

REPORT
OF
BOARD OF INQUIRY INTO COST OF LIVING
CANADA—1915

APPENDIX No. 1.

Exhibit by Department of Labour, Canada, Statistical Memorandum affecting the Cost of Living in Canada (through Mr. R. H. Coats).

INTRODUCTION.

At the outset of any inquiry into a subject so manysided as the present it is essential to define its scope, i.e., to discuss the precise meaning to be attached to the term "cost of living," otherwise its very familiarity may prove a pit-fall, where so much depends upon clearness and accuracy of expression.

"THE COST OF LIVING."

Broadly, the "cost of living" means the sum of the exertions and sacrifices (the "efforts" and "waitings" of the economist) necessary to maintain life;¹ and a "change in the cost of living" means (in the same broad way) any variation in the degree of effort by which a livelihood is gained. Inasmuch as the common measure of such "exertions and sacrifices" is money, the "cost of living" in the usual acceptance means the amount of money paid out for subsistence, and a "change in the cost of living" means any variation in the volume of such payments.

FACTORS IN THE COST OF LIVING.

Thus the first obvious factor in cost of living is price—the rate at which subsistence may be purchased. But clearly price is not the only factor. If the amount of money coming into the possession of the individual is adjusted simultaneously with any change through price in the amount going out, then there has been no real change in conditions—no change at any rate constituting a problem on the score of alteration in "real" cost of living.² The problem arises where correspondence of this kind is lacking—where the one has lagged behind the other or taken a contrary direction.

¹See Report of the Royal Commission on the Cost of Living in New Zealand, 1912, pp. X-XI.

²"The problem of the cost of living in its completeness is a problem of the purchasing power of incomes, and the purchasing power of any income is dependent on two factors, of which the purchasing power of the dollar is only one; the other is the number of dollars in that income." Irving Fisher "Why is the Dollar shrinking," p. I.

Earnings in turn depend on more than one consideration. They depend on rates of remuneration, or wages. But quite as much they depend on the volume of employment, and the extent to which as a consequence the services of the earner are requisitioned.

Still another factor is the "standard of living." If individuals or communities from time to time change their manner of living to a higher or lower plane, this again will enter in the most intimate way into the cost of living.

Thus, from a broad point of view, the "cost of living" involves the whole gamut of relationships between earnings and spendings. The investigation of it must take count not only of the factors just mentioned but of their relations and influences *inter se*; for they are not separate and isolated phenomena, but are bound up inextricably with each other, and constitute little less than the entire economic activity of the community.

SIGNIFICANCE OF "HIGH" AND "LOW" PRICES.

This breadth of outlook is especially necessary in approaching the subject of prices, with which cost of living studies begin, and especially "high" and "low" prices. It is apparent that to estimate "real" cost of living in terms of price alone is to proceed upon too narrow premises. Yet no practice is more common. High prices are usually mentioned as synonymous with difficulty in obtaining the means of living, low prices as synonymous with ease in the same process. But, by the verdict of history, the very reverse is oftener the case. High prices usually, though not invariably, prevail when trade is active and opportunities for employment at good wages are numerous; low prices when trade is dull, employment unsteady, and wages low or falling. Low prices, it is true, enable commodities and services to be bought for little; but that little may at such a time be exceedingly difficult to acquire. A prolonged depression in prices more than any other agency may be the parent of business inertia, leading often to widespread social disturbance and even to political revolution.¹

On the other hand, a rise in general prices, though it makes living dear, has ordinarily the effect of stimulating hopefulness and energy in the business world and thus of making earnings even more than proportionately plentiful. Credit (on which the whole structure of trade is built) expands. It is now the turn of the debtor, a term which includes the employer, (the keystone of the modern industrial arch). The great wage-earning class, though it may find difficulty for a time in obtaining its share, and may express its discontent in strikes involving losses both to itself and to the community, gains in the long run from the increase in production—the only source from which a general gain is possible. Certain others are losers; holders of bonds and long-time securities; savings bank depositors on stable rates of interest; those whose salaries are fixed by law (civil servants, the beneficiaries of pension funds, etc.); those paid by tolls or fees established by custom, (though these will profit by an increase in trade). There is always, of course, the serious danger that the "good times" may discourage economies and improvements in industrial processes, and that under their influence buoyancy may be fanned into non-productive speculation, when the high prices will represent fictitious values and be wholly evil. Moreover, a check to activity when prices are high causes suffering of an especially acute kind, the diminution in purchasing ability coming at a time when the severest demands are

¹According to Sir Archibald Alison, "the two greatest events which have occurred in the history of mankind" have been directly caused, the one by low and the other by high prices. These events were the fall of the Roman Empire, which, according to Sir Archibald, "was in reality brought about by a decline in the gold and silver mines of Spain and Greece," and the Renaissance which he ascribes to the discovery of the mines of Mexico and Peru. The depressions of the 1840's and the 1890's, with their accompanying unrest, (both periods of extremely low prices) are within easy memory. (Cf. Nicholson, *Money*, p. 61.)

being made upon it. The matter is one on which no final generalization is possible; nor is it to be assumed that the general price level in itself is a barometer of welfare; but it would appear upon the whole to be true that, reckoning the losses with the gains, a rise in prices, provided it be distributed and is neither sudden nor extreme, tends to be beneficial in its influence, and thus to lessen the real problem of winning a livelihood, while a decline tends to the opposite.

The reason for the narrow interpretation attached to the phrase "cost of living" is, of course, on the surface. In times of falling prices, the agencies operating most visibly against the common welfare are "bad times," "depression of trade," etc., frequently ascribed to "over-production." When, however, in times of high prices any failure in earnings occurs, through cessation temporary or final of the prevailing prosperity, the factor that stands out is the large amount of money required to buy subsistence and the point of attack becomes the "high cost of living."¹

THE PRESENT SITUATION.

It is a situation of the latter kind which exists in 1913-1914. Canada and indeed the world, stands at the apex of a rise in prices that has been in progress almost continuously (occasional recessions being followed by recoveries and the attainment of still higher levels) for a decade and a half. At times within that period the rate of increase has been rapid beyond modern precedent. In this country, the final result has been an advance of approximately 50 per cent on the average and of considerably more in the case of several of the most important articles of consumption—an advance that has revolutionized the terms in which the individual reckons his expenditures. On the other hand, it has been a period of marked "prosperity," with all implied in the term in the way of expanding trade, buoyant public revenues, enhanced valuations, and abounding opportunities for profitable investment and employment.

But though the adjustment of wages scales has been continuous, and Canada has been free from labour disturbances of the colossal kind that have appeared in England, the persistent nature of the rise has rendered such adjustments obsolescent almost as soon as made. Especially during the years 1910-11-12 has this been true. Finally, in 1913, after eighteen months of exceptional rapidity in the upward movement, a check to the price rise was administered by the prevailing financial stringency. But, while prices were on the whole but little higher in 1913 than in 1912—with food stuffs and rents in many localities actually somewhat lower—complaints as to the high cost of living were much more prevalent in 1913, largely no doubt through the coincidence

¹"The economists," says Taussig, (*Quarterly Journal of Economics*, XXVII 413), "speak of the 'rise in prices;' the general public speaks of the 'high cost of living.' It results from the fact that very different phenomena are had in mind by the two sets of persons. The economist is thinking and reasoning about. . . . the general rise of prices. The man on the streets is thinking about the exceptional rise in the prices of one important set of commodities. The general rise is not unwelcome."

The two nevertheless are very apt to be related. Irving Fisher says (*American Economic Review*, Sept. 1912.) "The phrase 'cost of living' . . . is usually taken as referring only to special groups of commodities, mostly foods, and only for the retail prices of these commodities. The general level of prices, on the other hand, means the level of all prices, whether retail, wholesale, jobbing, factory or farm prices, and of all commodities, whether of food, raw material, machinery, land stocks, bonds, or any other goods whatsoever which are bought and sold. Now, the 'cost of living' will go up and down with the general level of prices and at the same time fluctuate from special causes of its own. . . . The statistics of the past indicate that the recent rise in the cost of living has been for the most part due to the general rise in prices of all kinds, and only to a small extent, if at all, to special causes applying to the retail price of foods." Without necessarily accepting the view of the last sentence, the necessity of considering the "cost of living" in its general price-setting is patent.

of unemployment with diminished earning capacity at a time when prices stood at the highest in a generation.¹

¹The agitation to which the advance in the cost of living has given rise has taken on various forms. On the Continent of Europe the general unrest has been marked by bread and meat riots in Austria, socialist victories in Germany, and popular demonstrations in France and Italy. In Great Britain, as noted, the strikes of labour have been on a scale unprecedented before. Outside of Europe the wave of discontent has passed from Tokio to Buenos Ayres. The Chinese revolution was said to be largely due to the advance in rice. In the United States, a significant development has been the formation of Houskeepers' Leagues in various cities. In Canada, the movement for higher wages has been steadily in progress, being most active in 1903, 1907 and 1912; public meetings have been held in various localities for the discussion of the question; resolutions have been passed by public bodies; investigations held by Boards of Trade, etc. Everywhere has been continuous debate as to the causes of the change and the remedies available. A writer has compiled a list of eighty "causes" adduced in one country or another, "while in every country political parties in opposition has as usual attributed the rise to the actions of the parties in power." (Layton, *Introduction to the Study of Prices*, p. 2.) Governments have shown increased energy in prosecuting enquiries and publishing data, special reports on prices having been issued in the United Kingdom, Australia, New Zealand, Canada, the United States, and most of the countries of Europe. The "High Cost of Living," has been the subject of a special message to Congress by a President of the United States suggesting the calling of an International Conference on the subject. Massachusetts and New Zealand like Canada, have appointed special commissions for the investigation of facts and causes.

APPENDIX No. 2.

Exhibit contributed by Department of Labour, Canada, through Mr. R. H. Coats.

(COMMODITY PRICES.)

INTRODUCTION.

The purpose of the present chapter is to review the rise in commodity prices which has occurred during the past few years, noting the extent in Canada and elsewhere, ascertaining the articles and groups of articles and the kinds of prices (wholesale or retail) which have been chiefly affected, and generally presenting data on significant aspects of the situation.

In the passage of goods from producer to consumer, at least two middlemen as a rule intervene—the wholesaler, who assembles the goods in a large way from the producer, and the retailer, who breaks up these lots to suit the needs of the individual consumer.²

Wholesale and retail prices are quite different phenomena from an economic point of view. The prices quoted for large quantities usually dominate wide areas: the price of Canadian Western grain, for instance, is fixed at Fort William for the whole of Canada and is governed by Liverpool; retail prices may change from place to place and even from dealer to dealer. Wholesale prices are much more sensitive, and sometimes fluctuate violently with changes in market sentiment: they are thus valuable as a barometer of industrial and commercial conditions; while retail prices, though they

² "The method of course, varies in different branches of trade, there being more middlemen in some and less or none in others, and according to circumstances. The two main kinds of prices, however, are those fixed by the first middleman, or wholesaler, and those fixed by the second middleman or retailer. Producers' and jobbers' prices are here included with wholesalers."

"The retail price of a commodity is influenced by, and is nearly the sum of, the wholesale price, the cost of transporting the goods from the market, warehouse, or ship, merchants' and brokers' commissions, manufacturing, more transport commissions, costs and profits of retailing and delivery, interest on the capital employed in carrying the goods from the time of wholesale purchase to the time of payment by the consumer, and (in some cases) government tax." A. L. Bowley, *The Economic Journal*, XXIII, 514.

follow wholesale in the long run, move slowly, the retailer being a buffer who absorbs the more violent shocks of the market and sometimes prevents the lesser changes from reaching the consumer at all. Again, an investigation into wholesale prices usually covers a comparatively large number of commodities (raw materials as well as finished products) each being quoted at one dominant market; whereas in the case of retail prices, a list of twenty-five or thirty articles can be made to represent three-quarters of the expenditure of the average family, and the quotations must be sought at a number of places in order to reflect local conditions. Retail prices are therefore preferable when the object is to measure the cost of living, inasmuch as they represent the price paid by the consumer to the ultimate middleman. At the same time, the accessibility and reliability of wholesale price statistics renders them the medium usually chosen for this purpose; and it is the case that changes even in raw materials and articles which seldom or never appear in domestic budgets, if sufficiently important and long continued, reappear therein in one form or other—wheat in bread, lumber in rentals, wool in clothing, etc., and are thus of importance from a cost of living standpoint.

A word of explanation is necessary as to the method employed in analyzing and interpreting price statistics. This is the well known method of index numbers. An index number is a device for showing the combined or final effect of several price changes. The nature and extent of a change in the price of a single commodity may be seen at a glance by the inspection of the actual price quotations. Suppose, however, the price of Ontario wheat advances within a given period, say, ten cents a bushel, while the price of New Brunswick spruce lumber declines during the same period, say, three dollars a thousand feet—how may the net result of the two changes be expressed? The answer is, by reducing the actual quotation in each case to the form of a percentage of the price during a common standard period, (i.e., translating the quotations into the terms of a common denominator) in which form they may be combined. This, in effect, is the method of index numbers. An index number of any article or number of articles at any date is the percentage which the price of that article or number of articles at that date is of the price of the same article or articles at some other date or period selected as a standard.¹

CHAPTER 1.

WHOLESALE PRICES, CANADA, 1890-1913..

The statistics on the course of wholesale prices in Canada are those of the Department of Labour. In 1909 a special report on wholesale prices since 1890 was issued, and the statistics have been brought up to date in a series of annual reports.²

¹For example: Mr. Sauerbeck's Index number for English wheat for the year 1855 is 137, and for the year 1885, 60. The base period used by Mr. Sauerbeck is the eleven years 1867-1877. The meaning of these index numbers is, therefore, that in 1855 English wheat was 37 per cent above the average price which prevailed during 1867-1877, and that in 1885 it was 40 per cent below that average price. The actual prices of English wheat per quarter quoted by Mr. Sauerbeck in this connection are:—

	s.	d.
Average, 1867-1877..	54	9
" 1855..	74	8
" 1885..	32	10

Though the term index number is occasionally employed, as above, by Mr. Sauerbeck, to denote the relative price of a single article, it more frequently implies a combination of such percentages, whereby a general judgment may be obtained as to whether on the whole prices have risen or fallen. It was in point of fact, as above stated, because of its potentialities for combination, that the index number as an expression of price was devised.

²Whole sale Prices, Canada, 1890-1909, Special Report by R. H. Coats. Published by authority of the Honourable the Minister of Labour. pp. 509
 Wholesale Prices, Canada, 1910.. pp. 124
 " " 1911.. pp. 223
 " " 1912.. pp. 265
 " " 1913.. pp. 288

SCOPE OF INQUIRY.

The general purpose being to present a result as representative as possible of cost of living and of the industrial and commercial life of Canada, as many of the main staple articles of Canadian production and consumption were included as was thought consistent with the avoidance of duplication and the preservation of proportion between the different sections of the field.¹ Manufactured articles as well as raw materials appear, though specialized lines are avoided.²

On the whole the list is a comprehensive one, including 272 articles, a much larger number than in the great majority of similar investigations.

For each of the commodities a monthly or weekly³ quotation has been obtained on the same basis from a reliable source in a primary or representative wholesale market for each year back to 1890. These statistics are too voluminous for reproduction and the reader is referred for them to the several reports already mentioned. It has been thought, however, that a table setting forth the average yearly price of each commodity would be valuable for purposes of reference; a compilation on this basis has accordingly been made and will be found in an addendum to this section. By referring to the table the full list of the commodities which constitute the basis of the following generalizations may be noted.

GENERAL RESULT.

The final result of the investigation is perhaps most clearly shown by the diagram which forms the frontispiece of the present chapter. The line in the diagram indicates the course which the averaged prices of all commodities (272) followed from 1890 to 1913 inclusive. In conjunction therewith the table of index numbers on the next following page will be useful as showing from year to year the movement of prices both for the entire list and also for the several groups. It should be noted that the level indicated by the number "100" in the diagram and table represents the average price during the decade 1890-1899, the period adopted as the "base period" or standard of measurement and comparison.⁴

It will be seen that in 1890-91, the earliest years covered, the general tendency of prices in Canada was steeply downward. This tendency was uninterrupted until 1896, a time of panic-depression and political unrest in the United States, the effects of which were keenly felt in Canada. With the year 1897, however, a pronounced and even violent reaction set in—the beginning of the movement which, continued since, forms the basis of the present cost of living problem. In five years' time the rise had fully made good the loss of the early nineties, and by 1907, or the conclusion of ten years, the gain amounted to no less than thirty-seven per cent. The advance had

¹The groups under which the articles are classified follow:—

- I. Grains and fodder.
- II. Animals and meats.
- III. Fish.
- IV. Dairy Produce.
- V. Miscellaneous foods, (fruits and vegetables, tea, coffee, sugar and miscellaneous groceries.
- VI. Textiles (including woollens, cottons, silks, linens and jutes.)
- VII. Hides, leathers, boots and shoes.
- VIII. Metals and implements.
- IX. Fuel and lighting.
- X. Building material, (lumber, bricks, cement paints, etc.)
- XI. House furnishings.
- XII. Drugs and chemicals.
- XIII. Miscellaneous, (furs, liquors, tobacco and sundries.)

²The effect of tendencies incidental to the manufacturing process are present in about 40 per cent of the quotations.

³Articles subject to rapid fluctuations (grains, animals, meats, dairy produce, fruits, vegetables, etc.), forty-three in number are quoted weekly.

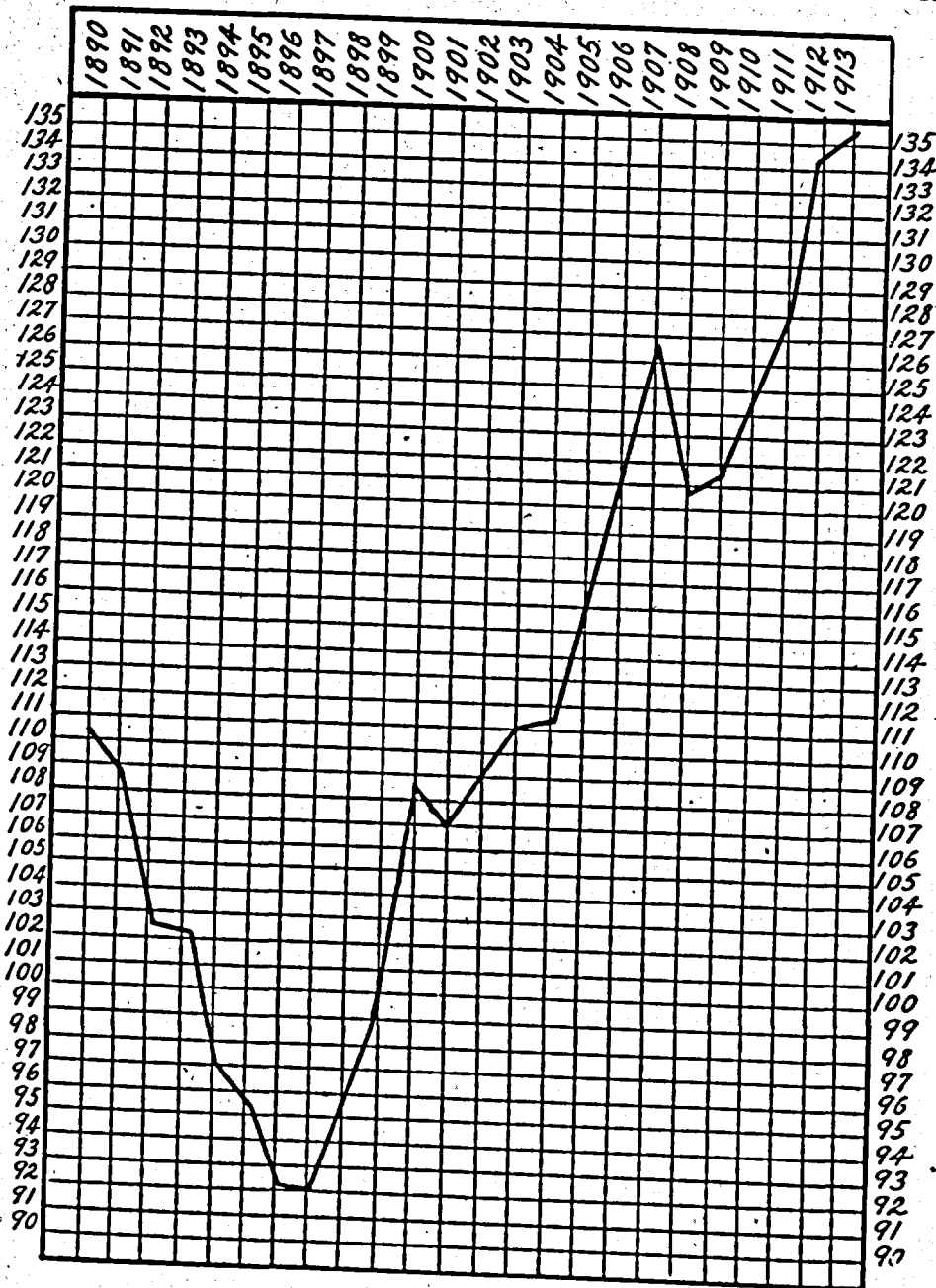
⁴A period of years is preferable as a "base" to a single year, as tending to eliminate the effect of temporarily abnormal features.

(See Department of Labour Report, Wholesale Prices, 1890-1909, p. 440.)

THE COURSE OF PRICES IN CANADA DURING THE TWENTY-THREE YEARS 1890-1913
(INCLUSIVE).

Number of Articles, 272.

Average Prices, 1890-1900=100.



not been wholly without interruption: there was a pause in 1899, and another in 1903. A third and more considerable reaction, amounting this time to a recession of several points, occurred after the "crest" of 1907. It lasted, however, little more than a year, and by 1909 the rise was again in full progress. The years 1910, 1911 and 1912 witnessed in fact an even more rapid upward flight of prices than that which characterized the years preceding 1907: by December, 1912, the general level stood at a point approximately forty-eight per cent above that of the low year 1897. A check occurred in 1913, but the general effect was little more than to discontinue the high speed of the advances of 1910-11-12.

TABLE SHOWING INDEX NUMBERS OF ALL COMMODITIES BY GROUPS, 1890-1913.

	1890.	1891.	1892.	1893.	1894.	1895.	1896.	1897.	1898.	1899.	1900.	1901.
1. Grains and fodder.....	116.7	123.9	106.7	99.1	94.3	98.8	85.2	80.6	98.8	96.7	99.9	107.3
2. Animals and meats.....	111.2	104.7	108.5	117.7	98.7	92.2	82.4	90.4	97.9	95.1	103.4	111.3
3. Dairy produce.....	103.0	106.2	105.8	110.4	104.6	94.8	90.1	90.1	92.9	101.4	109.0	120.5
4. Fish.....	103.3	97.3	90.6	99.7	96.4	101.4	102.6	98.6	99.6	110.0	106.4	113.2
5. Other foods.....	120.3	121.3	104.7	102.1	95.0	95.2	87.1	86.0	94.3	93.6	96.4	98.6
6. Textiles.....	111.4	104.2	102.2	101.2	97.3	93.6	96.9	98.0	95.2	99.8	100.0	103.6
7. Hides, tallow, leather, boots and shoes.....	100.6	102.6	99.8	101.8	89.9	98.6	92.9	100.1	105.0	109.4	113.8	112.8
8. Metals and implements—												
(a) Metals.....	125.4	114.4	107.6	102.1	91.1	87.0	87.5	85.7	87.6	111.9	121.2	110.4
(b) Implements.....	103.8	103.2	102.9	102.6	102.2	101.0	98.5	93.1	94.3	98.0	100.1	102.2
9. Fuel and lighting.....	107.4	106.7	106.6	102.9	97.5	97.0	98.9	96.4	93.5	96.9	100.8	98.1
10. Building materials—												
(a) Metals.....	103.5	102.7	104.4	103.7	104.6	102.8	97.1	93.9	90.8	95.8	114.0	114.6
(b) Miscellaneous building materials.....	117.6	110.4	106.8	103.7	98.7	95.2	93.9	87.7	87.4	97.2	111.8	106.0
(c) Paints, oils, glass.....	109.5	103.8	98.2	98.6	95.5	96.1	96.2	95.5	100.0	107.6	125.9	121.9
11. House furnishings.....	100.2	100.5	100.9	101.1	101.3	97.9	97.5	99.8	99.6	100.2	110.2	107.9
12. Drugs and chemicals.....	110.5	110.3	104.4	104.3	100.3	99.8	99.8	96.5	96.8	93.3	101.5	99.8
13. Miscellaneous—												
(a) Furs.....	86.5	99.7	103.7	123.6	113.5	80.5	80.7	88.0	111.1	111.8	147.3	140.9
(b) Liquors and tobaccos.....	94.9	99.0	99.7	99.4	98.7	99.4	98.0	103.9	103.9	102.3	103.3	103.3
(c) Sundry.....	112.0	106.7	98.9	100.3	93.7	91.3	92.6	91.2	103.3	109.5	113.0	110.9
Total.....	110.3	108.5	102.8	102.5	97.2	95.6	92.5	92.2	96.1	100.1	108.2	107.0

	1902.	1903.	1904.	1905.	1906.	1907.	1908.	1909.	1910.	1911.	1912.	1913.
1. Grains and fodder.....	116.1	106.5	115.5	116.4	118.5	140.2	148.3	149.9	140.7	148.4	167.3	136.8
2. Animals and meats.....	122.2	117.9	111.3	120.7	130.1	133.8	129.6	148.6	163.6	146.6	160.8	180.8
3. Dairy produce.....	106.9	108.9	107.2	115.1	120.2	131.5	136.3	133.6	135.7	136.2	159.0	154.7
4. Fish.....	110.2	116.2	119.5	115.7	121.8	129.5	120.5	134.0	145.1	143.6	155.7	158.0
5. Other foods.....	98.4	98.1	101.8	100.7	103.1	112.5	110.3	107.6	111.3	118.7	126.0	117.4
6. Textiles.....	101.0	105.9	110.4	114.6	123.4	126.1	111.0	108.3	114.6	119.2	120.7	130.8
7. Hides, tallow, leather, boots and shoes.....	118.2	115.7	113.6	119.6	128.1	125.5	120.0	135.4	135.4	139.6	152.4	163.9
8. Metals and implements—												
(a) Metals.....	102.8	105.5	99.7	108.4	128.6	134.8	106.3	101.9	97.6	108.3	117.4	119.1
(b) Implements.....	104.7	105.7	106.2	106.1	106.0	107.1	104.2	102.4	104.5	104.5	104.7	105.6
9. Fuel and lighting.....	104.9	111.0	103.0	104.1	106.4	108.8	102.2	103.8	103.0	100.5	113.3	118.2
10. Building materials—												
(a) Metals.....	122.0	128.8	131.3	134.1	152.7	165.2	162.6	154.6	158.5	165.4	166.5	181.3
(b) Miscellaneous building materials.....	104.6	107.7	107.2	106.8	104.7	108.7	107.5	105.7	109.2	102.6	105.4	112.7
(c) Paints, oils, glass.....	128.1	126.3	122.4	125.3	135.3	141.2	136.8	135.2	145.5	154.5	143.6	144.8
11. House furnishings.....	109.2	109.6	112.7	107.3	113.0	112.7	112.8	110.4	110.6	110.4	114.5	126.2
12. Drugs and chemicals.....	120.2	105.5	109.6	106.4	106.3	108.5	107.1	103.9	109.5	112.1	115.5	113.3
13. Miscellaneous—												
(a) Furs.....	145.2	168.1	171.3	217.4	229.2	239.4	231.8	227.2	234.5	252.9	297.3	307.9
(b) Liquors and tobaccos.....	103.7	107.0	107.8	108.1	106.1	125.5	118.0	117.5	132.9	151.2	155.2	134.7
(c) Sundry.....	116.8	115.9	119.1	121.1	120.9	123.0	117.6	121.6	118.0	100.3	104.3	113.1
Total.....	109.0	110.5	111.4	113.8	120.0	126.2	120.8	121.2	124.2	127.4	134.4	135.5

As illustrated, therefore, by wholesale prices submitted to a careful process of selection and measurement, the rise in cost of living of the past sixteen years may be set down in round figures as 50 per cent.

