manufactured products, originating in and coming from French colonies, "assimilées" and "non assimilées," countries under French protectorate and territories under French mandate, enumerated in supplementary Schedule C to this additional Protocol, shall enjoy any other more favourable tariff rate which Canada may accord to the same or similar products of any other foreign country.

#### ARTICLE 5

With regard to the quantitative restrictions on imports into France, the French Government undertake to grant to Canada for each of the products enumerated in Schedule E to this additional Protocol, a share of the global basic quota corresponding to the percentage indicated for each product in Schedule E. These percentages shall not be reduced whether the global quotas be increased or reduced. This undertaking shall not be interpreted as preventing the abolition of existing quotas.

Moreover, with respect to any quota which may be imposed in the future on any commodity, the French Government undertake to accord to Canada the full share mathematically attributable on the basis of the proportion of imports from Canada of that commodity compared with the total French imports of that commodity in the base period.

With regard to the administration of quotas, Canada shall, in any case when a request to this effect is made by the Canadian Government, be granted, under the same conditions and reservations, the most favourable treatment accorded to any other country in respect of like products.

The administration of quotas on frozen salmon (Ex. No. 45 of the French Customs Tariff) and on preserved or prepared lobster (Ex. No. 49 of the French Customs Tariff) shall be carried out in Canada under the conditions provided in the Note annexed to Schedule A of the Agreement of May 12, 1933 (*re* Nos. 47 and 49 of the French Customs Tariff). In the event that the importation of preserved crustaceans is controlled by a system of import licences, the French Government shall take over the administration of the quotas.

#### ARTICLE 6

The products, originating in and coming from Canada, enumerated in Schedule F to this additional Protocol, shall be entitled, on their importation into French Customs Territory during the fourth quarter of 1934, to the quotas indicated in the said Schedule.