

## CHAPTER III.—COMMODITY PRICES IN OTHER COUNTRIES.

It is frequently observed that the recent rise in prices has not been peculiar to Canada but has been practically world wide. It is most important to discover in the present connection to what extent this is the case—whether or not any strong general tendency is apparent, working, to a certain extent at least, irrespective of country and making for approximate uniformity, or if price movements have been materially different in different countries, and in what these differences broadly consist.\*

As time and means were not available for independent inquiry in other countries, the analyses given in the following pages are based on the data of previous investigators,—consisting for the most part of official reports, though computations by well known private statisticians are used in several cases. These records were brought up to date wherever possible by correspondence, and an attempt made to present a fairly comprehensive digest and comparison of their findings, with as much of detail as space would permit. Increased attention has in recent years been paid to the collection of price statistics, so that at present there is scarcely a country of importance in which the movements of prices are not being more or less accurately measured. There is the difficulty, of course, that the statistics are not always on a uniform basis, and that even where they are thus uniform, the conditions of living differ so widely as to make direct comparisons but seldom possible. General trends, however, may be distinguished with some clearness.‡

\*The natural tendency of the price-movement is, of course, towards uniformity, as Irving Fisher points out: "International trade gives present-day problems of money and of price level an international character. If all countries had their own irredeemable paper money and no money that was acceptable elsewhere, price levels in different countries would have no intimate connection. Indeed, the connection is actually slight as between countries which have different metallic standards; for example, between a gold-basis and a silver-basis country. But where two or more nations trading with each other use the same standard there is the tendency for the price level of each to influence profoundly the price level of the other. The price level in a small country like Switzerland depends largely upon the price levels in other countries."—*Why is the Dollar Shrinking?* p. 105.

‡The most useful recent collection of comparative price statistics is contained in the series of reports issued by the United Kingdom Board of Trade, on "Working Class Rents, Housing and Retail Prices, together with Rates of Wages," between 1905 and 1912. The reports, which are based in each case on evidence of a very comprehensive character, are six in number. The first deals with conditions in the United Kingdom as in 1905, the evidence being based on data from eighty-eight localities. (Cd. 3864.) In the second, third, fourth and fifth reports, respectively, conditions prevailing in Germany, France, Belgium and the United States are dealt with, on a similarly comprehensive plan. (Cd. 5065; Cd. 4512; Cd. 5609.) Although some time elapsed between the conclusion of the United Kingdom inquiry and those relating to foreign countries, the results are valuable for purposes of comparison. Finally in 1912, seven years after the original investigation, the inquiry was duplicated in the United Kingdom, with the object of noting the extent to which rents, prices and wages had changed in the interval. In an appendix to this report, the course of prices in several foreign countries (Austria-Hungary, Belgium, France, Germany, Holland, Italy, Japan, Norway, Russia and the United States) and British Dominions over seas (Canada, Australia, and New Zealand) are dealt with, index numbers for a number of commodities in each being quoted from 1900 and earlier to the present. The entire series of reports is easily the most valuable study of the kind that has been made in recent years. The statistics herewith are largely taken therefrom, though the original sources have been consulted and the figures in as many cases as possible brought up to date.

Another important collection of recent index numbers may be found in a Bulletin of the International Statistical Institute (Volume XIX) issued in 1912. This also has been drawn upon in the present statement.

In 1912 appeared the comprehensive results of an investigation made by a select committee of the United Senate, relative to wages and prices of commodities in the United States and other countries. "This four volume report," says the Librarian of Congress, "is a compendium of information on the recent tendencies in the movement of prices, wages, and the general problem of the increased cost of living. While it shows some evidences of haste in its preparation, it is nevertheless the most important and most useful American study of prices and the cost of living which has appeared since the 1903 report of the United States Bureau of Labour. Its value of course rests in the great variety of the statistical information presented—in fact it forms a cyclopaedia of price and wage data." (U. S. Congress, Senate, Select committee on wages and prices of commodities. Investigation relative to wages and prices of commodities. Washington: Govt. Printing Office, 1911, 4 v., 23 1/2 cm. (61st Cong., 3d sess. Senate, Doc. 847). Contents:—I. Report, and views of minority. II. Hearings, and digest of

## Scope and Arrangement of Data.

The countries for which comparative statistics are here assembled are as follows: (1) the United Kingdom; (2) the United States; (3) other British Dominions—Australia, New Zealand, South Africa, and India; and (4) the following other foreign countries: France, Germany, Austria-Hungary, Italy, Belgium, Holland, Denmark, Norway, Russia, Argentina, and Japan.

For each of the countries named there will be found in the following a general presentation of the available statistics on the trend of prices since 1900, with a commentary as to their significance in relation to the similar statistics of Canada. In order to facilitate comparisons throughout, all index numbers have been reduced to a common basis, prices in 1900 being made equal to 100.\* The official index numbers for Canada thus altered are given for purposes of reference and comparison herewith (Table I).

In presenting the data by countries the method followed was, first, to reproduce the aggregate or group index numbers of the original investigators (reduced to basis 1900). These enable comparisons in a general way to be made with the corresponding group numbers for Canada. Such data alone, however, leave something to be desired. In the first place the figures are only roughly comparable, seeing that the number of commodities investigated and the manner in which the groups are constituted differ as between almost every country. Secondly, it is important that the facts with regard to the chief individual commodities should be available. Useful as it is to know how prices, speaking generally, have gone up in Great Britain, the United States, France, Germany, etc., as compared with Canada, it is undoubtedly desirable to be able to ascertain at a glance what has been the course of wheat, cattle, cheese, flour, iron, leather, etc., etc., in as many countries as possible. Incidentally when a fairly complete record of individual commodities has been secured, it is possible to reconstruct

evidence. III. Wages and prices in United States and abroad. IV. Wholesale and retail prices in United States and abroad, and index.)

A valuable article on the subject ("The Course of Prices at Home and Abroad, 1880-1910") is that of Mr. R. H. Hooker, M.A., which appeared in the *Journal of the Royal Statistical Society* for December, 1911.

The enlargement and improvement which has taken place in official statistics of prices during recent years is well illustrated by comparison of the above with the data available for the Royal Commissions on the Depression of Trade and Industry and on the Relative Value of the Precious Metals appointed during the 'eighties.

A list of the more important publications on the subject of the cost of living was recently published by the U. S. Library of Congress.

On the difficulty of instituting international comparisons the Economic Commission of S. Africa says (Report, p. 12):

"No more awkward problem could be set than that of instituting an international comparison of costs of living. People do not live in the same way all the world over, and consequently the standard of living in one country is not a satisfactory basis for comparison with that in another country. Needs may not be the same in two different countries because of climatic and other differences; and, in view of the relative prices of things in the places compared, a commodity consumed largely in one of them may figure only to a slight extent in the budgets of another. In short, what has to be attempted is an international measurement of the cost of equal comfort, the patent fact being admitted that under diverse climatic and other conditions comfort is attained in different ways."

Since the above was placed in type there has appeared Professor Mitchell's "Index numbers of wholesale prices in the United States and foreign countries," published as Bulletin No. 178 of the United States Department of Labour.

\*Except in a few cases where the earliest returns were for 1901; here 1901 prices are made equal to 100.

Percentage comparisons based on index numbers instead of actual prices are, of course, only roughly accurate. In order that index numbers may be thoroughly "reversible," (i.e., may yield the same results as the original data) it is pointed out by Mr. G. H. Knibbs, that either the geometric mean must be used or an "aggregate consumption" system of weight adopted. (See Prices, Price Indexes, and Cost of Living in Australia, by G. H. Knibbs, C.M.G., 1912, pp. 14, 35, 48, and appendix VIII). On this point Mr. Hooker says (*Journal of Royal Statistical Society*, December, 1911, p. 3-4): "Strictly speaking, each item ought to be reduced to the standard, and the new percentages added to form the group—or total—index number. The difference in the most extreme case is only a matter of 2 or 3 per cent at the outside, an error by no means greater than the possible error due to the selection of different commodities or systems of weighting." Mr. Hooker adds, therefore, that differences of 5 per cent or even 15 per cent, between one set of figures and another may be of no moment, being due to differences in the method of constructing the index numbers.

TABLE I.—THE COURSE OF PRICES IN CANADA, 1890-1913.—INDEX NUMBERS OF CANADIAN PRICES, WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.

(Prices 1800=100.)

WHOLESALE PRICES, (Department of Labour.)

YEAR	V.—MISCELLANEOUS FOODSTUFFS.													
	FRUITS AND VEGETABLES													
	I.—GRAINS AND FODDERS. (Wheat, Oats, Barley, Corn, Rye, Flax, Peas, Hay, Straw, Bran, Shorts.)	II.—ANIMALS AND MEATS. (Cattle, Sheep, Swine and their Products, Poultry.)	III.—DAIRY PRODUCTS. (Milk, Butter, Cheese, Eggs.)	IV.—FISH. (Cod, Haddock, Halibut, Lobster, Mackerel, Herring, Whitefish, Salmon-trout, Canned Salmon.)	Fresh Fruits.—Native. (Apples, Pears, Peaches, Plums, Grapes, Cherries, Raspberries, Strawberries.)	Fresh Fruits.—Foreign. (Bananas, Lemons, Oranges.)	Fresh Vegetables. (Potatoes, Beans, Onions, Turnips, Tomatoes.)	Dried Fruits. (Apples, Prunes, Currants, Raisins.)	Canned Vegetables. (Peas, Corn, Tomatoes.)	Breadstuffs. (Flour, Bread, Biscuits, Oatmeal, Rice, Tapioca.)	Tea, Coffee, Chocolate.	Sugar, Molasses, Glucose, Honey, Maple Sugar.	Condiments. (Salt, Pepper, Vinegar, Soda, Cream of Tartar.)	Total Miscellaneous Foods. (49).
1890.....	116.8	107.5	94.4	97.0	124.3	102.2	119.2	109.9	129.8	116.4	147.8	135.9	119.9	124.7
1891.....	124.0	101.2	97.4	91.4	131.3	95.0	133.1	120.0	139.1	121.4	149.4	122.7	118.5	125.8
1892.....	106.8	104.9	97.0	85.1	126.9	97.5	103.1	86.7	115.6	109.5	140.8	96.2	104.8	108.6
1893.....	99.1	104.1	101.2	93.7	116.6	82.9	122.7	85.5	101.5	100.2	139.0	101.8	99.5	105.9
1894.....	94.3	95.4	95.9	90.6	107.0	89.2	105.4	78.8	96.4	93.8	134.9	91.0	95.5	98.5
1895.....	98.8	89.1	86.9	95.3	119.5	93.1	102.9	67.2	98.2	100.4	132.8	86.3	95.9	98.7
1896.....	95.2	79.6	82.6	96.4	89.5	87.6	75.8	62.6	89.1	95.1	125.5	91.6	91.3	90.3
1897.....	80.6	87.4	82.6	92.6	85.7	84.2	77.0	73.7	81.3	104.8	115.4	78.4	91.7	89.2
1898.....	98.8	94.6	85.2	93.6	93.2	89.9	96.5	93.4	102.2	109.0	101.1	90.3	94.3	97.9
1899.....	96.7	91.9	93.0	103.3	100.1	82.9	105.5	94.9	95.9	96.4	96.2	100.6	93.6	97.0
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
1901.....	107.4	107.6	110.5	106.3	113.8	86.0	121.2	103.8	93.9	100.7	102.0	105.8	98.0	102.2
1902.....	116.2	118.1	98.0	103.5	110.4	83.4	140.2	94.6	101.5	155.1	100.3	97.1	97.6	102.0
1903.....	106.6	114.0	99.9	109.2	90.1	114.0	146.1	83.0	122.3	152.9	104.3	90.5	97.8	101.7
1904.....	115.6	107.6	98.3	112.3	110.4	81.7	152.1	76.6	126.6	174.1	106.6	96.6	96.1	105.6
1905.....	116.5	116.7	105.5	109.7	110.5	86.8	148.9	76.7	113.5	175.3	107.7	98.9	96.1	104.4
1906.....	118.6	125.8	110.0	114.4	130.1	92.2	123.6	92.6	96.7	169.1	102.3	104.8	115.2	106.9
1907.....	140.3	134.2	120.6	121.7	152.2	91.8	132.7	115.1	107.8	188.0	103.2	112.5	95.1	116.7
1908.....	148.4	125.3	125.0	113.2	129.4	86.5	138.5	99.3	110.7	199.3	110.6	114.7	90.4	114.4
1909.....	150.0	143.7	122.5	125.9	120.4	83.6	134.9	90.1	101.7	198.1	114.5	113.2	85.2	111.6
1910.....	140.8	158.2	124.4	136.3	122.2	87.6	133.9	86.2	104.8	124.2	123.2	112.4	94.5	118.4
1911.....	148.5	141.7	124.9	134.9	129.0	80.6	170.6	118.0	140.3	127.2	143.0	111.9	96.2	123.1
1912.....	167.4	155.5	145.8	146.3	122.9	82.0	200.7	109.5	142.4	132.7	154.4	116.9	101.0	130.7
1913.....	136.9	174.8	141.9	139.5	118.3	96.0	158.4	98.6	118.7	130.5	146.8	113.5	114.1	121.7