A statement of this kind requires for the sake of perspective some explanation as to the level from which the rise "took off." As a matter of fact, the year 1897 represents the bottom of a prolonged decline. Beginning with 1873, prices, which were then exceptionally high, fell rapidly until 1882-4, when there was a temporary check and moderate recovery; thereafter they declined with almost equal rapidity until 1890, after which year their course may be seen in the frontispiece diagram. In point of fact, the price level in 1897 was at its lowest, certainly since 1848, and probably in over one hundred years. Thus a fact to be borne in mind in discussing the present rise is that it had its origin in an exceedingly low level and that the period with which the present generation is apt to compare existing conditions was one of abnormally low prices, especially in foods and other lines entering extensively into domestic consumption.¹

WEIGHTED AVERAGES.

The index number of wholesale prices quoted above is obtained by averaging on an equal basis the index numbers for the several commodities. In other words, each article has been regarded as of equal importance from the standpoint of consumption. This, of course, is not true to the fact, though in an inquiry covering so many articles, the disadvantage tends to disappear.² By way, however, of adjusting the group index numbers approximately to their importance, a series of "weights," based on a system suggested by the British Association for the Advancement of Science, has been con-

¹ "In 1896 the United States was swept into a political conflict seldom, if ever, equalled in intensity and bitterness, by what? By nothing else than the low cost of living. The Democratic platform of that year denounced the Republican party and its administration because "the products of the people's toil are depressed in price until they no longer pay the cost of production." Prices were so low that industry languished, wages declined, and unemployment was widespread. The remedy proposed—and it would be laughable if it were not tragic—the remedy proposed was the restoration of high prices by depreciation of the currency." (Ottawa Citizen, January 20, 1914.)

Sir George Paish, who looks forward (Statist, Feb. 14, 1914) to a decline in prices, adds: "I scarcely need to state, however, that there is no prospect of prices falling back to the unprofitable level of the nineties—that condition of affairs was greatly to be regretted from every point of view, arising as it did from a condition of intense discredit. Such an abnormal depression is unlikely to recur for many years."

²It is overcome in part by the inclusion of several quotations in the case of the more important commodities, and in part by the fact that several articles are represented indirectly more than once—as for example, wheat in bran, shorts, four lines of flour, bread at two localities, and soda biscuits.

structed.¹ The table of "weighted" and "unweighted" numbers follows, while the chart on the opposite page shows the results since 1900 at a glance:

WEIGHTED AND UNWEIGHTED INDEX NUMBERS, 1890-1912.

Year.	Weighted Number	Un-weighted Number	Year.	Weighted Number	Un-weighted Number
1890.....	112.0	110.3	1902.....	109.6	109.0
1891.....	111.3	108.5	1903.....	109.7	110.5
1892.....	104.9	102.8	1904.....	110.6	111.4
1893.....	103.9	102.5	1905.....	113.8	113.8
1894.....	97.2	97.2	1906.....	120.1	120.0
1895.....	95.6	95.6	1907.....	129.2	126.2
1896.....	90.6	92.5	1908.....	125.1	120.8
1897.....	89.9	92.2	1909.....	126.3	121.2
1898.....	95.5	96.1	1910.....	128.0	124.2
1899.....	99.0	100.1	1911.....	131.1	127.4
1900.....	105.8	108.2	1912.....	143.9	134.4
1901.....	106.0	107.0	1913.....	139.6*	135.5

It will be seen that in recent years, and especially in 1912, the weighted number shows a more rapid advance than the unweighted. In 1913, however, it fell considerably. The weighted number is important as it is probably, all things considered, a better index than the unweighted of tendencies in the cost of living, the chief weights being assigned to the groups whose price level directly affects domestic expenditure.² Judging by the two lines, the depression in 1907 did not have the lowering effect on cost of living that it had on general business, the fall being 4.1 points in the one and 5.4 in the other. Again during 1912 the steeply upward trend of the weighted line may be regarded as reflecting the serious aspects of the rise from the cost of living viewpoint, while the fall in 1913 would apparently indicate that the reduction in cost of living is a more prominent feature than during the set-back of 1907.

¹See Report of Committee on index numbers, 1887, 1888, 1889 and 1890.

The "weights" in question follow:—

Group.	Weight.
Grains and fodder.....	18
Animals and meats.....	10
Fish.....	2½
Dairy produce.....	7½
Other foods.....	15
Textiles.....	8
Hides, leather, boots and shoes.....	2
Metals and implements (a) metals.....	8
(b) implements.....	1
Fuel and lighting.....	10
Building materials (a) lumber.....	6
(b) miscellaneous building materials.....	2
(c) paints, etc.....	1
House furnishings.....	2
Drugs and chemicals.....	2
Miscellaneous (a) furs.....	1
(b) liquors and tobacco.....	2
(c) sundry.....	2
Total.....	100

²No less than fifty-five of the total of 100 weight units being given to foodstuffs, raw and manufactured, while ten are assigned to fuel, two to house furnishings and eleven to clothing, leaving only twenty-one to metals, lumber, etc.

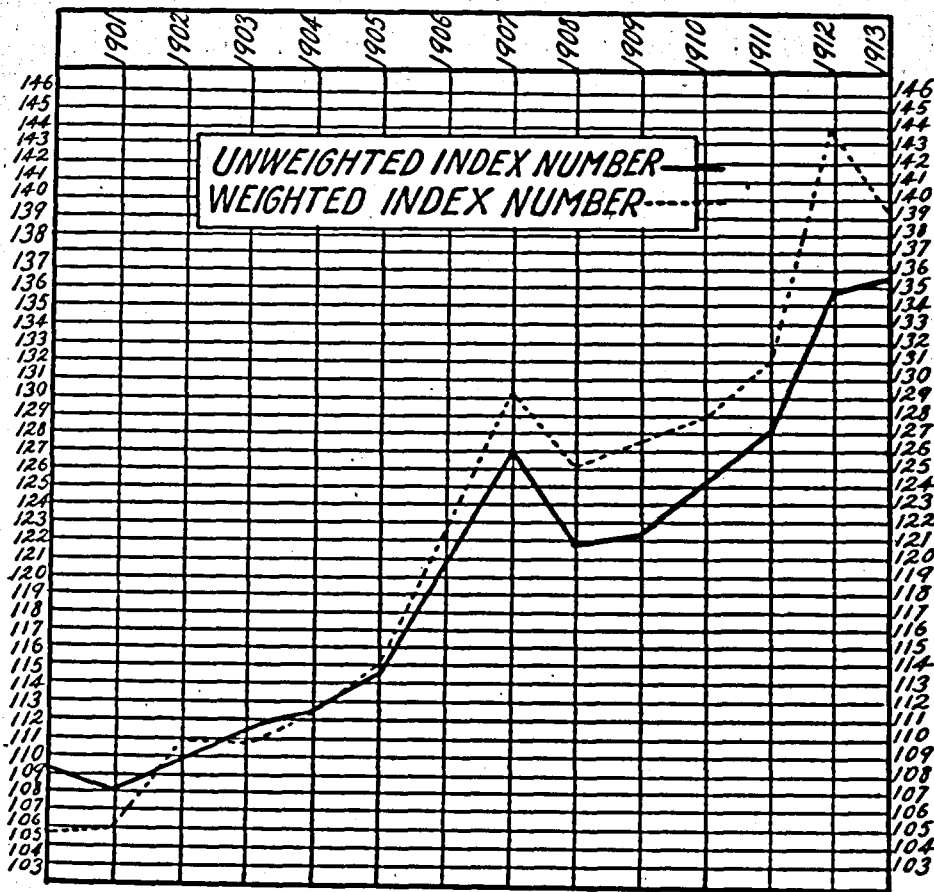
CHANGES BY GROUPS OF ARTICLES.

Generalizations of the above kind, though informing, require to be interpreted in the light of a more detailed analysis of the tendencies in smaller groups and in individual commodities.

Noting the groups first: The most prominent rise between 1896 and the present from a cost of living standpoint, is that which has taken place in animals and meats,

COURSE OF WHOLESALE PRICES, CANADA, BY WEIGHTED AND UNWEIGHTED INDEX NUMBERS SINCE THE OPENING OF THE PRESENT CENTURY.

(Prices 1890-1899=100).



the advance being no less than 120 per cent. Dairy products have gone up over 70 per cent, and fish over 60 per cent. Cereals are 50 per cent higher, notwithstanding recent declines (in 1912, grains and fodders stood 107 per cent higher than in 1897). The group "miscellaneous foods" (which includes fruits, vegetables, breadstuffs, sugar, tea, coffee, etc., 49 articles in all) stands on the average 36 per cent above the level of 1897, but this represents a recession from 47 per cent in 1912. Furs, it will be noted, show the highest gain of any of the sub-groups, but this is comparatively unimportant, though the rise has been chiefly in low grade peltries. Lumber is another group in which the rise has been very pronounced (over 90 per cent); to the extent to which this is reflected in house rents it is important from a householder's standpoint. The

rise in paints, etc. (about 50 per cent), is also important. House furnishings show a rise of 30 per cent, in part due to the rise in lumber just noted. The group of leathers and of boots and shoes is also very high, showing a gain of between 60 per cent and 70 per cent. The fuel and lighting group has latterly been advancing very rapidly, as a result of the rise in anthracite coal and gasoline, though coal oil has kept low. Metals have fluctuated, but on the whole are not so high as six years ago or as in 1890. Implements and tools have been steady. The series of charts herewith illustrates the main features of these changes.¹

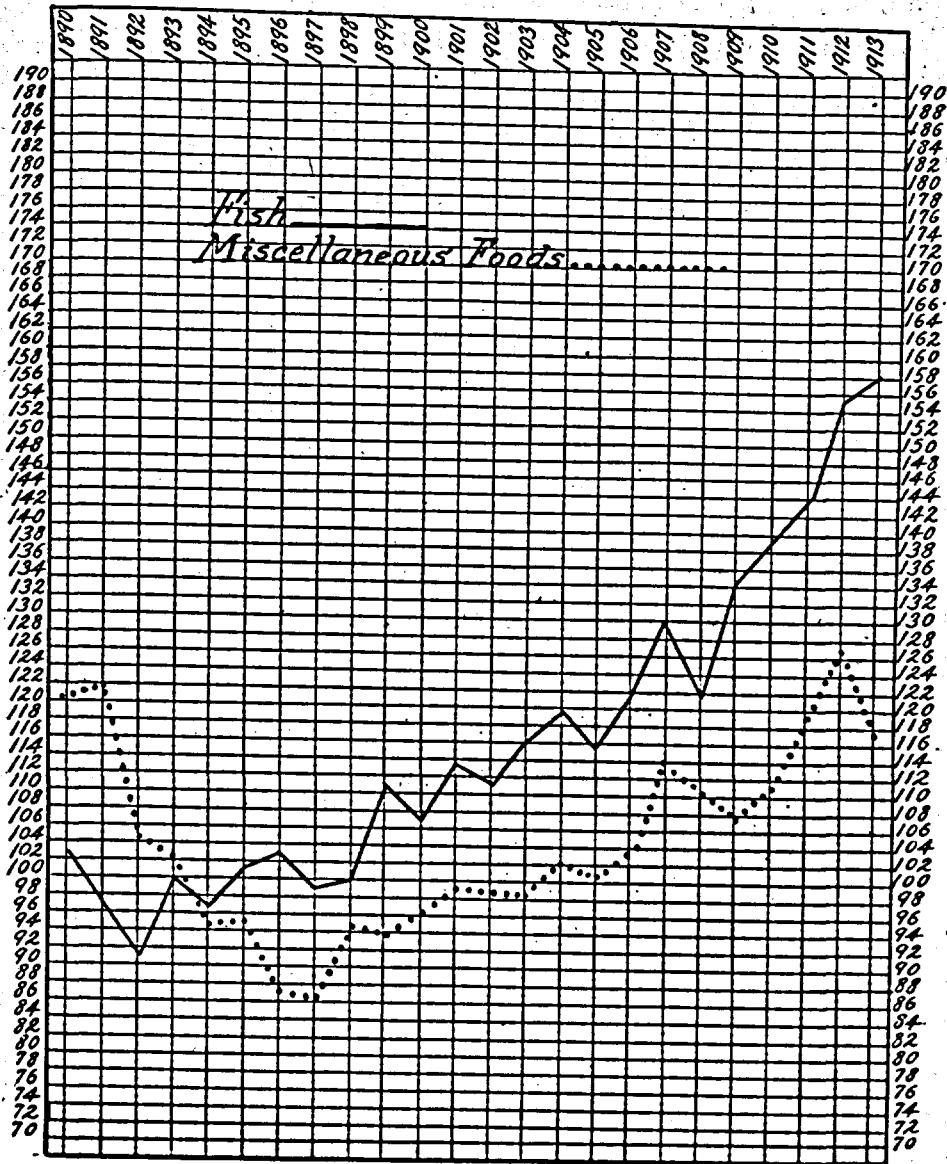
An analysis which shows very well how the general level of prices stood in the various groups in 1913 is contained in the following table in which the 1913 prices are compared with those of (1) the decade 1890-99; (2) the year 1890; (3) the low year in the respective groups, and (4) the preceding year 1912:

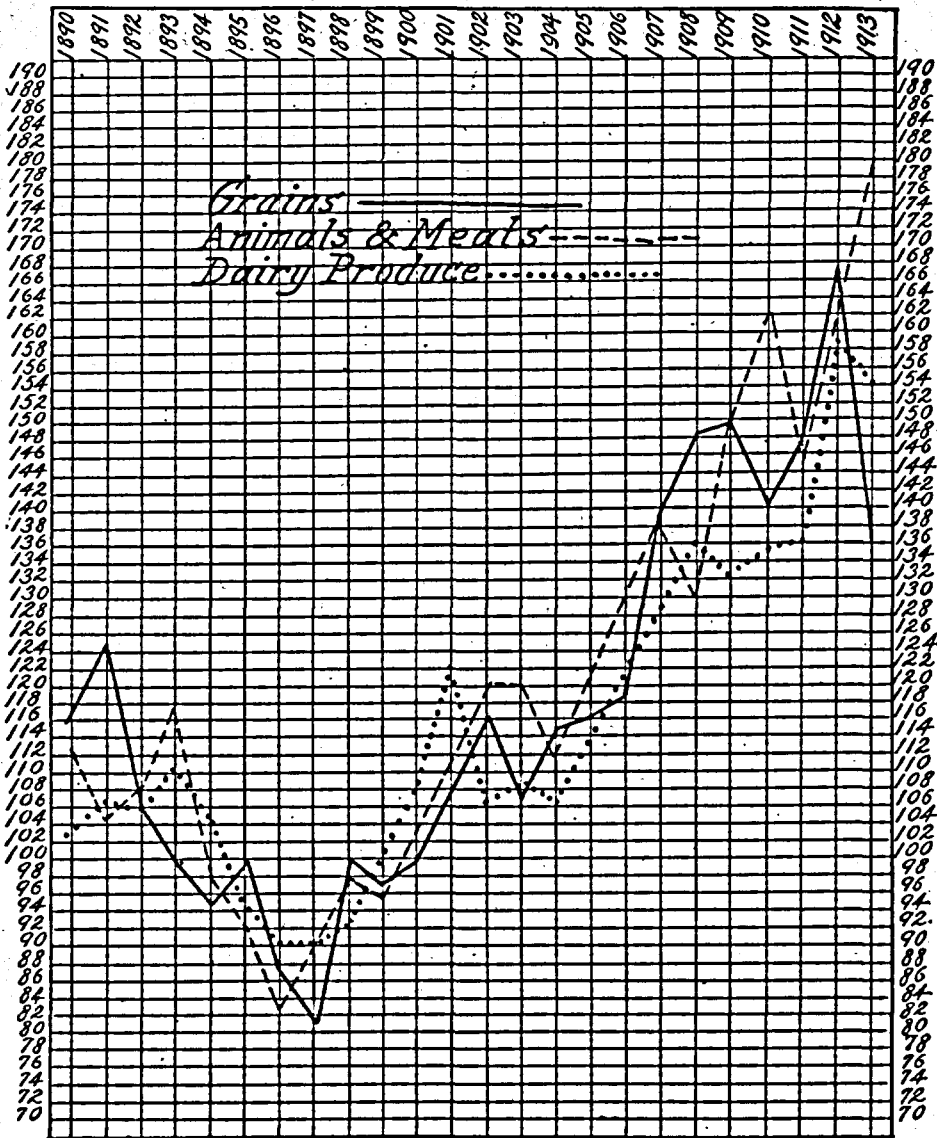
PERCENTAGE OF INCREASE SHOWN BY PRICES IN 1913.

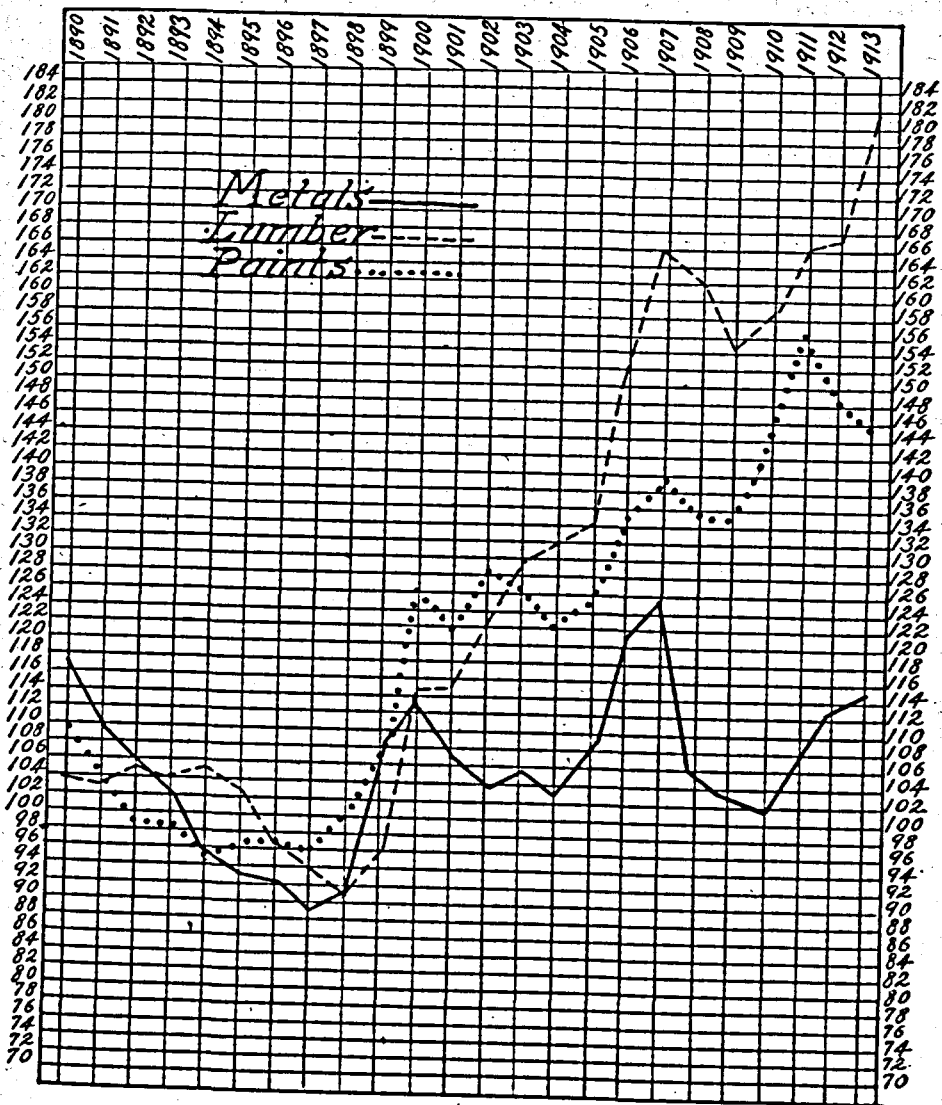
Group	Compared with decade 1890-1899.	Compared with 1890.	Compared with the low year.	Compared with 1912.
I. Grains and Fodder.....	36.8	17.2	69.7-1897	*18.2
II. Animals and Meats.....	80.8	62.5	119.4-1896	12.4
III. Dairy Products.....	54.7	50.2	71.7-1897	*2.7
IV. Fish.....	58.0	53.0	74.4-1892	1.5
V. Other Foods.....	17.8	*2.1	37.0-1897	*6.5
VI. Textiles:—				
(a) Woollens.....	32.5	24.5	55.7-1902	9.5
(b) Cottons.....	45.5	24.1	61.0-1898	8.1
(c) Silk.....	*12.2	*25.9	3.4-1912	3.4
(d) Flax.....	14.7	15.8	46.5-1895	*1.3
(e) Jute.....	119.4	105.2	145.1-1898	28.7
(f) Oilcloths.....	4.7	*14.0	29.1-1899	-1
VII. Hides, tallow, leather, boots and shoes:—				
(a) Hides and tallow.....	82.8	71.8	128.8-1894	3.2
(b) Leather.....	51.8	60.0	63.1-1894	11.2
(c) Boots and shoes.....	63.9	63.4	65.9-1894	16.6
VIII. Metals and Implements:—				
(a) Metals.....	19.1	*5.0	39.0-1897	1.5
(b) Implements.....	5.6	1.7	13.4-1897	-9
IX. Fuel and Lighting.....	18.2	10.1	26.4-1898	4.3
X. Building Materials:—				
(a) Lumber.....	81.3	75.2	99.7-1898	8.9
(b) Miscellaneous Materials.....	12.7	*4.2	29.0-1898	6.9
(c) Paints, Oil and Glass.....	44.8	32.2	51.6-1894	*2.5
XI. House Furnishings.....	26.2	26.0	29.4-1896	10.2
XII. Drugs and Chemicals.....	13.3	2.5	21.4-1899	*1.9
XIII. Miscellaneous:—				
(a) Furs.....	207.9	256.0	282.5-1895	3.6
(b) Liquors and Tobacco.....	34.7	42.0	41.9-1890	*13.2
(c) Sundries.....	13.1	1.0	24.0-1897	8.4
All commodities.....	35.5	22.8	47.0-1897	-8

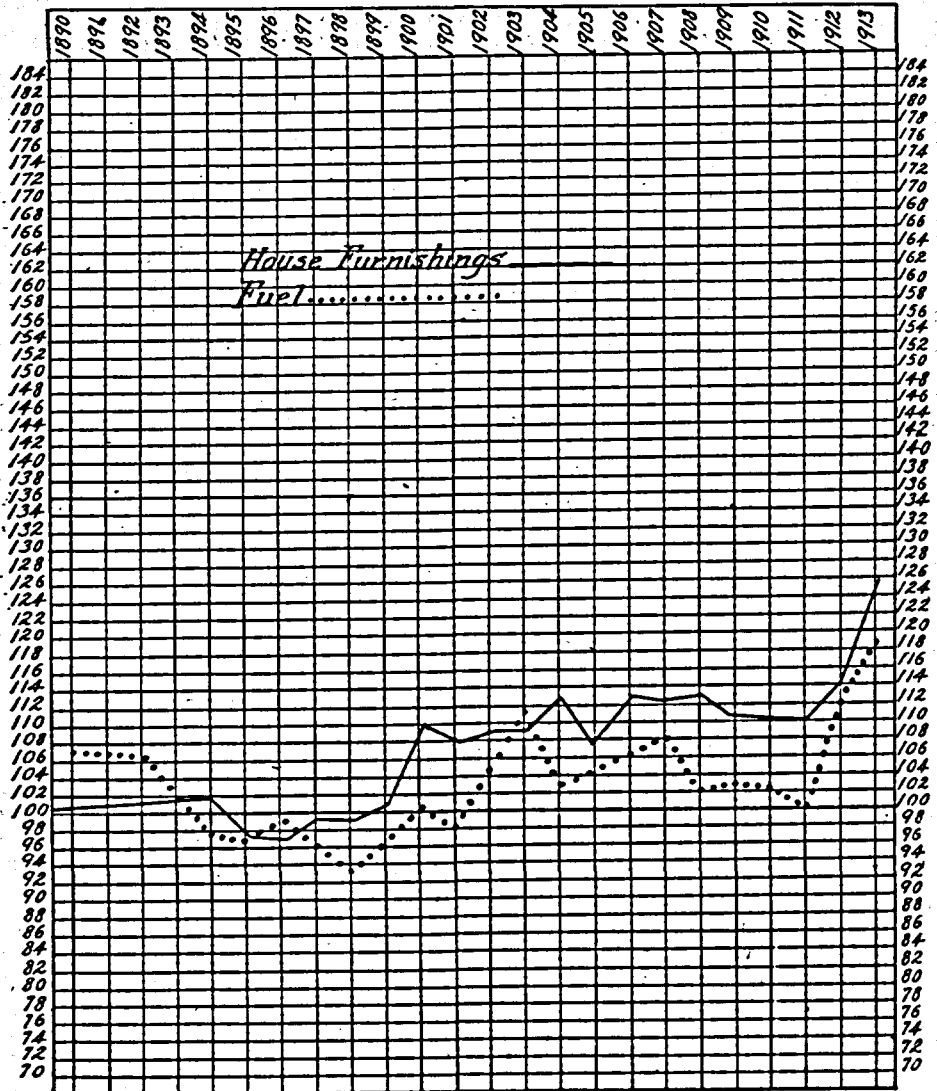
¹See pp. 93-98 inclusive.

