

TABLE I

RETAINED IMPORTS INTO THE UNITED KINGDOM, 1930, (EXCLUDING GOLD AND DIAMONDS)

—	Canada		Australia		New Zealand		Union of South Africa		Irish Free State	
	£000	%	£000	%	£000	%	£000	%	£000	%
Class of goods.....										
(a) Dutiable before Dec. 1931.....	660	1·8	4,660	12·0	80	0·2	1,580	13·3	5,740	13·7
(b) Dutiable under Import Duties Act or Horticultural Products Act.....	19,410	54·3	13,500	34·6	20,280	50·3	4,625	39·0	11,020	26·3
(c) Not subject to duty.....	15,690	43·9	20,820	53·4	19,930	49·5	5,645	47·7	25,160	60·3
All retained Imports.....	35,760	100·0	38,980	100·0	40,290	100·0	11,850	100·0	41,920	100·0

—	Newfoundland		British India		Southern Rhodesia		Total Dominions, India and Southern Rhodesia		Total Other British Countries		Total Foreign Countries	
	£000	%	£000	%	£000	%	£m.	%	£m.	%	£m.	%
Class of goods.....												
(a) Dutiable before Dec. 1931.....			14,730	36·8	155	14·2	27½	13	20½	43½	117	17
(b) Dutiable under Import Duties Act or Horticultural Products Act.....	266	13·1	17,070	42·6	474	43·5	86½	41	14½	31	371	53
(c) Not subject to duty.....	1,766	86·9	8,270	20·6	460	42·3	98	46	12	25½	210	30
All retained Imports.....	2,032	100·0	40,070	100·0	1,089	100·0	212	100·0	47	100·0	698	100·0

3. From this table it will be seen that the proportion of imports from the Dominions which still enjoy free entry in some cases exceeds 90 per cent, and only falls appreciably below that figure in the case of British India. (The fact that 37 per cent of imports from India are dutiable is accounted for by the revenue duty on tea, on which India enjoys a particularly valuable preference.) By way of contrast, since our change of fiscal policy, only 30 per cent of our imports from foreign countries are admitted free of duty. In the case of imports from the United Kingdom into the four principal Dominions, there is to-day practically no free entry; that is to say a duty or tax of some kind is charged on almost all goods imported into those Dominions. Further, it will be seen that, over considerably the greater part of the preferential field, the preference accorded by the United Kingdom is in the form of a total remission of the duty payable by foreign goods.

4. Turning now to Dominion imports, the following table shows the value of the total imports of merchandise into the Dominions and British India in a recent year, distinguishing imports from the United Kingdom, other Empire Countries and foreign countries.

TABLE II

—	Total Imports			
	From all sources	From United Kingdom	From other British countries	From foreign countries
	£1,000	£1,000	£1,000	£1,000
Canada (year ended 31st March, 1931).....	186,246	30,725	11,388	144,133
Australia (year ended 30th June, 1930).....	129,220	54,241	15,509	59,470
New Zealand (year 1930).....	42,663	20,223	9,007	13,433
Union of South Africa (year 1930).....	63,357	29,735	6,947	26,675
Irish Free State (year 1930).....	56,811	45,467	996	10,348
Newfoundland (year ended 30th June, 1930).....	6,533	1,133	2,761	2,639
British India (year ended 31st March, 1930).....	180,597	77,327	16,019	87,251
Southern Rhodesia (year 1930).....	7,473	3,945	1,666	1,862
Total.....	672,900	262,796	64,293	345,811

5. The following table shows for the year 1930 the total value of imports and exports of the United Kingdom from and to the several Dominions and British India inclusive of gold and silver bullion and coin.