DEPARTMENT OF LABOUR EXHIBIT

TABLE I.—THE COURSE OF PRICES IN CANADA, 1890-1913.—INDEX NUMBERS OF CANADIAN PRICES, WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.—Continued.

(Prices 1900=100.)

WHOLESALE PRICES (Department of Labour.)—Continued.

YEAR.	VI.—TEXTILES.						VII.—HIDES, LEATHER, BOOTS AND SHOES.				VIII.—METALS AND IMPLEMENTS.			
	Woolens. (Wool, Yarn, Underwear, Beaver Cloth.)	Cottons. (Raw Cotton, Grey Cottons, Woven Coloured Fabrics.)	Silks. (Raw Silk, Spool Twist, Machine Twist.)	Jute. (Jute, Raw, Hessians.)	Linens. (Tow, Flax Fibre, Sewing, Flax, Rope.)	Oxaloids. (Floor, Table.)	All Textiles.	Hides and Tallow. (Cowhides, Calfskins, Horsehides, Tallow.)	Leather. (Spanish Sole, Slaughter Sole, Harness, Upper.)	Boots and Shoes. (Men's Split, Men's Box Calf, Women's Dongola.)	All Hides, Etc.	Metals. (Iron, Steel, Aluminum, Antimony, Brass, Copper, Lead, Mica, Nickel, Silver, Spelter, Solder, Tin, Zinc, Quicksilver.)	Implements. (Anvils, Axes, Chain, Crowbars, Grindstones, Horseshoes, Mallets, Screws, Vises, Soldering Irons.)	All Metals and Implements.
1890.....	102.3	108.9	121.6	94.7	67.6	125.1	111.4	88.5	84.9	92.7	88.4	103.4	103.6	103.5
1891.....	96.6	106.1	104.7	88.9	62.3	128.0	104.2	88.4	89.9	92.7	90.1	94.3	103.0	97.3
1892.....	91.7	96.5	107.8	102.6	59.3	120.0	102.2	85.6	86.7	92.0	87.6	80.5	102.7	93.7
1893.....	93.3	96.0	110.5	91.0	63.1	107.2	101.2	83.0	92.1	92.0	89.4	84.2	102.4	90.6
1894.....	92.6	91.3	93.7	89.4	70.7	98.4	97.3	66.4	83.3	91.3	78.9	75.1	102.0	84.8
1895.....	100.3	87.9	98.5	82.2	53.4	94.2	93.6	78.9	91.4	91.3	86.6	71.7	100.8	82.2
1896.....	100.6	90.7	93.6	87.7	65.5	93.4	96.9	67.8	88.7	92.0	81.6	72.1	98.4	81.5
1897.....	102.2	87.0	94.0	82.2	73.9	91.3	98.0	84.6	88.5	92.0	87.9	70.7	93.0	76.9
1898.....	94.7	84.0	95.8	79.3	75.4	85.8	95.2	90.9	93.8	92.0	92.2	72.2	94.2	80.1
1899.....	88.5	84.9	105.5	88.2	90.5	83.3	99.8	96.1	94.8	96.0	96.1	92.3	97.9	94.5
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
1901.....	85.6	100.8	90.3	98.1	97.6	98.3	103.6	96.4	98.6	103.6	99.1	91.0	102.0	94.9
1902.....	81.8	99.2	93.9	89.2	94.2	95.6	101.0	104.2	102.3	105.2	103.8	84.8	104.5	91.7
1903.....	88.4	104.5	97.0	94.6	97.9	95.6	105.9	99.5	101.0	106.0	101.6	87.0	105.5	93.5
1904.....	97.8	115.1	91.2	95.9	100.0	98.7	110.4	93.0	100.9	108.3	99.8	82.2	106.0	90.5
1905.....	115.6	106.3	94.9	116.2	94.2	96.4	114.6	103.1	102.5	111.2	105.0	89.4	105.8	95.3
1906.....	123.8	113.5	100.2	150.0	99.1	88.1	123.4	114.9	107.7	115.6	112.5	106.1	105.9	106.5
1907.....	118.5	119.4	116.2	141.7	86.9	94.0	126.1	104.9	109.6	119.0	110.2	111.2	106.9	110.3
1908.....	100.7	117.4	94.7	108.4	86.9	100.0	111.0	95.1	103.3	123.4	105.4	87.7	104.0	93.5
1909.....	109.8	120.6	94.6	99.7	65.5	98.0	108.3	127.1	106.9	123.4	118.9	84.0	104.3	90.5
1910.....	116.9	137.3	89.7	100.7	69.0	102.8	114.6	123.9	110.0	126.6	118.9	80.5	104.3	88.3
1911.....	116.8	135.3	88.2	134.5	70.5	107.5	119.2	131.6	109.4	126.0	122.6	89.3	104.3	95.0
1912.....	116.3	125.1	87.1	151.1	79.3	107.5	120.7	147.4	122.2	130.0	133.9	96.8	104.5	100.7
1913.....	127.4	135.2	90.1	194.5	78.2	107.6	130.8	152.0	135.9	151.6	144.0	98.2	105.4	102.1

TABLE I.—THE COURSE OF PRICES IN CANADA, 1890-1913.—INDEX NUMBERS OF CANADIAN PRICES, WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.—Continued.

(Prices 1900=100.)

WHOLESALE PRICES (Department of Labour).—Continued.

YEAR.	IX.—BUILDING MATERIALS.				XI.—HOUSEFURNISHINGS.					XII.—DRUGS AND CHEMICALS.	
	IX.—FUEL AND LIGHTING. (Coal, Coke, Gasoline, Coal Oil, Carbide, Matches.)	Lumber. (Pine, Spruce, Fir, Oak, Birch, Maple, Hemlock, Latha, Shingles.)	Miscellaneous. (Bricks, Lime, Cement, Nails, Pitch, Tar, Pipe, Paper, Wire, Hinges, Red Lead.)	Paints, Oil and Glass. (Linseed Oil, White Lead, Turpentine, Benzine, Rosin, Shellac, Varnish, Putty, Glue, Etc.)	All Building Materials.	Furniture. (Chairs, Tables, Sideboards, Bedroom Suites, Iron Beds.)	Crockery and Glassware. (Tumbblers, White Cups, Dinner Sets, Bedroom Sets.)	Table Cutlery.* (Knives, Forks.)	Kitchen Furnishings. (Pails, Tubs, Brooms, Sad-Irons.)		All Housefurnishings.
1890.....	106.4	90.7	105.1	86.9	94.2	83.6	104.5	107.5	81.3	90.9	108.8
1891.....	105.8	90.0	98.7	82.4	90.3	83.6	104.5	107.5	82.6	91.1	108.6
1892.....	105.7	91.5	95.5	77.9	88.3	84.0	103.1	107.5	85.1	91.5	102.8
1893.....	101.8	90.6	92.7	78.3	87.2	85.3	100.2	107.5	86.6	91.7	102.8
1894.....	96.7	91.7	88.2	75.8	85.2	86.5	100.2	107.5	85.1	91.9	101.5
1895.....	96.2	90.1	85.1	76.3	83.8	82.9	98.0	107.5	80.5	88.8	98.8
1896.....	98.1	85.1	83.9	76.4	81.6	84.2	96.8	105.1	79.0	88.4	98.3
1897.....	95.6	82.3	78.4	75.8	78.8	89.0	98.0	105.1	77.8	90.5	95.0
1898.....	92.7	79.6	77.1	79.4	78.7	88.7	98.4	105.1	77.3	90.3	95.3
1899.....	96.1	84.0	86.9	85.4	85.4	88.7	97.4	105.1	80.7	90.9	91.9
1900.....	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
1901.....	97.3	100.5	94.8	96.8	97.3	98.0	100.0	100.0	94.6	97.9	98.3
1902.....	104.0	107.0	93.5	101.7	100.7	103.4	100.1	100.0	88.7	99.0	118.4
1903.....	110.1	112.9	96.3	100.3	103.2	103.6	100.1	100.0	90.2	99.4	103.9
1904.....	102.1	115.1	95.8	97.2	102.7	105.6	97.5	101.1	101.6	102.2	107.9
1905.....	103.2	117.6	95.5	99.5	104.2	96.5	94.6	101.1	99.9	96.4	104.8
1906.....	105.5	133.9	93.6	106.6	111.3	108.0	98.1	101.1	97.5	102.5	104.7
1907.....	107.9	144.9	97.2	110.4	117.5	105.4	100.8	86.9	95.8	102.2	106.8
1908.....	101.3	142.6	96.1	107.4	115.3	109.6	104.5	81.1	97.2	102.3	105.5
1909.....	102.9	135.6	94.5	106.9	112.3	109.6	95.6	75.1	100.0	100.1	103.3
1910.....	102.1	139.0	97.6	115.5	117.3	109.6	98.8	75.1	95.5	100.3	107.8
1911.....	99.7	145.0	91.7	122.7	119.8	109.6	99.2	75.2	94.3	100.1	110.4
1912.....	112.4	146.0	94.2	118.0	119.4	114.1	104.0	77.0	96.8	103.9	113.7
1913.....	117.2	159.0	100.8	115.0	124.9	124.8	130.8	77.1	98.0	115.4	111.6

## DEPARTMENT OF LABOUR EXHIBIT

TABLE I.—THE COURSE OF PRICES IN CANADA, 1890-1913.—INDEX NUMBERS OF CANADIAN PRICES, WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.—Continued.

