

Senator LAMBERT: I was under the impression that it was otherwise.

Dr. HUDSON: No, it was an entirely commercial transaction on a cash basis and at the going price at that date.

Senator LAMBERT: At the scale under the agreement prices?

Dr. HUDSON: Yes.

Senator MACDONALD: Would there be competition between the exporting countries up to the quota between the prices of \$1.50 and \$1.90?

Dr. HUDSON: Yes.

Senator MACDONALD: If Canada wants to sell at \$1.90 there is nothing to prevent say Mexico from offering the same wheat at \$1.50?

Dr. HUDSON: That is right.

Senator LAMBERT: But with the qualification that Japan, China, the West Indies, or some other country, would require that a lower grade of wheat would be at a lower price than \$1.50?

Dr. HUDSON: Oh, yes. The prices as established in the Wheat Agreement refer to No. 1 Northern, based at Fort William-Port Arthur.

Senator LAMBERT: Nos. 1, 2 and 3, is it not?

Dr. HUDSON: Well, the basis of \$1.50 to \$1.90 is for No. 1, and for other wheats from other countries, other grades of wheat, equivalent prices will be established under a formula prescribed in the agreement (Article 6).

Senator MACDONALD: Have you any information about Canada's share of world trade in wheat? My information is that in 1953 Canada's share of world trade in wheat was approximately 40 per cent. Have we held that position?

Dr. HUDSON: This is of total exports?

Senator MACDONALD: Yes.

Dr. HUDSON: On the basis of the table that I have here, in 1957-58, again in metric tons, Canada's exports amounted to 8,595,000 metric tons out of a total of about 32 million.

Senator MACDONALD: What percentage would that be?

Dr. HUDSON: The percentages are given in this International Wheat Council statistical report for various years. I will give them for the average, the four crop years 1949/50-1952/1953, that is, the average over that period, 34.8 per cent.

Senator MACDONALD: Of world trade?

Dr. HUDSON: Yes.

For the crop years 1953-54, 36.9 per cent; 1954-55, 28.6 per cent; 1955-56, 29.4 per cent; 1956-57, 26.2 per cent. This is the total for exporting countries but excluding the U.S.S.R.

Senator MACDONALD: So we have been losing our position in the world as an exporter of wheat during the years you have mentioned?

Senator LAMBERT: No, I think that is wrong. I think we have increased our exports of wheat over the years.

Senator HAIG: Mr. Chairman, would the witness read the figures for the last four years again?

Dr. HUDSON: Perhaps if I were to just give the total world exports, and those figures will include Russia, and the Canadian exports, this would give you the information.

For the period 1935-39, out of a total world average export of wheat amounting to 17.4 million metric tons, Canada exported 4.4 million. That was the average for 1935-39, pre-war;