

On goods subject to ad valorem duties in the United Kingdom, Canada has a preference of one-third off the full rate. The full rate is 33 1-3 per cent. ad valorem. This preference obtains in regard to motor cars, musical instruments, clocks and watches. On sugar, articles containing sugar, for example, condensed milk and preserved fruits, on tobaccos and some other goods which are subject to various specific duties, there is a preferential rate to Canada one-sixth lower than the full rate. The United Kingdom exempted Empire products from the 33 1-3 per cent. duty imposed on all goods protected by Part I of her Safeguarding of Industries Act.

Where the general tariff of New Zealand is 25 per cent., 35 per cent., 40 per cent., or 45 per cent. ad valorem, Canada usually has a 15 per cent. ad valorem preference. Canada has this 15 per cent. preference on a great variety of articles made from iron and steel, including hardware, machinery, carriages, railway cars, etc., many textile products, wearing apparel, glassware, musical instruments, leather and rubber goods, paper products, provisions, medicinal preparations, etc., On not a few items Canada has an ad valorem preference of 20 per cent. - for example, on boots and shoes belting for machinery, rubber gloves, rubber hose, blank books, etc. certain structural iron, rails for railways and soaps.

Facts and  
Figures.

Canada gives British West Indian colonies a 50 per cent. preference. In return Canada is accorded preferences by fourteen West Indian colonies of either 25 per cent, 33 1-3 per cent, or 50 per cent.

The preference which Canada enjoys in the Union of South Africa is on the majority of articles three per cent ad valorem. The South African rate to foreign countries is, in many cases, only 3 per cent; so that goods in this category are duty free when imported from Canada. On nineteen tariff items the South African rates are: 25 per cent. general, 22 per cent. preferential, and on articles