(Prices 1900=100.)

YEAR.	WHOLESALE PRICES (Department of Labour) Continued.				RETAIL PRICES, (Department of Labour.)								
	MISCELLANEOUS.				I.—FOODS.								
	<i>Furs.</i> (Mink, Muskrat, Skunk, Raccoon.)	<i>Liquor and Tobacco.</i> (Hops, Malt, Whiskey, Ale, Leaf Tobacco, Plug Tobacco.)	<i>Sundry.</i> (Paper, Pulp, Sulphite, Rubber, Rope, Binder Twine, Soap, Starch, Gunpowder.)	All Commodities (272).	<i>Meats.</i> (Beef, Veal, Mutton, Pork, Bacon, Lard.)	<i>Dairy Products.</i> (Milk, Butter, Cheese, Eggs.)	<i>Breadstuffs.</i> (Bread, Flour, Oatmeal, Rice.)	Beans, Apples, Prunes, Potatoes.,	Sugar, Tea, Coffee, Vinegar.	All Foods (29)	II.—FUEL AND LIGHTING. (Coal, Bituminous and Anthracite, Wood, Hard and Soft, Coal Oil.)	All (34 Articles.)	
1890.....	58.7	91.8	99.1	101.9									
1891.....	67.6	95.8	94.4	100.2									
1892.....	70.4	96.5	87.5	95.0									
1893.....	83.9	96.2	88.7	94.7									
1894.....	77.0	95.5	82.9	98.8									
1895.....	54.6	96.2	80.7	88.3									
1896.....	54.7	94.8	81.0	85.4									
1897.....	59.7	100.5	80.7	85.2									
1898.....	75.4	100.5	94.1	88.8									
1899.....	75.8	99.0	96.9	92.5									
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	
1901.....	95.6	100.0	98.1	98.8									
1902.....	98.5	100.3	103.3	100.7									
1903.....	114.1	103.5	102.8	102.1									
1904.....	116.2	104.3	105.3	102.0									
1905.....	147.5	104.6	107.1	105.1	112.8	110.9	107.7	104.7	115.0	110.5	109.2	109.8	
1906.....	155.6	102.7	106.9	110.9									
1907.....	162.5	121.4	108.8	116.6									
1908.....	157.3	104.5	104.0	111.6									
1909.....	154.2	113.7	107.6	112.0	132.4	132.7	120.5	110.7	116.6	125.1	120.8	123.2	
1910.....	159.1	128.6	104.4	114.7	142.3	135.6	119.2	118.7	104.4	129.7	124.3	127.0	
1911.....	171.6	146.3	88.7	116.8	139.0	141.7	123.5	166.3	117.9	138.8	120.3	129.0	
1912.....	201.8	150.2	92.2	124.2	150.2	152.6	123.6	141.7	113.2	141.9	131.8	136.8	
1913.....	209.0	130.3	100.0	124.8	163.4	152.1	121.0	139.9	105.5	144.1	123.6	138.6	

group index numbers as between particular countries on the same basis and thus to institute exact comparisons on a general scale in place of the rough comparisons above mentioned.

To meet this requirement two tables have been compiled showing for each of the more important commodities in turn, first, the wholesale, and, second, the retail index numbers from year to year since 1900 in every country for which they could be obtained from the sources just described. These large tables are printed at the end of the chapter. Altogether they contain comparative figures for 144 commodities at wholesale and for 24 at retail. The arrangement of articles follows that of the Canadian official reports on prices. The number of countries compared is, of course, larger in the case of certain articles than of others. In the case of wheat, for instance, the price-trends in 11 countries are shown. There are several commodities, however, for which the comparisons are available only as between Canada and the United States, this being a reflection of the fact that the official statistics of these countries cover over 250 articles, whereas in most of the other countries they cover less than 50.

Using the data contained in these tables as basis there has been introduced into the review of prices for each country below an exact comparison of the price trend since 1900 there and in Canada, i.e., a comparison based on identical commodities for each, the latter including all for which comparative data were available. The comparison covers both wholesale and retail prices, and the results have been charted so as to show their significance at a glance. The wholesale index numbers are unweighted, but the retail numbers being much fewer in number have been weighted as in the comparison of Canadian wholesale and retail price trends (Chap. II, Appendix B.)§.

In addition, where the data were available, a comparison is made between actual prices at or near the present time in Canada and each country. Because the rise in prices has been greater since 1900 in Canada than in a particular country it does not necessarily follow that the resultant level here is higher. These comparisons, however, are limited in number and must be accepted with reserve in the absence of detailed information as to certain of the quotations.

Following the above detailed presentation of the data, a measure of the general tendency is given in the form of a "world" index number. With this as standard or background, broad analyses and summaries are made (1) of the rises in different countries and (2) of the rises in different groups of commodities and the reaction of the latter to local conditions,—with a final statement on points of significance in the main findings.

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§As comparative retail prices were obtained prior to 1909 only in the case of the years 1900 and 1905, the diagrams of retail price trends do not indicate the annual fluctuations during the periods 1900-1905, and 1905-1909, but only the general tendency.

## I. THE UNITED KINGDOM.

There is a wealth of statistical data bearing on commodity prices in Great Britain and Ireland during the past several years. Not only have the official investigations been most thorough, but the compilations and analyses of private statisticians are the best known in the world.

### (1) Continuous Investigations.

In Table II will be found the index numbers, by groups, of the Board of Trade, Sauerbeck,§ (now computed by the *Statist*), and the London *Economist*, each of which carries some 45 commodities at wholesale. For retail prices the index numbers of the Board of Trade covering 23 articles of food, weighted, at London are given.\*

While the differences in the manner in which the commodities are grouped together, as well as in the list of the commodities themselves, prevent these statistics being directly compared with those for Canada (pp. 143-6)\*\* some rough preliminary generalizations are possible from the two sets of figures.

With regard, first, to the showing as a whole: It is plain that the general course of prices in the two countries has been the same, viz: a downward movement to 1896 and an upward movement since, leaving the general level in 1913 of both countries at the highest point within the period 1890-1913. The fluctuations, however, in the United Kingdom have recently been less violently upward than in Canada.

(a) *Wholesale Prices.*—The rise in grains and vegetable foods, which has been less than 20% in England, has been considerably greater in Canada. Meats and dairy products, in which the rise in England according to the Board of Trade has been 19.6 per cent and according to Sauerbeck 16.5 per cent, have gone up at least three times as much according to the Canadian figures. On the other hand, metals and textiles have fared about the same in the two countries, having gone up, if anything, more in Great Britain. Miscellaneous foods also have shown about the same tendency. The three British numbers went up about 30 per cent between 1896 and 1912, while the Canadian number went up about 45 per cent.

(b) *Retail Prices.*—The United Kingdom index number attained in 1912 and 1913 a point higher than at any time in 25 years. The lowest year was 1896, between which and the present a rise of 25 per cent is indicated. The rate of increase, however, has varied; the periods 1896-1900 and 1906-1913 were

§For the Sauerbeck number in earlier years, with an explanation as to the method by which it is constructed, see Note C to Chapter II of Part II, section (1). The course of the Board of Trade number previous to 1896 is charted in the same chapter.

\*Two index numbers of retail prices over a period of years have been constructed by the Board of Trade, the one covering nine commodities at London between the years 1871-1903, and the other covering twenty-three commodities at London since 1892. See United Kingdom Annual Abstract of Labour Statistics. See also Special Report on Cost of Living, 1912 (cd 6955) p. 42 and on.

\*\*Thus the British wholesale price numbers include about 45 articles, mostly raw materials, while the Canadian number includes 272, of which more than half are manufactured articles. Again, cereals and meats are grouped together in the *Economist* number, meats and dairy produce in the Sauerbeck number, and meats and fish in the Board of Trade number, whereas these are all separated in the Canadian number.



TABLE II.—THE COURSE OF PRICES IN THE UNITED KINGDOM, 1890-1913†—INDEX  
NUMBERS OF PRICES, WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.

(Prices in 1900=100.)

WHOLESALE PRICES.

LABOUR DEPARTMENT, BOARD OF TRADE.

(Weighted.)

YEAR.	I.—COAL AND METALS (Coal, Pig Iron, Copper, Zinc, Tin, Lead.)		II.—TEXTILES. (Cotton, Wool, Jute, Flax, Silk.)		III.—FOODS, DRINK, TOBACCO.				IV.—MISCELLANEOUS. (Cotton Seed, Linseed, Olive Oil, Palm Oil, Paraffin, Bricks, Petroleum, Timber, Hides, Casuarina.)		All 47 Articles.
					III.—(a) Corn. (Wheat, Barley, Oats, Malt, Hops, Rice, Potatoes.)	III.—(b) Meat, Fish and Dairy Produce. (Beef, Mutton, Bacon, Pork, Ham, Milk, Butter, Cheese, Eggs, Herrings.)	III.—(c) Sugar, Tea. (Coffee, Cocoa, Tobacco.)	III.—(d) Foreign Spirits and Wine.	Total III.		
1890.....	74.9	105.4	115.3	99.5	125.3	113.2	108.5	99.4	103.3		
1891.....	70.1	101.4	134.3	99.7	127.2	113.4	116.3	95.0	106.9		
1892.....	65.2	95.6	117.9	99.9	127.6	110.3	109.9	92.5	101.1		
1893.....	59.0	96.4	108.9	103.6	132.8	112.4	108.6	89.3	99.4		
1894.....	60.0	88.6	100.7	99.4	117.8	109.6	101.9	84.5	93.5		
1895.....	56.8	84.3	100.1	96.0	106.7	108.0	98.9	84.9	90.7		
1896.....	55.5	92.9	92.7	90.1	107.6	112.3	93.3	86.5	88.2		
1897.....	56.3	86.8	101.7	92.5	100.8	116.4	97.4	86.9	90.1		
1898.....	61.7	80.0	117.5	89.8	99.9	113.4	102.2	86.7	93.2		
1899.....	72.4	82.9	101.6	94.5	99.6	103.5	98.0	91.3	92.2		
1900.....	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0		
1901.....	82.2	93.3	102.6	99.3	94.7	96.7	100.1	96.3	96.7		
1902.....	76.1	92.3	102.3	104.4	84.4	91.5	101.4	92.5	96.4		
1903.....	74.1	101.7	102.2	102.1	86.4	99.5	100.6	91.7	96.9		
1904.....	70.9	112.9	106.9	98.3	92.5	100.8	101.2	88.3	98.2		
1905.....	71.3	106.7	104.2	97.7	104.8	107.9	101.2	91.1	97.6		
1906.....	78.3	121.1	102.3	102.2	88.7	103.2	101.0	95.6	100.8		
1907.....	86.9	127.4	109.3	104.8	94.2	100.0	105.5	99.7	106.0		
1908.....	78.5	109.8	113.8	103.3	99.0	97.8	107.0	94.8	103.0		
1909.....	73.6	112.4	114.7	105.8	100.4	99.0	108.7	96.5	104.1		
1910.....	76.6	136.2	105.9	111.7	111.7	100.2	109.2	104.3	108.8		
1911.....	74.7	128.9	114.3	109.2	114.1	104.1	111.6	105.5	109.4		
1912.....	84.9	119.6	124.0	116.8	120.4	111.9	119.9	110.1	114.9		
1913.....	92.5	134.8	118.6	119.6	106.9	106.4	117.7	109.4	116.5		

†For earlier index numbers, see Note C to Chapter II, Part II, Section (1).

