

CHAPTER II.

WAGES AND HOURS IN OTHER COUNTRIES, 1900-1913.

It will be of interest to note, as in the case of prices and rentals, the recent tendency of wages in the countries more closely associated with the Dominion. Some significant features in the recent wages statistics of the United Kingdom, the United States, and Australia are briefly set out below.

Though a tendency upward has been general, the rise would appear more pronounced in Canada and the United States than in the other countries. In the United Kingdom it has been slight—less than 3 per cent, according to the Board of Trade, variously distributed as to trades. In Australia the rise has been about 25 per cent.

All index numbers have been "translated" to the base 1900.

THE UNITED KINGDOM.

The Labour Department of the Board of Trade issues annual reports on (1) Standard Time Rates of Wages as at January 1, and (2) Changes in Rates of Wages and Hours of Labour. An index number of wages in the building trades, coal mining, textile factories and agriculture has been compiled back to 1897 as follows:—

GENERAL COURSE OF WAGES IN THE UNITED KINGDOM, 1890-1910.

NOTE.—In the following table the wages at the end of 1900 are represented as 100. Years in which wages were higher or lower than in 1900 are represented by percentages correspondingly above or below 1900.

End of Year.	Building Trades (Bricklayers, Carpenters, Joiners, and Masons). (Mean of 74 Rates.)	Coal Mining (Hewers). Weighted percentage changes in principal districts.	Engineering (Fitters, Turners, Iron-founders and Pattern-makers). (Mean of 86 Rates.)	Textile (Cotton Spinners and Weavers, and linen and jute operatives).	Agriculture (Ordinary Labourers). (Mean of 115 Rates.)	Unweighted Mean of Preceding Groups of Trades.	
						Including Agriculture.	Excluding Agriculture.
1891.....	87.78	86.52	93.51	96.89	93.22	91.54	91.13
1892.....	88.89	78.88	93.31	96.00	93.22	90.06	89.27
1893.....	90.00	80.44	92.60	94.97	92.66	90.13	89.50
1894.....	91.11	76.13	92.56	94.97	92.66	89.49	88.69
1895.....	92.22	72.54	93.18	94.97	92.66	89.11	88.23
1896.....	93.33	71.90	96.75	94.97	92.66	89.92	89.24
1897.....	94.45	72.60	98.18	94.97	93.79	90.80	90.05
1898.....	97.78	78.60	99.19	94.97	95.48	93.20	92.64
1899.....	98.99	83.53	99.61	98.22	96.61	95.37	95.06
1900*.....	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00
1901.....	100.00	93.95	100.29	100.00	101.13	99.07	98.56
1902.....	100.00	87.53	100.29	100.00	101.13	97.78	96.96
1903.....	100.00	84.92	99.93	100.00	101.13	97.20	96.21
1904.....	100.00	82.31	99.93	100.00	101.13	96.67	95.56
1905.....	100.00	81.02	100.06	102.67	101.41	97.03	95.94
1906.....	100.00	83.36	100.83	106.22	101.69	98.42	97.60
1907.....	100.00	96.25	102.00	108.89	101.69	101.77	101.79
1908.....	100.00	93.30	101.68	108.89	102.26	101.23	100.97
1909.....	100.00	89.20	101.32	107.11	102.26	99.98	99.41
1910.....	100.00	89.65	102.03	107.11	102.82	100.32	99.70
1911.....	100.00	88.83	103.26	107.11	103.11	100.46	99.83
1912.....	101.11	93.80	104.24	110.67	105.08	102.98	102.46

* Base year.

A summary of the Department's record of changes in wages and hours of labour follows:—

CHANGES IN WAGES CLASSIFIED BY INDUSTRIES.*

(Compiled from the Annual Reports of the Board of Trade on Changes in Wages and Hours of Labour.)

Year.	Number of changes.	Number of separate individuals affected.			Amount of change in weekly wages.		
		By Increase.	By Decrease.	Total.	Increase.	Decrease.	Net Increase (+) or Decrease (-)
					£	£	£
1900.....	1,413	1,109,284	23,010	1,132,386	211,412	2,822	+ 208,590
1901.....	966	429,715	489,318	928,926	40,790	117,377	- 76,587
1902.....	470	91,812	789,891	887,206	5,326	77,921	- 72,595
1903.....	443	21,327	874,721	896,598	1,542	39,869	- 38,327
1904.....	412	16,054	784,604	800,658	1,202	40,432	- 39,230
1905.....	383	319,304	249,586	688,889	16,333	18,502	- 2,169
1906.....	794	1,097,984	5,140	1,115,160	58,409	512	+ 57,897
1907.....	825	1,243,534	2,930	1,246,464	201,152	240	+ 200,912
1908.....	686	119,327	464,216	963,333	7,260	66,431	- 59,171
1909.....	435	18,371	1,131,505	1,154,796	986	69,908	- 68,922
1910.....	521	391,183	137,465	548,938	16,413	1,879	+ 14,534
1911.....	1,138	507,207	399,362	916,366	46,247	11,669	+ 34,578
1912.....	1,963	1,904,844	46	1,816,640	139,210	6	+ 139,204

* These statistics are necessarily incomplete. They do not include changes in the rates of agricultural labourers, seamen and railway servants, while many changes in other trades, especially those which are unorganized, escape notice. Changes affecting less than five persons have been omitted.

The special inquiry made by the Department in 1912 into the cost of living and wages in leading cities of the United Kingdom in continuation of a similar inquiry in 1905, contains the following analysis of wages increases between 1905 and 1912:—

RATE OF WAGES: MEAN PERCENTAGE INCREASE BETWEEN OCTOBER, 1905, AND OCTOBER, 1912, BY GEOGRAPHICAL GROUPS.

Geographical Group.	Number of Towns included.	Mean percentage increase.				
		Building.		Engineering.		Printing.
		Skilled Men.	Labourers.	Skilled Men.	Labourers.		Compositors.
London.....	1	1	Nil.	3	9	Nil.
Northern Counties and Cleveland.....	9	0.1	1.7	5.9	- †	2.3
Yorkshire (except Cleveland).....	10	2.0	2.1	5.1*	- †	1.6*
Lancashire and Cheshire.....	17	2.6	2.6	4.8*	5.0*	2.9*
Midlands.....	14	2.2	3.6	5.9*	1.3*	4.8
Eastern and East Midland Counties.....	7	0.3	1.1	- †	- †	4.5*
Southern Counties.....	10	0.9	1.6	- †	- †	3.9*
Wales & Monmouth.....	4	3.8	6.8	- †	- †	10.5*
Scotland.....	10	3.0	1.1	- †	- †	6.9
Ireland.....	6	0.5	5.3	- †	- †	3.2*

* The number of towns used in calculating this percentage is less than the total number included in the geographical group.

† The number of towns for which comparable information is available for October, 1905, and October, 1912, is insufficient to justify the calculation of a mean percentage for the group.

On the tendency in wages in the United Kingdom between 1905 and 1912 as shown by the inquiry the report states:

"Although in many cases rates of wages were at the same level at the dates of the two inquiries, and in a few instances in the building trades were slightly lower in 1912 than in 1905, on the whole there was a distinct upward movement between the two dates in each of the five groups (skilled men and labourers in the building and engineering trades and skilled men in the printing trade). The rise was least marked in the building trades, in which only 26 of the 88 towns showed increases exceeding two per cent for skilled men, and 45 out of the 88 towns showed no change or a slight decrease for labourers. The group with the greatest rise in wages is that of skilled men in the engineering trade, 54 out of the 57 towns for which information is available having had increases of from 2 to 10 per cent; rather less advance was shown in the rates for engineering labourers. For compositors in the printing trade 24 towns showed no change in wages; the remaining 54 towns for which particulars are available had advances ranging from 3 to 15 per cent. The mean percentage increases in rates of wages in all the towns are: building trade—skilled men, 1.9, labourers, 2.6; engineering trade—skilled men, 5.5, labourers, 3.9; printing trade—compositors, 4.1."

A valuable article on the course of real wages in London since the beginning of the century by Mrs. Frances Wood was published in the Journal of the Royal Statistical Society for December, 1913. The retail food and wages statistics were obtained by private investigation, the former including the principal articles of food and rentals and the latter representing the nine trades which it is estimated include about one-half of the manual workers of London. The conclusions of this very thorough inquiry may be seen from the following table of index numbers:—

(Average 1900-1912 equals 100.)

Year.	Retail food prices. (London)	Cost of living. (London)	Wages.* (London)	"Real" Wages. (London)	Consumption per head. (United Kingdom)
1900.....	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
1901.....	99.9	100.3	100.4	100.0	99.7
1902.....	100.9	101.0	98.8	97.9	98.9
1903.....	100.9	101.2	97.5	96.4	96.5
1904.....	102.0	101.8	95.0	93.3	98.0
1905.....	103.1	102.6	94.9	92.5	97.0
1906.....	102.5	102.3	96.5	94.4	98.8
1907.....	102.2	102.1	96.3	94.4	98.5
1908.....	104.5	104.1	91.2	87.6	96.3
1909.....	105.5	104.8	91.3	87.2	98.3
1910.....	106.1	105.2	95.1	90.4	96.2
1911.....	106.8	105.8	99.8	94.4	97.6
1912.....	108.5	107.0	100.9	94.4	98.8

* Including changes in the amount of employment.

The writer adds:

"According to the present investigation between 1900 and 1912 retail prices in London increased by about 8 per cent. The Board of Trade, on the other hand, estimate the increase at about 15 per cent.

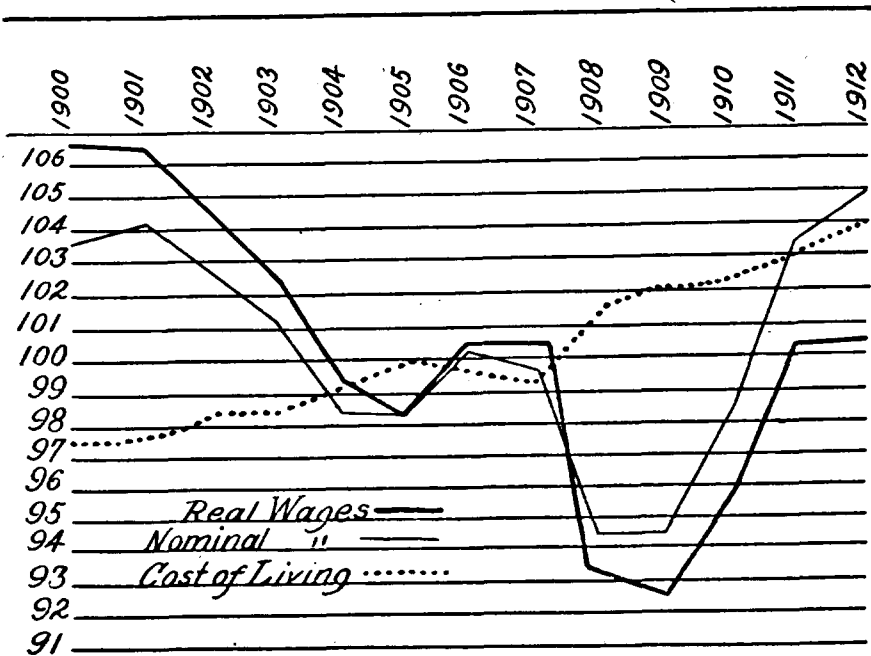
"During this period wages have not kept pace with the prices, even when the increase which took place in 1912 is included. While the cost of living increased by 7 per cent, wages, when changes in the amount of employment are taken into consideration, only increased by about one per cent. In other words, taking the period as a whole, 'real wages' in London show a marked decrease. Between 1900 and 1909 they dropped by about 13 per cent, and between 1909 and 1912 rose by about 8 per cent, with the net result that for the whole period they actually dropped by about 6 per cent.

"The purpose of this inquiry was to discover to what extent the prosperity of the working classes in London had changed during recent years. The results obtained show that there has been a substantial increase in the cost of living which has not been accompanied by a correspondingly large increase in wages. If the Board's figures for the change in retail prices are taken in preference to those obtained during the present investigation, the discrepancy between increase in the cost of living and the increase in wages is still more marked."

Commenting on this tendency, Mr. J. A. Hobson ("Gold, Prices and Wages," p. 122) says:

"The rise of prices has been the signal for the stoppage of the rise of real wages which had been taking place, with a few slight breaks, during the previous generation. During the opening decade of this century a positive decline of real wages has taken place in Great Britain. In various degrees the same is true of the real wages of the working classes in the United States and Canada, in France, Germany and Italy. In

WAGES AND COST OF LIVING, LONDON, 1900-1912.



some cases the loss of real wages has been considerable, in others trifling, but this century has seen a weakening of the economic standard of life throughout the developed sections of the industrial world. . . . There has been a considerable enlargement of the national dividend, but labour has been getting a relatively smaller share. If anyone is disposed to cavil at the adequacy of this cumulative evidence that capital is getting a relatively larger, labour a relatively smaller, share, there remains the clinching testimony of the rise of interest. . . . The hire price of capital has risen at least equivalently to the rise in prices; the hire price of labour has either fallen or not risen at all. . . . Trade unionism, the newly-won representation of labour by workingmen in Parliament. . . . seems to avail nothing against this insidious attack upon their standard wages by the rise in prices."

Mr. Hobson accounts for the more favourable wages situation in new countries by the inflow of foreign capital, capital being greater in mobility than labour: "If

reliable statistics for South America were available, we should almost certainly discover that a rise of real wages for a rapidly increasing number of workmen has been taking place."

THE UNITED STATES.

Yearly statistics of wages are collected by the United States Bureau of Labour Statistics, and by several of the States, notably Massachusetts, New Jersey and Kansas.

1890-1907.—The Federal Bureau conducted in 1901 an extensive investigation into wages, the results of which were presented in the Nineteenth Annual Report of the Commissioner of Labour, 1904. The investigation went back to 1890 and was designed to show the trend of wages and hours of labour in the distinctive occupations in the leading industries throughout the country. It was found necessary to omit transportation, mining and agriculture, but the manufacturing and mechanical industries were well represented, 3,475 establishments being visited and 519 occupations covered. The statistics were brought up to date from year to year thereafter until 1907, when they were discontinued. The final report of the series (Bulletin of the Bureau of Labour, No. 77, July, 1908), contained the following table of index numbers:—

RELATIVE EMPLOYEES, HOURS PER WEEK, WAGES PER HOUR, FULL TIME WEEKLY EARNINGS PER EMPLOYEE, RETAIL PRICES OF FOOD, AND PURCHASING POWER OF HOURLY WAGES AND OF FULL TIME WEEKLY EARNINGS PER EMPLOYEE, MEASURED BY RETAIL PRICES OF FOOD, 1890-1907.

(Relative numbers computed on basis of average for 1900=100.)

Year.	Employees.	Hours per week.	Wages per hour.	Full-time weekly earning per employee.	Retail prices of food weighted according to family consumption	Purchasing Power measured by retail prices of food, of	
						Hourly wages.	Full-time weekly earnings per employee.
1890.....	82.0	102.0	95.1	97.1	101.3	93.8	95.7
1891.....	84.2	101.8	95.1	96.9	102.7	92.5	94.3
1892.....	85.8	101.8	95.6	97.3	100.8	94.7	96.5
1893.....	86.0	101.6	95.7	97.3	103.3	92.5	94.1
1894.....	81.4	101.1	92.8	93.9	98.6	94.1	95.2
1895.....	83.4	101.4	93.2	94.5	96.7	96.3	97.7
1896.....	85.3	101.9	94.5	95.6	94.4	100.0	101.2
1897.....	87.3	100.9	94.4	95.3	95.2	99.1	100.0
1898.....	92.0	101.0	95.0	95.9	97.6	97.2	100.0
1899.....	97.0	100.5	96.7	97.3	98.4	98.2	98.3
1900.....	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
1901.....	103.0	99.4	102.4	101.8	104.0	98.4	97.8
1902.....	106.9	98.6	106.4	104.9	109.7	96.9	95.6
1903.....	109.4	97.9	110.3	107.9	109.1	90.1	98.3
1904.....	108.7	97.1	110.9	107.8	110.5	100.3	97.5
1905.....	115.6	97.1	112.7	109.6	111.2	101.4	98.5
1906.....	123.6	96.6	117.7	113.9	114.4	102.8	99.4
1907.....	126.0	96.2	122.1	117.6	119.3	102.3	98.6

The report adds:

"Referring to the foregoing table it is seen, that . . . the lowest point reached was in 1894. . . . From 1894 the movement was upward for two years; 82696-34]

in 1897 there was a slight decline. From 1897 there was an advance each year. . . . Wages per hour in 1907 in the manufacturing and mechanical industries of the country were higher than in any other year of the period covered. . . .

"While wages per hour were higher in 1907 than in any other year covered by this report, the regular hours of labour per week were lower in 1907 than in any other year of the period. . . . From 1890 the weekly hours decreased until 1894. . . . In 1895 there was a slight increase, after which there was a gradual decrease to the minimum in 1907."

In W. S. Mitchell's "Business Cycles" a table based on the Bureau of Labour Statistics is given in which the tendencies in selected manufacturing industries are shown. Commenting on this, he says: "On examining the figures for separate industries, one finds that there is less variety of fluctuation than in commodity markets. But still considerable differences appear between, say, cotton mills and foundries, or building trades and shoe factories. However, no industry escaped a reduction of wages after 1893, and none failed to register a large advance between 1894 and 1907."

Professor Mitchell has also analysed the Bureau's returns according to sexes. "Female wage-earners are shown to have received a greater relative increase of pay than any group of men represented by the table. This result may be due to the fact that nearly a quarter of the women represented by the data were employed in the cotton industry, where advance of wages has been specially rapid; or the rapid advance of wages in the cotton industry may be due to the fact that higher rates have been demanded by women and girls. Among men, the highest priced workers have secured the most rapid increases in pay, and the lowest priced the least rapid. Perhaps these differences are connected with differences in the scope and efficiency of trade union organization among wage-earners on the higher and lower planes."

A final comparison by Professor Mitchell of tendencies in England and the United States may be quoted: "When the English and American index numbers of wages are compared, they are found to reflect the differences in the course of business cycles. . . . In the depression of 1901-04 the English wage-earners lost much of the gains they had scored in the prosperous years 1896-1900. American wages, on the contrary, received no set-back in the short-lived depression of 1903-1904. It is for this reason that in 1907 the American table shows much heavier gains than the English table over the level of 1890. But when only the first decade is examined, the comparison comes out the other way. Depression was more severe on this side of the Atlantic, and the relative prices of labour in 1900 were materially lower here than in England."

1907-1912.—For some time after 1907 no wages statistics were compiled by the Washington Bureau. In 1913, however, a bulletin was issued, showing the union scale of wages and hours of labour, 1907-1912, for more than forty trades in thirty-nine important industrial centres throughout the United States, including one-fifth of the total number of people in the country. No general index number for the several years, 1907 to 1912, was given, but the following table shows the per cent of change in hours of labour and rates of wages in 1912 compared with 1907: —

PER CENT. OF CHANGE IN HOURS OF LABOUR PER WEEK AND RATES OF WAGES PER HOUR:
1912 COMPARED WITH 1907.

(The figures of this table are based on a comparison of the rates of wages on May 15, each year, and the hours prevailing during the whole year, any change in hours, if for more than three months during the year, being taken into consideration. The per cent. of change for each city was given a weight equal to the approximate number of union employees in the trade in that city.)

Occupations.	Per cent. of decrease in hours per week; 1912 compared with 1907.	Per cent. of increase in wages per hour; May 15, 1912, compared with May 15, 1907.	Occupations.	Per cent. of decrease in hours per week; 1912 compared with 1907.	Per cent. of increase in wages per hour; May 15, 1912, compared with May 15, 1907.
Bakery trade:			Metal trades:		
Bakers, first hands.....	17.7	22.0	Blacksmiths.....	2.1	10.3
Bakers, second hands.....	6.6	26.6	Blacksmiths' helpers.....	2.2	16.4
Bakers, third hands.....	10.1	40.7	Boiler makers.....	1.6	15.6
Building trade:			Boiler makers' helpers.....	2.4	16.9
Bricklayers.....	2.1	5.5	Core makers.....	2.3	13.8
Building labourer.....	2.5	6.5	Machinists.....	2.2	9.6
Carpenters.....	1.2	11.1	Molders, Iron.....	1.3	7.4
Cement workers (finishers).....	1.8	5.7	Pattern makers, wood.....	2.8	8.3
Cement workers' helpers.....	.7	16.2	Printing trades, book and job:		
Cement workers' laborers.....	1.4	17.5	Bookbinder.....	11.1	16.8
Gas fitters.....	.1	9.1	Compositors, book and job.....	No change	10.0
Hod carriers.....	3.0	5.9	Electrotypers:		
Inside wiremen.....	1.3	15.4	Batterymen and builders.....	4.2	17.5
Inside wiremen's helpers.....	2.6	11.7	Finishers.....	5.3	12.8
Marble setters.....	1.5	5.1	Molders.....	5.1	12.7
Painters.....	1.0	12.6	Linotype operators.....	.2	7.0
Plasterers.....	.9	5.0	Press feeders.....	9.8	22.6
Plasterer's laborers.....	1.0	8.2	Pressmen, cylinder press.....	6.0	21.0
Plumbers.....	1.2	10.7	Pressmen, Platen press.....	5.1	14.8
Sheet-metal workers.....	1.7	12.9	Printing trade, newspaper:		
Steam-fitters.....	2.0	13.1	Compositors, daywork.....	.5	10.4
Steam-fitters' helpers.....	1.7	15.1	Compositors, nightwork.....	.1	6.1
Stonemasons.....	1.8	5.8	Linotype operators, daywork.....	.4	8.6
Structural iron workers.....	2.7	11.1	Linotype operators nightwork.....	.3	5.9
Marble and Stone trades:			Pressmen, web presses, daywork.....	1.5	12.1
Granite cutters.....	2.0	5.3	Pressmen, web presses nightwork.....	1.5	9.1
Stone cutters.....	.5	1.6	Stereotypers, day work.....	1.7	9.1
			Stereotypers, nightwork.....	1.6	9.0

A valuable study by Mr. I. M. Rubinow appearing in the American Economic Review for December, 1914, correlates the above table with the earlier statistics of the Bureau. The three cardinal tables of Mr. Rubinow follow:—

INDEX OF WAGES PER HOUR.

Year.	Cotton Goods.	Woollen Goods.	Silk Goods.	Boots and Shoes.	Knit Goods.	Lumber.	Mill work.	Furniture.	Car-building.	Building trades.	Bakers.	Marble and Stonecutters.	Foundry and Machine Shops.	Printing, book and job.	Printing, Newspapers.	Average New Index.
1890	93.8	89.4	100.2	94.7	110.7	96.7	93.6	98.2	102.2	58.3	93.1	93.9	97.7	89.5	96.9	95.7
1891	91.7	89.2	94.7	93.7	112.0	98.2	94.8	99.2	101.7	89.1	93.7	94.8	98.8	91.1	93.7	95.4
1892	91.6	90.4	100.2	95.4	105.1	96.3	94.8	100.1	100.8	90.9	94.1	95.6	101.2	90.8	93.0	95.8
1893	96.9	94.9	103.6	96.7	104.9	94.8	94.4	98.8	103.3	91.0	94.0	95.0	100.1	91.7	92.2	96.6
1894	91.3	85.2	104.5	95.9	101.3	91.8	91.6	97.1	97.1	88.8	92.3	93.4	97.2	91.1	91.7	94.4
1895	90.6	85.6	103.1	97.4	107.7	92.1	92.6	95.6	97.1	89.5	92.6	92.4	97.6	91.0	90.6	94.2
1896	96.1	88.1	108.2	96.6	101.1	92.4	93.7	95.6	96.9	90.9	93.4	96.3	99.0	91.8	92.8	95.5
1897	92.7	90.2	100.7	96.8	100.7	92.7	94.4	97.9	97.5	92.2	93.6	96.8	98.2	90.8	93.3	95.1
1898	89.3	92.8	100.0	96.6	101.0	96.3	96.0	95.7	87.3	93.5	94.4	96.4	97.5	92.6	96.7	95.7
1899	88.4	91.0	99.0	97.8	97.7	99.2	98.3	99.7	99.1	95.8	96.7	98.3	97.6	94.8	99.8	96.8
1900	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
1901	100.4	100.5	99.7	100.0	106.9	103.1	102.5	104.8	101.0	104.2	102.1	103.9	103.1	101.3	100.0	102.2
1902	104.6	103.2	103.0	103.8	116.3	106.4	106.2	111.5	105.0	110.2	106.8	108.2	106.6	104.6	102.9	107.0
1903	108.5	106.6	104.2	108.8	123.2	108.4	101.0	112.6	110.7	115.4	111.5	113.0	110.5	106.2	106.7	110.3
1904	108.1	103.6	103.4	112.3	120.3	106.5	109.2	114.8	115.4	118.0	113.6	113.3	112.2	108.8	107.4	111.1
1905	109.6	107.1	104.1	115.2	125.7	110.4	110.2	118.2	114.1	120.3	115.8	113.7	112.3	110.3	109.3	114.2
1906	121.2	114.1	107.8	117.0	133.0	118.1	113.8	122.8	117.7	127.6	119.5	115.6	116.1	115.2	111.1	118.0
1907	138.3	121.5	113.9	123.0	140.0	123.0	117.5	124.4	123.5	131.6	120.9	119.8	119.6	119.9	115.4	123.5
1908	137.0	115.0	110.9	120.6	140.1	112.6	116.5	124.6	120.9	133.7	130.4	120.2	121.1	124.4	117.3	122.7
1909	132.0	115.8	112.3	125.3	140.5	115.4	117.9	123.8	119.7	136.7	131.3	121.1	122.5	127.5	118.6	124.1
1910	136.3	119.0	114.3	124.5	142.0	123.4	120.6	127.5	131.3	139.3	138.4	122.0	128.1	131.2	121.6	128.0
1911	137.6	119.7	115.1	126.6	142.3	123.3	121.8	129.1	134.3	143.4	146.0	122.9	131.8	135.6	123.2	130.2
1912	151.5	133.9	119.0	127.6	150.6	124.6	124.9	132.0	134.9	145.1	156.9	127.6	134.3	137.8	125.5	135.1

INDEX OF HOURS PER WEEK.

Year.	Cotton Goods.	Woolen Goods.	Silk Goods.	Boots and Shoes.	Knit Goods.	Lumber.	Millwork.	Furniture.	Car building.	Building Trades.	Bakers.	Marble and Stone-cutters.	Foundry and Machine Shops.	Printing, Book and Job.	Printing, Newspapers.	Average of preceding indexes.
1890.....	100.4	101.2	103.0	101.0	102.2	100.9	102.4	101.1	100.2	107.3	104.0	104.4	101.3	106.3	102.7	102.5
1891.....	101.1	101.2	103.3	101.3	102.2	100.7	101.7	100.5	99.7	106.6	104.0	103.0	101.2	106.3	102.6	102.3
1892.....	101.5	101.2	102.3	101.0	102.3	100.7	101.8	99.6	100.2	105.4	104.1	103.1	101.0	105.7	103.1	102.1
1893.....	99.9	99.7	99.2	100.7	101.6	100.5	101.2	99.7	99.8	105.2	103.7	103.9	100.8	105.6	103.3	101.8
1894.....	97.4	99.2	99.0	100.7	95.2	100.5	101.4	98.0	95.7	105.4	103.6	103.4	100.7	105.3	103.0	100.6
1895.....	99.7	100.3	98.9	100.7	101.5	100.4	100.8	99.6	97.5	105.0	103.1	103.0	100.9	105.4	102.9	101.2
1896.....	99.4	100.3	99.4	100.7	95.2	100.6	100.1	99.2	97.4	103.9	102.8	102.8	100.6	105.3	102.7	101.0
1897.....	99.0	98.6	99.5	100.5	101.4	100.4	100.7	99.4	96.6	103.2	103.4	102.3	100.5	105.4	102.5	100.9
1898.....	100.2	99.1	99.7	100.4	101.4	100.1	100.5	100.2	100.4	102.7	102.3	102.1	100.7	104.6	101.6	101.0
1899.....	100.2	100.2	99.9	100.3	101.3	100.3	100.3	100.1	99.7	102.1	100.9	100.9	100.2	102.3	100.3	100.6
1900.....	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
1901.....	99.8	100.1	99.6	100.3	99.9	99.8	99.8	99.1	99.2	98.2	99.4	98.8	98.9	99.3	99.8	99.5
1902.....	99.4	100.0	99.1	99.1	100.0	99.2	98.8	98.1	96.7	97.0	98.9	98.3	97.4	99.0	98.6	98.8
1903.....	99.2	98.9	99.2	97.7	99.0	98.2	98.3	97.9	95.4	96.1	96.9	96.7	96.2	97.9	98.1	98.1
1904.....	99.1	98.1	97.6	97.7	98.9	98.3	99.0	97.1	94.9	95.6	96.6	96.7	95.4	97.2	98.6	97.3
1905.....	99.1	98.7	98.6	97.5	98.8	98.1	99.2	96.4	94.6	95.5	95.5	96.9	95.6	96.8	98.1	97.3
1906.....	98.6	98.6	98.8	97.0	98.3	97.1	98.0	95.6	94.6	95.2	94.7	96.4	95.6	95.4	97.8	96.7
1907.....	97.4	98.1	98.3	96.7	97.9	96.9	97.8	95.5	94.6	94.9	94.5	96.2	95.4	94.8	97.2	96.4
1908.....	96.2	97.9	98.0	96.6	97.6	97.1	97.8	95.7	93.6	94.6	92.6	96.0	95.3	94.9	96.9	95.8
1909.....	96.3	98.0	97.9	96.4	97.7	97.0	97.8	95.3	94.1	94.4	91.4	95.9	94.6	91.3	96.2	95.7
1910.....	94.0	96.3	97.8	95.8	95.2	97.0	98.0	94.9	93.9	93.9	89.6	95.7	94.1	90.5	96.4	95.1
1911.....	94.0	96.4	97.8	96.0	95.7	97.0	97.9	94.3	93.3	93.6	87.8	95.6	93.5	89.9	96.2	94.6
1912.....	92.3	94.2	97.0	94.6	94.1	97.1	97.3	98.7	93.1	93.4	83.8	94.5	93.5	89.9	96.1	94.3

COST OF LIVING IN CANADA

COMPUTATION OF INDEX OF REAL WAGES, 1890-1912.

Year.	Hours per week.	Wages per hour.	Full time weekly earnings per employee.	Retail prices of food.	Purchasing power measured by retail prices of food.	
					Hourly wages.	Weekly earnings.
1890.....	102.5	95.7	98.2	98.9	96.7	99.2
1891.....	102.3	95.4	97.7	100.4	95.1	97.3
1892.....	102.1	95.8	97.9	98.7	97.1	99.2
1893.....	101.8	96.6	98.5	101.1	95.6	97.4
1894.....	100.6	94.4	95.1	96.3	98.1	98.7
1895.....	101.2	94.2	96.1	94.3	99.9	102.0
1896.....	101.1	95.5	96.6	92.4	103.3	104.5
1897.....	100.9	95.1	96.0	93.9	101.4	102.3
1898.....	101.0	95.7	96.7	96.8	98.9	99.9
1899.....	100.6	96.8	97.5	97.9	99.0	99.6
1900.....	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
1901.....	99.5	102.2	101.7	105.4	97.0	96.6
1902.....	98.8	107.0	105.7	111.3	96.1	94.1
1903.....	98.1	110.3	108.2	111.4	99.1	97.1
1904.....	97.3	111.1	108.1	112.8	98.4	95.8
1905.....	97.3	114.2	111.2	113.0	101.2	98.4
1906.....	96.7	118.0	114.2	116.8	101.1	97.8
1907.....	96.4	123.5	119.2	122.2	101.1	97.5
1908.....	95.8	122.7	117.6	126.3	97.2	92.8
1909.....	95.7	124.1	118.8	133.2	93.2	89.2
1910.....	95.1	128.0	121.8	140.0	91.5	87.0
1911.....	94.6	130.2	123.3	138.9	93.8	88.7
1912.....	94.3	135.1	127.5	149.7	90.3	85.1

The comment follows:—

“The loss of real wages within the last five years was about 7 or 8 per cent, and within the last twelve years some 10 per cent. In years of falling or even slowly rising prices, the American wage-worker was able to hold his own or to improve his condition to a slight extent. But when confronted with a rapidly rising price movement (accompanied as it was by a violent growth of profits), the American wage-worker, notwithstanding his strenuous efforts to adjust wages to these new price conditions, notwithstanding all his strikes, boycotts and riots, notwithstanding all the picturesque I. W. W.-ism, new unionism, and the modish sabotage, has been losing surely and not even slowly, so that the sum total of economic progress of this country for the last quarter of a century appears to be a loss of from 10 to 15 per cent in his earning power.”

Massachusetts.—The annual census of manufactures gives figures of average yearly earnings for each year back to 1896. The Bureau of Statistics also records changes in rates of wages and collects returns of current rates from trade unions. The statistics of the Bureau show that wages advanced fifty per cent between 1860 and 1897. Between 1897 and 1908 the average increase was about twenty per cent. Since 1908 another increase of at least ten per cent has taken place.

The following table of average weekly earnings is compiled from the annual censuses of manufactures:—

AVERAGE YEARLY EARNINGS, MASSACHUSETTS, 1900, 1904, 1908 AND 1912.

Industries.	1900.		1904.		1908.		1912.	
	\$	cts.	\$	cts.	\$	cts.	\$	cts.
Boots and shoes.....	463	44	513	86	562	59	605	11
Carpetings.....	373	66	423	46	443	97	499	05
Carriages and wagons.....	600	67	609	58	663	73	700	79
Clothing.....	372	25	394	27	453	00	552	80
Cotton goods.....	361	17	366	95	439	34	435	65
Furniture.....	500	13	481	74	531	50	571	00
Hosiery and knit goods.....	337	28	348	69	399	89	432	57
Leather.....	482	12	494	70	537	49	582	60
Machines and machinery.....	554	19	569	69	.....	.....	.....	.....
Metals and metallic goods.....	511	76	553	86	.....	.....	.....	.....
Paper and paper goods.....	424	31	476	31	.....	.....	523	23
Rubber and elastic goods.....	413	06	474	98	498	64	561	02
Stone.....	534	64	591	92	.....	.....	.....	.....
Wooden goods.....	462	61	500	35	543	87	569	95
Woollen goods.....	402	01	421	67	455	49	489	78
Worsted goods.....	375	66	399	00	444	35	489	78

NOTE.—Other States whose wage statistics show similar tendencies are New Jersey, Wisconsin, Kansas, Michigan, New Hampshire and Pennsylvania.

AUSTRALIA.

The Commonwealth Bureau of Census and Statistics has obtained a record of wages back to 1891 collected from trade unions, Government Departments and awards of Industrial Courts and Wages Boards.¹ Altogether 652 occupations are covered, the rates being for the most part union or "predominant" wages. The returns have been reduced to a series of group index numbers (weighted) as follows:—

¹ Trade Unionism, Unemployment, Wages, Prices, and Cost of Living in Australia, 1891-1912. Commonwealth Bureau of Census and Statistics; Labour and Industrial Branch, Report No. 2.

VARIATIONS in wage index numbers in different industries in the Commonwealth, 1891 to 1912.

(Wages in 1901 = 100.)

Particulars	Number of occupations included.	1891.	1896.	1901	1906.	1907.	1908.	1909.	1910.	1911.	1912.
I. Wood, furniture, etc.	27	100.4	92.2	100.0	100.5	102.9	103.1	103.6	107.6	110.4	112.3
II. Engineering, metal works, etc.	101	98.5	98.3	100.0	101.3	102.8	104.7	105.3	105.5	112.6	116.9
III. Food, drink, etc.	34	85.5	85.1	100.0	101.9	103.6	104.0	105.0	106.6	113.9	119.3
IV. Clothing, hats, boots, etc.	13	101.1	100.1	100.0	118.7	120.8	122.4	132.0	137.8	138.5	139.7
V. Books, printing, etc.	25	105.8	99.1	100.0	101.7	102.4	103.5	108.6	111.8	116.6	120.6
VI. Other manufacturing	102	99.6	96.2	100.0	99.9	99.7	80.9	101.8	104.4	111.7	114.3
VII. Building	67	94.8	89.1	100.0	103.0	106.2	107.2	108.7	111.8	116.6	119.7
VIII. Mining, quarries, etc.	71	106.3	98.6	100.0	102.5	104.7	104.6	105.1	109.5	112.0	114.0
IX. Railway services, etc.	68	97.1	97.4	100.0	100.2	100.5	100.7	104.1	105.1	108.9	113.9
X. Other land transport	9	97.0	88.3	100.0	100.0	102.2	105.1	105.1	111.8	114.4	124.8
XI. Shipping, etc.	74	99.3	89.7	100.0	103.7	104.9	104.9	114.0	114.1	116.0	125.5
XII. Agriculture, etc.	8	108.5	104.3	100.0	107.1	116.5	117.4	125.6	127.3	133.9	150.6
XIII. Domestic, hotel, etc.	17	107.3	96.6	100.0	101.4	101.8	104.8	121.5	124.4	148.4	149.6
XIV. Miscellaneous, etc.	36	101.8	99.4	100.0	101.6	107.1	108.1	111.1	117.1	122.4	133.8
All groups*	652	100.0	96.2	100.0	102.1	105.3	106.1	108.8	112.6	117.9	123.9

*Weighted average.

NOTE.—The figures in the above table are comparable horizontally, but are not directly comparable vertically. This is evident from the fact that the average wage in each industry group (and for all groups) in 1901 is made equal to 100.

The comment of the report on the above table is as follows:—

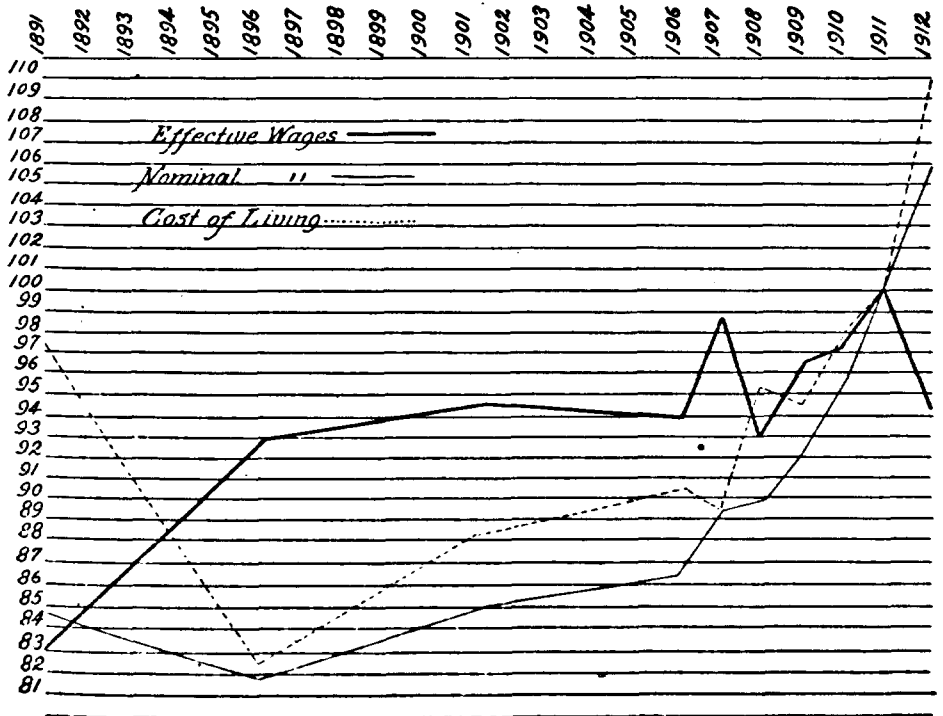
“It may be seen that the index numbers increase during the whole period under review except in 1896, when there was a fall. The wage index number increased from 100 in 1891 to 117·9 in 1911, and 123·9 in 1912. It will be observed that the increase from 1891 to 1911 was relatively greatest in Classes XIII. (Domestic, Hotels, etc.). IV. (Clothing, Hats, Boots, etc.), and III. (Food, Drink, Tobacco, etc.), and it is probably in the industries and occupations included in these groups that “sweating” was most prevalent. The relative increase is least in Class VIII. (Mining, Quarries, etc.), the index number for that group having increased only from 106·3 in 1891 to 112·0 in 1911 and 114·0 in 1912.”

In addition the Australian Bureau has computed statistics of effective wages, i.e., nominal rates of wages corrected so as to take account of (a) variations in the cost of living, and (b) loss of time through unemployment. The index numbers follow:—

UNEMPLOYMENT, COST OF LIVING AND NOMINAL AND EFFECTIVE WAGE INDEX NUMBERS, 1891 TO 1912.

Year.	Nominal wages, Index numbers.	Percentage Unemployed.	Cost of living Index numbers.	Effective wages, Index numbers.
1891.....	100 0	140·9	110·5	87·8
1896.....	96 2	164·0	93·5	98 2
1901.....	100 0	100·0	100·0	100·0
1906.....	102·1	101·2	102·5	99·5
1907.....	105·3	87·1	101·9	104·3
1908.....	106·1	90·7	108 0	98·8
1909.....	108·8	87·8	107·7	101·9
1910.....	112·6	85·4	110·2	103·0
1911.....	117·9	70·8	113·6	105·8
1912.....	123·9	84·2	125·1	100·1

Based on Sydney prices only; exclusive of house rent. The accompanying chart shows this effectively.



PRESENT WAGE LEVELS COMPARED.

Statistics of changes in wages offer no final evidence as to actual wage rates in the several countries compared with each other. On this point, perhaps, the most comprehensive information is to be gathered from the series of studies made by the United Kingdom Board of Trade between 1905 and 1909, to which reference has been made in preceding chapters.¹ The investigations of the Board of Trade covered only the building, engineering and printing trades, selected as representative of the more highly organized and skilled classes of labour. The average rates shown for the several countries in the several reports follow:—

¹ See page 528.

PREDOMINANT WEEKLY WAGES.

Classes.	United Kingdom.		United States.		France.		Germany.		Belgium.	
	No. of Cities.	Predominant range of weekly wages, October 1905.	No. of Cities.	Predominant range of weekly wages, February 1909.	No. of Cities.	Predominant range of weekly wages, October 1905.	No. of Cities.	Predominant range of weekly wages, October, 1905.	No. of Cities.	Predominant range of weekly wages, June 1908.
<i>Building Trades:</i>		\$		\$		\$		\$		\$
Bricklayers.....	72	9 00—9 72	25	26 40—30 00	30	5 18—6 92	33	6 46—7 50	15	4 98—5 76
Masons.....	72	8 92—9 44	25	23 10—26 40	30	5 18—6 92	33	6 46—7 50	15	4 98—5 76
Stonecutters.....			20	22 00—24 82	26	6 34—7 48			11	5 62—6 34
Carpenters and joiners.....	72	8 68—9 44	28	16 50—21 60	30	*5 76—7 26	33	6 46—7 50	15	*4 84—5 06
Plumbers.....	69	8 48—9 54	28	21 00—27 00	25	5 76—6 92	33	5 76—6 88	14	4 84—5 62
Plasterers.....	69	8 76—10 00	24	24 00—28 60	22	5 70—6 96			14	4 94—5 88
Structural iron workers.....			21	22 50—27 00						
Painters.....	70	7 56—9 00	28	15 60—20 40	29	5 14—6 34	33	5 76—7 12	15	4 50—5 18
Bricklayers' labourers.....	71	5 84—6 48	18	†12 00—16 50	29	3 80—4 76	33	**4 68—5 76	15	3 60—4 32
Masons' labourers.....	70	5 64—6 36	18	†12 00—16 50	29	3 80—4 76			15	3 60—4 32
Plasterers' labourers.....	71	5 94—6 66	18	†12 00—16 50						
<i>Engineering Trades:</i>										
Iron moulders.....			27	16 50—19 50	26	5 76—7 02			10	4 92—6 24
† Fitters.....	61	7 64—8 64	28	15 20—17 88	30	5 76—6 92	33	6 24—7 68	14	4 56—5 48
† Turners.....	61	7 68—8 64	28	15 20—17 88	30	5 76—7 32	33	6 48—7 92	14	4 92—5 84
Smiths.....	56	7 68—8 64	24	16 24—20 56	21	6 04—7 62	33	6 88—7 92	11	4 82—5 88
Pattern-makers.....	57	8 16—9 12	25	17 88—22 00	22	6 12—7 14	33	6 12—7 20	13	4 70—4 80
Labourers.....	39	4 32—5 28	22	9 00—10 50	30	3 74—4 60	33	4 32—5 28	14	3 10—3 98
<i>Printing Trades:</i>										
Compositors.....	63	6 82—7 92	28	††16 50—19 50	23	5 48—6 92	33	5 94—6 22	13	4 58—5 50

* Rates given are for carpenters. Joiners' rate is: France, \$5 70—6 34 for 30 cities. Belgium, \$4 90—5 62 for 15 cities. † Hod carriers and bricklayers' labourers. †† Hand compositors (job work). **Builders' labourers. † Fitters and turners in England, France, etc., correspond to Machinists in United States and Canada.

The investigation of the Board of Trade was extended also to hours.

Expressing rates in the United Kingdom as 100, the following table of index numbers of comparative wages and hours has been collected from the reports:—

	United Kingdom.		United States.		France.		Germany.		Belgium.	
	Wages.	Hours.	Wages.	Hours.	Wages.	Hours.	Wages.	Hours.	Wages.	Hours.
Building (9 classes).....	100	100	243	89	75	120	77	110	59	128
Engineering (5 classes).....	100	100	213	106	69	114	90	112	66	114
Printing (stand compositors).....	100	100	247	93	85	113	83	103	69	114
All.....	100	100	230	96	81	117	83	111	63	121

To these may be added the following statistics for Australia¹ and New Zealand.²

AVERAGE RATES OF WAGES IN THE CAPITAL CITIES OF EACH STATE, AUSTRALIA, WEIGHTED, PAYABLE TO JOURNEYMEN OR ADULT MALE WORKERS FOR A FULL WEEK'S WORK, 1913.

Industrial Groups.		No. of Rates included.	Weighted Average Weekly Wage (for full week's work)	
			s.	d.
I	Wood Furniture, etc.....	124	58	0
II	Engineering, Metal Works, etc.....	235	56	6
III	Food, Drink, etc.....	206	54	1
IV	Clothing, Boots, etc.....	40	51	6
V	Books, Printing, etc.....	121	65	6
VI	Other Manufacturing.....	341	55	3
VII	Building.....	139	62	10
VIII	Mining, Quarries, etc.....	125	60	10
IX	Railway Services, etc.....	115	55	11
X	Other Land Transport.....	12	47	3
XI	*Shipping, etc.....			
XII	*Agricultural, etc.....			
XIII	Hotels, etc.....	29	42	9
XIV	Miscellaneous.....	82	52	10
†All Groups.....		1,569	55	4

* Insufficient data available for the satisfactory computation of an average.

† Weighted Average, exclusive of Groups XI and XII.

¹ Census Report No. 2, "Trade Unionism, Wages, etc." page 42.

² From the official Year-Book of New Zealand, 1913.

RANGE OF AVERAGE RATES OF WAGES IN THE PROVINCIAL DISTRICT OF AUCKLAND, NEW ZEALAND, DURING THE YEAR, 1912.

Description of Labour.	Provincial District of Auckland.		
	s.	d.	s.
Agricultural Labour—			
Farm labourers, with board, per week.....	20	0	to 30
Harvesters, with board, per week.....	30	0	to 40
Female farm servants, with board, per week.....	10	0	to 15
Artisan Labour, per day, without board—			
Masons.....	12	0	to 16
Plasterers.....	12	0	to 15
Bricklayers.....	11	4	to 13
Cabinetmakers.....	10	0	to 12
Carpenters.....	10	8	to 12
Boilermakers.....	11	0	to 12
Blacksmiths.....	10	0	to 11
Plumbers.....	10	0	to 12
Painters.....	10	0	to 12
Shoemakers.....	8	0	to 11
Coopers.....	00	10	to 00
Servants—			
Cooks, with board, per week.....	20	0	to 40
General house servants, with board, per week.....	15	0	to 20
Housemaids, with board, per week.....	15	0	to 20
Miscellaneous—			
General labourers, without board, per day.....	8	0	to 10
Tailors, without board, per day.....	8	4	to 12
Bakers, without board, per week.....	50	0	to 65
Compositors, without board, per week.....	50	0	to 65
Sawmill hands, without board, per week.....	50	0	to 72

The figures for the United States are based on averages for twenty-eight cities¹ east of the Mississippi. They are, it will be seen, slightly higher on the whole than Canadian rates. Apparently it would be safe to say that wages in these trades in Canada are double those paid in Great Britain, nearly but not quite treble those paid in France and Germany and at least three and a half times those obtaining in Belgium. The Economic Commission of South Africa² arrives at the following conclusions as to the comparative money wages of skilled artisans in the several countries at the present time (Johannesburg wages equal 100):—

	Wages.	Hours.	Real Wages.
South Africa.....	80	104	92.101
England and Wales.....	31	109	63
France.....	23	127	43
Germany.....	26	121	46
Belgium.....	20	132	44
United States.....	72	104	101
Canada.....	70	105	100
Australia.....	60	100	98
New Zealand.....	58	.....	102

¹ New York, Boston, Brockton, Fall River, Lawrence, Lowell, Providence, Baltimore, Newark, Paterson, Philadelphia, Cincinnati, Cleveland, Detroit, Louisville, Muncie, Pittsburg, Chicago, Duluth, Milwaukee, Minneapolis, St. Paul, St. Louis, Atlanta, Augusta, Birmingham, Memphis, New Orleans and Savannah.

² Report, p. 23.

NOTE.—The "Abstract of Foreign Labour Statistics" published by the Labour Department of the Board of Trade of the United Kingdom contains typical wages statistics for the following countries:—

Russia, Denmark, Norway, Sweden, Germany, Holland, Belgium, France, Italy, Austria-Hungary and Japan.

An interesting study in comparative railway wages is contained in Bulletin No. 34 of the Bureau of Railway Economics, Washington, D.C., in which wages in the United States, the United Kingdom and the principal countries of Continental Europe are analysed. For an analysis of recent wages statistics of the United States see Scott Nearing, "Wages in the United States," 1911.

I.—AGRICULTURE.

Note.—For the purpose of the inquiry agriculture is divided into two main branches, (I), grain, stock, dairy and mixed farming, and (II), fruit farming. Under the first heading the employees are divided into (1), experienced and (2), inexperienced; and the wages for each are set forth according as the terms of the engagement is (a), for the whole year; (b), from spring to fall; and (c), by the day for short periods during the harvesting season. In the case of fruit farming, the wages of skilled orchardmen and pickers are given, the latter being divided into pickers of tree fruits and pickers of small fruits. In the case of general farm hands, the statistics are from two sources, (1), Experimental Farms and Agricultural Colleges, and (2), Correspondents to the *Labour Gazette*. The returns relating to fruit farming are from individual growers.

Grain, Stock, Dairy and Mixed Farming.

(a) Data from Experimental Farms and Agricultural Colleges.

EXPERIENCED HELP WHEN ENGAGED BY THE YEAR, WITH BOARD.

LOCALITY.	Unit	1900	1901	1902	1903	1904	1905	1906	1907	1908	1909	1910	1911	1912	1913
		\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
<i>Nova Scotia:</i>															
Nappan.....	Year..	250	250	250	250	250	250	250	250	250	250	250	325	325	.....
<i>Prince Edward Isle:</i>															
Charlottetown....	Month	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	11	13	15	17	18	18	20
<i>Quebec:</i>															
La Trappe.....	Day..	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.10	1.10	1.20	1.20	1.25	1.25	1.35	1.40	1.40	1.50
MacDonald College	Year..											575	575	325	.....
<i>Ontario:</i>															
Guelph.....	Month	40	40	40	40	40	40	40	40	45	45	45	45	45	45
<i>Manitoba:</i>															
Winnipeg.....	Year..	200	200	200	200	200	250	250	250	250	300	300	300	325	325
<i>Saskatchewan:</i>															
Rosethorn.....	Month										55	60	65	65	60
Indian Head....	Month	25	25	25	26	26	26	27	27	28	28	30	30	30	30
<i>Alberta:</i>															
Lacombe.....	Year..								100	100	500	550	575	600	500
Lethbridge.....	Month		26	26	26	26	26	31	31	34	34	36	36	36	36

EXPERIENCED HELP WHEN ENGAGED FROM SPRING TO FALL SEASON, WITH BOARD.

LOCALITY.	Unit.	1900	1901	1902	1903	1904	1905	1906	1907	1908	1909	1910	1911	1912	1913
<i>Nova Scotia:</i>		\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Nappan.....	Year..	150	150	150	150	150	150	150	150	150	150	150	200	200	.....
<i>Prince Edward Isle.</i>															
Charlottetown....	Month	12	12	12	12	12	12	13	14	16	18	19	20	20	24
<i>Québec:</i>															
La Trappe.....	Day..	1.20	1.20	1.20	1.20	1.30	1.30	1.40	1.50	1.50	1.50	1.60	1.75	2.00	2.00
MacDonald College	Day..	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1.75	1.75	1.75	1.75	1.75	1.75	1.75	1.75	.....
<i>Ontario:</i>															
Guelph.....	Day..	1.50	1.50	1.50	1.50	1.50	1.50	1.50	1.50	1.75	1.75	1.75	1.75	1.75	1.75
<i>Manitoba:</i>															
Winnipeg.....	Month	25	25	25	25	25	30	30	30	30	35	35	35	40	1.92 2.35 40
<i>Saskatchewan:</i>															
Indian Head.....	Month	30	32	32	35	35	35	37	30- 37	30- 37	35- 37	35- 37	35- 37	37- 40	37- 40
<i>Alberta:</i>															
Lethbridge.....	Month	.....	30	30	35	30	30	35	35	35- 40	35- 40	40	40	40	40

EXPERIENCED HELP WHEN ENGAGED DURING HARVESTING SEASON.

LOCALITY.	Unit.	1900	1901	1902	1903	1904	1905	1906	1907	1908	1909	1910	1911	1912	1913
<i>Nova Scotia:</i>		\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Nappan.....	Day..	1.25	1.25	1.25	1.25	1.25	1.25	1.25	1.25	1.25	1.25	1.25	1.50	1.50	.....
<i>Prince Edward Isle.:</i>															
Charlottetown....	Day..	0.75	0.75	0.75	0.75	0.75	0.75	0.75	0.75	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.25	1.25	1.75
<i>Québec:</i>															
La Trappe.....	Day..	1.20	1.20	1.20	1.20	1.30	1.30	1.40	1.50	1.50	1.50	1.60	1.75	1.75	2.00
MacDonald College	Day..	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1.75	1.75	1.75	1.75	1.75	1.75	1.75	1.75	.....
<i>Ontario:</i>															
Guelph.....	Day..	1.50	1.50	1.50	1.50	1.50	1.50	1.50	1.50	1.75	1.75	1.75	1.75	1.75	1.75
<i>Manitoba:</i>															
Winnipeg.....	Month	35	35	35	35	35	40	40	40	40	45	45	45	50	50
<i>Saskatchewan:</i>															
Indian Head.....	Day..	1.50	1.75	1.75	1.75	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.25	2.50	2.50	2.50	2.50- 3.00
Rosthern.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2.35- 2.50
<i>Alberta:</i>															
Lacombe.....	Month	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	35	32	35	40	42	45	40- 45
Lethbridge.....	Day..	.....	1.50	1.50	1.50	1.50	1.50	1.75	1.75	2.00	2.00	2.50	2.50	2.50	2.50
	.....	.....	2.75	2.75	2.75	2.75	2.75	2.75	2.75	3.00	3.00	3.00	3.00	3.00	3.00

BOARD OF INQUIRY INTO

INEXPERIENCED HELP WHEN ENGAGED BY THE YEAR, WITH BOARD.

LOCALITY.	Unit	1900	1901	1902	1903	1904	1905	1906	1907	1908	1909	1910	1911	1912	1913
		\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
<i>Nova Scotia:</i> Nappan.....	Year..	175	175	175	175	175	175	175	175	175	175	175	200	200	.....
<i>Prince Edward Isl.:</i> Charlottetown....	Month	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	9	10	11	13	15
<i>Quebec:</i> La Trappe.....	Day..	0.50	0.50	0.50	0.60	0.60	0.60	0.70	0.70	0.75	0.75	0.80	0.90	1.00	1.00
<i>Ontario:</i> Guelph.....	Month	10- 15	10- 15	10- 15	10- 15	10- 15	10- 15	10- 15	10- 15	10- 15	10- 15	10- 15	10- 15	10- 15	10- 15
<i>Manitoba:</i> Winnipeg.....	Year..	100	100	100	100	100	125	125	125	125	150	150	150	150	150
<i>Saskatchewan:</i> Indian Head.....	Month	22	22	22	22	22	22	24	24	24	24	25	25	25	25
<i>Alberta:</i> Lacombe.....	Year..	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	300	300	325	350	400	450	450

INEXPERIENCED HELP WHEN ENGAGED FROM SPRING TO FALL SEASON, WITH BOARD.

LOCALITY.	Unit.	1900	1901	1902	1903	1904	1905	1906	1907	1908	1909	1910	1911	1912	1913
		\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
<i>Nova Scotia:</i> Nappan.....	Year..	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	120	120	.....
<i>Prince Edward Isl.:</i> Charlottetown....	Month	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	11	12	13	14	16
<i>Quebec:</i> La Trappe.....	Day..	0.60	0.60	0.60	0.70	0.70	0.70	0.80	0.80	0.85	0.85	0.90	0.90	1.00	1.10
MacDonald College	Day..	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1.75	1.75	1.75	1.50	1.50	1.75	1.75	1.75	.....
<i>Ontario:</i> Guelph.....	Month	12- 18	12- 18	12- 18	12- 18	12- 18	12- 18	12- 18	12- 18	12- 18	12- 18	12- 18	12- 18	12- 18	12- 18
<i>Manitoba:</i> Winnipeg.....	Month	15	15	15	15	15	20	20	20	20	25	25	25	25	25
<i>Saskatchewan:</i> Indian Head.....	Month	25	25	25	25	26	26	28	28	28	28	30	30	30	30
Rosthern.....	Day..	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1.87	1.92	1.92	2.10	.....
<i>Alberta:</i> Lacombe.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	25	25	25	25	30	35	35
Lethbridge.....	Month	.....	15	15	15	15	15	15-	15-	15-	15-	15-	15-	15-	15-
								20	20	25	25	30	30	30	30

INEXPERIENCED HELP WHEN ENGAGED DURING HARVESTING SEASON.

LOCALITY.	Unit.	1900	1901	1902	1903	1904	1905	1906	1907	1908	1909	1910	1911	1912	1913
<i>Nova Scotia:</i>		\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Nappan.....	Day..	0.80	0.80	0.80	0.80	0.80	0.80	0.80	0.80	0.80	0.80	0.80	1.00	1.00	.....
<i>Prince Edw. Island:</i>															
Charlottetown....	Day..	0.50	0.50	0.50	0.50	0.50	0.50	0.60	0.60	0.75	0.75	0.85	0.85	1.00	1.50
<i>Quebec:</i>															
La Trappe.....	Day..	0.60	0.60	0.60	0.70	0.70	0.70	0.80	0.80	0.85	0.85	0.90	0.90	1.00	1.10
MacDonald College	Day..	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1.75	1.75	1.75	1.60	1.60	1.60	1.75	1.75	.....
<i>Ontario:</i>															
Guelph.....	Day..	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
		1.25	1.25	1.25	1.25	1.25	1.25	1.25	1.25	1.25	1.25	1.25	1.25	1.25	1.25
<i>Manitoba:</i>															
Winnipeg.....	Month	25	25	25	25	25	30	30	30	30	35	35	35	40	35
															40
<i>Saskatchewan:</i>															
Indian Head.....	Day..	1.35	1.50	1.50	1.50	1.75	1.75	1.80	1.80	1.90	2.25	2.45	2.50	2.50	2.50
Rosthern.....	Day..	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1.92	2.10	2.25	2.35	.....	.....
<i>Alberta:</i>															
Lacombe.....	Month	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	30	30	31	33	35	38	35
															40

(b) Data from Correspondents to the Labour Gazette.

EXPERIENCED HELP WHEN ENGAGED BY THE YEAR, WITH BOARD.

