

"Timber of all kinds imported into the United Kingdom in substantial quantities from Canada, in so far as now dutiable.

"Fish, fresh, sea.  
Salmon, canned.  
Other fish, canned.  
Asbestos.  
Zinc.  
Lead."

*Article 4.*—"It is agreed that the duty on either wheat in grain, copper, zinc or lead as provided in this Agreement may be removed if at any time Empire producers of wheat in grain, copper, zinc and lead respectively are unable or unwilling to offer these commodities on first sale in the United Kingdom at prices not exceeding the world prices and in quantities sufficient to supply the requirements of the United Kingdom consumers."

*Article 5.*—Provides for the modification of the conditions at present governing the import into the United Kingdom of live cattle from Canada.

*Article 6.*—Declares that in the proposed quantitative regulation of the supplies of bacon and hams coming on to the United Kingdom market provision will be made for the free entry of Canadian bacon and hams of good quality up to a maximum of 2,500,000 cwt. per annum.

*Article 7.*—Secures for Canada the existing margin of preference over foreign tobacco over a period of ten years so long as the duty does not fall below 2/0½d. per lb., in which event the margin of preference shall be equal to the full duty.

*Article 8.*—Provides for the extension to Canada of any preference which may for the time being be accorded to any other part of the British Empire by the non-self-governing Colonies and Protectorates as well as new or additional preferences by the Colonies on a specified list of commodities and at rates shown in that list.

*Article 9.*—Provides for the alteration of the Canadian Customs duties on a specified list of commodities, with a proviso that nothing in the Article shall preclude the Canadian Government from reducing the duties specified in the said list so long as the margin of British preference is preserved or from increasing the rates under the intermediate or general tariff set out in the said list.

This Article of the Agreement includes the main concessions made to the United Kingdom by the Canadian Government; 225 Canadian tariff items are affected, on 223 of which the margin of British preference is increased. This result is secured in the following ways:—

- (a) By reduction of the British preferential rate on 81 items;
- (b) By increase in the intermediate or general rate, or both, on 89 items;
- (c) By reduction in the British preferential rate accompanied by increases in the other rates, 49 items;
- (d) By reduction in all rates, 2 items;
- (e) By increase in all rates, 1;
- (f) By reduction in the British preferential and intermediate rates, 1.

By major groups, the tariff changes mainly concern iron and steel, drugs and chemicals, textiles, leather goods, glass, vegetable oils, as well as a wide list of miscellaneous commodities.

As regards iron and steel, the changes aim to give a material widening of the preference on primary forms such as steel plates; black, galvanized and tinned sheets; boiler plates; and various kinds of strip and hoop steel. The preference is also widened on steel tires, railway axles, wire products, steel chains, certain machinery, cutlery and small tools. Duties are removed entirely on poundage steel in bars; large bars for shafting; casement sections; rust and heat resisting steels; certain special steels; tramway rails; heavy structural shapes; forgings; automobile engines of heavy rating; telephone and radio apparatus, etc. Automobiles, motor trucks and motorcycles are also given free entry.