*Decrease.

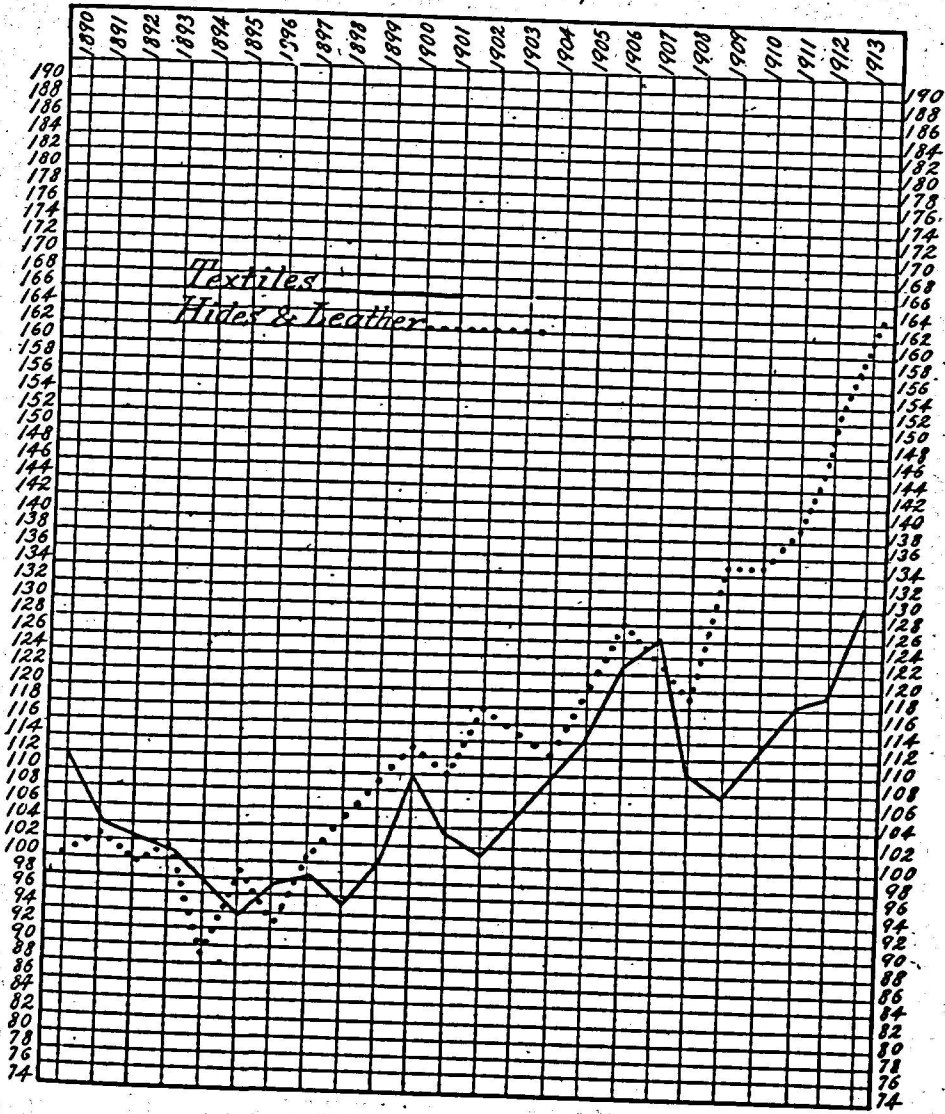


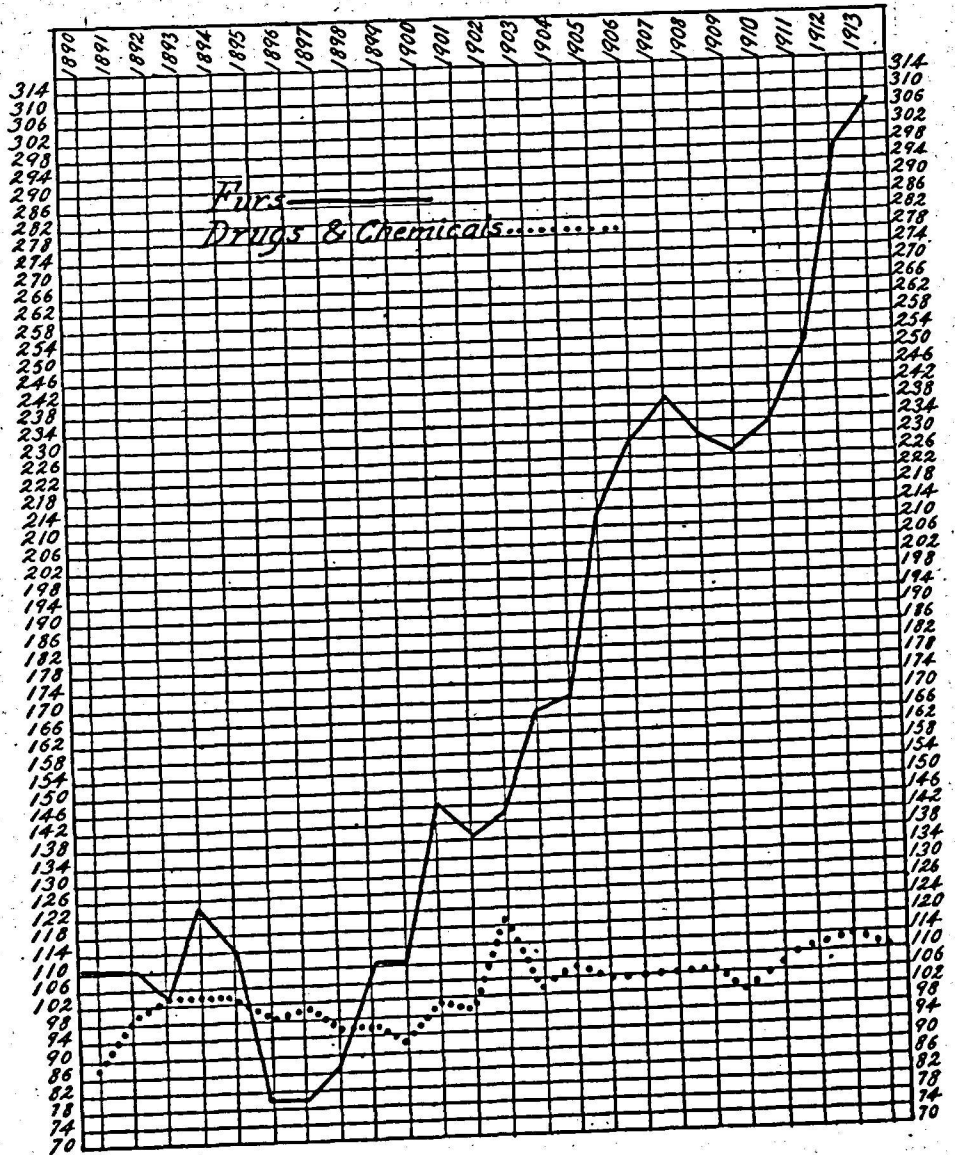






COST OF LIVING IN CANADA





Other arrangements of the data than the above are, of course, possible. For example, all the crude farm products (thirty-nine articles) may be grouped and compared with the manufactured farm products (thirty articles), when it will be seen that the rise in the former between 1897 and 1912 was greater than in the latter (77 per cent compared with 61 per cent), but that last year's decline in fruits and grain has tended to equalize matters, so that manufactured home foods are now 62 per cent higher while crude products are 65 per cent higher. It is interesting also to group the imported foods in the list. Imported foods (seventeen articles) have moved up comparatively little (22 per cent) and that little almost entirely in the last three years. Taking all foodstuffs, crude and finished, in the investigation (100 articles) and comparing them with all materials (172 articles), the rise until last year was much greater in the former (62 per cent compared with 39 per cent); the discrepancy, however, showed a tendency to lessen in 1913 (58 per cent compared with 43 per cent). Again, if the comparison is between raw materials and manufactured articles, the rise has been much greater in the former than in the latter (69 per cent compared with 41 per cent). Other analyses that might be suggested are consumers' and producers' goods, and organic and inorganic goods.

Still another analysis especially interesting from the present point of view is that of all the foods included in the investigation taken in the form in which they enter the household (that is, meats, but not animals; flour, bread and biscuits, but not wheat, etc.) The number of these is eighty-one and their index numbers of the last three years are as follows, the accompanying chart being for assistance in the interpretation; the figures at the side showing the percentage level compared with the decade 1890-99.

The index numbers on which the above statements are based follow:

CRUDE FARM PRODUCTS—39 ARTICLES.

	1897	1909	1910	1911	1912	1913
Apples.....	79.2	150.5	134.1	197.0	150.3	129.7
Barley, Ontario.....	62.2	145.1	131.7	170.6	194.5	135.3
Barley, western.....	86.9	160.9	144.9	194.6	179.6	140.6
Beans.....	62.1	177.9	171.4	170.1	231.1	200.7
Cattle, Ontario.....	83.7	152.2	160.9	154.4	176.7	182.3
Cattle, western.....	94.0	112.4	134.8	138.6	159.0	184.1
Cherries.....	98.1	111.7	128.5	128.4	110.6	94.5
Corn, No. 3.....	57.0	164.6	143.3	141.4	172.2	151.7
Eggs, (Toronto).....	77.6	171.5	168.1	157.1	191.0	176.6
Flaxseed.....	85.0	194.4	191.4	208.1	160.0	108.0
Fowls.....	82.3	188.3	170.0	162.3	133.1	163.5
Grapes.....	117.1	104.9	102.1	72.5	76.6	107.9
Hay.....	112.3	135.0	141.3	135.1	178.9	145.6
Hides (3 lines).....	112.0	166.1	160.7	172.9	197.0	203.4
Hogs.....	105.2	147.5	176.9	138.0	160.4	187.8
Honey.....	82.7	147.4	129.3	131.9	141.8	134.4
Milk (Montreal).....	100.0	127.8	127.9	127.9	134.5	143.0
Milk (Toronto).....	106.2	125.6	139.1	138.8	151.8	149.2
Milk (Victoria).....	100.0	113.7	113.7	136.4	159.1	159.1
Oats, Ontario.....	69.2	150.7	119.0	129.1	154.2	123.7
Oats, western.....	89.6	133.3	115.2	120.6	134.8	111.7
Onions.....	128.7	117.4	109.4	174.9	219.2	147.7
Peaches.....	63.6	105.7	69.0	101.6	88.8	69.3
Pears.....	56.5	102.1	111.9	79.2	93.0	78.5
Pears, Ontario.....	75.0	153.4	142.8	155.4	202.4	181.2
Plums.....	62.2	89.4	130.7	68.1	75.3	55.8
Potatoes (Toronto).....	66.0	142.8	103.3	220.4	257.0	154.6
Raspberries.....	60.3	116.7	119.4	156.5	170.4	169.1
Rye.....	71.3	140.4	131.4	144.6	168.3	123.9
Sheep.....	79.4	100.0	118.2	103.6	121.0	137.6
Straw.....	90.9	133.8	125.3	112.7	173.9	149.2

CRUDE FARM PRODUCTS—39 ARTICLES—Continued.

	1897	1909	1910	1911	1912	1913
Strawberries.....	80.4	86.4	93.3	135.7	119.8	146.9
Tomatoes.....	86.5	98.3	114.4	106.5	103.0	179.6
Turkeys.....	99.3	185.8	169.8	185.8	191.9	211.2
Turnips.....	69.2	93.7	110.6	113.2	142.0	106.2
Wheat, Ontario.....	101.3	143.0	129.7	111.5	126.1	120.9
Wheat, western.....	101.8	149.5	129.5	123.7	128.1	114.1
Wool, unwashed.....	105.6	107.5	119.0	124.3	121.5	141.4
Wool, washed.....	110.9	106.6	113.5	106.9	105.7	129.8
All.....	186.3	134.7	132.1	139.4	152.7	142.3

MANUFACTURED FARM PRODUCTS—30 ARTICLES.

	1897	1909	1910	1911	1912	1913
Apples, evaporated.....	64.7	93.6	97.1	158.8	118.1	89.5
Bacon.....	101.7	146.0	179.7	149.7	158.4	183.7
Beef, dressed, hind quarters.....	102.5	168.2	205.1	198.8	231.8	230.0
Beef, dressed forequarters.....	84.0	131.7	172.1	159.1	182.2	190.0
Beef, dressed plate.....		139.5	159.5	146.1	150.3	184.5
Bran.....	64.9	182.2	170.9	183.8	196.9	165.2
Cheese.....	98.1	124.4	131.1	129.6	143.4	131.8
Flax Fibre.....	94.4	117.2	122.4	133.6	141.1	130.7
Flour, straight rollers.....	106.5	136.7	129.7	116.6	121.0	118.5
Flour, strong bakers.....	106.8	123.2	117.5	107.1	114.0	108.1
Flour, winter wheat patents.....	103.6	124.5	118.0	105.3	111.7	111.8
Flour, Man., first patents.....	107.9	129.3	124.0	113.9	120.0	115.2
Glucose.....	55.0	145.3	138.1	124.5	142.6	140.3
Hams.....	100.7	131.1	162.2	140.9	144.7	171.1
Hogs, dressed.....	98.4	166.8	186.0	153.3	175.2	207.3
Lamb, dressed.....	88.4	147.7	161.2	137.7	163.7	190.0
Lard.....	78.2	161.3	178.1	131.1	156.1	163.4
Leather (4 lines).....	98.9	119.5	122.9	123.2	136.5	151.8
Linseed Oil (raw and boiled).....	77.1	109.8	147.2	182.4	151.9	103.4
Malt.....	101.5	123.4	123.4	136.1	162.3	125.8
Maple Sugar.....	85.2	197.0	125.9	129.4	124.5	149.0
Mutton.....	66.1	121.7	112.3	194.6	114.7	128.5
Oatmeal.....	80.7	143.3	123.7	129.9	135.6	123.9
Pork, Salt.....	84.5	157.1	180.0	143.5	156.4	182.3
Shorts.....	66.0	162.2	151.7	161.9	177.1	148.1
Tallow.....	70.7	112.9	113.8	114.7	117.8	121.3
Tow.....	131.3	60.6	61.4	59.4	89.6	89.1
Veal.....	102.6	142.6	154.1	150.0	155.4	176.0
Vegetables canned (3 varieties).....	77.5	97.0	99.9	140.4	135.8	113.3
Yarn.....	109.1	104.7	113.9	119.1	119.8	126.8
All.....	89.9	130.9	138.9	136.1	144.8	145.7

*Including those which have passed through the first manufacturing process only.

IMPORTED FOODS*—17 ARTICLES.

	1897	1909	1910	1911	1912	1913
Bananas.....						
Chocolate.....	96.1	115.2	110.6	92.4	199.4	108.2
Coffee, Rio.....	97.6	110.0	106.5	106.5	106.5	106.5
Coffee, Santos.....	74.5	51.8	74.0	109.3	130.6	113.1
Cream of Tartar.....	89.0	62.8	73.1	100.4	112.7	107.7
Currants.....	89.9	84.7	91.3	101.1	94.0	107.9
Lemons.....	97.3	137.2	132.5	137.3	136.6	127.9
Molasses.....	85.7	74.6	87.8	92.5	92.0	103.5
Oranges.....	72.5	78.6	69.9	72.8	69.9	67.9
Pepper.....	95.9	92.0	96.4	81.5	79.1	105.2
Prunes.....	83.3	101.6	115.6	118.9	144.7	142.4
Raisins.....	106.6	110.0	93.5	156.2	125.9	128.2
Rice.....	91.1	78.8	66.7	110.1	121.3	108.0
Sugar, Granulated.....	102.4	112.3	117.5	119.3	115.9	121.8
Sugar, Yellow.....	88.2	95.0	102.5	103.1	107.2	92.6
Tapioca.....	91.0	107.8	111.7	112.5	117.4	99.8
Tea.....	79.4	93.2	110.9	135.1	138.5	114.6
Tea.....	98.4	132.6	131.0	129.5	130.2	127.9
All.....	90.5	96.4	98.3	110.5	113.2	110.7

*Including foods manufactured from imported raw materials.

ALL FOODSTUFFS—100 ARTICLES.

Grains and fodder.....	80.6	149.9	140.7	148.4	167.3	136.8
Animals and meats.....	90.4	148.6	163.6	146.6	160.8	180.8
Dairy produce.....	90.1	133.6	135.7	136.2	159.0	154.7
Fish.....	98.6	134.0	114.1	143.6	155.7	158.0
Other foods.....	86.0	107.6	111.3	116.0	126.0	117.8
All.....	87.6	126.7	129.8	133.1	142.1	138.5

ALL MATERIALS—172 ARTICLES.

Textiles.....	98.0	108.3	114.7	119.2	120.7	130.8
Hides and leather, etc. . .	100.1	135.4	136.2	139.6	152.4	163.9
Metals and implements.....	89.0	102.5	99.7	107.2	113.7	112.4
Fuel and lighting.....	86.4	103.8	103.0	100.5	113.3	118.2
Lumber.....	93.9	154.6	158.5	165.4	166.5	181.3
Other building materials	87.7	105.7	109.2	102.6	105.4	112.7
Paints and oils.....	95.5	135.2	145.5	154.5	148.6	144.8
House furnishings.....	99.8	110.4	110.6	110.6	114.5	126.2
Drugs and chemicals.....	96.5	96.8	109.5	112.1	115.5	113.3
Furs.....	88.0	227.6	234.5	252.9	293.7	307.9
Miscellaneous.....	91.2	121.6	118.0	100.3	104.3	113.1
All.....	92.9	117.8	120.9	123.7	129.2	133.1

PRODUCTS OF THE MINE—12 ARTICLES.

Antimony.....	71.7	68.9	63.3	64.9	69.0	85.5
Copper.....		105.8	102.6	98.7	130.8	124.0
Lead.....	96.5	99.1	103.4	115.2	139.2	141.6
Nickel.....	73.4	95.4	97.5	89.7	88.3	90.1
Quicksilver.....	94.1	112.2	115.1	112.2	103.2	96.5
Silver.....	81.1	69.6	71.0	71.2	81.2	79.8
Spelter.....	89.3	105.8	110.3	117.4	135.3	131.3
Tin.....	74.8	149.7	167.6	210.3	229.7	227.5
Coal, N.S.....	98.3	124.7	122.5	122.3	122.3	122.2
Coal, B.C.....		113.3	122.5	131.9	147.0	147.0
Coal, Penna., anthracite.....	99.1	113.9	115.9	119.3	129.3	137.0
Iron, pig No. 1, N.S.....		114.3	118.1	123.1	120.1	130.8
All.....	86.5	106.1	109.2	114.7	124.8	126.1

BOARD OF INQUIRY INTO
RAW MATERIALS AND MANUFACTURED ARTICLES.

		Number of Com- modities.	1890.	1897.	1907.	1911.	1912.	1913.
Foods.....	{ Raw.....	47	112.9	85.4	129.1	141.8	154.5	141.9
	{ Manufactured	51	104.2	93.7	118.5	129.3	135.9	134.7
Clothing†.....	{ Raw.....	10†	113.4	102.1	134.7	144.5	149.3	202.6
	{ Manufactured.	17	101.2	98.9	121.4	124.1	127.0	139.4
Metals and Metal Products	{ Raw.....	12	129.9	85.5	141.4	109.4	115.3	117.1
	{ Manufactured	34	121.2	91.9	115.6	102.4	103.4	107.5
Lumber and Wood Pro- ducts.....	{ Raw.....	11	99.2	98.4	165.2	158.8	158.7	174.6
	{ Manufactured.	16	101.9	97.1	140.9	131.2	142.6	149.8
Fuel and Lighting.....	{ Raw.....	3	100.1	98.7	115.6	124.5	132.9	135.4
	{ Manufactured.	7	110.0	77.7	101.7	83.1	99.1	108.3
All.....	{ Raw.....	89	111.7	89.7	140.7	146.8	154.9	152.0
	{ Manufactured.	165	110.1	91.0	118.6	118.4	124.9	128.8

†Exclusive of furs (4 lines).

INDEX NUMBERS OF FOODS, 1911, 1912, 1913.

Meats, Fish, Dairy, Fruits, Vegetables, Breadstuffs, Sugar, Tea, Coffee, Condiments
etc. (86 in number).

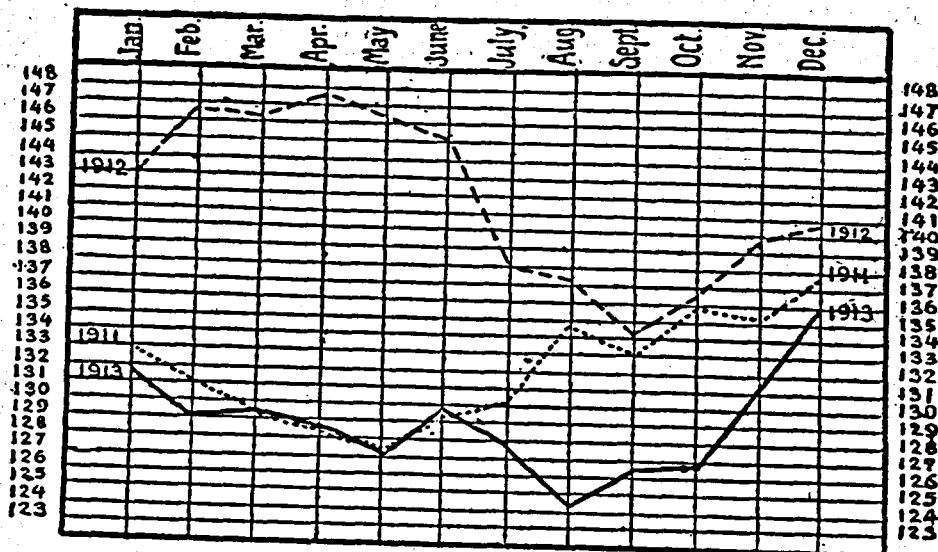
(Average Prices 1890-1899=100.)

	1913.	1912.	1911.
January.....	131.8	143.0	132.9
February.....	129.1	146.7	131.2
March.....	129.3	146.3	129.2
April.....	129.5	147.4	128.2
May.....	128.5	146.5	127.6
June.....	130.9	145.3	129.3
July.....	128.7	138.1	130.1
August.....	124.6	137.3	134.8
September.....	126.5	134.5	134.1
October.....	126.9	136.6	135.9
November.....	131.7	139.9	135.2
December.....	135.9	140.7	137.7
Year.....	130.1	141.7	132.3

RELATIVE PRICES OF FOODS,¹ 1911, 1912, AND 1913.

Including Meats, Fish, Dairy Products, Fruits, Vegetables, Breadstuffs, Sugar, Tea, Coffee, Condiments, etc.

(Average Prices 1890-1899=100.)



CHANGES IN IMPORTANT STAPLE COMMODITIES.

For the examination of the price tendencies of individual commodities reference must be made to the large table. It may be convenient, however, to append a few notes of the briefest character with regard to certain important staples:—

WHEAT.—The low years were 1894-1896 (61-65 cents). Between that and 1909, the high year, there was a rise of 45 cents a bushel. The present level is 18-20 cents below the high mark.

OATS.—Prices rose from 20 cents in 1896 to 40-45 cents in 1909, falling to 33-37 cents in 1913. The 1912 world crop was the heaviest on record.

BARLEY.—The rise in western barley was from 21 cents in 1896 to 62 cents in 1911, and in eastern barley from 28 cents in 1897 to 79 cents in 1912, The 1911 eastern crop was very short.

HAY.—Baled hay, which sold for \$8 in Montreal in 1894, brought \$17.25 in 1912 and \$14 in 1913.

BRAN AND SHORTS.—These commodities have considerably more than doubled since 1897. In 1912 prices were at least 160 per cent higher than in 1897. The demand for feed for the increased dairy herds is the cause attributed. Brand and shorts being by-products, the price is governed largely by demand, supply being determined by other factors.

CATTLE AND BEEF.—Western beef have risen from \$2.77 (1894) to \$6.77 (1913), the early quotation being for ranchers; while Eastern cattle have risen from

¹This includes all finished food products covered in the investigation, eighty-one in number, but is exclusive of raw farm products, such as grain, fodder and animals and of liquors and tobacco.

\$3.02 (1896) to \$6.99 (1913). Beef has followed, the rise in fore-quarters having been considerably more pronounced than in hinds, being from \$4.06 (1895) to \$11.75 (1913), or by two and one-half times.

HOGS AND HOG PRODUCTS.—A price of \$9.03 in 1913 compares with one of \$3.86 in 1896 for live hogs. Dressed hogs and various hog products show increases from 100 per cent up in the past fifteen years.

POULTRY.—The rise since 1897 has been about 150 per cent. Fowls have doubled in price, and chickens and turkeys more than doubled.

BUTTER.—Butter which sold at 18-22 cents in the early 90's, now brings from 25-29 cents wholesale. Summer prices are double what they used to be, but butter always inclined to be dearer in winter, and the rise on a cold-weather basis is not so pronounced.

CHEESE.—The rise since 1896 is between 50-60 per cent.

EGGS.—The rise is approximately 150 per cent in fifteen years.

