

Canada exchanges most-favoured-nation treatment with 34 countries under the General Agreement on Tariffs and Trade. The Protocol of Provisional Application of the General Agreement on Tariffs and Trade was signed by Canada on Oct. 30, 1947, and brought the Agreement into force on Jan. 1, 1948.

The GATT is a multilateral trade agreement and the most-favoured-nation rates of duty bound under it apply equally to all signatories. The Agreement consists of three parts: the general provisions related to the schedules of tariff concessions and the exchange of most-favoured-nation treatment; the provisions relating to a code of regulations for conducting international trade; and the administrative provisions of the Agreement.

Under the new system of multilateral tariff negotiations, initiated under the GATT, three conferences have taken place: at Geneva, Switzerland, in 1947; at Annecy, France, in 1949; and at Torquay, England, in 1950-51. The tariff concessions Canada granted and received at the Geneva Conference are described in the 1948-49 Year Book, pp. 875-877, and those negotiated at Annecy are discussed in the 1950 Year Book, pp. 968-970. The Torquay negotiations were discussed in the 1952-53 edition, pp. 996-997. The existing tariff concessions remain in force until June 30, 1955, and, thereafter, unless modified in accordance with the terms of the Agreement.

Canada already had most-favoured-nation trade agreements with a number of GATT members prior to the effective date of the General Agreement. These agreements with individual countries continue in force in conjunction with the General Agreement. As an exception, however, the Canada-U.S. Trade Agreement of 1938 is suspended for so long as both countries continue to be contracting parties to GATT.

**Tariff and Trade Arrangements with Commonwealth Countries, as at
June 1, 1954**

Country	Agreement	Terms
AUSTRALIA.....	Trade Agreement signed July 8, 1931; in force Aug. 3, 1931. GATT effective Jan. 1, 1948.	Agreement includes schedules of tariff rates and exchange of British preferential rates on items not scheduled. May be terminated on six months notice.
BRITISH WEST INDIES (BAHAMAS, BARBADOS, BRITISH HONDURAS, JAMAICA, LEEWARD AND WINDWARD IS- LANDS, TRINIDAD AND TOBAGO), BERMUDA AND BRITISH GUIANA.	Trade Agreement signed July 6, 1925, in force Apr. 30, 1927; Canadian notice of termination of Nov. 23, 1938, was replaced by notice of Dec. 27, 1939, which continued the Agreement. The British West Indies, with the exception of Jamaica, are contracting parties to GATT.	The parties exchange specified tariff preferences. Agreement may be terminated on six months notice.
CEYLON.....	Ceylon is a party to the Trade Agreement of 1937 between United Kingdom and Canada. GATT effective July 29, 1948.	Canada and Ceylon exchange preferential tariff treatment.