LOCALITY.	Unit	1900	1901	1902	1903	1904	1905	1906	1907	1908	1909	1910	1911	1912	1913
<i>Nova Scotia:</i>		\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Halifax.....	Month	15-18	15-18	15-18	15-18	15-18	15-18	18-25	18-25	18-25	18-25	18-25	18-25	18-25	18-25
	"														
Sydney.....	"	20	20	20	20	20	20	20	20	25	25	30	30	30	30
Westville.....	"	15	15	15	16	16	17	17	18	18	20	22	22	24	25
<i>Prince Edward Isle:</i>															
Charlottetown....	"	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	22	23	24	25	25
<i>New Brunswick:</i>															
Fredericton.....	"	18	18	18	19	19	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	27	27
Moncton.....	"	18	18	20	20	20	20	20	20	24	24	24	24	24	26
Newcastle.....	Year..	400	400	400	400	400	500	500	500	500	500	500	500	600	600
<i>Quebec:</i>															
Montreal.....	Month	20	22	22	22	25	25	28	28	28	30	30	30	40	40
Sherbrooke.....	"	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
Sorel.....	"	20	20	20	35	35	35	35	35	35	35	35	35	30-35	30-35
<i>Ontario:</i>															
Chatham.....	Year..	300	300	300	300	300	300	300	275	300	300	350	350	350	350
Ottawa.....	Month	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	18	20	20	25	30	30
Stratford.....	"	15-18	15-18	15-18	15-18	15-18	20-30	20-30	20-30	20-30	20-30	20-30	20-30	20-30	25-30
<i>Manitoba:</i>															
Brandon.....	Year..	265	265	265	265	280	280	280	280	275	275	274	275	300	250
Winnipeg.....	"	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	250-300	250-300	250-300	250-300	250-300	300-350	300-400	300-400
<i>Saskatchewan:</i>															
Moose Jaw.....	Month	20	20	20	20	20	20	20	20	20	20	25	25	30	25-30
Prince Albert.....	Year..	200	200	200	200	225	225	240	250	275	275	300	300	320	330

BOARD OF INQUIRY INTO

EXPERIENCED HELP ENGAGED FROM SPRING TO FALL SEASON, WITH BOARD.

LOCALITY.	Unit	1900	1901	1902	1903	1904	1905	1906	1907	1908	1909	1910	1911	1912	1913
		\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
<i>Nova Scotia:</i>															
Halifax.....	Month.	15-	15-	15-	15-	15-	15-	20-	20-	20-	20-	20-	20-	20-	20-
"	"	20	20	20	20	20	20	30	30	30	30	30	30	30	30
Sydney.....	"	24	24	24	24	24	24	24	24	30	30	30	30	30	30
Westville.....	"	15	15	15	16	16	17	17	18	18	20	22	22	24	25
<i>Prince Edward Isle:</i>															
Charlottetown...	"	15	15	15	16	16	17	17	20	22	22	22	24	25	25
<i>New Brunswick:</i>															
Fredericton.....	"	23	23	23	24	24	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	32	32
Moncton.....	"	22	22	24	24	24	24	24	24	26	26	26	26	26	30
Newcastle.....	Day...	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.25	1.25	1.25	1.25	1.25	1.25	1.25	1.50	1.50
<i>Quebec:</i>															
Montreal.....	Month.	20	22	22	22	25	25	25	28	28	30	30	30	40	45
Sherbrooke.....	"	18	18	18	18	18	18	18	13	14	26	27	28	29	30
Sorel.....	"	30	30	30	30	32	32	32	32	32	32	32	32	30-	40-
<i>Ontario:</i>															
Chatham.....	Day...	1.00	1.50	1.50	1.50	1.50	1.50	1.50	1.50	1.50	1.50	1.50	1.50	1.75	1.75
Ottawa.....	Month.	18-	18-	18-	18-	18-	18-	18-	18-	20	25	25	30	35	35
"	"	20	20	20	20	20	20	20	20	30-	30-	30-	30-	35-	35-
Stratford.....	"	18-	18-	18-	18-	18-	30-	30-	30-	30-	35	35	40	40	40
"	"	25	25	25	25	25	35	35	35	35	35	35	40	40	40
<i>Manitoba:</i>															
Brandon.....	Six Months	200	200	200	200	210	220	260	245	225	240	290	230	250	200
Winnipeg.....	Month.	25	25	25	25	25	25	25-	25-	25-	25-	25-	35-	35-	35-
"	"							30	30	30	30	30	40	45	45
<i>Saskatchewan:</i>															
Moose Jaw.....	"	20-	30	30	30	30	30-	30-	30-	30-	30-	35-	40-	45-	40-
"	"	25					35	35	35	35	35	40			
Prince Albert....	"	30	30	30	30	30	30	30	30	30	30	35	40	40	35-
"	"	40	40	40	40	40	40	40	40	40	40	45	50	60	45

EXPERIENCED HELP WHEN ENGAGED DURING HARVESTING SEASON.

LOCALITY.	Unit.	1900	1901	1902	1903	1904	1905	1906	1907	1908	1909	1910	1911	1912	1913
<i>Nova Scotia:</i>		\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Halifax.....	Day..	1.25	1.25	1.25	1.25	1.25	1.25	1.35	1.35	1.35	1.35	1.35	1.35	1.35	1.25-1.25-
Sydney.....	Month	16	16	16	16	16	16	16	16	20	20	20	20	20	1.75 1.75
Westville.....	Day..	0.60	0.60	0.60	0.65	0.65	0.65	0.70	0.70	0.75	0.80	1.00	1.00	1.25	20 1.25
<i>Prince Edw. Island:</i>															
Charlottetown...	Month	20	20	20	20	20	20	21	21	23	24	24	24	25	25
<i>New Brunswick:</i>															
Fredericton.....	Day..	1.15	1.15	1.15	1.20	1.20	1.20	1.25	1.25	1.30	1.40	1.50	1.50	1.75	1.75
Moncton.....	Day..	1.00	1.00	1.25	1.25	1.25	1.25	1.25	1.25	1.50	1.50	1.50	1.50	1.50	1.50-1.50-
Newcastle.....	Day..	1.25	1.25	1.25	1.25	1.25	1.50	1.50	1.50	1.50	1.50	1.50	1.50	1.75	1.75
<i>Quebec:</i>															
Montreal.....	Day..	1.50	1.60	1.60	1.60	1.80	1.80	1.80	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	3.00	3.00-3.50
Sherbrooke.....	Month	28	28	28	28	28	28	28	44	45	46	47	48	49	50
Sorel.....	Month	30	30	30	30	30	32	32	32	32	32	32	32	30-35	40-50
<i>Ontario:</i>															
Chatham.....	Day..	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00
Ottawa.....	Day..	1.75-2.00	1.75-2.00	1.75-2.00	1.75-2.00	1.75-2.00	1.75-2.00	1.75-2.00	1.75-2.00	1.00 2.00	1.25 2.00	1.50 2.00	1.75 2.00	2.00 2.00	2.00-2.50
Stratford.....	Month	25-40	25-40	25-40	25-40	25-40	40-60	40-60	40-60	40-60	40-60	40-60	40-60	40-60	40-60
<i>Manitoba:</i>															
Brandon.....	Month	30	30	30	40	40	40	50	50	40	40	50	50	55	45
Winnipeg.....	Day..	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00-2.50	2.00-2.50	2.00-2.50	2.00-2.50	2.00-2.50	2.50-3.00	2.50-3.00	2.50-3.00
<i>Saskatchewan:</i>															
Moose Jaw.....	Day..	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.25	2.25	2.25	2.50	2.50	2.75	2.50
Prince Albert.....	Month	25	25	25	30	30	35	35	35	35	40	40	45	45	40
Saskatoon.....	Day..										2.00-2.50	2.00-3.00	2.50-3.50	2.50-3.50	
<i>Alberta:</i>															
Edmonton.....	Day..									2.00	2.00	2.00	2.50	2.50	2.50
Lethbridge.....	Day..												3.50	3.50	3.50

INEXPERIENCED HELP WHEN ENGAGED DURING HARVESTING SEASON.

LOCALITY.	Unit.	1900	1901	1902	1903	1904	1905	1906	1907	1908	1909	1910	1911	1912	1913
<i>Nova Scotia:</i>		\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Westville.....	Day..	0.50	0.50	0.50	0.55	0.55	0.60	0.60	0.65	0.65	0.70	0.90	0.90	1.00	1.00
<i>New Brunswick:</i>															
Fredericton.....	Day..	0.75	0.75	0.75	0.75	0.75	0.75	0.80	0.80	0.85	0.90	0.95	1.00	1.25	1.25
Newcastle.....	Day..	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.25	1.25	1.25	1.25	1.25	1.25	1.25	1.50	1.50
Moncton.....	Day..	0.80	0.80	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.25	1.25	1.25	1.25	1.25	1.25
<i>Quebec:</i>															
Montreal.....	Day..	1.10	1.25	1.25	1.25	1.40	1.40	1.50	1.50	1.75	1.75	1.75	1.75	2.50	2.75-3.00
Sherbrooke.....	Month	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	22	22	22.50	23	23.50	24	25
Sorel.....	Month	23	24	24	24	24	24	25	25	25	25	25	25	23-25	25-35
<i>Ontario:</i>															
Chatham.....	Day..	1.50	1.50	1.50	1.50	1.50	1.50	1.50	1.50	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	1.50-2.00	1.50-1.75
Ottawa.....	Day..	1.75	1.75	1.75	1.75	1.75	1.75	1.75	1.75	1.75	1.75	1.75	1.75	1.75	1.75
Stratford.....	Month	12-15	12-15	12-15	12-15	12-15	20	20	20	20	20	20	20	25	25
<i>Saskatchewan:</i>															
Moose Jaw.....	Day..	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.25	2.25	2.25	2.25	2.50	2.75	2.50
Prince Albert.....	Month	15-20	15-20	15-20	15-20	15-20	20	20	20	20	20	20	25	25	25
Saskatoon.....	Month										1.50-2.00	1.50-2.00	1.50-2.50		
<i>Alberta:</i>															
Edmonton.....	Day..									1.75	1.75	1.75	2.00	2.00	2.00
Lethbridge.....	Day..												2.25	2.25	2.25
													2.75	2.75	2.75

(2) Fruit Farming.

EMPLOYEES WITH SPECIAL KNOWLEDGE OF SPRAYING, PACKING, PRUNING, AND GENERAL FARM MANAGEMENT.

LOCALITY.	Unit.	1900	1901	1902	1903	1904	1905	1906	1907	1908	1909	1910	1911	1912	1913
<i>Nova Scotia:</i>		\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Annapolis.....	Day.....	1.50	1.50	1.50	1.50	1.50	1.50	1.50-1.75	1.50-1.75	1.50-1.75	1.50-1.75	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00
Wolfville.....	Day.....	1.25	1.25	1.25	1.25	1.25	1.35	1.35	1.35	1.50	1.50	1.50	1.50	2.00	2.00
<i>Prince Edward Island:</i>															
Georgetown..	Day (Including board.)	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.25	2.25	2.50	2.50	2.50	2.50
<i>New Brunswick:</i>															
Fredericton*	Day (Including board.)	1.50	1.50	1.50	1.50	1.50	1.75	1.75	1.75	1.75	1.75	1.75	2.00	2.00	2.00
<i>Quebec:</i>															
Hemmingford	Day.....	1.25	1.50	1.50	1.50	1.50	1.50	1.50	1.50	1.50	1.50	2.00	2.50	2.50	2.50
Montreal....	Year (Including Board)	240	240	240	240	240	180	180	200	200	200	200	220	230	250
<i>Ontario:</i>															
Burlington..	Day (Including Board.)	1.50	1.50	1.50	1.50	1.50	1.75	1.75	1.75	1.75	1.75	1.75	2.00	2.25	2.50
Grimsby.....	Day.....	1.50	1.50	1.50	1.50	1.50	1.50	1.50	1.50	1.50	1.50	1.75	1.75	1.75	2.00
St. Thomas..	Month (Including Board.)	30	35	35	35	40	40	40	45	45	45	45	45	45	45
<i>British Columbia</i>															
Kelowna....	Month (Including Board.)				25	25	30	35	40	40	45	45	45	50	55
Victoria....	Day.....	1.75-2.00	1.75-2.00	1.75-2.00	2.00-2.25	2.00-2.25	2.00-2.25	2.00-2.25	2.25-2.50	2.25-2.50	2.25-2.50	2.50-3.00	2.50-3.00	2.50-3.00	2.50-3.00

*Board is supplied only in a few cases.

†Immigrant Labour.

PICKERS OF TREE FRUITS. (Except Cherries.)

LOCALITY.	Unit.	1900	1901	1902	1903	1904	1905	1906	1907	1908	1909	1910	1911	1912	1913
		\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
<i>Nova Scotia:</i>															
Annapolis....	Day.....	1.25- 1.50	1.25- 1.50	1.25- 1.50	1.25- 1.50	1.25- 1.50	1.25- 1.50	1.25- 1.50	1.25- 1.50	1.25- 1.50	1.25- 1.50	1.25- 1.50	1.25- 1.50	1.25- 1.50	1.25- 1.50
<i>Prince Edward Island:</i>															
Georgetown..	Day.....	0.60	0.60	0.60	0.60	0.60	0.75	0.75	0.75	0.75	0.80	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
<i>New Brunswick:</i>															
Fredericton..	Day (Including Board)	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.10	1.10	1.20	1.30	1.40	1.40	1.50	1.60	1.60
<i>Quebec:</i>															
Hemmingford	Day.....	0.75	0.75	0.75	0.75	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.25	1.25	1.25	1.50	2.00	2.00
Montreal.....	Day.....	0.75 1.00	0.75 1.00	0.75 1.00	0.75 1.25	0.75 1.25	0.75 1.50	0.75 1.50	0.75 1.50	0.75 1.50	0.75 1.50	1.00 1.50	1.00 1.75	1.75 2.00	2.00 2.00
<i>Ontario:</i>															
Burlington...	Day.....	1.35	1.35	1.35	1.35	1.35	1.50	1.50	1.50	1.50	1.50	1.75	1.75	1.75	2.00
Grimsby.....	Day.....	1.25 1.50	1.50 1.75	1.50 1.75	1.50 1.75	1.50 1.75	1.50 1.75	1.50 1.75	1.50 1.75	1.50 1.75	1.75 2.00	1.75 2.00	1.75 2.00	2.00 375*	2.00 400*
St. Thomas..	Day.....	1.40	1.50	1.50	1.50	1.75	1.75	1.75	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00
<i>British Columbia</i>															
Kelowna.....	Day.....		1.50	1.50	1.50	1.75	1.75	1.75	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.25	2.25	2.50	2.25
Victoria.....	Day.....	1.25- 1.50	1.25- 1.50	1.25- 1.50	1.25- 1.50	1.50- 1.75	1.50- 1.75	1.50- 1.75	1.50- 1.75	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.50	2.25

*Wages per year including house.

PICKERS OF SMALL FRUITS AND CHERRIES. (Women and Girls, except in British Columbia.)

LOCALITY.	Unit.	1900	1901	1902	1903	1904	1905	1906	1907	1908	1909	1910	1911	1912	1913
		\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
<i>New Brunswick:</i>															
Fredericton..	Quart Box (Strawberries.) (Raspberries.)	.01½ .02	.01½ .02	.01½ .02	.01½ .02	.01½ .02	.01½ .02	.01½ .02	.01½ .02	.01½ .02	.01½ .02	.02 .02½	.02 .02½	.02 .02½	.02 .02½
<i>Quebec:</i>															
Montreal....	Day.....	0.60 0.75	0.60 0.75	0.60 0.75	0.60 0.75	0.60 0.75	0.60 1.00	0.60 1.00	0.60 1.00	0.60 1.00	0.60 1.00	0.75 1.00	0.75 1.00	0.75 1.00	1.00 1.25
<i>Ontario:</i>															
Grimsby.....	Quart Box Cherries, Strawberries and Currants.	.01	.01	.01	.01	.01	.01	.01	.01	.01	.01	.01	.01	*0.15	*0.51
	Quart Box Cherries	.01½	.01½	.01½	.01½	.01½	.01½	.01½	.01½	.01½	.01½	.01½	.01½	†0.20	†0.20
	Quart Box Raspberries	.02	.02	.02	.02	.02	.02	.02	.02	.02	.02	.02	.02	.02	.02
St. Thomas..	Day.....	1.00	1.25	1.25	1.25	1.50	1.50	1.50	1.75	1.75	1.75	1.75	1.75	1.75	1.75
<i>British Columbia</i>															
Victoria.....	Day.....	1.25	1.25	1.25	1.25	1.50	1.50	1.50	1.50	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00

*11 Quart Basket of Currants.

†11 Quart Basket of Cherries.

II.—FISHING.

(1) Lobster Canneries.

FISHERMEN (boats, gear and bait supplied.)

LOCALITY.	Unit.	1900		1901		1902		1903		1904		1905		1906	
		Wages	Hrs.	Wages	Hrs.	Wages	Hrs.	Wages	Hrs.	Wages	Hrs.	Wages	Hrs.	Wages	Hrs.
<i>New Brunswick:</i>		\$		\$		\$		\$		\$		\$		\$	
New Mills...	Per month	35		35		35		35		38		38		38	
<i>P. E. Island:</i>															
Charlottetown*	Per 100 lbs	.75		.80		.90		.90		1.00		1.00		1.25	

*Not included in index number.

SEALERS.

<i>Nova Scotia:</i>															
Halifax.....	Per month (with board)	30		30		30		30		30		35		35	
<i>New Brunswick:</i>															
New Mills...	"	38		38		38		38		40		40		40	
<i>P. E. Island:</i>															
Charlottetown	"	35		35		35		35		40		40		40	

PACKERS (Girls.)

<i>Nova Scotia:</i>															
Halifax.....	Per day...	.40		.40		.40		.40		.40		.45		.45	
<i>New Brunswick:</i>															
New Mills...	"	.60		.60		.60		.60		.60		.60		.60	
<i>P. E. Island:</i>															
Charlottetown	Per month with board	9		9		10		10		11		11		12	

GENERAL EMPLOYEES. (Men.)

<i>Nova Scotia:</i>															
Halifax.....	Per day...	1.00		1.00		1.00		1.00		1.00		1.00		1.00	
<i>New Brunswick:</i>															
New Mills...	"	1.25		1.25		1.25		1.25		1.25		1.25		1.25	
<i>P. E. Island:</i>															
Charlottetown	Per Month with board	18		20		20		20		20		25		25	

(2) Wholesale Fish Establishments.

CURERS.

<i>Nova Scotia:</i>		c		c		c		c		c		c		c	
Digby.....	Per hour...	12-15		12-15		12-15		12-15		14-16		14-16		14-16	
		\$		\$		\$		\$		\$		\$		\$	
<i>Canso.....</i>															
	Per Month	35		35		35		35		40		40		40	

II.—FISHING.

(1) Lobster Canneries.

FISHERMEN (Boats, gear and bait supplied.)—Continued

LOCALITY.	Unit.	1907		1908		1909		1910		1911		1912		1913	
		Wages	Hrs.	Wages	Hrs.	Wages	Hrs.	Wages	Hrs.	Wages	Hrs.	Wages	Hrs.	Wages	Hrs.
<i>New Brunswick:</i>		\$		\$		\$		\$		\$		\$		\$	
New Mills...	Per month	38	...	38	...	40	...	40	...	40	...	40	...	40	...
<i>P. E. Island:</i>															
Charlottetown*	Per 100 lbs	1.50	...	1.50	...	1.75	...	2.00	...	2.50	...	3.50	...	3.75	...

*Not included in index number.

SEALERS.—Continued.

<i>Nova Scotia:</i>															
Halifax.....	Per month with board	35	...	35	...	35	...	40	...	40	...	40	...	45	...
<i>New Brunswick:</i>															
New Mills...	"	40	...	40	...	45	...	45	...	45	...	45	...	45	...
<i>P. E. Island:</i>															
Charlottetown	"	45	...	45	...	50	...	50	...	50	...	60	...	60	...

PACKERS (Girls)—Continued.

<i>Nova Scotia:</i>															
Halifax.....	Per day...	.45	...	.50	...	.50	...	.65	...	.75	...	.75	...	.80	...
<i>New Brunswick:</i>															
New Mills...	"	.70	...	.70	...	.70	...	.70	...	.70	...	.75	...	.75	...
<i>P. E. Island:</i>															
Charlottetown	Per month with board	12	...	14	...	15	...	16	...	16	...	18	...	20	...

GENERAL EMPLOYEES (Men.)—Continued.

<i>Nova Scotia:</i>															
Halifax.....	Per day...	1.15	...	1.15	...	1.15	...	1.15	...	1.25	...	1.25	...	1.25	...
<i>New Brunswick:</i>															
New Mills...	"	1.35	...	1.35	...	1.35	...	1.35	...	1.35	...	1.50	...	1.50	...
<i>P. E. Island:</i>															
Charlottetown	Per Month with board	25	...	26	...	26	...	26	...	26	...	35	...	38	...

(2) Wholesale Fish Establishments.

CURERS.—Continued.

<i>Nova Scotia:</i>															
Digby.....	Per hour...	14-18	...	14-18	...	14-18	...	17-18	...	17-18	...	17-20	...	17-20	...
		\$		\$		\$		\$		\$		\$		\$	
<i>Canso.....</i>															
	Per Month	40	...	40	...	40	...	45	...	45	...	45	...	45	...

(3) Salmon Fishermen, B.C.*

LOCALITY.	Unit	1907		1908		1909		1910		1911		1912		1913	
		Wages	Hrs.	Wages	Hrs.	Wages	Hrs.	Wage	Hrs.	Wage	Hrs.	Wages	Hrs.	Wages	Hrs.
British Columbia		c	Per wk.	c	Per wk.	c	Per wk.	c	Per wk.	c	Per wk.	c	Per wk.	c	Per wk.
Fraser River	Per fish†	25-20	.....	25-25	.....	12½-10	.....	25-25	.....	35-35	.....	35-35	.....	15-15	.....

*Not included in index number.

†First figure, July price; second, August price.

(4) Salmon Canneries.

FOREMEN.—Continued.

		\$		\$		\$		\$		\$		\$		\$	
British Columbia	Per season..	1,050	.....	1,100	.....	1,100	.....	1,100	.....	1,100	.....	1,100	.....	1,100	.....
Fraser River	(of 6 or 8 Months)														
Skeena River	Per Month	145	60	145	60	145	60	150	60	150	60	150	60	150	60
Rivers Inlet	Per Month	135	60	135	60	135	60	135	60	150	60	150	60	150	60

CLERKS AND BOOK-KEEPERS.*—Continued.

		70 to 100		70 to 100		70 to 100		70 to 100		70 to 100		70 to 100		70 to 100	
British Columbia															
Fraser River	Per Month	70 to 100		70 to 100		70 to 100		70 to 100		70 to 100		70 to 100		70 to 100	
Skeena River	"	60-95	60	60-95	60	70-105	60	70-105	60	70-105	60	70-105	60	70-105	60
Rivers Inlet	"	60-95	60	60-95	60	70-105	60	70-105	60	70-105	60	70-105	60	70-105	60

*Lower figures: clerks; higher: book-keepers.

CLEANERS AND WASHERS. (Indians-female.)—Continued.

		c		c		c		c		c		c		c	
British Columbia															
Fraser River	Per hour...	20	.....	20	.....	20	.....	20	.....	20	.....	20	.....	25	.....
Skeena River	"	15	54	15	54	15	54	20	54	20	54	20	54	20	54
Rivers Inlet	"	15	54	15	54	15	54	20	54	20	54	20	54	20	54

PACKERS (Indians-female.)—Continued.

British Columbia															
Skeena River	Per hour...	25	54	25	54	25	54	30	54	30	54	30	54	30	54
Rivers Inlet	"	27	54	27	54	27	54	30	54	30	54	30	54	30	54

III.—LUMBERING.

(1) In Logging Camps.

CHOPPERS (Fallers in B.C.)

LOCALITY.	Unit.	1900		1901		1902		1903		1904		1905		1906	
		Wages	Hrs.	Wages	Hrs.	Wages	Hrs.	Wages	Hrs.	Wages	Hrs.	Wages	Hrs.	Wages	Hrs.
		\$	Per wk.	\$	Per wk.	\$	Per wk.	\$	Per wk.	\$	Per wk.	\$	Per wk.	\$	Per wk.
<i>Nova Scotia:</i> Bridgewater..	Per day									1.25	60	1.25	60	1.25	60
<i>New Brunswick:</i> St. John River Valley.....	Per Month	25	60	26	60	26	60	27	60	27	60	28	60	30	60
<i>Quebec:</i> Metapedia River Valley.....	"	20-26	60	20-26	60	20-26	60	22-28	60	22-28	60	22-28	60	22-28	60
St. Maurice R. Valley.....	"	18		18		18-20		18-20		18-20		20		20	
<i>Ontario:</i> Georgian Bay District.....	"					24-28	60	26-30	60	26-30	60	26-32	60	26-32	60
Rainy River District.....	"	30	60	30	60	30	60	30	60	30	60	30	60	30	60
<i>Saskatchewan:</i> Prince Albert District...	Per Month													28	60
<i>British Columbia</i> Mountain Dis- trict.....	Per Month or per day.	35				35	60	2.25	60	2.25- 2.50	60	35-40	60	2.25- 2.75	60

SAWYERS (Buckers in B. C.)

<i>Nova Scotia:</i> Bridgewater..	Per day									1.25	60	1.25	60	1.25	60
<i>New Brunswick:</i> St. John River Valley.....	Per Month	25	60	26	60	26	60	27	60	27	60	28	60	30	60
<i>Quebec:</i> Metapedia River Valley.....	"	20-26	60	20-26	60	20-26	60	20-26	60	22-28	60	22-28	60	22-28	60
St. Maurice River Valley	"	18-20	*	18-20	*	18-20	*	18-20	*	18-20	*	18-20	*	20	*
<i>Ontario:</i> Georgian Bay District.....	"					24-28	60	26-30	60	26-30	60	26-32	60	26-32	60
Rainy River District.....	"	30	60	30	60	30	60	30	60	30	60	30	60	30	60
<i>Saskatchewan:</i> Prince Albert District.....														28	60
<i>British Columbia</i> Mountain Dis- trict.....															

*Daylight to dark.

III.—LUMBERING.

(1) In Logging Camps.

CHOPPERS (Fallers in B.C.)—Continued.

LOCALITY.	Unit.	1907		1908 ^a		1909		1910		1911		1912		1913	
		Wages	Hrs.	Wages	Hrs.	Wages	Hrs.	Wages	Hrs.	Wages	Hrs.	Wages	Hrs.	Wages	Hrs.
		\$	Per wk.	\$	Per wk.	\$	Per wk.	\$	Per wk.	\$	Per wk.	\$	Per wk.	\$	Per wk.
<i>Nova Scotia:</i> Bridgewater..	Per day ...	1.40	60	1.25	60	1.40	60	1.40	60	1.40	60	1.40	60	1.40	60
<i>New Brunswick:</i> St. John River Valley.....	Per Month	30	60	32	60	33	60	33	60	35	60	35	60	35	60
<i>Quebec:</i> Metapedia River Valley.....	"	22-28	60	26-30	60	26-30	60	26-30	60	26-30	60	28-30	60	28-30	60
St. Maurice R. Valley.....	"	20	....	20-22	....	20-22	....	20-24	....	20-24	....	20-24	....	25-26	....
<i>Ontario:</i> Georgian Bay District.....	"	24-28	60	26-32	60	28-35	60	30-35	60	30-35	60	30-35	60	30-35	60
Rainy River District....	"	35	60	35	60	35	60	35	60	35	60	35	60	30	60
<i>Saskatchewan:</i> Prince Albert District ...	Per Month	30	60	35	60	35	60	35	60	35	60	45	60	45	60
<i>British Columbia</i> Mountain Dis- trict.....	Per Month or per day.	2.50- 3.00	60	2.10- 3.00	60	2.00- 3.00	60	2.50- 3.00	60	2.50- 3.00	60	40	60	40	60

SAWYERS (Buckers in B. C.)—Continued

<i>Nova Scotia:</i> Bridgewater..	Per day ...	1.40	60	1.25	60	1.40	60	1.40	60	1.40	60	1.40	60	1.40	60
<i>New Brunswick:</i> St. John River Valley.....	Per Month	30	60	32	60	33	60	33	60	35	60	35	60	35	60
<i>Quebec:</i> Metapedia River Valley.....	"	22-28	60	26-30	60	26-30	60	26-30	60	26-30	60	28-30	60	28-30	60
St. Maurice River Valley	"	20	*	20-22	*	20-22	*	20-22	*	22	*	22	*	25-26	*
<i>Ontario:</i> Georgian Bay District....	"	24-28	60	26-32	60	28-35	60	30-35	60	30-35	60	30-35	60	30-35	60
Rainy River District....	"	35	60	35	60	35	60	35	60	35	60	35	60	28	60
<i>Saskatchewan:</i> Prince Albert District.....	.....	28	60	30	60	35	60	35	60	35	60	40	60	40	60
<i>British Columbia</i> Mountain Dis- trict.....	.....	2.60- 2.75	60	2.10- 2.75	60	2.00- 3.00	60	2.25 3.00	60	2.25- 3.50	60	35	60	35	60

^aDaylight to dark.

BOARD OF INQUIRY INTO

ROAD CUTTERS (Swampers in B.C.)

LOCALITY.	Unit.	1900		1901		1902		1903		1904		1905		1906	
		Wages	Hrs.	Wages	Hrs.	Wages	Hrs.	Wages	Hrs.	Wages	Hrs.	Wages	Hrs.	Wages	Hrs.
		\$	Per wk.	\$	Per wk.	\$	Per wk.	\$	Per wk.	\$	Per wk.	\$	Per wk.	\$	Per wk.
<i>Nova Scotia:</i> Bridgewater..	Per day									1.25	60	1.25	60	1.25	60
<i>New Brunswick:</i> St John River Valley.....	Per Month	20	60	20	60	22	60	23	60	23	60	24	60	25	60
<i>Quebec:</i> Metapedia R. Valley.....	"	18-24	60	18-24	60	18-24	60	18-24	60	18-24	60	18-24	60	18-24	60
St. Maurice R. Valley.....	"	16-18		16-18		16-18		16-18		18		18		18	
<i>Ontario:</i> Georgian Bay District....	"					22-26	60	22-28	60	22-28	60	24-30	60	24-30	60
Rainy River District....	"	26	60	26	60	26	60	26	60	26	60	26	60	26	60
<i>Saskatchewan:</i> Prince Albert District.....	Per Month													24	60
<i>British Columbia</i> Mountain Dis- trict.....	Per Month & per day					30	60	2.00- 2.25	60	2.00- 2.25	60	35	60	2.00- 2.50	60

CHAINERS OR ROLLERS (Hook Tenders in B.C.)

<i>Nova Scotia:</i> Bridgewater..	Per day									1.25	60	1.25	60	1.25	60
<i>New Brunswick:</i> St John River Valley.....	Per Month	25	60	26	60	26	60	27	60	27	60	28	60	30	60
<i>Ontario:</i> Georgian Bay District....	Per Month					24-28	60	26-30	60	26-30	60	26-32	60	26-32	60
Rainy River District....	"	26	60	26	60	26	60	26	60	26	60	26	60	26	60
<i>Saskatchewan:</i> Prince Albert District....	"													26	60
<i>British Columbia</i> Mountain Dis- trict.....	Per day							2.50	60	2.50	60	2.50- 2.75	60	2.25- 2.50	60

ROAD CUTTERS (Swampers in B. C.)—Continued.

LOCALITY.	Unit.	1907		1908		1909		1910		1911		1912		1913	
		Wages	Hrs.	Wages	Hrs.	Wages	Hrs.	Wages	Hrs.	Wages	Hrs.	Wages	Hrs.	Wages	Hrs.
<i>Nova Scotia:</i> Bridgewater..	Per day...	\$ 1.40	60	\$ 1.25	60	\$ 1.40	60	\$ 1.40	60	\$ 1.40	60	\$ 1.40	60	\$ 1.40	60
<i>New Brunswick:</i> St John River Valley.....	Per Month	26	60	28	60	30	60	32	60	32	60	32	60	32	60
<i>Quebec:</i> Metapedia R. Valley.....	"	20-26	60	20-26	60	20-26	60	20-26	60	20-26	60	25-27	60	25-27	60
St. Maurice R. Valley.....	"	18	...	18	....	20	....	20	....	20	....	22	....	22-25	....
<i>Ontario:</i> Georgian Bay District....	"	22-26	60	24-30	60	24-30	60	26-30	60	28-32	60	30-35	60	30-35	60
Rainy River District....	"	30	60	30	60	30	60	30	60	30	60	30	60	28	60
<i>Saskatchewan:</i> Prince Albert District.....	Per Month	26	60	28	60	30	60	30	60	30	60	40	60	40	60
<i>British Columbia</i> Mountain Dis- trict.....	Per Month & per day	2.50- 2.75	60	1.75 2.75	60	2.00- 2.75	60	2.25- 2.75	60	2.25- 3.00	60	40	60	40	60

CHAINERS OR ROLLERS (Hook Tenders in B. C.)—Continued.

<i>Nova Scotia:</i> Bridgewater..	Per day...	1.40	60	1.25	60	1.40	60	1.40	60	1.40	60	1.40	60	1.40	60
<i>New Brunswick:</i> St John River Valley.....	Per Month	30	60	32	60	33	60	33	60	35	60	35	60	35	60
<i>Ontario:</i> Georgian Bay District....	Per Month	24-28	60	26-32	60	26-32	60	28-35	60	32-35	60	30-35	60	30-35	60
Rainy River District....	"	30	60	30	60	30	60	30	60	30	60	30	60	28	60
<i>Saskatchewan:</i> Prince Albert District....	"	28	60	35	60	35	60	35	60	35	60	40	60	40	60
<i>British Columbia</i> Mountain Dis- trict.....	Per day...	2.25- 3.00	60	2.00- 3.00	60	2.00- 3.00	60	2.25- 3.00	60	2.50 3.25	60	60	60	60	60

COOKS.

LOCALITY.	Unit.	1900		1901		1902		1903		1904		1905		1906	
		Wages	Hrs.	Wages	Hrs.	Wages	Hrs.	Wages	Hrs.	Wages	Hrs.	Wages	Hrs.	Wages	Hrs.
		\$	Per wk.	\$	Per wk.	\$	Per wk.	\$	Per wk.	\$	Per wk.	\$	Per wk.	\$	Per wk.
<i>Nova Scotia:</i> Bridgewater..	Per day									1.55		1.55		1.55	
<i>New Brunswick:</i> St. John River Valley.....	Per Month	30	60	30	60	32	60	35	60	35	60	38	60	40	60
<i>Quebec:</i> Metapedia R. Valley.....	"	40	84	40	84	40	84	40	84	40	84	40	84	40	84
St. Maurice R. Valley.....	"	30-35		30-35		30-35		30-35		30-35		35		35	
<i>Ontario:</i> Georgian Bay District....	"					55-60		55-60		55-60		60-65		60-65	
Rainy River District....	"	55		55		60		60		60		60		60	
<i>Saskatchewan:</i> Prince Albert District	"													75	
<i>British Columbia</i> Mountain Dis- trict.....	"					60		60		60-75		60-80		65-80	

(2) River Drivers.

<i>Nova Scotia:</i> Bridgewater..	Per day									1.50	72	1.50	72	1.60	72
<i>New Brunswick:</i> St John River Valley.....	" "	1.75	60	1.75	60	1.80	60	1.80	60	2.00	60	2.00	60	2.00	60
<i>Quebec:</i> Metapedia R. Valley.....	" "	1.00		1.00		1.00		1.00		1.00		1.25		1.25	
St Maurice R. Valley.....	" "	1.40		1.50		1.50		1.50		1.50		1.75		1.75	
St Maurice R. Valley.....	" "	1.00		1.00		1.00		1.00		1.00		1.00		1.00	
St Maurice R. Valley.....	" "	1.40		1.40		1.40		1.50		1.50		1.50		1.50	
<i>Ontario:</i> Georgian Bay District....	Per Month					35-45		35-45		40-45		40-45		40-45	
Rainy River District....	" "	40	72	40	72	40	72	40	72	40	72	40	72	40	72
<i>Saskatchewan:</i> Prince Albert District....	Per day														
<i>British Columbia</i> Mountain Dis- trict.....	Per Month											2.00-	60	3.50	60
												2.50b			

(b) Including board.

COOKS.—Continued.

LOCALITY.	Unit.	1907		1908		1909		1910		1911		1912		1913	
		Wages	Hrs.	Wages	Hrs.	Wages	Hrs.	Wages	Hrs.	Wages	Hrs.	Wages	Hrs.	Wages	Hrs.
		\$	Per wk.	\$	Per wk.	\$	Per wk.	\$	Per wk.	\$	Per wk.	\$	Per wk.	\$	Per wk.
<i>Nova Scotia:</i> Bridgewater..	Per day...	1.75	....	1.55	....	1.75	....	1.75	....	1.75	....	1.75	....	1.75	....
<i>New Brunswick:</i> St. John River Valley.....	Per month	42	60	45	60	50	60	55	60	60	60	60	60	60	60
<i>Quebec:</i> Metapedia R. Valley.....	"	40	84	40	84	50	84	50	84	50	84	50	84	50	84
St. Maurice R. Valley.....	"	35	....	35	....	35	....	35	....	35	....	40	....	45	....
<i>Ontario:</i> Georgian Bay District....	"	60-65	....	60-70	....	65-70	....	70-75	....	70-80	....	70-85	....	70-85	....
Rainy River District....	"	65	....	65	....	65	....	65	....	65	....	65	....	60	....
<i>Saskatchewan:</i> Prince Albert District	"	80	....	90	....	85	....	85	....	80	....	85	....	85	....
<i>British Columbia</i> Mountain Dis- trict.....	"	65-80	....	60-80	....	65-85	....	65-115	....	65-115	....	125	....	125	....

(2) River Drivers.

<i>Nova Scotia:</i> Bridgewater..	Per day...	1.75	72	1.75	72	1.75	72	2.00	72	2.00	72	2.00	72	2.00	72
<i>New Brunswick:</i> St. John River Valley.....	"	2.00	60	2.25	60	2.25	60	2.50	60	2.50	60	2.50	60	2.50	60
<i>Quebec:</i> Metapedia R. Valley.....	"	1.25	....	1.25	....	1.50	....	1.50	....	1.50	....	1.50	....	1.50	60
St. Maurice R. Valley.....	"	1.75	....	1.75	....	2.00	....	2.00	....	2.00	....	2.00	....	2.00	....
		1.25	....	1.25	....	1.25	....	1.25	....	1.50	....	1.50	....	1.50	....
		1.75	....	1.75	....	1.75	....	1.75	....	2.00	....	2.00	....	2.00	....
<i>Ontario:</i> Georgian Bay District....	Per month	35-45	....	40-45	....	40-45	....	40-50	....	40-50	....	40-50	....	40-50	....
Rainy River District....	"	45	72	45	72	45	72	45	72	45	72	45	72	45	72
<i>Saskatchewan:</i> Prince Albert District....	Per day...	2.50	72	2.50	72	2.75	72	2.75	72	2.75	72	2.75	72	75*	60
<i>British Columbia</i> Mountain Dis- trict.....	Per month	2.50- 3.75b	60	2.50- 3.75b	60	3.50- 3.75b	60	3.75- 4.00	60	3.75- 4.00	60	75*	60	.....	.....

* Per month.
(b) Including board.

BOARD OF INQUIRY INTO

(3) Saw Mills.

SAWYERS (Circular).

LOCALITY.	Unit	1900		1901		1902		1903		1904		1905		1906	
		Wages	Hrs.	Wages	Hrs.	Wages	Hrs.	Wages	Hrs.	Wages	Hrs.	Wages	Hrs.	Wages	Hrs.
		\$	Per wk.	\$	Per wk.	\$	Per wk.	\$	Per wk.	\$	Per wk.	\$	Per wk.	\$	Per wk.
<i>Nova Scotia:</i> Bridgewater..	Per day..											3.60-	60	3.60-	60
<i>New Brunswick:</i> St John River Valley.....	"	2.00	60	2.00	60	2.00	60	2.10	60	2.10	60	2.10	60	2.25	60
<i>Quebec:</i> Metapedia R. Valley.....	"	3.00-	66	3.00-	66	3.00-	66	3.00-	66	3.00-	66	3.00-	66	3.00-	66
St Maurice R. Valley.....	"	4.00		4.00		4.00		4.00		4.00		4.00		4.00	
		2.25-	60	2.25-	60	2.25-	60	2.25-	60	2.50-	60	2.50-	60	2.50-	60
		2.50		2.50		2.50		2.50		2.75		2.75		3.00	
<i>Ontario:</i> Georgian Bay District.....										4.50	60	4.50	60	5.00	60
Rainy River District.....	"	4.50	60	4.50	60	4.50	60	4.50	60	4.50	60	4.50	60	4.50	60
<i>Saskatchewan:</i> Prince Albert District.....	"													4.50*	60
<i>British Columbia</i> Mountain Dis- trict.....	"					4.00	60			4.00	60	4.00	60	5.00-	60
														5.75	

*Gang. †Without Board.

PILERS.

<i>Nova Scotia:</i> Bridgewater..	Per day..											1.40	60	1.40	60
<i>New Brunswick:</i> St John River Valley.....	"	1.40	60	1.40	60	1.40	60	1.40	60	1.40	60	1.50	60	1.50	60
<i>Quebec:</i> Metapedia R. Valley.....	"							1.15		1.20	66	1.25	66	1.35	66
St Maurice R. Valley.....	"	1.35	60	1.35	60	1.35	60	1.50	60	1.50	60	1.50	60	1.75	60
<i>Ontario:</i> Georgian Bay District.....	"									2.00-		2.00-		2.00-	
Rainy River District.....	"									2.10	60	2.10	60	2.10	60
		2.75	60	2.75	60	2.75	60	2.75	60	2.75	60	2.75	60	2.75	60
<i>Saskatchewan:</i> Prince Albert District.....														2.25	60
<i>British Columbia</i> Mountain Dis- trict.....	"					35 b	60	2.50	60	2.25-	60	2.25-	60	2.00	60
										2.50		2.50		2.50	

(b) Including board.

(3) Saw Mills.

SAWYERS. (Circular)—Continued.

LOCALITY.	Unit.	1907		1908		1909		1910		1911		1912		1913	
		Wages	Hrs.	Wages	Hrs.	Wages	Hrs.	Wages	Hrs.	Wages	Hrs.	Wages	Hrs.	Wages	Hrs.
		\$	Per wk.		Per wk.	\$	Per wk.	\$	Per wk.	\$	Per wk.	\$	Per wk.	\$	Per wk.
<i>Nova Scotia:</i>															
Bridgewater..	Per day ..	3.60-		3.60-		3.60		3.60		3.60		3.60		3.60	
		6.00	60	6.00	60	6.00	60	3.60	60	3.60	60	3.60	60	3.60	60
<i>New Brunswick:</i>															
St John River Valley.....	"	2.25	60	2.25	60	2.40	60	2.50	60	2.50	60	2.50	60	2.50	60†
<i>Quebec:</i>															
Metapedia R. Valley.....	"	3.00-	66	3.00-	60	3.00-	60	3.00-	60	3.00-	60	3.00-	60	3.00-	60
		5.00		5.00		5.00		5.00		5.00		5.00		5.00	
St Maurice R. Valley.....	"	2.50-	60	2.50-	60	3.00-	60	3.00-	60	3.00-	60	3.00-	60	3.00-	60
		3.00		3.00		3.50		3.50		4.00		4.00		4.50	
<i>Ontario:</i>															
Georgian Bay District.....	"	5.00	60	5.00-	60	6.00	60	6.00	60	6.00	60	6.00	60	5.00-	3.00-
		6.00		6.00		6.00		6.00		6.00		6.00		6.00	
Rainy River District.....	"	5.00	60	5.00	60	5.00	60	5.00	60	5.00	60	5.00	60	5.00	60
<i>Saskatchewan:</i>															
Prince Albert District....	"	3.50*	50	4.50*	60	3.25*	60	3.25*	60	3.50*	60	4.00*	60	4.00*	60
<i>British Columbia</i>															
Mountain District.....	"	5.00-	60	5.75-	60	5.00-	60	5.75-	60	5.75	60	6.00-	60	6.00	60
		6.00		6.00		6.00		7.00		7.00		7.00		7.00	

*Gang. †Without Board.

PILERS.—Continued.

<i>Nova Scotia:</i>															
Bridgewater..	Per day...	1.40	60	1.50	60	1.50	60	1.50	60	1.50	60	1.50	60	1.50	60
<i>New Brunswick:</i>															
St John River Valley.....	"	1.50	60	1.50	60	1.50	60	1.60	60	1.60	60	1.60	60	1.60	60
<i>Quebec:</i>															
Metapedia R. Valley.....	"	1.40	66	1.40-	60	1.50-	60	1.50-	60	1.50-	60	1.50-	60	1.50-	60
		1.40		1.50		1.60		2.00		2.00		2.00		2.00	
St Maurice R. Valley.....	"	1.75	60	1.75	60	1.75	60	2.00	60	2.00	60	2.00	60	2.00	60
<i>Ontario:</i>															
Georgian Bay District.....	"	2.00-		2.00-		2.00-		2.25-		2.25-		2.25-		2.25-	
		2.25	60	2.25	60	2.25	60	2.50	60	2.50	60	2.50	60	2.50	60
Rainy River District.....	"	3.00	60	3.00	60	3.00	60	3.00	60	3.00	60	3.00	60	2.75	60
<i>Saskatchewan:</i>															
Prince Albert District....	"	2.25	60	2.25	60	2.50	60	2.75	60	2.75	60	3.00	60	3.00	60
<i>British Columbia</i>															
Mountain District.....	"	1.75-	60	2.00-	60	2.10-	60	2.00-	60	2.25-	60	3.25-	60	3.25-	60
		2.75		2.75		3.00		3.50		3.50		3.00		3.00	

BOARD OF INQUIRY INTO

(4) Shingle Mills.

SAWYERS.

LOCALITY.	Unit.	1900		1901		1902		1903		1904		1905		1906	
		Wages	Hrs.	Wages	Hrs.	Wages	Hrs.	Wages	Hrs.	Wages	Hrs.	Wages	Hrs.	Wages	Hrs.
<i>New Brunswick:</i>		\$		\$		\$		\$		\$		\$		\$	
St John River Valley.....	Per day...	1.60	60	1.60	60	1.60	60	1.70	60	1.70	60	1.70	60	1.70	60
<i>Quebec:</i>		c		c		c		c		c		c		c	
Metapedia R. Valley.....	Per 1,000..	14	60	14	60	15	60	15	60	15	60	15	60	15	60

BUNCHERS.

<i>New Brunswick:</i>															
St John River Valley.....	Per day...	1.25	60	1.25	60	1.25	60	1.25	60	1.25	60	1.25	60	1.30	60
<i>Quebec:</i>		c		c		c		c		c		c		c	
Metapedia R. Valley.....	Per 1,000..	9	60	9	60	10	60	10	60	10	60	10	60	10	60

IV.—MINING, QUARRYING, SMELTING.

(1) Coal Mining.

SURFACE EMPLOYEES.—(a) HOISTING ENGINEERS.

<i>Nova Scotia:</i>															
Sydney Dist..	Day.....	1.90		1.90		1.90		2.10		2.10		2.10		2.10	
Spring Hill...	Day.....	1.56	10	2.63	10	2.63	10	2.63	10	2.63	10	2.63	10	2.63	10
<i>New Brunswick:</i>															
Grand Lake..	Day.....											1.75		1.75	
<i>Saskatchewan:</i>															
Souris District	Day.....													2.50	10
<i>Alberta:</i>															
Belly River Dist	Day.....					3.00	12	3.25	12	3.25	12	3.25	12	3.25	12
Crows Nest Pass and South West ern Alberta Dist	Day.....							3.50	12	3.50	12	3.50	12	3.50	12
<i>British Columbia</i>															
Vancouver Id.	Day.....	3.25	8	3.25	8	3.25	8	3.25	8	3.25	8	3.25	8	3.25	8

*Per month.

(4) Shingle Mills

SAWYERS.—Continued.

LOCALITY.	Unit.	1907		1908		1909		1910		1911		1912		1913	
		Wages	Hrs.	Wages	Hrs.	Wages	Hrs.	Wages	Hrs.	Wages	Hrs.	Wages	Hrs.	Wages	Hrs.
<i>New Brunswick:</i> St John River Valley.....	Per day...	\$ 1.80	60	\$ 1.80	60	\$ 1.80	60	\$ 2.00	60	\$ 2.00	60	\$ 2.00	60	\$ 2.00	60
<i>Quebec:</i> Metapedia R. Valley.....	Per 1,000..	c 16	60	c 16	60	c 16	60	c 16	60	c 16	60	c 16	60	c 16	60

BUNCHERS.—Continued.

<i>New Brunswick:</i> St John River Valley.....	Per day...	1.30	60	1.30	60	1.40	60	1.40	60	1.40	60	1.40	60	1.40	60
<i>Quebec:</i> Metapedia R. Valley.....	Per 1,000..	c 11	60	c 11	60	c 11	60	c 11	60	c 11	60	c 11	60	c 16†	60

† Without board.

IV.—MINING, QUARRYING, SMELTING.

(1) Coal Mining.

SURFACE EMPLOYEES.—(a) HOISTING ENGINEERS.—Continued.

<i>Nova Scotia:</i> Sydney Dist..	Day.....	2.10	.....	2.32	.....	2.32	.....	2.32	.....	2.32	.....	2.32	.....	2.32	.....
Spring Hill...	Day.....	2.63	10	2.63	10	2.63	10	2.63	10	2.75	10	2.75	10	2.75	10
<i>New Brunswick:</i> Grand Lake..	Day.....	1.75	.....	1.75	.....	1.75	.....	1.75	.....	1.75	.....	1.75	.....	1.75	.....
<i>Saskatchewan:</i> Souris District	Day.....	2.50	10	2.50	10	2.50	10½	2.75	10½	2.75	10½	3.00	10½	80*	.....
<i>Alberta:</i> Belly River Dist	Day.....	3.90	12	3.90	12	2.89	8	2.89	8	2.89	8	3.20	8-10	3.20	8-10
Crows Nest Pass and South West- ern Alberta Dist	Day.....	3.50	12	3.50	12	3.50	12	3.50	12	3.78	10	3.78	10	3.78	10
<i>British Columbia</i> Vancouver Is.	Day.....	3.57	8	3.57	8	3.57	8	3.57	8	3.57	8	3.57	8	3.57	8

*Per month.

SURFACE EMPLOYEES.—(b) BANK AND SCREEN MEN.

LOCALITY.	Unit.	1900		1901		1902		1903		1904		1905		1906	
		Wages	Hrs.	Wages	Hrs.	Wages	Hrs.	Wages	Hrs.	Wages	Hrs.	Wages	Hrs.	Wages	Hrs.
<i>Nova Scotia:</i>		\$		\$		\$		\$		\$		\$		\$	
Sydney Dist.	Day	1.25		1.40		1.40		1.40		1.40		1.60		1.60	
Spring Hill	Day	1.05	10	1.40	10	1.40	10	1.40	10	1.40	10	1.40	10	1.40	10
		1.25		1.64		1.64		1.64		1.64		1.64		1.64	
<i>New Brunswick:</i>															
Grand Lake	Day											2.00		2.00	
<i>Saskatchewan:</i>															
Souris District	Day													2.00	10
<i>Alberta:</i>															
Belly River Dist	Day	2.20	10	2.20	10	2.20	10	2.20	10	2.20	10	2.20	10	2.20	10
Crows Nest & South Western Alberta Dist.	Day							1.80	10	1.80	10	2.00	10	2.00	10
<i>British Columbia:</i>															
Vancouver Id.	Day	1.25	8	1.25	8	1.25	8	1.25	8	1.25	8	1.25	8	1.40	8

*Chinese Labour.

SURFACE EMPLOYEES.—(c) LABOURERS

<i>Nova Scotia:</i>															
Sydney Dist.	Day	1.25		1.40		1.40		1.40		1.40		1.60		1.60	
Joggins, Chig- necto	Day	1.10	10	1.28	10	1.28	10	1.28	10	1.28	10	1.28	10	1.28	10
<i>New Brunswick:</i>															
Grand Lake	Day											1.50		1.50	
<i>Saskatchewan:</i>															
Souris District	Day													2.00	10
<i>Alberta:</i>															
Belly River Dist	Day	2.20	10	2.20	10	2.20	10	2.20	10	2.20	10	2.20	10	2.20	10
Crows Nest & South Western Alberta Dist.	Day							1.80	10	1.80	10	2.00	10	2.00	10
<i>British Columbia:</i>															
Vancouver Id.	Day	1.25	9	1.25	9	1.25	9	1.25	9	1.25	9	1.25	9	1.25	9
		3.00		3.00		3.00		3.00		3.00		3.00		3.00	

*Chinese Labour.

SURFACE EMPLOYEES.—(b) BANK AND SCREEN MEN.—Continued.

LOCALITY.	Unit.	1907		1908		1909		1910		1911		1912		1913	
		Wages	Hrs.	Wages	Hrs.	Wages	Hrs.	Wages	Hrs.	Wages	Hrs.	Wages	Hrs.	Wages	Hrs.
		\$		\$		\$		\$		\$		\$		\$	
<i>Nova Scotia:</i>															
Sydney Dist.	Day	1.60		1.60		1.60		1.65		1.70		1.70		1.70	
Spring Hill	Day	1.40	10	1.40	10	1.40	10	1.40	10	1.52	10	1.52	10	1.52	10
		1.64		1.64		1.64		1.64		1.83		1.83		1.83	
<i>New Brunswick:</i>															
Grand Lake	Day	2.00		2.00		2.00		2.00		2.00		2.00		2.00	
<i>Saskatchewan:</i>															
Souris District	Day	2.00	10	2.00	10	2.00	10	2.00	10	2.00	10	2.00	10	2.00	10
<i>Alberta:</i>															
Belly River Dist.	Day	2.40	10	2.40	10	2.25	10	2.25	10	2.25	10	2.47	10	2.47	10
Crows Nest & South Western Alberta Dist.	Day	2.25	10	2.25	10	2.25	10	2.25	10	2.47	10	2.47	10	2.47	10
<i>British Columbia</i>															
Vancouver Id.	Day	1.40	8	1.40	8	1.40	8	1.40	8	1.40	8	1.40*	8	1.40	8

*Chinese Labour.

SURFACE EMPLOYEES.—(c) LABOURERS.—Continued.

<i>Nova Scotia:</i>															
Sydney Dist.	Day	1.60		1.60		1.60		1.65		1.70		1.70		1.70	
Joggins, Chignecto	Day	1.28	10	1.28	10	1.28	10	1.50	8	1.50	8	1.50	8	1.50	8
<i>New Brunswick:</i>															
Grand Lake	Day	1.50		1.50		1.50		1.50		1.50		1.50		1.50	
<i>Saskatchewan:</i>															
Souris District	Day	2.00	10	2.00	10	2.00	10	2.00	10	2.00	10	2.00	10	2.00	10
<i>Alberta:</i>															
Belly River Dist.	Day	2.40	10	2.40	10	2.25	10	2.25	10	2.25	10	2.47	10	2.47	10
Crows Nest & South Western Alberta Dist.	Day	2.25	10	2.25	10	2.25	10	2.25	10	2.47	10	2.47	10	2.47	10
<i>British Columbia</i>															
Vancouver Id.	Day	*1.40- 1.65 3.50	9	1.40- 1.65 3.50	9	1.40- 1.65 3.50	9	1.40- 1.65 3.50	9	1.40- 1.65 3.50	9	1.40- 1.65 3.50	9	1.40- 1.65 3.50	9

*Chinese Labour.

BOARD OF INQUIRY INTO

UNDERGROUND EMPLOYEES.—(a) HAND PICK MEN.

LOCALITY.	Unit	1900		1901		1902		1903		1904		1905		1906	
		Wages	Hrs.	Wages	Hrs.	Wages	Hrs.	Wages	Hrs.	Wages	Hrs.	Wages	Hrs.	Wages	Hrs.
<i>Nova Scotia:</i>		\$		\$		\$		\$		\$		\$		\$	
Sydney Dist.	Day	2.25	8	2.25	8	2.45	8	2.45	8	2.45	8	2.50	8	2.65	8
Spring Hill.	Day	2.27		2.51		2.63		2.88		2.98		2.97		3.18	
<i>New Brunswick:</i>															
Grand Lake.	Day											2.00		2.00	
												2.50		2.50	
<i>Saskatchewan:</i>															
Souris District.	Day														
<i>Alberta:</i>															
Belly River Dist.	Day	2.80		2.80		2.80		2.80		2.80		2.80		2.80	
Crows Nest Pass and South West- ern Alberta Dist.	Day							3.00		3.00		3.00		3.00	
<i>British Columbia</i>															
Vancouver Id.	Day	3.00	8	3.00	8	3.00	8	3.00	8	3.00	8	3.00	8	3.00	8

UNDERGROUND EMPLOYEES*—(b) MACHINE MINERS.

<i>Nova Scotia:</i>															
Sydney Dist.	Day	2.85		3.00		3.15		3.15		3.25		3.25		3.50	
<i>Saskatchewan:</i>															
Souris District.	Day														
<i>Alberta:</i>															
Belly River Dist.	Day	2.80	10	2.80	10	2.80	10	2.80	10	2.80	10	2.80	10	2.80	10
Crows Nest Pass and South West- ern Alberta Dist.	Day														
<i>British Columbia</i>															
Vancouver Id.	Day											3.00	8	3.50	8
												3.50			

*None employed before 1905

UNDERGROUND EMPLOYEES—(c) DRIVERS.

<i>Nova Scotia:</i>															
Sydney Dist.	Day	1.25		1.45		1.45		1.45		1.45		1.45		1.45	
Spring Hill.	Day	0.60	10	0.73	10	0.73	10	0.73	10	0.73	10	0.73	10	0.73	10
		1.25		1.52		1.52		1.52		1.52		1.52		1.52	
<i>Saskatchewan:</i>															
Souris District.	Day													2.00	10
<i>Alberta:</i>															
Belly River Dist.	Day	2.80	10	2.80	10	2.80	10	2.80	10	2.80	10	2.80	10	2.80	10
Crows Nest Pass and South West- ern Alberta Dist.	Day							2.50	8	2.50	8	2.50	8	2.50	8
<i>British Columbia</i>															
Vancouver Id.	Day	2.50	8	2.50	8	2.50	8	2.50	8	2.50	8	2.50	8	2.50	8

Note on Hours in N.S.—No 8 hour law but miners and underground employees usually work 8 hours.

UNDERGROUND EMPLOYEES.—(a) HAND PICK MEN.—Continued.

LOCALITY.	Unit.	1907		1908		1909		1910		1911		1912		1913	
		Wages	Hrs.	Wages	Hrs.	Wages	Hrs.	Wages	Hrs.	Wages	Hrs.	Wages	Hrs.	Wages	Hrs.
<i>Nova Scotia:</i>		\$		\$		\$		\$		\$		\$		\$	
Sydney Dist.	Day	3.05	8	3.05	8	3.20	8	3.20	8	3.20	8	3.40	8	3.40	8
Spring Hill.	Day	3.14		3.00		3.04		*		2.40		2.41		2.34	
										3.00		3.25		3.31	
<i>New Brunswick:</i>															
Grand Lake.	Day	2.00		2.00		2.00		2.00		2.00		2.00		2.00	
		2.50		2.50		2.50		2.50		2.50		2.50		2.50	
<i>Saskatchewan:</i>															
Souris District	Day	2.50		2.50		2.50		2.50		2.50		2.50		2.50	
<i>Alberta:</i>															
Belly River Dist	Day	3.00		3.00		3.00		3.00		3.00		3.30		3.30	
CrowsNestPass andSouthWest- ern Alberta Dist	Day	3.00		3.00		3.00		3.00		3.30		3.30		3.30	
<i>British Columbia</i>															
Vancouver Id.	Day	3.30	8	3.30	8	3.30	8	3.30	8	3.30	8	3.30	8	3.30	8

*Strike.

UNDERGROUND EMPLOYEES*—(b) MACHINE MINERS.—Continued.

<i>Nova Scotia:</i>															
Sydney Dist.	Day	3.80	*	4.00		4.00		4.00		4.15		4.15		4.15	
<i>Saskatchewan:</i>															
Souris District	Day†			5.30		5.30		5.30		5.30		5.30		5.30	
				9.61		9.61		9.61		9.61		9.61		9.61	
<i>Alberta:</i>															
Belly River Dist	Day	3.00	8	3.00	8	3.50	8	3.50	8	3.50	8	3.75	8	3.75	8
CrowsNestPass andSouthWest- ern Alberta Dist	Day			3.50		3.50		3.50		3.75		3.75		3.75	
<i>British Columbia</i>															
Vancouver Id.	Day	3.57	8	3.57	8	3.57	8	3.57	8	3.57	8	3.30	8	3.30	8
		3.85		3.85		3.85		3.85		3.85		3.85		3.85	

*None employed before 1905

†Season short; earnings exceptionally high.

UNDERGROUND EMPLOYEES—(c) DRIVERS.—Continued.