FISH.—Dry codfish has risen about 50 per cent since 1895-1900. Halibut is up from 7 cents to 10 cents. Salmon trout and whitefish have risen from 6½ cents to 12 cents in the past fifteen years.

CANNED SALMON.—The price varies with the pack, but it was \$8.25 in 1913 as compared with \$3.75 in 1897. The world's demand has greatly increased.

APPLES.—Prices since 1909 have been at least 40-50 per cent higher than obtained in the 90's. Evaporated apples were very high in 1911 (13 cents), but are back to the price common several years ago (7-8 cents). Other fresh fruits are as a rule cheaper than they used to be.

POTATOES.—From year to year potatoes now run considerably higher, the years 1911 and 1912 witnessing unprecedentedly high prices. The demand is larger and steadier than before 1900.

FLOUR.—Flour on the whole has been steady since 1909, being considerably higher than in the 90s.

OATMEAL.—Oatmeal during the past five years has been on considerably higher levels than in 1896. Prices were as low as \$3 a barrel in 1896, but this was exceptional. It is now approximately \$5 a barrel, or about 30 per cent above the level of 1890-99.

TEA AND COFFEE.—There has been a slow but steady rise in tea, the cumulative effect of which amounts to about 30 per cent. Coffee went down rapidly from 1895 to 1902, and stayed low until 1909 on account of heavy production in Brazil. It has since recovered to its former level, but was weak last year on the abandonment of the valorization scheme by the Brazilian Government.

SUGAR.—Crop conditions govern prices from year to year. 1911 and 1912 were the highest years since 1893, but a present price of \$4.59 per hundredweight compares with one of 7.10 in 1890.

WOOL.—A slump in wool occurred in 1901, but prices firmed in 1905. They were low again in 1908, but are now high. The foreign wool market governs.

COTTON.—Since 1904, there have been several years of short supplies and high prices. Prices are now approximately 50 per cent higher than in 1890-99.

SILK.—Prices have fallen recently and are still low, being fully 10 per cent lower all round than they were in the 90's.

LEATHER.—Prices are approximately 40 per cent higher than in the 90's.

IRON AND STEEL.—Prices went down during the 90's, but have recovered, though not to as high a level. They are still a little under those of 1900.

COPPER.—Prices were very high about 1907 and have been low since until last year when they rose to a point about 25 per cent higher than the level of 1890-99.

LEAD.—1907 and 1912 were high years, but 1910 and 1911 saw prices about the same as in the 90's.

COAL.—Bituminous coal has been fairly steady but anthracite coal has gone up materially in the past five years.

COAL OIL.—Prices have gone down from 20 cents a gallon, which was common in the 90's, to 12 cents in 1911 and 15 cents in 1913. This, it is said, has been rendered possible by the enormous demand for gasoline previously a by-product in the manufacture of coal oil. Gasoline has advanced from 17 cents in 1900 to 25 cents in 1913.

BRICKS, LIME AND CEMENT.—Bricks have gone up by .60 per cent since 1890-99. Lime has advanced by nearly 40 per cent. Cement prices, however, were all but cut in half between 1896 and 1912. They are now slowly advancing.

LINSEED OIL.—Prices fluctuate with the flax crop, being very high in 1911 and 1912 (50 per cent over 1890-99) but much easier in 1913.

ROSIN.—Prices have been multiplied by four in the last twenty years.

METHYLATED SPIRITS.—The price has been reduced by the Government to approximately 60 per cent of what it used to be.

SULPHURIC ACID.—This important chemical has doubled in price since 1902.

TOBACCO.—The Canadian raw leaf has doubled in price. A standard plug has advanced by 35 per cent since the early 90's.

NEWSPRINT PAPER.—Prices have gone down from an average of \$3 per hundred-weight in 1890-99 to \$2 during the last three years.

BINDER TWINE.—This important article is lower than it used to be notwithstanding a rapid advance last year.

RUBBER.—Prices were very high in 1910-11, but fell to less than half in 1913. They are now about on the average that prevailed during the 90's.

SOAP.—Soap has been going up steadily, with increasing cost of manufacture.

STARCH.—Starch follows corn and was very high (6 cents) in 1903. It is now 5-6 cents. In 1892 it fell below 4 cents.

WHOLESALE PRICES, CANADA, 1890-1901.

Average annual prices based on records of monthly and weekly prices as published by the Department of Labour, Canada.

	Unit	Market	1890	1891	1892	1893	1894	1895	1896	1897	1898	1899	1900	1901
			\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
I. Grains and Fodder.														
(a) Grains:—														
Wheat Manitoba Northern No. 1	Bush.	Winnipeg.....	8456	9308	8012	7333	6125	7181	6552	7860	9316	7089	7456	7518
" Ontario No. 2.....	"	Toronto.....	9268	9789	7845	6110	5760	7013	7304	7658	8002	6867	6591	6616
Barley Canada Western No. 3....	"	Winnipeg.....	5625	3300	3016	2950	2700	3065	2183	2800	3968	3258	3591	3950
" Ontario No. 2.....	"	Toronto.....	4998	4950	4250	3846	4002	4424	3523	2823	3785	3960	4072	4430
Oats Canada Western No. 2.....	"	Winnipeg.....	4233	3458	2225	2775	3025	2716	2033	2708	3833	3216	3433	4033
" Ontario White No. 2.....	"	Toronto.....	3791	4245	2943	3088	3139	3043	2064	2079	2754	2885	2666	3311
Corn American Yellow No. 3.....	"	"	4679	7031	4791	5262	4700	4177	2995	2520	3820	4231	4604	4956
Flax Seed N.W. Manitoba No. 1.	"	Winnipeg.....												
Peas Ontario No. 2.....	"	Toronto.....	5825	6791	5929	5504	5376	5479	4595	4154	5441	6285	5906	6788
Rye Ontario No. 2.....	"	"	4795	7491	6704	4854	4416	4787	4116	3841	4931	5316	4975	4938
(b) Fodder:—														
Hay No. 1.....	Ton..	Montreal.....	9-1400	9-1200	11-0200	10-1000	7-9100	9-5400	12-2400	10-8400	8-9300	7-6400	9-5400	10-7300
" Timothy, Baled No. 1.....	"	Toronto.....	9-9430	10-2710	11-0730	9-8370	9-0210	10-5910	12-5230	9-8410	7-9900	7-9380	9-1150	9-5100
Straw baled.....	"	"	5-8540	6-2290	6-6350	5-7080	5-6450	5-6830	7-3430	5-2360	4-5200	4-7180	4-9060	5-3430
Bran Ontario.....	"	"	13-3700	15-1700	13-0800	12-9500	13-3600	13-5600	9-5500	7-8500	9-7800	12-1600	13-1200	12-9300
Shorts Ontario.....	"	"	16-2900	18-5000	17-4300	15-9100	15-5200	15-8500	10-7500	9-7500	12-9300	14-8500	15-0400	14-7700
II. Animals and Meats.														
(a) Cattle and Cattle Products:—														
Cattle, Western, Butchers.....	Cwt..	Winnipeg.....	3-7500	3-6250	5-3540	3-8950	2-6870	3-1870	3-1660	3-4580	3-7700	3-8950	3-5200	3-8540
" Butchers Choice Steers.....	"	Toronto.....	4-1830	3-9630	3-8740	4-4530	3-9650	3-7110	3-0200	3-3930	3-8040	3-8780	4-2290	4-3620
Beef dressed Hindquarters.....	"	"	*8-0420	*7-7920	*7-7500	*7-8330	*7-2220	*7-5000	*6-1880	*6-7000	*6-9500	*7-6000	*7-8750	*7-9220
Forequarters.....	"	"	*5-4800	*5-1200	*5-2400	*5-3100	*4-8400	*4-0600	*3-2400	*3-9500	*4-6300	*5-1200	*4-9420	*4-9790
Beef Plate.....	"	Montreal.....												
Veal.....	"	Toronto.....	*7-8960	*7-8540	*7-9580	*8-4320	*7-4090	*6-3540	*5-4060	*6-7500	*7-2500	*7-7290	*8-1040	*7-2730
(b) Hogs and hog products:														
Hogs.....	Cwt..	Toronto.....	4-6200	4-8240	4-9850	6-2120	4-6040	4-2700	3-8680	5-0460	4-8740	4-6250	5-7620	6-0890
" dressed.....	"	"	*6-1600	*5-9650	*6-2080	*7-7500	*6-1290	*5-3880	*4-9440	*6-2170	*5-9500	*5-6420	*7-0690	*8-5100
Bacon, breakfast Eng. boneless.	"	Montreal.....	10-6250	9-6350	10-0610	12-0150	11-0410	10-0200	8-9790	10-7910	11-6250	11-2300	12-1250	14-4580
Hams, medium size.....	"	"	11-7500	10-8640	10-8950	12-8400	11-0200	9-9790	9-6040	11-2080	11-4160	11-6250	12-2290	13-6600
Pork heavy Can. short Cut	Brl.	"												
Mess.....	Lb.	Toronto.....	16-2290	16-6660	16-5620	21-7700	18-0520	15-5330	12-3120	13-7700	16-3540	15-5620	18-0200	19-4370
Lard, pure.....	"	"	0895	0955	0989	1245	0882	0836	0717	0672	0736	0668	0928	1060
(c) Sheep, mutton and lamb:														
Sheep, Ewes, light.....	Cwt.	Toronto.....	5-5000	4-9910	4-8120	4-9330	3-6540	3-3330	2-9230	3-1870	3-3540	3-4370	3-6390	3-3390
Mutton, dressed.....	"	"	*8-4280	*7-1040	*7-2500	*7-0830	*6-5230	*5-9790	*4-8750	*5-3440	*5-7080	*6-0000	*6-4580	*6-0000
Lamb, dressed.....	"	"	*11-4160	*8-0330	*9-4090	*9-4560	*8-0120	*7-4320	*6-6840	*7-4720	*8-1660	*8-5620	*9-0830	*8-1250

WHOLESALE PRICES, CANADA, 1902-1913.

	Unit	Market	1902	1903	1904	1905	1906	1907	1908	1909	1910	1911	1912	1913
			\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
I. Grains and Fodder.														
(a) Grains:—														
Wheat Manitoba Northern No.1.	Bush.	Winnipeg.....	·7201	·7875	·9165	·9031	·7604	·8809	1·0397	1·0856	1·0001	·9553	·9744	·8810
" Ontario No. 2.....	"	Toronto.....	·7300	·7331	·9466	·9238	·7618	·8381	·9043	1·0810	·9810	·8429	·9767	·9137
Barley Canada Western No. 3.....	"	Winnipeg.....	·3783	·3191	·3958	·3745	·4122	·4966	·4879	·5157	·4666	·6261	·5779	·4525
" Ontario No. 2.....	"	Toronto.....	·4753	·4385	·4382	·4711	·4900	·5900	·6073	·5916	·5400	·6950	·7928	·5513
Oats Canada Western No. 2.....	"	Winnipeg.....	·3675	·3137	·3620	·3628	·3387	·4002	·4350	·4452	·4527	·3575	·3878	·4631
" Ontario White No. 2.....	"	Toronto.....	·4022	·3136	·3234	·3782	·3579	·4350	·4452	·4527	·3575	·3878	·4631	·3714
Corn American Yellow No. 3.....	"	"	·6179	·5395	·5458	·5366	·5425	·6075	·7608	·7278	·6569	·6250	·7612	·6630
Flax Seed N.W. Manitoba No. 1.	"	Winnipeg.....					1·0700	1·2300	1·1600	1·3800	2·0420	2·2210	1·7079	1·1450
Peas Ontario No. 2.....	"	Toronto.....	·7779	·6558	·6370	·6941	·7800	·8043	·8697	·8775	·7908	·8597	1·1206	·9905
Rye Ontario No. 2.....	"	"	·5350	·5106	·5905	·6695	·6708	·7045	·8031	·7152	·6708	·7382	·8594	·6325
(b) Fodder:—														
Hay No. 1.....	Ton.	Montreal.....	9·5400	10·5000	9·7700	9·0300	10·1800	15·3700	13·9300	13·0200	13·6250	13·0210	17·2500	14·0420
" Timothy, baled No. 1.....	"	Toronto.....	9·6980	9·0230	8·5830	7·7810	9·3330	14·1880	13·1040	12·7710	13·6880	13·1470	17·2700	12·5210
Straw baled.....	"	"	5·2080	5·0930	5·9580	5·9680	5·9160	7·7810	8·1450	7·7080	7·2080	6·4790	10·0000	13·1040
Bran Ontario.....	"	"	15·6700	14·4100	14·8900	13·7200	18·1800	20·3700	20·7000	22·0200	20·6450	22·2083	23·7916	19·9580
Shorts Ontario.....	"	"	18·6000	17·2500	17·2000	17·2900	18·4700	21·6300	22·5000	23·9700	22·4160	23·9170	26·1660	21·8750
II. Animals and Meats.														
(a) Cattle and Cattle Products:—														
Cattle, western, butchers.....	Cwt.	Winnipeg.....	4·0200	3·7290	3·7080	3·5410	3·8330	4·4160	4·0620	4·1350	4·9600	5·0980	5·8480	6·7730
" butchers choice Steers.....	"	Toronto.....	4·9000	4·4700	4·4950	4·5700	4·5180	4·8540	4·9520	5·6440	6·1540	5·9060	6·7580	6·9910
Beef dressed hindquarters.....	"	"	*8·3060	6·5000	6·5898	6·5220	6·7700	7·2686	7·8070	9·3650	11·4160	11·0630	12·9030	12·8000
" forequarters.....	"	"	*5·4170	*5·3190	*5·1250	*5·3860	*5·3060	*5·4720	*6·0210	6·2710	8·0000	7·4580	8·5625	11·7451
Beef plate.....	"	Montreal.....					6·7100	7·4400	7·7800	7·7200	8·8300	8·0830	8·3120	10·200
Veal.....	"	Toronto.....	*7·7500	7·7610	7·5740	8·1900	9·0780	8·9230	8·8980	9·3000	10·1450	9·8750	10·2300	11·589
(b) Hogs and hog products:														
Hogs.....	Cwt.	Toronto.....	6·5470	5·8330	5·0630	6·2200	6·8120	6·4390	5·9500	7·2970	8·4830	6·6150	7·6860	9·0830
" dressed.....	"	"	*8·5100	8·0600	7·1930	8·5730	9·6530	9·2450	8·8800	10·5320	11·7400	9·6770	11·0570	13·0850
Bacon, breakfast, Eng. boneless	"	Montreal.....	14·5330	14·3330	12·9370	14·2500	16·2200	14·9580	14·5830	15·4790	19·0620	15·8750	16·7900	19·4800
Hams, medium size.....	"	"	13·2700	13·3120	11·8950	12·5400	14·3750	14·7500	13·8950	14·5830	18·0410	15·6670	16·0910	19·0300
Pork heavy Can. short cut	"	"												
" mess.....	Brl.	"	23·0000	22·1450	17·0580	19·0210	21·6870	23·3120	21·9160	25·5800	29·3120	23·3750	25·6340	29·6800
Lard, pure.....	Lb.	Toronto.....	·1104	1001	·0782	·0927	·1139	1222	·1206	·1387	·1531	·1127	·1339	·1429
(c) Sheep, mutton and lamb:														
Sheep, Ewes, light.....	Cwt.	Toronto.....	3·5330	3·3330	3·4500	3·8930	4·6290	4·7080	4·2180	4·0160	4·7440	4·1590	4·8930	5·6065
Mutton, dressed.....	"	"	*5·8860	7·8200	8·3620	9·4650	10·8810	10·8080	10·5230	9·8270	9·062	8·4380	9·2590	10·3750
Lamb, dressed.....	"	"	*8·4250	*7·8120	*9·3440	*11·2710	*11·4320	*11·9720	*11·1460	12·2500	13·6460	11·6660	13·8500	16·4615

*Farmers' Market.

COST OF LIVING IN CANADA

WHOLESALE PRICES, CANADA, 1890-1901—Continued.

Average annual prices based on records of monthly and weekly prices as published by the Department of Labour, Canada—Continued.

	Unit.	Market.	1890.	1891.	1892.	1893.	1894.	1895.	1896.	1897.	1898.	1899.	1900.	1901.
			\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
II. Animals and Meats—Continued.														
(d) Poultry:														
Fowls.....	Lb.	Montreal.....	·0950	·0775	·0750	·0595	·0790	·0693	·0625	·0575	·0662	·0530	·0550	·0510
Turkeys.....	"	"	·1150	·1025	·0956	·1037	·0890	·0850	·0767	·0843	·0940	·0982	·0905	·0905
III. Dairy products.														
Butter, creamery, finest.....	Lb.	Montreal.....	·2022	·2329	·2337	·2404	·2227	·1989	·1908	·1904	·1960	·2035	·2225	·2108
" " solids.....	"	Toronto.....	·2111	·2606	·2341	·2393	·2225	·1917	·9787	·1817	·1800	·1895	·1877	·1971
" " dairy prints.....	"	"	·1467	·1650	·1730	·1913	·1906	·1529	·1450	·1357	·1600	·1610	·1809	·1652
Cheese, Western, coloured.....	"	Montreal.....	·982	·1005	·1048	·1049	·1049	·0888	·0854	·0953	·0830	·1047	·1121	·0964
Milk.....	Gal.	"	·1400	·1400	·1400	·1400	·1400	·1400	·1400	·1400	·1400	·1400	·1550	·1550
Milk.....	8 gals.	Toronto.....	·9350	·9350	·9516	·9516	·9666	·9666	·9766	1·0516	1·0733	1·0733	1·0816	1·0816
Milk.....	Gal.	Victoria.....	·2200	·2200	·2200	·2200	·2200	·2200	·2200	·2200	·2200	·2200	·2200	·2200
Eggs, fresh.....	Doz.	Montreal.....	·1743	·1630	·1462	·1723	·1437	·1639	·1569	·1544	·1469	·1711	·1756	·1848
Eggs.....	"	Toronto.....	·1598	·1531	·1359	·1473	·1258	·1279	·1200	·1044	·1254	·1449	·1398	·1315
IV. Fish.														
Cod, dry, market size.....	Lb.	Canso, N.S....	·0400	·0400	·0325	·0400	·0400	·0400	·0400	·0350	·0400	·0400	·0400	·0400
Haddock, dry.....	"	"	·0300	·0300	·0250	·0300	·0300	·0300	·0300	·0250	·0300	·0300	·0300	·0300
Mackerel, salted.....	"	"	·0700	·0400	·0500	·0500	·0500	·0300	·0300	·0500	·0500	·0700	·0400	·0700
Finnan haddies.....	"	"												
Herring, salted.....	"	"	·0200	·0200	·0125	·0200	·0200	·0200	·0200	·0225	·0225	·0200	·0225	·0225
Lobsters, canned.....	"	"	·2000	·2000	·2000	·2000	·2000	·2000	·2500	·2500	·2500	·2500	·2500	·3000
" " Fresh.....	"	"	·0800	·0800	·0850	·0850	·0900	·0900	·0900	·0900	·0900	·0900	·0900	·1000
Halibut, white, fresh.....	"	"	·0600	·0600	·0600	·0600	·0600	·0600	·0600	·0700	·0700	·0700	·0700	·1000
Whitefish, fresh.....	"	Toronto.....	·0689	·0702	·0693	·0718	·0691	·0741	·0760	·0650	·0612	·0804	·0779	·0756
Salmon Trout, fresh.....	"	"	·0693	·0718	·0693	·0718	·0668	·0685	·0706	·0612	·0568	·0764	·0775	·0745
B.C. Sockeye salmon, canned.....	Case.	Victoria.....	4·7000	4·5000	4·5000	4·5500	3·7500	4·5000	4·5000	3·7500	3·5000	4·5000	5·0000	4·6000
Dry Fish, prices pd. to fishermen.														
Cod.....	Quintal.	Halifax.....	4·0000	4·2500	3·5000	4·0000	3·6400	3·0700	3·0900	2·6000	3·2500	4·1700	3·6600	4·3200
Haddock.....	"	"	3·0000	3·2500	2·3000	3·1000	2·6000	1·9000	1·7000	1·6500	2·3700	3·1400	2·7500	3·3400
Hake.....	"	"	3·0000	2·2500	1·5000	2·4000	1·9500	1·5600	1·4000	2·0000	2·0600	2·6700	2·5000	2·8000
Pollock.....	"	"		2·0000	1·5000	2·1000	1·9500	1·3000	1·1400	1·4500	1·9000	2·3300	2·3300	2·3100
Mackerel.....	"	"	11·5000	6·7500	7·1000	8·3000	3·0000	10·7500	8·5000	8·0000	8·0000	11·0000	5·5000	6·2500
N. S. herring.....	Brl.	"	3·5000	3·0000	3·0000	3·7500	3·7500	2·4500	1·5000	2·5000	3·2500	3·8000	3·2500	3·2500
Alewives.....	"	"	3·0000	4·0000	4·5000	3·5000	2·6000	3·5000	3·0000		3·6300	4·2500	4·0000	4·0000
V. Other Foods.														
(a) Fruits and Vegetables:														
i. Fresh fruit, native:														
Apples, good seasonable.....	Brl.	Toronto.....	2·7650	2·7650	2·0150	2·0020	2·6710	2·2650	1·7650	1·8900	2·8590	2·8120	1·9530	2·8120

WHOLESALE PRICES, CANADA, 1902-1913.

	Unit.	Market.	1902.	1903.	1904.	1905.	1906.	1907.	1908.	1909.	1910.	1911.	1912.	1913.
			\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
II. Animals and Meats—Con.														
(d) Poultry:														
Fowls.....	Lb.	Montreal.....	·0735	·0830	·0791	·0855	·0785	·0895	·0812	·1315	·1188	·1133	·0929	·1130
Turkeys.....	"	".....	·1210	·1350	·1463	·1445	·1295	·1335	·1356	·1755	·1604	·1754	·1812	·2030
III. Dairy Products:														
Butter, creamery, finest.....	Lb.	Montreal.....	·2104	·2112	·1903	·2271	·2362	·2541	·2700	·2537	·2658	·2511	·2036	·2753
" " solids.....	"	Toronto.....	·1981	·1952	·1825	·2119	·2225	·2304	·2575	·2288	·2393	·2361	·2918	·2731
" " dairy prints.....	"	".....	·1675	·1681	·1475	·1877	·1973	·2250	·2388	·2250	·2185	·2067	·2632	·2353
Cheese, western, coloured.....	Gal.	Montreal.....	·1069	·1157	·0930	·1120	·1256	·1261	·1255	·1207	·1273	·1258	·1392	·1279
Milk.....	Gal.	".....	·1550	·1550	·1550	·1550	·1550	·1730	·1900	·1790	·1792	·1792	·1883	·2000
Milk.....	8 gals	Toronto.....	1·0833	1·0833	1·1000	1·1000	1·1000	1·1000	1·2083	1·2418	1·3000	1·3710	1·5008	1·4742
Milk.....	Gal.	Victoria.....	·2200	·2200	·2200	·2200	·2500	·2500	·2500	·2500	·3000	·3500	·3500	·3500
Eggs, fresh.....	Dos.	Montreal.....	·1922	·1854	·2203	·2141	·2240	·2340	·2340	·2650	·2680	·2725	·3239	·3511
Eggs.....	"	Toronto.....	·1489	·1485	·1939	·1727	·1696	·2046	·1988	·2306	·2260	·2112	·2568	·2429
IV. Fish.														
Cod, dry, market size.....	Lb.	Canso, N.S.....	·0350	·0400	·0400	·0400	·0400	·0400	·0300	·0450	·0504	·0562	·0575	·0604
Haddock, dry.....	"	".....	·0250	·0300	·0300	·0300	·0300	·0300	·0300	·0350	·0375	·0433	·0416	·0404
Mackerel, salted.....	"	".....	·0700	·0700	·0700	·0600	·0600	·0700	·0500	·0800	·0866	·0870	·0900	·0766
Finnan haddies.....	"	".....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	·0580	·0550	·0580	·0600	·0552	·05375
Herring, salted.....	"	".....	·0225	·0225	·0200	·0200	·0200	·0225	·0225	·0225	·0233	·0250	·2375	·0245
Lobsters, canned.....	"	".....	·3000	·3000	·3000	·3500	·3500	·3000	·3000	·3500	·2950	·3150	·3200	·3683
" fresh.....	"	".....	·1000	·1000	·1000	·1000	·1000	·1000	·1200	·1100	.....	·0825	·1275	·145
Halibut, white, fresh.....	"	".....	·0700	·0700	·0700	·0700	·0700	·0700	·0700	·0800	.....	·0800	·0845	·1033
Whitefish, fresh.....	"	Toronto.....	·0783	·0854	·0916	·0825	·0908	·1122	·1104	·0991	·1220	·1083	·1130	·1121
Salmon Trout, fresh.....	"	".....	·0758	·0829	·0879	·0827	·0881	·1018	·1000	·0983	·1083	·1117	·1120	·1200
B.C. Sockeye salmon, canned.	Case	Victoria.....	4·5000	4·6500	5·7500	5·0000	5·7500	6·0000	6·4000	6·0000	6·2500	7·0830	8·5200	8·2500
Dry Fish, prices paid to fishermen:														
Cod.....	Quintal	Halifax.....	3·6800	4·3000	5·3500	5·8700	5·5000	5·5000	3·5000	4·5006	6·0000	6·75-7·00	5·00-6·00	5·50-7·00
Haddock.....	"	".....	2·7800	3·0700	4·0400	4·2500	4·0000	4·5000	2·5000	3·0000	4·5000	4·75-5·00	3·50-4·25	3·50-4·65
Hake.....	"	".....	2·4000	2·7500	4·1600	4·0000	3·0000	4·0000	2·5000	2·5000	3·7500	4·50-4·75	3·0000	3·00-3·50
Pollock.....	"	".....	3·1200	2·7000	3·7200	4·1200	3·2500	4·0000	2·2500	2·5000	4·0000	4·75-5·00	3·25-3·50	3·50-4·00
Mackerel.....	"	".....	10·2500	8·7500	9·5000	8·5000	9·0000	100000	6·5000	8·0000	11·0000	12·0000	11·0000	8·00-9·50
N.S. herring.....	Brl.	".....	4·0000	4·2500	3·8500	4·0000	4·0000	3·5000	3·5000	3·5000	4·0000	.....	3·7500	3·7500
Alwives.....	"	".....	3·0000	4·0000	3·2500	5·0000	5·7500	5·2500	4·0000	3·5000	5·0000	5·2500	3·7500	3·50-4·00
V. Other Goods.														
(a) Fruits and Vegetables:														
i. Fresh fruit, native:														
Apples, good seasonable....	Brl.	Toronto.....	2·7180	1·9840	2·0150	2·7500	2·8900	2·8120	2·7400	3·5030	3·1700	4·1770	3·5830	3·1670

COST OF LIVING IN CANADA

WHOLESALE PRICES, CANADA, 1890-1901—Continued.

