

*Dominican Republic.*—The Dominican Republic reduces its rates on lamps and lanterns and their parts, copper wire, aluminum bars, sheets, wire and powder, radios, machines for harvesting sugar cane, herring, mackerel and other fish in brine, whisky, and incandescent mantles for lamps.

*Finland.*—This country reduces its rates on clover seed, whisky, chemicals and medicaments, aluminum powder, and electrical equipment.

*Greece.*—Greece reduces its duties on meat, concentrated milk, herrings, lobster, sardines, wheat flour, whisky, gin, cocoa, box shooks, plywood, asbestos, agricultural machinery, nickel, aluminum, calcium carbide, cod-liver oil, paper pulp, wrapping paper, rubber belting, rubber tires, and inner tubes.

*Haiti.*—Haiti made reductions on aluminum articles, patent medicines, cod-liver oil, soap powders, extracts and perfumes, printed advertisements, radios and parts, sewing machines, apples, cheese, kippered herrings, canned salmon, sardines, hats, and incandescent mantles.

*Italy.*—This country reduces duties on herrings, codfish, stockfish, seed potatoes, apples, wheat, rye, oatmeal, canned meat and vegetables (mixed), canned salmon, sardines, kippered herrings, kipper snacks, mackerel and lobster, polystyrene, sawn lumber of conifers, asbestos cords and threads, brake linings, and several types of agricultural machinery in which Canada has an export interest.

*Liberia.*—This country reduces its duties on meat and fish, dried eggs, plywood, lamps and lanterns, agricultural machinery, insecticides, fertilizers and toilet preparations.

*Nicaragua.*—Nicaragua reduces its rates on patent medicines, newsprint, plywood, oatmeal and whisky.

*Sweden.*—Sweden, which already had a low tariff, reduces its rates on tomato puree, apples, pears, sauces, vitamin concentrates, and nylon stockings.

*Uruguay.*—Uruguay reduces its rates on apples, cardboard, paper (except newsprint), zinc, harvesters, typewriters, adding machines, cash registers, industrial machinery, washing and ironing machines.

Among the numerous tariff concessions granted by existing parties to the General Agreement, which are of actual or potential value to Canada, may be mentioned reduced United States duties on hollow bars and drill steel, forgings, wallboard, paperboard and pulpboard, wrapping paper, miscellaneous manufactures of paper, plywood of birch and alder, wood manufactures, butter, Oka cheese, leather manufactures, hides, footwear with fabric uppers, cellulose compounds, granite and limestone. Czechoslovakia is reducing duties on seed barley and oats, apples, sardines, herring and dried milk. France is reducing its duties on plywood, softwood lumber, seed barley and oats, honey, horses, horse meat, newsprint and corrugated paper. Norway is reducing its duties on electric motors and limiting for a further period the protection that may be accorded to domestic wheat through the operations of the State grain monopoly.

Concurrent with the tariff negotiations, the contracting parties also held sessions to examine matters arising out of the general provisions of the General Agreement on Tariffs and Trade. The first session was held at Havana, Cuba, immediately after the completion of the drafting of the Charter. The second session took place at Geneva during August and September, 1948, and the third session at Annecy, France, in April, 1949.