<i>Nova Scotia:</i>															
Sydney Dist.	Day	1.50		1.50		1.50		1.50		1.55		1.60		1.70	
Spring Hill.	Day	0.73	10	0.73	10	0.73	10	0.73	10	1.52	10	1.52	10	1.52	10
		1.52		1.52		1.52		1.52		1.65		1.65		1.65	
<i>Saskatchewan:</i>															
Souris District	Day	2.00	10	2.00	10	2.00	10	2.00	10	2.00	10	2.25	10	2.25	10
<i>Alberta:</i>															
Belly River Dist	Day	2.75	8	2.75	8	2.75	8	2.75	8	2.75	8	3.03	8	3.03	8
CrowsNestPass andSouthWest- ern Alberta Dist	Day	2.75	8	2.75	8	2.75	8	2.75	8	3.03	8	3.03	8	3.03	8
<i>British Columbia</i>															
Vancouver Id.	Day	2.86	8	2.86	8	2.86	8	2.86	8	2.86	8	2.86	8	2.86	8
								3.02	8	3.02	8	3.02	8	3.02	8

Note re Hours in N.S.—No 8 hour law, but miners and underground employees usually work 8 hours.

UNDERGROUND EMPLOYEES.—(d) BRATTICEMEN.

LOCALITY.	Unit.	1900		1901		1902		1903		1904		1905		1906	
		Wages	Hrs.	Wages	Hrs.	Wages	Hrs.	Wages	Hrs.	Wages	Hrs.	Wages	Hrs.	Wages	Hrs.
<i>Nova Scotia:</i>		\$		\$		\$		\$		\$		\$		\$	
Sydney Dist..	Day.....	1.50		1.50		1.65		1.65		1.65		1.65		1.65	
Spring Hill...	Day.....	1.35	10	1.52	10	1.52	10	1.52	10	1.52	10	1.52	10	1.52	10
				1.64		1.64		1.64		1.64		1.64		1.64	
<i>Alberta:</i>															
Belly River Dist	Day.....					2.80	10	2.80	10	2.80	10	2.80	10	2.80	10
CrowsNestPass andSouthWest- ern Alberta Dist	Day.....							3.00	8	3.00	8	3.00	8	3.00	8
<i>British Columbia</i>															
Vancouver Is.	Day.....	3.00	8	3.00	8	3.00	8	3.00	8	3.00	8	3.00	8	3.00	8

UNDERGROUND EMPLOYEES.—(e) TIMBERMEN.

<i>Nova Scotia:</i>															
Sydney Dist..	Day.....	1.50		1.50		1.65		1.65		1.65		1.65		1.65	
Spring Hill...	Day.....	1.35	10	1.77	10	1.77	10	1.77	10	1.77	10	1.77	10	1.77	10
		1.75													
<i>Saskatchewan:</i>															
Souris District	Day.....													2.50	10
<i>Alberta:</i>															
Belly River Dist	Day.....	2.80	10	2.80	10	2.80	10	2.80	10	2.80	10	2.80	10	2.80	10
CrowsNestPass and SouthWest- ern Alberta Dist	Day.....							3.00	8	3.00	8	3.00	8	3.00	8
<i>British Columbia</i>															
Vancouver Is.	Day.....	3.00	8	3.00	8	3.00	8	3.00	8	3.00	8	3.00	8	3.00	8

UNDERGROUND EMPLOYEES.—(f) LABOURERS

<i>Nova Scotia:</i>															
Sydney Dist..	Day.....	1.25		1.40		1.40		1.40		1.40		1.60		1.60	
Spring Hill...	Day.....	1.25	10	1.40	10	1.40	10	1.40	10	1.40	10	1.40	10	1.40	10
				1.52		1.52		1.52		1.52		1.52		1.52	
<i>Saskatchewan:</i>															
Souris District	Day.....													2.00	10
<i>Alberta:</i>															
Belly River Dist	Day.....														
CrowsNestPass andSouthWest- ern Alberta Dist	Day.....							2.50	8	2.50	8	2.50	8	2.50	8
<i>British Columbia</i>															
Vancouver Is.	Day.....	*1.00- **2.75	8	1.50- 2.75	8	1.50- 2.75	8	1.50- 2.75	8	1.50- 2.75	8	1.50- 2.75	8	1.50 2.75	8

*Chinese Labour.

**White Labour.

UNDERGROUND EMPLOYEES.—(d) BRATTICEMEN.—Continued.

LOCALITY.	Unit.	1907		1908		1909		1910		1911		1912		1913	
		Wages	Hrs.	Wages	Hrs.	Wages	Hrs.	Wages	Hrs.	Wages	Hrs.	Wages	Hrs.	Wages	Hrs.
<i>Nova Scotia:</i>															
Sydney Dist..	Day.....	1.75		1.75		1.75		1.75		1.80		1.85		1.88	
Spring Hill...	Day.....	1.52	10	1.52	10	1.52	10	1.52	10	1.75	10	1.75	10	1.75	10
		1.64		1.64		1.64		1.64		2.00		2.00		2.00	
<i>Alberta:</i>															
Belly River Dist	Day.....	3.00	8	3.00	8	3.00	8	3.00	8	3.00	8	3.30	8	3.30	8
CrowsNestPass andSouthWest- ern Alberta Dist	Day.....	3.00	8	3.00	8	3.00	8	3.00	8	3.30	8	3.30	8	3.30	8
<i>British Columbia</i>															
Vancouver Is.	Day.....	3.30	8	3.30	8	3.30	8	3.30	8	3.30	8	3.30	8	3.30	8

UNDERGROUND EMPLOYEES.—(e) TIMBERMEN.—Continued.

<i>Nova Scotia:</i>															
Sydney Dist..	Day.....	1.75		1.75		1.75		1.75		1.80		1.85		2.00	
Spring Hill...	Day.....	1.77	10	1.77	10	1.77	10	1.77	10	1.52	10	1.52	10	1.52	10
										1.80		1.80		1.80	
<i>Saskatchewan:</i>															
Souris District	Day.....	2.50	10	2.50	10	2.50	10	2.50	10	2.50	10	2.50	10	2.50	10
<i>Alberta:</i>															
Belly River Dist	Day.....	3.00	8	3.00	8	3.00	8	3.00	8	3.00	8	3.30	8	3.30	8
CrowsNestPass andSouthWest- ern Alberta Dist	Day.....	3.00	8	3.00	8	3.00	8	3.00	8	3.30	8	3.30	8	3.30	8
<i>British Columbia</i>															
Vancouver Is.	Day.....	3.30	8	3.30	8	3.30	8	3.30	8	3.30	8	3.30	8	3.30	8

UNDERGROUND EMPLOYEES.—(f) LABOURERS.—Continued.

<i>Nova Scotia:</i>															
Sydney Dist..	Day.....	1.60		1.60		1.70		1.70		1.75		1.75		1.75	
Spring Hill...	Day.....	1.40	10	1.40	10	1.40	10	1.40	10	1.52	10	1.52	10	1.52	10
		1.52		1.52		1.52		1.52							
<i>Saskatchewan:</i>															
Souris District	Day.....	2.00	10	2.00	10	2.00	10	2.00	10	2.00	10	2.25	10	2.25	10
<i>Alberta:</i>															
Belly River Dist	Day.....					2.50	8	2.50	8	2.50	8	2.75	8	2.75	8
CrowsNestPass andSouthWest- ern Alberta Dist	Day.....	2.50	8	2.50	8	2.50	8	2.50	8	2.75	8	2.75	8	2.75	8
<i>British Columbia</i>															
Vancouver Is.	Day.....	*1.75- **3.30	8	1.75- 3.30	8	1.75- 3.30	8	1.75- 3.30	8	1.75- 3.30	8	1.75- 3.30	8	1.75- 3.30	8

*Chinese Labour.

**White Labour.

(2) Metal Mines.

SURFACE EMPLOYEES.—(a) COMPRESSOR MEN.

LOCALITY.	Unit.	1900		1901		1902		1903		1904		1905		1906	
		Wages	Hrs.	Wages	Hrs.	Wages	Hrs.	Wages	Hrs.	Wages	Hrs.	Wages	Hrs.	Wages	Hrs.
<i>Nova Scotia:</i>		\$		\$		\$		\$		\$		\$		\$	
Guysboro Dist.	Day														
<i>Quebec:</i>															
Eustis Dist...	"	1.35	10	1.35	10	1.35	10	1.50	10	2.00	10	2.00	10	2.00	10
<i>Ontario:</i>															
Sudbury Dist.	"											2.50	10	2.50	10
Cobalt Dist...	"							2.85	12	2.85	12	2.85	12	2.85	12
<i>British Columbia</i>															
Rosland Dist.	"	4.00	8	4.00	8	4.00	8	4.00	8	4.00	8	4.00	8	4.00	8
Coast Dist...	"											3.50	8	3.50	8

SURFACE EMPLOYEES.—(b) BLACKSMITHS.

<i>Nova Scotia:</i>															
Guysboro Dist.	Day														
<i>Quebec:</i>															
Eustis Dist...	"	2.00	10	2.00	10	2.00	10	2.00	10	2.00	10	2.00	10	2.00	10
<i>Ontario:</i>															
Sudbury Dist.	"											2.25	10	2.25	10
Cobalt Dist...	"							2.50	10	2.50	10	2.50	10	2.50	10
<i>British Columbia</i>															
Rosland Dist.	"	4.00	9	4.00	9	4.00	9	4.00	9	4.00	9	4.00	9	4.00	9
Coast Dist...	"	3.50	9	3.50	9	3.50	9	4.00	9	4.00	9	4.00	9	4.00	9

SURFACE EMPLOYEES.—(c) MACHINISTS.

<i>Nova Scotia:</i>															
Guysboro Dist.	Day														
<i>Quebec:</i>															
Eustis Dist...	"	2.00	10	2.00	10	2.00	10	2.00	10	2.00	10	2.00	10	2.00	10
<i>Ontario:</i>															
Sudbury Dist.	"											2.75	10	2.75	10
Cobalt Dist...	"							2.50	10	2.50	10	2.50	10	2.50	10
<i>British Columbia</i>															
Rosland Dist.	"	4.00	9	4.00	9	4.00	9	4.00	9	4.00	9	4.00	9	4.00	9
Coast Dist...	"	3.50	9	3.50	9	3.50	9	4.00	9	4.00	9	4.00	9	4.00	9

(2) Metal Mines.

SURFACE EMPLOYEES.—(a) COMPRESSOR MEN.—Continued.

LOCALITY.	Unit.	1907		1908		1909		1910		1911		1912		1913	
		Wages	Hrs.	Wages	Hrs.	Wages	Hrs.	Wages	Hrs.	Wages	Hrs.	Wages	Hrs.	Wages	Hrs.
<i>Nova Scotia:</i>		\$		\$		\$		\$		\$		\$		\$	
Guysboro Dist.	Day							1.80	9	1.85	9	1.65	10	2.00	9
												2.00	9		
<i>Quebec:</i>															
Eustis Dist.	"	2.00	10	2.00	10	2.00	10	2.00	10	2.00	10	2.00	10	2.25	10
<i>Ontario:</i>															
Sudbury Dist.	"	3.00	12	3.00	12	3.00	12	3.30	12	2.70	12	3.25	8	3.00	12
Cobalt Dist.	"	3.60	12	3.60	12	3.60	12	3.60	12	3.60	12	3.60	12	3.60	12
<i>British Columbia</i>															
Rossland Dist.	"	4.25	8	4.00	8	4.00	8	4.00	8	4.00	8	4.00	8	4.00	8
Coast Dist.	"	3.50	8	3.50	8	3.50	8	3.50	8	3.50	8	3.75	8	3.75	8

SURFACE EMPLOYEES.—(b) BLACKSMITHS.—Continued.

<i>Nova Scotia:</i>												2.10	10		
Guysboro Dist.	Day							1.85	9	1.85	9	2.00	9	2.00	9
<i>Quebec:</i>															
Eustis Dist.	"	2.00	10	2.25	10	2.25	10	2.50	10	2.50	10	2.50	10	2.50	10
<i>Ontario:</i>															
Sudbury Dist.	"	2.75	10	2.75	10	2.75	10	3.00	10	3.00	10	3.00	9	3.33	9
Cobalt Dist.	"	3.25	10	3.25	10	3.25	10	3.25	10	3.25	10	3.25	10	3.25	10
		3.75	10	3.75	10	3.75	10	3.75	10	3.75	10	3.75	10	3.75	10
<i>British Columbia</i>															
Rossland Dist.	"	4-4.25	9	4.00	9	4.00	9	4.00	9	4.00	9	4.00	9	4.00	9
Coast Dist.	"	4.00	9	4.00	9	4.00	9	4.00	9	4.00	9	4.00	9	4.00	9

SURFACE EMPLOYEES.—(c) MACHINISTS.—Continued.

<i>Nova Scotia:</i>												2.00	10		
Guysboro Dist.	Day							2.25	9	2.25	9	2.50	9	2.50	9
<i>Quebec:</i>															
Eustis Dist.	"	65 p m	10	2.50	10	2.50	10	2.50	10	2.50	10	2.50	10	2.75	10
<i>Ontario:</i>															
Sudbury Dist.	"	2.75	10	2.75	10	3.00	10	3.00	10	3.25	10	3.50	10	3.69	9
Cobalt Dist.	"	3.25	10	3.25	10	3.25	10	3.25	10	3.25	10	3.25	10	3.25	9
<i>British Columbia</i>															
Rossland Dist.	"	4-4.25	9	4.00	9	4.00	9	4.00	9	4.00	9	4.00	9	4.00	9
Coast Dist.	"	4.00	9	4.00	9	4.00	9	4.00	9	4.00	9	4.00	9	4.00	9

\$65.00 per month.

SURFACE EMPLOYEES.—(d) CARPENTERS.

LOCALITY.	Unit	1900		1901		1902		1903		1904		1905		1906	
		Wages	Hrs.	Wages	Hrs.	Wages	Hrs.	Wages	Hrs.	Wages	Hrs.	Wages	Hrs.	Wages	Hrs.
<i>Nova Scotia:</i>		\$		\$		\$		\$		\$		\$		\$	
Guyaboro Dist.	Day														
<i>Quebec:</i>															
Eustis Dist.	"	1.75	10	1.75	10	1.75	10	1.75	10	1.75	10	1.75	10	1.75	10
<i>Ontario:</i>															
Sudbury Dist.	"											2.50	10	2.50	10
Cobalt Dist.	"							2.50	10	2.50	10	2.50	10	2.50	10
<i>British Columbia</i>															
Rosland Dist.	"	3.50	9	3.50	9	3.50	9	3.50	9	3.50	9	3.50	9	3.50	9
Coast Dist.	"	3.50	9	3.50	9	3.50	9	3.00	9	4.00	9	4.00	9	4.00	9

SURFACE EMPLOYEES.—(e) GENERAL SURFACE LABOUR.

<i>Nova Scotia:</i>															
Guyaboro Dist.	Day									1.25-					
										1.40	10				
<i>Quebec:</i>															
Eustis Dist.	"	1.20	10	1.20	10	1.20	10	1.20	10	1.25	10	1.25	10	1.35	10
<i>Ontario:</i>															
Sudbury Dist.	"											1.50	10	1.50	10
Cobalt Dist.	"							1.50	10	1.50	10	1.50	10	2.25	10
<i>British Columbia</i>															
Rosland Dist.	"	2.50	9	2.50	9	2.50	9	2.50	9	2.50	9	2.50-		2.75-	
Coast Dist.	"	2.50	9	2.50	9	2.50	9	3.00	9	3.00	9	3.00	9	3.00	9

UNDERGROUND EMPLOYEES.—(a) MACHINE MEN

<i>Nova Scotia:</i>															
Guyaboro Dist.	Day														
<i>Quebec:</i>															
Eustis Dist.	"	1.50	10	1.50	10	1.50	10	1.50	10	1.50	10	1.75	10	1.75	10
<i>Ontario:</i>															
Sudbury Dist.	"											2.50	10	2.50	10
Cobalt Dist.	"							2.50	10	2.50	10	2.50	10	2.50	10
<i>British Columbia</i>															
Rosland Dist.	"	3.50	8	3.50	8	3.50	8	3.50	8	3.50	8	3.50	8	3.50	8
Coast Dist.	"	3.50	8	3.50	8	3.50	8	3.50	8	3.50	8	3.50	8	3.50	8

1903 to 1906 board included.

UNDERGROUND EMPLOYEES.—(b) HAND STEEL MINERS.

<i>Nova Scotia:</i>															
Guyaboro Dist.	Day														
<i>Quebec:</i>															
Eustis Dist.	"	1.50	10	1.50	10	1.50	10	1.50	10	1.50	10	1.75	10	1.75	10
<i>Ontario:</i>															
Sudbury Dist.	"											1.75	10	1.75	10
Cobalt Dist.	"							2.50	10	2.50	10	2.50	10	2.50	10
<i>British Columbia</i>															
Rosland Dist.	"	3.50	8	3.50	8	3.50	8	3.50	8	3.50	8	3.50	8	3.50	8
Coast Dist.	"	3.00	8	3.00	8	3.00	8	3.00	8	3.50	8	3.50	8	3.50	8

SURFACE EMPLOYEES.—(d) CARPENTERS.—Continued

LOCALITY.	Unit.	1907		1908		1909		1910		1911		1912		1913*	
		Wages	Hrs.	Wages	Hrs.	Wages	Hrs.	Wages	Hrs.	Wages	Hrs.	Wages	Hrs.	Wages	Hrs.
<i>Nova Scotia:</i>		\$		\$		\$		\$		\$		\$		\$	
Guysboro Dist.	Day							1.85	9	2.00	9	2.25	9	2.25	9
<i>Quebec:</i>															
Eustis Dist.	"	2.00	10	2.00	10	2.00	10	2.00	10	2.00	10	2.00	10	2.25	10
<i>Ontario:</i>															
Sudbury Dist.	"	2.50	10	3.50	10	3.50	10	3.50	10	3.50	10	3.50	10	3.50	10
Cobalt Dist.	"	3.25	10	3.25	10	3.25	10	3.25	10	3.25	10	3.25	10	3.25	9
<i>British Columbia</i>		3.50-													
Rossland Dist.	"	4.00	9	3.50	9	3.50	9	3.50	9	3.50	9	3.75	9	3.75	9
Coast Dist.	"	3.00	9	4.00	9	4.00	9	4.00	9	4.00	9	4.00	9	4.00	9

SURFACE EMPLOYEES.—(e) GENERAL SURFACE LABOUR.—Continued.

<i>Nova Scotia:</i>															
Guysboro Dist.	Day							1.25	9	1.25	9	1.50	9	1.50	9
<i>Quebec:</i>															
Eustis Dist.	"	1.35	10	1.50	10	1.50	10	1.50	10	1.50	10	1.50	10	1.50	10
<i>Ontario:</i>															
Sudbury Dist.	"	1.75	10	1.75	10	1.75	10	1.75	10	2.00	9	2.00	10	2.02½	9
Cobalt Dist.	"	2.25	10	2.25	10	2.25	10	2.25	10	2.25	10	2.25	10	2.25	9
<i>British Columbia</i>															
Rossland Dist.	"	3.00	9	3.00	9	3.00	9	3.00	9	3.00	9	3.00	9	3.00	9
Coast Dist.	"	3.00	9	3.00	9	3.00	9	3.00	9	3.00	9	3.00	9	3.00	9

UNDERGROUND EMPLOYEES.—(a) MACHINE MEN.—Continued

<i>Nova Scotia:</i>															
Guysboro Dist.	Day											1.75	10		
<i>Quebec:</i>															
Eustis Dist.	"	1.75	10	1.75	10	1.75	10	1.75	10	1.75	10	1.75	10	1.75	10
<i>Ontario:</i>															
Sudbury Dist.	"	2.75	10	2.75	10	2.75	20	2.75	10	2.75	10	3.00	8	3.00	8
Cobalt Dist.	"	3.25	10	3.25	10	3.25	10	3.25	10	3.25	10	3.25	10	3.25	9
<i>British Columbia</i>															
Rossland Dist.	"	4.00*	8	3.50	8	3.50	8	3.50	8	3.50	8	3.75	8	3.50	8
Coast Dist.	"	3.50	8	3.50	8	3.50	8	3.50	8	3.50	8	3.50	8	3.50	8

*July to November.

UNDERGROUND EMPLOYEES.—(b) HAND STEEL MINERS.—Continued

<i>Nova Scotia:</i>															
Guysboro Dist.	Day							1.50	10	1.50	10	1.65	10	1.75	10
<i>Quebec:</i>															
Eustis Dist.	"	1.75	10	1.75	10	1.75	10	1.75	10	1.75	10	1.75	10	1.75	10
<i>Ontario:</i>															
Sudbury Dist.	"	2.10	10	2.10	10	2.10	10	2.10	10	2.25	10	2.50	8	2.56	8
Cobalt Dist.	"	3.25	10	3.25	10	3.25	10	3.25	10	3.25	10	3.25	10	3.25	9
<i>British Columbia</i>															
Rossland Dist.	"	4.00*	8	3.50	8	3.50	8	3.50	8	3.50	8	3.75	8	3.50	8
Coast Dist.	"	3.50	8	3.50	8	3.50	8	3.50	8	3.50	8	3.50	8	3.50	8

*July to November.

UNDERGROUND EMPLOYEES—(c) MUCKERS AND SHOVELLERS.

LOCALITY.	Unit.	1900		1901		1902		1903		1904		1905		1906	
		Wages	Hrs.	Wages	Hrs.	Wages	Hrs.	Wages	Hrs.	Wages	Hrs.	Wages	Hrs.	Wages	Hrs.
<i>Nova Scotia:</i> Guysboro Dist.	Day	\$		\$		\$		\$		\$		\$		\$	
<i>Quebec:</i> Eustis Dist...	"	1.25	10	1.25	10	1.25	10	1.25	10	1.35	10	1.35	10	1.40	10
<i>Ontario:</i> Sudbury Dist. Cobalt Dist...	" "							1.75	10	1.75	10	1.75	10	1.75	10
<i>British Columbia:</i> Rossland Dist. Coast Dist...	" "	2.50	8	2.50	8	2.50	8	2.50	8	2.50	8	2.75	8	3.00	8
		2.50	8	2.50	8	2.50	8	2.50	8	3.00	8	3.00	8	3.00	8

UNDERGROUND EMPLOYEES.—(d) TIMBERMEN

<i>Nova Scotia:</i> Guysboro Dist.	Day														
<i>Quebec:</i> Eustis Dist...	"	1.75	10	1.75	10	1.75	10	1.75	10	1.75	10	1.75	10	1.75	10
<i>Ontario:</i> Sudbury Dist. Cobalt Dist...	" "							2.50	10	2.50	10	2.50	10	2.75	10
<i>British Columbia:</i> Rossland Dist. Coast Dist...	" "	3.50	8	3.50	8	3.50	8	3.50	8	3.50	8	3.50	8	3.50	8

1903 to 1906 board included.

(3) Stone Quarries.

DRILLERS.

<i>Nova Scotia:</i> Pictou	Day	2.00	10	2.00	10	2.00	10	2.00	10	2.25	10	2.25	10	2.25	10
<i>New Brunswick:</i> Sackville	"	1.40	10	1.40	10	1.50	10	1.50	10	1.50	10	1.50	10	1.60	10
<i>Quebec:</i> Hull	"	1.25	11	1.25	11	1.25	11	1.35	11	1.35	11	1.50	10	1.75	10
<i>Ontario:</i> Toronto*	"													1.75	10
<i>Manitoba:</i> Winnipeg	"	2.00	10	2.00	10	2.25	10	2.25	10	2.25	10	2.25	10	2.50	10
<i>British Columbia:</i> Vancouver	"	2.50	10	2.50	10	2.50	10	3.00	10	3.00	9	3.00	9	3.00	9

*Eight hours on Saturday.

UNDERGROUND EMPLOYEES.—(c) MUCKERS AND SHOVELLERS.—Continued.

LOCALITY.	Unit.	1907		1908		1909		1910		1911		1912		1913	
		Wages	Hrs.	Wages	Hrs.	Wages	Hrs.	Wages	Hrs.	Wages	Hrs.	Wages	Hrs.	Wages	Hrs.
<i>Nova Scotia:</i>		\$		\$		\$		\$		\$		\$		\$	
Guysboro Dist.	Day							1.40	10	1.40	10	1.50	10	1.50	10
<i>Quebec:</i>															
Eustia Dist.	"	1.40	10	1.40	10	1.50	10	1.50	10	1.50	10	1.60	10	1.60	10
<i>Ontario:</i>															
Sudbury Dist.	"	2.10	10	2.10	10	2.10	10	2.10	10	2.25	10	2.25	8	2.25	8
Cobalt Dist.	"	2.50	10	2.50	10	2.50	10	2.50	10	2.50	10	2.50	10	2.50	9
<i>British Columbia</i>															
Rossland Dist.	"	2.75-3 3.25*	8	3.00	8	3.00	8	3.00	8	3.00	8	3.25	8	3.00	8
Coast Dist.	"	3.00	8	3.00	8	3.00	8	3.00	8	3.00	8	3.00	8	3.00	8

*July to November.

UNDERGROUND EMPLOYEES.—(d) TIMBERMEN.—Continued

<i>Nova Scotia:</i>															
Guysboro Dist.	Day											2.00	10		
<i>Quebec:</i>															
Eustia Dist.	"	1.75	10	1.75	10	1.75	10	1.75	10	1.75	10	1.75	10	1.75	10
<i>Ontario:</i>															
Sudbury Dist.	"	2.75	10	2.75	10	2.75	10	2.75	10	3.00	10	3.00	9	3.00	8
Cobalt Dis.	"	3.25	10	3.25	10	3.25	10	3.25	10	3.25	10	3.25	10	3.25	9
<i>British Columbia</i>															
Rossland Dist.	"	4.00*	8	3.50	8	3.50	8	3.50	8	3.50	8	3.50	8	3.50	8
Coast Dist.	"											3.50	8	3.50	8

*July till November.

(3) Stone Quarries.

DRILLERS.—Continued.

<i>Nova Scotia:</i>															
Pictou	Day	2.00	10	2.50	10	2.25	10	2.25	10	2.25	10	2.00	10	2.00	10
<i>New Brunswick:</i>															
Sackville	"	1.70	10	1.70	10	1.70	10	1.75	10	1.80	10	1.80- 2.00	10	1.80- 2.00	10
<i>Quebec:</i>															
Hull	"	1.75	10	1.90	10	1.90	10	2.00	10	2.00	10	2.10	10	2.25	10
<i>Ontario:</i>															
Toronto*	"	1.90	10	2.00	10	2.00	10	2.00	10	2.00	10	2.40	10	2.50	10
<i>Manitoba:</i>															
Winnipeg	"	2.50	10	2.50	10	2.50	10	2.50	10	2.75	10	2.75	10	2.50	10
<i>British Columbia</i>															
Vancouver	"	3.00	9	3.00	8	3.50	8	3.50	8	3.50	8	3.50	8	3.75	8

*Eight hours on Saturday.

BOARD OF INQUIRY INTO

DERRICKMEN.

LOCALITY.	Unit.	1900		1901		1902		1903		1904		1905		1906	
		Wages	Hrs.	Wages	Hrs.	Wages	Hrs.	Wages	Hrs.	Wages	Hrs.	Wages	Hrs.	Wages	Hrs.
<i>Nova Scotia:</i> Pictou.....	Day.....	\$ 1.50	10	\$ 1.50	10	\$ 1.50	10	\$ 1.50	10	\$ 1.50	10	\$ 1.50	10	\$ 1.50	10
<i>New Brunswick:</i> Sackville.....	"	1.20	10	1.20	10	1.25	10	1.30	10	1.40	10	1.40	10	1.40	10
<i>Quebec:</i> Hull.....	"	1.25	11	1.25	11	1.25	11	1.35	11	1.35	10	1.50	10	1.75	10
<i>Ontario:</i> Toronto*.....														1.75	10
<i>Manitoba:</i> Winnipeg....	"	2.25	10	2.25	10	2.50	10	2.50	10	2.50	10	2.50	10	2.50	10
<i>British Columbia</i> Vancouver....	"	2.50	10	2.50	10	2.50	10	3.00	9	3.00	9	3.00	9	3.00	9

*8 hours Saturday.

ORDINARY LABOURERS.

<i>Nova Scotia:</i> Pictou.....	Day.....	1.50		1.50		1.50		1.50		1.50		1.45		1.50	
<i>New Brunswick:</i> Sackville.....	"	1.00	10	1.00	10	1.10	10	1.20	10	1.20	10	1.30	10	1.30	10
<i>Quebec:</i> Hull.....	"	1.20	11	1.20	11	1.20	11	1.25	11	1.25	10	1.25	10	1.30	10
<i>Ontario:</i> Toronto.....	"													1.50	10
<i>Manitoba:</i> Winnipeg....	"	1.75	10	1.75	10	2.00	10	2.00	10	2.00	10	2.00	10	2.25	10
<i>British Columbia</i> Vancouver....	"	2.50	10	2.50	10	2.50	10	3.00	9	3.00	9	3.00	9	3.00	9

(4) Smelters.

CHARGERS.

<i>Ontario:</i> Sault Ste. Marie (iron) Sudbury Dist. (copper)....	Hour..... Day.....											.27½	12	.27½	12	.27½	12	3.00	12	3.00	12
<i>British Columbia</i> *Greenwood, (copper).... Trail.....	" "																				

*See p. 582 and 583.

DERRICKMEN.—Continued.

LOCALITY.	Unit.	1907		1908		1909		1910		1911		1912		1913	
		Wages	Hrs.	Wages	Hrs.	Wages	Hrs.	Wages	Hrs.	Wages	Hrs.	Wages	Hrs.	Wages	Hrs.
<i>Nova Scotia:</i>		\$		\$		\$		\$		\$		\$		\$	
Pictou.....	Day.....	1.50	10	1.50	10	1.50	10	1.50	10	1.60	10	1.50	10	.....	.....
<i>New Brunswick:</i>															
Sackville.....	"	1.60	10	1.60	10	1.60	10	1.60	10	1.60	10	1.60- 1.80	10	1.60- 1.70	10
<i>Quebec:</i>															
Hull.....	"	1.75	10	1.90	10	1.90	10	2.00	10	2.10	10	2.10	10	2.25	10
<i>Ontario:</i>															
Toronto*....	"	1.90	10	1.90	10	1.90	10	2.00	10	2.10	10	2.60	10	2.75	10
<i>Manitoba:</i>															
Winnipeg....	"	2.50	10	2.50	10	2.50	10	2.50	10	2.50	10	2.50	10	3.25	10
<i>British Columbia</i>															
Vancouver....	"	3.00	9	3.00	9	3.50	8	3.50	8	3.50	8	3.50	8	3.75	8

ORDINARY LABOURERS.—Continued.

<i>Nova Scotia:</i>															
Pictou.....	Day.....	1.50	.....	1.50	.....	1.50	.....	1.50	.....	1.50	.....	1.50- 1.60	10	1.50- 1.60	10
<i>New Brunswick:</i>															
Sackville.....	"	1.40	10	1.40	10	1.40	10	1.40	10	1.50	10	1.50- 1.70	10	1.60	10
<i>Quebec:</i>															
Hull.....	"	1.35	10	1.35	10	1.45	10	1.45	10	1.50	10	1.75	10	2.00	10
<i>Ontario:</i>															
Toronto.....	"	1.75	10	1.60	10	1.60	10	1.60	10	1.70	10	1.70	10	1.90	10
<i>Manitoba:</i>															
Winnipeg....	"	2.25	10	2.25	10	2.25	10	2.25	10	2.25	10	2.25	10	2.25	10
<i>British Columbia</i>															
Vancouver....	"	3.00	9	3.00	9	3.00	9	3.00	8	3.00	8	3.00	8	3.25	8

(4) Smelters.

CHARGERS.—Continued.

<i>Ontario:</i>															
Sault Ste. Marie (iron)	Hour.....	.37½	12	.37½	12	.37½	12	.37½	12	.37½	12	.37½	12	.37½	12
Sudbury Dist. (copper)...	Day.....	3.60	12	3.60	12	3.60	12	3.60	12	3.60	12	3.60	12	3.60	12
<i>British Columbia</i>															
*Greenwood, (copper)...	"	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	4.00	8	4.00	8
Trail.....	"	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	3.25- 4.00	8	3.25- 4.00	.....

*See p 582 and 583.

BOARD OF INQUIRY INTO

CASTERS OR MOULDERS.

LOCALITY.	Unit.	1900		1901		1902		1903		1904		1905		1906	
		Wages	Hrs.	Wages	Hrs.	Wages	Hrs.	Wages	Hrs.	Wages	Hrs.	Wages	Hrs.	Wages	Hrs.
		\$		\$		\$		\$		\$		\$		\$	
<i>Ontario:</i>															
Sault Ste. Marie (iron)	Hour									.15	12	.15	12	.15	12
Sudbury Dist. (copper)	Day									1.98	12	1.98	12	1.98	12
<i>British Columbia</i>															
Trail	"														

ORDINARY LABOURERS.

<i>Ontario:</i>															
Sault Ste. Marie (iron)	Hour									.15	10	.15	10	.15	10
Sudbury Dist. (copper)	Day											1.80	12	1.80	12
<i>British Columbia</i>															
*Greenwood, (copper)	Day									2.50	10				
Trail	"														

*Rates at Greenwood for 1912-13 were those in force September 1st.—25 cents per day over the basic scale, the increased scale being given when price of copper is above 16 cents.

V.—BUILDING.

STONECUTTERS, (Lime and sandstone.)

LOCALITY.	1900		1901		1902		1903		1904		1905		1906	
	Wages per hr	Hours per wk	Wages per hr	Hours per wk	Wages per hr	Hours per wk	Wages per hr	Hours per wk	Wages per hr	Hours per wk	Wages per hr	Hours per wk	Wages per hr	Hours per wk
<i>Prince Edward Island:—</i>														
Charlottetown	25	60	25	60	25	60	25	60	25	60	25	60	25	60
<i>Nova Scotia:—</i>														
Halifax	30	60	30	60	36	60	36	60	36	60	36	54	36	54
<i>New Brunswick:</i>														
St. John											39	54	39	54
<i>Quebec:—</i>														
Sherbrooke	25	59	30	59	30	59	30	59	30	59	35	59	35	59
Quebec	20	60	20	60	22½	54	22½	54	30	54	30	54	35	48
Montreal	30	60	30	60	33½	54	35	54	40	48	40	48	40	48
<i>Ontario:—</i>														
Ottawa	33½	50	33½	50	36	50	36	50	43	48	43	48	43	48
Toronto	43	44	43	44	43	44	45	44	48	44	48	44	48	44
Owen Sound	35	60	35	60	37½	54	37½	54	37½	54	37½	54	37½	54
<i>Manitoba:—</i>														
Winnipeg	50	53	50	53	52½	53	55	53	55	53	60	53	60	53
<i>Saskatchewan:—</i>														
Regina											50	54	50	54
<i>Alberta:—</i>														
Edmonton			55		55				55	54	55	54	60	48
Calgary	40		40		45			50	60	55	60	55	48	48
<i>British Columbia:</i>														
Vancouver					45	45	45	44	50	44	62½	44	62½	44

BRICKLAYERS.

LOCALITY.	1900		1901		1902		1903		1904		1905		1906	
	Wages per hr	Hours per wk	Wages per hr	Hours per wk	Wages per hr	Hours per wk	Wages per hr	Hours per wk	Wages per hr	Hours per wk	Wages per hr	Hours per wk	Wages per hr	Hours per wk
<i>Prince Edward Island:—</i>	e		e		e		e		e		e		e	
Charlottetown.....	25	60	25	60	25	60	25	60	25	60	25	60	25	60
<i>Nova Scotia:—</i>														
Halifax.....	36	54	36	54	36	54	36	54	36	54	36	54	40	54
<i>New Brunswick:</i>														
St. John.....			33½	54	33½	54	33½	54	33½	54	33½	54	40	54
<i>Quebec:—</i>														
Sherbrooke.....	30	59	35	59	35	59	35	59	40	50	45	54	45	54
Quebec.....	30	60	30	60	33½	60	33½	60	33½	60	33½	60	44	54
Montreal.....	30	60	30	60	35	54	40	54	40	54	45	54	45	54
<i>Ontario:</i>														
Ottawa.....			36	50	36	50	40	50	42	50	45	50	45	50
Toronto.....	37½	48	37½	48	42	48	45	44	45	44	47	44	50	44
Owen Sound.....	33½	60	33½	60	37½	54	37½	54	37½	54	37½	54	40	54
<i>Manitoba:—</i>														
Winnipeg.....	50	53	50	53	50	60	55	53	55	53	55	53	55	53
<i>Saskatchewan:</i>														
Regina.....											50	60	50	60
<i>Alberta:—</i>														
Edmonton.....	50	59	50	59	50	59	55	54	55	54	55	54	60	48
Calgary.....			40	60	40	60	45	54	50	54	55	48	62½	48
<i>British Columbia:—</i>														
Vancouver.....			50	48	50	48	50	44	50	44	56½	44	62½	44

ROUGH CARPENTERS.

<i>Prince Edward Island:—</i>														
Charlottetown.....	12½	60	12½	60	15	60	15	60	15	60	15	60	15	60
<i>Nova Scotia:—</i>														
Halifax.....	18	54	22	54	22	54	22	54	22	54	25	54	25	54
<i>New Brunswick:—</i>														
St. John.....	22½	54	22½	54	22½	54	22½	54	22½	54	22½	54	25	54
<i>Quebec:—</i>														
Sherbrooke.....	10	59	15	59	15	59	21½	59	21	50	22½	54	22½	54
Quebec.....	17½	60	20	60	20	60	20	60	20	60	20	60	22½	60
Montreal.....	17½	60	17½	60	20	60	22½	60	22½	54	27½	54	27½	54
<i>Ontario:—</i>														
Ottawa.....	22½	54	22½	54	22½	54	22½	50	22½	50	22½	50	25	50
Toronto.....	25	48	25	48	30	48	30	44	30	44	32½	44	32½	44
Owen Sound.....	20	60	20	60	20	60	20	60	20	60	20	60	25	60
<i>Manitoba:—</i>														
Winnipeg.....	25	60	25	60	25	60	35	53	35	53	35	53	35	53
<i>Saskatchewan:—</i>														
Regina.....											22½	60	27½	60
<i>Alberta:—</i>														
Edmonton.....	20	59	25	59	25	59	30	54	30	54	35	54	40	48
Calgary.....			27½	60	27½	54	35	54	35	54	35	54	35	54
<i>British Columbia:</i>														
Vancouver.....	30½	60	33½	50	33½	50	40	44	40	44	40	44	43½	44

BRICKLAYERS.—Continued.

LOCALITY.	1907		1908		1909		1910		1911		1912		1913	
	Wages per hr	Hours per wk	Wages per hr	Hours per wk	Wages per hr	Hours per wk	Wages per hr	Hours per wk	Wages per hr	Hours per wk	Wages per hr	Hours per wk	Wages per hr	Hours per wk
<i>Prince Edward Island:—</i>	c		c		c		c		c		c		c	
Charlottetown.....	25	60	30	60	30	60	30	60	30	60	32½	60	40	60
<i>Nova Scotia:—</i>														
Halifax.....	40	54	40	54	40	54	40	48	40	48	40	48	45	48
<i>New Brunswick:—</i>														
St. John.....	40	54	40	54	40	54	45	54	45	54	45	54	55	48
<i>Quebec:—</i>														
Sherbrooke.....	45	54	45	54	50	54	55	54	55	54	50	54	50	54
Quebec.....	45	54	45	54	45	54	45	54	50	54	50	54	50	54
Montreal.....	50	54	50	54	50	54	50	54	50	54	55	54	55	54
<i>Ontario:—</i>														
Ottawa.....	47	50	50	50	50	50	50	50	52	44	52	44	55	44
Toronto.....	50	44	50	44	50	44	50	44	52½	44	52½	44	55	44
Owen Sound.....	40	54	45	54	45	54	45	54	45	54	45	54	45	54
<i>Manitoba:—</i>														
Winnipeg.....	55	53	60	53	60	53	60	54	67½	53	70	53	70	48
<i>Saskatchewan:—</i>														
Regina.....	55	54	55	54	55	54	60	54	60	54	70	53	70	53
<i>Alberta:—</i>														
Edmonton.....	60	48	60	48	60	48	60	48	60	48	70	44	70	44
Calgary.....	62½	48	62½	48	62½	48	62½	48	67½	48	67½	44	70	44
<i>British Columbia:—</i>														
Vancouver.....	62½	44	62½	44	65	44	68½	44	75	44	75	44	75	44

ROUGH CARPENTERS.—Continued.

<i>Prince Edward Island:—</i>														
Charlottetown.....	15	60	17½	60	17½	60	17½	60	17½	60	18½	60	20	60
<i>Nova Scotia:—</i>														
Halifax.....	25	54	25	54	27	54	30	54	30	54	32	54	35	54
<i>New Brunswick:—</i>														
St. John.....	27½	54	27½	54	27½	54	27½	54	33½	54	33½	54	37½	54
<i>Quebec:—</i>														
Sherbrooke.....	25	59	25	59	25	59	25	59	30	59	30	54	30	54
Quebec.....	22½	60	25	60	25	60	25	60	25	54	30	54	30	54
Montreal.....	27½	54	27½	54	30	54	30	54	35	54	40	54	42½	54
<i>Ontario:—</i>														
Ottawa.....	25	50	25	50	30	50	30	50	30	50	35	50	35	50
Toronto.....	33	44	33	44	33	44	35	44	37	44	40	44	44	44
Owen Sound.....	25	60	25	60	25	60	25	60	25	60	30	60	30	54
<i>Manitoba:—</i>														
Winnipeg.....	35	53	35	53	45	53	45	53	45	50	45	50	45	50
<i>Saskatchewan:—</i>														
Regina.....	35	60	35	60	35	60	40	59	40	50	40	53	40	53
<i>Alberta:—</i>														
Edmonton.....	42	48	42	48	42	48	43½	48	43½	48	40	44	40	44
Calgary.....	41	54	41	54	45	54	50	54	50	54	55	50	55	48
<i>British Columbia:—</i>														
Vancouver.....	43½	44	43½	44	50	44	50	44	50	44	50	44	53½	44

BOARD OF INQUIRY INTO

PAINTERS AND GLAZIERS.

LOCALITY.	1900		1901		1902		1903		1904		1905		1906	
	Wages per hr	Hours per wk	Wages per hr	Hours per wk	Wages per hr	Hours per wk	Wages per hr	Hours per wk	Wages per hr	Hours per wk	Wages per hr	Hours per wk	Wages per hr	Hours per wk
<i>Prince Edward Island:—</i>	c		c		c		c		c		c		c	
Charlottetown.....	15	60	15	60	15	60	15	60	15	60	15	60	15	60
<i>Nova Scotia:—</i>														
Halifax.....	16	54	18½	54	18½	54	20½	54	20½	54	22½	54	22½	54
<i>New Brunswick:—</i>														
St. John.....					19	54	19½	54	22½	54	22½	54	25	54
<i>Quebec:—</i>														
Sherbrooke.....	15	59	17	59	17	59	17½	59	22½	59	22½	59	22½	59
Quebec.....	15	60	15	60	17½	60	17½	60	17½	60	17½	60	22½	60
Montreal.....	17½	60	17½	60	18½	60	22½	60	22½	54	22½	54	22½	54
<i>Ontario:—</i>														
Ottawa.....	22½	54	22½	54	22½	54	22½	50	22½	50	25	50	25	50
Toronto.....	22½	50	25	50	30	44	30	44	30	44	30	44	30	44
Owen Sound.....	17	60	17	60	20	60	20	60	20	60	20	60	22½	60
<i>Manitoba:—</i>														
Winnipeg.....	25	60	25	60	25	60	30	53	30	53	30	53	30	53
<i>Saskatchewan:—</i>														
Regina.....											25	60	25	60
<i>Alberta:—</i>														
Edmonton.....	25	59	25	59	25	59	30	54	39	54	36	54	40	48
Calgary.....									25	60	30	54	35	54
<i>British Columbia:—</i>														
Vancouver.....			33½	54	33½	54	37½	48	37½	48	37½	48	40	48

PLUMBERS.

<i>Prince Edward Island:—</i>														
Charlottetown.....	20	60	20	60	20	60	20	60	20	60	20	60	20	60
<i>Nova Scotia:—</i>														
Halifax.....	20	54	22½	54	22½	54	22½	54	22½	54	22½	54	25	54
<i>New Brunswick:—</i>														
St. John.....			20	54	20	54	20	54	22½	54	22½	54	22½	54
<i>Quebec:—</i>														
Sherbrooke.....	20	59	20	59	20	59	20	59	20	59	20	59	20	59
Quebec.....	20	60	20	60	20	60	20	60	20	60	20	60	20	60
Montreal.....	18½	60	18½	60	25	60	25	60	25	54	25	54	30	54
<i>Ontario:—</i>														
Ottawa.....	20	54	22	54	25	54	25	50	27½	50	30	50	30	50
Toronto.....			27½	44	30	44	32½	44	32½	44	35	44	37½	44
Owen Sound.....	20	60	20	60	20	60	20	60	20	60	20	60	22½	60
<i>Manitoba:—</i>														
Winnipeg.....	30	60	40	54	40	54	40	48	40	48	40	48	45	48
<i>Saskatchewan:—</i>														
Regina.....											45	60	45	60
<i>Alberta:—</i>														
Edmonton.....					39	54	39	54	39	54	40	54	50	48
Calgary.....			30	60			32½	60	37½	60	40	54	45	50
<i>British Columbia:—</i>														
Vancouver.....			40	53½	40	53½	50	44	50	44	50	44	50	44

PAINTERS AND GLAZIERS.—Continued.

LOCALITY.	1907		1908		1909		1910		1911		1912		1913	
	Wages per hr	Hours per wk	Wages per hr	Hours per wk	Wages per hr	Hours per wk	Wages per hr	Hours per wk	Wages per hr	Hours per wk	Wages per hr	Hours per wk	Wages per hr	Hours per wk
<i>Prince Edward Island</i> — Charlottetown.....	e		e		e		e		e		e		e	
	15	60	17½	60	17½	60	17½	60	17½	60	20	60	20	60
<i>Nova Scotia</i> — Halifax.....	22½	54	25	54	25	54	25	54	25	54	30	54	35	54
<i>New Brunswick</i> — St. John.....	27½	54	27½	54	27½	54	27½	54	27½	54	33½	54	37½	48
<i>Quebec</i> — Sherbrooke.....	22½	59	25	59	25	59	27½	59	27½	59	27½	59	27½	59
Quebec.....	22½	60	23	60	25	60	25	54	25	54	25	54	30	54
Montreal.....	25	54	25	54	25	54	27½	54	30	54	32½	54	35	54
<i>Ontario</i> — Ottawa.....	25	50	25	50	27½	50	27½	50	30	60	30	50	33	50
Toronto.....	30	44	30	44	30	44	35	44	35	44	35	44	35	44
Owen Sound.....	22½	60	22½	60	22½	60	22½	60	22½	60	25	60	25	60
<i>Manitoba</i> — Winnipeg.....	30	53	30	53	30	53	30	53	40	53	40	53	42½	53
<i>Saskatchewan</i> — Regina.....	30	60	30	60	30	60	30	60	35	55	40	54	40	54
<i>Alberta</i> — Edmonton.....	40	48	45	48	45	48	45	48	45	48	50	44	50	44
Calgary.....	40	54	40	54	40	54	45	50	45	50	50	49½	50	49½
<i>British Columbia</i> — Vancouver.....	50	48	50	.....	50	.....	50	44	50	44	56½	44	56½	44

PLUMBERS.—Continued.

<i>Prince Edward Island</i> — Charlottetown.....	20	60	20	60	20	60	20	60	20	60	25	60	30	60
<i>Nova Scotia</i> — Halifax.....	25	54	25	54	25	54	30	50	30	50	35	50	35	50
<i>New Brunswick</i> — St. John.....	22½	54	22½	54	25	54	25	54	28	54	35½	54	37½	48
<i>Quebec</i> — Sherbrooke.....	22½	59	22½	59	22½	59	25	59	27½	59	27½	59	30	59
Quebec.....	22½	60	22½	60	22½	60	27½	60	27½	54	30	54	30	54
Montreal.....	32	54	32	54	32½	54	35	54	35	54	37½	54	40	54
<i>Ontario</i> — Ottawa.....	32	50	36	50	36	50	39	50	39	50	39	50	44	48
Toronto.....	37½	44	37½	44	40	44	40	44	40	44	40	44	40	44
Owen Sound.....	22½	60	22½	60	22½	60	22½	60	22½	60	25	60	30	60
<i>Manitoba</i> — Winnipeg.....	50	48	50	48	50	48	50	48	50	48	55	48	55	44
<i>Saskatchewan</i> — Regina.....	40	54	45	54	50	54	50	54	50	54	55	50	55	50
<i>Alberta</i> — Edmonton.....	55	48	56½	48	56½	48	56½	48	60	48	60	48	62½	48
Calgary.....	51	50	54	54	55	54	55	48	57½	48	60	44	60	44
<i>British Columbia</i> — Vancouver.....	50	44	50	44	50	44	62½	44	62½	44	62½	44	62½	44

BUILDERS' LABOURERS.

LOCALITY.	1900		1901		1902		1903		1904		1905		1906	
	Wages per hr	Hours per wk	Wages per hr	Hours per wk	Wages per hr	Hours per wk	Wages per hr	Hours per wk	Wages per hr	Hours per wk	Wages per hr	Hours per wk	Wages per hr	Hours per wk
<i>Prince Edward Island</i> —	e		e		e		e		e		e		e	
Charlottetown.....	12½	60	12½	60	12½	60	12½	60	12½	60	12½	60	12½	60
<i>Nova Scotia</i> —														
Halifax.....	13½	54	14	54	15	54	15	54	16½	54	16½	54	16½	54
<i>New Brunswick</i> —														
St. John.....	16½	54	16½	54	16½	54	17½	54	17½	54	17½	54	17½	54
<i>Quebec</i> —														
Sherbrooke.....	10	59	10	59	12	59	12½	59	13½	59	14	59	15	59
Quebec.....	12½	60	12½	60	15	60	15	60	15	60	16½	60	18½	60
Montreal.....	15	60	15	60	17½	60	17½	60	20	60	20	60	20	60
<i>Ontario</i> —														
Ottawa.....	16½	54	16½	54	19	54	20	50	20	50	20	50	22	50
Toronto.....	22	44	23	44	23	44	25	44	25	44	25	44	25	44
Owen Sound.....	15	60	15	60	15	60	15	60	15	60	15	60	25	54
<i>Manitoba</i> —														
Winnipeg.....	20	60	20	60	22	60	25	60	25	58	25	54	25	54
<i>Saskatchewan</i> —														
Regina.....											20	60	20	60
<i>Alberta</i> —														
Edmonton.....					20	60	20	60	20	60	25	48	25	48
Calgary.....			20	60							25-30	48	30-35	48
<i>British Columbia</i> —														
Vancouver.....			30	54	30	54	34½	44	34½	44	34½	44		

VI.—METAL.

BLACKSMITHS.

LOCALITY.	Unit.		1900		1901		1902		1903		1904		1905		1906	
	Wages	Hrs.	Wages	Hrs.	Wages	Hrs.	Wages	Hrs.	Wages	Hrs.	Wages	Hrs.	Wages	Hrs.	Wages	Hrs.
<i>Nova Scotia</i> —			\$		\$		\$		\$		\$		\$		\$	
Dartmouth.....	Per Week.	Wk.	8.00	54	8.00	54	8.00	54	9.00	54	10.00	54	10.00	54	10.00	54
New Glasgow.....	Hour.	Wk.	.18½	57½	.20	57½	.20	57½	.22½	57½	.22½	57½	.22½	57½	.25	57½
<i>New Brunswick</i> —																
Fredericton.....	Hour.	Wk.	.20	60	.20	60	.22	60	.22	60	.23	60	.24	60	.25	54
Sussex.....	Hour.	Wk.	*		*		.15	60	.15	60	.15	60	.16	60	.16	60
<i>Quebec</i> —																
Cowansville.....	Week.	Wk.			9.00	60	9.00	60	9.00	60	9.00	60	9.00	60	9.00	60
Montreal.....	Hour.	Wk.													.22½	55
St. Hyacinthe.....	Week.	Wk.			9.00	60	9.00	60	10.00	60	10.00	60	10.00	60	10.00	60
<i>Ontario</i> —																
Brantford.....	Hour.	Wk.	.17	60	.17	60	.17	60	.18	60	.18½	60	.18	60	.19	60
Dundas.....	Hour.	Wk.	19.5	55	19.5	55	20.5	55	19.7	55	20.4	55	20.4	55	20.8	55
Galt.....	Hour.	Wk.	16-25	55	16-25	55	17½-26	55	20-22½	55	20-23½	55	20-25	55	20-27	55
Hamilton.....	Hour.	Wk.	.22½	55	.22½	55	.22½	55	.24	55	.24	55	.25	55	.25	55
London.....	Hour.	Wk.	.18½	58	.18½	58	.19	58	.19	58	.19	55	.19½	55	.21	55
Ottawa.....	Day.	Dy			2.00	10	2.00	10	2.00	10	2.25	10	2.25	10	2.25	10
Stratford.....	Hour.	Wk.	.17½	60	.17½	60	.17½	60	.17½	60	.17½	60	.20	59	.20	59
<i>Manitoba</i> —																
Winnipeg.....	Hour.	Wk.	*		*			.27½	60	.30	60	.30	60	.30	60	
<i>Saskatchewan</i> —																
Regina.....	Hour.	Wk.														
<i>British Columbia</i> —																
Nelson.....	Hour.	Wk.	.40	60	.40	60	.40	60	.40	60	.40	60	.40	60	.40	60
Vancouver.....	Week.	Wk.	16.50	55	16.50	55	17.90	55	18.00	50	18.00	50	18.00	50	18.00	50
Victoria.....	Day.	Wk.										3.50	54	3.50	54	

*No records.

BUILDERS' LABOURERS.—Continued.

LOCALITY.	1907		1908		1909		1910		1911		1912		1913	
	Wages per hr	Hours per wk	Wages per hr	Hours per wk	Wages per hr	Hours per wk	Wages per hr	Hours per wk	Wages per hr	Hours per wk	Wages per hr	Hours per wk	Wages per hr	Hours per wk
<i>Prince Edward Island:—</i>														
Charlottetown.....	15	60	15	60	15	60	15	60	15	60	17½	60	17½	60
<i>Nova Scotia:—</i>														
Halifax.....	16½	54	19½	54	19½	54	19½	54	19½	54	22½	54	25	54
<i>New Brunswick:—</i>														
St. John.....	17½	54	17½	54	20	54	20	54	22½	54	22½	54	25	54
<i>Quebec:—</i>														
Sherbrooke.....	17½	59	17½	59	17½	59	17½	59	20	59	20	54	20	54
Quebec.....	20	60	20	60	20	60	20	54	20	54	25	54	25	54
Montreal.....	20	54	22½	54	22½	54	22½	54	25	54	28	54	30	54
<i>Ontario:—</i>														
Ottawa.....	25	50	25	50	25	50	25	50	28	44	30	44	30	44
Toronto.....	25	44	25	44	25	44	28	44	28	44	28	44	28	44
Owen Sound.....	25	54	25	54	25	54	25	54	25	54	27½	54	27½	54
<i>Manitoba:—</i>														
Winnipeg.....	25	54	25	54	25	54	25	54	27½	54	27½	54	27½	54
<i>Saskatchewan:—</i>														
Regina.....	20	60	20	60	20	60	20	60	20	60	30	60	30	60
<i>Alberta:—</i>														
Edmonton.....	28	48	28	48	28	48	28	48	28	48	35	44	35	44
Calgary.....	32½	48									35	48	35	48
<i>British Columbia:—</i>														
Vancouver.....							43½	44	43½	44	43½	44	43½	44

VI.—METAL.

BLACKSMITHS.—Continued.

LOCALITY.	Unit.		1907		1908		1909		1910		1911		1912		1913	
	Wages	Hrs.	Wages	Hrs.	Wages	Hrs.	Wages	Hrs.	Wages	Hrs.	Wages	Hrs.	Wages	Hrs.	Wages	Hrs.
<i>Nova Scotia:—</i>																
Dartmouth..	Week	Wk.	\$ 10.00	54	\$ 12.00	54	\$ 12.00	54	\$ 14.00	54	\$ 14.00	54	\$ 14.00	54	\$ 14.00	54
New Glasgow	Hour.	Wk.	.25	57½	.25	57½	.25	57½	.25	57½	.25	57½	.27½	57½	.27½	57½
<i>New Brunswick:—</i>																
Fredericton..	Hour.	Wk.	.25	54	.26	54	.26½	54	.28	54	.30	54	.30	54	.30	54
Sussex.....	Hour.	Wk.	.16	60	.16	60	.16	60	.16	60	.16	60	.18½	60	.20	60
<i>Quebec:—</i>																
Cowansville..	Week	Wk.	9.00	60	9.00	60	9.00	60	10.50	60	10.50	10	12.00	60	12.00	60
Montreal....	Hour.	Wk.	.22½	55	.24	55	.24	55	.25	55	.25	55	.25	55	.25	55
St. Hyacinthe	Week	Wk.	10.00	60	10.00	60	12.00	60	12.00	60	12.00	60	12.00	60	12.00	60
<i>Ontario:—</i>																
Brantford...	Hour.	Wk.	.20	60	.20	60	.20	60	.22	60	.23	60	.23	55	.23	55
Dundas.....	Hour.	Wk.	23.9	55	24.5	55	25.5	55	25.7	55	.25	55	26.3	55	27.3	55
Galt.....	Hour.	Wk.	20-27	55	20-27	55	20-27	55	20-28	55	20-29	55	20-29	55	20-30	55
Hamilton....	Hour.	Wk.	25	55	.25	55	.26	55	.26	55	.26	55	.27½	55	.30	55
London.....	Hour.	Wk.	.23½	55	.24	55	.24½	55	.26	55	.25	55	.25	55	.25	55
Ottawa.....	Day	Dy.	2.50	10	2.50	10	2.75	10	2.75	10	3.00	10	3.00	10	3.00	9
Stratford....	Hour.	Wk.	.20	59	.22	59	.22	59	.22½	59	.22½	59	.22½	59	.22½	59
<i>Manitoba:—</i>																
Winnipeg....	Hour.	Wk.	.32½	60	.32½	60	.35	60	.35	60	.37½	55	.37½	55	.40	55
<i>Saskatchewan:—</i>																
Regina.....	Hour.	Wk.			.32½	60	.32½	60	.35	60	.35	60	.40	60	.40	60
<i>British Columbia:—</i>																
Nelson.....	Hour.	Wk.	.45	54	.45	54	.45	54	.45	54	.45	54	.45	54	.45	54
Vancouver....	Week	Wk.	20.00	50	20.00	50	20.00	50	20.80	50	20.80	50	20.80	50	20.80	50
Victoria.....	Day	Dy.	3.50	54	3.50	54	3.50	54	3.75	54	3.75	54	3.75	54	3.75	54

BOARD OF INQUIRY INTO

IRON MOULDERS.

LOCALITY.	Unit		1900		1901		1902		1903		1904		1905		1906		
	Wages	Hrs.	Wages	Hrs.	Wages	Hrs.	Wages	Hrs.	Wages	Hrs.	Wages	Hrs.	Wages	Hrs.	Wages	Hrs.	
	Per		\$		\$		\$		\$		\$		\$		\$		
<i>Nova Scotia:—</i>																	
Amherst.....	Day..	Wk.	2.50	60	2.50	60	2.50	60	2.50	60	2.75	60	2.75	60	2.75	60	
Halifax.....	Day..	Wk.	1.75	54	2.00	54	2.00	54	2.00	54	2.00	54	2.00	54	2.00	54	
New Glasgow	Hour..	Wk.	2.00		2.25		2.25		2.25		2.25		2.25		2.25		
			19	57½	.20	57½	.20	57½	.22½	57½	.22½	57½	.20	57½	.20	57½	
<i>New Brunswick:</i>																	
Fredericton..	Hour..	Wk.	.20	60	.20	60	.20	60	.20	60	.20	60	.20	60	.22½	54	
St. John.....	Week..	Wk.	11-18	54	11-18	54	11-18	54	11-18	54	11-18	54	11-18	54	11-18	54	
Sussex.....	Hour..	Wk.	*		*		.15	60	.15	60	.15	60	.16½	60	.18	60	
<i>Quebec:</i>																	
Cowansville..	Week..	Wk.	9.00	60	9.00	60	9.00	60	9.00	60	10.50	60	10.50	60	12.00	60	
Montreal.....	Hour..	Wk.	.20	60	.22½	60	.24	60	.24	60	.25½	60	.25½	60	.25½	60	
St. Hyacinthe	Week..	Wk.			12.00	60	12.00	60	12.00	60	12.00	60	12.00	60	12.00	60	
<i>Ontario:—</i>																	
Brantford.....	Hour..	Wk.	.21	60	.21	60	.24	60	.23	60	.23½	60	.26	60	.25	60	
Carleton Pl..	Hour..	Wk.	.22½	60	.22½	60	.22½	60	.22½	60	.26½	60	.26½	60	.26½	60	
Dundas.....	Hour..	Wk.	.22½	55	.23	55	.25½	55	.26	55	.26	55	.26	55	.26	55	
Galt.....	Hour..	Wk.	.18½	55	.19	55	.19½	55	.21	55	.21½	55	.21½	55	.23	55	
			.25½		.25½		.27½		.27½		.29		.29		.30		
Ottawa.....	Day..	Dy			2.00	10	2.00	10	2.00	10	2.00	10	2.25	10	2.25	10	
Guelph.....	Hour..	Wk.			.22½	59	.22½	59	.25	59	.25	59	.25	59	.25	54	
London.....	Hour..	Wk.	.19	58	.19	58	.20	58	.21	58	.21½	55	.22	55	.23	55	
Stratford.....	Hour..	Wk.	.20	60	.20	60	.20	60	.20	60	.20	60	.22½	59	.22½	59	
<i>Manitoba:—</i>																	
Winnipeg.....	Hour..							.30	60	.30	60	.30	60	.30	60	.30	60
<i>British Columbia</i>																	
Nelson.....	Hour..	Wk.			.40	60	.40	60	.40	60	.40	60	.40	60	.40	60	
Grand Forks.	Day..	Wk.															
Vancouver...	Week..	Wk.					19.25	55	19.45	50	19.45	50	19.45	50	19.45	50	

*No records.

