

the fiscal year ended March 31, 1929, shows that in that year the average ad valorem rate of duty collected upon all dutiable commodities imported from the United Kingdom was 25.9 per cent. Again, the average ad valorem rate of duties collected upon all imports, dutiable and free together, from the United Kingdom was 20.6 per cent and from the United States only 14.1 per cent. These figures, too, are not exceptional, but are fairly typical of those for preceding years. Indeed, in recent years there has been some increase in the average ad valorem customs duties levied on our imports from the United Kingdom. In view of these facts, it is asked, how can it be claimed that the British preference really and actually favours British products as compared with the products of the United States?

Imports from the U.K. nearly all Manufactured Goods; from U.S. largely Raw Materials.

A partial answer to this question is that the commodities imported into Canada from the United Kingdom are nearly all manufactured products on which the rates of customs duties are generally higher than on raw materials imported for use in our industries. In the fiscal year ended March, 1929, out of \$194,041,000 worth of commodities imported from the United Kingdom, only \$11,117,000 worth or 5.7 per cent by value,