## DEPARTMENT OF LABOUR EXHIBIT

TABLE II.—THE COURSE OF PRICES IN THE UNITED KINGDOM, 1890-1913†—INDEX NUMBERS OF PRICES, WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.—Continued.

(Prices in 1900=100.)

## WHOLESALE PRICES.—Continued.

## SAUERBECK.

(Unweighted.)

YEAR.	VEGETABLE FOODS. (Wheat, Flour, Barley, Oats, Maize, Potatoes, Rice.)	ANIMAL FOODS. (Beef, Bacon, Pork, Mutton, Butter.)	Sugar, Coffee and Tea.	Total Foods.	MINERALS. (Iron, Copper, Tin, Lead, Coal.)	TEXTILES. (Cotton, Flax, Hemp, Jute, Wool, Silk.)	SUNDRY MATERIALS. (Hides, Leather, Tallow, Oils, Soda, Nitrate, Indigo, Timber.)	Total Materials.	Grand Total.
1890.....	104.8	96.5	129.6	105.8	74.0	100.0	97.2	88.7	96.0
1891.....	121.0	95.3	131.1	111.6	70.3	89.4	97.2	85.0	96.0
1892.....	104.8	98.8	127.8	105.8	65.8	86.3	94.4	81.3	90.6
1893.....	95.2	100.0	138.9	104.3	63.0	89.4	95.7	81.3	90.6
1894.....	88.7	94.1	120.4	95.6	59.3	80.3	90.0	75.0	84.0
1895.....	87.1	91.8	114.8	92.7	57.5	78.8	91.6	75.0	82.7
1896.....	85.5	85.9	92.6	89.8	58.4	81.8	88.8	75.0	81.3
1897.....	96.8	93.0	96.3	94.2	61.2	77.3	87.3	73.8	82.7
1898.....	108.7	90.6	94.4	98.5	64.9	77.3	88.8	76.3	85.4
1899.....	96.8	93.0	98.2	94.2	85.2	87.8	91.6	87.5	90.6
1900.....	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
1901.....	100.0	100.0	75.2	97.1	82.5	90.9	100.0	90.0	93.4
1902.....	101.6	102.4	75.9	97.1	76.0	92.8	100.0	88.5	92.0
1903.....	100.0	98.8	81.8	95.6	76.0	100.0	97.3	90.0	92.0
1904.....	101.6	97.0	92.6	98.5	75.0	107.6	94.4	90.0	93.4
1905.....	101.6	102.4	96.3	100.0	80.6	110.0	95.6	93.7	96.0
1906.....	100.0	104.7	85.1	100.0	93.6	121.8	104.2	103.8	102.7
1907.....	111.3	103.4	88.8	104.3	99.0	116.7	108.8	107.5	106.7
1908.....	112.9	104.7	88.8	104.3	82.5	94.0	102.8	92.5	97.4
1909.....	114.5	104.7	92.6	105.8	79.7	97.0	107.1	93.8	98.7
1910.....	104.8	113.0	100.0	107.2	82.4	110.6	114.1	101.2	104.0
1911.....	112.9	105.9	112.9	108.7	86.2	115.2	114.1	103.8	106.6
1912.....	125.8	113.0	114.9	117.4	101.9	115.2	114.4	110.0	113.3
1913.....	111.3	116.5	100.0	111.6	102.8	127.2	116.9	113.7	113.3

†For earlier index numbers, see Note C to Chapter II, Part II, Section (1).

TABLE II.—THE COURSE OF PRICES IN THE UNITED KINGDOM, 1890-1913†—INDEX NUMBERS OF PRICES, WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.—Continued.

(Prices in 1900=100.)

WHOLESALE PRICES.—Continued.

ECONOMIST INDEX NUMBER.—January 1st. each year.

(Unweighted.\*)

YEAR.	CEREALS AND MEATS. (Wheat (Foreign and English), Flour, Barley, Oats, Potatoes, Rice, Beef, Mutton and Pork.)	OTHER FOODSTUFFS, ETC. (Tea, Coffee, Sugar (a.), Sugar (b.), Butter, Tobacco.)	TEXTILES. (Cotton (a.), Yarn Cloth, Wool, Eng., Wool, Aus., Silk, Flax, Hemp, Jute.)	MINERALS. (Pig Iron, Iron Bars, Steel Rails, Steam Coal, Hard Coal, Lead, Tin, Copper.)	MISCELLANEOUS. (Baltic Timber, American Timber, Leather, Petroleum, Oil, Oil Seed, Tallow, Indigo, Crystals, Rubber.)	Total.
1890.....						92.7
1891.....						91.8
1892.....						88.2
1893.....						87.3
1894.....						86.4
1895.....						79.1
1896.....	85.3	116.6	73.9	62.3	89.1	81.8
1897.....	100.0	108.1	68.5	64.0	85.7	80.9
1898.....	104.6	98.1	63.6	64.0	83.6	80.9
1899.....	99.2	96.8	68.3	70.5	92.7	84.5
1900.....	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
1901.....	102.8	98.1	89.8	92.8	96.9	96.4
1902.....	99.0	79.6	83.2	73.7	95.2	89.1
1903.....	100.4	95.1	85.3	74.9	97.9	90.5
1904.....	99.8	97.4	95.4	71.8	99.6	92.7
1905.....	103.8	110.1	93.5	74.7	95.8	94.5
1906.....	105.0	100.0	101.2	88.6	100.8	99.1
1907.....	103.4	97.7	110.5	102.9	105.9	104.5
1908.....	114.9	107.2	95.8	85.9	104.7	101.4
1909.....	106.8	97.4	85.3	80.0	103.9	94.5
1910.....	106.4	108.8	106.3	82.7	112.2	103.2
1911.....	106.6	108.1	106.8	80.0	115.6	103.6
1912.....	119.3	132.2	94.9	87.6	110.9	106.8
1913.....	119.5	119.5	110.5	102.9	115.8	113.6
	111.9	115.3	112.4	93.5	109.1	108.4

†For earlier index numbers, see Note C to Chapter II, Part II, Section (1).

\*The group numbers on the basis (1900-1905) established by the Economist in 1911 go back only to 1896. See the Economist for November 18, 1911, page 1034.

## DEPARTMENT OF LABOUR EXHIBIT

TABLE II.—THE COURSE OF PRICES IN THE UNITED KINGDOM, 1890-1913†—INDEX NUMBERS OF PRICES, WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.—Concluded.

(Prices in 1900=100.)

## RETAIL PRICES.

## LABOUR DEPARTMENT, BOARD OF TRADE.

(Weighted.)

	I.—Bread, Flour, Rice, Tapioca, Oatmeal, Potatoes.)	II.—Beef (2), Mutton (2), Pork, Bacon.	III.—Butter, Eggs, Cheese.	IV.—Tea, Coffee, Cocoa.	V.—Sugar, Jams (2), Currants and Raisins.	TOTAL. Weighted Index Numbers for 23 Articles.
1890.....						101.2
1891.....						103.8
1892.....	111.0	99.4	98.5	98.0	117.8	103.9
1893.....	97.2	98.9	99.0	97.1	109.2	99.3
1894.....	92.3	96.5	94.7	93.8	98.7	94.9
1895.....	89.4	93.8	92.4	93.8	91.7	92.1
1896.....	89.9	90.2	93.8	93.8	94.1	91.7
1897.....	101.3	93.4	94.8	93.8	88.4	95.5
1898.....	114.3	94.6	94.8	93.7	90.1	99.5
1899.....	94.3	96.1	97.2	94.4	92.6	95.4
1900.....	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
1901.....	96.0	103.6	99.1	102.8	104.3	100.4
1902.....	97.0	106.4	98.6	102.8	97.9	101.0
1903.....	106.4	104.3	97.4	102.8	102.8	102.8
1904.....	107.3	100.4	96.8	108.2	106.1	102.4
1905.....	102.4	101.1	98.5	106.8	117.5	102.8
1906.....	99.7	102.9	101.2	101.0	108.7	102.0
1907.....	105.4	104.2	101.4	103.8	116.7	105.0
1908.....	112.5	105.6	103.1	105.5	112.9	107.5
1909.....	114.5	107.2	102.9	103.4	105.9	107.6
1910.....	109.6	113.1	104.1	102.9	117.7	109.4
1911.....	109.4	109.2	107.4	103.1	121.2	109.4
1912.....	115.1	115.1	111.1	103.4	129.2	114.5
1913.....	118.2	120.9	109.3	104.7	115.7	114.8

†For earlier index numbers, see Note C to Chapter II, Part II, Section (1).

marked by rapid advances, but from 1900 to 1906 the increase was slight. The rise of nearly 7 per cent in 1911-1913 is a noticeable feature. The group index numbers show about the same variations as the total. A more detailed statement of group conditions, however, is necessary:

The *meat* group showed the highest advance. Bacon and imported beef were the causes: bacon rose from 110.6 in 1908 to 123.2 in 1909, and to 144.7 in 1913; imported beef rose from 111.9 in 1909 to 131.5 in 1913. On the other hand British mutton has remained low and steady since 1900; British beef also showed a much less marked advance than the imported.

The group shewing the next highest rise is *flour, cereals, and potatoes*. It reached its lowest point in 1895, and its highest in 1913. Tapioca reached 148.5 in 1912 and 152.9 in 1913; oatmeal 129.9 in 1913; and rice 119.6. Bread, flour and potatoes are the most important commodities in this group; of these bread stood at its highest in recent years, reaching 119.5 in 1912 and 120.3 in 1913; flour followed closely throughout, being 118.5 in 1912 and 1913; potatoes, however, brought the group index down several points, being only 95.9 in 1912 and 96.6 in 1913.

The group of *sugar, jam; currants and raisins* reached its lowest point in 1897 (88.4) and its highest in 1912 (129.2), declining in 1913 (115.7). Sugar, the most important commodity, steadily increased in price to 137.7 in 1912, but declined to 116.7 in 1913.

The *dairy produce* index was only 111.1 in 1912 and 109.3 in 1913, having been at its lowest in 1895 at 92.4. Cheese, eggs and butter followed nearly the same rate of advance. Milk remained stationary.

The *tea, coffee and cocoa* group showed the least advance. Tea was high in 1904 owing to the imposition of a higher duty.