COREMAKERS.

<i>Nova Scotia:—</i>																
Amherst.....	Day..	Wk.	1.50	60	1.50	60	1.50	60	1.50	60	1.50	60	1.75	60	1.75	60
Halifax.....	Day..	Wk.	1.50	54	1.50	54	1.50	54	1.50	54	1.50	54	1.50	54	1.50	54
New Glasgow	Hour..	Wk.	17½	57½	17½	57½	17½	57½	17½	57½	17½	57½	17½	57½	17½	57½
Yarmouth.....	Day..						1.75		1.75		2.00		2.00		2.00	
<i>New Brunswick:</i>																
Fredericton..	Hour..	Wk.	.10	60	.10	60	.10	60	.10	60	.10	60	.12	60	13	8-9
<i>Quebec:—</i>																
Cowansville..	Day..	Wk.			3.00	60	3.00	60	3.00	60	3.00	60	3.00	60	3.00	60
Montreal.....	Hour..	Wk.	.17½	60	.17½	60	.20	60	.20	60	.25	60	.24	60	.24	60
<i>Ontario:—</i>																
Brantford.....	Hour..	Wk.	.07	60	.09	60	.10	60	.12	60	.12	60	.12	60	.12	60
Carleton Pl..	Hour..	Wk.	.20	60	.20	60	.20	60	.22½	60	.22½	60	.22½	60	.30	60
Dundas.....	Hour..	Wk.	.15	55	.15	55	.16	55	.17	55	.17	55	.15	55	.15	7
Galt.....	Hour..	Wk.	.12½	55	.12½	55	.14	55	.15	55	.14	55	.14	55	.15	55
			.21½		.21½		.21½		.22½		.22½		.22½		.25	
Hamilton.....	Hour..	Wk.										27-30	55	27-32	55	
Ottawa.....	Day..	Dy	1.50	10	1.50	10	1.50	10	1.50	10	1.75	10	1.75	10	2.00	10
Toronto.....	Hour..	Wk.						21.60	55	21.75	55	21.75	55	22.25	55	
<i>Manitoba:—</i>																
Winnipeg.....	Hour..	Wk.							.27	60	.27½	60	27.½	60	.30	60
<i>Alberta:—</i>																
Lethbridge...	Hour..	Wk.									.35	54	35	54	35	54
<i>British Columbia</i>																
Vancouver...	Week..	Wk.					19.25	55	19.45	50	19.45	50	19.45	50	19.45	50

IRON MOULDERS.—Continued.

LOCALITY.	Unit		1907		1908		1909		1910		1911		1912		1913	
	Wages	Hrs.	Wages	Hrs.	Wages	Hrs.	Wages	Hrs.	Wages	Hrs.	Wages	Hrs.	Wages	Hrs.	Wages	Hrs.
	Per		\$		\$		\$		\$		\$		\$		\$	
<i>Nova Scotia:—</i>																
Amherst.....	Day..	Wk.	2.75	60	2.75	60	2.75	60	3.00	60	3.00	60	3.25	60	3.25	60
Halifax.....	Day..	Wk.	2.25	54	2.25	54	2.25	54	2.25	54	2.25	54	2.25	54	2.25	54
			2.35		2.35		2.35		2.50		2.50		2.75		3.00	
New Glasgow	Hour..	Wk.	.20	57½	.22	57½	.22	57½	.22½	57½	.22½	57½	.25	57½	.27½	57½
<i>New Brunswick:—</i>																
Fredericton..	Hour..	Wk.	.22½	54	.22½	54	.22½	54	.22½	54	.22½	54	.22½	54	.22½	54
St. John.....	Week..	Wk.	11-18	54	11-18	54	11-18	54	11-18	54	11-18	54	11-18	54	11-18	54
Sussex.....	Hour..	Wk.	.18	60	.18	60	.18	60	.20	60	.20	60	.20	58½	.23	58½
<i>Quebec:—</i>																
Cowansville..	Week..	Wk.	12.00	60	12.00	60	15.00	60	15.00	60	15.00	60	15.00	60	15.00	60
Montreal.....	Hour..	Wk.	.25½	60	.27½	60	.27½	60	.27½	60	.30	60	.30	60	.30	60
St. Hyacinthe	Week..	Wk.	13.50	60	13.50	60	15.00	60	15.00	60	15.00	60	15.00	60	15.00	60
<i>Ontario:—</i>																
Brantford....	Hour..	Wk.	.25½	60	.27	60	.27	60	.28	60	.29	60	.30	50	.30	50
Carleton Pl..	Hour..	Wk.	.26½	60	.27½	60	.30	60	.30	60	.32½	60	.32½	60	.32½	60
Dundas.....	Hour..	Wk.	.28.3	55	.28.2	55	.28.5	55	.29	55	.28.4	55	.30.9	55	.32.6	55
Galt.....	Hour..	Wk.	.25	55	.24	55	.25	55	.24	55	.27	55	.28	55	.28	55
			.30		.30		.30		.30		.31½		.34		.34	
Ottawa.....	Day..	Dy.	2.25	10	2.50	10	2.75	10	2.75	10	3.00	10	3.00	10	3.00	10
Guelph.....	Hour..	Wk.	.25	54	.25	54	.25	54	.27½	54	.27½	54	.30	54	.30	54
London.....	Hour..	Wk.	.23½	55	.24½	55	.25	55	.27	55	.27	55	.28½	55	.29	56
Stratford....	Hour..	Wk.	.22½	59	.22½	59	.22½	59	.22½	59	.25	59	.25	59	.25	59
<i>Manitoba:—</i>																
Winnipeg....	Hour..		.30	60	.32½	60	.32½	60	.35	60	.35	55	.35	55	.37½	55
<i>British Columbia</i>																
Nelson.....	Hour..	Wk.	.45	54	.45	54	.45	54	.45	54	.50	54	.50	54	.50	54
Grand Forks	Day..	Wk.	3.50	54	3.75	54	3.75	54	4.00	54	4.00	54	4.00	54	4.00	54
Vancouver...	Week..	Wk.	20.80	50	20.80	50	22.20	50	22.20	50	22.20	50	22.20	50	22.20	50

COREMAKERS.—Continued.

<i>Nova Scotia:—</i>																
Amherst.....	Day..	Wk.	1.75	60	1.75	60	2.00	60	2.00	60	2.25	60	2.25	60	2.50	60
Halifax.....	Day..	Wk.	2.00	54	2.25	54	2.25	54	2.25	54	2.35	54	2.35	54	2.35	54
New Glasgow	Hour..	Wk.	.17½	57½	.17½	57½	.17½	57½	.17½	57½	.17½	57½	.17½	57½	.20	57½
Yarmouth....	Day..		2.00		2.00		2.25		2.25		2.25		2.25		2.25	
<i>New Brunswick:—</i>																
Fredericton..	Hour..	Wk.	13 8-9	54	13 8-9	54	13 8-9	54	13 8-9	54	13 8-9	54	13 8-9	54	.15	54
<i>Quebec:—</i>																
Cowansville..	Day..	Wk.	3.00	60	3.00	60	3.00	60	3.00	60	3.00	60	3.00	60	3.30	60
Montreal....	Hour..	Wk.	.24	60	.24	60	.24	60	.24	60	.27½	60	.30	60	.30	60
<i>Ontario:—</i>																
Brantford....	Hour..	Wk.	.14	60	.12	60	.15	60	.15	60	.16	60	.17	50	.17	50
Carleton Pl..	Hour..	Wk.	.30	60	.30	60	.30	60	.32½	60	.32½	60	.32½	60	.32½	60
Dundas.....	Hour..	Wk.	.18.3	55	.22.2	55	.22.1	55	.21.7	55	.20.6	55	.23.3	55	.26.3	55
Galt.....	Hour..	Wk.	.15	55	.15	55	.15	55	.15	55	.15	55	.16	55	.16	55
			.25		.25		.25		.25		.25		.26		.26	
Hamilton....	Hour..	Wk.	27-32	55	27-35	55	28-35	55	28-37	55	28-38	55	30-40	55	30-40	55
Ottawa.....	Day..	Dy.	2.00	10	2.40	10	2.40	10	2.40	10	2.40	10	2.40	9	2.50	9
Toronto.....	Hour..	Wk.	21.92	55	22.45	55	20.82	55	21.79	55	24.31	55	23.69	55	23.96	55
<i>Manitoba:—</i>																
Winnipeg....	Hour..	Wk.	.30	60	.30	60	.32½	60	.32½	60	.32½	55	.35	55	.35	55
<i>Alberta:—</i>																
Lethbridge...	Hour..	Wk.	.35	54	.35	54	.35	54	.35	54	.35	54	.35	54	.35	54
<i>British Columbia</i>																
Vancouver...	Week..	Wk.	20.80	50	20.80	50	22.20	50	22.20	50	22.20	50	22.20	50	22.20	50

BOARD OF INQUIRY INTO

BOILERMAKERS.

LOCALITY.	Unit.		1900		1901		1902		1903		1904		1905		1906	
	Wages	Hrs.	Wages	Hrs.	Wages	Hrs.	Wages	Hrs.	Wages	Hrs.	Wages	Hrs.	Wages	Hrs.	Wages	Hrs.
	Per		\$		\$		\$		\$		\$		\$		\$	
<i>Nova Scotia</i> —																
Dartmouth...	Week.	Wk.	10-12	54	10-12	54	10-12	54	13.50	54	15.00	54	15.00	54	15.00	54
New Glasgow	Hour..	Wk.	.17½	57¼	.17½	57¼	.17½	57¼	17.½	57¼	18.½	57¼	18½	57¼	18½	57¼
Yarmouth...	Day..	Wk.							1.75		1.75		2.00		2.00	
<i>Quebec</i> —																
Montreal...	Hour..	Wk.														24
St. Hyacinthe	Week.	Wk.	10.50	60	10.50	60	10.50	60	10.50	60	10.50	60	12.00	54	12.00	54
<i>Ontario</i> —																
Brantford...	Day..	Wk.	1.48	55	1.52	55	1.60	55	1.70	55	1.74	55	1.75	55	1.85	55
Galt.....	Hour..	Wk.	17-20	55	18- 22½	55	21-25	55	.22- .27½	55	.22½- .27½	55	23- .27½	55	22½- .27½	55
Guelph.....	Hour..	Wk.														16
London.....	Hour..	Wk.	.20	58	.20	58	.21	58	.22	58	.22	55	.23	55	.23	59
Toronto.....	Hour..	Wk.							23.75	55	24.25	55	25.00	55	26.00	55
<i>British Columbia</i>																
Vancouver...	Week.	Wk.	19.25	55	19.25	55	19.25	55	18.00	50	18.00	55	19.45	50	19.45	50
Victoria.....	Day..	Wk.											3.50	54	3.50	54

MACHINISTS.

<i>Nova Scotia</i> —																	
Dartmouth...	Week.	Wk.															15
New Glasgow	Hour..	Wk.	.22½	57	.22½	57¼	.22½	57¼	.22½	57¼	.22½	57¼	.22½	57¼	.22	57¼	22.00
<i>New Brunswick</i>																	
Sussex.....	Hour..	Wk.					.16	60	.16	60	.16	60	.20	60	.20	60	60
<i>Quebec</i> —																	
Cowansville..	Week.	Wk.			9.00	60	9.00	60	9.00	60	9.00	60	10.50	60	10.50	60	60
Montreal...	Hour..	Wk.															22½
St. Hyacinthe	Week.	Wk.			10.50	60	10.50	60	12.00	60	12.00	60	12.00	60	12.00	60	60
<i>Ontario</i> —																	
Dundas.....	Hour..	Wk.	16.5	55	17.2	55	18.5	55	20.7	55	21.4	55	21.5	55	23.1	55	55
Galt.....	Hour..	Wk.	16-25	55	16-25	55	16-25	55	17½- .27½	55	17½- .29	55	17½- .29	55	19 - .31½	55	55
Guelph.....	Hour..	Wk.			.25	59	.25	59	.25	59	.25	59	.30	59	.30	59	59
Hamilton...	Hour..	Wk.	.22½	55	.22½	55	.22½	55	.22½	55	.27	55	.25	55	.25	55	55
London.....	Hour..	Wk.	.20	58	.20	58	.21	58	.21	58	.22	55	.22	55	.22	55	55
Ottawa.....	Day..	Dy.			2.00	10	2.00	10	2.00	10	2.25	10	2.25	10	2.25	10	10
Stratford...	Hour..	Wk.			.20	60	.20	60	.21	60	.22½	60	.22½	59	.23	59	59
<i>Manitoba</i> —																	
Brandon....	Hour..	Wk.	.25	60	.25	60	.25	60	.25	60	.25	60	.25	60	.25	60	60
Winnipeg....	Hour..	Wk.							.27½	60	.30	60	.30	60	.30	60	60
<i>British Columbia</i>																	
Nelson.....	Hour..	Wk.	.35	60	.35	60	.35	60	.35	60	.35	60	.35	60	.35	60	60
Vancouver...	Week.	Wk.	16.50	55	16.50	55	17.80	55	18.00	50	18.00	50	18.00	50	18.00	50	50
Victoria.....	Day..	Wk.												3.25	54	3.25	54

BOILERMAKERS.—Continued.

LOCALITY.	Unit		1907		1908		1909		1910		1911		1912		1913	
	Wages	Hrs.	Wages	Hrs.	Wages	Hrs.	Wages	Hrs.	Wages	Hrs.	Wages	Hrs.	Wages	Hrs.	Wages	Hrs.
	Per		\$		\$		\$		\$		\$		\$		\$	
<i>Nova Scotia:—</i>																
Dartmouth...	Week..	Wk.	15.00	54	15.00	54	15.00	54	15.00	54	15.00	54	15.00	54	15.00	54
New Glasgow	Hour..	Wk.	.20	57½	.20	57½	.20	57½	.20	57½	.21½	57½	.22½	57½	.24	57½
Yarmouth...	Day..	Wk.	2.00		2.00		2.25		2.25		2.25		2.25		2.25	
<i>Quebec:—</i>																
Montreal...	Hour..	Wk.	.24	55	.26	55	.28	55	.28	55	.30	55	.30	55	.30	55
St. Hyacinthe	Week..	Wk.	12.00	54	13.50	54	13.50	54	15.00	54	15.00	54	15.00	54	15.00	54
<i>Ontario:—</i>																
Brantford...	Day..	Wk.	1.98	55	2.32	55	2.03	55	2.20	55	2.27	55	2.25	55	2.43	55
Galt.....	Hour..	Wk.	.22½	55	.26	55	.26	55	.22½	55	.26½	55	.25	55	.25	55
			.27½		.27½		.27½		.28½		.30		.32½		.35	
Guelph*....	Hour..	Wk.	.18	59	.20	59	.22½	59	.25	59	.27½	59	.27½	59	.27½	59
London.....	Hour..	Wk.	.23½	55	.24½	55	.24½	55	.26	55	.27	55	.28	55	.29	55
Toronto.....	Hour..	Wk.	28.00	55	25.86	55	27.89	55	27.98	55	30.76	55	30.00	55	29.07	55
<i>British Columbia</i>																
Vancouver...	Week..	Wk.	20.80	50	20.80	50	20.80	50	20.80	50	20.80	50	20.80	50	20.80	50
Victoria....	Day..	Wk.	3.50	54	3.50	54	3.50	54	3.75	54	3.75	54	3.75	54	3.75	54

MACHINISTS.—Continued.

<i>Nova Scotia:—</i>																
Dartmouth...	Week..	Wk.	15.00	54	15.00	54	15.00	54	15.00	54	15.00	54	18.00	54	18.00	54
New Glasgow	Hour..	Wk.	.23	57½	.25	57½	.25	57½	.25	57½	.25	57½	.27½	57½	.27½	57½
<i>New Brunswick:</i>																
Sussex.....	Hour..	Wk.	.20	60	.20	60	.20	60	.20	60	.22	60	.23	60	.23	60
<i>Quebec:—</i>																
Cowansville..	Week..	Wk.	10.50	60	10.50	60	12.00	60	12.00	60	12.00	60	13.50	60	13.50	60
Montreal....	Hour..	Wk.	.24	55	.25	55	.25	55	.28	55	.30	55	.30	55	.30	55
St. Hyacinthe	Week..	Wk.	12.00	60	13.50	60	13.50	60	15.00	60	15.00	60	15.00	60	15.00	60
<i>Ontario:—</i>																
Dundas.....	Hour..	Wk.	23.7	55	22.8	55	23.	55	24.1	55	25.2	55	24.8	55	26.	55
Galt.....	Hour..	Wk.	.19	55	.20	55	.20	55	.21	55	.22½	55	.23½	55	.24	55
			.31½		.31½		.31½		.33		.33		.35		.35	
Guelph.....	Hour..	Wk.	.30	59	.30	59	.30	59	.35	59	.35	59	.35	59	.35	59
Hamilton....	Hour..	Wk.	.25	55	.25	55	.26	55	.26	55	.27½	55	.27½	55	.29	55
London.....	Hour..	Wk.	.23½	55	.24½	55	.25	55	.25	55	.26	55	.28	55	.30	55
Ottawa.....	Day..	Dy.	2.50	10	2.50	10	2.75	10	2.75	10	3.00	10	3.00	10	3.00	10
Stratford....	Hour..	Wk.	.23	59	.23	59	.23	59	.25	59	.25	59	.25	59	.25	59
<i>Manitoba:—</i>																
Brandon....	Hour..	Wk.	.25	60	.30	60	.30	60	.30	60	.32	60	.34	60	.34	60
Winnipeg....	Hour..	Wk.	.32½	60	.32½	60	.35	60	.35	60	.37½	55	.37½	55	.40	55
<i>British Columbia</i>																
Nelson.....	Hour..	Wk.	.45	54	.45	54	.45	54	.45	4	.45	54	.45	54	.54	54
Vancouver...	Week..	Wk.	20.00	50	20.00	50	20.00	50	20.00	50	20.00	50	20.00	50	20.00	50
Victoria....	Day..	Wk.	3.25	54	3.25	54	3.50	54	3.50	54	3.50	54	3.50	54	4.00	54

BOARD OF INQUIRY INTO

BRASS MOULDERS.

LOCALITY.	Unit.		1900		1901		1902		1903		1904		1905		1906	
	Wages	Hrs.	Wages	Hrs.	Wages	Hrs.	Wages	Hrs.	Wages	Hrs.	Wages	Hrs.	Wages	Hrs.	Wages	Hrs.
<i>Nova Scotia:—</i>			\$		\$		\$		\$		\$		\$		\$	
Yarmouth...	Per Day												2.00		2.00	
<i>Ontario:—</i>																
Belleville...	Hour.	Wk.	.17½	59	.17½	59	.17½	59	.20	59	.20	59	.20	59	.20	59
Brantford...	Hour.	Wk.					.22½	60	.22½	60	.23½	60	.25	60	.25	60
Hamilton...	Hour.	Wk.											30-40	55	30-40	55
Peterborough	Hour.	Wk.	.20	55	.20	55	.20	55	.22½	55	.22½	55	.22½	55	.22½	55
<i>British Columbia</i>																
Victoria.....	Day	Wk.	3.00	60	3.00	60	3.00	60	3.00	54	3.00	54	3.00	54	3.00	54

SHEET METAL WORKERS.

<i>Nova Scotia:—</i>																	
Halifax.....	Day	Wk.	1.50	54	1.50	54	1.60	54	1.75	54	1.75	54	1.75	54	1.75	54	
<i>New Brunswick:</i>																	
Fredericton..	Hour.	Wk.	13 8-9	60	13 8-9	60	13 8-9	60	13 8-9	60	13 8-9	60	15.00	60	15.00	54	
Sackville...	Day	Wk.						1.50	60	1.50	60	1.50	60	1.50	60	1.50	60
St. John.....	Week	Wk.	12-15	54	12-15	54	12-15	54	12-15	54	12-15	54	12-15	54	12-15	54	
<i>Ontario:—</i>																	
Galt.....	Hour.	Wk.	.14	55	.14	55	.14½	55	.16	55	.16	55	.17	55	.18	55	
			.20		.21		.21		.22½		.24		.25		.27		
London.....	Hour.	Wk.									.20	60	.20	60	.20	60	
<i>Manitoba:—</i>																	
Winnipeg....	Hour.	Wk.							.26	60	.27½	60	.27½	60	.30	60	
<i>British Columbia</i>																	
Vancouver...	Week	Wk.	13.75	55	13.75	55	14.25	55	15.00	55	15.00	50	15.00	50	16.60	50	

BRASS MOULDERS.—Continued.

LOCALITY.	Unit.		1907		1908		1909		1910		1911		1912		1913	
	Wages	Hrs.	Wages	Hrs.	Wages	Hrs.	Wages	Hrs.	Wages	Hrs.	Wages	Hrs.	Wages	Hrs.	Wages	Hrs.
<i>Nova Scotia:—</i>	Per		\$		\$		\$		\$		\$		\$		\$	
Yarmouth...	Day..	.....	2.00	.....	2.25	.....	2.25	.....	2.25	.....	2.25	.....	2.25	.....	2.25	.....
<i>Ontario:—</i>																
Bellefville...	Hour..	Wk.	.20	59	.20	59	.20	59	.22½	59	.22½	59	.22½	59	.22½	59
Brantford...	Hour..	Wk.	.25	60	.27	60	.25	60	.26½	60	.27½	60	.27½	50	.27½	50
Hamilton...	Hour..	Wk.	30-42	55	30-44	55	33-45	55	33-45	55	33-46	55	33-47	55	33-47	55
Peterborough	Hour..	Wk.	.22½	55	.22½	55	.22½	55	.25	55	.25	55	.26	55	.26	55
<i>British Columbia</i>																
Victoria.....	Day..	Wk.	3.00	54	3.00	54	3.00	54	3.00	54	3.00	54	4.00	50	4.00	50

SHFET METAL WORKERS.—Continued.

<i>Nova Scotia:—</i>							**		**		**		**		**	
Halifax.....	Day..	Wk.	2.00	54	2.25	54	29-25	54	20-25	54	22-28	54	25-30	54	30-35	54
<i>New Brunswick:</i>																
Fredericton..	Hour..	Wk.	.15	54	.15	54	.15	54	.15	54	.15	54	16¾	54	16¾	54
Sackville....	Day..	Wk.	1.65	60	1.65	60	1.75	60	1.75	59	1.75	59	2.00	59	2.25	59
St. John.....	Week.	Wk.	12-15	54	12-15	54	12-15	54	12-15	54	12-15	54	12-15	54	12-15	54
<i>Ontario:—</i>																
Galt.....	Hour..	Wk.	.18-	55	.18-	55	.18½	55	.19-	55	.19-	55	.19-	55	.20-	55
			.27		.29		.29		31½		31½		.33		.33	
London.....	Hour..	Wk.	.21	60	.21	60	.21	60	.21½	60	.22½	60	.25	60	.26½	60
<i>Manitoba:—</i>																
Winnipeg....	Hour..	Wk.	.30	60	.30	60	.32½	60	.32½	60	.32½	55	.35	55	.37½	55
<i>British Columbia</i>																
Vancouver...	Week.	Wk.	16.60	50	16.60	50	16.60	50	16.60	50	16.60	50	16.60	50	16.60	50

**Per Hour

BOARD OF INQUIRY INTO

PATTERNMAKERS.

LOCALITY.	Unit.		1900		1901		1902		1903		1904		1905		1906	
	Wages	Hrs.	Wages	Hrs.	Wages	Hrs.	Wages	Hrs.	Wages	Hrs.	Wages	Hrs.	Wages	Hrs.	Wages	Hrs.
<i>Nova Scotia:—</i>			\$		\$		\$		\$		\$		\$		\$	
Amherst.....	Per Day	Wk.	2.00	60	2.00	60	2.00	60	2.00	60	2.00	60	2.25	60	2.25	60
Dartmouth.....	Week	Wk.			12.00	54	12.00	54	13.50	54	15.00	54	15.00	54	15.00	54
Halifax.....	Day	Wk.	2.00	54	2.25	54	2.00	54	2.00	54	2.00	54	2.00	54	2.00	54
New Glasgow	Hour	Wk.	.20	57½	.21	57½	.22½	57½	.22½	57½	.22	57½	.22	57½	.22	57½
<i>New Brunswick:</i>																
Sackville.....	Day	Wk.	1.60	60	1.60	60	1.60	60	1.75	60	1.75	60	1.75	60	2.00	60
Fredericton..	Hour	Wk.	.25	60	.25	60	.25	60	.25	60	.25	60	.25	60	27	7-9 54
<i>Quebec:—</i>																
Montreal.....	Week	Wk.														
St. Hyacinthe	Week	Wk.			12.00	60	12.00	60	12.00	60	12.00	60	12.00	60	12.00	60
<i>Ontario:—</i>																
Bracebridge..	Day	Wk.					2.00	60	2.00	60	2.25	60	2.25	60	2.40	60
Brantford.....	Hour	Wk.	.15	60	.15	60	.16	60	.16	60	.17	60	.17	60	.18	60
Carleton Pl..	Hour	Wk.	.20	60	.20	60	.20	60	.20	60	.20	60	.20	60	.25	60
Dundas.....	Hour	Wk.	.18	55	.18	55	.19	55	.21	55	.22	55	.21	55	.22	55
Galt.....	Hour	Wk.	.16	55	.16	55	.17½	55	.18½	55	.18½	55	.21½	55	.24	55
Hamilton.....	Hour	Wk.	.19½		.21		.23½		.23½		.23½		.26½		.29	
Ottawa.....	Day	Dy.	2.25	10	2.25	10	2.50	10	2.50	10	2.75	10	2.75	10	2.75	10
Toronto.....	Week	Wk.							28.75	55	29.50	55	29.90	55	31.00	55
<i>Manitoba:—</i>																
Winnipeg.....	Hour	Wk.							.30	60	.30	60	.30	60	.30	60
<i>British Columbia</i>																
Nelson.....	Hour	Wk.			.40	60	.40	60	.40	60	.40	60	.40	60	.40	60
Vancouver....	Week	Wk.	16.50	55	16.50	55	19	25 55	20.80	50	20.80	50	20.80	55	20.80	50
Victoria.....	Day	Wk.	3.25	60	3.25	60	3.25	60	3.25	60	3.25	54	3.25	54	3.25	54

MACHINISTS.

<i>Nova Scotia:—</i>																
Dartmouth.....	Week	Wk.											15.00	54	15.00	54
<i>Quebec:—</i>																
St. Hyacinthe	Week	Wk.			10.50	60	10.50	60	12.00	60	12.60	60	12.00	60	12.00	60
Montreal.....	Hour	Wk.													.22½	55
<i>Ontario:—</i>																
Stratford....	Hour	Wk.			.20	60	.20	60	.21	60	.22½	60	.22½	59	.23	59
Guelph.....	Hour	Wk.			.25	59	.25	59	.25	59	.25	59	.30	59	.30	59
Ottawa.....	Day	Dy.			2.00	10	2.00	10	2.00	10	2.25	10	2.25	10	2.25	10
<i>British Columbia</i>																
Nelson.....	Hour	Wk.	.35	60	.35	60	.35	60	.35	60	.35	60	.35	60	.35	60
Victoria.....	Day	Wk.											3.25	54	3.25	54

PATTERNMAKERS.—Continued.

LOCALITY.	Unit.		1907		1908		1909		1910		1911		1912		1913	
	Wages	Hrs.	Wages	Hrs.	Wages	Hrs.	Wages	Hrs.	Wages	Hrs.	Wages	Hrs.	Wages	Hrs.	Wages	Hrs.
			\$		\$		\$		\$		\$		\$		\$	
<i>Nova Scotia</i> —	Per															
Amherst....	Day..	Wk.	2.25	60	2.25	60	2.25	60	2.50	60	2.50	60	3.00	60	3.00	60
Dartmouth..	Week.	Wk.	15.00	54	15.00	54	15.00	54	15.00	54	15.00	54	15.00	54	15.00	54
Halifax.....	Day..	Wk.	2.00	54	2.00	54	*.30	54	*.30	54	*.30	54	*.30	54	*.30	54
			2.50		2.50		.36		.36		.36		.36		.45	
New Glasgow	Hour..	Wk.	.22	57½	.22	57½	.22	57½	.22	57½	.22½	57½	.22½	57½	.22½	57½
<i>New Brunswick</i> —																
Sackville....	Day..	Wk.	2.10	60	2.10	60	2.25	60	2.50	59	2.50	59	2.50	59	2.50	59
Fredericton..	Hour..	Wk.	27 7-9	54	27 7-9	54	.30	54	.30	54	.30	54	.30	54	.30	54
<i>Quebec</i> —																
Montreal....	Week.	Wk.	16.50	55	17.87	55	19.25	55	19.25	55	20.62	55	22	55	22	55
St. Hyacinthe	Week.	Wk.	12.00	60	12.00	60	15.00	60	15.00	60	15.00	60	15.00	60	15.00	60
<i>Ontario</i> —																
Bracebridge..	Day..	Wk.	2.40	60	2.50	60	2.50	60	2.50	60	2.75	60	2.75	60	2.75	60
Brantford....	Hour..	Wk.	.19	60	.18½	60	.18½	60	.20	60	.23	60	.25	55	.25	55
Carleton Pl.	Hour..	Wk.	.25	60	.25	60	.25	60	.25	60	.25	60	.25	60	.30	60
Dundas.....	Hour..	Wk.	.25.8	55	.28.7	55	.28	55	.27.2	55	.26.2	55	.26.4	55	.29.8	55
Galt.....	Hour..	Wk.	.24-	55	.22½	55	.24-	55	.22½	55	.25-	55	.24-	55	.27½	55
			.29		.29		.29		.29		.29		.32½		.34	
Hamilton....	Hour..	Wk.	28-30	55	29-32	55	29-32	55	29-32	55	30-34	55	30-35	55	30-37	55
Ottawa.....	Day..	Dy.	2.75	10	3.00	10	3.00	10	3.00	10	3.25	10	3.50	10	3.75	10
Toronto.....	Week.	Wk.	32.63	55	31.85	55	30.45	55	32.04	55	33.84	55	34.41	55	37.56	55
<i>Manitoba</i> —																
Winnipeg....	Hour..	Wk.	.32½	60	.32½	60	.35	60	.35	60	.37½	55	.37½	55	.40	55
<i>British Columbia</i>																
Nelson.....	Hour..	Wk.	.50	54	.50	54	.50	54	.50	54	.50	54	.50	54	.50	54
Vancouver...	Week.	Wk.	22.20	50	22.20	50	22.20	50	22.20	50	22.20	50	22.20	50	25.00	50
Victoria.....	Day..	Wk.	3.25	54	3.25	54	3.25	54	3.25	54	3.25	54	4.25	50	4.25	50

*Per hour.

MACHINISTS.—Continued.

<i>Nova Scotia</i> —																
Dartmouth..	Week.	Wk.	15.00	54	15.00	54	15.00	54	15.00	54	15.00	54	18.00	54	18.00	54
<i>Quebec</i> —																
St. Hyacinthe	Week.	Wk.	12.00	60	13.50	60	13.50	60	15.00	60	15.00	60	15.00	60	15.00	60
Montreal....	Hour..	Wk.	.24	55	.25	55	.25	55	.28	55	.30	55	.30	55	.30	55
<i>Ontario</i> —																
Stratford....	Hour..	Wk.	.23	59	.23	59	.23	59	.25	59	.25	59	.25	59	.25	59
Guelph.....	Hour..	Wk.	.30	59	.30	59	.30	59	.35	59	.35	59	.35	59	.35	59
Ottawa.....	Day..	Dy.	2.50	10	2.50	10	2.75	10	2.75	10	3.00	10	3.00	10	3.00	10
<i>British Columbia</i>																
Nelson.....	Hour..	Wk.	.45	54	.45	54	.45	54	.45	54	.45	54	.45	54	.45	54
Vancouver....	Day..	Wk.	3.25	54	3.25	54	3.50	54	3.50	54	3.50	54	.....	.....	.....	.....

IRON MOULDERS.—Continued.

LOCALITY.	Unit.		1907		1908		1909		1910		1911		1912		1913	
	Wages	Hrs.	Wages	Hrs.	Wages	Hrs.	Wages	Hrs.	Wages	Hrs.	Wages	Hrs.	Wages	Hrs.	Wages	Hrs.
Quebec— St. Hyacinthe	Per Week	Wk.	\$ 13.50	60	\$ 13.50	60	\$ 15.00	60	\$ 15.00	60	\$ 15.00	60	\$ 15.00	60	\$ 15.00	60
Ontario— Stratford.....	Hour..	Wk.	.22½	59	.22½	59	.22½	59	.22½	59	.25	59	.25	59	.25	59
Guelph.....	Hour..	Wk.	.25	54	.25	54	.25	54	.27½	54	.27½	54	.30	54	.30	54
Ottawa.....	Day..	Dy	2.25	10	2.50	10	2.75	10	2.75	10	3.00	10	3.00	10	3.00	10
British Columbia Nelson.....	Hour..	Wk.	.45	54	.45	54	.45	54	.45	54	.50	54	.50	54	.50	54
Grand Forks	Day..	Wk.	3.50	54	3.75	54	3.75	54	4.00	54	4.00	54	4.00	54	4.00	54

LABOURERS.—Continued.

Nova Scotia— Dartmouth..	Hour..	Wk.											.14	54		
Quebec— Cowansville..	Week.	Wk.	8.00	60	8.00		9.00	60	9.00	60	10.00	60	10.50	60	10.50	60
Thetford.....									1.75	60	1.75	60	1.75	60	1.75	60
Ontario— Guelph.....	Hour..	Wk.	.15	59	.15	59	.17½	59	.17½	59	.17½	59	.17½	59	.17½	59
			.17½		.17½				.25		.25		.25		.25	
Saskatchewan: Regina.....	Day..	Wk.					2.50	60	2.50	60	2.75	60	3.00	60	3.00	60
British Columbia Nelson.....	Hour..	Wk.	.33½	54	.33½	54	.33½	54	.33½	54	.33½	54	.33½	54	.33½	54
Victoria.....	Day..	Wk.	2.25	54	2.25	54	2.25	54	2.25	54	2.50	54				

VII.—WOODWORKING.

(1) Planing Mills.

PLANER HANDS.—Continued.

LOCALITY.	Unit.	1907		1908		1909		1910		1911		1912		1913	
		Wages	Hrs.	Wages	Hrs.	Wages	Hrs.	Wages	Hrs.	Wages	Hrs.	Wages	Hrs.	Wages	Hrs.
New Brunswick— St. Stephen.....	Week.	\$ 10.00	60	\$ 10.50	60	\$ 10.50	60	\$ 10.50	60	\$ 12.00	60	\$ 12.00	60	\$ 12.00	60
Ontario— Brockville.....	Day..	1.75	59	1.75	59	1.75	59	1.75	59	2.00	59	2.00	59	2.00	59
Collingwood.....	Hour..	.22½	59	.22½	59	.23½	59	.23½	59	.24	59	.25	59	.26½	59
Marmora.....	Day..	2.00	59	2.00	59	2.00	59	2.00	59	2.00	59	2.25	59	2.40	59
British Columbia— Victoria.....	Hour..	.30	59	.33½	59	.33½	59	.37½	59	.37½	59	.37½	59	.37½	59

BOARD OF INQUIRY INTO

(2) Sash and Door Factories.

DOOR MAKERS.

LOCALITY.	Unit.	1900		1901		1902		1903		1904		1905		1906	
		Wages	Hrs.	Wages	Hrs.	Wages	Hrs.	Wages	Hrs.	Wages	Hrs.	Wages	Hrs.	Wages	Hrs.
<i>Nova Scotia</i> —		\$		\$		\$		\$		\$		\$		\$	
Yarmouth.....	Week.	10.06	60	10.00	60	10.00	60	10.00	60	10.00	60	10.00	60	10.00	60
<i>Quebec</i> —															
Lachine.....	Week.	12.00	60	12.00	60	12.00	58	12.00	58	12.00	58	13.00	55	13.00	55
<i>Ontario</i> —															
Bracebridge.....	Week.	11.10	60	11.10	60	11.10	60	11.10	60	11.10	60	11.10	60	12.00	60
<i>British Columbia</i> —															
Victoria.....	Hour..	.30	59	.30	59	.30	59	.30	59	.30	59	.30	59	.30	59

MOULDING MACHINE OPERATORS.

<i>Nova Scotia</i> —															
Yarmouth.....	Week.	10.00	60	10.00	60	10.00	60	12.00	60	12.00	60	12.00	60	12.00	60
<i>Quebec</i> —															
Lachine.....	Week.	14.00	60	14.09	60	14.90	58	14.00	58	14.99	58	15.00	55	15.00	55
<i>Ontario</i> —															
Bracebridge.....	Week.	10.50	60	10.50	60	10.50	60	10.50	60	10.50	60	10.50	60	12.00	60
<i>British Columbia</i> —															
Victoria.....	Hour..	.35	59	.35	59	.35	59	.35	59	.35	59	.35	59	.35	59

GLAZIERS.

<i>Nova Scotia</i> —															
Yarmouth.....	Week.	10.00	60	10.00	60	10.00	60	10.00	60	10.00	60	10.00	60	10.00	60
<i>Quebec</i> —															
Lachine.....	Week.	11.00	60	11.00	60	12.00	58	12.00	58	12.00	58	13.00	55	13.00	55
<i>British Columbia</i> —															
Victoria.....	Hour..	.30	59	.30	59	.30	59	.30	59	.30	59	.30	59	.30	59

(3) Furniture Factories.

RIP SAWYER.

<i>Quebec</i> —															
Cowanville.....	Day..	1.25	10	1.25	10	1.50	10	1.50	10	1.50	10	1.50	10	1.50	10
<i>Ontario</i> —															
Berlin.....	Day..	1.75	10	1.75	10	1.75	10	1.90	10	1.90	10	1.90	10	1.90	10
Southampton.....	Day..	1.25	10	1.25	10	1.25	10	1.25	10	1.25	10	1.25	10	1.25	10
Stratford.....	Day..	1.40	10	1.40	10	1.40	10	1.50	10	1.60	10	1.70	10	1.80	10

(2) Sash and Door Factories.

DOOR MAKERS.—Continued.

LOCALITY.	Unit.	1907		1908		1909		1910		1911		1912		1913	
		Wages	Hrs.	Wages	Hrs.	Wages	Hrs.	Wages	Hrs.	Wages	Hrs.	Wages	Hrs.	Wages	Hrs.
<i>Nova Scotia</i> —		\$		\$		\$		\$		\$		\$		\$	
Yarmouth.....	Week.	10.00	60	11.00	60	11.00	54	11.00	54	11.00	54	11.00	54	11.00	54
<i>Quebec</i> —															
Lachine.....	Week.	13.00	55	14.00	55	14.00	55	14.00	55	15.00	55	15.00	55	15.00	55
<i>Ontario</i> —															
Bracebridge.....	Week.	13.50	60	15.00	60	15.00	60	15.00	60	15.00	60	15.00	60	15.00	60
<i>British Columbia</i> —															
Victoria.....	Hour..	.30	59	.30	59	.30	59	.35	59	.35	59	.35	59	.35	59

MOULDING MACHINE OPERATORS.—Continued.

<i>Nova Scotia</i> —															
Yarmouth.....	Week.	12.00	60	12.00	60	12.00	54	12.00	54	12.00	54	15.00	54	15.00	54
<i>Quebec</i> —															
Lachine.....	Week.	15.00	55	16.00	55	16.00	55	16.00	55	16.50	55	16.50	55	16.50	55
<i>Ontario</i> —															
Bracebridge.....	Week.	12.00	60	13.50	60	13.50	60	13.50	60	13.50	60	13.50	60	13.50	60
<i>British Columbia</i> —															
Victoria.....	Hour..	.35	59	.35	59	.35	59	.35	59	.35	59	.40	59	.40	59

GLAZIERS.—Continued.

<i>Nova Scotia</i> —															
Yarmouth.....	Week.	10.00	60	10.00	60	10.00	60	12.00	54	12.00	54	12.00	54	12.00	54
<i>Quebec</i> —															
Lachine.....	Week.	13.00	55	14.00	55	14.00	55	14.00	55	15.00	55	15.00	55	15.00	55
<i>British Columbia</i> —															
Victoria.....	Hour..	.35	59	.35	59	.35	59	.37½	59	.37½	59	.40	59	.40	59

(3) Furniture Factories.

RIP SAWYER.—Continued.

<i>Quebec</i> —															
Cowansville.....	Day..	1.75	10	1.75	10	1.75	10	1.75	10	1.75	10	2.00	10	2.00	10
<i>Ontario</i> —															
Berlin.....	Day..	2.00	10	2.00	10	2.00	10	2.00	10	2.00	10	2.10	10	2.25	10
Southampton.....	Day..	1.50	10	1.50	10	1.50	10	1.50	10	1.75	10	1.75	10	2.00	10
Stratford.....	Day..	1.90	10	1.90	10	1.90	10	2.00	10	2.15	10	2.25	10	2.40	10

BOARD OF INQUIRY INTO

STICKER HAND.

LOCALITY.	Unit.	1900		1901		1902		1903		1904		1905		1906	
		Wages	Hrs.	Wages	Hrs.	Wages	Hrs.	Wages	Hrs.	Wages	Hrs.	Wages	Hrs.	Wages	Hrs.
<i>Quebec:—</i>		\$		\$		\$		\$		\$		\$		\$	
Cowansville.....	Day..	1.25	10	1.25	10	1.50	10	1.50	10	1.50	10	1.50	10	1.50	10
<i>Ontario:—</i>															
Berlin.....	Day..	2.00	10	2.00	10	2.00	10	2.15	10	2.15	10	2.15	10	2.15	10
Southampton.....	Day..	2.00	10	2.00	10	2.00	10	2.00	10	2.00	10	2.00	10	2.00	10
Stratford.....	Day..	1.80	10	1.90	10	2.00	10	2.10	10	2.10	10	2.20	10	2.30	10

CABINET MAKERS.

<i>Quebec:—</i>															
Cowansville.....	Day..	1.50	10	1.50	10	1.50	10	1.60	10	1.60	10	1.60	10	1.70	10
<i>Ontario:—</i>															
Berlin.....	Day..	2.00	10	2.00	10	2.00	10	2.15	10	2.15	10	2.15	10	2.15	10
Southampton.....	Day..	1.75	10	1.75	10	1.85	10	1.85	10	1.85	10	1.85	10	1.85	10
Stratford.....	Day..	1.60	10	1.70	10	1.80	10	2.00	10	2.25	10	2.25	10	2.35	10

FINISHERS' HELPERS.

<i>Quebec:—</i>															
Cowansville.....	Day..	1.00	10	1.00	10	1.00	10	1.00	10	1.25	10	1.25	10	1.25	10
<i>Ontario:—</i>															
Berlin.....	Day..	1.00	10	1.00	10	1.00	10	1.10	10	1.10	10	1.10	10	1.10	10
Southampton.....	Day..	1.25	10	1.25	10	1.25	10	1.25	10	1.25	10	1.25	10	1.25	10
Stratford.....	Day..	1.00	10	1.25	10	1.30	10	1.40	10	1.40	10	1.50	10	1.50	10

(4) Carriage and Wagon Factories.

FOREMEN.

<i>Quebec:—</i>															
Granby.....	Day..	2.00	10	2.00	10	2.00	10	2.00	10	2.00	10	2.00	10	2.25	10
Montreal.....	Week							14	60	15	60	15	60	15	60
<i>Ontario:—</i>															
Plattsville.....															
Mount Forest.....	Day..	2.00	10	2.00	10	2.25	10	2.50	10	2.50	10	2.50	10	2.50	10

WOODWORKERS.

<i>Quebec:—</i>															
Granby.....	Day..	1.50	10	1.50	10	1.50	10	1.65	10	1.65	10	1.75	10	1.83	10
Montreal.....	Week							12	60	12	60	12	60	13	60
<i>Ontario:—</i>															
Plattsville.....	Day..	1.50	10	1.50	10	1.60	10	1.60	10	1.65	10	1.65	10	1.70	10
Mount Forest.....	Day..	1.50	10	1.50	10	1.50	10	1.75	10	1.75	10	1.75	10	1.75	10

STICKER HAND.—Continued.

LOCALITY.	Unit.	1907		1908		1909		1910		1911		1912		1913	
		Wages	Hrs.	Wages	Hrs.	Wages	Hrs.	Wages	Hrs.	Wages	Hrs.	Wages	Hrs.	Wages	Hrs.
Quebec:—		\$		\$		\$		\$		\$		\$		\$	
Cowansville.....	Day..	1.75	10	1.75	10	1.75	10	1.75	10	1.75	10	2.00	10	2.00	10
Ontario:—															
Berlin.....	Day..	2.25	10	2.25	10	2.25	10	2.25	10	2.25	10	2.25	10	2.50	10
Southampton.....	Day..	2.25	10	2.25	10	2.25	10	2.25	10	2.50	10	2.50	10	2.50	10
Stratford.....	Day..	2.40	10	2.40	10	2.40	10	2.50	10	2.60	10	2.75	10	3.00	10

CABINET MAKERS.—Continued.

Quebec:—															
Cowansville.....	Day..	1.70	10	1.70	10	1.75	10	1.75	10	1.75	10	2.00	10	2.00	10
Ontario:—															
Berlin.....	Day..	2.25	10	2.25	10	2.25	10	2.25	10	2.25	10	2.30	10	2.40	10
Southampton.....	Day..	2.00	10	2.00	10	2.00	10	2.00	10	2.25	10	2.25	10	2.40	10
Stratford.....	Day..	2.35	10	2.35	10	2.35	10	2.50	10	2.50	10	2.60	10	2.75	10

FINISHERS' HELPERS.—Continued.

Quebec:—															
Cowansville.....	Day..	1.50	10	1.50	10	1.50	10	1.75	10	1.75	10	1.75	10	1.75	10
Ontario:—															
Berlin.....	Day..	1.15	10	1.15	10	1.15	10	1.15	10	1.15	10	1.25	10	1.50	10
Southampton.....	Day..	1.35	10	1.35	10	1.35	10	1.35	10	1.50	10	1.50	10	1.65	10
Stratford.....	Day..	1.50	10	1.50	10	1.50	10	1.50	10	1.50	10	1.50	10	1.60	10

(4) Carriage and Wagon Factories.

FOREMEN.—Continued.

Quebec:—															
Granby.....	Day..	2.25	10	2.25	10	2.25	10	2.43	10	2.43	10	2.50	10	2.50	10
Montreal.....	Week.	16.00	60	16.00	60	16.00	60	16.00	60	18.00	60	19.00	60	21.00	60
Ontario:—															
Plattsville.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Mount Forest.....	Day..	2.75	10	2.75	10	2.75	10	2.75	10	2.75	10	3.00	10	3.00	10

WOODWORKERS.—Continued.

Quebec:—															
Granby.....	Day..	1.82	10	1.83	10	1.90	10	1.90	10	2.00	10	2.25	10	2.50	10
Montreal.....	Week.	14.00	60	14.00	60	14.00	60	14.00	60	14.00	60	15.00	60	16.00	60
Ontario:—															
Plattsville.....	Day..	1.75	10	1.85	10	1.85	10	2.00	10	2.00	10	2.00	10	2.00	10
Mount Forest.....	Day..	1.90	10	1.90	10	1.90	10	1.90	10	1.90	10	2.00	10	2.00	10

BOARD OF INQUIRY INTO

BODY MAKERS.

LOCALITY.	Unit.	1900		1901		1902		1903		1904		1905		1906	
		Wages	Hrs.	Wages	Hrs.	Wages	Hrs.	Wages	Hrs.	Wages	Hrs.	Wages	Hrs.	Wages	Hrs.
<i>Quebec:—</i>		\$		\$		\$		\$		\$		\$		\$	
Granby.....	Day..	1.40	10	1.40	10	1.50	10	1.50	10	1.66	10	1.66	10	1.66	10
Montreal.....	Week..							12.00	60	12.00	60	13.00	60	13.00	60
<i>Ontario:—</i>															
Plattsville.....	Day..	1.50	10	1.50	10	1.50	10	1.50	10	1.50	10	1.60	10	1.65	10
Mount Forest....	Day..	1.75	10	1.75	10	1.75	10	2.00	10	2.00	10	2.00	10	2.00	10

BLACKSMITHS.

<i>Quebec:—</i>															
Granby.....	Day..	2.00	10	2.00	10	2.00	10	2.00	10	2.00	10	2.00	10	2.00	10
Montreal.....	Week..							12.00	60	12.00	60	13.00	60	13.00	60
<i>Ontario:—</i>															
Plattsville.....	Day..	1.50	10	1.50	10	1.50	10	1.50	10	1.50	10	1.60	10	1.60	10
Mount Forest....	Day..	1.75	10	1.75	10	1.75	10	2.00	10	2.00	10	2.00	10	2.00	10

LABOURERS.

<i>Quebec:—</i>															
Montreal.....	Week..							9.00	60	9.00	60	9.00	60	9.00	60
<i>Ontario:—</i>															
Plattsville.....	Day..	1.25	10	1.25	10	1.25	10	1.30	10	1.30	10	1.30	10	1.35	10
Mount Forest....	Day..	1.00	10	1.00	10	1.25	10	1.25	10	1.50	10	1.50	10	1.50	10

BODY MAKERS.—Continued.

LOCALITY.	Unit.	1907		1908		1909		1910		1911		1912		1913	
		Wages	Hrs.	Wages	Hrs.	Wages	Hrs.	Wages	Hrs.	Wages	Hrs.	Wages	Hrs.	Wages	Hrs.
Quebec:—		\$		\$		\$		\$		\$		\$		\$	
Granby.....	Day..	1.66	10	1.75	10	1.75	10	1.75	10	2.00	10	2.00	10	2.00	10
Montreal.....	Week.	14	60	14	60	14	60	14	60	15	60	16	60	17	60
Ontario:—															
Plattsville.....	Day..	1.75	10	1.80	10	1.85	10	1.85	10	2.00	10	2.00	10	2.00	10
Mount Forest....	Day..	2.25	10	2.25	10	2.25	10	2.25	10	2.25	10	2.50	10	2.50	10

BLACKSMITHS.—Continued.

Quebec:—															
Granby.....	Day..	2.10	10	2.00	10	2.00	10	2.00	10	2.00	10	2.00	10	2.00	10
Montreal.....	Week.	14.00	50	14.00	60	14.00	60	15.00	60	16.00	60	16.00	60	19.00	60
Ontario:—															
Plattsville.....	Day..	1.60	10	1.65	10	1.65	10	1.70	10	1.75	10	1.75	10	1.75	10
Mount Forest....	Day..	2.25	10	2.25	10	2.25	10	2.25	10	2.25	10	2.50	10	2.50	10

LABOURERS.—Continued.

Quebec:—															
Montreal.....	Week.	9.00	60	9.00	60	9.00	60	9.00	60	9.00	60	10.00	60	11.00	60
Ontario:—															
Plattsville.....	Day..	1.35	10	1.40	10	1.40	10	1.40	10	1.50	10	1.50	10	1.50	10
Mount Forest....	Day..	1.60	10	1.60	10	1.60	10	1.60	10	1.60	10	1.75	10	1.75	10

VIII.—PRINTING.

FLOORMEN.—Continued.

LOCALITY.	1907		1908		1909		1910		1911		1912		1913	
	Wages	Hrs.	Wages	Hrs.	Wages	Hrs.	Wages	Hrs.	Wages	Hrs.	Wages	Hrs.	Wages	Hrs.
	Per week \$		Per week \$		Per week \$		Per week \$		Per week \$		Per week \$		Per week \$	
<i>Nova Scotia</i> —														
Halifax.....	11	48	11	48	11	48	11	48	14	48	14	48	16	48
Westville.....	8-11	52	8-11	52	8-12	52	9-12	52	9-12	52	9-12	52	9-12	52
<i>Prince Edward Island</i> —														
Charlottetown.....	15	54	15	54	15	54	15	54	15	54	15	54	15	54
<i>New Brunswick</i> —														
St. John.....	12-14	48	12-14	48	12-14	48	14-16	48	14-16	48	14-16	48	16	48
Fredericton.....	10	48	10	48	12	48	12	48	12	48	12	48	14	48
<i>Quebec</i> —														
Quebec.....	12.00	48	12	48	12	48	13.50	48	13.50	48	15	48	15	48
Three Rivers.....	10	48	10	48	10	48	12	48	15	48	18	48	18	48
Montreal.....	14	48	14	48	15	48	15	48	16	48	20	48	20	48
<i>Ontario</i> —														
Peterborough.....	11.50	48	11.50	48	12	48	13.50	48	14.00	48	14	48	15	48
Toronto.....	15	48	15	48	16	48	16	48	17	48	18.50	48	18.50	48
Hamilton.....	16	48	16	48	16	48	16.50	48	17	48	19	48	19.50	48
London.....	12	48	13	48	14	48	14	48	16	48	16	48	17	48
Chatham.....	9	54	9	54	10	54	10	48	10	48	12	48	15	48
<i>Manitoba</i> —														
Winnipeg.....	20	48	20	48	20	48	22	48	24	48	25	48	26	48
<i>Saskatchewan</i> —														
Regina.....	15	48	18	48	18	48	19	48	20	48	22	48	22	48
Prince Albert.....	16	54	18	54	18	54	18	54	19	54	20	54	20	48
<i>Alberta</i> —														
Medicine Hat.....	18	54	18	54	19	48	19	48	19	48	20	48	21	48
Edmonton.....	18	48	18	48	18	48	19	48	20	48	21	48	23	48
<i>British Columbia</i> —														
Nelson.....	24	45	24	45	24	45	27	45	27	45	28.50	45	30	45
Victoria.....	24	48	24	48	24	48	24	48	27	48	27	48	30	45

LINOTYPE OPERATORS.—Continued.

LOCALITY.	1907		1908		1909		1910		1911		1912		1913	
	Wages	Hrs.	Wages	Hrs.	Wages	Hrs.	Wages	Hrs.	Wages	Hrs.	Wages	Hrs.	Wages	Hrs.
<i>Nova Scotia:—</i>														
Halifax.....	16 ^a	48	16 ^a	48	18 ^a	48	18 ^a	48	18 ^a	48	18 ^a	48	18 ^a	48
Westville.....	10-16	52	11-17	52	11-17	52	12-18	52	12-18	52	12-18	52	12-18	52
<i>New Brunswick:—</i>														
St. John.....	15 ^b	48	15 ^b	48	15-18	48	15-18	48	15-18	48	15-18	48	18-20	48
<i>Quebec:—</i>														
Quebec.....	14	48	14	48	14	48	15.50	48	15.50	48	17.	48	17	48
Montreal.....	16.00	48	16.00	48	17.00	48	17.00	48	18.00	48	22.00	48	22.00	48
<i>Ontario:—</i>														
Toronto.....	17.20	48	17.20	48	18.35	48	18.35	48	19.50	48	19.50	48	19.50	48
Hamilton.....	14.25	48	14.25	48	16	48	16	48	16	48	20.50	48	21	48
London.....	15	48	15	48	16	48	16	48	17	48	17	48	18	48
Chattham.....	14	54	14	54	15	48	15	48	15	48	15	48	18	48
<i>Manitoba:—</i>														
Winnipeg.....	20	48	20	48	20	48	22	48	24	48	25	48	26	48
<i>Saskatchewan:—</i>														
Regina.....	20	48	23	48	24	48	24	48	25	48	25	48	25	48
Prince Albert.....	24	48	26	48	26	48	26	48	26	48	27	48	27	48
<i>Alberta:—</i>														
Medicine Hat.....	20 ^a	54	20 ^a	54	22	48	22	48	22	48	23	48	24	48
Edmonton.....	22	48	22	48	24	48	24	48	24	48	25	48	25	48
<i>British Columbia:—</i>														
Nelson.....	27	45	27	45	27	45	30	45	30	45	31.50	45	33	45
Victoria.....	24	48	24	48	24	48	27	48	27	48	27	48	30	45

(a) Monoline. (b) Piece work, 8-10c. per 1,000 ems.

PRESSMEN.—FLAT (Job Offices.)—Continued.

<i>Nova Scotia:—</i>														
Halifax.....	12	48	12	48	13	48	14	48	14	48	14	48	16	48
Westville.....	9-13	52	9-13	52	9-14	52	10-14	52	10-14	52	10-14	52	10-15	52
<i>Prince Edward Island:—</i>														
Charlottetown.....	10	54	10	54	10	54	10	54	10	54	10	54	10	54
<i>Quebec:—</i>														
Quebec.....	11	48	11	48	12	48	12	48	12	48	12	48	13	48
Three Rivers.....	10	48	10	48	10	48	12	48	12	48	12	48	12	48
Montreal.....	11	54	11	54	11	48	12	48	15	48	15.00	48	16.00	48
<i>Ontario:—</i>														
Toronto.....	16.50	48	16.50	48	17.50	48	17.50	48	18.50	48	19	48	20	48
Hamilton.....	14	48	14	48	15	48	15.50	48	15.50	48	16	48	18	48
London.....	12	51	12	51	12	51	13	51	13	51	15	51	18	51
Chattham.....	8.50	54	9	54	9	54	11	48	11	48	12	48	12	48
<i>Manitoba:—</i>														
Winnipeg.....	16	52	18	52	18	48	18	48	18	48	18	48	18.50	48
<i>Saskatchewan:—</i>														
Regina.....	18	48	18	48	18	48	22	48	22	48	22	48	22	48
Prince Albert.....	16	54	18	54	18	54	18	54	18	54	20	54	20	48
<i>Alberta:—</i>														
Medicine Hat.....			16	54	19	48	20	48	22	48	23	48	25	48
<i>British Columbia:—</i>														
Nelson.....	24	48	24	48	24	48	25	48	25	48	25	48	25	48
Victoria.....	21	48	22.50	48	22.50	48	22.50	48	22.50	48	22.50	48	25	48

BOARD OF INQUIRY INTO

PRESSMEN—WEB.

LOCALITY.	1900		1901		1902		1903		1904		1905		1906	
	Wages	Hrs.	Wages	Hrs.	Wages	Hrs.	Wages	Hrs.	Wages	Hrs.	Wages	Hrs.	Wages	Hrs.
<i>New Brunswick:—</i>														
Fredericton.....	8	54	8	54	8	54	9	54	9	54	9	54	10	54
<i>Quebec:—</i>														
Quebec.....	11	54	12	54	12	54	12	54	13	54	13	48	14	48
Montreal.....	9	60	9	60	9	60	9	60	10	54	10	54	10	54
<i>Ontario:—</i>														
Toronto.....	12	48	12	48	12	48	14	48	14	48	16	48	16	48
Hamilton.....	14	48	14	48	14	48	14	48	14	48	14	48	14	48
London.....	14	54	14	54	14	54	14	54	14	54	16	48	16	48
Chatham.....	10	48	10	48	11	48	11	48	11	48	12	48	12	48
<i>Manitoba:—</i>														
Winnipeg.....					16	54	18	54	18	54	22	48	22	48
<i>Saskatchewan:—</i>														
Regina*.....	12	54	12	54	14	54	14	54	16	54	16	54	16	54
Prince Albert*.....	14	54	14	54	14	54	14	54	16	54	16	54	16	54
<i>Alberta:—</i>														
Medicine Hat*.....														
<i>British Columbia:—</i>														
Victoria.....											25	48	25	48

*Cylinder pressmen.

STEREOTYPERS.

<i>New Brunswick:—</i>														
Fredericton.....														
<i>Quebec:—</i>														
Quebec.....											13	48	13	48
Montreal.....	12	48	12	48	12	48	13	48	13	48	15	48	15	48
<i>Ontario:—</i>														
Toronto.....	15	54	16	54	16	54	16	54	17	54	17	54	17	54
Hamilton.....	11.50	54	11.50	54	11.50	54	12.50	54	12.50	54	12.50	54	14.50	54
London.....	9*	54	9	54	9	54	9	54	9	54	13	48	13	48
<i>Manitoba:—</i>														
Winnipeg.....	19	52	19	52	19	52	19	52	19	52	19	52	20	52
<i>Saskatchewan:—</i>														
Regina.....											22	48	22	48
<i>British Columbia:—</i>														
Victoria.....											25	48	25	48

COST OF LIVING IN CANADA

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PRESSMEN.—WEB.—Continued.

