

7. Net imports of wheat and flour (4 minus 6) 211,797,000 bus.
 8. Net consumption of wheat & flour (7 plus 1) 261,507,000 "

If average gross imports of wheat, 197,896,000 bus. (Item 2) are to be used as a basis for determining the quota and if this quantity represents 85 per cent of milling requirements then the remaining 15 per cent to be furnished by home-grown wheat would be 34,923,000 bus. As the domestic crop is 49,710,000, this would seem to assume that only 70 per cent was milling wheat and the balance would find use as seed and feed.

If the percentage is based on gross imports of wheat and flour the home-grown quantity millers must buy would be increased to 39,647,000 bushels.

Presumably the terms would be adjusted from time to time to provide for the compulsory buying of all home-grown wheat of milling quality and it is clearly contemplated that wheat acreage in the U.K. might be increased, but the planting of wheat on unsuitable land will not be encouraged.

As recently as the 5 years, 1914-18, average wheat production in the U.K. was about 70,000,000 bus. per year, or 20,000,000 bus. larger than during the past five years. Any increase in domestic wheat used would decrease requirements from abroad.

Except in so far as the more complete use of wheat grown in the U.K. is brought about or increase in acreage encouraged a quota applied only to home-grown wheat would not materially alter the U.K. market for imported wheat.

QUOTAS FOR OTHER COUNTRIES?

If, however, wheat quotas in the British market for Empire countries are arranged at the Imperial Conference next summer, what will the position then be?

The quantity to be competed for by all overseas countries, on the figures of the last 5 years, would be:-

If wheat alone is the basis (Item 2, p.L)	197,896,000 bus.
If flour included (Item 4, page 1)	224,669,000 "

This latter figure represents the gross size at present of the British import market for wheat and flour.

No definite percentage to be allotted to Empire countries has yet been formally considered, but two percentages have been suggested in public discussion.

In England there has been some discussion about a possible allowance of 55 per cent of total requirements to Empire countries. Premier Bennett has incidentally mentioned a possible 70 per cent.

In the former case the distribution would be:
 Home-grown 15%, Empire Countries 55%, Other Countries 30%. In the latter