Summing up, the important commodities having the greatest increases in price of late years in the United Kingdom are bacon, imported beef, bread, flour, and sugar, while the only important commodity showing the reverse tendency is potatoes.

## (2) Special Investigations.

The results of certain special investigations may be cited as supplementary to the above.

(a) *Board of Trade*. In 1912 a special inquiry was made by the Board of Trade into rents, retail prices of food and wages in 88 important industrial towns in the United Kingdom, repeating on an identical basis an investigation conducted in 1905.\* The general effect was to show that retail prices increased 13.7 per cent† during the seven-year period. Tables III and IV‡ show the geographical distribution of the upward tendency and the tendency according to population groups throughout the British Isles:

\*See footnote page ..

†13 per cent if the 88 cities are weighted according to population.

‡C'd. 6955, page XXXIX.

TABLE III. PERCENTAGE CHANGE IN RETAIL PRICES BETWEEN OCTOBER, 1905, AND OCTOBER, 1912.

Towns in which the Percentage was as stated.			Percentage Increase.
England and Wales.	Scotland.	Ireland.	
Stockport.....			20
Blackburn, Bolton, Gloucester, Liverpool, Bootle, Swansea, Wigan.....		Waterford.	19
Kidderminster, Newport (Mon.) Rochdale.....		Londonderry,	18
Birkenhead, Burnley, Burton-on-Trent, Grimsby, Preston, St. Helens, York.....			17
Bradford, Halifax, Keighley, Leicester, Manchester, and Salford, Middlesbrough, Normanton, Peterborough, South Shields, Sunderland, Walsall, Worcester.....	Aberdeen, Perth.	Cork.	16
Birmingham, Carlisle, Coventry, Derby, Huddersfield, Leeds, Macclesfield, Northampton, Norwich, Oldham, Sheffield, Stoke-on-Trent, Taunton, Warrington, Wolverhampton.....		Limerick.	15
Barrow-in-Furness, Chatham and Gillingham, Chester, Crewe, Leigh, Darlington, Merthyr, Tydfil.....	Greenock, Edinburgh, Galashiels.		14
Cardiff, Gateshead, Hull, Jarrow, London (Middle and Inner Zones), Newcastle-on-Tyne, Plymouth, Devonport.	Dundee, Falkirk, Glasgow, Paisley.	Belfast.	13
Bedford, Bristol, Luton, Stockton-on-Tees.....	Kilmarnock.		12
Castleford, Ispwick, Lincoln, London, (Outer Zone), Nottingham, Reading, Sheerness.....			11
Croydon, Dover, Southampton, Swindon.....		Dublin.	10
Portsmouth.....			9
			8
			7

TABLE IV. PERCENTAGE CHANGES IN RETAIL PRICES.—POPULATION GROUPS.

Population Group.	Number of Towns Included	Mean Percentage Increase in Retail Prices between October, 1905, and October, 1912.				
		Meat (British)	Other Food.	Total Food.	Coal.	Food & Coal.
London.... { Middle Zone	} 1 {	11	11	11	16	12
Inner Zone.....		9	12	11	17	12
Outer Zone.....		8	10	10	14	10
Other Towns with population exceeding 250,000.....	14	8.1	13.4	12.1	22.6	13.0
Population from 100,000 to 250,000.....	26	9.8	14.8	13.4	20.9	14.2
Population from 50,000 to 100,000.....	23	8.6	14.3	12.7	23.7	13.8
Population from 14,000 to 50,000.....	24	9.0	14.1	12.7	23.3	13.6

From the above it will be seen that in every one of the towns there has been an increase, the minimum advance being 7 per cent and the maximum 20 per cent. The highest rate of advance was in Lancashire and Cheshire and the

lowest in the southern counties of England. The rise in London has been on the whole somewhat less than the mean rise in the other towns investigated.\*

Tables V and VI show the increase in various articles according to geographical divisions:

TABLE V. MEAN PERCENTAGE INCREASE (+) OR DECREASE (-) IN PREDOMINANT RETAIL PRICES PAID BY THE WORKING CLASSES, BETWEEN OCTOBER, 1905, AND OCTOBER, 1912.

Geographical Groups.	British Meat.			Tea.	Sugar	Bacon.*	Eggs.
	Beef.	Mutton	Pork.				
London... { Middle Zone	+11.7	+ 7.7	+10.3	Nil.	Nil.	+18.3	+28.8
{ Inner Zone.....	+ 9.5	+ 7.3	+12.1	- 2.0	+ 2.0	+21.3	+27.8
{ Outer Zone.....	+ 9.5	+ 3.1	+13.5	Nil.	+ 1.5	+17.9	+18.6
Northern Counties and Cleveland.....	+12.1	+ 9.6	+14.6	- 5.6	- 3.3	+40.2 (+37.7)	+ 6.9
Yorkshire (except Cleveland).....	+10.1	+ 7.5	+14.0	- 8.0	Nil.	+38.4 (+29.1)	+ 6.6
Lancashire and Cheshire.....	+10.0	+ 5.8	+13.2	- 3.3	- 0.3	+33.4 (+25.2)	+21.4
Midlands.....	+ 8.3	+ 4.9	+13.1	- 1.1	- 0.8	+37.8 (+30.7)	+12.1
Eastern and East Midland Counties.....	+ 6.9	+ 4.4	+10.4	- 2.4	- 1.4	+27.0 (+23.3)	+ 7.0
Southern Counties.....	+ 6.3	+ 2.5	+12.7	- 3.5	- 1.1	+25.5 (+24.2)	+ 8.6
Wales and Monmouth.....	+11.5	+10.5	+15.8	- 4.2	Nil.	+33.5 (+28.8)	+31.8
Scotland.....	+14.7	+ 9.0	+11.7	- 5.3	+ 0.7	+21.7 (+15.7)	+11.9
Ireland.....	+ 3.3	+ 2.3	+ 5.6	- 1.7	+ 7.7	+27.8 (+23.0)	+21.0

\*From a table given in the "Abstract of Labour Statistics" for 1912 (page 142) the following figures showing the increase in the cost of bread in London, Edinburgh and Dublin are taken, (prices in 1900 = 100):—

INDEX NUMBERS OF THE PRICE OF BREAD.

YEAR.	London.	Edinburgh.	Dublin.
1882.....	142.3	138.6	138.1
1892.....	119.2	103.5	119.0
1900.....	100.0	100.1	100.0
1905.....	105.8	105.3	114.3
1909.....	117.3	118.4	119.0
1912.....	111.5	118.4	123.8

This shows that the price of bread has not advanced as rapidly in London as in Edinburgh and Dublin. Other tables given by the Board of Trade, however, bear out the fact that the rise in prices in London is fairly representative of the whole United Kingdom.

TABLE V—Concluded.

	Cheese	Butter*	Potatoes	Flour	Bread	Milk	Coal
London . . . . .							
{ Middle Zone	+19.0	+10.0	+14.0	+14.4	+15.3	Nil.	+16.2
{ Inner Zone . . . . .	+17.4	+10.9	+13.5	+12.0	+19.5	Nil.	+17.4
{ Outer Zone . . . . .	+19.7	+ 9.6	+17.1	+14.6	+14.0	Nil.	+13.7
Northern Counties and Cleveland . . . . .	+19.2	+10.9 (+10.2)	+42.8	+14.3	+ 9.7	+ 4.0	+27.4
Yorkshire (except Cleveland) . . . . .	+17.9	+11.1 (+ 9.6)	+41.1	+19.1	+16.3	+14.7	+18.9
Lancashire and Cheshire . . . . .	+19.2	+ 9.5 (+ 9.2)	+42.6	+16.4	+22.3	+10.6	+25.5
Midlands . . . . .	+20.5	+10.2 (+10.4)	+50.9	+15.1	+15.8	+16.6	+22.0
Eastern and East Midland Counties . . . . .	+17.1	+ 9.9 (+ 9.6)	+50.3	+16.0	+10.7	+ 7.7	+27.7
Southern Counties . . . . .	+20.6	+ ( +10.9)	+27.3	+12.5	+10.2	+ 3.8	+13.7
Wales and Monmouth . . . . .	+20.8	+ 8.3 (+ 7.5)	+30.5	+18.3	+18.0	+16.5	+15.0
Scotland . . . . .	+17.5	+ 7.7 (+ 6.7)	+37.1	+11.2	+13.0	+ 2.9	+24.1
Ireland . . . . .	+14.3	+10.0	+59.2	+13.5	+19.0	+ 8.0	+25.8

\*The figures in brackets are those obtained if account be taken only of those descriptions of Bacon and Butter for which predominant prices are available for both 1905-1912. In certain cases, however, a higher class article has come into use since 1905.

TABLE VI. MEAN PERCENTAGE CHANGES IN THE SEVERAL ARTICLES IN THE 68 TOWNS TAKEN AS A WHOLE.

Commodity.	Percentage Increase (+) or Decrease (-).
Beef, British . . . . .	+ 9.5
Mutton, British . . . . .	+ 6.1
Pork, British . . . . .	+12.6
Tea . . . . .	- 3.8
Sugar . . . . .	- 0.2
Bacon . . . . .	+32.1
Eggs . . . . .	+13.6
Cheese . . . . .	+18.8
Butter . . . . .	+ 9.9
Potatoes . . . . .	+46.1
Flour . . . . .	+15.1
Bread . . . . .	+15.3
Milk . . . . .	+ 9.4
Coal . . . . .	+22.5
All above commodities . . . . .	+13.7



(b) *Other Investigations.* The results of certain other recent investigations are shown in Table VII.

TABLE VII. INDEX NUMBERS OF ENGLISH PRICES, 1900-1913.

Year.	G. H. Wood (1)	A.L. Bowley (2)	Cooperative Wholesale Society. (3)	Mrs. G. H. Wood. (4)		
				1	2	3
1900.....	89	97	.....	93	94	97.5
1901.....	90	98	.....	93	95	97
1902.....	91	98	.....	97.5	93	98
1903.....	92	99	.....	94	95	98
1904.....	93	99	.....	94	99	99.5
1905.....	92	99	.....	96	97	100
1906.....	92	99	105.4	96	96	100
1907.....	95	100	.....	96.5	94	100
1908.....	97	102	109.9	98	98	102
1909.....	97	102	.....	99	100	103
1910.....	98	103	113.3	98	100	103
1911.....	.....	.....	111.2	100	100	104
1912.....	.....	.....	116.3	101	103	105
1913.....	.....	.....	113.4	.....	.....	.....

(1) Prices in 1850 = 100. Article on Real Wages and the Standard of Comfort Since 1850, *Journal of the Royal Statistical Society*, 1909. Data obtained largely from Board of Trade Publications.

(2) *Daily News*, Oct. 9, 1911. List of articles not given. Quoted in article cited in preceding paragraph.

(3) Prices in 1898 = 100. Number of articles 8. Index number made from prices at wholesale, based on an average weekly family grocery order, compiled by the Cooperative Wholesale Society, Limited, Manchester, England. The commodities included are 1 lb. bacon, 2 lbs. butter, ½ lb. cheese, 12 lbs. flour, ½ lb. lard, 1 lb. meal 4 lb. sugar and ½ lb. tea.