LOCALITY.	1907		1908		1909		1910		1911		1912		1913	
	Wages	Hrs.	Wages	Hrs.	Wages	Hrs.	Wages	Hrs.	Wages	Hrs.	Wages	Hrs.	Wages	Hrs.
<i>New Brunswick:—</i>	Per week \$		Per week \$		Per week \$		Per week \$		Per week \$		Per week \$		Per week \$	
Fredericton.....	10	48	10	48	10	48	12	48	12	48	12	48	15	48
<i>Quebec:—</i>														
Quebec.....	15	48	15	48	16	48	16	48	16	48	16	48	17	48
Montreal.....	10	54	12	54	13	48	14	48	15	48	16.00	48	17.00	48
<i>Ontario:—</i>														
Toronto.....	16.00	48	18.00	48	18.00	48	18.00	48	18.00	48	20.00	48	20.00	48
Hamilton.....	15	48	15	48	15	48	15	48	15	48	18	48	18	48
London.....	16	48	16	48	16	48	18	48	18	48	18	48	18	48
Chatham.....	12	48	13	48	13	48	14	48	14	48	14	48	15	48
<i>Manitoba:—</i>														
Winnipeg.....	22	48	22	48	22	48	22	48	22	48	22	48	22	48
<i>Saskatchewan:—</i>														
*Regina.....	18	48	18	48	18	48	20	48	22	48	25	48	25	48
*Prince Albert.....	16	54	18	54	18	54	18	54	18	54	20	54	20	48
<i>Alberta:—</i>														
*Medicine Hat.....			16	54	19	48	20	48	22	48	23	48	25	48
<i>British Columbia:—</i>														
Victoria.....	25	48	25	48	25	48	25	48	25	48	25	48	27.50	48

*Cylinder pressmen.

STEREOTYPERS.—Continued.

<i>New Brunswick:—</i>														
Fredericton.....			12	48	12	48	12	48	12	48	12	48	12	48
<i>Quebec:—</i>														
Quebec.....	14	48	14	48	15	48	15	48	15	48	15	48	16	48
Montreal.....	17	48	17	48	18	48	18	48	19	48	19.00	48	20.00	48
<i>Ontario:—</i>														
Toronto.....	18	48	18	48	18.00	20	16.00	48	18.00	48	20.00	48	20.00	48
Hamilton.....	16	48	16	48	16	48	16.50	48	17	48	18.50	48	19	48
London.....	14	48	14	48	15	48	15	48	15	48	17-19	48	17-19	48
<i>Manitoba:—</i>														
Winnipeg.....	20	48	20	48	20	48	20	48	22	48	25	48	25	48
<i>Saskatchewan:—</i>														
Regina.....	22	48	22	48	22	48	22	48	24	48	24	48	24	48
<i>British Columbia:—</i>														
Victoria.....	25	48	25	48	27	45	27	45	27	45	27	45	27.00	45

BOOKBINDERS.

LOCALITY.	1900		1901		1902		1903		1904		1905		1906	
	Wages	Hrs.	Wages	Hrs.	Wages	Hrs.	Wages	Hrs.	Wages	Hrs.	Wages	Hrs.	Wages	Hrs.
<i>Nova Scotia:—</i>	Per week		Per week		Per week		Per week		Per week		Per week		Per week	
Halifax.....	\$ 10.00	54	\$ 10	54	\$ 10	54	\$ 10	54	\$ 12	54	\$ 12	54	\$ 12	54
<i>Prince Edward Island:—</i>														
Charlottetown.....	8-14	54	8-14	54	8-14	54	8-14	54	8-14	54	8-14	54	8-14	54
<i>New Brunswick:—</i>														
Fredericton.....	14	54	14	54	14	54	15	54	15	54	16	54	16	54
<i>Quebec:—</i>														
Quebec.....	11-13	54	11-13	54	11-13	54	12-14	54	12-14	54	12-14	54	12-14	54
Three Rivers.....	8	48	9	48	9	48	9	48	10	48	10	48	10	48
Montreal.....	11	58	11	58	11	58	12	52	12	52	12	52	13	52
<i>Ontario:—</i>														
Peterborough.....	10	60	10	60	12	48	12	48	12	48	12	48	12	48
Toronto.....	11.75	54	12	54	13	54	13.25	54	13.50	54	14	54	14.50	54
Hamilton.....	15	55	15	55	15	55	15	55	15	55	15	55	15	55
London.....	10	55	10	55	10	55	10	55	10	55	12	55	12	55
Chatham.....	10-15	54	10-15	54	10-15	54	10-15	54	10-15	54	11-15	54	11-15	54
<i>Manitoba:—</i>														
Winnipeg.....	18	54	18	54	18	54	18	54	18	54	18	54	18	54
<i>Saskatchewan:—</i>														
Regina.....											20	48	20	48
<i>Alberta:—</i>														
Edmonton.....													15	52
<i>British Columbia:—</i>														
Victoria.....	18	54	18	54	18	54	21	54	21	54	21	54	21	54

BINDERY GIRLS.

<i>Nova Scotia:—</i>														
Halifax.....	5	54	5	54	5	54	5	54	5	54	5-7	54	5-7	54
<i>Prince Edward Island:—</i>														
Charlottetown.....	2-5	54	2-5	54	2-5	54	2-5	54	2-5	54	2-5	54	2-5	54
<i>New Brunswick:—</i>														
Fredericton.....	4	54	4	54	4	54	4	54	4	54	4.50	54	4.50	54
<i>Quebec:—</i>														
Quebec.....	3.50-5	54	3.50-5	54	3.50-5	54	4-6	54	4-6	54	4-6	54	4-6	54
Three Rivers.....	3	48	3.50	48	3.50	48	3.50	48	4	48	4	48	4	48
Montreal.....	3	58	3	58	3	58	3-5	58	3-5	58	3-5	58	3-5	58
<i>Ontario:—</i>														
Peterborough.....	4	60	4	60	4	48	4	48	5	48	5	48	5	48
Toronto.....									5	54	5	54	5	54
Hamilton.....	4	55	4	55	4	55	4	55	4	55	4	55	5.50	55
London.....	3-5	56	3-5	56	3-5	56	3-5	56	4-6	52	4-6	52	4-6	52
<i>Manitoba:—</i>														
Winnipeg.....	5	54	5	54	7	54	7	54	7	54	7	54	7	54
<i>Saskatchewan:—</i>														
Regina.....											6-10	48	6-10	48
<i>Alberta:—</i>														
Edmonton.....													4	52
<i>British Columbia:—</i>														
Victoria.....	6	54	6	54	6	54	7	54	7	54	7	54	7	54

BOOKBINDERS.—Continued.

LOCALITY.	1907		1908		1909		1910		1911		1912		1913	
	Wages	Hrs.	Wages	Hrs.	Wages	Hrs.	Wages	Hrs.	Wages	Hrs.	Wages	Hrs.	Wages	Hrs.
	Per week		Per week		Per week		Per week		Per week		Per week		Per week	
<i>Nova Scotia</i> —														
Halifax.....	\$ 12	54	\$ 13	54	\$ 13	54	\$ 14	54	\$ 14	54	\$ 15	54	\$ 15	54
<i>Prince Edward Island</i> —														
Charlottetown.....	8-14	54	8-14	54	8-14	54	8-14	54	10-16	48	10-16	48	10-16	48
<i>New Brunswick</i> —														
Fredericton.....	17	54	17	54	17	54	18	54	18	54	18	54	18	54
<i>Quebec</i> —														
Quebec.....	12-14	54	12-15	54	12-15	54	12-15	54	12-15	54	16	52½	17	52½
Three Rivers.....	10	48	12	48	12	48	13.50	48	13.50	48	15	48	15	48
Montreal.....	13.50	52	13.50	48	13.50	48	14.50	48	15	48	18	48	18	48
<i>Ontario</i> —														
Peterborough.....	12	48	14	48	14	48	14	48	16	48	16	48	16	48
Toronto.....	15	48	15	48	16	48	16	48	17	48	17.50	48	18	48
Hamilton.....	15	48	15	48	15	48	16	48	16.50	48	18	48	18	48
London.....	13	55	13	55	14	53½	14	53½	14	53½	15	53½	15	53½
Chatham.....	11-15	54	12-16	48	12-16	48	12-16	48	12-16	48	12-16	48	12-16	48
<i>Manitoba</i> —														
Winnipeg.....	21	54	21	48	21	48	21	48	21	48	21	48	21	48
<i>Saskatchewan</i> —														
Regina.....	20	48	20	48	20	48	22	48	22	48	24	48	24	48
<i>Alberta</i> —														
Edmonton.....	18	48	18	48	18	48	20	48	20	48	24	48	25	48
<i>British Columbia</i> —														
Victoria.....	21	48	21	48	21	48	21	48	22	48	24	48	24	48

BINDERY GIRLS.—Continued.

<i>Nova Scotia</i> —														
Halifax.....	5-7	54	5-7	54	5-8	54	5-8	54	5-8	54	5-8	54	5-8	54
<i>Prince Edward Island</i> —														
Charlottetown.....	2-5	54	2-5	54	2-5	54	2-5	54	2.50	54	2.50	54	2.50	54
<i>New Brunswick</i> —														
Fredericton.....	4.50	54	4.50	54	4.50	54	5	54	5	54	5	54	5	54
<i>Quebec</i> —														
Quebec.....	4-6	54	4-7	54	4-7	54	4-7	54	4-7	54	5.50	52½	5.50	52½
Three Rivers.....	4	48	4.50	48	4.50	48	4.50	48	4.50	48	5	48	5	48
Montreal.....	3-5	48	3-5	48	3-5	48	3-5	48	5-7	48	5-8	48	5-8	48
<i>Ontario</i> —														
Peterborough.....	5	48	5	48	5	48	5	48	5	48	5	48	5	48
Toronto.....	5.50	48	5.50	48	6	48	6	48	6.50	48	6.50	48	6.50	48
Hamilton.....	5.50	55	5.50	55	5.50	48	5.50	48	5.50	48	5.50	48	5.50	48
London.....	4-6	52	5-7	52	5-7	52	5-7	52	5-7	52	7-8	52	7-8	52
<i>Manitoba</i> —														
Winnipeg.....	7	54	8	48	8	48	8	48	9	48	9	48	9	48
<i>Saskatchewan</i> —														
Regina.....	6-10	48	6-10	48	6-10	48	6-10	48	6-12	48	12	48	12	48
<i>Alberta</i> —														
Edmonton.....	4.50	48	5	48	5	48	5	48	5	48	9	48	10	48
<i>British Columbia</i> —														
Victoria.....	7	48	9	48	9	48	9	48	11	48	11	48	11	48

IX.—CLOTHING.

(1) Tailors.

(a) COATMAKERS.

LOCALITY.	1900		1901		1902		1903		1904		1905		1906		
	Wages.		Wages.		Wages.		Wages.		Wages.		Wages.		Wages.		
	Piece work	Per week	Hrs. per week	Piece work	Per week	Hrs. per week	Piece work	Per week	Hrs. per week	Piece work	Per week	Hrs. per week	Piece work	Per week	Hrs. per week
<i>Nova Scotia:—</i>	\$	\$		\$	\$		\$	\$		\$	\$		\$	\$	
Halifax	3.50	10-12	54	3.50	10-12	54	3.50	10-12	54	3.50	12-15	54	3.50	12-15	54
Westville	3.00		60	3.00		60	3.00		60	4.00		60	4.00		60
	4.50			4.50			4.50			6.00			6.00		
<i>Prince Edward Island:—</i>															
Charlottetown	3.75	12	60	3.75	12	60	3.75	12	60	3.75	12	60	3.75	12	60
<i>New Brunswick:—</i>															
St. John	3.75			4.00			4.00			4.00			4.00		
	4.00			4.50			4.50			4.50			4.50		
Fredericton	3.00	9	54	3.00	10	54	3.00	10	54	3.00	10	54	3.00	10	54
	6.00			6.00			6.00			6.00			6.00		
<i>Quebec:—</i>															
Quebec	1.20		54	1.20		54	1.20		54	1.40		54	1.40		54
Three Rivers		13.50	55		13.50	55		13.50	55		13.50	55		15.00	55
Montreal	4.75		60	4.75		60	4.75		54	4.75		54	5.00		54
	5.00			5.00			5.00			5.00			5.50		54
<i>Ontario:—</i>															
Peterborough	18		54	18		54	18		54	18		54	18		54
	25		78	25		78	25		78	25		78	25		78
Hamilton	4.65	15	54	4.65	15	54	4.65	15	54	4.65	15	54	4.65	15	54
London		10	54		10	54		10	54		13	54		13	54
Chatham	5.00	10	54	5.00	10	54	5.00	10	54	5.00	10	54	5.00	10	54
<i>Saskatchewan:—</i>															
Regina		10-12	60		10-12	60		12-15	60		12-15	60		12-15	60
Prince Albert		15-18	56		15-18	56		15-18	56		15-18	56		20-24	56
<i>Alberta:—</i>															
Medicine Hat	6.00		54	6.00		54	6.00		54	6.50		54	6.50		54
<i>British Columbia:—</i>															
Nelson														7.00	54
Victoria	7.50	20	54	7.50	20	54	7.50	20	54	7.50	20	54	8.00	24	54

IX.—CLOTHING.

(1) Tailors.

(a) COATMAKERS.—Continued.

LOCALITY.	1907			1908			1909			1910			1911			1912			1913			
	Wages.		Hrs. per week	Wages.		Hrs. per week	Wages.		Hrs. per week	Wages.		Hrs. per week	Wages.		Hrs. per week	Wages.		Hrs. per week	Wages.		Hrs. per week	
	Piece work	Per week		Piece work	Per week		Piece work	Per week		Piece work	Per week		Piece work	Per week		Piece work	Per week		Piece work	Per week		Piece work	Per week
<i>Nova Scotia:—</i>	\$	\$		\$	\$		\$	\$		\$	\$		\$	\$		\$	\$		\$	\$		
Halifax	4 00	12-15	54	4 00	12-15	54	4 00	12-15	54	4 50	12-15	54	4 50	12-15	54	5 00	12-15	54	5 00	12-15	54	
Westville	4 00		60	4 00		60	4 00		60	5 00		54	5 00		54	5 00		54	5 50	15 00	54	
	6 00			6 00			6 00			7 00			7 00			7 00			7 50			
<i>Prince Edward Island:—</i>																						
Charlottetown	3 75	12 00	60	3 75	12 00	60	3 75	12 00	60	3 75	12 00	60	3 75	12 00	60	3 75	12 00	60	3 75	12 00	60	
<i>New Brunswick:—</i>																						
St. John	4 00			4 00			4 00			4 00			4 50			4 50						
	4 50			4 50			4 50			4 50			5 00			5 00						
Fredericton	3 00	10 00	54	3 00	10 00	54	3 00	12 00	54	3 00	12 00	54	3 00	15 00	54	4 50	15 00	54	4 50	15 00	54	
	6 00			6 00			6 00			6 00			6 00			7 00			7 00			
<i>Quebec:—</i>																						
Quebec	2 25		54	2 25		54	2 50		54	2 50		54	2 50		54	2 50		54	2 50		54	
	2 50			2 50			2 75			2 75			2 75			2 75			2 75		54	
Three Rivers		15 00	55		15 00	55		15 00	55		15 00	55		15 00	55		15 00	55		15 00	55	
Montreal	5 25		54	5 50		54	5 50		54	5 50		54	6 25		54	6 50		54	6 50		54	
	5 50						5 75			6 00			6 50			6 75			6 75		54	
<i>Ontario:—</i>																						
Peterborough		18	54		18	54		18	54		18	54		18	54		22 50	54		22 50	54	
		25	78		25	78		25	78		25	78		25	78		25	78		28 00	78	
Hamilton	4 65	16	54	4 65	15	54	4 65	15	54	5 50	16	54	5 50	16	54	5 50	16	54	5 50	16 00	54	
London		13	54		13	54		13	54		15	54		15	54		15	54		15	54	
Chatham	5 00	10 00	54	5 00	10 00	54	6 70	13-16	54	6 70	13-16	54	6 70	15-16	54	6 70	15-16	54	6 70	15-16	54	
<i>Saskatchewan:—</i>																						
Regina		15-18	60		15-18	60		18-22	60		10-23	60		20-24	60		20-24	54		7 50	21-25	5
Prince Albert		20-24	56		20-24	56		20-24	56		20-24	56		20-27	54		20-27	54		20-27	54	
<i>Alberta:—</i>																						
Medicine Hat	7 00		54	7 00		54	7 00		54	7 50		54	7 50		54	7 50		54	7 50		54	
<i>British Columbia:—</i>																						
Nelson	7 00		54	8 00		54	8 00		54	8 75		54	8 75		54	9 00	22	54	9 00	22	54	
Victoria	8 00	24	54	8 00	24	54	8 25	26	54	8 25	26	54	8 25	26	54	8 50	28	54	9 00	30	54	

(b) PANTMAKERS.

LOCALITY.	1900			1901			1902			1903			1904			1905			1906			
	Wages.		Hrs. per week	Wages.		Hrs. per week	Wages.		Hrs. per week	Wages.		Hrs. per week	Wages.		Hrs. per week	Wages.		Hrs. per week	Wages.		Hrs. per week	
	Piece work	Per week		Piece work	Per week		Piece work	Per week		Piece work	Per week		Piece work	Per week		Piece work	Per week		Piece work	Per week		Piece work	Per week
<i>Nova Scotia</i> —																						
Halifax.....	.75		54	.75		54	.75		54	.95		54	.95		54	.95		54	.95		54	
Westville.....	.60		60	.60		60	.60		60	.70		60	.70		60	.70		60	.70		60	
<i>Prince Edward Island</i> —																						
Charlottetown.....	.70		60	.70		60	.70		60	.70		60	.70		60	.70		60	.70		60	
<i>New Brunswick</i> —																						
St. John.....	.75			.75			.75			.75			.75			.75			.75			
Fredericton.....	.75	3.00	54	.75	4.00	54	.75	4.00	54	.75	4.00	54	.75	4.00	54	.75	4.00	54	.75	4.00	54	
<i>Quebec</i> —																						
Quebec.....	.35		54	.35		54	.35		54	.35		54	.45		54	.45		54	.45		54	
Three Rivers.....		6.25	55		6.25	55		6.25	55		6.25	55		6.25	55		7.50	55		7.50	55	
Montreal.....	1.10		60	1.10		60	1.10		60	1.10		60	1.25		54	1.25		54	1.25		54	
	1.25			1.25			1.25			1.50			1.50			1.50			1.50			
<i>Ontario</i> —																						
Peterborough.....	10		54	10		54	10		54	10		54	10		54	10		54	10		54	
	12		78	12		78	12		78	12		78	12		78	12		78	12		78	
Hamilton.....	1.40	12	54	1.40	12	54	1.40	12	54	1.40	12	54	1.40	12	54	1.40	12	54	1.40	12	54	
London.....	5.50	54		5.50	54		5.50	54		5.50	54		5.50	54		7.00	54		7.00	54		
Chatham.....	.75	5.00	54	.75	5.00	54	.75	5.00	54	.75	5.00	54	.75	5.00	54	.75	5.00	54	.75	5.00	54	
	1.00	6.00		1.00	6.00		1.00	6.00		1.00	6.00		1.00	6.00		1.00	6.00		1.00	6.00		
<i>Saskatchewan</i> —																						
Regina.....	6.00		60	6.00		60	8.00		60	8.00		60	8.00		60	8.00		60	8.00		60	
							10			10			10			10			10			
Prince Albert.....		7-10	53		7-10	53		7-10	53		7-10	53		7-10	53		10-12	53		10-12	53	
<i>Alberta</i> —																						
Medicine Hat.....	1.75		54	1.75		54	1.75		54	1.75		54	1.75		54	1.75		54	2.00		54	
<i>British Columbia</i> —																						
Nelson.....																				2.50		54
Victoria.....	1.75	13	54	1.75	13	54	1.75	13	54	1.75	13	54	1.75	13	54	2.00	14	54	2.00	14	54	

(c) VESTMAKERS.

<i>Nova Scotia</i> —																						
Halifax.....	.70		54	.70		54	.70		54	.87		54	.87		54	.87		54	.87		54	
	1.00			1.00			1.00			1.25			1.25			1.25			1.25			
Westville.....	.60		60	.60		60	.60		60	.70		60	.70		60	.70		60	.70		60	
<i>Prince Edward Island</i> —																						
Charlottetown.....	.75		60	.75		60	.75		60	.75		60	.75		60	.75		60	.75		60	
<i>New Brunswick</i> —																						
St. John.....	.75			.75			.75			.75			.75			.75			.75			
Fredericton.....	.75	3.00	54	.75	4.00	54	.75	4.00	54	.75	4.00	54	.75	4.00	54	.75	4.00	54	.75	4.00	54	
<i>Quebec</i> —																						
Quebec.....	.35		54	.35		54	.35		54	.35		54	.45		54	.45		54	.45		54	
Three Rivers.....		6.25	55		6.25	55		6.25	55		6.25	55		6.25	55		7.50	55		7.50	55	
Montreal.....	1.00		60	1.00		60	1.10		54	1.10		54	1.10		54	1.25		54	1.35		54	
	1.25			1.25			1.25			1.25			1.25			1.35			1.35			
<i>Ontario</i> —																						
Peterborough.....	10		54	10		54	10		54	10		54	10		54	10		54	10		54	
	12		78	12		78	12		78	12		78	12		78	12		75	12		78	
Hamilton.....	1.15	11	54	1.15	11	54	1.15	11	54	1.15	11	55	1.15	11	54	1.15	11	54	1.15	11	54	
London.....	5.50	54		5.50	54		5.50	54		5.50	54		5.50	54		7.00	54		7.00	54		
Chatham.....	.75	5.00	54	.75	5.00	54	.75	5.00	54	.75	5.00	54	.75	5.00	54	.75	5.00	54	.75	5.00	54	
	1.00	6.00		1.00	6.00		1.00	6.00		1.00	6.00		1.00	6.00		1.00	6.00		1.00	6.00		
<i>Saskatchewan</i> —																						
Regina.....	6.00		60	6.00		60	8.00		60	8.00		60	8.00		60	8.00		60	8.00		60	
							10			10			10			10			10			
Prince Albert.....		7-10	53		7-10	53		7-10	53		7-10	53		7-10	53		10-12	53		10-12	53	
<i>Alberta</i> —																						
Medicine Hat.....	2.00		54	2.00		54	2.00		54	2.00		54	2.00		54	2.00		54	2.00		54	
<i>British Columbia</i> —																						
Nelson.....																				2.50		54
Victoria.....	1.75	12	54	1.75	12	54	1.75	12	54	1.75	12	54	1.75	12	54	2.00	14	54	2.00	14	54	

(b) PANTMAKERS.—Continued.

LOCALITY.	1907			1908			1909			1910			1911			1912			1913				
	Wages.		Hrs. per week	Wages.		Hrs. per week	Wages.		Hrs. per week	Wages.		Hrs. per week	Wages.		Hrs. per week	Wages.		Hrs. per week	Wages.		Hrs. per week		
	Piece work	Per week		Piece work	Per week		Piece work	Per week		Piece work	Per week		Piece work	Per week		Piece work	Per week		Piece work	Per week		Piece work	Per week
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$						
<i>Nova Scotia</i> —																							
Halifax	.95		54	.95		54	.95		54	.95		54	.95		54	.95		54	1.00		54		
Westville	.70		60	.70		60	.70		60	.85		54	.85		54	.85		54	1.00	14.00	54		
<i>Prince Edward Island</i> —																							
Charlottetown	.70		60	.70		60	.70		60	.70		60	.70		60	.70		60	.70		60		
<i>New Brunswick</i> —																							
St. John	.75			.75			.75			.75			.90			.90			1.00	5.00	54		
Fredericton	.90	4.00	54	.90	4.00	54	.90	4.00	54	.90	4.00	54	.90	5.00	54	1.00	5.00	54	1.00	5.00	54		
<i>Quebec</i> —																							
Quebec	.60		54	.60		54	.70		54	.70		54	.70		54	.70		54	.70		54		
Three Rivers	.750		55	7.50	55		7.50	55		7.50	55		7.50	55		7.50	55		7.50	55		7.50	55
Montreal	1.35		54	1.45		54	1.45		54	1.55		54	1.85		54	1.75		54	1.75		54		
	1.50			1.75			1.75			1.75			1.75			2.00			2.00				
<i>Ontario</i> —																							
Peterborough	.10		54	.10		54	.10		54	.10		54	.10		54	.10		54	.10		54		
		12	78		12	78		12	78		12	78		12	78		15	78		15	78		
Hamilton	1.40	12	54	1.40	12	54	1.40	12	54	1.50	13	54	1.50	13	54	1.50	13	54	1.50	13	54		
London		7.00	54		7.00	54		7.00	54		8.15	54		8.15	54		8.15	54		8.15	54		
Chatham	.75	5.00	54	.75	5.00	54	1.50	7.50	54	1.50	7.50	54	1.50	7.50	54	1.50	7.50	54	1.50	7.50	54		
	1.00	6.00		1.00	6.00		8.00			8.00			8.00			8.00			8.00				
<i>Saskatchewan</i> —																							
Regina	10-11	60		10-11	60		11-12	60		11-12	60		11-12	60		11-13	54	1.85	12-15	54			
																		2.25					
Prince Albert	10-12	53		10-12	53		10-12	53		10-12	53		10-12	53		10-12	53		10-12	53		10-12	53
<i>Alberta</i> —																							
Medicine Hat	2.00		54	2.50		54	2.50		54	2.75		54	2.75		54	2.75		54	2.75		54		
<i>British Columbia</i> —																							
Nelson	2.50		54	2.50		54	2.50		54	3.00		54	3.00		54	3.00		54	3.00		54		
Victoria	2.00	14	54	2.00	14	54	2.25	15	54	2.25	15	54	2.25	15	54	2.50	16	54	2.80	16.80	54		

(c) VESTMAKERS.—Continued.

<i>Nova Scotia</i> —																							
Halifax	.87		54	.87		54	.87		54	.87		54	.87		54	.87		54	.87		54		
Westville	1.25		60	1.25		60	.70		60	.85		54	.85		54	.85		54	1.00	14.00	54		
<i>Prince Edward Island</i> —																							
Charlottetown	.75		60	.75		60	.75		60	.75		60	.75		60	.75		60	.75		60		
<i>New Brunswick</i> —																							
St. John	.75			.75			.75			.75			.80			.80			1.00	5.00	54		
Fredericton	.90	4.00	54	.90	4.00	54	.90	4.00	54	.90	4.00	54	.90	5.00	54	1.00	5.00	54	1.00	5.00	54		
<i>Quebec</i> —																							
Quebec	.50		54	.50		54	.60		54	.60		54	.60		54	.60		54	.60		54		
Three Rivers		7.50	55		7.50	55		7.50	55		7.50	55		7.50	55		7.50	55		7.50	55		
Montreal	1.35		54	1.40		54	1.40		54	1.40		54	1.50		54	1.50		54	1.50		54		
	1.45			1.45			1.55			1.55			1.65			1.75			1.75				
<i>Ontario</i> —																							
Peterborough	.10		54	.10		54	.10		54	.10		54	.10		54	.10		54	.10		54		
		12	78		12	78		12	78		12	78		12	78		15	78		15	78		
Hamilton	1.15	11	54	1.15	11	54	1.15	11	54	1.30	12	54	1.30	12	54	1.30	12	54	1.30	12	54		
London		7.00	54		7.00	54		7.00	54		8.15	54		8.15	54		8.15	54		8.15	54		
Chatham	.75	5.00	54	.75	5.00	54	1.50	7.50	54	1.50	7.50	54	1.50	7.50	54	1.50	7.50	54	1.50	7.50	54		
	1.00	6.00		1.00	6.00		8.00			8.00			8.00			8.00			8.00				
<i>Saskatchewan</i> —																							
Regina	10-11	60		10-11	60		11-12	60		11-12	60		11-12	60		11-13	54	1.85	12-15	54			
																		2.25					
Prince Albert	10-12	53		10-12	53		10-12	53		10-12	53		10-12	53		10-12	53		10-12	53		10-12	53
<i>Alberta</i> —																							
Medicine Hat	2.25		54	2.25		54	2.25		54	2.25		54	2.75		54	2.75		54	2.75		54		
<i>British Columbia</i> —																							
Nelson	2.50		54	2.50		54	2.50		54	2.75		54	2.75		54	2.75		54	2.75		54		
Victoria	2.00	14	54	2.00	14	54	2.25	15	54	2.25	15	54	2.25	15	54	2.50	16	54	2.70	16.20	54		

COST OF LIVING IN CANADA

(d) LADIES' COATMAKERS.—Continued.

LOCALITY.	1907			1908			1909			1910			1911			1912			1913		
	Wages.		Hrs. per week	Wages.		Hrs. per week	Wages.		Hrs. per week	Wages.		Hrs. per week	Wages.		Hrs. per week	Wages.		Hrs. per week	Wages.		Hrs. per week
	Piece work	Per week		Piece work	Per week		Piece work	Per week		Piece work	Per week		Piece work	Per week		Piece work	Per week		Piece work	Per week		Piece work	Per week
<i>Nova Scotia</i> —	\$	\$		\$	\$		\$	\$		\$	\$		\$	\$		\$	\$		\$	\$	
Halifax.....		6.00	50		6.00	50		7-8	50		7-8	50		7-8	50		7-8	50		7-8	50
Westville.....		9.00	60		9.00	60		9.00	60		9.50	54		9.50	54		9.50	54		10.00	54
<i>Prince Edward Island</i> —																					
Charlottetown.....	3.25	6.00	54	3.25	6.00	54	3.25	6.00	54	3.25	6.00	54	3.25	6.00	54	3.25	6.00	54	3.25	6.00	54
<i>New Brunswick</i> —																					
St. John.....		18.00			18.00			18.00			18.00			18.00			18.00			18.00	
Fredericton.....	4.00	10.00	54	4.00	10.00	54	4.00	12.00	54	4.00	12.00	54	4.00	15.00	54	5.00	15.00	54	5.00	15.00	54
		8.00			8.00			8.00			8.00			10			10			10	
<i>Quebec</i> —																					
Quebec.....	2.75		54	2.75		54	2.75		54	2.75		54	2.75		54	3.00		54	3.00		54
	3.00			3.00			3.00			3.00			3.00			3.50			3.50		
Three Rivers.....		7.50	55		7.50	55		7.50	55		7.50	55		7.50	55		7.50	55		7.50	55
Montreal.....	11.00	20.00	54	11.00	20.00	54	12.00	22.00	54	12.00	22.00	54	12.00	22.00	54	13.00	24.00	54	13.00	24.00	54
<i>Ontario</i> —																					
Peterborough.....		6.00	54		6.00	54		6.00	54		6.00	54		6.00	54		8.00	54		10.00	54
		8.00	78		8.00	78		8.00	78		8.00	78		8.00	78		10.00	78		12.00	78
Hamilton.....		13.50	54		13.50	54		13.50	54		13.50	54		13.50	54		13.50	54		13.50	54
		16.20			16.20			16.20			16.20			16.20			16.20			16.20	
London.....		13.00	54		13.00	54		13.00	54		15.00	54		15.00	54		15.00	54		15.00	54
Chatham.....								7-9	54		7-9	54		7-9	54		7-9	54		7-9	54
<i>Saskatchewan</i> —																					
Regina.....											14.00	60		15.00	54		15.00	54		15.00	54
Prince Albert.....		20-27	54		20-27	54		20-27	54		20-27	54		25-30	54		25-30	54		25-30	54
<i>Alberta</i> —																					
Medicine Hat.....	9.00		54	9.00		54	9.00		54	10.00		54	10.00		54	10.00		54	10.00		54
<i>British Columbia</i> —																					
Victoria.....	10.00	20.00	54	10.00	20.00	54	10.00	20.00	54	12.00	24.00	54	12.00	24.00	54	12.00	24.00	54	12.00	24.00	54

*Dressmakers.

(e) LADIES' SKIRTMAKERS.—Continued.

<i>Nova Scotia</i> —	\$	\$		\$	\$		\$	\$		\$	\$		\$	\$		\$	\$		\$	\$	
Halifax.....		5.00	50		5.00	50		6.00	50		6.00	50		6.00	50		6.00	50		6.00	50
Westville.....		6.00	60		6.00	60		6.00	60		7.00	54		7.00	54		7.00	54		7.50	54
<i>Prince Edward Island</i> —																					
Charlottetown.....	1.25	3.50	54	1.25	3.50	54	1.25	3.50	54	1.25	3.50	54	1.25	3.50	54	1.25	3.50	54	1.35	3.50	54
<i>New Brunswick</i> —																					
St. John.....		8.00			8.00			8.00			8.00			8.00			8.00			8.00	
Fredericton.....	1.50	10	54	1.50	10	54	1.50	12	54	1.50	12	54	1.50	15	54	2.00	15	54	2.00	15	54
		4.00			4.00			4.00			4.00			4.00			5.00			5.00	
<i>Quebec</i> —																					
Quebec.....	1.25		54	1.25		54	1.25		54	1.25		54	1.25		54	1.60		54	1.60		54
	1.50			1.50			1.50			1.50			1.50			2.20			2.20		
Three Rivers.....		7.50	55		7.50	55		7.50	55		7.50	55		7.50	55		7.50	55		7.50	55
Montreal.....		20	54		20	54		22	54		22	54		23	54		23	54		23	54
<i>Ontario</i> —																					
Peterborough.....		6.00	54		6.00	54		6.00	54		6.00	54		6.00	54		8.00	54		10.00	54
		8.00	78		8.00	78		8.00	78		8.00	78		8.00	78		10	78		12.00	78
Hamilton.....		8.00	54		9.00	54		9.00	54		9.00	54		10	54		10	54		10.00	54
London.....		7.00	54		7.00	54		7.00	54		8.15	54		8.15	54		8.15	54		8.15	54
Chatham.....								5-7	54		5-7	54		5-7	54		5-7	54		5-7	54
<i>Saskatchewan</i> —																					
Prince Albert.....		10-14	53		10-14	53		10-14	53		10-14	53		12-15	53		12-15	53		12-15	53
<i>Alberta</i> —																					
Medicine Hat.....	3.50		54	3.50		54	3.50		54	4.00		54	4.00		54	4.00		54	4.00		54
<i>British Columbia</i> —																					
Victoria.....	3.50	12.00	54	3.50	12.00	54	3.50	12.00	54	4.50	16.00	54	4.50	16.00	54	4.50	16.00	54	4.50	16.00	54

*Dressmakers.

(2) Ready-made Clothing.

	1900		1901		1902		1903		1904		1905		1906	
	Wages	Hrs.	Wages	Hrs.	Wages	Hrs.	Wages	Hrs.	Wages	Hrs.	Wages	Hrs.	Wages	Hrs.
	Per week		Per week		Per week		Per week		Per week		Per week		Per week	
	\$		\$		\$		\$		\$		\$		\$	
CUTTERS:—														
Montreal.....														
Toronto.....	12.00	49	12.00	49									15.00	44
Dundas.....	12.00	52	12.00	52	12.00	52	12.00	49	13.00	49	13.00	49	14.00	49
Clinton.....	13.00	59	13.00	59	14.00	59	14.00	58	14.00	58	15.00	58	15.00	58
PRESSERS:—														
Montreal.....														
Toronto.....	9.00	49	9.00	49									15	44
Dundas.....	11-12	52	11-12	52	11-12	52	11-12	49	12-14	49	12-14	49	12-14	49
Clinton.....	9.00	59	9.00	59	9.00	59	9.50	59	9.50	59	10.00	58	10.00	58
MACHINE OPERATORS:—														
Montreal.....														
Toronto.....	12	49	12	49									15	44
Dundas.....	10-12	52	10-12	52	11-12	52	11-12	49	12-13	49	12-13	49	13-14	49
TRIMMERS:—														
Montreal.....														
Dundas.....	9.00	52	9.00	52	10.00	52	10.00	49	11.00	49	11.00	49	12.00	49
FITTER'S UP:—														
Montreal.....														
Toronto.....	6.00	49	6.00	49									7.00	44
Dundas.....	10.00	52	10.00	52	10-11	52	11-12	49	12-13	49	12-13	49	12-13	49
SERGERS:—														
Montreal.....														
Toronto.....	5.00	49	5.00	49									12	44
Dundas.....	5.00	52	5.00	52	5.00	52	6.00	49	6.00	49	6.00	49	7.00	49
BASTERS:—														
Montreal.....														
Toronto.....	9.00	49	9.00	49									12	44
Dundas.....	4.50	52	4.50	52	4.50	52	5.00	49	5.00	49	5.50	49	5.50	49
	10.00		10.00		10.00		11.00		11.00		11.00		12.00	
UNDER BASTERS:—														
Montreal.....														
Toronto.....	9.00	49	9.00	49									12	44
Dundas**.....	5.00	52	5.00	52	5.50	52	5.50	49	6.00	49	6.00	49	7.00	49
FELLERS:—														
Montreal.....														
Toronto.....	5.00	49	5.00	49									7.00	44
Dundas.....	4.00	52	4.00	52	4.50	52	4.50	49	5.00	49	5.00	49	6.00	49
BUTTON-HOLE MAKERS:—														
Montreal.....														
Toronto.....	8.00	49	8.00	49									8.00	44
Dundas.....	11.00	52	11.00	52	12.00	52	12.00	49	12.00	49	13.00	49	13.00	49
BUTTON-SEWERS:—														
Montreal.....														
Toronto.....	4.00	49	4.00	49									6.00	44
Dundas.....	3.50	52	4.00	52	4.00	52	4.50	49	4.50	49	5.00	49	5.00	49
GENERAL HAND SEWERS:—														
Montreal.....														
Toronto.....	4.00	49	4.00	49									7.00	44
Dundas.....	4.50	52	4.50	52	5.00	52	5.00	49	5.50	49	5.50	49	6.00	49

**Girls.

(2) Ready-made Clothing.

	1907		1908		1909		1910		1911		1912		1913	
	Wages	Hrs.	Wages	Hrs.	Wages	Hrs.	Wages	Hrs.	Wages	Hrs.	Wages	Hrs.	Wages	Hrs.
	\$		\$		\$		\$		\$		\$		\$	
CUTTERS:—														
Montreal.....	10-15	53	10-15	53	10-15	53	12-18	53	16-18	53	16-22	49	18-25	49
Toronto.....	15.00	44									20.00	44	20.00	44
Dundas.....	14.00	49	15.00	49	16.00	49	16.00	49	17.00	49	17.00	49	18.00	49
Clinton.....	16.00	58	16.00	58	16.00	58	17.00	58	17.00	50	17.00	50		
PRESSERS:—														
Montreal.....	16-18	53	16-18	53	16-18	53	18-20	53	20-25	53	22-30	49	22-30	49
Toronto.....	15.00	44									17.00	44	17.00	44
Dundas.....	13-15	49	13-15	49	13-15	49	14-16	49	14-16	49	15-18	49	15-18	49
Clinton.....	10.00	58	11.00	58	11.00	58	12.00	58	12.00	50	12.00	50		
MACHINE OPERATORS:—														
Montreal.....	14-18	53	14-18	53	14-18	53	16-20	53	16-22	53	16-24	49	16-24	49
Toronto.....	15.00	44									17.00	44	17.00	44
Dundas.....	13-14	49	14-15	49	15-16	49	16-18	49	16-18	49	17-20	49	18-22	49
TRIMMERS:—														
Montreal.....	8-10	53	8-10	53	8-12	53	8-12	53	12-14	53	12-15	49	15.00	49
Dundas.....	13.00	49	13.00	49	14.00	49	14.00	49	15.00	49	16.00	49	17.00	49
FITTER'S UP:—														
Montreal.....	12-14	53	12-14	53	12-14	53	14-16	53	16-20	53	16-20	49	16-20	49
Toronto.....	7.00	44									13.00	44	13.00	44
Dundas.....	13-14	49	13-14	49	13-14	49	14-15	49	14-15	49	15-16	49	15-16	49
SERGERS:—														
Montreal*	5.00	53	5.00	53	5.00	53	6.00	53	8.00	53	8.00	49	8.00	49
Toronto.....	12.00	44									14.00	44	14.00	44
Dundas.....	7.00	49	7.50	49	7.50	49	8.00	49	8.00	49	9.00	49	9.00	49
BASTERS:—														
Montreal.....	10-12	53	10-12	53	10-12	53	12-14	53	12-14	53	16-18	49	16-20	49
Toronto.....	12.00	44									16.00	44	16.00	44
Dundas.....	6-12	49	7-12	49	7-13	49	8-13	49	8-13	49	9-14	49	10-15	49
UNDER BASTERS:—														
Montreal.....	10-12	53	10-12	53	10-12	53	10-12	53	12-14	53	12-14	49	12-14	49
Toronto.....	12.00	44									15.00	44	15.00	44
Dundas.....	7.00	49	8.00	49	8.00	49	9.00	49	9.00	49	10.00	49	10.00	49
FELLERS:—														
Montreal*	5-7	53	5-7	53	5-7	53	6-8	53	6-8	53	7-10	49	9-14	49
Toronto.....	7.00	44									9.00	44	9.00	44
Dundas.....	6.00	49	6.00	49	7.00	49	7.00	49	8.00	49	8.00	49	8-9	49
BUTTON-HOLE MAKERS:—														
Montreal†	14.00	53	14.00	53	14.00	53	16.00	53	18.00	53	20.00	49	23.00	49
Toronto.....	8.00	44									10.00	44	10.00	44
Dundas.....	14.00	49	14.00	49	15.00	49	16.00	49	16.00	49	17.00	49	18-19	49
BUTTON SEWERS:—														
Montreal.....	4.50	53	5.40	53	4.50	53	5.00	53	6.00	53	7.50	49	8.00	49
Toronto.....	6.00	44									8.00	44	8.00	44
Dundas.....	5.50	49	5.50	49	6.00	49	6.00	49	6.50	49	7.00	49	7.50	49
GENERAL HAND SEWERS:—														
Montreal**	5-7	53	5-7	53	5-7	53	6-8	53	7-10	53	7-10	49	8-12	49
Toronto.....	7.00	44									9.00	44	9.00	44
Dundas.....	6.50	49	7.00	49	7.50	49	8.00	49	8.50	49	9.00	49	9-10	49

*Girls and boys.

**Girls.

†Machine operators.

(3) Whitewear.

	1907		1908		1909		1910		1911		1912		1913	
	Wages	Hrs.	Wages	Hrs.	Wages	Hrs.	Wages	Hrs.	Wages	Hrs.	Wages	Hrs.	Wages	Hrs.
	\$		\$		\$		\$		\$		\$		\$	
FOREMEN:—														
Montreal.....	27	50	27	50	27	50	27.50	48½	27.50	48½	27.50	48½	27.50	48½
FOREWOMEN:—														
Montreal.....	14	50	14	50	14	50	15.33	48½	15.33	48½	15.33	48½	15.33	48½
Winnipeg.....	10	49	10	49	12	49	12	49	13	49	13.50	49	15	49
DESIGNERS:—														
Montreal.....	33.00	50	33.00	50	33.00	50	35.00	48½	35.00	48½	35.00	48½	35.00	48½
MEN CUTTERS:—														
Montreal.....	20	50	20	50	20	50	23.25	48½	23.25	48½	23.25	48½	23.25	48½
TRIMMERS:—														
Montreal.....	7.50	50	7.50	50	7.50	50	7.50	48½	7.50	48½	7.50	48½	7.50	48½
OPERATORS:—														
Montreal.....	7.50	50	7.50	50	7.50	50	7.80	48½	7.80	48½	7.80	48½	7.80	48½
Winnipeg.....	6-15	49	6-15	49	6-15	49	7-18	49	7-18	49	7-18	49	7-18	49
EXAMINERS:—														
Montreal.....	6.50	50	6.50	50	6.50	50	7.00	48½	7.00	48½	7.00	48½	7.00	48½
Winnipeg.....	5-10	49	5-10	49	5-10	49	5-10	49	6-10	49	6-10	49	6-10	49
PRESSERS:—														
Montreal.....	7.00	50	7.00	50	7.00	50	7.00	48½	7.00	48½	7.00	48½	7.00	48½
Winnipeg.....	7.00	49	7.00	49	7.00	49	7.00	49	8.00	49	8.00	49	8.00	49
STOCK CLERKS, ETC.:—														
Montreal.....	15.00	50	15.00	50	15.00	50	16.50	48½	16.50	48½	16.50	48½	16.50	48½

(4) Shirts.

STOCK-ROOM STAFF:—														
Montreal.....	10.50	50	11.00	50	11.50	50	11.50	50	13.00	50	13.00	46¾	13.00	46¾
CUTTERS:—														
Montreal.....	15.00	52½	16.50	52½	18.00	52½	20.00	52½	20.00	52½	21.00	49½	22.00	49½
BUTTON-HOLE SEWERS:—														
Montreal.....	6.50	52½	7.00	52½	7.50	52½	8.00	52½	8.50	52½	9.00	49½	9.00	49½
BOXING-ROOM MEN:—														
Montreal.....	8.50	50	8.50	50	8.50	50	9.00	50	9.00	50	9.50	46¾	10.00	46¾
IRONERS:—														
Montreal.....	8.50	52½	9.00	52½	9.50	52½	10.50	52½	11.00	52½	12.00	49½	12.00	49½
WASHERS:—														
Montreal.....	12.50	52½	13.50	52½	13.50	52½	14.00	52½	14.00	52½	15.00	49½	15.00	49½
PRESERS & FOLDERS:—														
Montreal.....	6.00	52½	6.00	52½	6.50	52½	7.00	52½	7.50	52½	8.00	49½	8.00	49½
EXAMINERS:—														
Montreal.....	6.60	52½	6.60	52½	6.60	52½	6.60	52½	7.25	52½	7.25	49½	7.25	49½
SHIPPERS:—														
Montreal.....	12.00	52½	12.50	52½	13.50	52½	14.00	52½	14.00	52½	15.00	49½	15.00	49½

(5) Furs.

	1900 ^a		1901		1902		1903		1904		1905		1906	
	Wages	Hrs.	Wages	Hrs.	Wages	Hrs.	Wages	Hrs.	Wages	Hrs.	Wages	Hrs.	Wages	Hrs.
DESIGNERS:—														
Quebec.....	25.00	54	25.00	54	25.00	54	30.00	54	30.00	54	30.00	54	35.00	54
Toronto.....	25.00	46½	27.00	46½	30.00	46½	35.00	46½	35.00	46½	40.00	46½	40.00	46½
CUTTERS:—														
Quebec.....	16.00	54	16.00	54	16.00	54	16.50	54	16.50	54	16.50	54	17.00	54
Montreal.....	14.00	52	15.00	52	15.00	52	15.00	52	16.00	52	16.00	52	16.50	52
Toronto.....	11.50	46½	11.70	46½	12.00	46½	12.00	46½	12.00	46½	12.00	46½	12.80	46½
BLOCKERS:—														
Quebec.....	8.00	54	8.00	54	8.00	54	8.50	54	8.50	54	9.00	54	9.50	54
Montreal.....	5.00	52	6.00	52	6.00	52	6.00	52	6.50	52	7.50	52	6.50	52
Toronto.....	3.50	46½	4.00	46½	5.00	46½	6.00	46½	6.50	46½	6.50	46½	7.00	46½
FINISHERS:—														
Quebec.....	7.50	54	7.50	54	7.50	54	7.50	54	7.50	54	8.00	54	8.50	54
Montreal.....	6.50	52	6.50	52	7.00	52	7.00	52	7.50	52	7.50	52	7.50	52
Toronto.....	5.50	46½	6.00	46½	6.45	46½	7.00	46½	7.65	46½	8.00	46½	8.70	46½
MACHINE OPERATORS:—														
Quebec.....	6.00	54	6.00	54	6.00	54	7.00	54	7.50	54	8.00	54	8.00	54
Montreal.....	7.00	52	7.50	52	7.50	52	7.50	52	7.50	52	8.00	52	8.00	52
Toronto.....	5.20	46½	5.50	46½	5.70	46½	6.40	46½	7.00	46½	7.40	46½	8.20	46½
TRIMMERS:—														
Montreal.....	6.00	52	6.00	52	6.50	52	7.00	52	7.00	52	7.00	52	7.00	52

(6) Boots and Shoes.

CUTTERS:—														
Fredericton.....	12	60-a											13.85	55
Quebec.....	8.00		8.00		8.00		9.00		9.00		9.00		9.00	
Three Rivers.....	9.00	60	9.00	60	9.00	60	10	60	10	60	10	60	10	60
Montreal.....	10		10		10		11		11		11		11	
Toronto.....	10	60	10	60	12	60	13.50	60	13.50	60	13.50	60	13	60
LASTERS:—														
Fredericton.....	13.50	60 a											13.60	55
Quebec.....	8.00		8.00		8.00		9.00		9.00		9.00		9.00	
Three Rivers.....	9.00	60	9.00	60	9.00	60	10	60	10	60	10	60	10	60
Montreal.....	10		10		10		11		11		11		11	
Toronto.....														
STITCHERS:—														
Quebec.....	10		10		10		10		10		11		11	55
Three Rivers.....	11	60	11	60	11	60	11	60	11	60	12	60	12	60
Montreal.....	12		12		12		12		12		13		13	
Toronto.....														
TREES & DRESSERS:—														
Fredericton.....	11	60a											20.25	55
Quebec.....	6.00		7.00		7.00		7.00		7.00		7.00		8.00	
Three Rivers.....	7.00	60	8.00	60	8.00	60	8.00	60	8.00	60	8.00	60	9.00	60
Montreal.....	8.00		9.00		9.00		9.00		9.00		9.00		10	
Toronto.....														

(a) Gradual increase, 1900-1912.

(5) Furs.

	1907		1908		1909		1910		1911		1912		1913	
	Wages	Hrs.	Wages	Hrs.	Wages	Hrs.	Wages	Hrs.	Wages	Hrs.	Wages	Hrs.	Wages	Hrs.
	\$		\$		\$		\$		\$		\$		\$	
DESIGNERS:—														
Quebec.....	35.00	54	35.00	54	35.00	54	40.00	54	40.00	54	40.00	54	40.00	54
Toronto.....	45.00	46½	50.00	46½	60.00	46½	60.00	46½	60.00	46½	60.00	46½	60.00	46½
CUTTERS:—														
Quebec.....	17.00	54	17.00	54	17.50	54	18.50	54	19.00	54	19.50	54	20.00	54
Montreal.....	16.50	52	16.50	52	17.00	52	17.00	52	17.00	52	18.00	52	18.00	49
Toronto.....	13.70	46½	15.25	46½	16.75	46½	16.75	46½	18.20	46½	18.20	46½	18.50	46½
BLOCKERS:—														
Quebec.....	9.50	54	10.00	54	10.00	54	10.00	54	10.50	54	11.10	54	12.00	54
Montreal.....	7.00	52	7.00	52	8.00	52	8.00	52	8.00	52	9.00	52	9.00	49
Toronto.....	7.20	46½	8.00	46½	8.65	46½	8.65	46½	9.35	46½	9.35	46½	9.85	46½
FINISHERS:—														
Quebec.....	8.50	54	9.00	54	9.50	54	9.50	54	10.00	54	10.00	54	10.50	54
Montreal.....	8.00	52	8.00	52	8.00	52	9.00	52	9.00	52	10.00	52	10.00	49
Toronto.....	9.50	46½	10.50	46½	11.60	46½	11.60	46½	12.60	46½	12.60	46½	13.00	46½
MACHINE OPERATORS:—														
Quebec.....	8.50	54	8.50	54	9.00	54	9.50	54	9.50	54	10.00	54	10.00	54
Montreal.....	8.00	52	8.00	52	9.00	52	9.00	52	9.00	52	10.00	52	10.00	49
Toronto.....	9.00	46½	10.00	46½	11.05	46½	11.05	46½	12.00	46½	12.00	46½	12.50	46½
TRIMMERS:—														
Montreal.....	8.00	52	8.00	52	8.50	52	9.00	52	9.00	52	10.00	52	10.00	49

(6) Boots and Shoes.

CUTTERS:—														
Fredericton.....													16.50	59
Quebec.....	14.50	55	15.35	55	16.20	55	16.20	55	16.50	55	17	55	17.	55
Three Rivers.....	10	60	11	60	11	60	11	60	11	60	15	60	15	60
Montreal.....	12-13	60	13-14	60	13-15	59	13-16	59	13-16	59	16-18	59	16-18	59
Toronto.....			16	52	16	52	16	52	16	52	16	52	16	52
LASTERS:—														
Fredericton.....													18.00	59
Quebec.....	15.30	55	15.30	55	16.25	55	16.65	55	16.65	55	17.40	55	18.50	55
Three Rivers.....	10	60	11	60	11	60	11	60	11	60	14	60	14	60
Montreal.....	11		12		12		12		12		12		12	
Toronto.....			15	52	15	52	15	52	15	52	15	52	15	52
STITCHERS:—														
Quebec.....	18	55	18	55	18	55	18	55	18	55	19.80	55	19.80	55
Three Rivers.....	11	60	11	60	11	60	11	60	11	60	11	60	11	60
Montreal.....	12	60	12	60	12	60	12	60	12	60	12	60	12	60
Toronto.....	13		13		15		15		15		15		15	
TREES & DRESSERS:—														
Fredericton.....													15	59
Quebec.....	26.50	55	26.50	55	26.50	55	28.50	55	28.50	55	30.50	55	30.50	55
Three Rivers.....	8.00	60	8.00	60	8.00	60	8.00	60	8.00	60	8.00	60	8.00	60
Montreal.....	9.00	60	9.00	60	9.00	60	9.00	60	9.00	60	9.00	60	9.00	60
Toronto.....	10		10		10		10		10		11		11	
									†13-16	59	13-60	59	13-18	59
			12	52	12	52	12	52	12	52	12	52	12	52

* About same as in previous years.
 † About \$15.00 per week previously.

(6) Boots and Shoes.—(Continued.)

	1900		1901		1902		1903		1904		1905		1906	
	Wages	Hrs.	Wages	Hrs.	Wages	Hrs.	Wages	Hrs.	Wages	Hrs.	Wages	Hrs.	Wages	Hrs.
EDGE TRIMMERS:—	\$		\$		\$		\$		\$		\$		\$	
Fredericton.....	15-16	90 a												
Quebec.....													16 25	55
Three Rivers.....	{ 9.00 10 11	60	{ 10.00 11.00 12.00	60	{ 10.00 11.00 12.00	60	{ 10.00 11.00 12.00	60	{ 10.00 11.00 12.00	60	{ 10.00 11.00 12.00	60	{ 10.00 11.00 12.00	60
Montreal.....														
Toronto.....														
WELTERS:—														
Fredericton.....	15.00	60 a												
Three Rivers.....	{ 10 11 12	60	{ 10.00 11.00 12.00	60	{ 10.00 11.00 12.00	60	{ 10.00 11.00 12.00	60	{ 10.00 11.00 12.00	60	{ 11.00 12.00 12.00	60	{ 11.00 12.00 13.00	60
Montreal.....														
Toronto.....														
EDGE SETTERS:—														
Fredericton.....	13.50	60 a												
Quebec.....													17	55
Three Rivers.....	{ 10 11 12	60	{ 10.00 11.00 12.00	60	{ 10.00 11.00 12.00	60	{ 10.00 11.00 12.00	60	{ 10.00 11.00 12.00	60	{ 11.00 12.00 13.00	60	{ 11.00 12.00 13.00	60
Montreal.....														
Toronto.....														
MACHINE OPERATORS:—														
Fredericton.....	6-12	60 a												
Quebec.....													20	55
Three Rivers.....	{ 8.00 9.00 10	60	{ 8.00 9.00 10.00	60	{ 8.00 9.00 10.00	60	{ 8.00 9.00 10.00	60	{ 9.00 10.00 10.60	60	{ 9.00 10.00 11.00	60	{ 9.00 10.00 11.00	60
Montreal.....														
Toronto.....														
FINISHERS:—														
Fredericton.....	11-12	60 a												
Quebec.....													22 54	55
Three Rivers.....	{ 8.00 9.00 10	60	{ 8.00 9.00 10.00	60	{ 9.00 10.00 11.00	60	{ 9.00 10.00 11.00	60	{ 9.00 10.00 11.00	60	{ 9.00 10.00 11.00	60	{ 9.00 10.00 11.00	60
Montreal.....	8-12	60 b												
Toronto.....														

(a) Gradual increase 1900 to 1912.

(b) Gradual increase 1900 to 1911.

(6) Boots and Shoes.—(Continued.)

	1907		1908		1909		1910		1911		1912		1913	
	Wages	Hrs.	Wages	Hrs.	Wages	Hrs.	Wages	Hrs.	Wages	Hrs.	Wages	Hrs.	Wages	Hrs.
EDGE TRIMMERS:—														
Fredericton.....													18-21	59
Quebec.....	18.50	55	18.50	55	18.50	55	22.60	55	22.60	55	23.00	55	25.00	55
Three Rivers.....	10		10.00		10.00		10.00		10.00		10.00		10.00	
	14	60	14.00	60	15.00	60	15.00	60	15.00	60	16.00	60	16.00	60
Montreal.....									*18-27	59	18.33	59	18.36	59
Toronto.....			18.00	52	18.00	52	18.00	52	18.00	52	18.00	52	18.00	52
WELTERS:—														
Fredericton.....													21.00	29
Three Rivers.....	11		11.00		11.00		11.00		11.00		12.00		12.00	
	12	60	12.00	60	12.00	60	12.00	60	12.00	60	15.00	60	15.00	60
	13		13.00		13.00		13.00		13.00					
Montreal.....									*18-33	59	18-33	59	18-37	59
Toronto.....			18.00	52	18.00	52	18.00	52	18.00	52	18.00	52	18.00	52
EDGE SETTERS:—														
Fredericton.....													18.00	59
Quebec.....	17	55	17.50	55	17.50	55	20.50	55	20.50	55	25.00	55	25.00	55
Three Rivers.....	11		11.00		11.00		11.00		11.00		11.00		11.00	
	12	60	12.00	60	12.00	60	12.00	60	12.00	60	15.00	60	15.00	60
	13		13.00		13.00		13.00		14.00					
Montreal.....									*18-30	59	18-32	59	18-35	59
Toronto.....			20.00	52	20.00	52	20.00	52	20.00	52	20.00	52	20.00	52
MACHINE OPERATORS:—														
Fredericton.....													9-18	59
Quebec.....	23.60	55	23.60	55	23.60	55	26.00	55	26.00	55	30.00	55	32.00	55
Three Rivers.....	9.00		9.00		9.00		9.00		9.00		9.00		9.00	
	10	60	12.00	60	12.00	60	12.00	60	12.00	60	13.00	60	13.00	60
	11													
Montreal.....									*15-30	59	15-30	59	15-30	59
Toronto.....			15.00	52	15.00	52	15.00	52	15.00	52	15.00	52	15.00	52
FINISHERS:—														
Fredericton.....													15.00	59
Quebec.....	22.50	55	22.50	55	22.50	55	23.00	55	23.00	55	28.00	55	30.00	55
Three Rivers.....	9.00		9.00		9.00		9.00		9.00		9.00		9.00	
	10	60	10.00	60	12.00	60	12.00	60	12.00	60	12.00	60	15.00	60
	11		11.00											
Montreal.....									12-16	59	15-18	59	15-18	59
Toronto.....			18.00	52	18.00	52	18.00	52	18.00	52	18.00	52	18.00	52

(a) Gradual increase 1900 to 1911, since then greater.

*About same price paid in previous years.

X.—TEXTILE.

(1) Cotton Factories.

VALLEYFIELD, QUE.

CLASS.	Unit.		1900		1901		1902		1903		1904		1905		1906	
	Wages	Hrs.	Wages	Hrs.	Wages	Hrs.	Wages	Hrs.	Wages	Hrs.	Wages	Hrs.	Wages	Hrs.	Wages	Hrs.
	Per		\$		\$		\$		\$		\$		\$		\$	
Carders (male).	Week.	wk..	8.81	60	8.81	60	8.81	60	8.81	60	8.81	60	8.81	60	8.81	60
Ring spinners (female).....	"	"	7.15	60	7.15	60	7.15	60	7.15	60	7.15	60	7.15	60	7.15	60
Winders (female).....	"	"	6.60	60	6.60	60	6.60	60	6.60	60	6.60	60	6.60	60	6.60	60
Weavers (male and female)...	"	"	8.12	60	8.12	60	8.12	60	8.12	60	8.12	60	8.12	60	8.12	60
Loom fixers (male).....	"	"	11.73	60	11.73	60	11.73	60	11.73	60	11.73	60	11.73	60	11.73	60

HAMILTON, ONT.

Carders (male).	Week.	wk..	5.60	60	5.50	60	5.85	60	7.20	60	7.40	60	6.90	60	7.40	60
Ring spinners (female).....	"	"	4.00	60	4.35	60	4.35	60	5.40	60	5.40	60	5.40	60	5.50	60
Winders (female).....	"	"	5.20	60	4.00	60	4.80	60	5.65	60	7.10	60	5.70	60	6.75	60
Weavers (male and female)...	"	"	7.45	60	7.85	60	7.65	60	8.50	60	8.50	60	8.40	60	8.65	60
Loom fixers (male).....	"	"	11.70	60	11.60	60	11.60	60	12.30	60	13.05	60	11.80	60	12.05	60

X.—TEXTILE.

