

TARIFF CONCESSIONS GRANTED BY CANADA

The tariff concessions made by Canada at Torquay cover 397 items or sub-items of which 261 are reductions in the present most-favoured-nation tariff and 136 are bindings of the existing rates of duty. Most of these bindings cover items already bound at Geneva or Annecy. Only 37 are new bindings. These concessions are shown in Schedule V of the Torquay agreements. This schedule consists of Part I covering the most-favoured-nation tariff and Part II covering the preferential tariff.

Canada's total imports during the calendar year 1949 from all countries under the 261 items or sub-items on which the most-favoured-nation tariff was reduced at Torquay amounted to over \$391,000,000. The reductions directly negotiated with the United States cover over \$311,000,000 worth of these imports. Imports from all countries under the 37 items or sub-items referred to above as new bindings amounted to almost \$45,000,000 in value of which the United States supplied over 95 per cent.

Part II of Schedule V contains 82 items, of which 75 provide for compensatory reductions in the preferential rates of duty. The remaining 7 are bindings of existing preferential rates. During 1949 Canada's imports from British Commonwealth countries of the goods covered by these preferential reductions were valued at \$6,314,000.

The most-favoured-nation reductions cover a wide range of products such as machinery, motor vehicle parts, off-highway trucks, hand tools, seed and grain cleaners, insecticides, artificial silk fabrics, wooden furniture, rubber tires and hose, jewellery, bananas, cheddar cheese, salt pork and beef, canned salmon, grapefruit juice, cocoa beans, confectionery and tobacco. Details regarding these and other important most-favoured-nation tariff reductions are given below.

The most-favoured-nation rate on machinery of a class or kind not made in Canada and complete parts thereof, item 427a, was reduced from 10 to  $7\frac{1}{2}$  p.c.; the rate on machinery, n.o.p. and complete parts thereof, item 427, was reduced from 25 to  $22\frac{1}{2}$  p.c.; the rate on manufactures of iron or steel, n.o.p., item 446a, was reduced from 25 to  $22\frac{1}{2}$  p.c.; the rate on electric refrigerators, item 415a, was reduced from  $22\frac{1}{2}$  to 20 p.c.; the rate on hand tools, item 431b, was reduced from 25 to  $22\frac{1}{2}$  p.c.; the rate on diesel off-highway trucks, item 410a(iii), from 10 to  $7\frac{1}{2}$  p.c.; on noiseless street railway trucks and complete parts thereof, item 434c, from 10 to  $7\frac{1}{2}$  p.c.; on rubber tires, item 618b, from 25 to  $22\frac{1}{2}$  p.c.; on rubber hose, item 619, from  $22\frac{1}{2}$  to 20 p.c.; on road rollers, item 422, from 25 to 20 p.c.; on electric dental engines, item 423, from  $22\frac{1}{2}$  to 20 p.c.; on fire engines, item 424, from 25 to  $22\frac{1}{2}$  p.c.; on lawn mowers, item 425, from 25 to  $22\frac{1}{2}$  p.c.; and the rate on certain specified parts for use in the manufacture or repair of motor vehicles, items 438b and 438c, from 25, 27 or 30 p.c. to  $17\frac{1}{2}$  p.c.

The most-favoured-nation rate on wooden furniture, item 519(1), was reduced from  $27\frac{1}{2}$  to 25 p.c.; the rate on artificial silk fabrics, item 561, from  $27\frac{1}{2}$  p.c. and 40 cts. per pound to 25 p.c. and 30 cts. per pound; the rate on artificial silk yarns, items 558b and 558d, from 25 p.c. but not less than 24 cts. per pound to  $22\frac{1}{2}$  p.c. but not less than 22 cts. per pound; the rate on silk fabrics, item 560a, from 30 p.c. plus  $7\frac{1}{2}$  cts. per lineal yard to 25 p.c. plus 5 cts. per lineal yard; the rate on kid gloves, item 568b(1), from  $22\frac{1}{2}$  to 20 p.c.; on jewellery, item 647, from  $32\frac{1}{2}$  to 30 p.c.; on fatty alcohol item Ex.711, from 20 p.c. to  $1/3$  ct. per gallon; on dead burned dolomite,