(4) The Course of Real Wages in London, 1900-1912, *Journal of Royal Statistical Society*, December, 1913. Number of articles, 14. Prices, 1911, Column No. 1, based on data obtained from working class firms; Column No. 2 on data from middle class firms; Column No. 3 on data from all firms. The commodities included are beef, mutton, pork, bacon, butter, cheese, sugar, rice, tea, bread, flour and milk.

Only very general comparisons are possible from these index numbers, owing to differences in commodities, weighting and base, but it will be seen that the general effect is to show a less rapid rate of advance than that of the Board of Trade; especially is this the case of Mr. Bowley's and Mrs. Wood's numbers.

### Direct Comparisons of Recent Price Tendencies in the United Kingdom and Canada.

In the foregoing the attempt has been to indicate in a general way by existing statistical combinations what the advances in the two countries have been. To make satisfactory comparisons, however, it is necessary to bring the same articles in each case into juxtaposition.

(a) *Wholesale Prices.* The statistics of the two countries above referred to include fifty-two articles common to both. The index numbers for these are included in the large table at the close of the chapter (those for the United Kingdom, however, are complete only to 1912). A simple average of the numbers is as follows:—

TABLE VIII. TREND OF WHOLESALE PRICES IN CANADA AND THE UNITED KINGDOM, 1900-1913.

Number of Articles, 52\*

(Prices 1900=100)

	1900	1901	1902	1903	1904	1905	1906	1907	1908	1909	1910	1911	1912	1913
Canada....	100.0	98.5	99.5	103.8	100.6	103.1	109.7	115.7	111.2	114.6	120.0	122.8	130.4	126.6
United Kingdom.	100.0	99.1	95.1	95.0	95.7	90.1	103.6	108.8	102.0	102.7	108.1	110.3	115.2	115.7

\*The statistics for all fifty-two are in the case of Canada from official sources. In the case of the United Kingdom, preference was given to official sources and the statistics for 42 articles are from the Board of Trade reports as follows: barley (two grades), oats (two grades), wheat (two grades), corn, flaxseed, bacon, pork, ham, beef, mutton, butter, cheese, eggs, milk, fish, potatoes, rice, chocolate, coffee, tea, sugar, wool, silk, flax, jute, cotton, hides, copper, iron (pig), lead, tin, zinc, coal oil, coal, timber, bricks, whiskey, tobacco, rubber. Of the remainder, the following eight are from Sauerbeck, namely, flour, iron bar, rope, leather, tallow, linseed oil, bicarbonate of soda, indigo, while two, yarn and cloth, are from the Economist.

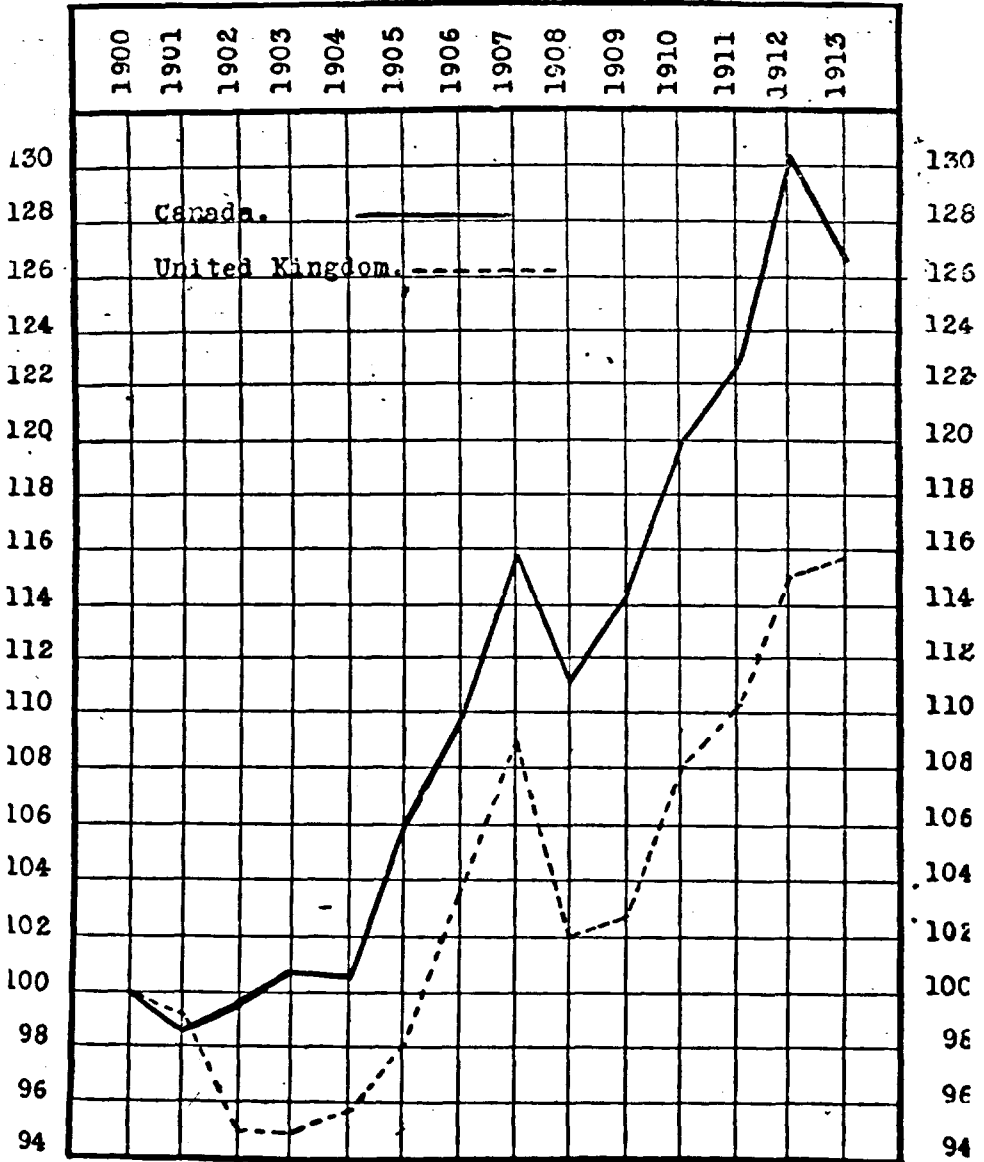
It will be seen that the rise in wholesale prices according to this showing has been 30 per cent in Canada compared with 15 per cent in the United Kingdom. In both countries there was a recession in 1901, but whereas the recovery was almost immediate in Canada, it was not until 1905 that it was effected in Great Britain. Thereafter, until 1907, the lines went up together. The recovery of buoyancy in 1909 after the setback of 1908 was more marked in Canada. In 1910 and 1911 the rise was pronounced in both countries, but the Canadian advance of 1912 outdistanced the contemporary rise in the United Kingdom. This last spurt and the steadiness of 1902-04 in Canada accounted for most of the gain which the final Canadian index number shows.

Glancing at the record from the standpoint of the commodities included: in 1912, 33 of the 52 commodities showed a greater increase in Canada than in the United Kingdom. Generally speaking, animal products, dairy products, potatoes, flour and grains have advanced more rapidly in Canada. Canadian coal advanced in 1912, to 161.5, against a British index number of 76.1; Canadian timber to 146.0 against 98.7, and Canadian bricks to 175.6 against 79.2. Textiles held about the same rises from 1900 on, but in 1912 raw cotton, raw silk, raw flax, jute, wool and cloth had gone up less in Canada. Metals averaged about the same: in 1912 copper and lead had the same index numbers in both countries; English pig iron and iron bar were less buoyant than the Canadian, being 87.6 against 106.3, but Canadian tin was only 140.3 against the British 157.9 and Canadian zinc 105.1 against the British 125.6.

WHOLESALE PRICES IN CANADA AND THE UNITED KINGDOM,  
1900—1913.

Number of articles, 52

Prices 1900 = 100.



(b) *Retail Prices.* The official statistics of retail prices of the two countries enable direct comparison to be made between 16 articles of food for the years 1900-1913. The total index numbers for these, weighted, are given below. The numbers for the individual commodities may be found at the close of the chapter.

TABLE IX. TREND OF RETAIL PRICES IN CANADA AND THE UNITED KINGDOM, 1900-1913.

Number of Articles, 16\*.

(Prices 1900=100.)

	1900	1905	1910	1911	1912	1913
<b>FOOD ONLY</b>						
Canada.....	100.0	110.4	129.7	139.9	144.4	145.0
United Kingdom.....	100.0	101.3	107.5	108.5	113.8	113.8
<b>FOOD AND COAL</b>						
Canada.....	100.0	110.1	127.9	135.1	140.9	139.6
United Kingdom.....	100.0	96.7	102.7	103.8	108.4	109.2

\*Namely, beef, mutton, pork, bacon, eggs, milk, butter, cheese, bread, flour, oatmeal, rice, sugar, coffee, potatoes, tea.