(1) Cotton Factories.

VALLEYFIELD, QUE.—Continued.

CLASS.	Unit.		1907		1908		1909		1910		1911		1912		1913	
	Wages	Hrs.	Wages	Hrs.	Wages	Hrs.	Wages	Hrs.	Wages	Hrs.	Wages	Hrs.	Wages	Hrs.	Wages	Hrs.
	Per		\$		\$		\$		\$		\$		\$		\$	
Carders (male).....	Week.	wk..	10.13	60	9.12	60	9.12	60	9.12	60	9.12	58	9.80	58	9.80	55
Ring spinners, (female).....	"	"	8.22	60	7.40	60	7.40	60	7.40	60	7.40	58	7.95	58	7.95	55
W i n d e r s (female).....	"	"	7.60	60	6.84	60	6.84	60	6.84	60	6.84	58	7.35	58	7.35	55
Weavers (male and female)...	"	"	9.33	60	8.40	60	8.40	60	8.40	60	8.40	58	9.00	58	9.00	55
Loom - fixers (male).....	"	"	13.48	60	12.15	60	12.15	60	12.15	60	12.15	58	13.05	58	13.05	55

HAMILTON, ONT.—Continued.

Carders (male).....	Week.	wk..	7.00	57	7.00	57	7.15	57	7.25	57	7.25	57	8.00	57	10	57
Ring spinners (female).....	"	"	6.60	57	6.30	57	6.60	57	6.35	57	6.65	57	7.15	57	7.40	57
W i n d e r s (female).....	"	"	6.35	57	8.00	57	7.30	57	5.95	57	6.50	57	7.35	57	7.50	57
Weavers (male and female)...	"	"	8.80	57	8.25	57	8.40	57	8.00	57	8.15	57	8.60	57	8.50	57
Loom fixers- (male).....	"	"	12.60	60	12.05	57	13.20	57	12.65	57	13.15	57	13.95	57	14.70	57

(2) Woollen Mills.

WOOL SORTERS.—Continued.

LOCALITY.	Unit.	1907		1908		1909		1910		1911		1912		1913	
		Wages	Hrs.	Wages	Hrs.	Wages	Hrs.	Wages	Hrs.	Wages	Hrs.	Wages	Hrs.	Wages	Hrs.
	Per	\$		\$		\$		\$		\$		\$		\$	
Sherbrooke, Que....	Day..	2.00	60	2.00	57	2.00	57	2.00	57	2.00	57	2.00	57	2.00	55
Brantford, Ont.....	Day..	1.00-	57½	1.00-	55	1.00-	55	1.00-	55	1.00-	55	1.50-	55	1.50-	55
		1.25		1.25		1.25		1.25		1.40		1.75		1.80	
Preston, Ont.....	Hour..	0.16-	56	0.16-	56	0.17-	56	0.17-	56	0.17-	56	0.17½	56	0.17½	56
		0.20-		0.20-		0.20-		0.20-		0.20-		0.22-		0.22-	
		0.32		0.32		0.32		0.32		0.32		0.30-		0.30-	
												0.35		0.35	

MALE SPINNERS.—Continued.

Sherbrooke, Que....	Day..	2.00-	60	2.00	57	2.00	57	2.00	57	2.00	57	2.00-	57	1.85-	57
												2.25		2.00-	
														2.25	
Brantford, Ont.....	.....	1.50-	57½	1.50-	55	1.50-	55	1.50-	55	1.50-	55	1.75-	55	1.90	55
		1.75		1.75		1.75		1.75		2.00		2.25		2.25	
Preston, Ont.....	Hour..	0.16-	56	0.16-	56	0.17-	56	0.17-	56	0.17½	56	.17½	56	0.17½	56
		0.20-		0.20-		0.20-		0.20-		0.23-		0.23-		0.23-	
		0.27		0.27		0.32		0.32		0.32		0.35		0.35	

WEAVERS.—Continued.

Sherbrooke, Que....	Day..	1.35	60	1.40	57	1.40	57	1.50	57	1.50	57	1.50	57	1.60	55
Brantford, Ont.....	Day..	0.75-	57½	0.75-	55	0.75-	55	0.75-	55	0.75-	55	1.00-	55	1.00-	55
		1.25		1.25		1.25		1.25		1.25		1.25		1.60	
Preston, Ont.....	Hour..	0.13	56	0.13	56	0.14	56	0.14	56	0.15	56	*8.00-	56	*8.00-	56
												10		10	

*Wages per week.

DYERS.—Continued.

Sherbrooke, Que....	Day..	1.25-	60	1.25-	57	1.25-	57	1.25-	57	1.25-	57	1.25-	57	1.30-	57
		1.30-		1.30-		1.30-		1.30-		1.50-					
		1.45		1.45-		1.45-		1.45-		1.60-					
				1.50		1.60		1.75		1.75					
Brantford, Ont.....	Day..	1.25-	57½	1.25-	55	1.25-	55	1.25-	55	1.25-	55	1.50-	55	1.50-	55
		1.35		1.35		1.35		1.35		1.35		1.75		1.75	
Preston, Ont.....	Hour..	0.16-	56	0.16-	56	0.17-	56	0.17-	56	0.17-	56	.17½	56	0.17½	56
		0.20-		0.20-		0.20-		0.20-		0.20-		0.20-		0.20-	
		0.27		0.27		0.32		0.32		0.32		0.35		0.35	

(2) Leather Manufacturing (Horse Goods).

HARNESS MAKERS.—Continued.

LOCALITY.	Unit.	1907		1908		1909		1910		1911		1912		1913	
		Wages	Hrs.	Wages	Hrs.	Wages	Hrs.	Wages	Hrs.	Wages	Hrs.	Wages	Hrs.	Wages	Hrs.
	Per	\$		\$		\$		\$		\$		\$		\$	
Sackville, N.B.....	Day..	1.25	10	1.50	10	1.50	10	1.67	10	1.67	10	1.67	10	1.67	10
Smith's Falls, Ont....	Week.	9.50- 11	59	9.00- 11.00	59	11.00- 12.00	59	11.00- 12.00	59	11.00- 13.00	59	11.00- 15.00	59	11.00- 15.00	59
St. Catharines, Ont.	Week.	10.00	10	10.00	10	10.60	10	10.00	10	11.00	10	12.00	10	13.00	10

XII.—BREWING AND DISTILLING.

(a) Brewing.

BOTTLERS. (Machine Operators)—Continued.

Halifax, N.S.....	Week.	8.00	60	8.00	60	8.00	60	9.00	60	9.00	60	9.00	60	9.00	60
St. John, N.B.....	Week.	7.00 8.00	60	7.00- 8.00	60	7.00- 8.00	55	8.00- 9.00	55	8.00- 9.00	55	8.00- 9.00	55	9.00- 10.00	55
Sudbury, Ont.....	Week.			10-50	60	10.50	60	11.10	60	11.10	60	12.00	60	12.00	60
St. Catharines, Ont..	Week.	8.00	54	8.00	54	9.00	54	9.50	54	9.50	54	11.00	54	11.00	54
Winnipeg, Man.....	Month and Week	40	60	40	60	40	60	45	60	15	60	15.00	53	16.00	53
Saskatoon, Sask....	Week.	15- 16.50	60	15- 16.50	60	15- 16.50	60	15.00- 18.00	60	16.50- 18.00	60	16.50- 18.00	60	15.00- 18.00	60
Lethbridge, Alta....	Day..	3.00	9	3.00	9	3.25	8	3.25	8	3.25	8	3.25	8	3.25	8
Fernie, B.C.....	Day..					3.25	8	3.25	8	3.50	8	3.50	8	3.75	8

DRIVERS. (of two horses.)—Continued.

Halifax, N.S.....	Week.	10	60	10	60	10	60	10	60	10	60	10	60	10.50	60
St. John, N.B.....	Week.	15	60	15	60	15	60	15	56	15	56	15	56	15	56
Guelph, Ont.....	Month	45		45		45		45		50		50		50	
Sudbury, Ont.....	Month			55	60	60	60	60	60	60	60	65	60	65	60
St. Catharines, Ont..	Week.	8	60	8	60	9	60	10	60	10	60	12	60	12	60
Winnipeg, Man.....	Week and Month	60	60	60	60	75	60	15- 18	60	15- 20	60	15- 20	53	17- 20	53
Saskatoon, Sask....	Week.	15.00	60	15.00	60	15.00- 16.50	60	16.50- 18.00	60	16.50- 18.00	60	18.00	60	18.00	60
Lethbridge, Alta....	Month	85	10	85	9	90	9	90	9	90	9	90	9	90	9
Fernie, B.C.....	Month					80		80		80		85		85	

BOARD OF INQUIRY INTO

KETTLEMEN.

LOCALITY.	Unit.	1900		1901		1902		1903		1904		1905		1906	
		Wages	Hrs.	Wages	Hrs.	Wages	Hrs.	Wages	Hrs.	Wages	Hrs.	Wages	Hrs.	Wages	Hrs.
	Per	\$		\$		\$		\$		\$		\$		\$	
Guelph, Ont.....	Week.	10	60	10	60	10	60	10	60	10	60	10	60	10	60
Sudbury, Ont.....	Week.	7.00	54	7.00	54	7.00	54	7.00	54	7.00	54	8.00	54	8.00	54
St. Catharines, Ont.	Week.														
Winnipeg, Man.*	Month and week											45	60	45	60
Saskatoon, Sask.....	Week.														
Lethbridge, Alta....	Day..	3.25	9	3.25	9	3.25	9	3.25	9	3.25	9	3.50	9	3.50	9
Fernie, B.C.....	Day..														

*From 1905 to 1910 wages per month; from 1911 to 1913 wages per week.

CELLARMEN.

Halifax, N.S.....	Week.	8.00	60	8.00	60	8.00	60	8.00	60	8.00	60	9.00	60	9.00	60
St. John, N.B.....	Week.	8.00	60	8.00	60	8.00	60	8.00	60	8.00	60	8.00	60	8.00	60
Guelph, Ont.....	Week.	10	60	10	60	10	60	10	60	10	60	10	60	10	60
Sudbury, Ont.....	Week.														
St. Catharines, Ont.	Week.	7.00	54	7.00	54	7.00	54	7.00	54	7.00	54	8.00	54	8.00	54
Winnipeg, Man.!	Month and week..											40	60	40	60
												45	50	50	50
Saskatoon, Sask.....	Week.														
Lethbridge, Alta....	Day..	3.50	9	3.50	9	3.50	9	3.50	9	3.50	9	3.75	9	3.75	9
Fernie, B.C.....	Day..														

(b) Distilleries.

MILLERS:—															
Berthierville, Que.	Day..	1.00	60	1.00	60	1.00	60	1.00	60	1.10	60	1.10	60	1.10	60
Toronto, Ont.....	Week.	9.00	55	10.00	55	10.00	55	11.00	55	11.00	55	12.00	55	12.00	55
SPIRIT RUNNERS:—															
Berthierville, Que.	Day..	1.20	70	1.20	70	1.20	70	1.20	70	1.20	70	1.20	70	1.20	70
Toronto, Ont.....	Week.	9.00	45	9.00	45	9.00	45	10.00	45	10.00	45	11.00	45	12.00	45
STILLMEN:—															
Berthierville, Que.	Day..	1.35	65	1.35	65	1.35	65	1.35	65	1.35	65	1.35	65	1.35	65
Toronto, Ont.....	Week.	9.00	50	9.00	50	9.00	50	10	50	10	50	11	50	11	50
BOTTLERS (machine)															
Berthierville, Que.	Day..	0.95	60	0.95	60	0.95	60	0.95	60	0.95	60	0.95	60	0.95	60
Toronto, Ont.....	Week.	6.00	55	6.00	55	6.00	55	7.00	55	7.50	55	7.50	55	8.00	55
WAREHOUSEMEN:—															
Toronto, Ont.....	Week.	10.00	55	10.00	55	10.00	55	11.00	55	11.00	55	12.00	55	12.00	55

KETTLEMEN.—Continued.

LOCALITY.	Unit.	1907		1908		1909		1910		1911		1912		1913	
		Wages	Hrs.	Wages	Hrs.	Wages	Hrs.	Wages	Hrs.	Wages	Hrs.	Wages	Hrs.	Wages	Hrs.
	Per	\$		\$		\$		\$		\$		\$		\$	
Guelph, Ont.....	Week.	10	60	10	60	10	60	12	60	12	60	12	60	12.00	60
Sudbury, Ont.....	Week.			13	60	13.50	60	13.50	60	14.50	60	15	60	15.00	60
St. Catharines, Ont.	Week.	8.00	54	8.00	54	9.00	54	9.50	54	9.50	54	11	54	11.00	54
Winnipeg, Man.*...	Month and week	45	60	45	60	45	60	50	60	16	60	18	53	20	53
Saskatoon, Sask....	Week.	18-19.50	60	18-20.50	60	18-20.50	60	19.50-20.50	60	20.50-22.50	60			22.50-25.00	60
Lethbridge, Alta....	Day..	3.50	9	3.50	9	3.75	8	3.75	8	3.75	8	3.75	8	3.75	8
Fernie, B.C.....	Day..					4.00	8	4.00	8	4.00	8	4.00	8	4.00	8

*From 1905 to 1910 wages per month; from 1911 to 1913 wages per week.

CELLARMEN.—Continued.

Halifax, N.S.....	Week.	9.00	60	9.00	60	10	60	10	60	10	60	10	60	10	60
St. John, N.B.....	Week.	8.00	60	8.00	60	8.55	60	9.00	55	9.00	55	9.00	55	10	55
Guelph, Ont.....	Week.	10	60	10	60	10	60	12	60	12	60	12	60	12	60
Sudbury, Ont.....	Week.			12	60	12	60	12	60	12	60	12	60	18	60
St. Catharines, Ont.	Week.	8.00	54	8.00	54	9.00	54	9.50	54	9.50	54	11	54	11	54
Winnipeg, Man.....	Month and week..	40-50	60	40-55	60	40	60	50-70	60	16-17	60	16-18	53	16-20	53
Saskatoon, Sask....	Week.	15-18	60	15-18	60	15-18	60	18-19.50	60	19.50-22.50	60	20.50	60	20.50-22.50	60
Lethbridge, Alta....	Day..	3.75	9	3.75	9	4.00	8	4.00	8	4.00	8	4.00	8	4.00	8
Fernie, B.C.....	Day..					4.00	8	4.00	8	4.00	8	4.00	8	4.00	8

(b) Distilleries.

MILLERS:—															
Berthierville, Que.	Day..	1.15	60	1.15	60	1.15	60	1.15	60	1.25	60	1.25	60	1.50	60
Toronto, Ont.....	Week.	12.00	55	12.00	55	12.00	55	12.00	55	13.00	55	13.00	55	15.00	55
SPIRIT RUNNERS:—															
Berthierville, Que.	Day..	1.40	70	1.40	70	1.40	70	1.40	70	1.40	70	1.50	70	1.50	70
Toronto, Ont.....	Week.	12.00	45	12.00	45	12.00	45	12.00	45	12.00	45	12.00	45	14.00	45
STILLMEN:—															
Berthierville, Que.	Day..	1.40	65	1.40	65	1.40	65	1.40	65	1.40	65	1.50	65	1.50	65
Toronto, Ont.....	Week.	12.00	50	12.00	50	12.00	50	12.00	50	12.00	50	12.00	50	14.00	50
BOTTLERS (machine)															
Berthierville, Que.	Day..	1.00	60	1.00	60	1.00	60	1.00	60	1.00	60	1.00	60	1.00	60
Toronto, Ont.....	Week.	8.50	55	9.00	55	10.00	55	10.00	55	10.50	55	10.50	55	11.00	55
WAREHOUSEMEN:;															
Toronto, Ont.....	Week.	12.00	55	12.00	55	12.00	55	12.00	55	13.00	55	13.00	55	14.00	55

XIII.—TRANSPORTATION.

(a) Steam Railway Service.

*CONDUCTORS (passenger.)

LOCALITY.	Unit.	1900	1901	1902	1903	1904	1905	1906
		Wages	Wages	Wages	Wages	Wages	Wages	Wages
	Per	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Toronto-Sarnia.....	Month..	95	95	95	100	100	100	100
Montreal to Toronto.....	Month..	100	100	100	105	105	110	110
Toronto-North Bay-Midland.....	Month..	82	82	82	85	85	95	95

*BAGGAGEMEN (passenger.)

Toronto-Sarnia.....	Month..	60	60	60	65	65	65	65
Montreal to Toronto.....	Month..	65	65	65	68	68	70	70
Toronto-North Bay-Midland.....	Month..	59	59	59	60	60	65	65

*BRAKEMEN (passenger.)

Toronto-Sarnia.....	Month..	50	50	50	52	52	54	54
Montreal-Toronto.....	Month..	55	55	55	57	57	60	60
Toronto-North Bay-Midland.....	Month..	56	56	56	56	56	58	58

*Trainmen up to 1912 employed on monthly basis; after that date on mileage basis. To make 1912-1913 rates comparable with earlier years the new mileage rate was multiplied by the average mileage per man per month.

ENGINEERS (passenger.)

Toronto-Sarnia.....	100 miles	*2.80	*2.80	*2.85	*2.85	*2.85	*2.85	*3.00
Montreal-Toronto.....	100 miles	*2.80	*2.80	*2.85	*2.85	*2.85	*2.85	*3.00
Toronto-North Bay-Midland.....	100 miles	*2.70	*2.70	*2.80	*2.80	*2.80	*2.80	*3.00

*All classes of engines.

FIREMEN (passenger.)

Toronto-Sarnia.....	100 miles	*1.60	*1.60	*1.62	*1.62	*1.62	*1.62	*1.73
Montreal-Toronto.....	100 miles	*1.60	*1.60	*1.62	*1.62	*1.62	*1.62	*1.73
Toronto-North Bay-Midland.....	100 miles	*1.54	*1.54	*1.60	*1.60	*1.60	*1.60	*1.73

*All classes of engines.

XIII.—TRANSPORTATION.

(a) Steam Railway Service.

*CONDUCTORS (passenger.)—Continued.

LOCALITY.	Unit.	1907	1908	1909	1910	1911	1912	1913
		Wages	Wages	Wages	Wages	Wages	Wages	Wages
	Per	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Toronto-Sarnia.....	Month..	100	100	100	130	130	138.43	138.43
Montreal to Toronto.....	Month..	110	110	110	140	140	155.57	155.57
Toronto-North Bay-Midland.....	Month..	95	95	95	110	110	130.13	130.13

*BAGGAGEMEN (passenger.)—Continued.

Toronto-Sarnia.....	Month..	65	65	65	75	75	80	80
Montreal to Toronto.....	Month..	70	70	70	85	85	89.98	89.98
Toronto-North Bay-Midland.....	Month..	65	65	65	75	75	75.26	75.26

*BRAKEMEN (passenger.)—Continued.

Toronto-Sarnia.....	Month..	54	54	54	70	70	77.43	77.43
Montreal-Toronto.....	Month..	60	60	60	80	80	87.08	87.08
Toronto-North Bay-Midland.....	Month..	58	58	58	65	65	72.83	72.83

*Trainmen up to 1912 employed on monthly basis; after that date on mileage basis. To make 1912-1913 rates comparable with earlier years the new mileage rate was multiplied by the average mileage per man per month.

ENGINEERS (passenger.)—Continued.

Toronto-Sarnia.....	100 miles	*3.25	*3.25	*3.25	†3.55	†3.55	†3.75	†3.75
Montreal-Toronto.....	100 miles	*3.25	*3.25	*3.25	†3.55	†3.55	†3.75	†3.75
Toronto-North Bay-Midland.....	100 miles	*3.25	*3.25	*3.25	†3.55	†3.55	†3.75	†3.75

*All classes of engines. †18 inch cylinder and under.

FIREMEN (passenger.)—Continued.

Toronto-Sarnia.....	100 miles	*1.85	*1.85	*1.85	†2.00	†2.00	†2.15	†2.15
Montreal-Toronto.....	100 miles	*1.85	*1.85	†1.85	†2.00	†2.00	†2.15	2.15
Toronto-North Bay-Midland.....	100 miles	*1.85	*1.85	*1.85	†2.00	†2.00	†2.15	†2.15

*All classes of engines. †18 inch cylinder and under.

BOARD OF INQUIRY INTO

YARD HELPERS.

LOCALITY.	Unit.	1900	1901	1902	1903	1904	1905	1906
		Wages	Wages	Wages	Wages	Wages	Wages	Wages
	Per	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Toronto.....	Day....	1.60	1.60	1.70	1.90	1.90	2.00	2.10
Montreal.....	Day....	1.65	1.65	1.75	1.85	2.00	2.00	2.10
London.....	Day....	1.70	1.70	1.70	1.90	1.90	2.00	2.10
Allandale.....	Day....	1.60	1.70	1.70	1.80	2.00	2.00	2.00

MAINTENANCE-OF-WAY EMPLOYEES (other than in yards).

St. John-McAdam.....	Day....			1.30	1.35	1.35	1.35	1.40
Montreal-Toronto.....	Day....	1.10	1.10	1.20	1.30	1.30	1.30	1.30
Toronto-Sarnia.....	Day....	1.10	1.10	1.20	1.30	1.30	1.30	1.30
Toronto-North Bay-Midland.....	Day....	1.10	1.10	1.20	1.30	1.30	1.30	1.30
Cartier-Winnipeg.....	Day....			1.40	1.45	1.45	1.45	1.50
Broadview-Calgary.....	Day....			1.40	1.45	1.45	1.45	1.50
Kamloops-Vancouver.....	Day....	1.25	1.35	1.35	1.45	1.45	1.45	1.50

FREIGHT CARPENTERS.

		c.	c.	c.	c.	c.	c.	c.
London.....	Hour....					.18	.18	.18
Montreal.....	Hour....					.18½	.18½	.18½
Winnipeg.....	Hour....	.20-	.21-	.22½-	.22½-	.22½-	.22½-	.22½-
Vancouver.....	Hour....	.22-	.22-	.22-	.26	.26	.26½-	.26½-
		.24	.24	.24			.27½	.27½

MACHINISTS.

St. John.....	Hour....				.23			26-27
Toronto.....	Hour....		.25	.27½	.27½	.27	.30	.29
Montreal.....	Hour....		.25	.27½	.27½	.27½	.30	.29
Winnipeg.....	Hour....	25-27	.27	.27	.32½	.34	.34	.37½
Vancouver.....	Hour....	28-30	.30	.30	.34½	.35	.35	.38½

YARD HELPERS.—Continued.

LOCALITY.	Unit.	1907	1908	1909	1910	1911	1912	1913
		Wages	Wages	Wages	Wages	Wages	Wages	Wages
	Per	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Toronto.....	Day....	2.40	2.40	2.40	3.00	3.00	3.40	3.40
Montreal.....	Day....	2.40	2.40	2.40	3.00	3.00	3.40	3.40
London.....	Day....	2.40	2.40	2.40	3.00	3.00	3.40	3.40
Allandale.....	Day....	2.25	2.25	2.25	2.90	2.90	3.30	3.30

MAINTENANCE-OF-WAY EMPLOYEES (other than in yards.)—Continued.

St. John-McAdam.....	Day....	1.55	1.55	1.55	1.55	1.70	1.70	1.70
Montreal-Toronto.....	Day....	1.40	1.40	1.40	1.40	1.50	1.50	1.50
Toronto-Sarnia.....	Day....	1.40	1.40	1.40	1.40	1.50	1.50	1.50
Toronto-North Bay-Midland.....	Day....	1.40	1.40	1.40	1.40	1.50	1.50	1.50
Cartier-Winnipeg.....	Day....	1.70	1.70	1.70	1.70	1.90	1.90	1.90
Broadview-Calgary.....	Day....	1.70	1.70	1.70	1.70	2.00	2.00	2.00
Kamloops-Vancouver.....	Day....	1.70	1.70	1.70	1.70	2.00	2.00	2.00

FREIGHT CARPENTERS.—Continued.

		c.	c.	c.	c.	c.	c.	c.
London.....	Hour....	.19	.20	.20	.20	.20	.22	.22
Montreal.....	Hour....	.20½	.20½	.20½	.20½	.20½	.22	.22
Winnipeg.....	Hour....	.28½	.28½	.28½	.28½	.31½	.31½	.31½
Vancouver.....	Hour....	.29½- .30½	.29½- .30½	.29½- .30½	.29½- .30½	.32½	.32½	.32½

MACHINISTS.—Continued.

St. John.....	Hour....	.26-30	.30	.30	.30	.33	.33	.35
Toronto.....	Hour....	.29	.30	.30	.30	.30	.33	.33
Montreal.....	Hour....	.30	.30	.30	.30	.30	.30	.30
Winnipeg.....	Hour....	.42½	.42½	.42½	.42½	.45½	.45½	.45½
Vancouver.....	Hour....	.43½	.43½	.43½	.43½	.46½	.46½	.46½

TELEGRAPHERS.

LOCALITY.	Unit.	1900	1901	1902	1903	1904	1905	1906
		Wages	Wages	Wages	Wages	Wages	Wages	Wages
	Per	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Atlantic Division.....	Month.....			45	45	45	45	45
Ontario Division.....	Month.....	38	38	40	40	40	42.50	42.50
Manitoba Division.....	Month.....			55	55	55	55	55
British Columbia Division.....	Month.....			60	60	60	60	60

(b) Street and Electric Railway Employees.

MOTORMEN AND CONDUCTORS.

LOCALITY.	Unit.*	1900		1901		1902		1903		1904		1905		1906		
		Wages	Hrs.	Wages	Hrs.	Wages	Hrs.	Wages	Hrs.	Wages	Hrs.	Wages	Hrs.	Wages	Hrs.	
Halifax, N.S....	1 Hour..	c.		c.		c.		c.		c.		c.		c.		
		.12½	10	.12½	10	.13½	10	.13½	10	.14½	10	.14½	10	.15½	10	
		.13		.13		.14		.14		.15		.15		.16		
		.14		.14		.15		.15		.16		.16		.17		
		.15		.15		.16		.16		.17		.17		.18		
Quebec, Que....	1 Hour..	.12½	10	.12½	10	.12½	10	.12½	10	.12½	10	.12½	10	.13	10	
		.13		.13½		.13½		.13½		.13½		.13½		.14½		
		.15		.16		.16		.16		.16		.16		.16½		
Montreal, Que..	1 Hour..															
Ottawa, Ont....	1 Hour..	.14	10	.14	10	.14	10	.15½	10	.15½	10	.15½	10	.16½	10	
		.15		.15		.15		.16½		.16½		.16½		.17½		
		.15		.15		.15		.16½		.16½		.17½		.18½		
Toronto, Ont.... (Suburban Railway) Niagara, St. Catharines, Toronto.	1 Hour and Month	\$40.	9½	\$40.	9½	\$40.	9½	.16½	9½	.16½	9½	.16½	9½	.16½	9½	
Winnipeg, Man	1 Hour..	.17	9	.17	9	.17	9	.18	9	.19	9	.19	9	.21	9	
		.17		.17		.18		.18		.20		.20		.22		
		.19		.19		.20		.20		.21		.21		.23		
		.19		.19		.21		.21		.24		.24		.26		
		.19		.19		.21		.21		.24		.24		.26		
Regina, Sask.	1 Hour..															
Edmonton, Alta	1 Hour..															
Vancouver, Victoria, and New West minster, B.C.	1 Hour..	.20	9	.20	10	.20	10	.20	9	.20	9	.20	9	.20	9	
		.20		.20		.20		.20		.20		.21		.21		
		.21		.21		.22		.22		.22		.22		.22		
		.22		.22		.22		.22		.22		.23		.23		
						.23		.23		.23		.24		.24		

*The figures hereunder indicate the year of service.

TELEGRAPHERS.—Continued.

LOCALITY	Unit.	1907	1908	1909	1910	1911	1912	1913
		Wages	Wages	Wages	Wages	Wages	Wages	Wages
		\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Atlantic Division.....	Month..	51.30	51.30	51.30	53.00	53.00	60.00	60.00
Ontario Division.....	Month..	42.50	46.75	46.75	50.00	50.00	50.00	50.00
Manitoba Division.....	Month..	62.70	62.70	62.70	65.00	65.00	73.00	73.00
British Columbia Division.....	Month..	68.00	68.00	68.00	68.00	68.00	78.00	78.00

(b) Street and Electric Railway Employees.

MOTORMEN AND CONDUCTORS.—Continued.

LOCALITY.	Unit.*	1907		1908		1909		1910		1911		1912		1913	
		Wages	Hrs.	Wages	Hrs.	Wages	Hrs.	Wages	Hrs.	Wages	Hrs.	Wages	Hrs.	Wages	Hrs.
Halifax, N.S....	1 Hour..	c. .15½	10	c. .16½	10	c. .16½	10	c. .16½	10	c. .17½	10	c. .18½	10	c. .20½	10
		.16		.17		.17		.17		.18		.19		.21½	
		.17		.18		.18		.18		.19		.20		.23½	
		.18		.19		.19		.19		.20		.21		.22½	
		.18		.19		.19		.19		.20		.21		.22½	
Quebec, Que....	1 Hour..	.14½	10	.16	10	.16	10	.16	10	.16	10	.16	10	.17½	10
		.16		.17		.17		.17		.17		.17		.18½	
		.18		.19		.19		.19		.19		.19		.20½	
		.18		.19		.19		.19		.19		.19		.21½	
Montreal, Que..	1 Hour..					.20	10	.20	10	.20	10	.20	10	.22	10
						.20		.20		.20		.21		.24	
						.20		.20		.20		.22		.24	
						.20		.20		.20		.22		.24	
						.20		.20		.20		.22		.24	
Ottawa, Ont....	1 Hour..	.17½	10	.18½	10	.18½	10	.19	10	.19	10	.20	10	.21½	10
		.18½		.19½		.19½		.20		.20		.21		.22½	
		.19½		.20½		.20½		.22		.22		.23		.25	
Toronto, Ont... (Suburban Railway) Niagara, St. Catharines, Toronto.	1 Hour and 3 Month	.15	9½	.15	9½	.15	9½	.15	9½	.18	9½	.18	9½	.25	9½
		.15		.15		.15		.15		.20		.20		.26	
		.15		.15		.15		.15		.20		.20		.27	
		.18		.18		.18		.18		.22		.22		.28	
		.20		.20		.20		.20		.22		.24			
Winnipeg, Man	1 Hour..	.21		.21		.21		.21		.23		.24			
		.22	9	.22	9	.22	9	.23	9	.25	9	.26	9	.25	9
		.23		.23		.23		.24		.26		.27		.27	
		.26		.26		.26		.26½		.28½		.29½		.28	
		.26		.26		.26		.27		.29		.32		.31	
Regina, Sask....	1 Hour..									.25		.25		.27½	
										.27½	9	.28	9	.30	9
										.30		.30		.35	
Edmonton, Alta	1 Hour..			.21	9	.21	9	.25	9	.25	9½	.25	9½	.27½	9½
				.23	to	.23	to	.27½	to	.27½		.27½		.30	
				.25	10	.25	10	.30	10	.30		.30		.35	
												.30		.37½	
														.37½	
Vancouver, Victoria, and New West minster, B.C.	1 Hour..	.20	9	.23	9	.23	9	.23	9	.25	9	.27	9	.27	9
		.21		.25½		.25½		.25		.27		.29		.29	
		.22		.26½		.26½		.26½		.29		.31		.31	
		.23		.27½		.27½		.27½		.31		.33		.33	
		.24		.28½		.28½		.28½		.33		.35		.35	

*The figures hereunder indicate the year of service.

LINEMEN.—Continued.

LOCALITY.	Unit.	1907		1908		1909		1910		1911		1912		1913	
		Wages	Hrs.	Wages	Hrs.	Wages	Hrs.	Wages	Hrs.	Wages	Hrs.	Wages	Hrs.	Wages	Hrs.
Halifax, N.S.....	Hour	c.		c.		c.		c.		c.		c.		c.	
	and Day	.17½	10	.17½	10	.18½	10	.18½	10	.20	10	.18½	10	.22	10
Quebec, Que.....	Hour..	.22½		.22½		.22½		.23½		.23½		.23½		.31½	
		.15	10	.16	10	.16	10	.17	10	.18	10	.18	10	.21	10
Montreal, Que.....	Hour..					.25	10	.25	10	.30	10	.30	10	.25	10
Ottawa, Ont.....	Hour..	1.7½	10	.17½	10	.19	10	.19½	10	.20	10	.22	10	.23½	10
		.20		.20		.21½									
Niagara, St. Catharines, Toronto, Ont	Hour..	.15	10	.18	10	.20	10	.17½	10	.20	10	.20	10	.20	10
		.20		.22½				.20						.25	
Winnipeg, Man.....	Hour..	.30	9	.30	9	.30	9	.32½	9	.32½	9	.32½	9	.35	9
		.37½		.40		.40		.42½		.42½		.45		.40	
Regina, Sask.....	Hour..									.35	10	.35	10	.35	10
Edmonton, Alta....	Hour..			.25	9	.25	9	.27½	9	.30	9	.35	9	.35	9
Vancouver, Victoria, New Westminster.	Hour..	.43	8	.43	8	.43	8	.43	8	.50	8	.50	8	.54½	8

(c) Longshoremen.

CHECKERS.—Continued.

LOCALITY.	Unit.	1907	1908	1909	1910	1911	1912	1913	
Halifax, N.S.....	Hour..	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	Wages for day labour. " night "
		0.25	0.25	0.25	0.25	0.25	0.25	0.28	
Charlottetown, P.E.I.....	Day..	0.30	0.30	0.30	0.30	0.30	0.30	0.35	
		2.50	2.50	2.50	2.50	2.50	2.50	2.50	
St. John, N.B.....	Hour..	0.20	0.20	0.20	0.20	0.20	0.20	0.20	
Quebec, Que.....	Hour..	0.37½	0.37½	0.37½	0.37½	0.37½	0.37½	0.37½	
Three Rivers, Que.....	Hour..	0.25	0.25	0.25	0.25	0.25	0.25	0.25	
Hamilton, Ont.....	Week.	11	11	11	11	11	13	13	Wages for day labour. " night "
		13	13	13	13	13	15	15	
Owen Sound, Ont.....	Month	40	50	50	50	50	50	50	
Vancouver, B.C.....	Hour..	0.30	0.30	0.30	0.30	0.30	0.38	0.38	

BOARD OF INQUIRY INTO

GRAIN TRIMMERS.

LOCALITY.	Unit.	1900	1901	1902	1903	1904	1905	1906	
		\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	
Halifax, N.S.....	Hour..	0 20	0 20	0 20- 0 25	0 20- 0 25	0 20- 0 25	0 20- 0 25	0 20- 0 25	Wages for day labour. " " night "
Charlottetown, P.E.I.....	Day..	1 50	1 50	1 50	1 50	1 50	1 50	1 50	
St. John, N.B.....	Hour..	0 35	0 35	0 35	0 40	0 40	0 40	30-40	
Quebec, Que.....	Hour..	0 37½	0 37½	0 37½	0 37½	0 37½	0 37½	0 37½	
Collingwood, Ont.....	Hour..	0 30	0 30	0 30	0 30	0 30	0 30	0 30	
Owen Sound, Ont.....	Hour..	0 21 0 22	0 21- 0 22	0 21- 0 22	0 21- 0 22	0 21- 0 22	0 21- 0 22	0 21- 0 22	Wages for day labour. " " night "

COAL SHOVELLERS.

Halifax, N.S.....	Hour..	0 20-	0 20-	0 20- 0 25	0 20- 0 25	0 20- 0 25	0 20- 0 25	0 20- 0 25	Wages for day labour. " " night "
Charlottetown, P.E.I.....	Day..	2 50	2 50	2 50	2 50	2 50	2 50	2 50	
St. John, N.B.....	Hour..	0 35	0 35	0 35	0 35	0 35	0 35	0 35	
Quebec, Que.....	Hour..	0 37½	0 37½	0 37½	0 37½	0 37½	0 37½	0 37½	
Three Rivers, Que.....	Hour..	0 20	0 20	0 20	0 20	0 20	0 20	0 25	
Hamilton, Ont.....	Hour..	0 22½ 0 25	0 22½ 0 25	0 22½ 0 25	0 22½ 0 25	0 22½ 0 25	0 22½ 0 25	0 30	Wages for day labour. " " night "
Owen Sound, Ontario.....	Hour..	0 21 0 22	0 21 0 22	0 21 0 22	0 21 0 22	0 21 0 22	0 21 0 22	0 21 0 22	Wages for day labour. " " night "
Vancouver, B.C.....	Hour..	0 40 0 50	0 40 0 50	0 40 0 50	0 40 0 50	0 40 0 50	0 40 0 50	0 40 0 50	Wages for day labour. " " night "

GENERAL LABOUR.

Halifax, N.S.....	Day..	1 25	1 35	1 35	1 35	1 35	1 35	1 35- 1 50
Charlottetown, P.E.I.....	Day..	1 50	1 50	1 50	1 50	1 50	1 50	1 50
St. John, N.B.....	Day..	1 75	1 75	1 75	1 75	1 75	1 75	1 80
Three Rivers, Que.....	Hour..	0 15	0 15	0 15	0 15	0 15	0 15	0 15
Hamilton, Ont.....	Hour..	0 14	0 14	0 14	0 14	0 14	0 18	0 18
Collingwood, Ont.....	Hour..	0 25	0 25	0 25	0 25	0 25	0 25	0 25
Owen Sound, Ont.....	Hour..				0 13	0 15	0 15	0 15

GRAIN TRIMMERS.—Continued.

LOCALITY.	Unit.	1907	1908	1909	1910	1911	1912	1913	
		\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	
Halifax, N.S.	Hour..	0.25- 0.30	0.25- 0.30	0.25- 0.30	0.25- 0.30	0.25- 0.30	0.25- 0.30	0.28- 0.35	Wages for day labour. " " night "
Charlottetown, P.E.I.	Day..	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	
St. John, N.B.	Hour..	0.42½	0.42½	0.42½	0.42½	0.42½	0.42½	0.42½	
Quebec, Que.	Hour..	0.37½	0.37½	0.37½	0.37½	0.37½	0.37½	0.37½	
Collingwood, Ont.	Hour..	0.30	0.30	0.30	0.30	0.30	0.30	0.30	
Owen Sound, Ont.	Hour..	0.21- 0.22	0.23- 0.23	0.23- 0.23	0.23- 0.23	0.23- 0.23	1.23- 0.23	0.23- 0.23	Wages for day labour. " " night "

COAL SHOVELLERS.—Continued.

Halifax, N.S.	Hour..	0.25- 0.30	0.25- 0.30	0.25- 0.30	0.25- 0.30	0.25- 0.30	0.25- 0.30	0.28- 0.35	Wages for day labour. " " night "
Charlottetown, P.E.I.	Day..	2.50	2.50	2.50	2.50	2.50	2.50	3.50	
St. John, N.B.	Hour..	0.35	0.35	0.35	0.35	0.35	40-45		
Quebec, Que.	Hour..	0.37½	1.37½	0.37½	0.37½	0.37½	0.37½	0.37½	
Three Rivers, Que.	Hour..	0.25	0.25	0.25	0.25	0.25	0.30	0.30	
Hamilton, Ont.	Hour..	0.30	0.30	0.30	0.30	0.30	0.30	0.30	Wages for day labour.
Owen Sound, Ontario.	Hour..	0.21 0.22	0.25	0.25	0.25	0.25	0.25	0.25	Wages for day labour. " " night "
Vancouver, B.C.	Hour..	0.40 0.50	0.40 0.50	0.40 0.50	0.40 0.50	0.40 0.50	0.40 0.50	0.40 0.50	Wages for day labour. " " night "

GENERAL LABOUR.—Continued.

Halifax, N.S.	Day..	1.35- 1.50	1.35- 1.50	1.35- 1.80	1.35- 1.80	1.35- 1.80	1.35- 1.80	1.35- 1.80
Charlottetown, P.E.I.	Day..	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00
St. John, N.B.	Day..	1.80	1.80	1.80	1.80	1.80	1.80	2.00
Three Rivers, Que.	Hour..	0.20	0.20	0.20	0.25	0.25	0.0	0.30
Hamilton, Ont.	Hour..	0.18	0.18	0.18	0.18	0.18	0.22	0.22
Collingwood, Ont.	Hour..	0.25	0.25	0.25	0.25	0.25	0.25	0.25
Owen Sound, Ont.	Hour..	0.16	0.16	0.17	0.17	0.17	0.25	0.25

XIV.—MUNICIPAL EMPLOYEES.

(a) Police Department.

CONSTABLES, PATROLMEN OR PRIVATES.

LOCALITY.	Unit.*	1900	1901	1902	1903	1904	1905	1906
		\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Halifax, N.S.....	1 {	400	400	400	400	400	400	400
	2 Year..	500	550	550	550	550	550	550
	3 {							
Charlottetown, P.E.I.....	Year..	450	450	450	450	450	450	450
St. John, N.B.....	1 {	1.60	1.60	1.60	1.60	1.75	1.75	1.75
	2 Day..							
	3 {							
Montreal, Que.....	3 {	11.20	11.20	11.20	12.20	12.50	12.50	12.50
	2 Week..	10.15	10.15	10.15	11.20	11.50	11.50	11.50
	1 {	9.10	9.10	9.20	10.20	10.50	10.50	10.50
London, Ont.....	3 {	1.90	1.90	1.90	2.10	2.10	2.10	2.10
	2 Day..	1.55	1.55	1.55	1.75	1.75	1.75	1.75
	1 {	1.40	1.40	1.40	1.50	1.50	1.50	1.50
Ottawa, Ont.....	7 {	60	60	60	62.50	62.50	62.50	62.50
	6 {	55	55	55	57.50	57.50	57.50	57.50
	5 {	50	50	50	52.50	52.50	52.50	52.50
	4 Month	45	45	45	47.50	47.50	47.50	47.50
	3 {	40	40	40	45	45	45	45
	2 {	35	35	35	40	40	40	40
	1 {				35	35	35	35
Toronto, Ont.....	3 {	730	730	730	781.10	781.10	821.25	900
	2 Year..	638.75	638.75	638.75	682.55	682.50	730	800
	1 {	547.50	547.50	547.50	584.	584	638.75	700
Winnipeg, Man.....	4 {	65	65	70	70	77	77	77
	3 Month	60	60	60	65	71	71	71
	2 {	55	55	50	60	66	66	66
1 {	50	50	50	50	55	55	55	
Moose Jaw, Sask.....	1.. Month	75	75	75	75	75	75	75
Edmonton, Alta.....	1 {	50	60	60	75	60	60	60
	2 Month						65	65
	3 {						70	70
	4 {						75	75
Vancouver, B.C.....	1 {	65	65	65	65	65	65	70
	2 Month	75	75	75	75	75	75	80
	3 {							
	4 {							

*The figures hereunder indicate the year of service.

XIV.—MUNICIPAL EMPLOYEES.

(a) Police Department.

CONSTABLES, PATROLMEN OR PRIVATES.—Continued.

LOCALITY.	Unit.*	1907	1908	1909	1910	1911	1912	1913
		\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Halifax, N.S.....	1 {	400	500	500	500	500	500	535
	2 { Year..	600	600	600	600	600	600	635
	3 {		650	650	650	650	650	685
Charlottetown, P.E.I.....	Year..	450	450	450	450	450	450	500
St. John, N.B.....	1 {	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	1.75	1.75
	2 { Day..						2.00	2.00
	3 {						2.25	2.25
Montreal, Que.....	1 {	700	750	750	750	775	900	950
	2 { Year..	650	650	650	650	650	800	850
	3 {	600	600	600	600	600	700	750
London, Ont.....	3 {	2.10	2.45	2.45	2.45	2.61	2.61	2.74
	2 { Day..	1.75	2.09	2.09	2.09	2.29	2.29	2.47
	1 {	1.51	1.92	1.92	1.92	2.13	2.13	2.19
Ottawa, Ont.....	7 {	70	70	75	75	82.50	82.50	82.50
	6 {	65	65	65	65	77.50	77.50	77.50
	5 {	60	60	60	60	72.50	72.50	72.50
	4 { Month	57.50	57.50	57.50	57.50	65	65	65
	3 {	55	55	55	55	62.50	62.50	62.50
	2 {	52.50	52.50	52.50	52.50	60	60	60
	1 {	50	50	50	50	57.50	57.50	57.50
Toronto, Ont.....	3 {	900	900	900	900	1,000	1,000	1,050
	2 { Year..	800	800	800	800	875	875	900
	1 {	700	700	700	700	775	775	800
Winnipeg, Man.....	4 {	80	80	80	92	92	100	100
	3 { Month	70	70	70	80	80	95	95
	2 {	60	60	60	69	69	85	85
	1 {						75	75
Moose Jaw, Sask.....	Month	75	75	75	75	75	75	80
Edmonton, Alta.....	1 {	60	65	65	65	65	75	75
	2 { Month	65	70	70	70	70	80	80
	3 {	70	75	75	75	75	85	85
	4 {	75	80	80	80	80	90	90
Vancouver, B.C.....	1 {	70	70	70	75	75	80	80
	2 { Month	80	75	75	80	80	85	85
	3 {		90	90	90	90	95	95
	4 {				100	100	105	105

*The figures hereunder indicate the year of service.

(b) Fire Department Employees.

FIREMEN.

LOCALITY.	Unit.	1900	1901	1902	1903	1904	1905	1906
		\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Halifax, N.S.....	1 {	521	521	521	521	521	547	547
	2 { Year..	468	468	468	468	468	494	494
	3 {	416	416	416	416	416	442	442
Quebec, Que.....	Year.....	425	500	500	500	500	500	500
Ottawa, Ont.....	1 {	420	420	420	450	450	450	450
	2 {	480	480	480	500	500	500	500
	3 { Year..	510	510	510	550	550	550	550
	4 {	540	540	540	600	600	600	600
	5 {				650	650	650	650
Toronto, Ont.....	1 {	400	400	400	450	450	450	450
	2 {	500	500	500	550	550	550	550
	3 { Year..	550	550	550	625	625	650	650
	4 {	600	600	600	700	700	750	750
	5 {	650	650	650	750	750	850	850
Winnipeg, Man.....	1 {	45	45	50	55	65	55	60
	2 {	48	48	53	60	60	60	65
	3 { Month	51	51	56	65	65	65	70
	4 {	54	54	59	70	70	70	75
	5 {	57	57	62				
	6 {	60	60	65				
Moose Jaw, Sask.....	1 { Month							
Edmonton, Alta.....	1 {							60
	2 { Month							
	3 {							
Victoria, B.C.....	{							

(b) Fire Department Employees.

FIREMEN.—Continued.

LOCALITY.	Unit.	1907	1908	1909	1910	1911	1912	1913
		\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Halifax, N.S.	1 {	573	599	599	599	625	650	650
	2 { Year..	520	546	546	546	572	597	597
	3 {	468	494	494	494	520	546	546
Quebec, Que.	Year.....	500	600	600	600	600	600	600
							650	650
Ottawa, Ont.	1 {	525	525	525	525	600	600	600
	2 {	600	600	600	600	650	650	680
	3 { Year..	625	625	625	625	700	700	730
	4 {	625	625	625	625	750	750	780
	5 {	700	700	700	700	750	750	830
Toronto, Ont.	1 {	450	500	500	500	600	600	700
	2 {	550	600	600	600	700	700	800
	3 { Year..	650	700	700	700	800	800	900
	4 {	750	800	800	800	900	900	1,000
	5 {	850	900	900	900	1,000	1,000	1,100
Winnipeg, Man.	1 {	60	60	70	70	70	70	70
	2 {	65	65	75	75	75	75	80
	3 { Month	70	70	80	80	80	80	90
	4 {	75	75	85	85	85	85	100
	5 {					97.75	97.75	110
	6 {							
Moose Jaw, Sask.	1 { Month				50	55	65	65
	2 {				65	70	80	80
Edmonton, Alta.	1 {	60	60	60	60	65	75	75-80
	2 { Month	65	65	65	65	75	75	85
	3 {		70	70	70	80	80	90
Victoria, B.C.	1 {			660	780	840	900	900
	2 {			720	840	900	960	960
	3 {			780	900	960	1,020	1,020
	4 {			840	960	1,020	1,080	1,080
	5 {			900				

BOARD OF INQUIRY INTO

(c) General.

UNSKILLED LABOUR

LOCALITY.	Unit.	1900		1901		1902		1903		1904		1905		1906	
		Wages	Hrs.	Wages	Hrs.	Wages	Hrs.	Wages	Hrs.	Wages	Hrs.	Wages	Hrs.	Wages	Hrs.
		\$		\$		\$		\$		\$		\$		\$	
Halifax, N.S.....	Hour..	0.10- 0.18	54	0.10- 0.18	54	0.10- 0.18	54	0.13- 0.16½	54	0.13- 0.16½	54	0.13- 0.16½	54	0.13- 0.16½	54
Charlottetown, P.E.I.	Day..	1.00	60	1.00	60	1.00	60	1.25	60	1.25	60	1.25	60	1.25	60
Fredericton, N.B....	Day..	1.00- 1.25	60	1.00- 1.25	60	1.00- 1.25	60	1.00- 1.25	60	1.25 1.60	54	1.25- 1.60	54	1.25- 1.60	54
Montreal, Que.....	Hour..	0.20	60	0.20	60	0.20	60	0.20	60	0.20	60	0.20	60	0.20	60
Ottawa, Ont.....	Day..	1.40	60	1.40	60	1.50	60	1.50	60	1.65	60	1.65	54	1.65	54
Toronto, Ont.....	Hour..	0.18	54	0.18	54	0.18	54	0.20	54	0.20	54	0.20	54	0.22½	54
		1.25		1.25		1.50		1.50		1.50		1.50		1.50	
Winnipeg, Man.....	Day..	1.50 1.60 1.75	54	1.50 1.60 1.75	54	1.50 1.75 2.00	54	1.50 1.75 2.00	54	1.50 1.75 2.00	54	1.50 1.75 2.00	54	1.50 1.75 2.00	54
Moose Jaw, Sask....	Day..	2.00	60	2.00	60	2.00	60	2.00	60	2.00	60	2.00	60	2.00	60
Edmonton, Alta....	Hour..	0.15	60	0.15	60	0.15	60	0.15	60	0.15	60	0.20	60	0.20	60
Victoria, B.C.....	Day..	2.00	48	2.00	48	2.00	48	2.00	48	2.25	48	2.25	48	2.50	48

STREET FOREMEN.

Halifax, N.S.....	Hour..	0.20- 0.30	54	0.20- 0.30	54	0.20- 0.30	54	0.20- 0.28	54	0.20- 0.28	54	0.20- 0.28	54	0.20- 0.28	54
Charlottetown, PEI.	Day..									1.40	60	1.40	60	1.40	60
Fredericton, N.B....	Year..	500.00	60	500.00	60	5.0000	60	500.00	60	600.00	54	600.00	54	600.00	54
Montreal, Que.....	Hour..	0.25- 0.30	60	0.25- 0.30	60	0.25- 0.30	60	0.25- 0.30	60	0.25- 0.30	60	0.25- 0.30	60	0.25- 0.30	60
Ottawa, Ont.....	Day..											1.92½	54	2.00	54
Toronto, Ont.....	Day..	2.50- 3.50	54	2.50- 3.50	54	2.50- 3.50	54	2.70- 3.50	54	2.70- 4.00	54	2.75- 4.00	54	3.00- 4.00	54
Winnipeg, Man.....	Day..	2.75- 3.00	54	2.75- 3.00	54	3.00- 3.00	54	3.00- 3.00	54	3.00- 3.00	54	3.00- 3.00	54	3.00- 3.00	54
Edmonton, Alta....	Day..	2.00	60	2.00	60	2.00	60	2.00	60	2.00	60	2.50	54	2.50	54
Victoria, B.C.....	Day..	2.00	48	2.00	48	2.00	48	2.00	48	2.25	48	2.25	48	2.50	48

(c) General.

UNSKILLED LABOUR—Continued.

LOCALITY.	Unit.	1907		1908		1909		1910		1911		1912		1913	
		Wages	Hrs.	Wages	Hrs.	Wages	Hrs.	Wages	Hrs.	Wages	Hrs.	Wages	Hrs.	Wages	Hrs.
		\$		\$		\$		\$		\$		\$		\$	
Halifax, N.S.....	Hour..	0.18- 0.22	54	0.18- 0.22	54	0.18- 0.22	54	0.18- 0.22	54	0.18- 0.22	54	0.18- 0.22	54	0.18- 0.22	54
Charlottetown, P.E.I.	Day..	1.25	60	1.25	60	1.25	60	1.25	60	1.25	60	1.25	60	1.40	60
Fredericton, N.B....	Day..	1.25- 1.60	54	1.25- 1.60	54	1.25- 1.60	54	1.25- 1.60	54	1.25- 1.60	54	1.25- 1.60	54	1.60- 2.00	54
Montreal, Que.....	Hour..	0.20	60	0.20	60	0.20	60	0.20	60	0.20	60	0.21	60	0.22½	60
Ottawa, Ont.....	Day..	1.75	54	1.75	54	1.75	54	1.80	54	1.98	54	1.98	54	2.25	54
Toronto, Ont.....	Hour..	0.22½	54	0.22½	54	0.22½	54	0.22½	54	0.22½	54	0.25	54	0.25	54
Winnipeg, Man.....	Day..	1.57½ 2.02½	54	1.57½ 2.02½	54	1.57½ 2.02½	54	1.80 2.25	54	1.80 2.25	54	2.02½ 2.25	54	2.02½ 2.47½	54
Moose Jaw, Saak....	Day..	2.00	60	2.00	60	2.00	60	2.25	60	2.75	60	2.75	60	3.00	60
Edmonton, Alta....	Hour..	0.20	60	0.25	60	0.25	54	0.25	54	0.25	54	0.30	48	0.30	54
Victoria, B.C.....	Day..	2.75	48	2.75	48	2.75	48	2.75	48	3.00	48	3.00	48	3.00	54

STREET FOREMEN.—Continued.

Halifax, N.S.....	Hour..	0.22½ 0.36	54	0.22½ 0.36	54	0.22½ 0.36	54	0.22½ 0.36	54	0.22½ 0.36	54	0.22½ 0.36	54	0.22½ 0.36	54
Charlottetown, PEI.	Day..	1.40	60	1.40	60	1.40	60	1.40	60	1.40	60	1.40	60	1.85	60
Fredericton, N.B....	Year..	600.00	54	600.00	54	600.00	54	600.00	54	600.00	54	600.00	54	800.00	54
Montreal, Que.....	Hour..	0.25- 0.30	60	0.25- 0.30	60	0.25- 0.30	60	0.25- 0.35	60	0.25- 0.40	60	0.25- 0.40	60	0.27- 0.42	60
Ottawa, Ont.....	Day..	2.00	54	2.00	54	2.00	54	2.25	54	2.50	54	2.50	54	2.75	54
Toronto, Ont.....	Day..	3.00- 4.00	54	3.00- 4.00	54	3.00- 4.00	54	3.00- 4.25	54	3.00- 4.25	54	3.00- 4.25	54	3.00- 4.25	54
Winnipeg, Man.....	Day..	3.00- 3.50	54	3.00- 3.50	54	3.00- 4.00	54	3.50- 4.00	54	4.00- 5.00	54	4.00- 5.00	54	4.00- 5.00	54
Edmonton, Alta....	Day..	2.50	54	2.50	54	2.50	54	2.50	54	3.00	54	3.25	48	3.50	54
Victoria, B.C.....	Day..	2.75	48	2.75	48	2.75	48	2.75	48	3.00	48	3.00	48	3.00	48

BOARD OF INQUIRY INTO

TEAMSTERS (With 1 horse and cart.)

LOCALITY.	Unit.	1900		1901		1902		1903		1904		1905		1906	
		Wages	Hrs.	Wages	Hrs.	Wages	Hrs.	Wages	Hrs.	Wages	Hrs.	Wages	Hrs.	Wages	Hrs.
Halifax, N.S.	Hour..	\$ 0.20	54	\$ 0.20	54	\$ 0.20	54	\$ 0.22½	54	\$ 0.22½	54	\$ 0.22½	54	\$ 0.22½	54
Charlottetown, P.E.I.	Day..	2.25	60	2.25	60	2.50	60	2.50	60	2.50	60	2.50	60	2.50	60
Fredericton, N.B.	Day..	2.00	60	2.00	60	2.00	60	2.00	60	2.00- 2.50	54	2.00- 2.50	54	2.00- 2.50	54
Montreal, Que.	Hour..	0.30	60	0.30	60	0.30	60	0.30	60	0.30	60	0.30	60	0.30	60
Ottawa, Ont.	Day..	1.75	60	1.75	60	1.75	60	1.75	60	1.75	60	2.00	54	2.25	54
Toronto, Ont.	Hour..	0.28	54	0.28	54	0.28	54	0.31	54	0.31	54	0.31	54	0.35	54
Winnipeg, Man.	Day..	2.50	60	2.50	60	3.00	60	3.00	60	3.00	60	3.00	60	3.00	60
Edmonton, Alta.	Hour..											0.27½	60	0.27½	60
Victoria, B.C.	Day..	3.50	48	3.50	48	3.50	48	3.50	48	4.00	48	4.00	48	4.00	48

TEAMSTERS (With 1 horse and cart.)—Continued.

LOCALITY.	Unit.	1907		1908		1909		1910		1911		1912		1913	
		Wages	Hrs.	Wages	Hrs.	Wages	Hrs.	Wages	Hrs.	Wages	Hrs.	Wages	Hrs.	Wages	Hrs.
Halifax, N.S.	Hour..	\$ 0.28	54	\$ 0.28	54	\$ 0.28	54	\$ 0.28	54	\$ 0.28	54	\$ 0.28	54	\$ 0.28	54
Charlottetown, P.E.I.	Day..	2.50	60	2.50	60	2.50	60	2.50	60	2.50	60	2.50	60	2.50	60
Fredericton, N.B.	Day..	2.00- 2.50	54	2.00- 2.50	54	2.00- 2.50	54	2.00- 2.50	54	2.00- 2.50	54	2.00- 2.50	54	2.50- 2.75	54
Montreal, Que.	Hour..	0.30	60	0.30	60	0.30	60	0.30	60	0.30	60	0.31½	60	0.35	60
Ottawa, Ont.	Day..	2.25	54	2.25	54	2.50	54	2.50	54	2.00	54	2.70	54	2.70	54
Toronto, Ont.	Hour..	0.35	54	0.35	54	0.35	54	0.35	54	0.35	54	0.35	54	0.40	54
Winnipeg, Man.	Day..	3.00	60	3.00	60	3.00	60	3.50	60	3.50	60	3.50	60	3.50	60
Edmonton, Alta.	Hour..	0.27½	60	0.27½	60	0.36	60	0.39	60	0.39	60	0.49	54		
Victoria, B.C.	Day..	4.00	48	4.00	48	4.00	48	4.00	48	4.50	48	4.50	48	4.50	48

XV.—DOMESTIC SERVICE.

HOUSEKEEPERS.*

LOCALITY.	1900	1901	1902	1903	1904	1905	1906	1907	1908	1909	1910	1911	1912	1913
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Halifax, N.S.....	10	10	10	12	12	12	12	12	12	15	15	16	20	25
Charlottetown, P.E.I.....	10	10	10	10	12	12	12	15	15	15	15	18	18	20
St. John, N.B.....	12	12	12	12	12	12	13	13	13	14	14	14	15	15
Montreal, Que.....	18	18	20	20	20	20	25	25	25	25	30	30	35	37
Toronto, Ont.....	18	18	18	20	20	25	25	25	25	28	30	30	35	40
Winnipeg, Man.....	18-20	18-20	18-22	20-25	22-25	22-25	22-25	22-25	25-30	25-30 †35	25-35	25-35	30-35	30-40 †45
Regina, Sask.....	20-22	02-22	20-22	20-25	20-25	22-25	22-25	25-30	25-30	25-30	30-35	30-35	30-40	30-40
Calgary, Alta.....	10-15	10-15	10-18	10-20	12-20	15-20	15-25	15-25	18-25	18-30	18-35	20-40	20-40	20-40
Vancouver, B.C.....	20-25	20-25	20-25	22-27	22-27	22-27	25-30	25-30	27-32	27-32	32-35	32-35	35-40	35-40

(*) Rate per month.

†Exceptionally well qualified.

COOKS.†

LOCALITY.	1900	1901	1902	1903	1904	1905	1906	1907	1908	1909	1910	1911	1912	1913
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Halifax, N.S.....	8	8	10	10	10	12	12	12	12	14	14	15	15	18
Charlottetown, P.E.I.....	7	7	8	8	9	9	9	10	10	11	11	12	13	15
St. John, N.B.....	12	12	12	12	12	12	13	13	13	14	14	14	15	15
Montreal, Que.....	14	14	15	16	16	17	18	18	20	20	25	25	25	27
Toronto, Ont.....	15	15	16	16	18	18	18	19	20	23	24	24	25	25
Winnipeg, Man.....	15-18	15-18	15-18	18-20	18-20	18-22	18-22	18-22	20-25	22-25 *30	22-30	25-30	25-32	30-36 *40
Regina, Sask.....	20-25	20-25	20-25	20-25	20-25	20-25	20-25	20-25	20-25	20-25	20-25	20-25	25-30	25-30
Calgary, Alta.....					15-20	18-25	18-25	20-25	20-30	20-30	20-30	20-30	20-35	20-35
Vancouver, B.C.....	18-20	18-20	18-20	20-23	20-23	20-23	22-27	22-27	27-35	27-35	27-35	27-35	30-35	35-37

*Exceptionally well qualified.

