

that, on the request of His Majesty's Government in the United Kingdom, it will cause a review, in accordance with the principle laid down in Article 11 of the Agreement, to be made by the Tariff Board of the duties charged on any commodities specified in such request.

The principle laid down in Article 11 of the Agreement is that protective duties shall not exceed such level as will give United Kingdom producers full opportunity of reasonable competition on the basis of relative cost of economical and efficient production, provided that, in the application of such principle, special consideration shall be given to the case of industries not fully established.

The Act provides that reports shall be made to the Minister of Finance and tabled in the House of Commons. To Dec. 31, 1935, the Board has reported on 42 references. The principal commodities reported on were wool textiles; boots and shoes; jute yarns and twines; fruits and vegetables; hookless fasteners (zippers); wooden doors; silver-bearing articles (toiletware); dextrines; rabbit skins; brass, copper and nickel-silver commodities; boiler tubes; skelp; cocoa mats and matting; hats and hoods; biscuits; and cork boards, slabs and planks. During 1935 the Board held public sittings in Halifax, Saint John, Ottawa, Regina, Calgary and Vancouver on references dealing with crude petroleum and its derivatives and the automobile industry. Reports on these subjects will be submitted to the Minister of Finance in due course. On Dec. 23, 1935, the Minister of Finance authorized the Board to investigate the Canadian furniture industry.

Part II of the Act empowers the Board to hear and decide appeals from rulings made by the Department of National Revenue with respect to fair market value of goods for duty purposes, erroneous appraisals, and the rate of duty applicable to any class of goods. Findings of the Board on Appeals are published in the *Canada Gazette*. To Dec. 31, 1935, 56 appeals have been registered. Decisions by the Board have been made for 35; twelve were withdrawn after registration and nine are current.

Section 13.—Dominion Trade and Industry Commission.

The Dominion Trade and Industry Commission was constituted by Act of Parliament in 1935, (c. 59, 25-26 Geo. V). It consists of three Commissioners one of whom is the Chief Commissioner and another the Assistant Chief Commissioner. The Act provides that for the time being the members of the Tariff Board (see Section 12) shall be the Commissioners, and the Chairman and Vice-Chairman of the Tariff Board shall be the Chief Commissioner and Assistant Chief Commissioner respectively.

Under the Act the Commission is charged with the administration of the Combines Investigation Act. Other duties consist of recommending the prosecution of offences against Acts of Parliament relating to commodity standards; preparation of draft specifications for commodity standards; application of the national trademark "Canada Standard" to commodities which conform to specifications established under any Act of Parliament; investigation of complaints respecting unfair trade practices.

The Commission has received a number of applications and representations regarding the operation of the various sections of the Act. In view of the fact that the validity of the legislation as an Act of the Dominion Parliament has been referred to the Supreme Court effective organization of the Commission was delayed pending judgment.