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

Country	Agreement	Tariff Treatment
Turkey	Exchange of notes signed Mar. 1, 1948; in effect Mar. 15, 1948. GATT effective Oct. 17, 1951.	Exchange of most-favoured-nation treat- ment. May be terminated on three months notice.
Union of Soviet Socialist Republics,	Trade Agreement signed Feb. 29, 1956, renewed for another three years Apr. 18, 1960 and again for the same period on Sept. 16, 1963 and again for the same period on June 20, 1966 (the extension to be valid from Apr. 18, 1966).	purchase a minimum of 6,375,000 long tons of wheat and flour during the three-
UNITED ARAB REPUBLIC (EGYPT).	Exchange of notes Nov. 26 and Dec. 3, 1952; in force Dec. 3, 1952. The United Arab Republic has acceded provisionally to the GATT.	Exchange of most-favoured-nation treat- ment. May be terminated on six months notice.
United States	Trade Agreement signed Nov. 17, 1938; suspended as long as both countries continue to be contracting parties to GATT. GATT effective Jan. 1, 1948.	changed.
UPPER VOLTA	Franco-Canadian Trade Agreement of 1933 applies to Upper Volta. GATT effective Aug. 5, 1960.	Exchange of most-favoured-nation treatment.
Uruguay	Trade Agreement signed Aug. 12, 1936; in force May 15, 1940. Additional proto- col signed Oct. 19, 1953. GATT effective Dec. 16, 1953.	Most-favoured-nation treatment.
VENEZUELA	Modus vivendi signed and brought into force Oct. 11, 1950.	Exchange of most-favoured-nation treat- ment. Made for one year subject to annual renewal.
Viet-Nam	Franco-Canadian Trade Agreement of 1933 applied to Viet-Nam.	Since the creation of Viet-Nam as an independent state in 1955, Canada has continued to accord most-favoured-nation rates.
YUGOSLAVIA	Trade Agreements Act of June 11, 1928, accepted Article 30 of U.KSerb-Croat-Slovene Treaty of Commerce and Navigation of May 12, 1927; in force Aug. 9, 1928. GATT effective Aug. 25, 1966.	

PART IV.—TRAVEL BETWEEN CANADA AND OTHER COUNTRIES*

The amount of travel between Canada and other countries continued its upward trend in 1966 and, as would be expected, the largest exchange of travel was with the United States. Visitors to Canada from that country numbered 35,300,000 and Canadian residents returning from the United States totalled 34,700,000. Both figures were about 4 p.c. higher than for the previous year, similar to the increase shown between 1964 and 1965. At the same time, there was a very substantial increase in overseas travel. Canadians returning from visits to overseas countries numbered 502,925, some 10 p.c.

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