Average annual prices based on records of monthly and weekly prices as published by the Department of Labour, Canada—Continued.

	Unit.	Market.	1890.	1891.	1892.	1893.	1894.	1895.	1896.	1897.	1898.	1899.	1900.	1901.	
			\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	
V. Other Foods—Continued.															
(a) Fruits and Vegetables—Con.															
i. Fresh fruit, native—Con.															
Peaches, Ieno Covers, No 1....	11 qt. bkt.	"	1-050	1-0500	1-6750	1-2750	-8750	-7750	1-0875	-6250	-5875	-6500	-6250	-5375	-8250
Pears.....	"	"	-6000	-6416	-6083	-7333	-5900	-6458	-3250	-3000	-4916	-4593	-3500	-3250	
Plums.....	6 qt. bkt.	"	-7833	-6750	-9416	-6500	-7000	-6250	-5166	-4000	-5916	-5416	-4416	-4916	
Grapes, blue.....	8 qt. Bkt.	Toronto.....	-20—	-22—	-15—	-20—	-18—	-20—	-15—	-20—	-16—				
Cherries, sour red.....	Bkt..	"	-35	-35	-25	-40	-30	-40	-40	-40	-225	-1925	-3625	-3500	
Raspberries, red.....	Box.	"	-9125	-8500	1-0500	-9125	-8875	-7875	-8625	-9000	-6750	1-0000	1-0500	-9125	
Strawberries, Canadian.....	Box	"	-0917	-0950	-1033	-0992	-0917	-1017	-0741	-0555	-0741	-0850	-0841	-1200	
	Box	"	-1216	-1116	-1206	-0913	-0783	-1133	-0771	-0775	-0650	-0900	-0918	-1025	
ii. Fresh Fruit, Foreign:															
Bananas, yellow, crated.....	Bunch	"	1-8660	1-6870	1-7810	1-6000	1-5450	1-5160	1-5810	1-5930	1-6600	1-672	1-927	1-7600	
Lemons, Messinas.....	Box	"	3-8500	3-8210	3-8130	3-3930	3-9460	4-1460	3-0210	3-0878	3-1070	3-0000	2-7500	2-9600	
Lemons, verdellis.....	"	"	7-4500	6-4000	6-0500	4-4750	4-4750	6-4750	4-0900	4-7500			4-3700	4-0400	
Oranges, navels.....	"	"	6-1250	5-4160	4-6870	3-8750	3-2550	4-0200	4-0000	3-8650	3-0620	3-6250		3-3500	
Oranges, Valencias.....	"	"	5-4500	5-1880	5-4500	4-3750	5-2710	5-1410	5-5500	4-9200	5-5630	4-5000	7-0000	5-1250	
iii. Dried Fruits:															
Apples, evaporated.....	Lb.	"	-1083	-1185	-0716	-0876	-0964	-0712	-0565	-0547	-0880	-0919	-0654	-0629	
Currants, Patras.....	"	"	-0746	-0691	-0640	-0654	-0527	-0479	-0471	-0585	-0659	-0558	-0847	-1029	
Prunes, Bosnia.....	"	"	-0566	-0724	-0525	-0774	-0425	-0594	-0644	-0650	-0633	-0582	-0733	-0735	
Raisins, Sultanas.....	"	"	-1260	-1575	-1072	-0820	-0697	-0675	-0704	-0914	-1066	-1250	-1258	-1114	
iv. Fresh Vegetables:															
Potatoes.....	Bag	Montreal.....	-7475	-8313	-5604	-8500	-5950	-4315	-3750	-4258	-6396	-5760	-4125	-5329	
Potatoes, Ontario.....	Bag	Toronto.....	-6112	-7950	-4308	-7995	-6020	-4429	-3016	-3729	-5858	-7029	-3866	-4270	
Beans, handpicked.....	Bush.	"	1-6310	1-5930	1-2250	1-4080	1-2590	1-4370	-8370	-7560	-8870	1-1350	1-6500	1-7080	
Onions, Canadian red.....	Cwt.	Montreal.....	2-7500	3-3600	2-1500	2-5900	2-1500	2-1200	1-5600	2-0800	2-0100	2-8300	1-8800	2-8500	
Turnips.....	Bag	Toronto.....	-3781	-3125	-4531	-4156	-4468	-4383	-3937	-2781	-3843	-4843	-6156	-7031	
Tomatoes.....	Bkt.	"	-3813	-4750	-4175	-3313	-3100	-3875	-3083	-3050	-3208	-2600	-2500	-3416	
v. Canned Vegetables:															
Canned corn, standards 2's....	Doz.	Toronto.....	1-1160	1-1500	1-0330	-9220	-8810	-9330	-7140	-6580	-8630	-9760	1-0130	-7760	
Canned peas, standards 2's....	"	"	1-2270	1-2820	1-0720	-9440	-8890	-8720	-8890	-7820	-8560	-7720	-8180	-7840	
Canned tomatoes, standards 3's	"	"	1-2060	1-3750	1-0530	-9080	-8620	-8760	-8370	-7850	1-0790	-8660	-8960	-8150	
(b) Miscellaneous Groceries:—															
i. Breadstuffs:—															
Flour, Straight Rollers.....	Brl.	Toronto.....	4-4850	4-6030	4-3200	3-1560	2-9020	3-6830	3-5390	4-0680	4-0140	3-3290	3-3850	3-3000	
" Strong Bakers'.....	"	"	5-1560	5-3140	4-5910	3-8430	3-4140	4-0220	3-7720	4-6200	4-8100	3-7040	3-8930	3-9020	
" Winter Wheat Patents.....	"	"	5-1820	5-3520	4-7170	4-0170	3-5160	4-1620	4-1660	4-6000	4-7890	3-8390	3-8310	3-8310	
" Manitoba First Patents.....	"	"	5-5390	5-6850	5-0000	4-2450	3-6380	4-2040	4-0950	5-0330	5-2080	4-0000	4-1640	4-1970	

WHOLESALE PRICES, CANADA, 1902-1913—Continued.

	Unit.	Market.	1902.	1903.	1904.	1905.	1906.	1907.	1908.	1909.	1910.	1911.	1912.	1913.
			\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
V. Other Foods—Continued.														
(a) Fruits and Vegetables—Con.														
i. Fresh fruit, native—Con.														
Peaches, Leno Covers No. 1...	11 qt. bkt.	"	·4875	·4750	·8375	·7000	·5625	1-7850	1-0625	·7250	·6320	·9375	·8193	·6395
Pears.....	"	"	·4000	·3666	·4833	·4083	·4833	·5833	·4916	·5416	·5000	·4375	·5575	·4411
Plums.....	6 qt. bkt.	Toronto.....	·5416	·3083	·6250	·4416	1-1080	·6583	·8-333	·5750	·7750	·4875	·4681	·3036
Grapes, blue.....	Bkt.	"	·3625	·3313	·2375	·3575	·3500	·3012	·2037	·2087	·2750	·1844	·1948	·2762
Cherries, sour red.....	Bkt.	"	1-1500	·9375	1-1500	1-1250	1-0000	1-4625	1-1375	1-0255	1-8775	1-1750	1-0347	·8670
Raspberries, red.....	Box	"	·0812	·0910	·1071	·1000	·1067	·1400	·1300	·1075	·1100	·1486	·1570	·1558
Strawberries, Canadian.....	"	"	·1087	·0825	·0950	·1100	·1237	·1316	·1055	·0833	·0900	·1256	·1340	·1416
ii. Fresh Fruit, Foreign:														
Bananas, yellow, crated.....	Bunch	"	1-7100	1-7620	1-7390	1-8540	1-8930	1-8540	1-8310	1-9100	1-8330	1-5310	1-6460	1-7920
Lemons, Messinas.....	Box	"	2-7100	3-5250	2-7190	2-5200	2-8580	3-9810	2-7920	3-0970	2-9060	3-0360	3-0000	3-7888
Lemons, verdellis.....	"	"	3-6500	3-9700	3-5000	4-7040	5-7540	5-0500	4-8330	4-5410	5-5830	4-5500	5-4500	4-8068
Oranges, navela.....	"	"	3-7777	3-4700	3-1010	2-8888	3-7900	3-3680	2-8900	.....	2-9300	3-1140	2-7810	3-8500
Oranges, Valencias.....	"	"	5-2220	4-9170	4-9000	4-8590	5-0730	4-6250	4-8030	3-8380	4-5150	4-6700	4-4700	6-3214
iii. Dried Fruits:														
Apples, evaporated.....	Lb.	"	·0892	·0629	·0618	·0698	·1083	·0087	·0795	·0791	·0821	·1341	·0979	·0756
Currants, Patras.....	"	"	·0668	·0636	·0625	·0625	·0682	·0853	·0825	·0825	·0797	·0825	·0821	·0768
Prunes, Boenia.....	"	"	·0711	·0650	·0650	·0550	·0700	·0700	·0825	·0700	·0900	·1000	·0850	·0850
Raisins, Sultanas.....	"	"	·1089	·1054	·0825	·0775	·0772	·1375	·1104	·0791	·0670	·1104	·1216	·1083
iv. Fresh Vegetables:														
Potatoes.....	Bag	Montreal.....	·7725	·8917	·7705	·6875	·6570	·8400	·8330	·8060	·9700	1-2090	1-3240	·7372
Potatoes, Ontario.....	"	Toronto.....	·7645	1-1170	·9916	8062	·8837	·9791	·9541	·8062	·5830	1-2440	1-4504	·8726
Beans, handpicked.....	Bush.	"	1-6060	1-9120	1-5580	1-7100	1-7470	1-6540	1-9600	2-1640	2-3330	2-0690	2-8100	2-4400
Onions, Canadian red.....	Cwt.	Montreal.....	2-9000	2-1400	3-9000	5-7000	2-5900	1-7500	.....	.....	1-2910	2-0630	3-4440	2-3240
Turnips.....	Bag	Toronto.....	·6750	·6062	·5656	·3531	·3218	·4781	·3937	·3781	·4416	·4563	·5725	·4281
Tomatoes.....	Bkt.	"	·4189	·3375	·4833	·3055	·3916	·4333	·3416	·3437	·4000	·3640	·3600	·6279
v. Canned Vegetables:														
Canned corn, standards 2's.....	Dos.	"	·8510	·9510	1-1890	1-0690	·8520	·9410	·9360	·8380	·8677	·0030	1-0490	·9437
Canned peas, standards 2's.....	"	"	·8680	·9940	1-1350	·8400	·6950	·8830	·9390	1-0520	1-0950	1-3310	1-2650	1-0583
Canned tomatoes, stand. 3's.....	"	"	1-0600	1-4080	1-1300	1-1960	1-1020	1-1260	1-1550	·8969	·8767	1-5140	1-5916	1-2500
(b) Miscellaneous groceries:—														
i. Breadstuffs:—														
Flour, Straight Rollers.....	Brl.	Toronto.....	3-4000	3-4890	4-6430	4-5090	3-3830	4-1830	4-4080	5-2200	4-9540	4-4500	4-6670	4-5250
" Strong Bakers'.....	"	"	3-8000	3-9600	4-8500	4-9660	3-9370	4-4770	5-3520	5-3310	5-0830	4-6330	4-9290	4-6750
" Winter Wheat Patents.....	"	"	3-9080	3-9680	5-1450	5-3620	4-5620	4-9450	5-5000	5-5290	5-2400	4-6750	4-9580	4-9670
" Manitoba First Patents.....	"	"	4-0870	4-3040	5-1200	5-1950	4-4750	5-1700	6-0700	5-7830	5-6330	5-3130	5-5960	5-3750

*California Prunes, size 70-80.

COST OF LIVING IN CANADA

WHOLESALE PRICES, CANADA, 1890-1901—Continued.

Average annual prices based on records of monthly and weekly prices as published by the Department of Labour, Canada—Continued.

	Unit.	Market.	1890	1891	1892	1893	1894	1895	1896	1897	1898	1899	1900	1901
			\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
V. Other Foods—Continued.														
(b) Miscellaneous groceries—Con.														
i. Breadstuffs—Con.														
Bread, Plain White.....	Lb.	"	·0200	·0200	·0200	·0210	·0213	·0221	·0225	·0225	·0225	·0225	·0267	·0267
" " " " " "	11b Loaf	Victoria.....	·0333	·0333	·0333	·0333	·0333	·0266	·0266	·0266	·0266	·0266	·0266	·0266
Biscuits, soda.....	Lb.	Toronto.....	·0600	·0600	·0600	·0600	·0600	·0562	·0558	·0600	·0591	·0570	·0554	·0591
Oatmeal, Standard.....	98 lb. bg	"	*4.3620	*5.1270	*3.8790	*4.0720	*4.0401	*3.9350	*3.0060	*3.1790	*3.9580	*3.7970	*3.4970	*3.8870
Rice, Patna.....	Lb.	"	·0461	·0525	·0512	·0490	·0475	·0475	·0475	·0508	·0552	·0487	·0487	·0487
Tapioca, Medium Pearl.....	Lb.	"	·0031	·0007	·0537	·0520	·0473	·0466	·0415	·0387	·0409	·0427	·0488	·0456
i. Tea, Coffee:—														
Tea, Good common japan...	Lb.	Montreal.....	·1762	·1825	·1700	·1700	·1725	·1758	·1700	·1700	·1700	·1700	·1700	·1900
Coffee, Rio.....	"	Toronto.....	·2245	·2225	·1935	·2137	·2166	·2066	·1777	·1329	·0993	·0958	·1064	·1118
" Santos.....	"	"	·2750	·2800	·2791	·2550	·2208	·2150	·2075	·1937	·1379	·1100	·1218	·1039
Chocolate, Diamond.....	"	"	·2400	·2400	·2333	·2200	·2200	·2200	·2200	·2200	·2200	·2200	·2200	·2200
iii. Sugar, etc:—														
Sugar, Montreal granulated..	Cwt.	Toronto.....	7.1040	5.9210	4.6210	5.2500	4.4800	4.0920	4.5410	4.3800	4.6150	4.6020	4.6940	4.8090
Sugar, Yellow (in brls.).....	"	"	5.8380	4.7760	3.8430	4.4880	3.7590	3.4450	3.7880	3.8150	4.0230	4.1180	4.2630	4.3610
Molasses, New Orleans.....	Gal.	"	·7958	·6462	·4075	·3579	·3093	·3083	·3125	·2991	·3350	·3525	·2587	·3187
Honey, white clover strained.	Lb.	"	·1160	·0850	·0845	·0804	·0812	·0812	·0885	·0700	·0714	·0879	·0881	·0970
Maple sugar.....	"	Montreal.....	0750	·0687	·0670	·0760	·0679	·0675	·0900	·0614	·0591	·0883	·0983	·0900
iv. Condiments:														
Salt, Fine.....	Brl.	Windsor.....					·6000	·5233	·7000	·7000	·7500	·7225	·7975	·8000
" Dairy.....	"	"					1.5000	1.2919	1.3666	1.4000	1.2000	1.2000	1.2000	1.2000
" Cheese.....	"	"					1.6000	1.2919	1.3666	1.4000	1.3000	1.3000	1.3000	1.3000
" Table.....	"	"					2.0000	1.9900	2.0000	1.9500	1.9000	1.9500	2.0000	2.0000
" Fine in 3 lb. bags.....	Gross	Montreal.....	4.8000	4.8000	3.8000	3.0000	3.0000	2.9250	2.8000	2.8000	2.7790	2.7500	2.7500	2.8250
Pepper, black, pure best....	Lb.	Toronto.....	·2183	·1908	·1375	·1463	·1366	·1100	·1100	·1195	·1366	·1341	·1791	·1850
Vinegar, white wine, proof	Gall.	Ottawa.....	33-35	·3300	·3300	·3300	·3300	·3300	·3300	·3300	·3200	·3200	·3200	·3000
Strength.....	Lb.	Toronto.....	·3120	·3100	·3100	·2870	·2650	·2387	·2600	·2495	·2716	·2700	·2700	·2700
Cream of tartar.....	Cwt.	Montreal.....	2.0500	2.4250	2.4000	2.4000	2.4000	2.4000	2.4000	2.3750	·23000	2.3000	2.3000	2.0700
Soda, Bicarbonate of.....														
VI. Textiles														
(a) Woollens:—														
Wool, Ontario washed.....	Lb.	Toronto.....	·2133	·1889	·1783	·1787	·1729	·2123	·2037	·2089	·1793	·1472	·1772	·137
" " unwashed.....	"	"	·1237	·1116	·1029	·1064	·1064	·1291	·1129	·1173	·1083	·0904	·1054	·085
Yarn, Canadian worsted, 4	"	"	·4600	·4900	·4300	·4450	·4450	·4300	·4950	·4950	·4500	·4250	·4250	·3930
ply.....														
Woollen underwear, knitted,														
Penman's line, 95, size, 36 in.	Doz.		7.5000	7.5000	7.5000	7.5000	7.5000	7.5000	7.5000	7.5000	7.5000	7.8600	8.1600	7.5000

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	Unit.	Market.	1902.	1903.	1904.	1905.	1906.	1907.	1908.	1909.	1910.	1911.	1912.	1913.
V. Other Foods—Continued.														
(b) Miscellaneous groceries—Con.			\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
i. Breadstuffs—Con.														
Bread, plain white.....	Lb.	Toronto.....	·0267	·0267	·0275	·0209	·0244	·0288	·0320	·0330	·0320	·0276	·0267	·0312
Biscuits, soda.....	1 lb Loaf	Victoria.....	·0266	·0266	·0266	·0500	·0500	·0500	·0500	·0500	·0500	·0500	·0500	·0500
Oatmeal, Standard, 98 lbs..	Lb.	Toronto.....	·0641	·0650	·0650	·0650	·0650	·0650	·0650	·0716	·0750	·0730	·0700	·0700
Rice, Patna.....	Bags	".....	*5·0200	*4·1620	*4·8580	*5·0370	*4·7580	*5·7080	*6·2370	2·8250	2·4360	2·5540	2·6075	2·4350
Tapioca, Medium Pearl.....	Lb.	".....	·0487	·0518	·0525	·0525	·0525	·0527	·0559	·0562	·0583	·0592	·0575	·0641
ii. Tea, Coffee:—														
Tea, good common Japan....	"	Montreal.....	·1912	·2000	·2000	·1858	·1800	·1912	·0579	·0454	·0541	·0658	·0675	·0558
Coffee, Rio.....	"	Toronto.....	·0903	·0914	·0948	·1108	·0966	·0925	·2150	·2291	·2262	·2237	·2250	·2208
Coffee, Santos.....	"	".....	·1000	·1031	·1143	·1200	·1075	·1053	·1254	·1366	·1590	·2180	·2329	·2016
Chocolate, Diamond.....	"	".....	·2375	·2500	·2500	·2500	·2500	·2491	·2458	·2500	·2400	·2400	·2400	·2400
iii. Sugar, etc:—														
Sugar, Montreal Granulated.	Cwt.	Toronto.....	3·9210	3·9000	4·66 0	5·1060	4·2880	4·4750	4·7580	4·7160	5·0875	5·1130	5·3170	4·5960
Sugar, yellow (in bris..)....	"	".....	3·6020	3·4880	3·9440	4·6870	3·8130	4·1250	4·3580	4·5160	4·6830	4·7130	4·9170	4·1790
Molasses, New Orleans.....	Gal.	".....	·2825	·2633	·2708	·3025	·3250	·3250	·3216	·3241	·2883	·3000	·2883	·2800
Honey, white clover strained	Lb.	".....	·0918	·0797	·0739	·0752	·1000	·1150	·1170	·1240	·1094	·1116	·1200	·1137
Maple Sugar.....	"	Montreal.....	·0820	·0831	·0891	·0758	·0852	·0966	·0883	·0278	·0908	·0930	·0899	·1075
iv. Condiments:—														
Salt, Fine.....	Brl.	Windsor.....	·0800	·0666	·8583	·8500	·8500	·7308	·8200	·8200	·8500	·8200	·8200	·8550
" Dairy.....	"	".....	1·2000	1·2000	1·1166	1·1000	1·1000	1·1616	1·1900	1·1900	1·2800	1·2800	1·2800	1·2600
" Cheese.....	"	".....	1·3000	1·3000	1·1750	1·1500	1·1500	1·2108	1·3700	1·3700	1·4600	1·4600	1·4600	1·4400
" Table.....	"	".....	2·1000	2·1666	2·1166	2·1000	2·1000	2·1250	2·1500	2·2900	2·2900	2·2900	2·2900	2·3400
" Fine in 3 lb bags.....	Gross	Montreal.....	2·8500	2·8830	2·7500	2·7500	2·7500	2·8750	2·9080	3·0000	3·0000	3·0000	3·0000	3·0000
Pepper, black, pure best....	Lb.	Toronto.....	·1850	·1850	·1850	·1850	·1803	·1800	·1800	·1458	·1658	·1706	·2075	·2047
Vinegar, white wine, proof	Lb.	".....												
strength.....	Gal.	Ottawa.....	·3000	·3000	·2800	·2800	·2600	·2400	·2300	·2300	·2416	·2200	·2400	·2400
Cream of tartar.....	Lb.	Toronto.....	·2700	·2708	·2750	·2750	·2750	·2945	·2350	·2350	·2530	·2500	·2325	·2671
Soda, bicarbonate of.....	Cwt.	Montreal.....	2·0000	2·0000	2·0000	2·0000	2·0000	2·0000	1·9930	1·9750	1·7500	1·5000	1·4250	1·4250
VI. Textiles.														
(a) Woollens:														
Wool, Ontario washed.....	Lb.	Toronto.....	·1331	·1606	·1856	·2418	·2583	·2341	·1529	·2008	·2140	·2014	·1994	·2443
Wool, Ontario unwashed.....	"	".....	·0725	·0898	·1108	·1508	·1650	·1362	·0871	·1193	·1320	·1381	·1347	·1508
Yarn, Canadian worsted, 4-	"	".....												
ply.....	"	".....	·3600	·3600	·4000	·4750	·5250	·5500	·5000	·4750	·5375	·5400	·5433	·5720
Woolen underwear, knitted.	"	".....												
Penman's line, 95, size, 36 in.	Doz.	".....	7·5000	7·5000	8·0300	8·5000	9·0300	9·0000	9·0000	8·0160	9·0000	9·0000	9·0410	9·2500

*Price per barrel of 196 lb.

COST OF LIVING IN CANADA.

WHOLESALE PRICES, CANADA, 1890-1901—Continued.

Average annual prices based on records of monthly and weekly prices as published by the Department of Labour, Canada—Continued.

	Unit.	Market.	1890.	1891.	1892.	1893.	1894.	1895.	1896.	1897.	1898.	1899.	1900.	1901.
VI. Textiles—Continued.			\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
(a) Woollens—Continued.														
Beaver Cloth, 28 oz., 55-56 in. wide, No. 4.....	Yard	Montreal.....								1.2000	1.1375	1.1875	1.4500	1.2500
(b) Cottons—														
Cotton, Raw, Upland Middling	Lb.	New York....	1.109	0.860	0.769	0.832	0.700	0.729	0.792	0.715	0.597	0.658	0.961	0.863
Grey cottons.....	"	Montreal.....	1.925	2.447	2.162	2.081	2.041	1.879	1.967	1.892	1.849	1.802	2.051	2.191
Cottons, woven colour. fabric	"	"	3.200	3.120	2.080	3.030	2.969	2.690	2.604	2.623	2.598	2.579	2.546	2.930
Prints.....	Yard	"				0.670	0.678	0.674	0.678	0.671	0.709	0.716	0.804	0.774
Cottons, woven coloured fabrics cottonade, 2 yds. per	Lb.	"							2.900	2.600	2.600	2.600	2.600	3.000
Denim, black, 2 yds. per	"	"							2.335	2.700	2.600	2.500	2.400	2.950
Denim, blue 2	"	"							2.900	2.900	2.900	2.600	2.600	2.700
Ticking 4-15 " " " " " "	"	"							2.565	2.470	2.375	2.280	2.328	2.755
" " " " " " " " " " " "	"	"							3.045	3.045	3.045	2.719	2.936	3.236
Shirting..... 4-35 " " " " " "	"	"							3.062	3.062	3.062	2.400	2.550	2.876
" " " " " " " " " " " "	"	"							3.450	3.450	3.600	2.490	2.748	3.263
Saxony..... 6-90 " " " " " "	"	"							3.052	3.052	3.400	2.870	3.000	3.200
" " " " " " " " " " " "	"	"							3.900	3.700	3.515	3.218	3.315	3.280
Flannelette.... 3-90 " " " " " "	"	"							2.812	2.665	2.762	2.562	2.470	2.765
Gingham, apron, 4-50 yds. per	Lb.	Montreal.....							2.632	2.720	2.640	2.560	2.762	3.250
" " " " " " " " " " " "	Lb.	"												1.600
C. warp, 4-10 yarn.....	"	"												1.550
Demicord, 2-8.....	"	"												
(c) Silks:														
Silk, raw, Japan, filatures....	"	New York....	5.2429	4.0110	4.3208	4.5409	3.3627	3.7855	3.4072	3.4637	3.6378	4.4085	4.1690	3.5132
" " Italian, classical.....	"	"	5.2238	4.1865	4.4828	5.0289	3.6816	4.0373	3.6293	3.6404	3.8768	4.7706	4.5128	3.8466
Spool silk, 50 yds., "Letter A"	Doz.	Montreal.....	6.000	5.500	5.500	5.250	5.000	5.000	5.000	5.000	5.000	5.000	4.500	4.500
Machine silk, 16 oz., "Prize Medal"	Lb.	"	9.6000	9.5000	9.2500	9.0000	9.0000	9.0000	9.0000	9.0000	8.7500	8.5000	8.5000	8.0000
(d) Jutes:														
Jute, first marks.....	"	"	0.315	0.292	0.362	0.312	0.303	0.263	0.297	0.268	0.265	0.289	0.339	0.308
Hessian, 10 1/2 oz., 40 in.....	Yd.	"	0.369	0.350	0.375	0.343	0.340	0.326	0.335	0.326	0.306	0.348	0.381	0.402
(e) Flax products:														
Flax fibre.....	Lb.	Hensall, Ont..	0.900	0.875	0.775	0.900	0.850	0.575	0.675	0.725	0.700	0.700	1.018	0.937
Tow, mixed.....	"	"	0.200	0.150	0.150	0.150	0.250	0.150	0.250	0.325	0.350	0.500	0.500	0.500
" fine.....	"	"												
Flax sewing twine, No. 1, 4-8 ply and larger.....	"	Doon, Ont....	1.800	1.800	1.800	1.800	1.800	1.800	1.800	1.800	1.800	1.900	1.900	1.900

WHOLESALE PRICES, CANADA, 1902-1913—Continued.