(†) Rate per month.

BOARD OF INQUIRY INTO

GENERAL SERVANTS†

LOCALITY.	1900	1901	1902	1903	1904	1905	1906	1907	1908	1909	1910	1911	1912	1913
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Halifax, N.S.....	6	6	7	7	7	8	8	9	9	10	10	10	10	11
Charlottetown, P.E.I.....	5	5	5	5	6	6	6	7	7	7	7	8	8	9
St. John, N.B.....	10	10	10	10	10	10	11	11	11	12	12	12	13	13
Montreal, Que.....	10	10	10	11	11	12	12	12	14	14	15	15	16	16
Toronto, Ont.....	12	12	12	12	12	13	14	14	14	15	16	18	19	20
Winnipeg, Man.....	10-12	10-12	12-13	12-14	12-14	13-15	13-15	13-15	13-16	15-17	15-17 *20	15-18	15-20	18-20 *25
Regina, Sask.....	12-16	12-16	12-16	12-16	12-16	16-18	16-18	18-20	18-20	18-20	20-22	20-22	20-25	20-25
Calgary, Alta.....	12-15	12-15	12-18	12-18	12-20	12-25	12-25	15-25	15-25	18-30	18-30	18-35	18-35	18-35
Vancouver, B.C.....	15-20	15-20	15-20	18-20	18-22	18-22	20-22	20-22	22-25	22-25	22-27	22-27	25-30	25-30

*Exceptionally well qualified.

†) Rate per month.

COOKS, GENERAL†

Halifax, N.S.....	7	7	8	8	8	10	10	10	10	12	12	13	14	15
Charlottetown, P.E.I.....	6	6	6	7	7	7	8	8	8	9	9	10	10	11
St. John, N.B.....	10	10	10	10	10	10	11	11	11	12	12	12	13	13
Montreal, Que.....	12	12	12	13	13	13	14	14	15	16	18	18	20	20
Toronto, Ont.....	12	12	13	13	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	19	22	22
Winnipeg, Man.....	12-13	12-13	12-15 *18	13-15	13-15	13-15	15-18	15-18	18-20	18-20	18-22	20-25	20-25	20-25
Regina, Sask.....	20-30	20-30	20-30	20-30	20-30	20-30	20-30	20-30	20-30	20-30	20-30	25-35	25-35	25-35
Calgary, Alta.....	10-15	10-15	10-15	10-18	10-18	10-20	10-20	10-25	15-25	15-25	18-28	18-30	20-35	20-35
Vancouver, B.C.....	18-20	18-20	18-20	18-22	18-22	20-22	20-25	20-25	22-25	22-25	22-27	22-27	25-30	25-30

*Exceptionally well qualified.

†) Rate per month.

TABLEMAIDS. (†)

LOCALITY.	1900	1901	1902	1903	1904	1905	1906	1907	1908	1909	1019	1911	1912	1913
Halifax, N.S.....	6	6	7	8	8	9	9	9	9	10	10	10	12	12
Charlottetown, P.E.I.....	6	6	6	6	7	7	7	7	8	8	8	8	9	9
St. John, N.B.....	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	11	11	11	12	12	13	13
Montreal, Que.....	10	10	12	12	12	12	14	14	14	15	15	15	16	16
Toronto, Ont.....	11	11	11	11	12	12	14	14	15	16	18	18	18	20
Winnipeg, Man.....	8-10	8-10	8-10	10-12	10-12	10-12	10-12	10-12	12-15	12-16	16-18	16-18	16-20	18-20
Regina, Sask.....	12-16	12-16	12-16	12-16	12-16	16-18	16-18	18-20	18-20	18-20	20-22	20-22	20-25	20-25
Calgary, Alta.....	15-25	15-25	15-25	15-25	15-25	18-25	18-25	18-30	18-30	20-30	20-35	20-35	20-35	20-35
Vancouver, B.C.....	14-18	14-18	14-18	15-20	15-20	15-20	15-20	15-20	18-22	18-22	18-22	20-25	20-25	20-25

HOUSEMAIDS. (†)

Halifax, N.S.....	6	6	7	7	7	7	8	8	8	10	11	12	12	12
Charlottetown, P.E.I.....	5	5	5	5	6	6	6	8	8	8	8	8	9	9
St. John, N.B.....	10	10	10	10	10	10	11	11	11	11	11	11	12	12
Montreal, Que.....	10	10	10	10	11	11	11	12	12	12	14	14	15	15
Toronto, Ont.....	12	13	14	14	14	15	15	15	15	16	17	18	18	19
Winnipeg, Man.....	8-10	8-10	8-10	10-12	10-12	10-12	10-12	10-12	12-15	12-16	16-18	16-18	16-20	18-20
Regina, Sask.....	14-16	14-16	14-16	14-16	14-16	14-16	14-16	14-16	16-18	16-18	18-20	18-20	20-25	20-25
Calgary, Alta.....					8-15	10-18	10-18	10-20	12-20	15-20	16-22	18-25	18-25	18-25
Vancouver, B.C.....	15-20	15-20	15-20	15-20	15-20	15-20	15-20	15-20	18-22	18-22	18-22	20-25	20-25	20-25

NURSEMAIDS. (†)

	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Halifax, N.S.....	5	5	5	5	7	7	7	9	9	10	10	10	10	10
Charlottetown, P.E.I.....	5	5	5	5	5	6	6	6	6	7	7	7	8	8
St. John, N.B.....	6- *10	6- *10	7- *10	7- *10	7- *10	7- *10	8- *10	8- *10	8- *10	9- *10	9- *10	9- *10	10- *12	11- *12
Montreal, Que.....	8- *15	8- *15	9- *15	9- *15	9- *15	10- *17	10- *17	10- *17	12- *17	12- *18	13- *18	13- *18	14- *20	14- *20
Toronto, Ont.....	10- *15	10- *15	10- *16	10- *16	10- *16	11- *17	11- *17	12- *17	12- *18	13- *18	13- *19	15- *23	15- *23	15- *25
Winnipeg, Man.....	7- 9	7- 9	8- 9	8- 9	9-10 *15	9-10	9-10	9-10	10-12	12-15 *20	12-15	13-15	13-15	13-15 *25
Regina, Sask.....	8-10	10-12	10-12	10-12	10-12	12-15	12-15	12-15	12-15	16-18	16-18	16-18	18-20	18-20
Calgary, Alta.....	8	8	8	9	10	10	10-15	10-18	10-20	10-20	10-20	10-20	12-20	12-20
Vancouver, B.C.....	12-15	12-15	12-15	12-15	12-15	12-15	14-16	14-16	16-18	16-18	16-18	18-20	20-22	20-25

(†) Rate per Month.

* Experienced children's nurses.

THE COURSE OF SALARIES IN CANADA, 1900-1913.

Lack of standardization makes it difficult to measure tendencies in salaries. The qualifications of the individual and custom determine "salary" to a large extent; moreover, salaried positions of similar definition are often widely different. The same position, again, is frequently subject to change, as, for example, that of manager or bookkeeper in a growing business.

The salaries of two classes, however, lend themselves fairly well to statistical treatment, namely those of the Protestant clergy and those of Public School teachers. Both classes are widely distributed, and the nature of the services performed by both may be said to change only with broad changes in the community itself; though their salaries are perhaps less flexible than those in occupations more closely connected with the industrial life of the country, the data are much more accessible. The present review is limited to these classes.¹

For data with regard to the salaries of the clergy, application was made to the governing bodies of the various Protestant churches in Canada. The statistics published herewith in Table I represent all of a comprehensive kind that were obtained in reply.

The statistics of school teachers' salaries published in Table II were taken from the annual reports of the Departments of Education of the several Provinces. They are in most cases averages and thus possibly reflect other tendencies than salary movements.

Time was not available to work out index numbers from year to year, but the per cent increase of salaries in 1912-1913 over 1900 will be found indicated in the tables. Combining these in simple averages, the following results were obtained:—

PER CENT INCREASE IN SALARIES OF THE CLERGY IN 1912-1913 COMPARED WITH 1900.*

	Nova Scotia.	Prince Edward Island.	New Brunswick.	Quebec.	Ontario.	Manitoba.	Saskatchewan.	Alberta.	British Columbia.	All.
Baptist.....	27.5	20.6	20.8	22.6	31.9	.....	.....	.....	.....	27.0
Church of England..	16.6	.....	.....	41.8	33.3	.....	.....	.....	.....	29.5
Methodist.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	30.7	.....	.....	.....	.....	30.7
Presbyterian....	27.5	.....	9.8	22.6	35.5	67.7	.....	.....	45.6	34.0
All.....	22.6	20.6	18.8	30.4	33.6	67.7	.....	.....	45.6	30.3

¹ Government employees are a third, but as their salaries are fixed by law, they move only at long intervals and abruptly.

* Omitting all decreases and all increases of over 100 per cent as due to abnormal circumstances.

PER CENT INCREASE IN SALARIES OF PUBLIC SCHOOL TEACHERS 1912-1913,
COMPARED WITH 1900.

	Nova Scotia.	Prince Edward Island.	New Brunswick.	Quebec.	Ontario.	Manitoba.	Saskatchewan.	Alberta.	British Columbia.	All.
Male.	36.1	36.2	49.0	88.8	61.8	.....	30.5	33.2	54.3	46.0
Female.	27.4	36.1	67.1	106.2	72.9	.....	38.2	32.5	36.8	49.1
Unclassified. ....	.....	.....	23.1	.....	.....	43.9	.....	.....	38.3	37.0
All.	33.0	36.1	49.3	97.5	67.8	43.9	34.3	32.9	42.4	46.7

As above pointed out, the salaries of these classes respond to broad changes in the community as well as to changes in the cost of living; when the former changes have been material, the salaries are, strictly speaking, on a changing basis from year to year. Thus the rapid rise in the salaries of Presbyterian ministers west of the Great Lakes is doubtless largely an index of the growth in the size of congregations. Even when all increases of over 100 per cent are omitted it shows markedly in the above analysis. The figures for the eastern provinces where conditions have been more stable are accordingly a better index as to the extent to which salaries of ministers and clergy have responded to the rise in the cost of living alone.

The same remark holds to a certain extent in the matter of teachers' salaries. The high rate of increase in the West reflects general development as well as cost of living conditions. The pronounced rise shown by Quebec is a reaction from the abnormally low salaries which prevailed a few years ago.

TABLE I.—Salaries of Ministers and Clergy, Canada, 1900-1913.

THE BAPTIST CHURCH.

	1903.	1911.	1913.	Per cent Increase 1913 over 1903.		
	\$	\$	\$			
Nova Scotia—						
Halifax (First).....	1,800	2,000	2,000	11.1		
" (North).....	1,200	1,600	1,800	50.0		
" Tabernacle.....	1,200	1,250	1,400	16.7		
Dartmouth (First).....	800	900	1,000	25.0		
Windsor.....	1,000	1,000	1,200	20.0		
Wolfville.....	1,200	1,500	1,800	50.0		
Middleton.....	800	1,000	1,200	50.0		
Digby.....	700	900	1,000	42.8		
Yarmouth (First).....	1,100	1,200	1,300	18.2		
" (Temple).....	900	1,000	1,000	11.1		
Liverpool.....	650	800	800	23.1		
Lunenburg.....	600	700	700	16.7		
Truro (First).....	1,000	1,200	1,200	20.0		
" (Emmanuel).....	1,000	1,200	1,200	20.0		
Amherst.....	1,500	1,500	1,800	20.0		
New Glasgow.....	700	800	800	14.3		
Sydney (Pitt street).....	700	900	1,000	42.8		
" (Bethany).....	700	800	900	28.6		
Berwick.....	700	1,000	1,000	42.8		
Prince Edward Island—						
Charlottetown.....	1,000	1,000	1,000	0		
Summerside.....	700	800	900	28.6		
Montague.....	600	800	800	33.3		
New Brunswick—						
St. John (Germain street).....	1,600	1,800	1,800	12.5		
" (Main street).....	1,600	1,800	1,800	12.5		
" (Leinster).....	1,100	1,200	1,250	13.6		
" (Brussels street).....	1,100	1,200	1,300	18.2		
" (Victoria street).....	1,000	1,000	1,100	10.0		
" (Charlotte street).....	900	1,200	1,200	33.3		
Fredericton (Brunswick street).....	1,300	1,400	1,700	30.8		
" (George street).....	800	900	1,000	25.0		
Woodstock.....	900	1,240	1,250	38.9		
St. Stephen.....	1,000	1,100	1,100	10.0		
Moncton (First).....	1,700	1,800	1,900	5.9		
" (Highfield street).....	900	1,000	1,000	11.1		
Sussex (Main street).....	1,000	1,200	1,400	40.0		
" (Church avenue).....	800	850	1,000	25.0		
Newcastle.....	800	800	800	00.0		
Campbellton.....	900	1,100	1,200	33.3		
Sackville.....	900	900	1,000	11.1		
Hampton.....	700	800	1,000	42.8		
Quebec—	1903.	1905.	1910.	1912.	1913.	
Quebec.....	1,100	1,100	1,100	1,200	1,200	9.1
Sherbrooke.....	400	400	400	600	600	50.0
Montreal (First).....	2,227	2,415	2,500	2,500	2,500	12.2
" (Olivet).....	2,625	2,620	2,500	2,750	3,000	14.3
" (Westmont).....	455	1,000	2,100	2,100	2,100	361.5
" (Point St. Charles).....	1,100	1,200	1,200	1,400	1,400	27.3
Ontario—						
Ottawa (First).....	1,800	2,000	2,000	1,666	1,500	-16.7
" (McPhail).....	1,200	1,240	1,600	1,600	1,800	50.0
" (Fourth Ave.).....	550	650	1,500	1,600	1,333	142.2
Brockville.....	1,275	1,360	1,400	1,300	1,200	-5.9
Kingston (First).....	800	800	900	900	900	12.5
" (Union st.).....	600	650	507	600	600	
Belleville.....	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,100	1,200	20.0
Peterborough (Murray st.).....	1,100	1,000	1,500	1,800	1,800	63.6
" (Park st.).....	600	712	869	1,140	1,000	66.7
Orillia.....	700	700	811	891	900	28.6

TABLE I.—Salaries of Ministers and Clergy, Canada, 1900-1913—Continued.

THE BAPTIST CHURCH—Continued.

	1903.	1905.	1910.	1912.	1913.	Per Cent Increase 1913 over 1903.
<i>Ontario—Continued.</i>						
Toronto (Jarvis st.)	4,343	4,175		6,000	6,562	51.1
" (Walnar road)	2,880	3,872	3,300	4,000	4,000	38.9
" (Bloor st.)	2,230	2,500	2,600	3,000	3,000	34.5
" (Memorial)	1,199	975	1,000			
" (Dovercourt road)	1,200	1,206	2,400	2,400	2,000	66.7
" (First Ave.)	1,000	1,180	1,800	2,000	2,000	100.
" (Immanuel)	1,200	1,200	1,400	1,400	1,500	25.
" (College)	1,460	2,040	2,300	2,600	2,600	78.1
" (Western)	1,100	1,200	1,800	1,800		63.6
" (Parliament St.)	800	910	1,200	1,200		50.
St. Catharines (Queen st.)	1,705	2,024	1,200	1,400	1,500	-12.
" (Lyman st.)						
Niagara Falls (First)	608	679	900	900	925	52.1
" (South)	527	886	676	842	1,025	94.5
Hamilton (Wentworth st.)	1,085	1,547	1,000	1,100		1.4
" (James st.)	4,872	4,435	2,000	2,609	2,500	49.7
Brantford (First)	1,200	1,300	1,400	1,800	2,000	66.7
" (Park)	1,400	1,430	1,795	1,984	2,000	42.8
" (Calvary)	1,200	1,300	1,300	1,200	1,200	
" (Immanuel)	750	900	1,200	900	900	20.
Guelph (First)	800	800	832	1,600	1,600	100.
" (Trinity)	805	734				
Berlin (King st.)	400	475	950	1,000	1,146	186.5
" (Benton st.)				1,054	1,200	
Galt	800	800		900	900	12.5
Woodstock (First)	1,200	1,200	1,600	1,500	1,500	25.0
" (Oxford st.)	668	721	800	900	900	34.7
Stratford	1,100	1,107	1,200	1,500	1,500	36.4
London (Talbot st.)	1,900	1,500	2,000	2,000	2,000	5.3
" (Adelaide st.)	1,000	1,737	1,500	1,700	1,700	70.0
" (Egerton st.)	105	343	900	1,000	826	686.7
" (Maitland st.)	470	550	900	1,000	1,000	112.8
" (South Worthey)	800	800	1,000	1,000	1,000	25.0
St. Thomas	1,200	1,426	1,107	1,600	1,600	33.0
Owen Sound	1,000	1,000	1,300	1,300	1,345	34.5
Sault Ste. Marie	1,000	1,938			1,300	30.0
Port Arthur	450	1,467	1,278	1,500	1,500	233.3
Fort William	577	1,135	1,300		1,400	142.6

TABLE I.—Salaries of Ministers and Clergy, Canada, 1900-1913—Continued.

CHURCH OF ENGLAND.

NOVA SCOTIA.	1900.	1901.	1902.	1903.	1904.	1905.	1906.	1907.	1908.	1909.	1910.	1911.	1912.	1913.	Per cent In-crease 1913 over 1900.
Parishes.	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	
Amherst.....	1,000	1,050	1,050	1,000	1,150	1,150	1,150	1,200	1,000	1,150	1,150	1,125	1,200	1,200	20.0
Springhill.....	800	950	950	1,050	1,075	.....	.....	1,025	900	950	.....	800	900	.....	12.5
Parrsboro.....	870	940	840	840	890	.....	.....	800	.....	883	900	.....	.....	850	-2.3
Pictou.....	900	740	700	700	700	700	700	700	700	750	850	850	1,000	1,000	11.1
New Glasgow.....	900	900	900	900	900	.....	1,100	1,100	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,200	33.3
Kentville.....	850	850	775	850	850	850	.....	850	950	766	900	900	.....	1,000	17.6
Bridgetown.....	850	670	800	608	800	914	762	783	860	812	717	700	800	850	.....
Annapolis.....	1,175	1,175	1,175	1,175	1,175	1,220	1,175	1,175	1,175	1,175	1,175	1,175	1,037	1,075	-8.5
Digby.....	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	850	850	950	850	900	-10
Weymouth.....	1,025	1,025	1,025	1,025	1,025	1,025	.....	900	900	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,100	900	-12.2
Shelburne.....	925	832	925	925	925	925	925	925	925	925	800	850	870	870	-6
Liverpool.....	972	1,110	1,081	1,088	1,076	1,010	1,068	1,078	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	2.8
Bridgewater.....	905	900	800	885	950	950	1,025	1,000	800	.....	.....	1,000	1,100	1,100	21.5
Halifax (St. George's).....	1,200	1,200	1,400	1,400	1,400	1,400	1,200	1,200	1,200	1,400	1,200	1,400	1,400	1,400	16.7
Darmouth.....	1,100	1,100	1,100	1,100	1,100	1,100	1,100	1,100	1,100	1,100	1,200	1,200	1,400	1,400	27.3
Sydney (Christ Church).....	.....	.....	1,300	1,300	1,300	1,300	1,300	1,500	1,500	1,500	1,500	1,500	1,500	1,500	15.4
North Sydney.....	600	885	900	1,025	1,000	1,000	1,000	880	800	850	.....	950	1,000	1,200	100.0
Sydney Mines.....	795	750	750	750	850	850	850	1,000	850	850	900	1,045	800	1,145	44.0
Glace Bay.....	.....	.....	.....	750	1,020	1,250	1,400	900	850	850	.....	850	1,000	1,165	55.3
Charlottetown (St. Pauls).....	1,400	.....	1,400	1,650	1,400	1,700	1,700	1,700	1,400	1,400	1,400	1,400	1,400	1,600	14.3
Charlottetown (St. Peter).....	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,216	1,216	1,250	1,250	1,250	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,800	80.0

TABLE I.—Salaries of Ministers and Clergy, Canada, 1900-1913—Continued.

DIocese of QUEBEC.	First year's service.	Second year's service.	Third year's service.	Fourth year's service.	Fifth year's service.	Service 5 to 10 years.	Service 10 to 15 years.	Service 15 to 20 years.	Service 20 years and longer.
Year.	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
1900.....	600	600	600	600	600	700	750	800	800
1905.....	600	600	600	600	600	750	900	900	900
1909.....	700	700	700	725	750	825	950	1,000	1,000
1911.....	800	850	900	950	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000
1913.....	800	850	900	950	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000
Per cent incr. 1913 over 1900.	83.3	41.7	50.0	58.3	66.7	42.8	33.3	25.0	25.0

CHURCH OF ENGLAND—Continued.

DIocese of OTTAWA.	1900.	1901.	1902.	1903.	1904.	1905.	1906.	1907.	1908.	1909.	1910.	1911.	1912.	1913.	Per cent Increase 1913 over 1900.
Parishes.	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	
1.....	2,500	2,800	2,166	2,558	2,350	2,800	2,500	2,809	3,100	3,300	3,300	3,575	3,400	3,400	21.4
2.....	1,350	1,275	1,275	1,350	1,309	1,375	1,325	1,300	1,425	1,766	2,101	2,371	2,343	2,275	68.5
3.....	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	716	1,000	725	800	833	1,000	1,341	1,117	11.7
4.....	744	791	921	856	866	850	800	809	819	835	870	872	900	860	15.6
5.....	2,000	2,000	2,000	2,300	2,800	2,900	2,800	2,932	2,180	3,291	2,915	3,557	4,275	4,400	120.0
6.....	2,589	1,710	1,223	1,750	1,475	1,660	1,603	1,820	2,082	2,022	2,777	2,600	2,800	2,800	8.1
7.....	1,000	1,000	891	802	1,200	1,300	1,400	1,500	1,500	1,700	1,700	1,800	2,533	2,800	180.0
8.....	1,200	1,200	1,200	1,400	1,400	1,600	1,700	1,800	2,000	2,200	2,000	2,000	2,400	2,435	102.9
9.....										600	-775	1,000	1,083	1,200	100.0
10.....	200	211	225		415	760	750	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,057	1,000	1,100	450.0
11.....	1,500	1,506	1,750	1,750	1,500	1,500	1,600	1,600	1,600	1,600	1,800	1,800	1,800	—	20.0
12.....	1,103	858	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,200	1,200	1,200	1,200	1,400	1,400	1,400	26.9
13.....	900	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	879	1,204	1,000	11.1
14.....	665	737	635	886	800	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	50.4
15.....	807	887	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,074	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	23.9
16.....	810	765	765	810	765	825	832	800	450	1,200	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	23.4
17.....	1,042	1,042	1,042	1,041	1,041	1,011	1,270	1,103	1,139	1,140	1,140	1,140	1,200	1,400	34.4
18.....	411	505	464	461	510	485	540	730	349	588	402	479	571	.....	38.9
19.....	800	800	800	800	800	900	887	800	800	800	800	800	1,153	1,200	50.0
20.....	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,100	1,100	1,100	1,100	1,000	1,000	1,100	10.0

* Parishes Nos. 6 and 11 were amalgamated in 1913.

COST OF LIVING IN CANADA

TABLE I.—Salaries of Ministers and Clergy, Canada, 1900-1913—*Continued.*

CHURCH OF ENGLAND—*Continued.*

DIocese of Ontario.	1902.	1903.	1904.	1905.	1906.	1907.	1908.	1909.	1910.	1911.	1912.*	1913.	Per cent increase 1913 over 1902.
Parishes.	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	
Kingston (St. James').....	1,861	1,988	1,844	1,920	1,964	2,118	2,149	2,053	1,725	1,725	.....	2,225	19·5
" (St. Paul's).....	1,025	1,075	1,125	1,250	1,250	1,600	1,400	1,400	1,400	1,400	.....	1,400	36·6
" (St. Luke's).....	.....	.....	.....	1,000	1,000	1,150	1,175	800	1,175	800	.....	1,000	.....
Belleville (St. Thomas').....	1,750	1,220	1,335	1,572	1,814	1,842	1,842	1,420	1,511	1,661	.....	1,799	2·8
" (Christ Church).....	1,000	1,000	1,032	1,326	932	1,058	1,175	1,175	1,325	1,428	.....	1,500	50·0
Brockville (St. Peter's).....	1,050	962	1,137	967	1,050	1,087	1,050	1,050	1,050	1,050	.....	1,050	.....
" (Trinity).....	1,362	1,323	1,279	1,362	1,237	1,282	1,200	1,287	1,200	1,200	.....	1,355	-0·5
" (St. Paul's).....	1,200	1,200	1,240	1,200	1,200	1,000	1,180	1,180	1,200	1,200	.....	1,000	-16·7
Gananoque.....	800	800	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	.....	1,494	86·7
Merrickville.....	770	810	784	987	870	855	850	850	1,079	1,044	.....	1,101	44·2
Prescott.....	1,051	1,180	1,029	1,153	1,372	1,185	1,129	1,152	1,450	1,450	.....	1,473	40·1
Kemptville.....	839	855	1,316	1,732	1,732	1,732	743	1,432	1,432	1,439	.....	1,497	78·4
Trenton.....	981	974	974	1,043	982	954	1,019	1,007	1,091	1,090	.....	982	0·1
Napanee.....	849	800	800	897	769	885	885	1,200	1,210	1,178	.....	1,200	41·3

* No Synod in 1912, and no returns of stipends.

DIocese of Algoma.	1900.	1912.	1914.	Per cent increase 1914 over 1900.
	\$	\$	\$	
Sault Ste. Marie (St. Luke's).....	800	1,500	1,800	125·0
" (St. John's).....	.....	600	800	33·3
Port Arthur.....	1,000	.....	1,500	50·0
Fort William (St. Luke's).....	900	1,000	1,200	33·3
" (St. Paul's).....	.....	1,200	1,800	50·0
Sudbury.....	500	1,000	1,200	140·0
North Bay.....	500	1,200	1,400	180·0
Cobalt.....	.....	1,000	1,500	50·0
Haileybury.....	.....	1,000	1,200	20·0
Parry Sound.....	500	800	800	60·0
Huntsville.....	600	800	1,000	66·7
Bracebridge.....	600	900	1,000	66·7
Gravenhurst.....	500	800	800	60·0

TABLE I.—Salaries of Ministers and Clergy, Canada, 1900-1913—Continued.

THE METHODIST CHURCH.

BAY OF QUINTE CONFERENCE	1900.	1901.	1902.	1903.	1904.	1905.	1906.	1907.	1908.	1909.	1910.	1911.	1912.	1913.	Per cent increase 1913 over 1900.
Circuit:	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	
Lindsay, (a)	1,200	1,300	1,300	1,300	1,300	1,400	1,400	1,400	1,400	1,400	1,400	1,500	1,500	1,500	25.0
Bowmanville, (a)	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,200	1,200	1,200	1,300	1,300	1,300	30.0
Picton, (a)	1,200	1,200	1,200	1,200	1,200	1,200	1,200	1,300	1,300	1,300	1,300	1,300	1,300	1,400	16.7
Cannington, (b)	740	750	752	752	740	840	840	940	900	900	900	900	900	1,000	35.1
Brighton, (b)	800	800	800	800	800	800	800	850	900	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	25.0
Madoc, (b)	800	800	850	850	850	900	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	25.0
Atherly, (c)	500	480	540	540	540	490	500	690	700	700	700	750	790	810	62.0
Prince Albert, (c)	590	640	640	650	640	640	640	750	600	650	700	700	700	700	18.6
Shannonville, (c)	540	565	600	520	540	540	580	640	750	750	750	750	750	750	38.9

NOTE.—The "A," "B" and "C" has no significance, other than to denote the financial grade of the circuits mentioned.

TABLE I.—Salaries of Ministers and Clergy, Canada, 1900-1913—Continued.

THE PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH.

NOVA SCOTIA.

	1900.	1904.	1906.	1910.	1913.	Per cent increase 1913 over 1900.
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	
Halifax, (St. Matthews).....	2,000	2,000	2,000	2,500	2,500	25.0
" (St. Andrews).....	2,000	1,800	2,000	2,000	2,000	.....
" (Fort Massey).....	2,500	2,500	2,500	3,000	3,000	20.0
" (Park St.).....	1,200	1,200	1,400	1,800	2,000	66.7
" (St. John's).....	1,200	1,300	1,400	1,700	1,600	33.3
" (Grove St.) ..	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,200	1,200	20.0

NEW BRUNSWICK.

St. John, (St. John's).....	1,500	1,100	1,200	1,200	1,400	-6.7
" (St. Andrews).....	2,250	1,500	1,500	2,000	2,500	11.1
" (St. Stephens) ..	1,625	1,763	1,230	2,025	2,025	24.6
" (St. David's).....	2,000	1,618	2,000	2,200	2,200	10.0

QUEBEC.

Quebec, (St. Andrew's).....	1,800	2,000	2,000	2,000	2,200	22.2
" (Chalmers).....	2,000	1,869	2,000	2,000	2,000	.....
Sherbrooke.....	1,100	1,145	1,414	1,300	1,500	36.4
Montreal, (Calvin).....	1,500	1,200	1,500	1,600	2,000	33.3
" (Erskine).....	4,000	4,000	4,000	4,450	6,000	50.0
" (Knox).....	3,000	3,000	3,000	3,000	2,500	-16.7
" (Stanley).....	2,200	.....	.....	2,200	2,500	13.6
" (St. Matthews).....	1,600	.....	.....	2,000	2,000	25.0

ONTARIO.

Ottawa (St. Paul's).....	1,800	1,800	1,800	2,000	2,400	33.3
" (St. Andrew's).....	4,500	4,500	4,500	5,500	5,500	22.2
" (Knox).....	2,500	2,500	2,500	2,800	2,700	12.0
" (Glebe).....	1,150	1,250	1,500	2,000	2,200	91.3
" (Erskine).....	1,224	1,255	1,500	2,000	2,000	63.4
" (Bank St. and Chalmers) ..	2,400	2,000	2,000	2,800	*2,800	16.7
" (Stewarton).....	1,100	1,113	1,500	2,000	2,600	136.4
Kingston (St. Andrews).....	1,800	1,800	1,800	2,000	2,000	11.1
" (Chalmers).....	2,000	2,000	2,000	2,250	2,250	12.5
" (Cooke's).....	833	1,000	1,200	1,400	1,400	68.1
" (Zior).....	.....	900	900	900	900	.....
Belleville (St. Andrews).....	1,500	1,331	1,223	1,150	1,300	86.7
" (John St.).....	1,400	1,400	1,400	1,600	1,600	14.3
Peterborough (St. Paul's).....	1,600	1,600	1,600	2,500	2,500	56.0
" (St. Andrew's).....	1,200	1,200	1,400	1,400	1,600	33.3
Toronto (College).....	2,000	2,000	2,500	3,800	4,500	125.0
" (Bonar).....	1,200	1,500	1,650	2,000	2,000	66.7
" (Queen St. E.) ..	1,200	1,200	1,200	1,500	2,000	66.7
" (West).....	2,000	2,000	2,000	2,250	2,970	48.5
" (Westminster).....	2,200	2,500	3,000	4,500	5,000	127.3
" (Bloor).....	3,000	3,000	3,300	4,167	6,000	100.0
" (Erskine).....	2,000	2,400	2,600	2,800	2,800	40.0
" (St. James' Sq.).....	3,500	3,500	3,500	3,500	3,500	8.6
" (Knox).....	4,000	2,100	5,212	6,000	7,350	127.3
" (Parkdale).....	2,250	2,500	3,250	3,500	3,750	66.7

* Bank St. Church demolished and new Church "Chalmers" erected.

TABLE I.—Salaries of Ministers and Clergy, Canada, 1900-1913—Continued.

THE PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH—Continued.

ONTARIO—Continued.

	1900.	1904.	1906.	1910.	1913.	Per cent inc, 1913 over 1900.
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	
Toronto (Cooke's).....	1,829	2,150	2,350	3,000	5,700	211.6
" (Chalmers).....	1,700	2,000	2,400	2,000	3,000	76.5
" (St. Paul's).....	1,000	1,200	1,500	2,000	2,200	120.0
Port Arthur (St. Paul's).....	1,200	1,400	1,400	1,600	2,500	108.3
Fort William (St. Andrew's).....	1,000	1,200	1,400	1,800	2,040	104.0
Niagara Falls (St. Andrew's).....	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,065	1,500	50.0
St. Catharines (Knox).....	1,500	1,500	1,600	1,600	1,800	20.0
" (First).....	1,200	1,200	1,200	1,200	1,400	16.7
Hamilton (McNab St.).....	2,400	2,400	1,800	2,200	2,400	
" (Central).....	4,000	4,000	4,000	3,300	3,000	25.0
" (St. John's).....	1,800	1,800	1,800	2,000	2,200	22.2
" (Erskine).....	1,400	1,700	1,700	2,000	2,200	57.1
" (Knox).....	3,000	2,500	1,900	2,700	2,492	-16.9
" (St. Andrew's).....		1,700	1,500	1,900	2,000	17.6
" (St. Paul's).....	2,700	2,775	3,000	3,300	3,800	40.7
Brantford (Zion).....	2,430	2,496	2,495	3,050	3,000	23.4
" (St. Andrew's).....	1,200	1,246	1,500	1,500	1,500	25.0
" (Alexandra).....		900	1,000	1,264	1,400	55.0
Galt (Knox).....	3,000			3,000	3,350	11.7
" (Central).....	1,800			1,800	1,800	
Guelph (Chalmers).....	2,100	1,800	1,800	2,000	2,500	19.0
" (Knox).....	1,600	1,700	1,800	1,800	2,763	72.7
" (St. Andrew's).....	1,600	1,800	1,420	2,000	2,500	56.2
Berlin (St. Andrew's).....	1,400	1,400	1,500	1,600	2,000	42.8
Woodstock (Knox).....	1,500	1,500	1,500	1,800	2,200	46.7
" (Chalmers).....	1,200	1,200	1,315	1,400	1,600	33.3
London (First).....	2,400	2,700	2,700	2,500	2,500	
" (Knox).....	1,500	1,600	1,700	1,700	1,700	13.3
" (St. James').....	1,600	1,800	1,589	2,000	2,200	37.5
" (St. Andrew's).....	2,800	2,679	3,000	3,000	4,200	50.0
St. Thomas (Knox).....	2,000	2,000	2,000	2,500	2,300	15.0
Stratford (St. Andrew's).....	1,200	1,200	1,200	1,200	1,200	
" (Knox).....	2,000	2,000	2,500	2,500	2,500	25.0
Owen Sound (Division St.).....	1,400	1,600	1,800	1,800	2,500	78.6
" (Knox).....	1,400	1,600	1,800	1,800	2,100	50.0

MANITOBA.

Winnipeg. (Augustine).....		2,000	2,500	3,440	5,882	194.1
" (Knox).....	3,500	4,085	4,333	5,300	5,900	68.6
" (Pt. Douglas).....	1,000	1,500	1,500	1,665	1,745	74.5
" (St. Giles).....	1,000	1,000	1,500	1,800	2,600	160.0
" (St. Paul's).....		1,000	1,500	2,000	3,475	274.5
" (St. Stephens).....	1,800	2,500	2,500	3,000	4,800	166.7
" (Westminster).....	2,500	2,205	3,000	4,000	4,000	60.0

SASKATCHEWAN.

Regina (Knox).....	1,500	1,800	2,578	2,500	3,000	100.0
Moosejaw (St. Andrew's).....	1,165	1,428	1,810	2,000	5,000	329.0
Saskatoon (.....)		600		1,500	3,300	450.0
Prince Albert (St. Paul's).....	753		1,118	1,500	2,500	232.0

ALBERTA.

Calgary (Knox).....	1,500	1,800	1,800	2,900	4,800	220.0
Medicine Hat (St. John's).....	800	1,065	1,060	1,500	2,000	150.0
Lethbridge (Knox).....	1,200	1,250	1,200	1,200	2,400	100.0
Macleod.....	650	964	956	1,200	1,800	176.9
Edmonton (First).....	1,200	1,500	1,800	3,750	4,533	277.9

TABLE I.—Salaries of Ministers and Clergy, Canada, 1900-1913—*Continued.*THE PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH—*Continued.*

BRITISH COLUMBIA.

Manitoba.	1900.	1904.	1906.	1910.	1913.	Per Cent Inc. 1913 over 1900.
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	
Nelson (St. Paul's)	1,440	1,500	1,500	1,500	2,000	38·9
New Westminster (St. Andrew's)	1,200	1,200	1,200	1,600	1,843	53·6
Vancouver (First).....	1,500	1,715	2,250	2,500	3,000	100·0
" (Mt. Pleasant).....	1,000	1,200	1,200	2,500	3,600	260·0
" (St. Andrew's).....	2,500	3,037	3,350	3,440	5,975	139·0
" (Chalmers).....	.....	795	1,200	2,000	2,500	114·5
Victoria (St. Andrew's).....	2,500	.....	.....	3,000	3,500	40·0
" (First)	2,000	.....	.....	2,000	3,000	50·0

TABLE II.—Average annual salaries of teachers in Public Schools, Canada, 1900-1913.

NOVA SCOTIA.

Year Ended July 31.	Class "A"		Class "B"		Class "C"		Class "D"	
	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.
1900.....	732·55	422·62	391·89	293·25	272·11	230·87	189·89	166·35
1901.....	763·41	432·87	384·34	293·92	257·61	233·62	192·68	165·41
1902.....	798·16	429·42	393·82	293·72	262·36	229·78	186·63	168·31
1903.....	809·04	456·77	434·36	292·81	253·08	230·28	188·44	166·81
1904.....	897·79	533·56	456·39	308·73	278·32	242·32	196·56	177·17
1905.....	867·22	520·22	468·12	312·36	281·47	245·26	205·36	178·05
1906.....	887·45	541·08	484·79	322·41	304·95	249·00	199·53	185·90
1907.....	897·72	537·07	521·14	334·42	358·23	249·90	214·20	182·96
1908.....	923·97	598·48	520·36	343·54	348·48	261·61	218·93	134·36
1909.....	1007·22	629·70	531·47	346·44	358·47	274·20	210·46	195·69
1910.....	969·63	636·58	562·45	358·42	342·15	279·09	222·15	198·85
1911.....	1054·35	652·35	569·42	360·12	335·86	285·48	235·34	207·59
1912.....	867·00	491·89	572·49	368·89	359·59	290·39	236·18	215·18
1913.....	918·33	501·31	610·60	373·92	385·29	298·89	249·70	222·94
Per cent inc. 1913 over 1900.....	25·4	18·6	55·8	27·5	41·6	29·5	31·5	34·0

TABLE II.—Average annual salaries of teachers in Public Schools, Canada—*Con.*
PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND.

Year ended June 30.	Male.			Female.		
	1st Class.	2nd Class.	3rd class.	1st Class.	2nd Class.	3rd Class.
1900.....						
1901.....						
1902.....	286.37	233.19	185.89	196.66	183.50	146.61
1903.....	325.81	236.44	187.87	196.28	191.70	144.30
1904.....	318.79	243.73	193.06	212.65	187.48	147.96
1905.....	343.31	245.82	193.41	227.74	195.56	155.70
1906.....	339.55	246.84	196.35	226.54	196.70	153.66
1907.....	372.00	245.17	195.68	231.93	200.98	160.78
1908.....	362.58	251.42	201.78	239.87	203.94	157.06
1909.....	372.12	251.11	187.80	241.32	204.61	157.43
1910.....	346.86	253.61	202.25	244.70	205.16	155.77
1911.....	388.82	255.98	200.25	250.12	200.25	189.06
1912.....	425.81	258.32	203.57	277.93	208.35	157.22
1913.....	459.04	290.18	224.39	305.36	238.78	180.36
Per Cent inc. 1913 over earliest years.....	60.3	27.7	20.7	55.2	30.0	23.0

TABLE II.—Average annual salaries of teachers in Public Schools, Canada—*Con.*

NEW BRUNSWICK.

Year ended June 30th.	Grammar School Teachers.	Superior School Teachers.	Common Schools.					
			Male.			Female.		
			1st. Class.	2nd Class.	3rd Class.	1st Class.	2nd Class	3rd Class.
			\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
1900	918 00	577 80	463 33	278 30	219 62	306 81	228 32	183 81
1901	928 26	576 07	520 10	276 48	221 41	312 69	226 78	179 34
1902	954 54	569 41	510 59	286 39	220 85	315 25	232 38	180 51
1903	958 70	570 96	522 86	291 22	199 77	328 21	237 34	186 30
1904	967 70	583 53	542 67	302 42	232 17	329 13	240 75	190 71
1905	979 52	587 54	577 67	316 09	254 90	339 72	248 23	194 90
1906	1,007 00	611 17	609 90	319 84	238 91	356 95	255 85	198 12
1907	1,009 00	627 97	662 48	333 85	245 83	360 12	264 14	206 13
1908	1,095 83	675 04	663 22	350 70	266 90	396 88	286 53	217 65
1909	1,084 00	689 20	641 31	352 00	262 19	3 5 25	288 66	218 69
1910	1,064 63	692 22	663 28	355 29	260 90	399 71	290 25	227 91
1911	1,050 08	692 49	677 26	349 23	270 62	402 38	294 50	228 99
1912	1,099 79	728 46	683 54	363 40	282 60	408 79	300 26	234 16
1913	1,104 20	723 70	845 48	374 94	284 92	418 92	308 02	239 17
Per Cent Inc. 1913 over 1900	20 9	25 2	82 5	34 7	20 7	136 5	34 8	30 1

TABLE II.—Average annual salaries of teachers in Public Schools, Canada—*Con.*

QUEBEC.

Year ended.	Roman Catholic Elementary Schools.				Roman Catholic Model Schools and Academies.				Protestant Elementary Schools.				Protestant Model Schools and Academies.			
	Towns.		Country.		Towns.		Country.		Towns.		Country.		Towns.		Country.	
	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.
1900.....	242	111			487	130			663	152			830	291		
1901.....	363	148	221	112	603	137	336	130	1,149	367	205	149	1,075	410	628	261
1902.....	400	153	213	110	588	160	328	135	1,202	367	515	151	1,137	596	601	246
1903.....	340	158	238	113	602	164	345	138	1,168	369	415	153	1,054	391	627	255
1904.....	394	174	255	118	603	206	363	139	1,285	378	550	161	1,060	389	666	240
1905.....	515	170	263	117	689	178	358	138	1,309	411	759	170	1,178	394	656	258
1906.....	800	170	262	119	715	198	341	142	1,474	400	460	191	1,152	400	714	275
1907.....	800	146	281	121	753	190	350	140	1,333	408	160	196	1,191	412	697	300
1908.....	500	177	275	125	792	197	380	141	1,420	431	350	214	1,312	476	851	319
1909.....	417	187	255	130	756	196	05	151	1,497	441	340	221	1,293	465	862	334
1910.....	500	197	264	133	796	230	419	149	1,506	495	300	231	1,554	486	933	350
1911.....	400	202	301	136	815	257	420	154	1,410	511	600	233	1,358	479	968	374
1912.....	467	217	321	138	781	265	449	159	1,440	437	700	281	1,296	738	1,013	381
1913.....	541	226	415	151	830	278	522	170	1,475	627	430	262	1,330	617	1,135	433
Per cent inc. 1913 over 1900.....	123.5	103.6	87.8	37.5	70.4	113.8	55.4	30.7	122.4	312.5	109.7	75.8	60.2	112.0	80.7	64.0

TABLE II.—Average annual salaries of teachers in Public Schools, Canada—*Con.*

ONTARIO.

Year.	Highest salary paid.	Average salary Province.		Cities Towns.				Incorporated Villages.		Rural schools.		Urban schools.	
		Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male	Female.	Male	Female.	Male.	Female.
1900	1,500	404	298	892	455	624	309	.....	.....	349	255	.....	.....
1901	1,550	421	306	915	470	649	315	.....	.....	359	262	.....	.....
1902	1,600	436	313	935	479	667	317	.....	.....	372	271	.....	.....
1903	1,600	465	324	951	491	678	327	.....	.....	387	283	.....	.....
1904	1,600	485	335	953	498	705	341	.....	.....	402*	295*	.....	.....
1905	1,600	514	348	1,003	503	746	344	592	316	402	311	.....	.....
1906	1,700	547	369	1,039	533	761	382	619	342	425	325	.....	.....
1907	1,900	596	420	1,157	592	800	406	659	372	458	379	907	453
1908	2,000	624	432	1,305	623	837	423	684	383	462	382	995	516
1909	2,000	650	449	1,264	633	872	437	724	409	484	399	1,009	532
1910	2,100	711	483	1,364	659	933	472	738	451	508	431	1,089	565
1911	2,200	767	516	1,395	706	963	496	733	463	533	464	1,153	602
1912	2,200	788	545	1,320	703	977	519	779	492	566	493	1,141	318
1913	2,300	838	575	1,423	726	1,022	553	802	517	591	524	1,225	647
Per cent increase 1913 over 1900 ..	53·3	107·4	92·9	59·5	59·6	63·8	79·0	35·5	63·6	69·3	105·5	35·1	42·8

*For the first time (1904) the salaries of purely Rural Schools are given. Prior to 1904 Incorporated Villages were included with Counties and appear under the heading "Rural Schools."

TABLE II.—Average annual salaries of teachers in Public Schools, Canada—*Con.*
MANITOBA.

Year ended June 30.	Highest Salary in Province.	Average Salary for Province.	Average Salary for Cities and Towns.	Highest Salary Rural Schools.	Average Salary Rural Schools.
1900	1800	449·37	584·13	700	406·78
1901	1800	457·52	576·41	700	435·15
1902	1800	464·54	570·29	700	442·24
1903	1800	488·11	598·18	700	451·39
1904	2400	541·28	629·85	800	466·13
1905	2400	514·34	666·55	800	459·98
1906	2400	542·38	663·15	850	491·93
1907	2400	581·36	701·26	725	515·32
1908	2400	587·97	667·74	800	520·91
1909	2700	620·90	736·52	800	551·61
1910	2700	628·25	749·44	800	544·22
1911	2800	668·75	775·59	900	586·52
1912	3500	782·75	852·09	900	544·68
1913	3500	782·75	852·99	900	544·68
Per cent Inc. 1913 over 1900.	94·4	51·9	45·9	28·6	33·9

TABLE II.—Average annual salaries of teachers in Public Schools, Canada—*Continued.*

SASKATCHEWAN.

	Town Schools.								Rural Schools.							
	Male Teachers.				Female Teachers.				Male Teachers.				Female Teachers.			
	First Class.	Second Class.	Third Class.	Provisional.	First Class.	Second Class.	Third Class.	Provisional.	First Class.	Second Class.	Third Class.	Provisional.	First Class.	Second Class.	Third Class.	Provisional.
1905.....	930	672			624	540		470	732	672			648	560	480	600
1906.....	870	628	600	624	622	536	555	571	700	600	600	646	592	580	588	570
1907*																
1908*																
1909.....	1015	709	738	787	715	565	613	638	726	776	688	656	686	665	657	645
1910.....	1052	835	761	792	730	682	713	651	747	727	715	695	703	696	675	680
1911.....	1093	853	771	791	752	708	715	650	763	734	728	717	716	702	703	676
1912.....	1052	853	750	750	900	805	695	680	910	715	715	725	797	710	657	685
1913.....	1277	1110	880	787	938	743	728	700	822	790	776	760	789	763	743	745
Per ct. inc. 1913 over 1905.....	37.3	65.1	46.7	10.1	50.3	37.6	31.2	49.0	12.3	25.8	29.3	17.6	21.8	36.3	54.8	24.2

*Statistics for the years 1907 and 1908 not available.

TABLE II.—Average annual salaries of teachers in Public Schools, Canada—*Con.*

ALBERTA.

	Schools Open the Whole Year.							
	Male Teachers.				Female Teachers.			
	First Class.	Second Class.	Third Class.	Permit only.	First Class.	Second Class.	Third Class.	Permit.
	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
1905.....	741 08	620 90	.....	580 00	615 63	572 10	570 00	505 47
1906.....	807 10	640 50	.....	595 96	610 01	585 07	586 66	554 87
1907.....	910 05	674 40	.....	619 80	652 55	574 40	725 00	591 00
1908.....	973 55	700 00	.....	674 80	702 00	641 10	600 00	611 00
1909.....	1,021 98	736 81	654 66	634 05	717 42	649 23	620 66	610 92
1910.....	1,092 40	748 00	690 83	647 87	749 78	684 84	658 15	637 89
1911.....	1,096 74	771 32	706 91	636 44	741 66	697 05	661 11	637 40
1912.....	1,204 39	788 69	708 75	695 50	824 64	744 13	696 68	692 19
1913.....	1,250 29	927 23	765 60	743 63	859 42	769 86	730 17	708 04
Per cent increase 1913 over 1905.	68.7	49.3	16.9	28.2	39.6	34.6	28.1	40.1

	Schools Open Part of Year.							
	Male Teachers.				Female Teachers.			
	First Class.	Second Class.	Third Class.	Permit.	First Class.	Second Class.	Third Class.	Permit.
	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
1905.....	612 00	607 00	660 00	540 00	540 00	578 70	555 00	600 00
1906.....	615 00	622 10	.....	600 00	600 00	586 05	600 00	533 00
1907.....	624 25	623 30	.....	613 10	608 30	630 80	600 00	594 90
1908.....	644 62	649 37	.....	621 83	653 69	637 00	630 00	614 68
1909.....	691 88	666 10	653 33	632 85	654 61	649 07	626 87	598 64
1910.....	706 70	695 79	677 07	664 61	632 14	678 13	666 93	628 91
1911.....	725 40	712 53	702 85	682 79	717 89	699 76	686 56	666 07
1912.....	716 91	706 19	689 09	669 53	702 47	688 17	673 92	631 25
1913.....	769 00	761 08	751 56	741 13	765 43	745 68	729 34	721 37
Per cent increase 1913 over 1905.	25.6	25.4	13.9	37.2	41.7	28.8	31.4	20.2

	Town Schools.							
	Male Teachers.				Female Teachers.			
	First Class.	Second Class.	Third Class.	Permit.	First Class.	Second Class.	Third Class.	Permit.
	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
1905.....	941 92	685 00	.....	.....	629 05	591 00	540 00	500 00
1906.....	1,042 70	845 00	.....	700 00	608 28	582 18	.....	500 00
1907.....	1,080 60	839 60	.....	.....	671 90	547 10	850 00	583 30
1908.....	1,235 32	1,029 41	.....	820 00	732 27	661 00	700 00	660 00
1909.....	1,152 42	972 59	750 00	.....	741 93	669 52	660 00	650 00
1910.....	1,268 15	932 14	775 00	.....	739 90	678 75	658 75	480 00
1911.....	1,230 31	987 18	833 33	.....	745 05	701 06	695 33	780 00
1912.....	1,528 62	987 33	778 66	.....	745 79	693 35	691 17	840 00
1913.....	1,525 28	1,088 42	895 00	.....	962 15	788 62	756 17	735 0 0
Per cent increase 1913 over 1905.	61.9	58.9	19.3	.....	52.9	33.4	40.0	47.0

TABLE II.—Average annual salaries of teachers in Public Schools, Canada—*Con.*
ALBERTA—*Concluded.*

	Village Schools							
	Male Teachers.				Female Teachers.			
	First Class.	Second Class.	Third Class.	Permit.	First Class.	Second Class.	Third Class.	Permit.
	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
1905.....	685 56	670 41	.....	.....	678 57	590 93	600 00	.....
1906.....	753 00	698 12	.....	.....	611 25	602 25	.....	700 00
1907.....	767 00	734 60	.....	685 00	675 55	620 50	.....	600 00
1908.....	778 24	733 86	.....	600 00	782 85	662 35	.....	600 00
1909.....	801 42	811 33	700 00	673 33	743 34	677 55	605 00	630 00
1910.....	829 52	812 52	710 00	810 00	760 00	688 56	690 00	608 57
1911.....	894 40	843 00	718 14	760 00	771 35	735 84	671 87	615 00
1912.....	831 76	815 57	693 12	780 00	791 09	701 16	689 78	691 15
1913.....	982 91	872 20	804 00	700 00	800 64	774 15	742 77	713 33
Per cent increase 1913 over 1905.	43.4	30.1	14.8	2.2	18.0	31.0	23.8	1.9

	Yearly Rural Schools.							
	Male Teachers.				Female Teachers.			
	First Class.	Second Class.	Third Class.	Permit.	First Class.	Second Class.	Third Class.	Permit.
	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
1905.....	613 97	602 69	.....	580 00	586 00	562 36	570 00	506 05
1906.....	624 32	610 50	.....	592 25	583 42	588 92	586 66	557 76
1907.....	616 30	598 80	.....	596 00	603 65	596 25	603 00	574 25
1908.....	666 53	621 81	.....	655 23	640 58	612 45	600 00	608 00
1909.....	666 47	656 42	639 16	630 58	624 11	624 71	612 00	604 15
1910.....	690 20	631 13	668 71	631 72	666 83	661 12	647 24	625 19
1911.....	749 32	709 91	700 81	602 72	718 47	684 08	654 06	635 18
1912.....	6.9 17	687 73	675 40	641 75	676 83	669 23	659 29	635 97
1913.....	784 40	778 16	770 09	744 83	763 53	730 90	728 45	707 60
Per cent increase 1913 over 1905.	27.7	29.1	20.5	28.4	31.1	30.0	27.8	39.8

	In all Schools.							
	Male Teachers.				Female Teachers.			
	First Class.	Second Class.	Third Class.	Permit.	First Class.	Second Class.	Third Class.	Permit.
	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
1905.....	732 09	619 80	660 00	570 00	612 67	572 48	562 50	520 60
1906.....	789 23	638 23	.....	596 83	609 90	585 05	590 00	550 50
1907.....	854 40	636 55	.....	612 45	649 65	591 15	662 50	594 15
1908.....	899 82	676 64	.....	635 00	696 00	631 00	620 00	625 85
1909.....	938 91	708 94	654 07	633 18	706 53	649 23	623 87	602 38
1910.....	992 31	726 15	682 92	659 72	707 84	683 35	679 98	632 62
1911.....	1,028 54	747 92	704 82	675 24	738 19	697 77	673 47	657 96
1912.....	1,013 46	776 49	676 76	663 35	739 13	697 27	669 97	635 19
1913.....	1,172 66	991 06	760 10	727 29	845 79	764 87	729 84	715 06
Per cent increase 1913 over 1905.	60.2	59.9	15.0	27.6	38.0	33.6	29.7	37.3

The table below shows the average annual salary paid to all teachers employed in the province of Alberta from 1905 to 1913.

1905.....	\$599 29	1910.....	\$704 97
1906.....	614 13	1911.....	729 93
1907.....	629 45	1912.....	769 89
1908.....	657 39	1913.....	819 71
1909.....	676 10	Increase per cent.....	36.8

TABLE II.—Average annual salaries of teachers in Public Schools, Canada—Continued.

BRITISH COLUMBIA.*

	In Cities and Towns.				In Rural Schools.				Rural Municipalities.				Provincial Teachers.	
	Principals	Assistant principal.	Teachers.		Principals	Assistant principal.	Teachers.		Principals	Assistant principal.	Teachers.		Male.	Female.
			Male.	Female.			Male.	Female.			Male.	Female.		
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$			
1901.....												59 20	50 64	
1902.....												60 80	51 72	
1903.....												62 61	52 14	
1904.....	92 25	54 00	79 75	53 81	68 33	52 78	57 96	52 07				65 10	52 83	
1905.....	94 38	61 98	82 50	58 55	66 15	52 58	57 65	51 46				67 00	54 65	
1906.....	92 00	56 82	83 90	54 77	64 85	53 12	55 13	53 00				66 90	53 85	
1907.....	97 40	64 63	82 22	59 00	72 33	53 48	59 37	53 08	70 71	53 48	63 43	53 33	73 93	55 87
1908.....	107 55	63 50	97 17	61 68	76 50	55 00	60 80	54 43	73 77	54 38	65 40	54 52	76 61	57 98
1909.....	110 35	64 68	99 66	63 00	76 67	56 00	61 38	55 00	77 75	57 67	70 95	57 83	77 31	59 58
1910.....	121 77	68 00	106 90	64 98	83 00	61 60	67 25	61 33	82 10	59 00	72 85	59 72	83 00	63 20
1911.....	125 25	73 11	110 67	71 56	82 65	64 76	70 86	63 90	85 55	62 55	71 09	65 00	85 75	67 85
1912.....	135 35	76 09	117 88	74 58	84 76	69 87	75 36	69 50	98 66	66 00	92 29	74 47	96 65	71 19
1913.....	131 69	77 67	121 82	75 38	92 15	72 78	78 79	72 57	100 61	68 45	100 00	68 17	100 95	72 73
Per cent increase 1913 over '00, '04, '07	42·8	43·8	52·8	40·1	34·9	37·9	36·1	33·6	42·3	28·0	57·7	27·9	70·5	45·6

* The above figures under each heading represent the average monthly salary.

APPENDIX No. 8.

THE COLD STORAGE INDUSTRY IN CANADA.

To the Honourable
The Minister of Agriculture.

SIR,—I have the honour to submit the following memorandum, with recommendations, on the Cold Storage Industry.

MEMORANDUM.

The first cold storage warehouse in Canada to be equipped in the modern manner with "mechanical" refrigerating machinery was established in Montreal in 1894. A number of small warehouses, cooled with ice only, were in use previous to that year.

There are at present in operation some 46 public cold storages, with a total refrigerated space approximating 10,000,000 cubic feet. Of this number 27 have received, or are receiving, a subsidy from the Government according to the provisions of the Cold Storage Act. (See list attached.)

In addition to the public cold stores, there are upwards of 50 private establishments with a total capacity of about 8,000,000 cubic feet (partly estimated), controlled by abattoirs, packers and produce dealers, like P. Burns & Co., Calgary, with depots all over Alberta and British Columbia; The Swift Canadian Co., with establishments in Montreal, Toronto, Winnipeg, Edmonton, Calgary and other places; Gunns, Limited; Wm. Davies Co.; Matthews-Laing Co.; Gordon, Ironsides & Fares, and others. Included under this head are several cold stores in the Maritime Provinces and on the Pacific Coast designed for the handling of fish only. Goods are not stored for the public in these places.

Many of the larger meat markets (butcher shops), dairies, provision and fruit stores are also equipped with refrigerating machines, but as a rule the storage space is small and only intended to serve the current needs of the business.

Complete figures are not available but a careful estimate of the refrigerated space used for the storage of food products in Canada, fixes the total at nearly 20,000,000 cubic feet. A single company in Boston, Mass., advertises that it controls 10,000,000 cubic feet of refrigerated space in that city alone.

KINDS OF GOODS PLACED IN COLD STORAGE.

A complete enumeration of all the different kinds of goods placed in cold storage in this country would make a very lengthy list. The chief articles are: butter, eggs, poultry, fish, meats, lard, fruit, vegetables, nuts, beer, furs, nursery stock, bulbs, cider, etc. Cheese is also an important item in the cold storage industry, but the object of storing cheese is mainly to control the ripening process.

SEASON OF STORAGE.

Nearly all goods placed in cold storage are of seasonal production. Eggs are stored chiefly during the months of April and May and only to a limited extent during the summer months. Hot weather eggs are not in demand for cold storage purposes. Butter is chiefly stored during the months of June, July and August. Apples are cold stored during the harvest season and are held during the winter months, but the bulk of the apples stored in Canada are still held in what are known as frost-proof ware-

houses, which are not artificially refrigerated. Cold storage is beginning to replace these frost-proof warehouses, which are not artificially refrigerated. Cold storage is beginning to replace these frost-proof warehouses on account of greater efficiency. Citrus fruits and bananas are stored during their season of full supply. Fish are stored largely during the summer and autumn months depending on the locality. Meats are stored at all seasons.

PROPORTION OF TOTAL PRODUCTION PLACED IN COLD STORAGE.

There are no accurate statistics bearing upon this point, but in the Government and Legislative investigations which have been held in the United States, it has been shown that the volume of all perishable food products placed in cold storage does not represent more than 10 per cent of the total production of those same products. With a general knowledge of the conditions in both countries rather than with any specific information upon the subject, I would say that the percentage of the total production of food products cold stored in Canada is rather less than it is in the United States.

THE REGULATION OF THE COLD STORAGE INDUSTRY.

During the past two or three years there has been considerable agitation over the question of cold storage in the United States with the result that demands have been made for the regulation of the industry by state and federal legislation. So far there has been no federal legislation although two Bills have been introduced in Congress (The Heyburn Bill, Senate, 1911 and the McKellar Bill, House 1913) with that end in view. I believe there is some doubt in the United States whether federal legislation could be applied to the industry except as it enters into interstate commerce. Attached is a tabulated statement showing the main features of the cold storage laws in the different states.

