8.-Values of Dutiable and Free Imports, by Leading Countries, 1950-52-concluded

	1950			1951			1952		
Country	Duti- able	Free	Total	Duti- able	Free	Total	Duti- able	Free	Total
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
Middle East									
Arabia Lebanon and Syria	_ 53	28,115 9	28,115 62	- 68	22,659 16,313			7,5 <b>4</b> 9 15,199	7,559 15,243
Totals, Middle East <sup>1</sup>	2,299	29,798	32,097	3,333	41,874	45,205	1,605	27,733	29,339
Other Acie	3		0						
Other Asia Ceylon	567	17,037	17,604	467	15,929	16,396	723	11,769	12,492
India Malaya and Singapore	2,573 389	34,688 28,463	37,261 28,852	6,264 305	33,952 57,675	40,217 57,980	3,026 239	23,795 25,234	26,822 25,473
Japan Philippines	11,512 760	575 5,665	12,087 6,425		1,087 8,710			1,744 5,198	13,162 5,423
Totals, Other Asia1	20,748	92,789	113,537	24,101	126,853	150,957	18,964	73,054	92,019
	1								E
Other Africa British East Africa	9,590	5,476	15.066	2,789	8,075	10,864	2,128	7,465	9,593
Gold Coast	5,519 720	3,480 4,244	8,999 4,964	3,302	3,810 4,673	7,112	2,653 627	2,870 3,538	5,523 4,165
Totals, Other Africa1	19,008	15,104	34,112	10,606	20,140	30,747	8,340	17,253	25,594
Oceania			,						
Australia	12,457 10,194	20,346	32,803 10,194		29,669	46,227 5,993	4,708 6.487	14,004	18,712 6,487
New Zealand	1,601	10,254	11,855		24,564		4,395	9,836	14,231
Totals, Oceania1			55,938		54,617	84,101	19,036	24,078	43,114
Grand Totals	1,621,533	1,552,720	3,174,253	2,174,304	1,910,552	4,084,856	2,162,882	1,867,585	4,030,468
Totals, Commonwealth Countries	245,842	399,782	645,624	270,576	456,513	727,089	219,547	324,915	544,462
Totals, Other Countries	1,375,692	1,152,937	2,528,629	1,903,728	1,454,040	3,357,768	1,943,335	1,542,671	3,486,006

<sup>1</sup> Includes other countries not specified.

The proportion of imports subject to duty varies widely between countries and geographic areas. Generally, the Canadian tariff imposes duties on a greater proportion of manufactured goods than of natural products. Countries supplying chiefly manufactures to Canada tend to have duties charged on a greater proportion of their goods and also to have relatively higher average ad valorem rates of duty charged on their goods than is the case with countries supplying chiefly natural products. Variations in the proportion of imports dutiable as between different countries, or in the average ad valorem rates of duty charged on imports from different countries, therefore do not necessarily indicate differences in the tariff relations between Canada and these countries.