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	Unit.	Market.	1902.	1903.	1904.	1905.	1906.	1907.	1908.	1909.	1910.	1911.	1912.	1913.
VI. Textiles—Continued.														
(a) Woollens—Con.														
Beaver cloth, 28 oz., 55-56 in. wide, No. 4.....	Yard	Montreal.....	1-2500	1-3000	1-3083	1-3500	1-3916	1-4500	1-5208	1-5083	1-5500	1-5500	1-5549	1-6000
(b) Cottons:														
Cotton, raw, upland middling	Lb.	New York....	•0893	•1123	•1210	•0955	•1102	•1188	•1046	•1211	•1495	•1316	•1130	•1285
Grey cottons.....	"	Montreal....	•2125	•2113	•2458	•2250	•2512	•2315	•2498	•2441	•2833	•3088	•2816	•2941
Cottons, woven coloured fabrics.....	"	".....	•2942	•2794	•2977	•3330	•3105	•3311	•3620	•3393	•3846	•3694	•3595	•3818
Prints.....	Yard.	".....	•0743	•0710	•0787	•0735	•0786	•0904	•0832	•0854	•0855	•0900	•0883	•0947
Cottons, woven, coloured fabrics, cottonade.2 yds...	per Lb.	".....	•2700	•2700	•2700	•3000	•3100	•3100	•3300	•3100	•3380	•3737	•3387	•3520
Denim, black 2	"	".....	•2650	•2700	•3100	•3100	•2750	•3050	•3500	•3100	•3050	•3450	•3425	•3533
Denim, blue.2	"	".....	•2650	•2700	•3100	•3100	•2750	•3050	•3500	•3100	•3050	•3450	•3425	•3533
Ticking.....4.15	"	".....	•2700	•2700	•2905	•2905	•2800	•2905	•3527	•3112	•3112	•3320	•2948	•3035
Ticking.....1.90	"	".....	•2565	•2565	•2850	•2755	•2660	•2945	•3515	•2850	•2993	•3420	•3270	•3347
Shirting.....4.35	"	".....	•2936	•2936	•3154	•3371	•3154	•3045	•3500	•3262	•3371	•3697	•3362	•3398
Shirting.....2.95	"	".....	•2655	•2655	•2950	•3100	•3100	•3100	•3540	•3100	•3245	•3540	•3197	•3281
Saxony.....6.90	"	".....	•3435	•3000	•3240	•3244	•3280	•3450	•4312	•3685	•3685	•4020	•3992	•4230
Saxony.....4.15	"	".....	•3140	•3140	•3311	•3631	•3320	•3527	•3943	•3631	•3631	•4150	•4150	•4409
Flannelette ..3.90	"	".....	•3280	•3413	•3510	•3412	•3412	•3510	•3885	•3325	•3420	•3800	•3452	•3469
Gingham, apron, 4.50 yd. per	Lb.	Montreal....	•2665	•2616	•2844	•3071	•3185	•3071	•3226	•3004	•3440	•3938	•3712	•3768
" dress, 7 yd., per.....	"	".....	•2762	•2762	•3006	•3238	•3325	•2970	•2750	•3150	•3268	•3797	•3622	•3723
C. warp, 4-10 yarn.....	"	".....	.....	•1425	•1700	•2000	•2000	•2200	•2400	•2000	•2300	•2600	•2542	•2800
Demicord, 2-8.....	"	".....	.....	•1525	•1750	•2100	•2050	•2250	•2450	•2100	•2300	•2600	•2608	•2800
(c) Silks:														
Silk, raw, Japan, filatures....	"	New York....	3-8224	4-1346	3-6416	3-9912	4-1632	5-0602	3-8902	3-8398	3-5244	3-4709	3-5470	3-7370
" " Italian, classical.....	"	".....	4-1085	4-5241	3-8651	4-1085	4-3249	5-5812	4-1807	4-3777	4-0370	3-9690	3-8300	4-3040
Spool silk, 50 yd., "Letter A"	Doz.	Montreal.....	•4500	•4500	•4500	•4500	•4500	•4750	•4500	•4500	•4385	•4000	•4000	•4125
Machine silk, 16 oz., "Prize Medal".....	"	".....	8-0000	7-5000	8-0000	8-0000	9-0000	9-5000	8-0000	8-0000	7-6250	8-0000	8-0000	8-2920
(d) Jutes:														
Jute, first marks.....	Lb.	".....	•0295	•0322	•0327	•0422	•0564	•0498	•0365	•0320	•0327	•0472	•0495	•0693
Hessian, 10½ oz., 40 in.....	Yd.	".....	•0349	•0359	•0363	•0410	•0506	•0520	•0416	•0401	•0402	•0495	•0596	•0701
(e) Flax products:														
Flax fibre.....	Lb.	Hensall, Ont..	•0825	•0950	•1000	•0937	•0950	•0950	•0925	•0900	•0936	•1025	•1088	•1004
Tow, mixed.....	"	".....	•0500	•0500	•0500	•0450	•0500	•0500	•0375	•0150	•0150	•0175	•0200	.....
" fine.....	"	".....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	•0387	•0375	•0566	•055
Flax sewing twine, No. 1, 4-8 ply and larger.....	"	Doon, Ont....	•1900	•1900	•1950	•2000	•2000	•2000	•2000	•2000	•2000	•2000	•2000	•2091

COST OF LIVING IN CANADA

WHOLESALE PRICES, CANADA, 1890-1901—Continued.

Average annual prices based on records of monthly and weekly prices as published by the Department of Labour, Canada—Continued.

	Unit.	Market.	1890.	1891.	1892.	1893.	1894.	1895.	1896.	1897.	1898.	1899.	1900.	1901.
VI. Textiles—Continued.														
(e) Flax products—Continued.														
White Linen Rope, ½ in. and larger.....	Lb.	Doon, Ont ...	1800	1800	1800	1800	1800	1800	1800	1800	1800	1900	1900	1900
(f) Oilcloths:														
Oilcloth, table, assorted.....	12 yd.	Montreal.....	2-8750	3-0000	2-6500	2-4000	2-2250	2-0400	2-0000	1-9125	1-7000	1-7600	2-2400	2-1750
" " patterns, 5-4 wide	Sq. yd.	" " 	2500	2500	2500	2200	2000	2000	2000	2000	1883	1808	2050	2042
VII. Hides, Leather, Boots and Shoes														
(a) Hides and tallow:														
Hides, No. 1 inspected steers and cows.....	Lb.	Toronto.....	0529	0533	0473	0427	0341	0630	0584	0796	0864	0875	0902	0903
Calfskins, green, No. 1.....	Lb.	" " 	0683	0725	0700	0700	0595	0691	0600	0975	1000	0959	0933	0879
Horse hides, No. 1.....	Each.	" " 	2-7500	2-7200	2-6250	2-2870	1-3250	1-4270	1-5000	1-5160	1-7030	2-0000	1-9160	1-7500
Tallow, rendered, No. 1 stock	Lb.	" " 	0548	0520	0546	0607	0592	0563	0392	0352	0383	0481	0560	0551
(b) Leather:														
Leather, No. 1 Spanish sole..	"	" " 	2537	2737	2612	2691	2550	2054	2850	2600	2595	2604	2825	2833
" " No. 1 slaughter sole, heavy.....	"	" " 	2491	2650	2650	2741	2575	2662	2600	2550	2645	2731	2931	2883
" " harness, No. 1 U.O. (No. 1 R.).....	"	" " 	2829	2850	2804	2900	2650	3133	3150	2937	3083	3116	3241	3112
" " heavy uppers.....	"	" " 	3183	3541	3250	3750	3093	3525	2900	3525	4050	4050	4150	4150
(c) Boots and shoes:														
Boots, men's split Blucher bals, pegged medium wt...	Pair	Ottawa.....	9000	9000	9000	9000	9000	9000	9000	9000	9000	1-0000	1-0000	1-0500
Boots, men's box calf, Blucher bals, Goodyear welt.....	"	" " 	2-2500	2-2500	2-2000	2-2000	2-1500	2-1500	2-2000	2-2000	2-2000	2-2500	2-3500	2-4000
Boots, women's Dongola Blucher bals, fair stitch.....	"	" " 	1-2500	1-2500	1-2500	1-2500	1-2500	1-2500	1-2500	1-2500	1-2500	1-2500	1-3500	1-4000
VIII. Metals and Implements														
(a) Metals:														
i. Iron and steel:														
Pig iron, Foundry No. 1, N.S.	*Ton.	Montreal.												
" " Summerlee, No. 2	"	" " 	24-7291	22-5000	21-3125	20-2500	20-3750	21-4166	20-9166	20-4166	18-5000	22-5000	26-6666	21-4545
Iron, common bar.....	Cwt.	Toronto.	2-4500	2-1700	2-1270	1-9870	1-8810	1-7000	1-6580	1-5390	1-5080	1-9160	2-1770	1-8420
Iron, Black Sheets, 18 Gge	Cwt.	" " 	3,4100	2-9500	2-8700	2-8000	2-6400	2-4500	2-4800	2-3500	2-3700	2-5700	3-1500	2-9800
" galvanized sheets, 16-24 Gauge Queen's Head	"	" " 	5-6700	5-4000	5-1700	5-1900	4-7900	4-6200	4-2800	3-9800	3-8700	4-1600	4-4100	4-0500

WHOLESALE PRICES, CANADA, 1902-1913—Continued.

	Unit.	Market.	1902.	1903.	1904.	1905.	1906.	1907.	1908.	1909.	1910.	1911.	1912.	1913.
			\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
VI. Textiles—Continued.														
(e) Flax products—Continued.														
White linen rope, $\frac{3}{4}$ in and larger.....	Lb.	Doon, Ont....	-1900	-1900	-1950	-2000	-2000	-2000	-2000	-2000	-2000	-2000	-2225	-2233
(f) Oilcloths:														
Oilcloth, table, assorted patterns, 5-4 wide....	12 yds.	Montreal.....	2-1000	2-1000	2-2375	2-1625	1-9833	2-0400	2-1900	2-1000	2-1830	2-2000	2-2000	2-2000
“ floor, No. 3 quality.	Sq. yd.	“	-2000	-2000	-2000	-1975	-1800	-1992	-2100	-2100	-2225	-2400	-2400	-2400
VII. Hides, Leather, Boots and Shoes.														
(a) Hides and tallow:														
Hides, No. 1 inspected steers and cows.....	Lb.	Toronto.....	-0922	-0943	-0841	-1033	-1183	-0927	-0731	-1239	-1104	-1196	-1287	-1329
Calfskins, green, No. 1.....	“	“	-0966	-0941	-0983	-1150	-1308	-1145	-1025	-1466	-1272	-1279	-1566	-1571
Horse hides, No. 1.....	Each.	“	1-7500	1-7500	1-7500	1-7500	1-7500	1-7500	1-8520	1-9950	2-6250	3-0310	3-4170	3-6460
Tallow, rendered, No. 1 stock	Lb.	“	-0665	-0552	-0452	-0428	-0483	-0562	-0542	-0563	-0567	-0572	-0537	-0605
(b) Leather:														
Leather, No. 1 Spanish sole..	“	“	-2908	-2950	-2950	-2912	-2900	-2895	-2800	-2800	-2800	-2808	-3145	-3650
“ No. 1 slaughter sole, heavy.....	“	“	-3100	-3087	-2950	-3041	-3100	-3316	-2983	-3000	-3050	-3091	-3666	-4150
“ harness, No. 1 U.O. (No. 1 R.).....	“	“	-3253	-3250	-3204	-3404	-3650	-3679	-3466	-3653	-3850	-3833	-3895	-3950
“ heavy uppers.....	“	“	-4150	-4150	-4150	-4100	-4550	-4525	-4366	-4675	-4900	-4900	-5008	-6250
(c) Boots and Shoes:														
Boots, men's split Blucher bals, pegged medium wt....	Pair.	Ottawa.....	1-1000	1-1000	1-0750	1-2000	1-2500	1-3500	1-4000	1-4000	1-3895	1-3250	1-3670	1-5330
Boots, men's box calf, Blucher bals, Goodyear welt..	“	“	2-4000	2-4500	2-5000	2-5000	2-6000	2-6000	2-7000	2-7000	2-8450	2-9000	2-9920	3-2330
Boots, women's Dongola Blucher bals, fair stitch.....	“	“	1-4000	1-4000	1-5000	1-4500	1-5000	1-5000	1-5500	1-5500	1-6160	1-6500	1-7000	1-7920
VIII. Metals and Implements.														
(a) Metals:														
i. Iron and steel:														
Pig iron, Fdry No. 1, N.S.	*Ton.	Montreal.	16-8333	18-4791	16-8541	16-9166	18-4583	21-1458	19-2033	18-5000	19-1250	19-9170	19-4376	21-1670
“ “ Summerlee No. 2	“	“	21-9583	23 0000	21-2083	19-9500	23-2750	25-2083	25-0016	20-6491	20-3750	20-0000	21-0000	23-0000
Iron, common bar.....	Cwt.	Toronto.	2-0080	2-0120	1-7910	1-8540	2-1450	2-3000	2-0540	1-9500	2-0200	2-0500	2-0500	2-1290
“ black, sheets, 18Ggs.	Cwt.	“	2-9200	2-8000	2-4100	2-4000	2-4100	2-6300	2-5300	2-4500	2-4400	2-4200	2-4910	2-6500
“ galvanized sheets 18-24, Queen's Head.....	“	“	4-0100	4-0000	3-7000	3-5600	3-8100	4-0300	3-3900	3-2800	3-6000	3-6000	3-6250	3-7830

*Ton of 2,240 lbs.

COST OF LIVING IN CANADA

WHOLESALE PRICES, CANADA, 1890-1901—Continued.

Average annual prices based on records of monthly and weekly prices as published by the Department of Labour, Canada—Continued.

	Unit.	Market.	1890.	1891.	1892.	1893.	1894.	1895.	1896.	1897.	1898.	1899.	1900.	1901.
VIII. Metals and Implements—Con.			\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
(a) Metals—Continued.														
i. Iron and steel—Continued.														
Iron, tinplates, charcoal I.C.	Box of													
14 x 20 base, Bradley	112													
Grade.....	Sheets.	Toronto.	6-2700	6-3950	6-1250	5-9160	5-5830	5-2500	5-1250	5-0000	5-0000	5-7080	6-9180	6-7500
" tinplates, coke Besse-	"	"	4-4750	4-6080	4-1250	4-1250	3-4750	3-1020	2-9540	3-0750	2-9830	3-6950	4-4750	4-2910
mer, I.C., 14 x 20.....	"	"	3-2500	2-5540	2-4500	2-4500	2-4500	2-4500	2-4500	2-3750	2-0000	2-7290	3-0000	2-4500
" Boiler plates, 1-1/4 in...	Cwt.													
" Wrought, old material	Ton.	Montreal.	18-5000	17-8330	16-5830	16-0000	16-0000	16-0000	16-0000	16-0000	12-1000	13-7220		
Steel, cast, black diamond	Lb.	"	1150	1150	1150	1150	1016	0931	0839	0779	0900	0843		0800
" billets, mild.....	*Ton.													
ii. Other Metals, etc:														
Aluminium.....	Lb.	New York.	12-1666	1-1458	7083	7500	6266	5300	5250	3900	3675	3612	3500	3500
Antimony, Cookson's.....	Lb.	Toronto.	2108	1768	1448	1267	1042	1025	0950	0906	0998	1116	1125	1091
Brass, roll and sheet, 14-20														
Gauge.....	Cwt.	Montreal.											16-7226	16-7840
Copper, Lake Superior														
Casting Ingot.....	"	Toronto.	16-1040	14-7700	13-5620	12-8070	11-6350	11-0000	11-7910	11-3200	11-9400	17-6700	16-6100	16-8700
Lead, Domestic pig,														
(Trail).....	"	"												
" imported pig.....	"	"	4-2500	4-0900	3-8000	3-8000	2-9300	2-8100	3-4000	3-5900	4-0900	4-4500	5-0800	4-4800
Mica††, size 1" x 1"	Lb.	Ottawa.												0300
" " 1" x 2"	"	"												1000
" " 1" x 3"	"	"												1400
" " 2" x 3"	"	"												2250
††Mica, size, 2" x 4"	Lb.	Ottawa.....							0500	0500	0800	1300	2200	4000
Mica 3" x 5".....	"	"							1000	1500	1800	2500	3500	4000
Mica, size 4" x 6".....	"	"							2500	3000	3500	5000	5500	6000
Mica, size 5" x 8".....	"	"							5000	4500	5000	7000	8000	9000
Mica, run of mines.....	Ton.	"	100-0000	125-0000	150-0000	150-0000	175-0000	200-0000	6000	6500	7500	8500	1-0000	1-2500
Nickel.....	"	New York....	7725	6753	5693	4850	4624	3719	3354	3468	3473	3517	5020	5500
Quicksilver, per 75 lb....	Flask.	"	51-4400	44-5880		38-4580	34-8330	38-5830	37-3130	38-5210	40-5000	44-5420	51-0000	49-6460
Silver, bar fine.....	Oz.	"	1-0533	0993	8755	7822	6404	6627	6819	6077	5905	6050	6206	5970
Spelter, foreign.....	Cwt.	Toronto.....	6-3750	5-9300	5-6900	5-2200	4-4300	4-2700	4-5200	4-7900	5-1600	7-2200	6-0000	5-9100
Solder, bar, half and half	Lb.	"	2100	1858	1775	1700	1429	1279	1243	1145	1245	1877	2110	1906
Tin, ingots, straits.....	Cwt.	"	25-1800	23-5500	23-5000	22-9500	20-1800	17-2900	16-9300	16-0800	17-7300	31-3100	35-1600	31-6000
Zinc sheets, in 5 cwt.	"	"												
casks.....	"	"	6-6800	6-7300	6-5300	5-9100	4-9700	4-7600	4-8100	5-3300	5-9100	8-0300	7-2200	6-4000

	Unit.	Market.	1902.	1903.	1904.	1905.	1906.	1907.	1908.	1909.	1910.	1911.	1912.	1913.
VIII. Metals and Implements—Con.														
(a) Metals—Continued.														
i. Iron and steel—Continued.														
Iron, tinplates, charcoal, I. C. 14 x 20 base, Bradley Grade.....	Box of 112 Sheets.	Toronto.	6-7500	6-7500	6-6500	6-5000	6-5000	6-5000	6-0410	6-0000	5-7500	6-6670	7-0000	7-0000
" tinplates, Coke Bessemer, I. C., 14 x 20.....	"	"	4-2500	3-9120	3-4250	3-4910	3-8330	4-2750	4-1290	4-0000	4-0000	4-2290	4-2700	4-5000
" Boiler plates, 1-1/4 in. wrought, old material	Cwt.	"	2-5500	2-5500	2-5500	2-5500	2-5500	2-4870	2-4500	2-2860	2-2000	2-2000	2-3250	2-5500
Steel, Cast, Black Diamond.....	Ton.	Montreal.	.....	.....	10-9330	12-6360	13-0670	15-7500	11-5000	11-0000	12-0400	12-5000	12-5000	9-9170
" Billets, mild.....	Lb.	"	0-800	0-800	0-795	0-775	0-775	0-775	0-775	0-760	0-750	0-750	0-750	0-750
ii. Other metals, etc.:	Ton.	"	23-3125	23-1250	21-1666	24-2916	27-1458	33-9375	29-1458	26-2916	25-9100	25-7080	24-3900	28-5000
Aluminium.....	Lb.	New York.	3-3500	3-3500	3-3500	3-3500	3-3500	3-833	3-191	2-262	2-270	2-049	2-196	2-401
Antimony, Cookson's.....	Lb.	Toronto.	0-968	0-885	0-775	1-175	2-344	2-087	0-989	0-0870	0-0800	0-0818	0-0870	1-079
Brass, roll and sheet, 14-20 gauge.....	Cwt.	Montreal.	12-1590	13-7525	13-2525	16-1070	19-9110	21-3170	13-3030	13-3530	13-3900	13-6580	17-2500	17-1800
Copper, Lake Superior Casting Ingot.....	"	Toronto.	12-0100	13-6800	13-8430	16-6850	21-2290	23-3300	14-1458	14-3540	13-9200	13-2790	17-7290	16-8100A
Lead, domestic pig, (Trail).....	"	"	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	3-7300	3-8800	5-1700	5-2960
" imported pig.....	"	"	3-5600	3-4700	3-3400	3-8400	4-7200	5-4200	3-8900	3-6900	3-8500	3-9920	5-2000	5-2670
Mica††, size, 1" x 1".....	Lb.	Ottawa.	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	0-550	0-550
" " 1" x 2".....	"	"	0-400	0-450	0-500	0-600	1-200	1-500	1-000	1-000	1-000	1-000	1-100	1-100
" " 1" x 3".....	"	"	1-250	1-500	1-500	1-800	1-800	2-500	2-000	2-000	2-000	1-900	1-900	1-900
" " 2" x 3".....	"	"	2-300	3-500	2-000	3-500	4-000	5-000	3-500	4-000	4-250	4-250	4-250	4-250
††Mica, size, 2" x 4".....	Lb.	Ottawa.....	4-500	4-500	5-000	6-000	6-000	7-000	6-000	7-000	6-250	6-250	6-250	6-250
Mica, size 3" x 5".....	"	"	6-000	7-000	7-000	7-500	7-500	9-000	8-000	1-0000	8-000	8-000	8-009	8-500
Mica, size 4" x 6".....	"	"	9-000	9-000	9-000	1-0000	1-9900	1-0000	1-0000	1-0000	1-0000	1-0000	1-0100	1-1000
Mica, size 5" x 8".....	"	"	1-2500	1-2500	1-1000	1-2500	1-2500	1-3000	1-1250	1-2500	1-250	1-2500	1-2500	1-2500
Mica, run of mines.....	Ton.	"	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Nickel.....	"	New York.....	5-020	4-000	4-350	4-390	4-300	4-250	4-580	4-300	4-400	4-250	4-163	4-045
Quicksilver, per 75 lb.	Flask.	"	48-0830	47-3330	43-4090	39-6250	41-3540	41-4580	44-6670	46-0000	47-1500	46-0000	42-3120	39-5630
Silver, bar fine.....	Oz.	"	5-281	5-420	5-884	6-100	6-738	6-698	5-349	5-218	5-331	5-332	6-083	5-979
Spelter, foreign.....	Cwt.	Toronto.....	5-6000	6-1100	6-0500	6-9400	7-2000	6-9000	5-2000	5-6750	5-9160	6-2920	7-2500	7-0330
Solder, bar, half and half	Lb.	"	1-960	1-879	1-787	1-879	2-458	2-625	1-925	1-900	1-996	2-446	2-762	2-873
Tin, ingots, straits.....	Cwt.	"	31-1600	31-9700	30-5400	34-4100	42-6800	43-3300	32-2200	32-1600	36-0000	45-1500	49-3330	48-8330
Zinc sheets, in 5 cwt. casks.....	"	"	6-1250	6-6700	6-6100	7-1250	7-9200	7-8750	6-8000	6-3960	6-7500	7-5420	8-0000	8-0000

*Ton of 2240 lbs. †In 1886 Aluminium was \$12.00 per pound and was quoted among the rarer metals from 1890-1894.
 ††Until 1896 Amber Mica was not graded but sold 'Run of mines' all sizes from 2 x 3 up to 5 x 8. Smaller sizes were discarded until 1899 and 1901, when methods for utilizing them in electrical machinery were devised.

COST OF LIVING IN CANADA

WHOLESALE PRICES, CANADA, 1890-1901—Continued.

Average annual prices based on records of monthly and weekly prices as published by the Department of Labour, Canada—Continued.

