

289720
FLOUR (WHEAT FLOUR)

United Kingdom

Imports into U.K. of Meal and Flour:	<u>1930 (Calendar Year)</u>	
	Cwt.	£
From Germany	150,274	50,408
Netherlands	85,458	27,967
Belgium	44,581	18,554
France	1,184,101	525,188
Italy	28,442	7,545
Hungary	74,612	55,421
U. S. A.	3,175,782	2,010,459
Argentina	588,728	192,728
Other foreign countries	117,705	54,619
Irish Free State	57,674	40,376
Australia	1,709,630	947,502
Canada	4,488,362	2,725,498
Other British countries	25,117	10,024
Total, all countries	11,722,224 cwt.	25,645,207
Exports from Canada to U.K.:	2,727,865 bbls.	\$12,540,874
Canadian Production in 1930:		\$90,714,000.
British Tariff:	Free	- 10%.

Remarks:

The Canadian National Millers Association points out that flour cannot be dissociated from wheat when considering the effect of any tariff legislation upon the export of Canadian flour to the U.K.

The introduction of Canadian high-quality, one-wheat flour is the forerunner of a better quality bread consumption in the country into which it is imported, with the result that imports of Canadian hard spring wheats follow, to better the grade of domestically milled flour. Canadian flour is a quality and price determinant, having a salutary effect on the British millers, who have been striving to have it excluded from their market.

The Association points out that the quota plan of imports would not materially increase the export of wheat to the U.K. It is essential to the wheat producers of Canada, therefore, that the quota scheme, if it is deemed advisable, apply equally to wheat and flour without differentiation, because it is the imported flour, not the wheat, that fixes the quality of British bread, a bread made with flour milled from mixed grain produced in Russia, the Argentine, U.S.A., Canada, Australia and British India.

The Canadian millers have shipped flour to the U.K. under trade names for the last forty years, and any proposal such as that of mixing Canadian flour with British flour at the port of entry should be vigorously opposed. Otherwise, Canadian flour would lose its identity and gradually be eliminated.

Flour is the whole basis of the Canadian grain trade, and, as the British millers now have a very wide margin of protection through a differentiation in ~~foreign~~ ^{tariff} rates as between wheat and flour, ^{it is not to be} Canada should oppose strenuously any restriction of the free flow of trade in Canadian flour.