

that they would agree to equal per capita sugar allocation with the United States for the remaining nine months of the year.

This method of allocating sugar presses rather heavily on Canada where the consumption in the first quarter of the year is seasonally low. It was, therefore, agreed that an additional allocation of sugar of from 6,000 to 9,000 tons should be made to Canada. It should perhaps be noted that, while the per capita allocations of all three countries are equal, the amount available per capita for civilians in the United States will presumably be lower than the amount available for civilians in the United Kingdom because of the higher military consumption of the United States Army.

We did not remain for the discussions on fats and oils, in which it seems probable that each of the three countries would be asked to make a sacrifice of some 15% of its requirements.

Canada practically agreed to forgo the civilian consumption of rice in order to make this food available for countries in which it is the basic foodstuff. Rice presents peculiar difficulties because it may prove to be a limiting factor on the time-table of military operations in the Pacific and it may be that the Armies will have to be asked to take care not to liberate the rice-consuming countries before they liberate the countries in which rice is produced.

It was not expected that a discussion of dairy products would occasion any difficulties.

Some consideration was given to wheat although it is not in short supply. The difficulty is one of transportation and comprehensive plans are being worked out to move as much as possible to Europe. These can be successfully carried into execution only if Canadian and United States wheat can be made available if and when required for loading. This decision has some implications in the case of the financing of military relief and its importance was fully recognized by the Mutual Aid Board at its meeting on the morning of April 23rd when authority was given to ship 500 tons additional wheat in May.

In general it should be borne in mind that the recent discussions were not concerned with finance but with physical supply and that even so far as physical supply is concerned they dealt only with overall allocation. They will, therefore, have to be supplemented by detailed decisions as to destination and source of particular parcels of supply so as to give effect to the overall allocations which have been accepted. This is work which will be done in the main by the Commodities Committee of the Combined Food Board.

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