	Unit.	Market.	1890.	1891.	1892.	1893.	1894.	1895.	1896.	1897.	1898.	1899.	1900.	1901.
VIII. Metals and Implements—Con.			\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
(b) Implements:														
Anvils, Peter Wright's 80-lb.	Lb.	Toronto.....	1104	1125	1125	1125	1125	1125	1125	1125	1125	1125	1125	1100
Axes, standard single bit.....	Dos.	".....	9-2080	9-0000	9-0000	9-0000	9-0000	9-0000	7-5410	7-1250	8-1250	8-4000	7-7910	7-8330
Chains, coil, 3-in.....	Cwt.	Montreal.....	4-1980	4-1140	4-0000	4-0000	3-3920	2-8040	2-8540	3-0000	3-0000	3-8670	4-4920	3-7180
Grindstones, 40 to 200 lb.....	Ton.	Toronto.....	16-5000	16-5000	16-5000	16-5000	16-5000	16-5000	16-5000	16-5000	16-5000	16-5000	16-5000	20-7500
Horseshoes, No. 1 medium.....	Kcg.	".....	3-6060	3-6040	3-633	3-6750	3-7750	3-6000	3-6000	3-3333	3-2500	3-5250	3-8790	3-6000
Mallets, carpenters' hickory round, 6 in.....	Dos.	".....	2-5000	2-5000	2-5000	2-5000	2-5000	2-5000	2-5000	2-5000	2-5000	2-5000	2-5000	2-5000
Screws, bench, wood.....	".....	".....	3-6250	3-6250	3-6250	3-6250	3-6250	3-6250	3-6250	3-6250	3-6250	3-6250	3-6250	3-6250
Sledge-hammers.....	Lb.	".....	1375	1375	1375	1333	1275	1333	1279	0800	0800	0900	0800	0800
Soldering irons, base.....	".....	Toronto.....	3100	3000	2900	2900	2850	2515	2400	2400	2458	3183	3700	3700
Vises, Peter Wright's.....	".....	".....	1275	1258	1250	1250	1250	1250	1250	1250	1250	1250	1250	1300
IX. Fuel and Lighting.														
Coal, Bituminous, N.S., run of mines.....	Ton.	Montreal.....	2-9620	2-9620	2-9620	2-9620	2-8480	2-8480	2-8780	2-8410	2-8110	2-8110	3-0750	3-4980
Coal, Toronto, Bituminous Steam	"	Toronto.....	4 5000	3-9900	4-9900	4-5800	4-6700	4-6750	5-2710	5-1250	4-6250	4-5000	4-5000	4-5000
Coal, Bit. B.C., Mountain Dis't.	"	f.o.b. Mines.....										1-8710	1-8087	1-7840
Coal, Bituminous, Vancouver Isl.	"	".....												
All grades, clean.....	".....	".....												
Lump.....	".....	".....												
Nut.....	".....	".....												
Pea.....	".....	".....												
Coal, Bituminous, Victoria.....	"	Victoria.....	8-3330	8-0000	7-7500	7-0000	7-0000	6-7500	5-7500	5-0000	5-5000	5-5000	6-0000	6-4160
Coal, Anthracite.....	"	Montreal.....	4,8750	4-9000	5-1450	5-2780	4-9880	4-9450	4-9450	4-9450	4-9450	4-9450	4-9000	5-2400
Coke, Furnace, Connellsville.....	"	f.o.b. Owens.....	2-0833	1-8750	1-8083	1-4792	1-0583	1-3250	1-8750	1-6167	1-6771	2-1854	2-6458	1-9025
Coke, B.C. Mountain District.....	"	".....										4-4716	4-2850	4-3583
Gasoline.....	Gal.	Toronto.....	**2400	**2400	**2400	**2400	**2400	**2300	**1800	**1800	**1000	1890	1700	1850
Coal Oil, Prime White Canadian.	"	".....	2000	2000	2091	2100	2100	1975	1816	1800	1675	1583	1500	1500
Coal Oil, Water White American.	"	".....	2500	2500	2500	2500	2500	2275	2083	2100	1750	1633	1650	1650
Calcium Carbide.....	Ton.	Works.....					78-0000	78-0000	78-0000	78-0000	78-0000	78-0000	70-0000	70-0000
Matches, Eddy's Telegraph.....	Gross	Montreal.....	3-8830	4-1580	3-9160	3-7000	3-7000	3-6160	3-5000	3-4830	3-4500	3-3830	4-0110	3-8580
X. Building Materials.														
(a) Lumber:														
Spruce Deals, N.B., merchantable, 3 x 7, 3 x 9, 3 x 11 up...	M ft.	St. John, N.B.	9-9583	9-5625	9-7500	9-7187	11-0729	9-5520	9-3541	9-7083	10-3958	10-2708	11-6850	11-5208
N. B. Shingles, Extra.....	"	".....	2-6833	2-8833	2-6958	2-4133	2-2208	2-1916	2-0010	1-8708	1-9330	2-2500	2-2250	2-1250
N. B. Shingles, Clear.....	"	".....	2-1833	2-3833	2-1958	1-9133	1-7208	1-6916	1-5040	1-3708	1-4330	1-7500	1-7250	1-6250

WHOLESALE PRICES, CANADA, 1902-1913—Continued.

	Unit.	Market..	1902.	1903.	1904.	1905.	1906.	1907.	1908.	1909.	1910.	1911.	1912.	1913.
VIII. Metals and Implements—Con.			\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
(b) Implements:														
Anvils, Peter Wright's, 80-lb.	Lb.	Toronto.....	·1075	·1075	·1075	·1075	·1075	·1075	·1075	·1075	·1075	·1000	·1000	·1008
Axes, standard single bit.....	Doz.	"	7-7500	8-3540	8-5000	8-5000	8-5830	9-5000	9-5000	9-5000	7-5000	7-5000	7-5210	8-1250
Chains, coil, 4-in.....	Cwt.	Montreal.....	3-8500	3-9100	3-7380	3-2500	3-2880	3-4600	3-5250	3-3940	3-3500	3-3920	3-2540	3-4500
Grindstones, 40 to 200 lb.....	Ton.	Toronto.....	25-0000	25-0000	25-0000	25-0000	24-7500	21-6600	21-0000	21-0000	21-0000	22-0000	22-0000	25-0000
Horseshoes, No. 1 medium.....	Keg.	"	3-5500	3-6540	3-7870	3-8000	3-8000	3-7000	3-6160	3-5000	3-7500	4-0500	4-1500	4-1500
Mallets, carpenters' hickory, round, 6 in.....	Doz.	"	2-5000	2-5000	2-5000	2-5000	2-5000	2-5000	2-5000	2-2100	1-9500	1-9500	1-9500	1-9500
Screws, bench, wood.....	"	"	3-6250	3-6250	3-6250	3-6250	3-6250	3-6250	3-2680	4-5020	5-0000	5-0000	5-0000	5-0000
Sledge-hammers.....	Lb.	"	·0800	·0800	·0800	·0779	·0775	·0775	·0768	·0775	·0600	·0600	·0600	·0600
Soldering irons, base.....	"	Toronto.....	·3700	·3700	·3700	·3700	·3700	·4302	·3964	·2850	·2800	·2800	·2800	·2800
Vises, Peter Wright's.....	"	"	·1350	·1350	·1350	·1350	·1350	·1350	·1350	·1350	·1350	·1250	·1250	·1254
IX. Fuel and Lighting.														
Coal, Bituminous, N. S., run of mines.....	Ton.	Montreal.....	3-5150	3-5880	3-5150	3-2150	3-2150	3-4250	3-6910	3-6020	3-5400	3-5320	3-5320	3-5320
Coal, Toronto, Bituminous Steam	"	Toronto.....	4-9790	5-8100	4-9300	4-5000	4-5000	4-5000	4-5000	4-5000	6-0600	5-5000	5-2500	5-2500
Coal, Bit. B.C., Mountain Dis't.	"	f.o.b. Mines...	1-8330	1-9300	1-9480	1-9810	2-0150	2-1125	2-1158	2-2080	2-0800	2-3800	2-7500	2-7500
Coal, Bituminous, Vancouver Isl.	"	"												
All grades, clean.....	"	"	2-9100	3-0200	2-9100	2-9600	3-5700	3-8700	3-7400	3-9100	3-9000	3-8960	4-1800	4-1640
Lump.....	"	"	4-0000	4-0000	4-0000	4-0000	4-5000	4-5000	4-5000	4-5000	4-5000	4-5000	4-5000	4-5000
Nut.....	"	"	2-5000	2-7500	3-0000	3-0000	4-5000	4-0000	4-0000	4-0000	4-0000	4-0000	4-0000	4-0000
Pea.....	"	"		2-0000	2-2500	2-2500	2-6700	3-2500	3-2500	3-2500	3-2500	3-2500	3-2500	3-2500
Coal, Bituminous, Victoria.....	"	Victoria.....	6-0000	6-2083	6-5000	6-5000	6-5000	7-5000	7-5000	7-5000	7-5000	7-5000	7-5000	7-0250
Coal, Anthracite.....	"	Montreal.....	5-7240	5-9410	5-8080	5-7750	5-7330	5-7660	5-7660	5-6830	6-1250	6-3625	6-3625	6-7420
Coke, Furnace, Connellsville.....	"	f.o.b. Ovens...	2-6875	2-9125	1-6375	2-2875	2-6750	4-3227	4-3575	4-3325	4-4550	4-8000	5-0000	5-0000
Coke, B.C. Mountain District.....	"	"	4-0658	4-4390	4-2391	4-3241	4-3227	4-3575	4-3325	4-4550	4-8000	5-0000	5-0000	5-0000
Gasoline.....	Gal.	Toronto.....	·2100	·2300	·1750	·1900	·2150	·1900	·1700	·1700	·1750	·1650	·2008	·2500
Coal Oil, Prime White Canadian.	"	"	·1608	·1850	·1908	·1625	·1595	·1500	·1504	·1550	·1316	·1221	·1358	·1533
Coal Oil Water White American..	"	"	·1727	·1933	·1987	·1745	·1700	·1683	·1541	·1550	·1504	·1371	·1545	·1583
Calcium Carbide.....	Ton.	Works.....	65-0000	65-0000	65-0000	65-0000	65-0000	65-0000	65-0000	65-0000	62-0800	62-0800	65-0000	65-0000
Matches, Eddy's Telegraph.....	Gross	Montreal.....	4-2000	4-2000	4-4250	4-5000	4-6200	4-7750	4-9000	4-7500	4-7800	4-8000	4-8000	4-8000
X. Buildings Materials.														
(a) Lumber:														
Spruce Deals, N.B., merchantable, 3 x 7, 3 x 9, 3 x 11 up.....	M ft.	St. John, N.B.	12-7833	13-6666	12-2016	13-6458	14-8958	14-5625	14-8125	15-2083	15-3000	14-2710	14-4530	16-1460
N. B. Shingles, Extra.....	M.	"	2-6291	2-7208	2-5750	2-4953	2-5791	3-0600	3-2583	2-9333	2-7000	2-5410	2-8958	3-2375
N. B. Shingles, Clear.....	"	"	2-1291	2-2208	2-0750	1-9958	2-0791	2-5650	2-7533	2-4333	2-2000	2-1160	2-3958	3-6750

*Ton of 2240 lbs.
**Estimated by a dealer.

COST OF LIVING IN CANADA

WHOLESALE PRICES, CANADA, 1890-1901—Continued.

Average annual prices based on records of monthly and weekly prices as published by the Department of Labour, Canada—Continued.

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	Unit.	Market.	1890.	1891.	1892.	1893.	1894.	1895.	1896.	1897.	1898.	1899.	1900.	1901.
X. Building Materials—Continued.														
(a) Lumber—Continued.														
Pine Lumber, all grades.....	M ft.	.....		12-0000	12-0000	12-5000	12-0000	12-0000	12-0000	12-5000	12-0000	13-0000	16-5000	16-5000
B. C. Lumber, average of cut.	"	.....	10-0000	10-0000	10-0000	10-0000	10-0000	10-0000	10-0000	10-0000	10-0000	10-0000	10-0000	10-0000
B. C. Fir, 2 x 4 and up.....	"	Winnipeg.....												
B. C. Shingles, Cedar.....	M.	"												
Pine, Good Sidings, 1 x 7 and up.....	M ft.	Ottawa.....	37-5000	37-5000	37-1200	36-0000	36-0000	32-9100	32-3700	32-2500	32-7500	34-0800	36-8300	36-5000
Pine Shipping Culls, Siding 1½ in. and 2 in.....	"	"	15-0000	15-0000	14-9580	15-0000	15-0000	14-0830	14-0000	13-1250	10-7080	12-2700	15-5625	16-0000
Pine Box Boards.....	"	"	13-5000	13-5000	13-5000	13-7500	13-7500	13-7500	12-5000	9-2500	9-2500	9-2500	11-5000	13-2500
Laths, No. 1 White Pine, 1½.....	M.	"	1-8500	1-5330	1-8250	1-7500	1-7500	1-5160	1-1700	1-0560	1-0500	1-2400	2-7650	2-6295
Hemlock, 1 inch.....	M. ft.	Toronto.....	30-8330	31-6250	32-5000	34-5000	34-5000	34-5000	34-1250	33-0000	33-0000	33-0000	33-0000	33-0000
Pine, No. 1 cuts and better, 1 in Oak, Red plain, Firsts and Seconds, 1 inch.....	"	"	24-0000	25-0000	25-0000	25-8500	29-0000	29-0000	28-8750	28-0000	28-0000	28-0000	28-7500	30-5000
Birch, common and better 1 in.....	"	"	18-0000	18-0000	18-5000	18-5000	18-7083	23-5000	21-5000	19-0000	19-0000	19-0000	19-0000	19-0000
Maple, soft, common and better.....	"	"	16-0000	16-0000	16-5000	16-5500	16-3750	17-0000	16-6250	16-5000	16-5000	16-9160	17-5000	17-5000
Spruce, 1 in. x 4 in. and up.....	"	Ottawa.....	{ 10-00 13-00	{ 10-00 13-00										
(b) Miscellaneous:														
Bricks, common building.....	M	Toronto.....	7-0000	7-0000	7-0000	7-0000	7-0000	6-0000	6-5000	7-0000	7-0000	7-5000	7-5000	7-5000
Bricks, common building.....	"	Montreal.....	10-3333	8-3750	8-8333	7-7500	9-0825	8-2291	7-7500	7-2708	7-0000	7-2291	7-3229	7-3750
Bricks, fire.....	"	"	24-0000	23-3750	21-9370	22-5000	18-5410	18-9790	18-2080	19-1660	19-6660	20-8330	21-0000	19-5000
Cement, Canadian Portland.	Brl.	Toronto.....	2-9580	2-7000	2-7000	2-7000	2-7000	2-6500	2-6470	2-4410	2-6930	2-7750	2-6880	2-6100
Lime, high calcite, 95-97%...	Bus.	Hull, Que.....	2-000	2-000	2-000	2-000	2-000	2-000	2-000	1-700	1-800	1-500	2-000	2-200
Plaster of Paris.....	Brl.	Montreal.....	1-5500	1-6000	1-6000	1-5500	1-5500	1-6000	1-6000	1-6500	1-7000	1-7000	1-8000	1-8000
Building paper, tarred fibre No. 1.....	Roll.	Toronto.....												
Building paper, plain fibre, No. 1.....	"	"												
Building paper, tarred for roofing.....	"	"						5-000	4-500	4-000	3-700	3-700	4-000	4-000
Building paper, plain.....	"	"						4-000	3-500	3-000	2-800	2-900	3-000	3-000
Pitch, roofing (Sydney).....	Cwt	"	2-5000	2-5000	2-5000	2-5000	2-5000	2-5000	2-5000	2-5000	2-5000	2-5000	3-5400	3-5000
Tar, crude coal (pure).....	Bbl.	"	4-0000	4-0000	4-0000	4-0000	4-0000	4-0000	4-0000	4-0000	4-0000	4-0000	4-0000	4-0000
Soil pipe, 4 in. medium.....	Ft.	"	2-550	2-350	2-150	1-950	1-750	1-550	1-550	1-700	1-800	1-800	1-800	1-800
Iron pipe, black, 1 in.....	100 Ft.	Montreal.....	6-1270	5-2810	4-8760	4-8760	4-2790	3-9000	3-9000	3-9300	3-8500	4-7500	5-2260	4-5360

BOARD OF INQUIRY INTO

WHOLESALE PRICES, CANADA, 1902-1913—Continued.

	Unit.	Market.	1902.	1903.	1904.	1905.	1906.	1907.	1908.	1909.	1910.	1911.	1912.	1913.
X. Building Materials—Continued.			\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
(a) Lumber—Continued.														
Pine Lumber, all grades.....	M ft.		16-5000	17-0000	17-0000	17-5000	18-5000	21-5000	20-5000	20-5000	20-5000	20-0000	20-5000	20-7500
B. C. Lumber, average of cut	"		10-0000	15-2700	15-3000	14-9500	14-9500	16-2500	17-0000	14-2000	15-2000			
B. C. Fir, 2 x 4 and up.....	"	Winnipeg.....								19-5000	22-6600	21-5000	21-5000	21-5000
B. C. Shingles, Cedar.....	M	"								3-1000	2-5250	2-7870	2-9160	3-0000
Pine, Good Sidings, 1 x 7 and up.....	M ft.	Ottawa.....	35-2900	40-6600	42-1600	40-6600	41-7500	42-0000	42-0000	43-2000	50-0300	56-0000	54-5000	54-0000
Pine, Shipping Culls, Siding 1½ in. and 2 in.....	"	"	15-9580	17-2500	18-2500	18-3125	21-2910	25-8750	26-5000	25-0416	30-6800	30-0000	28-4160	30-8330
Pine Box Boards.....	"	"	13-2500	13-2500	13-2500	13-3750	15-5410	21-0830	21-2500	17-5000	13-4500	13-5000	13-7030	16-9170
Laths, No. 1 White Pine, 1½.....	M	"	2-9795	2-8750	2-5620	2-5200	4-1040	4-2500	3-7180	3-4000	3-8800	4-0000	3-9060	3-9750
Hemlock, 1 inch.....	M ft.	"					13-2500	14-4165	14-7500	13-7500	12-2500	11-0000	11-0000	17-5000
Pine, No. 1 cuts and better, 1 in.....	"	Toronto.....	34-8750	45-0000	46-4160	48-6600	50-0830	50-0000	46-0830	43-4160	49-0000	60-8300	62-5000	57-0830
Oak, Red plain, Firsts and Seconds, 1 inch.....	"	"	32-0000	32-2500	38-5400	45-1250	48-0000	48-3300	50-1660	50-0000	53-1600	54-0000	53-6600	59-3900
Birch, common and better, 1 in.....	"	"	19-0000	19-4583	22-7916	22-5416	24-6660	24-5000	24-4160	24-2033	26-5000	29-0000	29-6660	32-3330
Maple, soft, common and better.....	"	"	19-0000	20-0000	22-8330	21-2500	22-0333	22-1660	21-5000	21-1040	20-0000	25-0000	25-0000	33-0000
Spruce, 1 in. x 4 in. and up.....	"	Ottawa.....									15-4800	15-2500	14-9370	17-3330
(b) Miscellaneous.														
Bricks, common building.....	M	Toronto.....	8-0000	9-0000	10-0000	10-5000	10-5000	10-5000	10-5000	10-5000	10-5000	10-5000	11-0000	11-7500
Bricks, common building.....	"	Montreal.....	7-3750	7-3750	10-0000	12-2500	10-6250	11-5000	11-9500	12-0000	12-2500			
Bricks, fire.....	"	"	19-0000	19-0000	18-6250	18-5000	18-6660	19-0000	19-0000	19-0000	19-0000	19-0000	19-0000	19-0000
Cement, Canadian Portland.....	Brl.	Toronto.....	2-5750	2-4750	2-0350	1-8680	1-9830	2-0560	2-0375	1-7000	1-6200	11-6500	1-4970	1-5080
Lime, high calcite, 95-97%.....	Bus.	Hull, Que.....	.2200	.2200	.2200	.2200	.2300	.2300	.2300	.2400	.2400	.2500	.2500	.2800
Plaster of Paris.....	Brl.	Montreal.....	1-9000	1-9000	1-9000	2-0000	2-0000	2-1000	2-0000	2-0000	2-0000	2-0250	2-1000	2-1000
Building paper, tarred fibre No. 1.....	Roll	Toronto.....			.6500	.6500	.6500	.6500	.6000	.5500	.5500	.5500	.5500	.6200
Building paper, plain fibre No. 1.....	"	"			.5500	.5500	.5500	.5500	.5000	.4500	.4500	.4500	.4500	.5000
Building paper, tarred for Roofing.....	"	"	.4500	.5000	.5000	.5000	.4800	.4800	.4000	.4000	.4000	.4000	.4000	.4300
Building paper, plain.....	"	"	.3500	.4000	.4000	.4000	.3700	.4500	.3400	.3000	.3200	.3000	.3000	.3500
Pitch, roofing (Sydney).....	Cwt.	"	.8500	1-0291	1-0583	.8875	.8500	.8500	.7470	.7000	.7000	.7000	.7125	.8500
Tar, crude coal (pure).....	Brl.	"	4-0000	4-0000	4-0000	4-0000	4-0000	4-0000	3-5400	3-5000	3-5000	3-5000	3-5830	4-5000
Soil pipe, 4 in. medium.....	Ft.	"	.1800	.2100	.2100	.2100	.2100	.2050	.2050	.2050	.1851	.1711	.1862	.2375
Iron pipe, black, 1 in.....	100 Ft.	Montreal.....	4,8250	4-8000	4-3890	4-3500	5-2380	4-9880	5-3000	4-5500	4-4000	4-4000	4-1850	4-7030

*Montreal.

COST OF LIVING IN CANADA

WHOLESALE PRICES, CANADA, 1890-1901—Continued.

Average annual prices based on records of monthly and weekly prices as published by the Department of Labour, Canada—Continued.

	Unit.	Market.	1890.	1891.	1892.	1893.	1894.	1895.	1896.	1897.	1898.	1899.	1900.	1901.
X. Building materials—Continued.			\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
(b) Miscellaneous—Continued.														
Lead pipe.....	Cwt.	Montreal	4-4580	4-7920	5-5000	5-5000	5-3330	5-1670	5-0000	5-0190	5-1570	5-6230	5-9350	5-2500
Red lead.....	"	"	4-8330	4-8650	4-4520	4-3540	4-1670	4-0420	4-1250	4-1720	4-3125	4-5680	5-2500	5-2730
Red lead dry in 500 lb. casks.	"	"												
Nails, cut, 8-9d.....	Keg.	"	2-7250	2-3950	2-6410	2-8000	2-4980	2-7040	3-0870	2-1290	2-4580	2-7790	3-3120	3-0530
Nails, wire base.....	"	"												
Sash weights.....	Cwt.	Toronto	2-7500	2-7500	2-1668	1-7500	1-7083	1-4895	1-4375	1-4375	1-5104	2-1250	3-2500	2-7916
Sash cord No. 8, No. 1 N....	Lb.	"	·3600	·3600	·3600	·3600	·3600	·3600	·3600	·3600	·3516	·3500	·2650	·2650
Hinges, heavy 8 in.....	"	"	·0527	·0493	·0487	·0507	·0441	·0419	·0425	·0425	·0425	·0464	·0550	·0362
Wire, copper.....	Cwt.	New York	18-7500	16-5000	14-3800	13-5000	11-5600	12-3800	13-5600	13-7500	13-7500	18-2500	18-0000	18-1500
Wire, iron, No. 7, (base 6-9)...	"	Montreal	2-7380	2-6540	2-6000	2-6000	2-6000	2-6000	2-6000	2-6000	2-6000	2-7300	3-1670	2-8000
Wire cloth, painted screen.....	100													
Wire fencing, galvanized	Sq. Ft.	Toronto	2-3000	2-0875	1-9500	1-8830	1-8729	1-8645	1-5333	1-3750	1-2125	1-5080	1-9580	1-3625
barb.....	Cwt.	"	5-5410	4-8430	4-6770	4-6250	3-7910	3-1140	3-0140	2-5160	1-8680	2-9720	3-3680	3-0580
(c) Paints, Oils and Glass:														
White lead, pure, ground in oil	Cwt.	Toronto	5-9360	5-6140	5-2700	4-5360	4-6420	4-6970	4-5100	5-4590	5-6668	6-0930	6-7810	6-3640
Linseed oil, raw.....	Gal.	Montreal	·6745	·6304	·5779	·6058	·5753	·6154	·5241	·4316	·4766	·5479	·7550	·7727
Linseed oil, boiled.....	"	"	·6904	·6595	·5941	·6354	·6050	·5970	·5445	·4625	·5062	·5750	·8037	·8209
Turpentine.....	"	Toronto	·6233	·5887	·5187	·4962	·4737	·4227	·4231	·4491	·4866	·6808	·7116	·5300
Benzine, Canadian.....	"	Montreal	·1450	·1375	·1383	·1406	·1450	·1502	·1537	·1412	·1355	·1631	·2354	·2104
Venetian red, dry (in brl.)....	Cwt.	Toronto	1-7500	1-7250	1-7000	1-7620	1-8500	1-8500	1-8500	1-8500	1-8500	1-8500	1-8500	1-7930
Paris green, Eng. and Can....	Lb.	"	·1704	·1637	·1441	·1410	·1425	·1702	·1641	·1520	·1770	·1462	·1987	·1660
Rosin, white, in 280 lb. lots....	"	Montreal	2-8540	2-8660	2-8830	2-8000	2-7000	2-7000	2-8500	4-0000	4-2000	4-2000	4-2000	4-2000
Prepared paint first quality														
"Pure" in tins.....	Gal.	Toronto	1-1060	1-0750	1-0950	1-1660	1-0330	1-0060	1-0590	1-0000	1-0000	1-0660	1-1750	1-2450
Shellac, pure orange (in brl.)..	"	"	2-2000	2-1000	2-0000	2-0210	2-0000	2-0520	2-1100	2-0000	2-0000	2-0000	2-0910	2-0790
Varnish, No. 1 furniture (in	"	"	·7000	·7000	·6580	·6750	·6900	·6900	·6900	·6530	·6500	·5910	·8625	·8950
brl.).....	"	"	·1267	·1200	·1229	·1250	·1250	·1200	·1250	·1250	·1250	·1366	·1400	·1400
Glue, domestic broken sheet.	Lb.	Montreal												
Glass, window, "Star," under	Bor.	Toronto	4-1370	3-1700	2-6750	2-6660	2-3160	2-1830	2-3750	2-3200	2-9660	3-7290	4-0870	4-1200
26 in. (first break).....	"	"	2-1250	2-1250	2-1250	2-1250	1-9960	1-8750	1-9020	1-9020	1-8700	1-9500	2-1250	2-1500
Putty, ordinary (in drums)...	Cwt.	"												
XI. House Furnishings:														
(a) Furniture:														
Chairs, kitchen, common	Doz.	Ottawa	2-4000	2-4000	2-4000	2-4000	2-5200	2-5200	2-5200	2-6400	2-6400	2-6400	2-6400	2-6400
spindle.....	"	"												
Tables, kitchen, 4 ft. with	Doz.	"	12-0000	12-0000	12-0000	12-0000	12-0000	13-2000	13-2000	15-0000	15-0000	15-0000	16-8000	16-8000
drawer.....	"	"												

WHOLESALE PRICES, CANADA, 1902-1913—Continued.