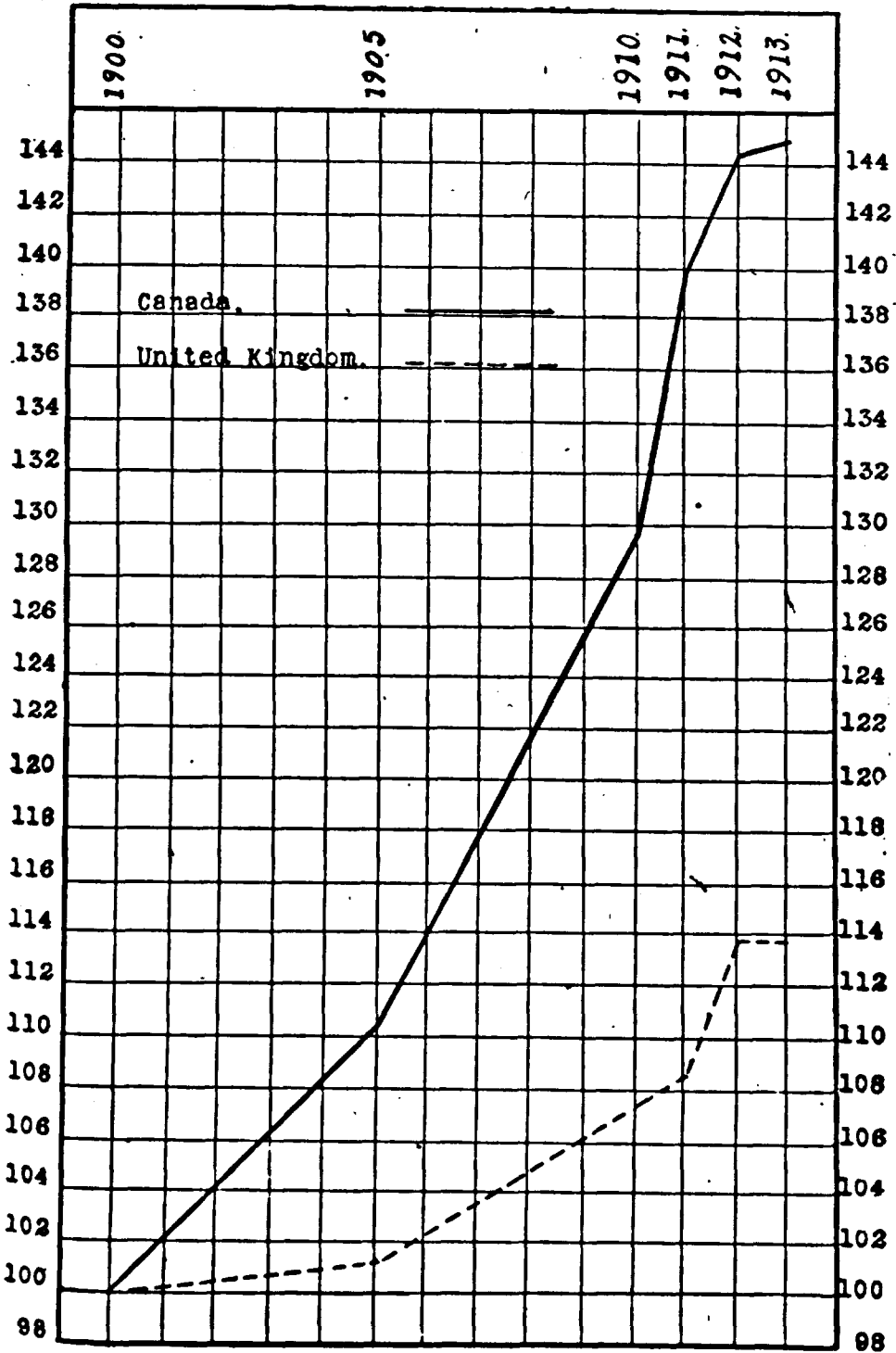
In retail prices much the same story is told as in the case of wholesale. The rise has been considerably greater in Canada, say 40-45 per cent compared with 14 per cent. In retail prices, as in wholesale, the Canadian rise of the opening years of the century was not reproduced in Great Britain. In 1910 and 1911 also the Canadian rise was more pronounced. In 1912, however, the rise in England was quite as remarkable as the corresponding rise in Canada.

As between 1900 and 1913, eleven of the sixteen commodities rose more rapidly in Canada than in London; of these, meat products, dairy products, potatoes and flour show much larger increases; the index number for eggs is respectively 188.7 in Canada and 112.5 in London; pork 167.2 against 109.9; beef 166.6 against 120.5; potatoes 153.0 against 96.6; and flour 132.0 against 118.5. On the other hand, five London index numbers were the higher in 1913, namely bread, oatmeal, rice, sugar and coffee. The total weighted index number, formed from this comparison, gives a larger increase in Canada than in London, being respectively 129.7 in Canada in 1910 and 107.5 in the United Kingdom, 139.9 in London in 1911 against 108.5 in the United Kingdom, 144.4 in Canada in 1912 against 113.8 in the United Kingdom, and 145.0 in Canada in 1913 against 113.8 in the United Kingdom.

RETAIL PRICES OF FOODS IN CANADA AND THE UNITED KINGDOM, 1900—1913

Number of articles 16

Prices 1900 = 100



### Comparison of Present Prices in the United Kingdom and Canada.

It remains to note whether actual present prices are the higher in the United Kingdom or in Canada. Because prices have advanced more rapidly in Canada than in England it does not necessarily follow, except inferentially, that they are now actually higher. In order to throw light on this point four tables (Tables X, XI, XII and XIII) are given herewith.†

†The comparison is limited to retail prices. An analysis of wholesale prices based on the official statistics of the two countries appears below.

The purpose of the table is to show the "spread" between English and Canadian prices in 1900 and 1912, the review being limited to foodstuffs. The table shows that in 1900, Canadian wholesale prices of the articles in question were 74.3 per cent of current English prices, whereas to-day they are 93.8 per cent. British prices are shown by the table to have risen 20 per cent, between 1900 and 1912, whereas Canadian prices have risen during the same interval from a point about 25 per cent below British prices of 1900 to a point about 15 per cent higher than that level. The table shows that for several important articles Canadian prices are the lower. The entire group works out at about 6 per cent lower, and the list of grains is lower to a marked degree. Beef, mutton, milk and cheese also are lower, though butter, eggs, bacon, sugar and potatoes are higher. The table, however, is based on wholesale prices and is somewhat overloaded with raw materials, both of which considerations impair its value as directly reflecting cost of living. The consumer purchases flour, not wheat, oatmeal, not oats, etc., and he buys them at retail, not wholesale prices.

Commodity.	Unit.	Average. Yearly Prices (wholesale)				Price Ratios.			
		Canada.		Great Britain.		Percentage of Canadian Prices in 1900 of British Prices in 1900	Percentage of Canadian Prices in 1912 of British Prices in 1912	Percentage of British Prices in 1912 of British Prices in 1900	Percentage of Canadian Prices in 1912 of British Prices in 1900
		1900	1912	1900	1912				
Wheat.....	Bushel	65.91	97.67	81.87	105.7	80.5	92.4	129.1	119.3
Wheat.....	"	74.56	97.44	88.7	110.5	84.1	88.1	124.7	109.8
Barley.....	"	40.72	79.67	75.8	93.3	53.7	85.3	123.1	105.1
Barley.....	"	35.91	57.79	65.6	84.9	54.7	68.1	129.5	88.1
Oats.....	"	26.66	46.31	53.5	65.4	49.8	70.7	122.3	86.6
Oats.....	"	34.33	40.74	44.1	57.8	77.8	70.5	133.0	92.3
Maize, (corn).....	"	46.04	76.13	61.9	84.4	74.4	90.2	130.0	122.8
Potatoes.....	90 lbs.	41.25	132.40	88.5	98.5	46.6	134.4	111.3	149.6
Beef.....	"	7.875	12.90E	14.7	16.7	53.5	77.2	113.8	87.7
Mutton.....	"	7.87	12.90	18.2	19.0	43.2	67.8	104.2	70.8
Bacon.....	"	12.13	16.79	10.2	15.3	118.9	109.7	150.5	164.6
Milk.....	gallon	15.5	18.83	17.0	19.3	91.5	97.6	113.5	110.7
Butter.....	pound	20.62	29.31	22.5	25.3	91.6	115.9	112.3	130.3
Cheese.....	"	11.21	13.92	12.3	15.6	91.1	89.2	126.9	113.1
Eggs.....	dozen	14.	25.68	15.6	21.4	89.7	120.0	137.3	164.6
Sugar.....	cwt.	469.4	531.7	311.7	401.5	150.5	132.5	128.6	170.5
						74.3	93.8	120.3	114.8

\*British grain quoted for the United Kingdom and Ontario grain for Canada.

†Imported grain quoted for the United Kingdom and Western grain for Canada.

Table X contains the average prices of thirteen commodities in eighty-eight towns, including London, in England,\* and of the same commodities in fifty-five towns in Canada.† It will be noted that the British prices are for October and the Canadian prices for the whole year. But as October was selected by the Board of Trade as being on the whole the most representative month, this difference will probably not invalidate the comparison. In addition, a weekly budget has been worked out in the terms of the British and Canadian prices respectively. It will be seen that the Canadian prices of bread, sugar, cheese and potatoes are considerably above the British; mutton, tea, bacon, eggs, flour, butter and milk are slightly higher in Canada; and beef and pork are lower. The budget works out about 10 per cent higher here than in England.

Table XI gives a comparison of the same articles in London and Montreal, respectively, in October, 1912. The London prices of sugar, eggs, cheese, potatoes and bread are considerably below the Montreal prices. Other prices are about the same; Montreal beefsteak and pork are markedly lower. The excess of Montreal prices over London amounts to about 17 per cent.

Tables XII and XIII give similar comparisons as between Manchester and Toronto, and Hamilton and Walsall, these being towns occupying about the same relative position in the two countries. It will be seen that the Toronto prices are about 11.5 per cent higher than Manchester, and the Hamilton prices about 14.4 per cent higher than Walsall.

The tables, of course, are not to be regarded as more than rough indications of the respective price levels. For final comparisons, investigations on the same basis and by the same persons are imperative.

TABLE X. BUDGETS AT RETAIL PRICES, UNITED KINGDOM AND CANADA, 1912.

Commodity.	Quantity consumed per week.	United Kingdom		Canada Price per lb cents.	United Kingdom Cost per week.	Canada Cost per week.
		Price per lb. s. d.	Price per lb cents.			
Beef, (lb).....	4	8d.-10d.	18.3	17.4	73.2	69.6
Mutton.....	2	8d.-9½d.	17.7	17.8	35.4	35.6
Pork.....	2	8½d.-9½d.	18.2	17.5	36.4	35.0
Tea.....	½	16d.-18d.	34.5	35.6	17.2	17.8
Sugar, granulated.....	6	2d.-2½d.	4.3	6.5	25.8	39.0
Bacon.....	1	10d.-11d.	21.3	22.5	21.3	22.5
Eggs, per dozen.....	2 doz.	1s. 2d.-1s. 6d.*	32.9*	34.3	65.8	68.6
Cheese.....	2 lbs.	8d.-9d.	17.2	20.1	34.4	40.2
Butter.....	3 lbs.	1s. 3d.-1s. 4d.	31.4	31.7	94.2	95.1
Potatoes, per 90 lbs.....	2 pks.	3s. 9d.-4s. 10d.	\$1.04.4	\$1.45.0	34.8	48.3
Flour.....	10 lbs.	1½d.-1½d.	3.05	3.4	30.5	34.0
Bread.....	15 lbs.	1½d.-1½d.	2.9	4.0	43.4	60.0
Milk, per quart.....	6 qrts.	3½d.-4d.	7.6	8.3	45.6	49.8
					\$5.58	\$6.15

\*Irish Eggs.

\*Cost of Living of the Working Classes, 1912. (Board of Trade, Cd. 6955.) See also "Appendices to Evidence from the Select Committee on Post Office Servants." (268). 1913.

†From Chapter II preceding.

## DEPARTMENT OF LABOUR EXHIBIT

TABLE XI. BUDGETS AT RETAIL PRICES: LONDON AND MONTREAL, OCTOBER, 1912.

	Quantity consumed per week.	Price.			Cost.	
		London.		Montreal.	London	Montreal.
		per lb.	cents. per lb.	cents. per lb.	per week.	per week.
Steak (British).....	2 lbs.	1s 2d.	28.38	22.	56.76	
Steak (imported).....	2 "	1s.	24.30	.....	48.60	88
Mutton, leg (British).....	1 "	8-10d	18.25	18	18.25	
Mutton, leg (imported).....	1 "	5½-7d	12.67	.....	12.67	36
Pork, Fresh.....	2 "	8-10d	18.25	15.	36.50	30
Tea.....	½ "	1s. 4d.-1s. 6d.	34.47	35	17.23	17
Sugar, granulated.....	6 "	2d.	4.05	5½	24.30	33
Bacon.....	1 "	9-11d	20.03	22	20.03	22
Eggs.....	2 dos.	(a) 1s.	24.33(a)	36-45(a)	48.66	80
Cheese.....	2 lb.	8-9d	17.24	20-22	34.48	42
Butter.....	3 "	1s. 1d.-1s. 2d.	27.37	29-30	32.11	90
Potatoes.....	2 pks.	(b) 3s. 4d.	80.00(b)	1.00(b)	26.66	33
Flour (d).....	10 lbs.	(d) 1s. 3d.	3.7	3.7	37.00	37
Bread.....	15 "	1.25d.	2.28	.04	34.2	60
Milk.....	6 qts.	(c) 4d.	8.11(c)	.90(c)	48.6	54
					5.46	6.42

(a)—Eggs per dozen. (Foreign eggs at London.

