

Dr. HUDSON: 35 million.

Senator CRERAR: What are those estimates based on?

Senator LAMBERT: Statistical information.

Dr. HUDSON: They are partly from United States statistics, and also from statistics gathered by the FAO and also the International Wheat Council.

Senator MACDONALD: It might help if we knew which countries were the large importing countries. You told me that 80 per cent of the United Kingdom's requirements would amount to 700 million, but I think it would be more correct to say 128 million.

Dr. HUDSON: 130 million, sir.

Senator MACDONALD: Yes, that is 130 million which would leave 290 million to be imported by the other countries who are parties to the agreement. Which countries are the large importers?

Dr. HUDSON: The United Kingdom, sir, is the largest.

Senator MACDONALD: Yes, it is the largest, certainly.

Senator CRERAR: The United Kingdom's production has risen quite sharply since the end of the war.

Dr. HUDSON: The United Kingdom, Mr. Chairman, would be followed by West Germany. I do not know if the members of the committee would be interested in quantities or just in the—

The ACTING CHAIRMAN: Gentlemen, do you want quantities or just the relative positions?

Senator MACDONALD: I would like to know the quantities.

Dr. HUDSON: From the statistics I have in front of me, Mr. Chairman—again, this is in terms of metric tons—the United Kingdom was 5.1 million metric tons. Germany was 2.6 million.

Senator MACDONALD: And you multiply that by—

Dr. HUDSON: 36.7.

Senator MACDONALD: So it would be about 75 million.

Senator CRERAR: What year is that?

Dr. HUDSON: This is 1957-58, sir.

Senator LAMBERT: That is about right.

Dr. HUDSON: India would be third at 3 million, but in this particular case we have to note that most of its imports were on a special transaction basis rather than a commercial basis.

Senator STAMBAUGH: It would not come under the wheat agreement?

Dr. HUDSON: No. So Japan would be next on the commercial basis at 2.4 million, the Netherlands at 1.0 million, and Belgium and Luxemburg would be .4 million tons.

Senator MACDONALD: I do not want the rest of it.

Dr. HUDSON: Those were the largest, sir.

Senator MACDONALD: So the largest in order would be the United Kingdom, Japan—

The Acting CHAIRMAN: No, Germany came next.

Senator MACDONALD: The United Kingdom and Germany and then Japan?

Dr. HUDSON: Yes.

Senator LAMBERT: The point of this, Mr. Chairman, is that the figure the witness gave us earlier of 420 million is the amount of the requirements from the exporting countries under this agreement.