	Unit.	Market.	1902.	1903.	1904.	1905.	1906.	1907.	1908.	1909.	1910.	1911.	1912.	1913.
			\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
X. Building materials—Continued.														
(b) Miscellaneous—Continued.														
Lead pipe.....	Cwt.	Montreal	4-5530	4-6580	4-5680	4-9670	5-4420	6-6500	5-7750	5-0310	5-2060	4-9583	5-5070	6-6880
Red lead.....	"	"	5-2500	5-2500	5-3540	4-9690	5-3020	6-2190	6-1250	5-3000	5-2000	5-2000	.....	.....
Red lead, dry in 560 lb. casks.	"	"	4-2500	4-2500	4-3750	4-5000	5-5000	6-1250	5-2500	4-3750	4-6250	4-2500	4-9000	6-1170
Nails, cut, 8-9 d.....	Keg.	"	3-0830	3-1000	2-9750	3-0250	3-0250	2-8750	3-0830	2-9250	2-8500	2-5500	2-5830	2-7420
Nails, wire base.....	"	"	2-5146	2-4000	2-3500	2-2416	2-1083	2-4291	2-2750	2-2666	2-3500	2-3375	2-3420	2-2420
Sash weights.....	Cwt.	Toronto	2-4166	2-4687	2-1458	2-1250	2-1250	2-1250	2-1291	2-2500	2-2080	2-2500	2-2500	2-2125
Sash cord No. 8, No. 1 N.....	Lb.	"	2-650	2-495	2-854	2-900	3-100	3-100	3-076	2-762	3-373	3-3258	3-300	3-012
Hinges, heavy 8 in.....	"	"	0-562	0-562	0-562	0-562	0-554	0-548	0-625	0-627	0-650	0-650	0-650	0-650
Wire, copper.....	Cwt.	New York	13-2600	14-9700	14-3900	17-0200	21-0800	24-0200	15-1900	14-8300	14-3500	13-8330	17-6150	17-0310
Wire, iron, No. 7, (base 6-9).....	"	Montreal	2-7670	2-5000	2-4710	2-1500	2-1500	2-2750	2-3000	2-3000	2-3380	2-3500	2-2750	2-3000
Wire, cloth, painted screen.....	100													
Wire, fencing, galvanized	Sq. Ft.	Toronto	1-3350	1-4666	1-5000	1-5000	1-4850	1-6666	1-7100	1-6958	1-6500	1-6500	1-6250	1-5420
barb.....	Cwt.	"	2-9830	2-8080	2-7000	2-6350	2-6370	2-9580	3-0000	2-6160	2-4750	2-4500	2-4430	2-4354
(c) Paints, Oils and Glass:														
White lead, pure, ground in oil	Cwt.	Toronto	5-6450	5-0930	4-7290	5-0850	6-3370	7-4410	6-1850	6-1640	5-8980	6-1540	7-5020	8-2670
Linseed oil, raw.....	Gal	Montreal	7-608	5-591	4-566	5-212	5-279	5-791	5-750	6-266	8-387	1-0430	8-668	5-947
Linseed oil, boiled.....	"	"	7-800	5-362	4-853	5-075	5-579	6-091	5-933	6-453	8-658	1-0690	8-920	6-125
Turpentine.....	"	Toronto	6-958	8-175	8-335	9-075	9-425	8-687	6-016	6-620	9-040	6-593	6-100	6-100
Benzine, Canadian.....	"	Montreal	2-533	2-723	2-559	2-416	1-864	1-989	1-966	1-800	1-800	1-830	2-192	2-479
Venetian red, dry (in brl.).....	Cwt.	Toronto	1-8570	1-8750	1-8750	1-8750	1-8750	1-8750	1-8750	1-8750	1-7250	1-8000	1-8000	1-8000
Paris green, Eng. and Can.....	Lb.	"	1-985	1-167	1-157	1-502	2-020	2-769	2-512	1-822	1-756	1-840	1-793	2-018
Rosin, white, in 280 lb. lots.....	"	Montreal	4-2000	5-7750	6-4750	7-0000	10-0330	11-4330	12-6000	12-6000	12-7100	14-5724	12-2508	11-6670
Prepared paint, first quality	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"
"Pure" in tins.....	Gal.	Toronto	1-2500	1-2080	1-2000	1-2000	1-2000	1-2830	1-3000	1-3000	1-5250	1-7000	1-7000	1-7000
Shellac, pure orange (in brl.).....	"	"	2-3000	2-3410	2-7330	2-8640	2-7830	2-1800	1-9450	1-7830	1-7000	1-6750	1-6080	1-6500
Varnish, No. 1 furniture (in	"	"	1-0170	0-9750	0-9500	0-9500	0-9500	0-9080	0-9000	0-9000	0-9333	0-9500	0-9500	0-9500
brl.).....	Lb.	Montreal	1-1400	1-1400	1-1400	1-1400	1-1208	0-9066	1-1253	1-1225	1-1300	1-1300	1-1300	1-1300
Glue, domestic broken sheet.	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"
Glass, window, "Star," under	Box.	Toronto	4-2500	3-8170	3-5750	3-5410	3-8610	3-4000	3-2710	2-9530	4-2500	4-2500	3-1270	3-6125
26 in. (first break).....	Cwt.	"	2-2500	2-3370	1-9040	1-7060	1-7630	1-8330	1-8870	1-9410	2-4700	2-5500	2-5590	2-6750
Putty, ordinary (in drums).....	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"
XI. House Furnishings.														
(a) Furniture:														
Chairs, kitchen, common	Doz.	Ottawa	2-7600	3-0000	3-0000	3-2400	3-2400	3-3600	3-3600	3-3600	3-3600	3-3600	3-4300	4-0330
spindle.....	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"
Tables, kitchen, 4 ft. with	"	"	18-0000	18-0000	21-0000	21-0000	21-0000	21-0000	21-0000	21-0000	21-0000	21-0000	22-5000	24-8330
drawer.....	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"

COST OF LIVING IN CANADA

WHOLESALE PRICES, CANADA, 1890-1901—Continued.

Average annual prices based on records of monthly and weekly prices as published by the Department of Labour, Canada—Continued.

	Unit.	Market.	1890.	1891.	1892.	1893.	1894.	1895.	1896.	1897.	1898.	1899.	1900.	1901.
			\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
XI. House Furnishings—Continued.														
(a) Furniture—Continued.														
Tables, hard wood, extension.	Each.	Ottawa	5-0000	5-0000	5-0000	5-5000	5-5000	5-5000	6-0000	6-0000	6-0000	6-0000	7-0000	7-0000
Sideboards, hard wood, with bevelled mirror, 18" x 28".	Each.	"	7-0000	7-0000	7-5000	7-5000	7-5000	7-7500	7-7500	8-2500	8-2500	9-0000	9-0000	9-0000
Bedroom suite, hard wood, two-piece dresser with mirror, 18" x 36", and washstand	Set.	"	11-0000	11-0000	11-5000	11-5000	12-0000	12-0000	12-0000	13-0000	13-0000	13-0000	14-0000	14-0000
Iron beds, continuous pillar, 4' wide, No. 504.....	Each.	Waterville, Q.	6-5100	6-5100	6-0800	6-0800	6-0800	4-1200	4-1200	4-1200	4-0100	4-0100	5-9400	4-8100
(b) Crockery and Glassware:														
Glassware, tank glass tumbler, (½ pint).....	Doz.	Ottawa.....	2-2500	2-2500	2-2400	2-2400	2-2400	2-2400	2-2400	2-2400	2-2300	2-2200	2-2500	2-2500
Earthenware, printed toilet sets, 10 pieces.....	Each.	"	1-5000	1-5000	1-5000	1-4000	1-4000	1-3500	1-3000	1-3000	1-3500	1-3500	1-3000	1-3000
Earthenware, white, cups and saucers.....	Doz. Pairs.	"	4-4000	4-4000	4-4000	4-2000	4-2000	4-0000	4-0000	4-2000	4-4000	4-4000	4-4000	4-4000
Earthenware, printed dinner sets, 97 pieces.....	Each.	"	4-1500	4-1500	4-1000	4-1000	4-1000	4-1000	4-0000	4-0000	3-9500	3-9500	3-9500	3-9500
(c) Table Cutlery:														
Table Knives, celluloid handles, medium size.....	Doz.	Ottawa.....	1-3500	1-3500	1-3500	1-3500	1-3500	1-3500	1-3500	1-3500	1-3500	1-3500	1-2200	1-2200
Silver Plated Ware, 6 dwt., medium knives and forks..	Doz.	"	2-2500	2-2500	2-2500	2-2500	2-2500	2-2500	2-1500	2-1500	2-1500	2-1500	2-1500	2-1500
(d) Kitchen Furnishings:														
Pails, wooden, 3 hoop.....	Doz.	Toronto.....	1-8600	1-9000	1-9000	1-9000	1-8330	1-6620	1-6200	1-6000	1-6000	1-7040	2-0500	2-0500
Tubs, wooden, No. 0.....	"	Montreal.....	9-2500	9-5000	9-5000	9-5000	9-1660	8-5410	8-2500	8-0000	8-0000	8-5830	10-6250	9-4160
Brooms, 4 string.....	"	Toronto.....	2-9000	2-9000	3-2000	3-3900	3-4500	3-4500	3-4500	3-4500	3-3900	3-3900	4-3000	4-1000
XII. Drugs and Chemicals.														
Alcohol, 65 O. P.....	Gal.	Toronto.....	3-3440	3-6650	3-8310	3-8500	3-8500	4-0360	4-1700	4-4010	4-5200	4-5200	4-5200	4-5200
Methylated Spirits.....	"	"	1-18-	1-18-	1-18-	1-08-	1-08-	1-08-	1-08-	1-08-	1-08-	1-08-	1-08-	1-08-
Grade No. 1 standard.....	"	Ottawa.....	1-20	1-20	1-20	1-10	1-10	1-10	1-10	1-10	1-10	1-10	1-10	1-10
Grade No. 1 special.....	"	"	1-6000	1-6000	1-6000	1-5000	1-5000	1-5000	1-5000	1-5000	1-5000	1-5000	1-5000	1-5000
Grade No. 2 standard.....	"	"	1-6000	1-6000	1-6000	1-5000	1-5000	1-5000	1-5000	1-5000	1-5000	1-5000	1-5000	1-5000
No. 2 Special.....	"	"	1-6000	1-6000	1-6000	1-5000	1-5000	1-5000	1-5000	1-5000	1-5000	1-5000	1-5000	1-5000
Alum. lump.....	Cwt.	Montreal.....	1-6750	1-8250	1-8020	1-7080	1-8750	1-812	1-7500	1-7500	1-5250	1-4500	1-4500	1-4570
Bleaching Powder.....	"	"	2-0680	2-3560	2-5100	2-7700	2-7080	2-6250	2-5100	2-3500	2-2630	2-1870	3-0730	2-5790
Borax Powder.....	Lb.	Toronto.....	1300	1250	1090	1100	1100	0830	0700	0700	0520	0520	0540	0500

WHOLESALE PRICES, CANADA, 1902-1913—Continued.

	Unit.	Market.	1902.	1903.	1904.	1905.	1906.	1907.	1908.	1909.	1910.	1911.	1912.	1913.
			\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
XI. House Furnishings—Continued.														
(a) Furniture—Continued.														
Table, hardwood, extension..	Each.	Ottawa.....	8-0000	8-0000	8-0000	8-0000	8-0000	8-0000	8-0000	8-0000	8-0000	8-0000	8-2500	8-3330
Sideboards, hardwood, with bevelled mirror, 16" x 28"...	Each.	".....	10-0000	10-0000	10-0000	10-0000	10-0000	10-5000	10-5000	10-5000	10-5000	10-5000	11-0000	11-9170
Bedroom suite, hardwood, two-piece dresser with mir- ror, 18" x 36", and washstand	Set.	".....	14-0000	15-0000	15-0000	15-0000	15-0000	15-0000	15-0000	15-0000	15-0000	15-0000	15-0000	16-6250
Iron beds, continuous pillar, 4' wide, No. 504.....	Each.	Waterville, Que.....	4-4500	3-9900	3-5000	3-5000	3-5000	3-8500	3-5000	3-5000	3-5000	3-5000	3-5000	3-6500
(b) Crockery and Glassware:														
Glassware, tank glass tum- bler, (1 pint).....	Doz.	Ottawa.....	.2500	2-500	.2300	.2200	.2200	.2200	.2400	.1900	.2100	.2100	.2100	.2100
Earthenware, printed toilet sets, 10 pieces.....	Each	".....	1-3500	1-3500	1-3000	1-1800	1-2800	1-3300	1-3500	1-2700	1-3500	1-3500	1-4400	1-8556
Earthenware, white, cups and saucers.....	Doz.	".....	.4400	.4400	.4400	.4500	.4900	.5100	.5200	.5100	.5100	.5100	.5429	.7291
Earthenware, printed dinner sets, 97 pieces.....	Pairs.	".....	3-9500	3-9600	3-9000	3-9000	3-8000	3-8500	4-0000	3-7500	3-7500	3-7500	3-9630	5-3080
(c) Table Cutlery:														
Table Knives, celluloid hand- les, medium size.....	Doz.	Ottawa.....	1-2200	1-2200	1-2500	1-2500	1-2500	1-3500	1-2000	1-0500	1-0500	1-0500	1-0960	1-1000
Silver Plated Ware, 6 dwt., medium knives and forks...	Doz.	".....	2-1500	2-1500	2-1500	2-1500	2-1500	1,4000	1-4000	1-4000	1-4000	1-4000	1-4000	1-4000
(d) Kitchen Furnishings:														
Pails, wooden, 3 hoop.....	Doz.	Toronto.....	1-7160	1-7500	1-9500	2-0000	2-0500	2-0500	2-0500	2-0500	2-0500	2-0500	2-0500	2-1500
Tubs, wooden, No. 0.....	"	Montreal.....	9-1875	9-5000	11-3750	11-5000	10-7500	10-7910	11-0000	10-8330	10-5000	10-5000	10-5000	10-5000
Brooms, 4 string.....	"	Toronto.....	4-1000	4-1000	4-4000	4-1800	3-9700	3-7400	3-8300	4-2300	4-6800	4-3710	4-6800	4-4630
XIII. Drugs and Chemicals:														
Alcohol, 65 O. P.....	Gal.	Toronto.....	4-5200	4-5200	4-5200	4-5200	4-5200	4-5200	4-6700	5-0000	4-5400	4-6000	4-7250	4-7250
Methylated Spirits.....	"	".....	1-08	1-08	1-08	1-08	.88	.68	.68	.68	.63	.63	.63	.63
Grade No. 1 standard.	"	Ottawa.....	1-10	1-10	1-10	1-10	.90	.70	.68	.68	.65	.65	.65	.65
" Grade No. 1 special...	"	".....							.58	.58	.53	.53	.53	.53
" Grade No. 2 standard.	"	".....							.60	.60	.55	.55	.55	.55
" No. 2 Special...	"	".....	1-5000	1-5000	1-5000	1-5000	1-2500	.8000	.8000	.8000	.7500	.9500	.9500	.9500
Alum, lump.....	Cwt.	Montreal.....	1-5750	1-5750	1-5750	1-5750	1-5750	.6500	.6500	.6500	.6000	.6000	.6000	.6000
Bleaching Powder.....	Lb.	".....	2-2930	2-1250	2-0930	2-0000	2-0000	2-0000	1-5750	1-5750	1-6890	1-6250	1-6250	1-6250
Borax Powder.....	Lb.	Toronto.....	.0500	.0520	.0600	.0600	.0600	.0600	.0600	.0600	.0600	.0600	.0758	.0750

COST OF LIVING IN CANADA

WHOLESALE PRICES, CANADA, 1890-1901—Continued.

Average annual prices based on records of monthly and weekly prices as published by the Department of Labour, Canada—Continued.

	Unit.	Market.	1890.	1891.	1892.	1893.	1894.	1895.	1896.	1897.	1898.	1899.	1900.	1901.
			\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
XII. Drugs and Chemicals.. Con.														
Brimstone.....	Cwt.	Montreal.....	2-2506	2-3436	2-4060	2-2290	2-0000	2-0000	2-000	2-0000	2-3330	2-2700	2-2500	2-2500
Caustic Soda, 60 degrees.....	"	"	2-3600	2-6720	2-6000	2-5450	2-3436	2-0790	2-0750	1-9910	2-0080	1-9310	2-3200	2-3850
Copperas.....	"	"	8500	1-3950	9370	8750	8750	8750	8750	8250	7580	7750	7750	7750
Glycerine.....	Lb.	"	2370	2114	1940	1830	1840	1840	2060	2360	2150	1900	1850	1760
Muriatic Acid, commercial.....	"	Toronto	0325	0325	0325	0325	0325	0325	0325	0325	0400	0400	0400	0400
Opium, crude.....	"	Montreal.....	4-5720	4-2280	3-8750	3-8750	4-2500	4-5830	4-1250	4-1870	4-5830	4-5000	4-3750	4-2530
Quinine, Howard's.....	Oz.	Toronto.....	4860	4000	3670	3570	3700	4000	3720	3080	3570	3200	4780	4350
Soda Ash.....	Cwt.	Montreal.....	1-8040	2-0250	2-0250	1-7750	1-7500	1-7500	1-7500	1-7500	1-7500	1-4520	1-4120	1-3750
Sulphuric Acid (com.).....	Lb.	Toronto.....	0250	0250	0250	0250	0250	0250	0250	0208	0200	0200	0200	0200
Carbolic Acid Crystal.....	"	"	5160	2920	2750	3440	2730	2500	2500	2500	2500	2380	3480	3950
Indigo, natural.....	"	Montreal.....	9377	1-1000	1-0392	1-3433	1-2622	1-1811	1-2420	1-0392	8972	7756	8577	7756
XIII. Miscellaneous.														
(a) Furs:														
Mink, dark.....	Per skin	Montreal.....	9330	1-0870	1-5000	1-8700	1-5410	1-0000	1-1660	1-5000	1-7700	2-1870	3-1250	3-0000
Muskrat, best winter and fall.....	"	"	1766	1491	1500	1725	1441	0800	0866	1041	1458	1000	1000	1000
Raccoon (chat sauvage.).....	"	"	6450	5910	6000	9000	9450	9500	7620	7500	1-0000	1-0000	1-2500	1-2500
Skunk, black, Canadian.....	"	"	6790	9870	1-2500	1-2500	1-2290	1-0000	8300	7870	9000	1-0000	1-4830	1-3120
(b) Liquors and Tobacco:														
Hops, Canadian.....	Lb.	Montreal.....	1630	2490	2090	1990	1650	0720	0720	1320	1470	1660	3300	1975
Bu. Choicest Bohemian.....	Bu.	Toronto.....	7500	7300	7500	7400	7200	7400	7000	7400	7200	7000	7300	7300
Whiskey, Canadian Club, 20-8 u. p.....	Gal.	Walkerville, Ont.....	1-7000	1-9000	1-9000	1-9000	1-9000	1-9000	1-9000	1-9000	1-9000	1-9000	1-9000	1-9000
Draught Ale and Porter....	Brl.	Ottawa.....	6-6500	6-6500	6-6500	6-6500	6-6500	6-6500	6-6500	6-6500	6-6500	6-6500	6-6500	6-6500
Tobacco, smoking, standard brand plug.....	Lb.	Hamilton.....	5100	5600	5600	5600	5600	5600	5600	6650	6833	6600	6600	6600
Tobacco, raw leaf, Ontario burley.....	"	Leamington...	0550	0500	0600	0575	0500	6500	0675	1100	0575	0650	0585	0750
(c) Sundries:														
Paper, newsprint.....	Cwt.	Delivered....	3-7000	3-5000	3-5000	3-3750	3-2500	3-0000	2-7500	2-6500	2-3000	2-0300	2-4250	2-4250
Pulp, Ground wood Mechan- ical.....	Ton	"	.....	.....	15-0000	.....	12-0000	.....	*8-5000	.....	18-0000	17-0000	23-5000	21-0000
Sulphite, Unbleached.....	"	"	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	34-0000	34-0000	42-0000	36-0000
Paper, wrapping, No. 1.....	Lb.	"	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Binder, twine, sisal.....	"	Toronto.....	1225	1011	1006	1002	0772	0651	0681	0647	0967	1116	1104	1046
Rope, pure manilla No. 1....	"	"	1475	1373	1195	1114	0984	0904	0889	0800	1109	1237	1481	1438
Gunpowder, common sport- ing, 25 lb.....	Keg.	Montreal.....	3-5000	3-5000	3-5000	3-5000	3-5000	3-5000	3-5000	3-5000	3-5000	3-5000	3-5000	3-5000
Rubber, Para Isl., fine.....	Lb.	New York....	8379	7903	6763	7167	6744	7425	8000	8454	9271	9954	9817	8496
Soap, common.....	Box	Montreal.....	2-2310	2-3410	2-3500	2-3500	2-3500	2-3500	2-3160	2-3000	2-3000	2-3008	2-4250	2-5750
Starch, Canada Laundry.....	Lb.	Toronto.....	0462	0469	0397	0447	0460	0450	0450	0441	0439	0437	0425	0462

WHOLESALE PRICES, CANADA, 1902-1913—Continued.

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	Unit.	Market.	1902.	1903.	1904.	1905.	1906.	1907.	1908.	1909.	1910.	1911.	1912.	1913.
XII. Drugs and Chemicals.. Con.														
Brimstone			\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Caustic Soda, 60 degrees	Cwt.	Montreal	2-2500	2-2500	2-2500	2-2500	2-2500	2-2500	2-2500	2-2500	2-2500	2-2500	2-2500	2-2500
Copperas	"	"	2-4700	2-5000	2-5000	2-3750	2-3750	2-3750	2-3750	2-3750	2-3750	2-3750	2-3750	2-3750
Glycerine	Lb.	"	7750	7750	7750	7750	7750	7750	7750	7750	7750	7750	7750	7750
Muriatic Acid, commercial	Lb.	Toronto	1980	1850	1850	1700	1650	1700	1770	2000	2470	2500	2500	2500
Opium, crude	Lb.	Montreal	0481	0600	0591	0500	0500	0500	0500	0400	0550	0575	0600	0500
Quinine, Howard's	Oz.	Toronto	3-8540	3-8540	4-0000	3-9370	4-2500	5-8330	5-6840	6-0410	6-2500	6-4000	8-2000	7-9170
Soda Ash	Cwt.	Montreal	4310	4130	3880	3630	3400	3400	3400	2300	3400	5000	3233	3741
Sulphuric Acid, commercial	Lb.	Toronto	1-3750	1-0680	2-0000	2-0000	2-0000	2-0000	2-0000	2-0000	2-0000	2-0000	2-0000	2-0000
Carbolic Acid, crystal	"	"	0200	0200	0280	0300	0300	0300	0300	0300	0300	04-	04-	04-
Indigo, natural	"	Montreal	4500	4500	5250	5000	5000	5000	5000	4500	4180	3208	3250	3830
XIII. Miscellaneous.														
(a) Furs:														
Mink, dark	per skin	Montreal	6742	6944	5120	5322	6539	7958	7958	6539	6944	6944	5728	5222
Muskrat, best winter and fall	"	"	3-3540	4-0000	3-9580	5-6660	6-6660	7-6660	6-5830	6-0000	5-9853	5-1875	5-2710	5-2710
Raccoon (chat sauvage)	"	"	1000	1368	1483	1258	1525	2058	2660	2733	2708	2817	3583	3241
Skunk, black, Canadian	"	"	1-2500	1-2500	1-2708	1-8083	1-6916	1-3416	1-3500	1-3500	1-2917	1-7667	2-5410	2-5000
(b) Liquors and Tobacco:														
Hops, Canadian	Lb.	Montreal	1-2500	1-4580	1-5000	1-7080	1-4660	1-2500	1-1870	1-3330	1-7250	1-4541	2-4580	3-1888
Malt, Choicest Bohemian	Bu.	Toronto	2900	4120	5230	5000	3150	2720	2240	5400	4780	3055	3712	2383
Whiskey, Canadian Club, 20-8 u.p.	Bu.	Walkerville, Ont.	7200	7200	7400	7500	7500	1-1000	9000	9000	9000	9925	1-1830	9175
Draught Ale and Porter	Gal.	Ottawa	1-9000	1-9000	1-9000	1-9000	1-9000	1-9000	2-3000	2-3000	2-3000	2-3000	2-3000	2-3000
Tobacco, smoking, standard brand plug	Brl.	Ottawa	6-6500	7-2000	7-2000	7-2000	7-2000	7-2000	6-8000	6-8000	6-8000	6-4330	6-2500	6-2500
Tobacco, raw leaf, Ontario	Lb.	Hamilton	6766	7075	7100	7100	7100	7100	7308	7183	7100	7100	7100	7100
Burley	"	Leamington	0950	1100	1100	0850	0750	0550	0900	1450	1600	1250	1250	1200
(c) Sundries:														
Paper, newsprint	Cwt.	Delivered	2-1800	2-0500	2-0500	2-0000	2-0000	1-9500	1-9500	2-0500	2-0250	2-0150	2-0150	2-1625
Pulp, Ground wood Mechanical	Ton	"		9-0000	9-7500	10-0000	12-5000	13-5000	15-0000	16-2500	16-0000	15-00-20-00	16-7080	15-7200
Sulphite, Unbleached	"	"										48-0000	43-7500	57-6670
Paper, wrapping, No. 1	Lb.	"			0365		0350	0360	0375	0300		0325	0385	0364
Binder Twine, sisal	"	Toronto	1245	1131	1106	1066	1050	1042	0991	0912	0763	0650	0725	0950
Rope, pure manilla No. 1	"	"	1537	1412	1431	1462	1508	1511	1316	1112	1053	1050	1214	1687
Gunpowder, common sporting, 25 lb.	Keg	Montreal	3-5000	3-5000	3-5000	3-5000	3-5000	3-5000	3-5000	3-5000	3-5000	3-5000	3-5000	3-5000
Rubber, Para Isl., fine	Lb.	New York	7273	9054	1-0875	1-2425	1-2131	1-0833	8708	1-4810	1-9260	1-1160	1-0516	8521
Soap, common	Box	Montreal	2-6250	2-6250	2-6250	2-6250	2-6250	2-6250	3-1750	3-1229	2-5500	2-5500	2-6930	3-1250
Starch, Canada Laundry	Lb.	Toronto	0541	0525	0512	0487	0487	0525	0600	0595	0571	0514	0566	0566

*Mill Cost.

COST OF LIVING IN CANADA