The German government having applied the least favourable customs tax to goods from Canada in consequence of not being treated by Canada with the same consideration as the United Kingdom, the Canadian Government applied a surtax by the terms of which one-third of the custom duties imposed by Canada upon any article were added to the duties imposed by the general tariff Act. It cost $33\frac{1}{3}$ per cent more in the shape of duties to import German goods than to import goods from countries not under the Canadian Preferential Tariff. The surtax came into operation on German goods purchased after April 16, 1903. By amendments to the Customs Tariff, made in 1903, the surtax applies to all countries whose tariffs treat imports from Canada less favourably than those from other countries.

STATEMENT showing the Value of Dutiable Goods entered for Consumption under the Surtax Tariff, the Duty collected thereon and the country from which Imported during the months of May and June, 1903.

1	;	
Countries.	Value.	Duty.
	\$	\$
Great Fritain France	10,145 46	4,919
France Germany United States	73,996 4,371	21 25,491 1,824
United States	4,3/1	1,824
Total	88,558	32,255

VALUE OF DUTIABLE GOODS ENTERED FOR CONSUMPTION UNDER SURTAX TARIFF, &c., FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 1904.

Countries.	Value.	Duty.	Countries.	Value.	Duty.
		s			
Great Britain	683,023	288,373	Japan	47	28
British Africa	2,736	406	Norway and Sweden.	4	-2
Austria-Hungary	2,199	903	Russia	10,811	2,162
Belgium	38,594	11,766	Spain	37	29
China	46	21	Switzerland	169	79
France	40,225	18,144	United States	152,973	46,271
Germany	4,041,823	1,527,046			
Holland	3,889	1,289	Tetal	4,976,610	1,896,528
Italy	34	9	ł l		