

(4.)

countries would stand in the ratios of Canada 70.7, Australia 24.3 and India 5.

Dividing the total Empire quota in these proportions we have:

On the 55% basis, wheat only,	Canada's share	90,500,000 bus.
	Australia's "	31,100,000 "
	India's "	6,400,000 "
On the 55% basis wheat & flour	Canada's share	102,700,000 "
	Australia's "	35,300,000 "
	India's "	7,200,000 "
On the 70% basis, wheat only	Canada's share	115,200,000 "
	Australia's "	35,300,000 "
	India's "	8,100,000 "
On the 70% basis, wheat & flour	Canada's share	130,800,000 "
	Australia's "	45,000,000 "
	India's "	9,200,000 "

In Relation to Canada's Surplus

During the past 5 years Canada could have supplied the entire British import requirements of wheat and flour, 224,669,000 bus., without assistance from any other country, and yet have had an average surplus of 80,000,000 bus., for which markets elsewhere must be found. This surplus is larger than Canada's total exports were in any year prior to 1912.

Canada's share on the 55% basis, wheat and flour, would give an outlet for only 33.6% of her surplus and leave her 202,000,000 bus. to find markets for elsewhere.

Even if a 70% basis were considered for wheat and flour, Canada would be left with 175,000,000 bus. or 57% of her surplus to sell to other countries.

It is not possible to make an accurate comparison of these quantities with Canada's average shipments to the U.K. in the past. Because of the way the Customs returns of Canada and Great Britain are made up, it is impossible to tell what actually is the wheat and flour trade between them. It is probable, however, that prior to the summer of 1929, at which time British millers began deliberately to reduce the proportion of Canadian wheat in their grist because they thought an attempt was being made to hold them up in price, the normal average of our exports of wheat and flour to the U.K. was between 90,000,000 and 100,000,000 bus. per year.

On the 55 per cent quota basis, therefore, Canada would qualify for little, if any greater share of the market than she has in the past commanded in fair competition on quality.

Australia's share of the British market would, of course, represent the same percentage of her surplus as is the case with Canada, since both sets of figures are worked out on the same percentage basis.