Substantial reductions were obtained on fish, dried or smoked, reduced from 4¢ lb. to 3¢ lb., and canned fish of all kinds from 6¢ lb. to 4¢ lb. Eggs, except in shell, were reduced from 50% to 20%. Lamps and lanterns, except electric, were reduced from 30% to 20%.

Tlywood was reduced from 30% to 15%; agricultural implements, 10% to free; insecticides, fungicides and similar preparations were reduced from 30% to free; fertilizers reduced from 20% to free; toilet preparations reduced from 40% to 30%; and ham, bacon, sausages, pig's feet and other canned meat products were reduced from 5¢ lb. to 4¢ lb.

The revenue duty of \$1.00 pcr 100 lbs. on wheat flour was bound. On rubber tires the rate was bound at 20% and on enamel pots and pans at 30%; on radio receivers and parts the rate was bound at 25%.

## NICARAGUA

Commercial relations between Canada and Nicaragua have been governed since December 1946 by a trade agreement which provides for the exchange of most-favoured-nation treatment.

Although trade between Nicaragua and Canada has not been of major importance to either country, a vanvass of the Nicaraguan schedule indicates items of importance to Canada which would account for a minimum of \$430,000 out of a total export in 1948 of \$700,000.

The Nicaraguan schodule agreed at Annecy includes a number of items of actual or potential importance to Canadian exporters. Reductions in duty apply to newsprint, which will become dutiable at \$.25 per 160 kilos, a reduction from \$.34 per 100 kilos. Free entry is guaranteed for road making machinery; dynames and generators; and agricultural machinery and parts. The existing rate was bound on wheat flour at \$2.8875 per 100 kilos. Other items on which the duties were reduced or bound at low rates include copper wire, calcium carbide, sodium eyenide, patent medicines, pharmaceutical products, rayon fabrics, sewing machines, malt and processed milk, paints and varmishes, mylon and rayon hosiery, batteries, radio receivers, typewriters, automobiles and trucks, whisky and fountain pens.

Specific rates in the Nicaraguan tariff are expressed in gold cordobas per unit of quantity, and 1 gold cordoba is equal to  $\S1~U_{\bullet}S_{\bullet}$ 

## STEDEN

Canada and Eweden have archanged most-favoured-nation treatment for many years under terms of a Convention of Commerce and Navigation between the United Kingdom on the one hand and Sweden and Norway on the other, concluded on March 18, 1826. The present agreement represents the results of the first direct negotiation by Canada with Sweden. The Swedish tariff is generally speaking not a high one. Rates are usually set forth in specific terms in kroner per 100 kilograms. The krone is officially quoted at \$\text{Q0.2126 Canadian, and at that rate 1 krone per kilogram is equivalent to 9.36 cents a pound.

The Swedish Government wished to reserve the right to translate some of the specific rates into ad valorem terms at a future time, and for that reason a number of the concessions negotiated at impacy, although expressed in specific terms, are accompanied by ad valorem alternatives.

/Reductions....