The attacks on the cold storage industry have been directed along two lines: First, that the holding of foods in cold storage for lengthy periods is detrimental to the public health and, second, that the control of large quantities of food products in the hands of cold storage men has enabled them to exact unreasonably high prices from the consumers. These two points of attack have not been kept very distinct and there is a good deal of confusion of thought in connection with the whole subject. There is also, it seems to me, a considerable misconception and lack of distinction between cold storage as such, and cold storage as an instrument used by the middleman to unduly increase his profits in the handling of produce.

Many of the public cold storage warehouses, and especially the larger ones, have no connection with the trading in food products. That is to say, the goods stored are not controlled by the owners of the warehouses.

There are a number of small cold storage warehouses in country districts where the public business alone is not sufficient to support a warehouse. In these cases the only way in which a cold storage can be successfully operated is for the owners to engage in the produce trade and thus utilize the space which is not filled by the public.

COLD STORAGE AND ITS EFFECT ON PRICES.

There is a widespread belief that cold storage is responsible to some extent, at least, for the present high cost of certain food products. This point is the subject of much discussion and controversy. No definite proof has ever been adduced in support of the contention. The whole question is very much involved. The same arguments do not apply to foods of seasonal production like butter, eggs, fish, etc., as may be applied to meats which are more regular in supply, and are handled by a relatively small number of establishments. The large abattoir companies and packers, seem to be able to control the trade by driving out the small butcher or dealer, to an extent that does not seem possible with other produce. The "spread" between the price which the farmer

receives for his animals and the price which the consumer pays for meats, is probably greater than in the case of any other staple food product. It may be pertinent to remark also that the large packers and meat companies are notoriously wealthy, while it is a well known fact cold storage as a business has not been unduly profitable, nor is there much evidence to show that the ordinary produce dealer has been taking more than a reasonable toll for the goods which pass through his hands. If there is any menace to the consuming public, even indirectly through cold storage, the operations of these large packers and meat companies would seem to be the most likely place to find it. Publicity as to quantities in store would be a useful check against any unfair dealing on their part, and any regulations which failed to take full cognizance of the packers as an element in the distribution of food products would fail to meet the situation. Most of the packers deal in butter, eggs and poultry in addition to meats, both fresh and cured, and by getting control of the meat trade in a locality they are able to handle the other articles to good advantage. The packers claim to sell meat practically at cost and to make their profits out of the offal, which the small butcher allowed to go to waste. Their methods of distribution are, however, much more expensive than the system which they have to a large extent supplanted, and they are able to make the consumer pay this increased cost by monopolizing the trade, more or less.

The mere preservation of foods in cold storage does not appear to be different in principle to the storage of grain in elevators, to the preservation of food in tins, to the holding of apples in frost-proof warehouses, or to any other method of carrying the surplus of food supply from the period of seasonal production for consumption during the non-producing month. The broad fact must be admitted that the cold storage warehouse provides a market at certain seasons for the surplus of eggs, butter, fruits, fish and other provisions which could not otherwise be disposed of. Without the cold storage warehouse the farmer would produce only what he could market during the season of flush production at a remunerative price, and production would be curtailed to that extent. On general principles the cold storage warehouse, by increasing the supply, should have a tendency to lower the prices.

The fixing of the time limit beyond which certain goods may not be held in cold storage and which is a feature of most of the United States laws was intended partly as check against unfair prices, but chiefly, as a concession to the popular clamour for some such action.

If a time limit is made so short that goods cannot be carried from the season of flush production to the time when they are needed on account of the scarcity of current receipts, there would seem to be no doubt but the prices would be raised rather than lowered, because production would be discouraged. No person holding goods in cold storage desires to carry them from one season into another except under very unusual circumstances. In most cases the cost of storage makes it prohibitive.

In 1912 the quantity of eggs in cold storage in Canada was in excess of the demand during the winter months. The result was the prices fell to a point where the dealers are said to have lost money on a large portion of the eggs which were stored. It would seem clear that if there were no supply of cold storage eggs, butter or other produce to draw upon at this season of the year that prices must necessarily be higher than they are. The price of eggs is very high to-day because of an actual scarcity.

The Commission to investigate the question of the cold storage of foods appointed by the Legislature of Massachusetts, reported in January, 1912. This report is generally conceded to be the best general work on the subject so far available. On the question of the influence of cold storage on prices the report reads as follows:—

“With respect to the influence of cold storage on prices, the Commission finds that the effect is to make prices lower and steadier. It is clear that any factor that helps, as does cold storage, to extend the market for certain commodities, by enabling producers and dealers to dispose of their stocks throughout the entire year, instead of being confined to a limited period, must have the effect of encouraging a larger volume of

production. And it is an elementary commonplace of political economy that an increase of supply, other things being equal, leads to reduction of prices. It is equally clear that any agency that operates, as does cold storage, to take goods out of the market in the season of abundance, when prices are low, and to hold them for sale in the season of scarcity, when prices are high, tends, other things being equal, to bring about a greater uniformity of prices, preventing them from alternately falling so low and rising so high as would otherwise be the case."

The policy of the Dominion Government in giving subsidies to cold storage warehouses under certain conditions has had the effect of encouraging the erection of small local warehouses at country points in which food products are stored by a large number of people, and are thus prevented from being accumulated in a few hands in the larger centres.

COLD STORAGE AND THE PUBLIC HEALTH.

The cold storage industry is a comparatively new one and many of the first warehouses erected were poorly constructed and were operated by men without any experience of their own or experience of others to draw upon. Insufficient care to see that goods were in proper condition when received and improper methods of handling in store, not infrequently resulted in food products coming out of cold storage in bad condition. This gave rise to more or less prejudice against cold storage goods as such, although it has been the common practice in this country since early days for householders to procure a stock of meats, poultry, etc., in the autumn and keep it in a frozen condition throughout the winter, utilizing exactly the same means for preservation as are employed in the cold storage warehouse. No question was ever raised as to the palatability or wholesomeness of goods so handled.

Great improvements had been made in the cold storage industry and criticisms which were justified in years gone by are not warranted to anything like the same extent at the present time. But the prejudice still exists in many minds, and it is quite a common thing to charge any inferiority found in food to cold storage, although it may never have been near a cold storage warehouse.

There is not very much scientific data on which to base a conclusion with respect to the effect of cold storage on the wholesomeness of different foods. Something has been learned by practical experience, and with regard to eggs and poultry the work done at the Food Research Laboratory of the United States Department of Agriculture, at Philadelphia, is accepted as the best along that line. Dr. Mary E. Pennington, Chief of the Laboratory, in her evidence before the United States Senate Committee on the Heyburn Bill, by which it was proposed to regulate the cold storage industry, said, that poultry may be kept in cold storage for nine to twelve months without developing any condition injurious to the health of the person who eats it, but that after twelve months changes appear to accelerate and that it is not advisable to keep it longer. With respect to eggs, Dr. Pennington gives nine or ten months as the limit during which eggs can be kept without deterioration.

Dr. W. A. Evans, Health Commissioner, Chicago, Ill., giving evidence before the same committee said:—

"I believe that so far as the cold storage proposition is concerned that it is a question of commerce and economy rather than a question of health. I do not believe that the food that is in cold storage and that is put in cold storage in good condition, when it is taken out of cold storage is unwholesome except in rare instances and, therefore, I believe that the proposition is largely a proposition of economy rather than a proposition of health."

The Massachusetts report, already referred to, contains the following paragraph on this point:—

"With respect to the influence of cold storage on health, the Commission finds that in the main it is beneficial. While abuses have arisen, through the holding of

food products in cold storage for unduly long periods and through the handling of goods by improper methods before and after, as well as during, refrigeration, the benefits that have come from the salvage of food through cold storage far outweigh any evils that have developed in this field. Cold storage has brought about an expansion and diversification of the food supply of the population, making certain kinds of food more abundant and more accessible. It thus makes for the conservation of the vital resources of the people. The gain from this source is universal and permanent; the injuries are occasional and temporary, and can be eliminated by proper regulation." (Page 192.)

There does not appear to be any greater need on grounds of public health for regulations covering foods in cold storage, than there is for regulations to deal with these same foods when not in cold storage. The general effect of cold storage is preservation and conservation.

THE TIME LIMIT.

A limitation of the storage period has been suggested on the grounds of public health as well as for economical reasons. There is no scientific basis for fixing a time limit. The length of time that goods are in store is one of the least important factors affecting their condition when taken out of cold storage. Eggs which are stored during the cool months of April and May are in better condition in December and January than eggs which are stored in August or September. Cold storage men almost invariably release the later stored eggs first on that account. Butter which is stored during the month of June may easily be in better condition in February than butter which is stored in October or November for the reason that the earlier stored butter has much the better keeping quality. Food which is delayed before being placed in cold storage may have reached a more advanced stage of deterioration than other food of the same kind after six months storage. Dr. Pennington before the Senate Committee on the Heyburn Bill asserted that a chicken would deteriorate more in twenty-four hours at a temperature of 70 degrees than it would in twelve months in cold storage.

THE "TAGGING" OR DATING OF GOODS.

The "tagging" of goods in cold storage or the marking of same with the dates of receipt and withdrawal, falls short of the object aimed at unless such marking is carried to the actual consumer. To do so is impracticable with many foods which are retailed in smaller quantities than the storage unit. Further, a large proportion of cold storage foods are consumed in hotels, restaurants and boarding houses. In any case the information which such a provision is intended to convey might easily be misleading for the reason that the time in storage is not a true indication of the condition of any goods. Moreover it would be cumbersome and expensive and therefore add to the cost of cold storage goods. Consumers have a right to know whether the goods they are purchasing have been in cold storage or not, and some provision to inform the public on this point would meet with general approval. The poor qualities of over-held "fresh" food products are very often unfairly attributed to cold storage. Therefore, a similar provision to prevent "fresh" foods from being sold as "cold stored" would be in the interest of all concerned.

There are many points in this memorandum which might have been elaborated at much greater length, but I have deemed it best to be as brief as possible.

RECOMMENDATION.

I have the honour to recommend legislation that would give power to the Government to make regulations providing for:—

(1) a definition of the terms "cold storage" and "cold storage warehouse"; (2) a general inspection of all cold storage warehouses; (3) the making of returns at

regular intervals by owners of cold storage warehouses of all classes showing the quantities of certain specified goods in storage, the figures to be published only in total by cities or districts, and (4) the licensing of all cold storage warehouses if considered necessary to secure the enforcement of the laws.

I have the honour to be, sir,
Your obedient servant,

J. A. RUDDICK,
Dairy and Cold Storage Commissioner.

Ottawa, December 22, 1913.

PUBLIC COLD STORAGE WAREHOUSES IN CANADA.

Subsidiarized.	Name.	Total Refrigerated Space.
	The New Brunswick Cold Storage Co., St. John, N.B..... Scott & Hogg, Peterborough, Ont..... The Halifax Cold Storage Co., Port Hawkesbury, N.S..... Cold Storage, Ltd., Woodstock, N.B..... The J. D. Moore Co., St. Mary's, Ont..... Lemon Bros., Owen Sound, Ont..... The Chatham Fruit Growers' Association, Chatham, Ont..... The Palmerston Cold Storage Co., Palmerston, Ont..... Davis & Fraser, Charlottetown, P.E.I..... The B. Wilson Co., Victoria, B.C..... The Trenton Cooperage Mills, Ltd., Trenton, Ont..... The Dominion Fish and Fruit Co., Quebec, P.Q..... The Lockport Cold Storage Co., Lockport, N.S..... St. Lawrence Produce Co., Brockville, Ont..... Flavelles, Ltd., Lindsay, Ont..... Gunns, Ltd., Harriston, Ont..... Campbell & Hamilton, Calgary, Alta..... The St. Thomas Cold Storage Co., St. Thomas, Ont..... The Brandon Creamery and Supply Co., Brandon, Man..... O'Keefe & Drew Abattoir Co., Chatham, Ont..... The Canadian Fish & Cold Storage Co., Prince Rupert, B.C..... Moosejaw Cold Storage Co., Moosejaw, Sask..... J. H. Sansregret, Joliette, Que..... City Cold Storage Co., Regina, Sask..... The Brantford Cold Storage Co., Brantford, Ont..... The White Packing Co., Mitchell, Ont..... Algoma Produce Co., Sault Ste. Marie, Ont..... Ottawa Cold Stores, Ottawa, Ont..... Manning Cold Storage Co., Toronto, Ont..... The London Cold Storage & Warehousing Co., Ltd., London, Ont..... Canso Cold Storage Co., Ltd., Canso, N.S..... The Halifax Cold Storage Co., Ltd., Halifax, N.S..... J. B. Jackson, Simcoe, Ont..... St. Catharines Cold Storage Co., St. Catharines, Ont..... McDougal Bros., Owen Sound, Ont..... Pacific Cold Storage, Dawson, Y.T..... The Gould Cold Storage Co., Montreal, Que..... Canada Cold Storage Co., Ltd., Montreal, Que..... A. A. Ayer & Co., Ltd., Montreal, Que..... Gunn, Langlois & Co., Montreal, Que..... Lovell & Christmas, Montreal, Que..... Manitoba Cold Storage Co., Winnipeg, Man..... Vancouver Ice & Cold Storage Co., Vancouver, B.C..... The British Columbia Cold Storage Co., Victoria, B.C..... Alex. Ames & Sons, Sherbrooke, Que.....	744,000 90,000 75,000 37,161 105,000 33,600 50,000 169,984 150,000 64,000 166,446 225,000 59,940 106,000 131,510 57,069 111,050 174,141 27,500 144,400 781,000 189,764 23,394 100,672 36,000 30,600 55,806 94,000 290,038 322,000 40,000 75,000 36,000 28,000 66,400 45,000 750,000 762,307 700,000 405,000 475,000 800,000 700,000 35,000 110,595
	9,672,977	

SUMMARY OF STATE LAWS RELATING TO COLD STORAGE.

(California.)

Date and Scope of Act.	Time Limit.	Marking.	Reports.
Includes fresh meat and fresh meat products; fish, game, poultry, eggs and butter.	12 months. May be extended by State Board of Health.	Food or container to be marked with date of receipt and withdrawal.	Quarterly to State Board of Health, or more frequently if Board of Health requires.

(Delaware.)

Effective April 19, 1911. Includes fruits and fish excepted.	6 months. May be extended to 8 months by State or local Board of Health.	Food or package containing it to be marked with day, month of year of receipt.	Quarterly to State Board of Health.
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(Indiana.)

March 2, 1911. All food products. Warehouse defined as "one employing refrigerating or ice machinery for the purpose of refrigeration, whether for public or private use."	9 months; also all food products now in cold storage to be removed and placed on market within 9 months from passage of Act.	Product itself or original package to be marked with date when placed in storage and date when removed; sale of products coming from outside State prohibited, unless previously marked as provided in Act.	Records of receipts and withdrawals to be kept but reports not required.
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(Iowa.)

Effective July 4, 1913. Includes fresh meat and fresh meat products, fresh fruit, fish, game, poultry, eggs, butter and other food products.	12 months. May be extended by State Dairy and Food Commissioner if foods are still in good condition.	Food or container to be marked with date of receipt and withdrawal.	Quarterly to State Dairy and Food Commissioner or more frequently if Commissioner requires it.
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(Louisiana.)

Effective July 1, 1913. Includes fresh meat and fresh meat products, fish, game, poultry, eggs and butter.	12 months. May be extended by State Food Commissioner if foods still in good condition.	Food or container to be marked with date of receipt and withdrawal.	Quarterly to State Board of Health or more frequently if State Food Commissioner requires.
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(Massachusetts.)

Approved May 27, effective Sept. 1, 1912. Includes fresh meat and fresh meat products, fresh fish, poultry eggs and butter.	12 months. May be extended by State Board of Health, if foods still in good condition.	Articles of food except fish, or container, to be marked with date of receipt.	Quarterly to State Board of Health, or more frequently if Board requires.
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SUMMARY OF STATE LAWS RELATING TO COLD STORAGE—Continued,

(Nebraska.)

Date and Scope of Act.	Time Limit.	Marking.	Reports.
Effective July 1, 1913. Includes all articles used for food, drink, confection or 'condiment whether simple mixed or compound.	12 months. May be extended by Food, Drug and Dairy Commissioner if foods still in good condition.	Food placed in storage must be packed in containers marked with serial lot number. When food is withdrawn, the container must be marked with date of entry and withdrawal. Goods withdrawn for shipment outside State need not be so marked.	Quarterly to Food, Drug and Dairy Commissioner, or more frequently if Commissioner requires.

(New Jersey.)

Effective April 21, 1911. All articles used for food, except liquid food.	10 months. May be extended by State Board of Health.	Food or package containing it to be marked with day, month and year of receipt. Receipt of goods kept in cold storage outside State prohibited unless previously marked as provided in Act, except with consent of State Board of Health.	Quarterly to State Board of Health.
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(New York.)

Approved June 15, 1911. Amended by 1913 Legislature to take effect Oct. 1, 1913. Includes all articles of food except nuts, fruit, cheese or vegetables.	10 months. 12 months for butter.....	Food or container to be marked with date of receipt and withdrawal.	Three reports annually to State Department of health.
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(North Dakota.)

Approved March 12, 1913. Includes fresh meat and fresh meat products, fresh fish, game, poultry, eggs and butter.	12 months. May be extended by Food Commissioner.	Food or container to be marked with date of receipt & withdrawal.	Quarterly to Food Commissioner, or more frequently if required.
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(Pennsylvania.)

Approved May 16, 1913. Effective 90 days from passage. Fresh meats, fowl fish, eggs and butter.....	Beef, 4 months. Pork, sheep, lamb, 6 months. Veal, 3 months. Fowl, drawn, 5 months; undrawn 10 months. Eggs, 8 months. Butter 9 months. Fish 9 months.	Food or container to be marked with date of receipt and withdrawal. Sale of food kept in cold storage outside of State prohibited if held for more than time limit or unless marked as required.	Quarterly to Dairy and Food Commissioner or more frequently if required by such officer.
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APPENDIX No. 9.

MEMORANDUM ON COLD STORAGE.

By W. R. INGRAM, of the Swift Canadian Co., Winnipeg.

The use of cold storage in the preservation of various kinds of food products, which has been developed greatly in recent years, has been connected in the popular mind with the recent advance in prices. The business has been subjected to violent abuse in many quarters, and has been made a scapegoat for the public excitement aroused by the increased cost of living. Some States have made drastic regulations for the prohibition of cold storage, except along certain lines, and numerous Bills have been presented from time to time, some having been very radical and others are fair to the industry.

Hon. James Wilson, Secretary of Agriculture of President Taft's cabinet, made a statement, "that cold storage is a great blessing to humanity. It is a great blessing to be able to put meats, vegetables, fruits, etc., in cold storage where they are kept." He also stated, "that if we had no cold storage and could not keep meat at all that way, it would tend to raise the price because there would be no way of doing it except keeping the animals alive."

It is only a sane and feasible proposition that since cattle are at their best from the slaughtering standpoint in the fall months of the year, after having been on grass all summer, that that is the time to kill them, and not hold them to grow thin again preparatory to refatten them later in the winter and in the early spring by use of grains. This is a very expensive proposition. The time to slaughter cattle is when they are ripe, and those that have come from the ranges and from grass are always ripe in the fall of the year. They are slaughtered and put in cold storage, losing very little by shrinkage and are in prime condition as cold storage product to be sold to the trade up until the time when grass-cattle begin to come again. The cold storage process is simply the application on a large scale of the principle of food preservation, as used in the cellar of the farm, or the ice chest at home.

Mr. C. H. Utley, President of the Quincy Cold Storage Company, made the following statement before the Senate Committee.

"It simply means that the storage covers the best means known at the present time for preserving perishable foods from the time of their great abundance to their time of scarcity. That principle seems to me to be so plainly desirable that it is hardly open to contradiction or the need of any argument. It is the same principle that enters into the nature of the squirrel in storing up a little horde of nuts from the time he has an opportunity of getting them to the time of scarcity. It is the same principle that the farmer uses in putting his hay into his barn and feeding it out to his cattle when it is scarce, and grain also. There is nothing different in the fundamental principle of cold storage from the fundamental principle involved in the storage of any article. That is, warehouses are built with the best facilities for the storage of cotton, for grain, for wool, for groceries, and other articles, and a cold storage house is simply built in the best way possible for the preservation of the perishable articles.

"Before cold storage facilities were available, during the time of plenty prices were extremely low for the producer. Conversely, during the season of scarcity, prices rose rapidly and were extremely high to the consumer. Many classes of perishable products were not procurable even at the extreme prices. The cold storage warehouse

acts as a balance. It insures that a fair supply of the products of plenty, produced in their seasons, shall be available throughout the year. It materially lessens the extreme between the former minimum and maximum selling prices, which is a decided advantage to both producer and consumer."

Also, Frank G. Urner, cold storage expert, reported before the same committee as follows:—

"It is evident that if there are no means of preservation of a commodity beyond the limited period of its production, so that all the product must be consumed within that period, the production of that commodity will, so far as inevitable variations permit, be limited to the amount that can be so disposed of at a price high enough to yield an average profit to the producer and to necessary distributing agencies. It is equally evident that if means of preservation of surplus are available, so that the commodity may be sold to satisfy an effectual demand during a longer period, a larger quantity may be profitably produced, thus adding to the total food supply. Under natural conditions of trade the tendency is therefore to increase production to the limit of quantity that can be profitably sold, not only during the season of over-production—or greatest production—but during the entire period of production and possible preservation.

"If this season of practical preservation extends to the following season of flush production then it follows that the opportunity for profitable production has reached its maximum and the tendency will be to produce the maximum quantity that can be consumed during the period at the lowest average price that will induce production. Considering these facts, it is quite evident that after the scale of production of a perishable article has been built up to a volume requiring a full year for its consumption at profitable prices, because of the development of facilities for preservation during that period, any restriction of these facilities, by forcing the sale of the entire product during the shorter period, would first result in a lower price to producers during the season of flush production, and a higher price or an entire lack of offerings during the period of restriction; but second in a decrease of production to the quantity that could profitably be sold during the season of greatest production and restricted preservation."

Dr. M. E. Pennington, Chief of Food Research Laboratory, Department of Agriculture, Washington, made the following statement, which is very interesting, particularly in view of the fact that Miss Pennington has spent a great many years in making tests on cold storage products:

"Cold-storage foods are sold as 'cold stored' through every branch of the industry. The retailer when the ultimate consumer is to be served, is apt to call all high-class goods 'strictly fresh,' regardless of past history; ordinary goods are 'fresh' and the low grade stuff is apt to be apologized for as 'cold storage,' though in a large percentage of cases it has never been in a cold-storage warehouse.

"Such statements by the retailer have created an unfounded prejudice in the mind of the public—bad for the public, but good for the retailer's pocket-book. The public knows so little about seasonal production that it is easily fooled. For example, the housewife insisistently demands fresh broiling chickens when there are none on the market. Therefore, the retailer is more apt to give her very good storage stock and assure her that it is fresh. If the stock is good he is ordinarily perfectly satisfied that he has told the truth.

"Eggs follow the same rule. There are times during the year when only the small inner circle can be supplied with fresh eggs. The great majority of people who live on moderate or even more than moderate incomes will be given high-grade storage eggs, because they are really the best that the market affords. But the popular prejudice against cold storage and ignorance in regard to seasonal food supply, is so great that the retailer falls back upon falsehood in order to supply his trade with the goods they really want."

In speaking about cold storage advancing the value of articles, Mr. Carlton D. Prankard, of New York city, President of the New York Wholesale Fish Dealers' Association, made the following statement:—

“No, I don't think that; I don't think there are any victims of cold storage; I do not think cold storage ever has enhanced the value of an article beyond the ordinary carrying charge. The merchants who put their goods in cold storage are satisfied with a very small return on their investment. There is absolutely no competition among the fish interests, and each man, each dealer, who puts his fish in does so as a matter of private speculation and to take care of the trade who look to him for a supply.”

Inspection.

Clause 8 of the Meat and Canned Food Act as amended May 4, 1910, reads as follows:—

“The inspector may at any time reinspect a carcass or any portion or product thereof, in order to ascertain whether subsequently to the first inspection thereof, it has undergone decomposition, or has otherwise deteriorated, or has been tampered with or adulterated by the use of preservatives or otherwise.”

Clause 9 of the same Act reads as follows:—

“Every carcass, or portion or product thereof, found upon inspection or re-inspection, to be unhealthy or unfit for food, or which contains such ingredients or preservatives as may render it unfit for food, shall be marked by the inspector in such manner as is provided by the regulations, and shall thereupon be deemed to be condemned as unfit for food and shall be disposed of as provided by the regulations.”

By extending the jurisdiction of the Act to include cold storage warehouses as well as the regular inspected establishments there would be no discrimination. Meats killed locally and placed in cold storage plants which bear no regular inspection would then have to be passed upon by Government inspectors.

A Dominion cold storage Act would only cover intra-state product, while the majority of the cold storage warehouses would be doing business strictly local to the provinces in which they were located.

So far as Swift Canadian Company is concerned we do not object to Government inspection of our cold storage houses as to sanitary condition of the premises, or of the goods received and stored therein.

We agree fully with the stand taken by Mr. Ruddick of Ottawa, that:—

“Suggestions to limit the period of storage ignore the fact that the condition of the goods when placed in storage is of infinitely greater importance than the length of the storage.”

Time Limit.

Taking it for granted that the newspaper reports are truly outlining the new cold storage law for Canada, and that this law will be patterned after the Pennsylvania Act:—

In the first place the time limit is too short to benefit any one and is made merely of arbitrary provisions without having any merit except in one instance that it admits the keeping qualities of undrawn poultry as being better than drawn.

Time, instead of being the all-important factor, is one of the least important in connection with the storage of food.

Long before foodstuffs deteriorate, they are disposed of by economic necessity. It does not pay the owner or warehouseman to attempt to carry goods beyond the period of scarcity, which they were stored to provide for.

There is nothing from a pathological standpoint which required a time limit on goods. There is, however, some economic reason for forbidding the storage of food-

stuffs longer than the next season of plenty; that is, from season to season, usually one year, and one year is probably the correct time limit to place upon carcasses of beef, mutton, lamb, pork, eggs, butter and also fish, because they are all kept below the freezing point.

The Department of Agriculture through their research department made numerous tests chemically and otherwise upon the time limit and the result of holding for one year was satisfactory.

The Pennsylvania law was framed on theory, not facts.

All tests made have proved conclusively the fact that cold storage meats, etc., are free from deterioration at the end of twelve months.

Cold storage should not be blamed for the result of inadequate local inspection of markets and retail places in general. The Cold Storage Investigating Committee of the Chicago Chamber of Commerce, after one of the most thorough and complete investigations ever made on the subject recommended:—

“This in our judgment should be one year on butter, poultry and fish and not to exceed ten months on eggs. At the expiration of the time limit, an inspection of the food products should be made by a Government officer; and if found wholesome, a permit might be issued allowing the articles to remain in storage for a further time.

“Ill advised legislation based on prejudice and superficial information cannot but result in a crippling of the industry, which of itself must necessarily cause an increase in the price of those food products which are practically the necessities of life.”

The new cold storage law of Nebraska, which went into effect July 17, is being enforced by the Food, Drug, Dairy and Oil Commission. Among other things it provides that “no person, firm or corporation, as owners or having control, shall keep in cold storage any article of food for a longer period than twelve calendar months, except with the consent of the Food, Drug and Dairy Commissioners, except as hereinafter provided. The Commissioner may, upon application, grant permission to extend the period of storage beyond twelve months for a particular consignment of foods, if the foods in question are found, upon examination, to be in proper condition for further storage at the end of twelve months.” The Pennsylvania law allows fish to be held in cold storage only nine months. It is a pity that the legislation of the various states is not more uniform. If the association now working for uniform food laws accomplishes its purpose, a vast deal of good to the consumer will result, and a great amount of hardship to the handlers of food products will be removed.

The *Ice and Refrigeration*, published by Nickerson & Collins Co., Chicago and New York, report in their paper of January, 1914, as follows:—

“A number of states have adopted the so-called model Bill prepared by the Association of State and National Food and Dairy Departments. This is an excellent measure, if some legislation is inevitable. The chief objection to this proposal is that too much power is conferred upon the state officials in making regulations, which destroys the principle of uniformity and opens the door to dangerous requirements. This Bill defines cold storage in the usual way and imposes a limit of twelve months on meats, fish, game, poultry, eggs and butter, with privilege of extension on particular consignments of goods. It provides for licensing, dating in and out, supervisory inspection, quarterly reports, sale under proper sign and prohibits re-storage after placing on sale to consumers. The great value of this measure is the fact that state and national officials, familiar with conditions recommend it rather than the more drastic legislation proposed. Within the past few weeks and now as this report is being prepared, a new attack is being made on the cold storage industry, based on the prevailing high retail price of eggs. This renewed agitation is another outbreak of an epidemic of popular prejudice and misunderstanding of the subject, based on absolute fallacy, fanned by the well-meaning but misguided activity of the housewives

leagues, promoted by perverted and snap newspaper opinion and exploited by politicians, who rush in with legislative remedies regardless of established fact and scientific investigations. It is a source of great satisfaction that a mass of evidence and experimental knowledge has been acquired, especially by the United States Department of Agriculture and in the investigations of various commissions and public hearings, so that when the present storm of unreasoning criticism has spent itself, the economic position and function of our business will be even more firmly established than ever. Any one familiar with the evidence available, will have no doubt of our ability to meet and convincingly satisfy any honest and thorough inquiry of the subject that may be instituted."

Marking.

The *Fishing Gazette* says in a recent issue:—

"The wholesale fish merchants of Philadelphia are up in arms over the provisions of the new cold storage Bill which provides for the stamping by the retailers of each package of fish sold, be it large or small with the date when placed in and taken out of cold storage. This would entail an endless amount of useless labour and expense, and is absurd on the face of it, and aptly illustrates the idiotic measures introduced by up-state legislators about matters they are entirely unfamiliar with. We predict when the suit is brought to trial the court will speedily recognize the injustice of the Bill and its effects, and comply with the request for an injunction restraining the defendants from enforcing its objectionable provisions."

One principal objection to marking or dating product is the fact that it will immediately arouse suspicion of the purchaser. For instance, when a consumer goes to a store and buys a piece of bacon which bears a date thirty days back and also gets a ham bearing a date sixty days back of that or ninety days altogether, there will be serious doubt in his mind.

Mr. Morrell, of Ottumwa, Ia., in explaining the situation spoke as follows at the Senate investigation in 1910:—

"We have two seasons of supply. Our cold storage facilities enable us to take in those hogs during the season of large supply and put away in cold storage. The season of heavy runs for hogs is not the same as active demand for the product.

"Now take breakfast bacon—the season for greatest demand is September, October and November—the hog receipts are not in keeping with the demand and consequently we have in our store the surplus we received during May and June."

Statement of Jno. S. Munce of Indianapolis, before the same committee:—

"Complete confusion would exist in the mind of the buyer. One man would say 'I won't eat meat that is over thirty days old' and another would say 'I will not eat it unless it is ninety days old.'"

Statement by Charles H. Utley of Boston, before the same committee:—

"Presumably the object of labelling articles in cold storage is to give the consumer information as to the age of the article. Information as to the length of time the article has been in cold storage by no means gives this information, as considerable time might elapse between the time of production and the time when goods went into cold storage or considerable time between date of going out of cold storage and into consumption."

Victor H. Becker, of Chicago, a refrigerator engineer, went on record as follows:—

"The best way to protect the consumer is by inspection of the retailers' stands."

F. G. Urner, Vice-President of New York Mercantile Exchange in speaking before the Senate Committee said:—

"Even if labelling food with a statement of the period of its storage were sufficiently useful to warrant the labour and expense of labelling, this usefulness would depend entirely upon the ability to carry to the actual consumer the information contained on the labels. The branding of wholesale containers in which alone goods are handled in interstate commerce, would not accomplish this, because in a majority of cases wholesale packages are broken up and their contents graded and re-packed by intermediate handlers for retail disposition."

The information given by Mr. Frank Harvey Field of New York City in reference to marking of fish, shows that this would be a very difficult proposition. He spoke as follows:—

"This practice of tagging fish was started at one time in New York City but was discontinued on instructions from the Board of Aldermen, owing to the fact that it was found to be absolutely impossible.

"There are some fish that are very small. Take white bait; it takes several hundred of them to make a pound; they are usually served on a piece of toast, and you eat them heads and tails and bones and insides and everything. It is impossible even to clean them. Now what is true of white bait is true in some degrees of such fish as smelts, ciscos, blue pike, and other small varieties of fish. Take any fish under a pound; now you take a very small fish of that kind, and if you attempt to tag it in any way you are going to largely increase the cost."

Now so far as the Swift Canadian Co are concerned, we think it would be a serious error to attempt to date goods because in the first place it would be impracticable. So much goods is shipped in bulk and so many different assortments go in one small box of say 50 pounds, that it would be an endless expense and handicap to the business. Also when the butcher goes to sell the goods you could not confine him to the original package, because there might be an assortment of different kinds of goods that would have to have different kinds of treatment in his store; for instance, they would have to be separated and sent to the various departments for which they were intended.

Butter and Eggs.

The Chicago Butter and Egg Board of Chicago, Ill., issued a short time back a booklet "A few facts about Cold Storage." A few paragraphs will be particularly interesting.

"In these days of agitation against high prices of food products, the cold storage warehouses are often blamed for existing conditions, but that they are really a blessing instead of a curse to the consumer is very apparent when one is made acquainted with the actual facts in the case.

"The rates of storage are uniform to all. No distinction whatever is made and anyone who wishes to do so, has the privilege to buy and store during the season of plenty that he may sell or consume in the time of scarcity. Everyone, therefore, is given an opportunity to deal in perishable products and a trust under these conditions becomes impossible.

"Cold storage houses have become a veritable necessity to mankind, as they absorb large quantities of the finest perishable products in the season of plenty, when production is heaviest, to take care of the consuming demand in the time of lightest or no production, thereby maintaining to the producer a fair price for his output during the flush, and preserving to the average consumer many of the necessities of the table at a season when the fresh article would be absolutely beyond the reach of his purse, if indeed at all obtainable.

"In the days before storage houses were in existence, the price of eggs in the flush of the season often was as low to the farmer or producer, as 5 cents to 6 cents per dozen, while in the winter months 50 cents to 60 cents per dozen wholesale was not at all unusual.

"Under the same conditions to-day, the farmer with his high priced land and general prosperity, would not bother to raise poultry, unless assured a fair price in the season of plenty.

"Of all the butter produced in the country, not over 6 per cent is put away into storage, while 94 per cent goes into immediate use.

"Getting down to the fresh meat problem, we find that over 97 per cent of the product is for prompt use and that less than 3 per cent is placed in storage. While as to poultry, it is difficult to arrive at actual figures, yet, the best posted men put the holdings on about the same basis as meats.

"It is certain that fair prices must be maintained in the season of greatest production or else there would be no inducement for the producer to continue in the business, and it is equally certain that unless we had some extra stocks to draw upon in the time of highest production, the average consumer would have to go without table necessities; therefore, the cold storage house is an absolute necessity, stands as the leveler of prices the year through and makes for a fair deal to both producer and consumer."

Victor H. Becker, of Chicago, made the following statement before the Senate Investigating Committee relative to butter:—

"Most of the long storage butter goes into the cooler in May, June and July, when the cows are fresh and they have plenty of fresh young grass. This results not alone in a largely increased production of cream and butter fat, but in yield of butter of the very best quality. The production during these months is greatly in excess of market needs. The long-term storage butter is held at a temperature of zero or 5 degrees below, and this 'June' butter is of much better quality than freshly made butter."

Mr. Brownell, a prominent cold storage man of Washington Court House, Ohio, also testified at the same committee meeting that butter remaining in his cold storage warehouse for a year or more would come out in excellent shape and had not deteriorated at all.

Mr. Frank D. Mack, of New York city, cold storage engineer, advised at the same meeting that he had known butter to keep from two to three or four years in cold storage warehouses without any harm whatsoever.

Considering the fact that the majority of the butter goes into cold storage in the months of May, June, and July, and that it has to be carried in order to take care of the shortages existing during the winter and early spring months, a period of twelve (12) months is absolutely necessary in order to guarantee sufficient butter at fair prices for the year round.

Mr. Albert M. Read, of Washington, D.C., secretary of the American Warehousemen's Association, stated that the commercial usage of eggs is from April to February.

Mr. Fitz-Randolph, Chief of the Division of Foods and Drugs of the State Board of Health of Trenton, N.J., made the following statement:—

"We are now investigating in the laboratory some eggs that have been stored for fourteen months which were stored on the day they were laid,—perfectly fresh, good eggs. They are now in a condition which I could call good. Very edible. Their flavour is fairly good. They are not to be compared in quality with strictly fresh eggs, and they show certain changes. They are superior in quality, I should say, to the ordinary fresh farmers egg of warm weather. That is, an egg which has been gathered up by the farmer after lying around for three or four days exposed to high temperature and sent into market in the ordinary manner in which those people market those eggs."

Mr. W. G. Campbell, Chief Inspector of Department of Agriculture, referred to eggs in shell as follows:—

"They begin to arrive the latter part of March and continue until July. They begin to move in October and continue to be withdrawn in increasing amounts until

January. The stocks are usually depleted in March of the succeeding year, so that in no instance did our inspectors locate any shell eggs which had been in storage over one year. All of the storage houses place their eggs in rooms set aside for this particular purpose, which are kept as dry as possible, as very little moisture will be sufficient to cause eggs to mold or rot. All eggs lose weight through storage."

Mr. Victor H. Becker, refrigerating engineer of Chicago, some thirty years' experience, made the following report to the Senate Investigating Committee:—

"The cold-storage supply is drawn upon whenever the supply of fresh eggs falls below the market demand. Even in August, September, and every month thereafter eggs are withdrawn from cold storage. The largest number go out in December. January usually cleans out cold-storage eggs, as fresh southern eggs then begin to arrive in considerable quantity and the market price begins to fall below the point where profit is possible in cold-storage eggs.

"Some eggs are placed in cold storage during the summer months or at any time when the current receipts exceed the demand. These hot-weather eggs being weaker and usually less 'fresh' than the April eggs are much more apt to go wrong in cold storage inside of three months than is the April egg in nine to ten months, as every cold-storage man and egg dealer knows."

Eggs put in storage in April would have to be sold out not later than November, which would be quite a detriment to our business. In fact the April eggs are the best quality of eggs, which we put away and naturally hold the longest. It would mean that we would have to clean up our April eggs before our June and as our June eggs are cleaned up first, which is generally the month of October, you can see that it would mean considerable loss to us to carry them into January and February. The production is lighter in June and there would not be enough June eggs available to protect our January and February business, therefore the country would possibly be out of eggs these two months were this law put into effect. The writer recommends a limit of ten months on eggs; ten months on poultry is satisfactory, and as we handle very little drawn stock five months would not effect us a great deal, but would be a disadvantage to us on all that we handle as young chickens would not be available after December and it would mean that in June and July there would be very little or no stock available.

Nine months on butter is entirely too short. Heavy production is in June and July, and it is necessary that we store butter in these two months to take care of our February and March business. The production in this country is practically nothing during the winter months. We would recommend 10 to 11 months on butter. Good Junt butter put in storage under proper conditions comes out in as good condition in February as it does in November.

Due to the fact that fairly cold weather exists during the months of December, January, February and part of March it would be very dangerous to ship eggs and cheese on account of possibility of freezing. The frozen condition of the country retards the production of eggs and cream to such an extent that there is very little if any fresh stock available. These commodities in this country are put in storage in more favourable conditions than in Pennsylvania, due to the cooler weather during the season of production, which would warrant their being carried longer as their keeping qualities are much better.

Taking the bill as a whole, we feel that the country would be put to great disadvantage if any other than those time limits recommended by the writer are put in force. It would cause a general shortage of food which would result in very high prices during the months of non-production so that the consuming public of poor means would be placed at a very great disadvantage.

Meats.

The holding of meats in cold storage is caused very largely from the fact that the greatest run of cattle coming in from ranges is during the fall months of the year. These are killed and held in storage until such time as they are needed up to the following May or June, when the grass cattle begin to come on the market again.

Albert M. Read of Washington, D.C., Secretary of the American Warehousemen's Association, stated that meat frequently held six months or longer in their cold storage warehouses has no ill effects.

Sulzberger and Sons Co., of Chicago, report to the same committee covering meats placed in cold storage. They state that the length of time these remain depends entirely upon the market. Beef is usually placed in cold storage in the fall, when the grass cattle come in and beef is cheap, and is taken out during the winter or spring months when none of this class of cattle is available. In any case, it will be taken from the freezer before the next fall or grass cattle season.

G. H. Hammond Company made a statement before the same Committee as follows:

"In our opinion frozen meats are not injured in the least as to their healthful and nutritive qualities. We consider a year to 15 months a reasonable time to hold meats in freezer, if strictly fresh when frozen."

The Cudahy Packing Company, of South Omaha, one of the largest packers in the States, made the following report:—

"As regards the effect of cold storage, according to our experience, will state that we believe meats can be frozen and kept indefinitely without deterioration and consumed without detriment, provided that after leaving cold storage they receive ordinary handling at the usual temperatures for handling fresh meats and are consumed within approximately the same time as fresh meat after removal from chill rooms. However, as regards such frozen meats which have once been thawed, there might be some question as to their deterioration if they should again be returned into the freezer. This is never done by our company, and we believe is rare in the trade."

Believe that if such a law is put into effect in Western Canada it will greatly effect the beef, veal, sheep, and lamb business during the winter months, not only from the standpoint of the packers but from the consumers' standpoint as well. You probably know that we receive in our local stock yards sufficient live stock to take care of our entire requirements during only three to four months of the year. In fact, during these months we receive more than we require for current business, therefore, we arrange to freeze our surplus to take care of our orders during the scarce time.

We usually start freezing cattle about September and this continues until probably the middle of December. The beef we put into storage we begin to apply on orders the latter part of December, and continue to do so until about the first of July.

It is to be remembered that we do not put beef away in the freezer entirely for gain: it is largely a matter of protection. If we did not have this frozen beef to ship out during the first six months of the year it would be impossible for us to anywhere near take care of our orders.

Poultry.

W. G. Campbell, Chief Inspector of the Department of Agriculture, Washington, reports that:—

"It appears that poultry deteriorates rapidly if improperly packed," and that he believed that poultry should not be stored for a longer period than one year, as there is an undoubted loss in weight and drying of tissue.

Mr. Becker, refrigerator engineer of Chicago, speaking before the Senate Investigating Committee, stated that poultry would remain in excellent shape to a year or a

year and a half without deterioration. This gentleman spent some thirty years as a refrigerator expert, and seems fully qualified to speak upon the subject.

The experience of our Company has been that poultry remains in excellent shape with no perceptible deterioration at all at the expiration of a year. Therefore, it seems only reasonable that in applying the twelve months' limit on poultry that it would be a reasonable proposition, especially so in view of the fact that it would allow the carrying over from the fall of one year to the fall of the following year if absolutely necessary.

As is generally known, the poultry season is heaviest in the fall of the year, consumption of the birds being made all during the year.

Fish.

The *Ottawa Weekly Journal*, December 19, 1913, reads as follows:—

"George H. Bradbury, Conservative member for Selkirk, Man., will introduce a Bill into parliament at the very earliest opportunity when the House opens in January, which is designed to put in operation a system of cold-storage inspection. It will probably be amalgamated with the Government's cold-storage measure.

"Talking with the *Journal* to-day about the proposed legislation, Mr. Bradbury, who has just returned from the West where he was campaigning in McDonald, said his Bill was based largely on legislation which had gone into effect in the United States, as well as other Bills which are before other state legislatures. He has picked from each what he considers best.

"The feature of the Bill will be the clause which absolutely prohibits the placing of fish in cold storage. 'Fish should not be frozen,' says Mr. Bradbury, 'when it is frozen it is apt to be poisonous.'

"The general effect of the Bill will be to date all goods placed in cold storage to record the amounts of all classes of produce and so prevent the hoarding of food in order to raise prices."

The *Journal* goes further and states the Bill will be based largely on the new Act recently put in effect in Pennsylvania. As this Bill is patterned largely after legislation enacted in the United States, it is considered advisable to refer to certain investigations, which have been made in the United States, and also in other countries tending to show that fish if properly handled do not become poisonous from freezing.

Further it might also be mentioned that the Pennsylvania Act, radical as it is, allows a limit of nine months or within one month, of undrawn fowl, which is the longest period allowed in the Act.

Dr. P. G. Heineman, University of Chicago, in his article August, 1912, in the *Popular Science Monthly*, says:—

"The handling of fish for cold storage is surrounded with difficulties. Fish is not part of our daily diet as meat is, but is consumed largely on one day of the week. The fisherman may have a large haul or a small haul. If large, there will be a surplus to be disposed of. A number of fish are frozen together, forming cakes of about 20 pounds each. The cakes are piled up on top of each other in a cold storage warehouse. The ice hermetically seals the fish, but every well regulated cold storage warehouse has some provision for ventilation and moving air takes up the evaporating ice from the free parts of the cakes containing the frozen fish. The heads become exposed, and are re-covered with ice by periodical sprinkling and dipping. This will preserve fish for long periods. Thus, waste is prevented and the market kept supplied."

The report of the Cold Storage Investigating Committee of the Chicago Association of Commerce regarding fish is very interesting.

The Cold Storage Investigating Committee composed of:—

Dr. Arthur R. Reynolds, Ex-Commissioner of Health; Mr. Wm. S. Kies, Corpora-

tion Lawyer; Mr. Marvin A. Farr, Chairman, Chicago Real Estate Board; Mr. C. D. Loper, Secretary, Mullen & Co., Wholesale Woollens; Mr. Edward Clifford, Manager, Hornblower & Weeks, was appointed late in the year of 1911, with instructions to thoroughly investigate the cold storage industry as carried on, not only in Chicago, but all over the world.

Their report reads:—

“No fish go into cold storage during the first four months of the year. During October and November is the principal season for putting fish in storage for the winter months, the lean season in the production of fresh fish. When the winter is mild more fresh fish are produced and naturally reduces the demand for storage fish. In such seasons, there is liable to be fish held in storage until the next winter. Fresh water fish are chiefly caught in the waters of the Great Lakes and such lakes in the Canadian Northwest as Lake of the Woods and Lake Winnipeg. They are immediately put into boxes and surrounded by crushed ice, then removed to the refrigeration room of a steam barge, brought to shore and shipped on ice in refrigerator cars to the storage centers or centers of distribution. No criticism can be made of the handling of fish in this manner. Those peripatetic fishermen who fish in the streams and small lakes of the country and who have meagre facilities for icing in the summer time, send to the market fish in poor condition as a rule, although there doubtless are exceptions. The sooner a fish is cooked and eaten after it comes out of the water the better. If fish are promptly frozen, they will keep for a year and even two years remarkably well. They do not dry out in storage as readily as poultry. Fish should be delivered to the consumer iced or frozen in all seasons. Fish that are right when they go into storage will come out good. If they are handled properly by the retailer the consumer cannot tell the difference between fresh and storage fish when it comes upon his table. There seems to be greater risk of getting a poor fish by ordering a fresh fish than there is when ordering a frozen fish.

“Your committee finds at the outset that there is an unreasonable prejudice on the part of the public towards food products which have been in cold storage. This prejudice in many instances is unfounded; and in others, responsibility for such prejudice is traceable directly to the retailer who sells food products unfit for consumption, many of which have never been in cold storage. The consumer finding the product tainted and unfit for use readily denominates the article as a cold storage product. To cite a specific example, fish caught in the winter time are frequently allowed to drown in the nets, because of the inability of the fisherman by reason of ice and weather conditions, to empty his nets more than once or twice a week. These fish are sold in the market and deteriorate rapidly. The consumer blames cold storage, whereas, as a matter of fact, a cold storage fish delivered in a frozen condition and properly thawed is perfectly wholesome and greatly superior to the so-called ‘fresh’ fish.”

Mr. J. M. Bottemanne in his paper read at the Third International Congress of Refrigeration at Chicago in September, 1913, on investigations made in the Netherlands covering methods of preserving fish by artificial cold, reports:—

The work was divided into four sub-committees as follows:—

1st To make researches as to the effect of freezing and chilling various kinds of fish at different temperatures, especially as regards the conditions of the tissues, the nutritive value, the taste, the time that the fish keeps in good condition, and the commercial fitness for sale; they had to investigate how far these conditions were influenced by the condition of the fish (the degree of fatness, the state of the *rigor mortis*, the bleeding, the gutting, the loss of scales, etc.).

2nd. To investigate the best method of storing, freezing and also thawing.

3rd. To study other methods than ice of preserving fish.

4th. To investigate the fitness of frozen fish as bait.

The reports of sub-committees one and two are most interesting.

Professors J. Bøke and D. A. DeJong of the University of Leyde made numerous tests to find out at what time deterioration would begin to set in. These tests were made beginning with October 1, 1912, and continued through until July 1, 1913. It was found that fish frozen immediately after being caught would hold up in splendid shape, and that upon being tested for eating, after being in storage from two to six weeks, that it was satisfactory in every respect. Report made by these gentlemen is very full and complete, some 35 or 40 pages, and goes into the question from strictly a scientific standpoint, and in not one place in the entire article is anything shown that fish being frozen in any way becomes poisonous.

I am inclined to think that Mr. Bradbury has eaten fish that has not been properly handled where the gall has become diffused through the intestines, which would naturally give the fish a bad taste. This will happen if the fish are not frozen immediately after being caught or within one-half a day or so. While this gives the meat a peculiar flavour, still at the same time, it is not poisonous. The bursting of the gall bladder is the cause of the turning yellow of the fish meat round the liver.

It is interesting to note that these gentlemen in describing good fish and bad fish do so as follows:—

Good Fish—

Skin is shiny.

Scales strongly adhere to the skin.

Eyes transparent and bulging.

Gills bright red.

Flesh elastic and firm, finger impressions do not remain.

Smell fresh also at the opened gills.

Mouth and gills closed.

Little or no slime on the skin.

Muscular stiffness has set in in a greater or less degree, when the fish is taken in the hand it bends accordingly little or much.

The fish sinks in water.

After a short time a fishy smell and slime on the back appear.

Bad Fish—

The skin is covered with slime and is spotty, sunken eyes, cornea dull and untransparent, mouth usually open, gills open or easily opened.

Gills lose their fresh colour and become yellow grayish brown.

Fingermarks in the flesh remain.

Smell unpleasant, especially at the gills; held on hand the fish curves over.

Sometimes the belly is swollen and bluish, then the fish will float in water.

In rotting these phenomena increase, in particular of course, the smell.

These signs of good or bad fish must not be taken too absolutely. They do not need to be present all at once or in a particular degree to demonstrate the goodness or badness. Sometimes one peculiarity in a marked degree is enough to condemn the fish.

In freezing of fish it is recommended that they be frozen just as soon after being caught as possible; the sooner the better. It is recommended that in freezing fish that same be immersed in water. In this way all the pores will be closed and the fish itself hermetically sealed, which would keep it from spoiling.

Report on cold storage in Massachusetts, 1912, brought out a great deal of very interesting matter in regard to the handling of fish in cold storage. The season of fish is more limited than that of eggs and butter. Certain fish, however, are caught in the greatest volume during the comparatively short period in each year, varying from two weeks to two months. This period is known in the trade "as the time when the run is on." The season of flush production and heavy freezing in the case of fish comes during the later spring and early summer months. The months of heaviest

production are April, May, June, July and part of August. The product stored during these months is put on the market in the winter and early spring months, December to April.

In view of the numerous articles appearing in press, there seems to be a tendency on the part of a great many people to think that cold storage warehouses are the real cause of the high cost of living. At the time when this investigation was made in Massachusetts, this question was gone into very thoroughly. Report reads as follows:—

“The subject of cold storage naturally divides itself into two main branches of inquiry; first, the effects of cold storage on the health of the people; second, its effect on the cost of living.

It has been charged against cold storage that it enables dealers to hold food products for so long a time that they become unfit for consumption. Goods preserved by the refrigeration method are declared to be inferior to fresh food in quality, wholesomeness and palatability. The consumption of food held for long periods in cold storage is said to produce various disorders. In short, cold storage is regarded in some quarters as a menace to public health.

“It has been contended, furthermore, that cold storage enables speculators to withdraw food products from the market and thus force up prices to an artificial level. The working of the natural laws of demand and supply is said to have been obstructed by the speculative manipulation of food prices through the agency of cold storage, to the great injury of consumers. In short, cold storage is held to be an instrument of monopoly and a cause of high prices.

“The questions that arise in any inquiry into cold storage relate, therefore, first, to the effects on public health, and second, to the effects on food prices.”

Prof. William T. Sedgwick, of the Massachusetts Institute of Technology, who ranks among the foremost experts on questions affecting the health of the people, reports as follows:—

“So far as I am aware, there is no evidence whatever that cold storage is in any way prejudicial to the public health. On the contrary, it is one of the greatest aids to public health, in that it makes food more accessible and more abundant, and thus enables people to keep up their strength and to avoid such diseases as scurvy, from which the human race formerly suffered so intolerably. Various allegations, of course, have been made touching the wholesomeness of cold storage materials, such as that deterioration takes place during cold storage, whereby people are poisoned, or otherwise badly affected, but I have yet to hear of a single instance of carefully investigated and well authenticated food poisoning due to the effect of cold storage—to deterioration during proper cold storage. In fact, I am enthusiastic about cold storage, and what it is doing for mankind today, on land and on sea, in building up vital resistance and driving out the old disease of scurvy, making it possible to live in the woods, or the wilderness, or desert, or on shipboard, for long periods without otherwise fresh food.”

Dr. H. D. Pease of the Lederle Laboratory, New York city, has made numerous investigations in regard to the length of time he figures advisable to attach as a limit to cold storage products and he declares there is nothing that would justify or require a limit shorter than twelve months.

Dr. W. J. Gies of the Columbia University also testified in the Massachusetts hearing that thawed fish appears to be as good as ordinary fresh fish and briefly stated:—

“Briefly stated, fish in cold storage for a year,—blue fish, for example, and fluke,—when allowed to thaw in my office on an ordinary table at room temperature, after twenty-four hours (that is, after the flesh has softened), or after they had softened, appeared to be practically identical with fresh fish of the same kind.”

Mr. Jonathan F. Snow, director of the Provincetown Cold Storage Company, stated to the Commission that no change takes place in fish, fresh caught and stored immediately, during a year's storage.

Mr. E. F. Case, wholesale fish dealer of Cleveland, Ohio, told the United States Senate Committee on Manufactures that two years was the extreme period during which a fish could be kept in cold storage and remain palatable.

Mr. C. M. Prankard, representing the New York Wholesale Fish Dealers' Association, declared that a fish could be kept cold stored in a perfectly wholesome condition for at least one year.

Mr. Kenneth Fowler, fish dealer of New York, stated that up to eighteen months fish could be kept in storage as wholesome as when it went in.

This was in the hearing before the Senate Committee on Manufactures, 1911.

"If you get a fish in that hermetically sealed package, and keep the air conditions and the temperature right, you can keep that fish indefinitely, and there is no more reason why it should be destroyed at the end of a year than there is why you should go out in the city of Washington and destroy valuable goods of any kind."

The Committee in referring to the "Influence of Health" gave their general conclusions as follows:—

"1. A progressive deterioration takes place in perishable food products kept in cold storage; the changes naturally occurring are greatly retarded by refrigeration but are not absolutely suspended. Therefore, a good product that has been held in cold storage is never just as good as the perfectly fresh article, other conditions being equal.

"2. The deterioration taking place during cold storage first appears in a change in flavour, which may affect the palatability of the food, but does not necessarily affect its wholesomeness or nutritive value.

"3. The length of time during which an article of food held in cold storage can be kept wholesome and fit for consumption varies for different commodities.

"4. The period of proper preservation for any particular commodity depends largely on the methods of handling and preparing for cold storage.

"5. Scientific investigation in this field has not yet been carried far enough to enable one to fix normal time limits of cold storage for different commodities.

"On the whole, prolongation of cold storage beyond one year, even under correct conditions, appears to be undesirable, and prejudicial to the public health."

The report of the United States Secretary of Agriculture on Economic Results of Cold Storage reports in regard to fish as follows:—

"With regard to fish, there seems to be no regularity in the heavy months; the three heaviest months in the year beginning with March, 1909, were August, November and January, but in the following year the months were April, July and December. The kinds of fish that go into cold storage are seasonal, and the natural supply does not last throughout the year. There are also often two storages for fish. In the initial one the fish is received fresh at the place where caught and kept a length of time determined by circumstances.

"This place is not usually one of consumption, so that in that event the fish is transferred frozen to cold storage at a place where it is to be consumed.

"In this investigation the two storages are added together in stating time of storage."

Professor J. Gust. Richert, President of the Swedish Cold Storage Association and member of the Royal Swedish Academy of Sciences, has written a book entitled "The Frigatator System." He saw where fish were shipped in refrigerator cars from Lulea to Paris, a distance of 3,000 km., requiring seven days time in transit, and to a great extent over the blistering hot plains of Central Europe; same arriving in excellent shape showing no bad affects from the trip.

This goes to show that freezing of fish and cold storing of fish would not have any poisonous effects upon the meat.

In report furnished by Dr. H. W. Wiley, Chief of the Bureau of Chemistry, United States Government, Washington, covering fish, he shows that after a great deal of experimental work that the freezing of fish would not cause it in any way to suffer in any ill effects. This is particularly interesting in view of the fact that at the time when investigation was made it was done to settle the question as to what the ill effects were on frozen product from the consumer's standpoint. Investigation was brought about owing to a great deal of agitation.

The Health Department of the city of Washington stat that they never have had a case reported by any of their inspectors where fish had become poisonous on account of freezing: fish that are properly frozen.

Dr. Wiley, in the investigation held by the Senate Committee on Manufactures in 1910, at Washington, stated that frozen fish are all right, but the greatest difficulty is to keep the retailers from misrepresenting the fish to the trade. For instance, he claims to have abundant evidence that the thawing of animals is for the purpose of deceiving—that is, fresh blood having been brought, and put on the gills of the fish after being thawed to make people believe that the fish are fresh and not cold storage. He recommends that frozen fish be sold in frozen shape from the health standpoint.

The Fishing Gazette, published in New York in their issue of August 2, 1913, speak editorially:—

“The Commonwealth of Pennsylvania has recently written on its statute books a law which will undoubtedly greatly add to the high cost of living in that State—not through any desire on the part of the members of the State Legislature to wantonly increase the burden now carried by the public, but through sheer ignorance. We refer to the so-called cold storage law, which prohibits the housing of meats or fish products in cold storage or refrigeration plants for a longer period than three months. It has been repeatedly said by those who have carefully studied the question that foodstuffs invariably came out of the freezing plants in as good condition as when they go in. Under the circumstances it would seem that the Legislature should have aimed to provide for a rigid inspection of all foodstuffs before placing it in cold storage, instead of limiting the time that meats, etc., may be held there.

“Under any circumstances the time limit should be such as to render the supply available at such times as there may be a scarcity, due to natural causes, of the product.”

This rigid inspection of foodstuffs before placing same in cold storage is according to conversation with Mr. J. D. Ruddick, Dairy and Cold Storage Commissioner of Canada, the most important feature to watch.

The Fishing Gazette recently went on record, in regard to limiting the time fish should be held in cold storage, as follows:—

“The idiotic bill now before Congress to limit the time on cold storage for all foodstuffs to two months, would paralyze the fish business of the country, and ruin seventy-five per cent of the merchants engaged in the business of producing fish, which is a perishable article and must be sold at once after taking from cold storage if weather is mild, for it would not pay fishermen to catch fish if the catch could be kept in cold storage only two months. The fish merchants would not attempt to handle frozen fish if they could be held for only two months; the result would be a famine of fish and prices would be prohibitive, and instead of reducing the high cost of living, it would help to make it higher; ‘it can’t be done.’ The sooner this is realized the better for all concerned.”

The fishing season is in the summer and early fall, and a short time limit will practically kill the industry from an economic standpoint as frozen fish are sold until

the opening of the next year, about 9 to 12 months. This is caused largely by the fact that the catching season varies.

At the Third International Congress of Refrigeration held in Chicago, September, 1913, the city of Chicago gave a banquet to all visiting delegates. Fish was served at this banquet which had been in cold storage over a year. This does not indicate they cannot be held properly, and furthermore, it does indicate very strongly if cold storage had a tendency to make the fish poisonous they would not have been served. When proper attention is given to the handling of fish in cold storage, there cannot be any more chance of their spoiling than with any other edible products. The main thing is to see they are put away properly in the first place.

The consumption of fish in Canada is increasing very fast. Western Canada is a large consumer and the increased immigration of fish eaters from Latin countries will add very much to the consumption. It is only a question of time when the Dominion will consume the greater part of her production.

Fish are to a large extent taking the place of meats, especially where a family have only limited means of support.

The limiting of the cold storage time or the discontinuance of allowing fish to go into cold storage will be practically speaking a calamity.