## Tariff and Trade Arrangements with Non-Commonwealth Countries as at Sept. 15, 1967

Country	Agreement	Tariff Treatment
Algeria	Franco-Canadian Trade Agreement of 1933 applied to Algeria. Algeria main- tains a <i>de facto</i> application of the GATT.	Since the creation of Algeria as an inde- pendent state in 1962, Canada has con- tinued to grant most-favoured-nation treatment.
Argentina	Trade Agreement signed Oct. 2, 1941; provisionally in force Nov. 15, 1941. Argentina has acceded to GATT pro- visionally and applied for full member- ship in 1967.	Exchange of most-favoured-nation treatment. Provisional application may be terminated on three months notice.
Austria	GATT effective Oct. 19, 1951.	Exchange of most-favoured-nation treat- ment.
Belgium-Luxembourg	Convention of Commerce with Belgium- Luxembourg Economic Union (includ- ing Belgian colonies) entered into effect Oct. 22, 1924. GATT effective Jan. 1, 1948.	ment. May be terminated on one years
Benelux (Belgium- Netherlands-Luxembourg Customs Union).	(See Belgium-Luxembourg and Netherlands.)	
Bolivia	Order in Council of July 20, 1935, accepted Article 15 of U.KBolivia Treaty of Commerce of Aug. 1, 1911.	Exchange of most-favoured-nation treat- ment. May be terminated on one years notice.
Brazil	Trade Agreement signed Oct. 17, 1941; provisionally in force from date of sign- ing and definitively on Apr. 16, 1943. GATT effective July 31, 1948.	Exchange of most-favoured-nation treatment.
Bulgaria	Trade Agreement signed Oct. 8, 1963 and renewed to Oct. 8, 1969.	Exchange of most-favoured-nation treatment and undertaking by Bulgaria to purchase a minimum of 200,000 metric tons of wheat or equivalent in flour during the three years validity of the Agreement.
BURMA	GATT effective July 29, 1948.	Exchange of most-favoured-nation treat- ment.
BURUNDI	GATT effective July 1, 1962.	Canada grants most-favoured-nation treatment.
Cambodia	Franco-Canadian Trade Agreement of 1933 applied to Cambodia. Although not a full member, Cambodia takes part in the work of GATT under a special arrangement.	Since the creation of Cambodia as an independent state in 1955, Canada has continued to grant most-favoured- nation treatment.
Cameroon	Franco-Canadian Trade Agreement of 1933 applied to Cameroon. GATT effective Nov. 28, 1960.	Exchange of most-favoured-nation treatment.
CENTRAL AFRICAN REPUBLIC	1933 applied to Central African Repub- lic.	Exchange of most-favoured-nation treatment.
2000	GATT effective Aug. 14, 1960.	
Снад	Franco-Canadian Trade Agreement of 1933 applied to Chad. GATT effective Aug. 11, 1960.	Exchange of most-favoured-nation treatment.
Сніце	Trade Agreement signed Sept. 10, 1941; provisionally in force Oct. 15, 1941, and definitively on Oct. 29, 1943. GATT effective Mar. 16, 1948.	Exchange of most-favoured-nation treatment.
CHINA	Modus vivendi signed Sept. 26, 1946. Covers the territory of China and Taiwan.	Exchange of most-favoured-nation treatment. May be terminated on three months notice.