(b)—Potatoes per 90 lbs.

(c)—Milk per quart.

(d)—Per 7 lbs.

TABLE XII. BUDGETS AT RETAIL PRICES, MANCHESTER AND TORONTO, OCTOBER, 1912.

Commodity.	Quantity consumed per week.	Manchester.		Toronto	Manches-ter.	Toronto
		Price per lb.	Price per lb cents.	Price per lb cents.	Cost per week.	Cost per week.
Steak (British).....	2 lbs.	11-13d	24.3	22.5	48.6	90.0
Steak (imported).....	2 "	8-9d.	17.2	.....	34.4	
Mutton, leg (British).....	1 "	9-10½d.	19.8	16.5	19.8	33.0
Mutton, leg (imported).....	1 "	6-6½d.	12.7	.....	12.7	
Pork, fresh.....	2 "	9½-10d.	19.8	17.	38.6	34.
Tea.....	½ "	1s. 4d.	32.4	30.	16.2	15.
Sugar, granulated.....	6 "	2-2½d.	43.1	5.55	25.86	33.3
Bacon.....	1 "	10d-1s.	22.3	20.	22.3	20.
Eggs, per dozen.....	2 dos.	1s. 6d.*	36.48*	37.5	73.0	75.
Cheese.....	2 lbs.	8-9d.	17.2	22.	34.4	44.
Butter.....	3 lbs.	1s.-1s. 2d.	26.4	32.5	79.2	97.5
Potatoes, per 90 lbs.....	2 pks.	3s. 9d-5s. 3d.	109.5	\$1.25.	36.5	41.7
Flour.....	10 lbs.	1½d.	3.0	3.	30.0	30.
Bread.....	15 lbs.	1½d.	2.5	3.	37.5	45.0
Milk, per quart.....	6 qts.	3½-4d.	7.6	10.	45.6	60.0
					\$5.54	\$6.18

\*Irish Eggs.



TABLE XIII. BUDGETS AT RETAIL PRICES, WALSALL AND HAMILTON, OCTOBER, 1912.

Commodity.	Quantity consumed per week.	Walsall.		Hamilton. Price per lb cents.	Walsall. Cost per week.	Hamilton. Cost per week.
		Price per lb.	Price per lb cents.			
Beef-(British).....	2 lbs.	1s.	24.33	23.	48.66	92.
Beef-(imported).....	2 "	7-8d.	15.21	.....	30.42	.....
Mutton (British).....	1 "	9-10d.	19.26	18.20	19.26	38.
Mutton (imported).....	1 "	5-6d.	11.15	.....	11.15	.....
Pork, fresh.....	2 "	8-8½d.	16.73	17-18	33.46	35.
Tea.....	¼ "	1s 4d.-1s. 6d.	34.47	25-40	17.23	16.2
Sugar.....	6 "	1¼-2d.	3.80	6½-7	22.80	40.5
Bacon.....	1 "	9½-11d.	20.78	22.	20.78	22.0
Eggs, per doz.....	2 doz.	1s per dozen*	24.33*	32.38	48.66	70.
Cheese, Canadian.....	2 lbs.	8d.	16.22	18.22	32.44	40.
Butter.....	3 "	1s. 2d-1s. 3d	29.40	30.32	88.20	93.
Potatoes, per 90 lbs.....	2 pks	4s. 6d.	\$1.09.5	90.	36.50	30.
Flour.....	10 lbs.	1.43d.	2.90	3.	29.00	30.
Bread.....	15 "	1.37d.	2.78	3.¼	41.70	50.
Milk, per quart.....	6 qts.	4d.	8.11	8.	48.60	48.
					\$ 5.2	\$ 6.05

\*Foreign Eggs.

## II. THE UNITED STATES.

(1) *Wholesale Prices.* The course of wholesale prices in the United States is shown in Table XIV by means of three index numbers: (1) that of the Bureau of Labour Statistics, which includes 255 commodities, of which 54 are raw materials and the remainder manufactured articles; (2) the Gibson index number, a continuation of Dun's from 1907, including 22 foods; and (3) Bradstreet's index number, representing 106 raw and manufactured articles. All three show a general fall from 1890 to 1897, and a pronounced rise from that year to the present.\* The Labour Bureau's index number and Bradstreet's follow nearly the same fluctuations, reaching their highest points in 1913; the Gibson number has fluctuated more violently, reaching its highest point in 1912. The Gibson number, however, being representative only of foods, is comparable rather with the food groups of the more inclusive numbers. Thus the food group of the Labour Bureau's number rose to 133.9 in 1912 and fell to 131.6 in 1913 compared with a rise on the part of the Gibson number to 141.7 in 1912 and a recession to 131.5 in 1913. The 20 "farm products" of the Departmental number went even higher, but the other groups all showed less extreme fluctuations.

There is a general similarity in the method of grouping employed by the Canadian and the United States Departments, and the more important tendencies as between the two countries may be distinguished by comparing the two sets of figures. The general index number for the United States was steadily higher than the Canadian between 1900 and 1911, after which the latter forged ahead. Among the groups there appears general similarity of movement where the constituent elements are at all similar, as in metals, building materials, drugs and chemicals, and house furnishings.

\*Average wholesale prices in the United States according to the latest report of the Bureau of Labour "declined each year from 1890 to 1897, or eight years of constantly falling prices. From 1898 to 1913 was a period of advancing prices with only 4 of the 16 years showing a decrease from the prices of the previous year. These 4 years were 1901, 1904, 1908 and 1911. The decline of the 1908 prices from those of 1907 were heavier than the decline in 1901, 1904, or 1911. The extent of the recession in 1911 was nearly the same as in 1901, slightly more than in 1904, and much less than in 1908. Prices advanced sharply in 1912 and again slightly in 1913 to the highest point reached in the 24 years covered by this compilation. The lowest year of the 24-year period was 1897."

DEPARTMENT OF LABOUR EXHIBIT

TABLE XIV. THE COURSE OF PRICES IN THE UNITED STATES, 1890-1913—INDEX NUMBERS OF PRICES, WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.

YEAR.	WHOLESALE PRICES.										Gibson.*—Twenty-two foods, (Unweighted.)	Breadstuff. — 100 commodities. †	RETAIL PRICES.	
	DEPARTMENT OF LABOUR.												Department of Labour—**Simple average of the Index Numbers of 15 articles of food in the United States.	Department of Labour—**Index number of 15 articles of food in the United States weighed according to the average consumption of the various articles in working men's families.
	Farm Products.	Food.	Cloths and clothing.	Fuel and lighting.	Metals and implements.	Lumber and building materials.	Drugs and Chemicals.	House furnishing goods.	Miscellaneous.	All commodities.				
	(20)a	(55)b	(65)c	(13)d	(38)e	(28)f	(9)g	(14)h	(13)i	(252)				
1890....	100.3	107.9	106.3	86.6	98.9	95.9	95.2	104.8	100.5	102.1	98.2	.....	99.1	98.9
1891....	110.9	111.1	104.3	84.9	92.7	93.7	89.5	103.9	99.6	101.0	115.0	.....	100.7	100.4
1892....	102.1	99.4	102.1	83.7	87.9	88.8	88.9	100.4	96.7	96.0	102.5	101.5	98.8	98.6
1893....	98.5	105.8	100.4	82.7	83.5	88.0	86.8	98.9	96.4	95.6	104.3	97.7	101.7	101.1
1894....	87.5	95.8	80.6	76.5	75.3	83.2	77.6	94.3	90.9	86.9	98.2	86.5	96.7	96.3
1895....	85.2	90.8	86.8	81.0	76.4	81.3	75.9	90.9	85.9	84.7	95.0	85.1	94.5	94.3
1896....	71.5	80.4	85.5	86.8	77.7	80.8	80.0	88.6	83.1	81.8	76.9	78.7	92.2	92.4
1897....	77.8	84.1	85.3	79.7	71.9	78.1	81.6	84.6	83.8	81.1	78.2	76.3	93.7	93.0
1898....	87.8	90.6	87.4	78.9	71.7	82.8	92.1	86.7	84.0	84.5	87.5	82.1	96.6	96.8
1899....	91.3	94.3	90.5	86.9	95.2	91.5	96.2	89.6	88.8	92.0	94.1	84.8	97.8	97.9
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
1901....	106.7	101.6	94.6	98.8	92.9	100.9	99.6	104.6	97.8	98.2	100.8	94.4	106.4	105.3
1902....	119.1	106.9	95.5	111.1	97.3	102.7	98.7	105.8	104.0	102.1	121.1	95.6	113.5	111.3
1903....	108.5	102.9	99.9	123.5	97.6	105.8	97.3	106.6	103.5	102.8	110.9	107.7	113.6	111.4
1904....	115.1	103.1	102.9	109.7	90.9	106.1	95.0	105.3	101.8	102.2	109.3	99.0	115.0	112.8
1905....	113.8	104.4	104.9	106.5	101.6	110.4	94.3	102.9	102.8	104.9	107.1	100.8	115.0	113.0
1906....	112.9	108.1	112.4	109.1	112.2	121.1	87.5	104.7	110.3	110.8	112.7	103.9	118.9	116.8
1907....	125.3	112.9	118.5	111.7	119.0	126.9	94.7	111.7	115.8	117.2	115.2	111.2	124.4	122.2
1908....	121.5	115.6	109.4	108.2	104.1	115.1	95.4	107.5	109.2	111.1	110.0	103.4	128.8	126.3
1909....	139.8	119.7	111.9	106.9	103.6	119.6	97.1	105.3	114.7	114.5	134.0	103.1	136.3	133.2
1910....	150.4	123.7	115.7	103.8	106.6	132.4	101.1	105.2	121.3	119.1	134.2	115.1	144.3	139.9
1911....	147.9	126.1	111.9	101.3	99.1	130.8	103.9	104.6	119.5	116.9	128.8	108.9	142.7	138.8
1912....	156.5	133.9	112.9	110.8	104.7	129.0	106.2	107.2	121.5	120.9	141.7	111.6	153.4	149.7
1913....	151.4	131.6	115.7	117.7	105.9	131.2	107.3	111.3	124.9	122.3	131.5	118.4	162.3	158.6

(a) Barley, Cattle (2) Corn, Cotton, Flaxseed, Hay, Hides, Hogs (2), Hops, Horses, Mules, Oats, Poultry, Rye, Sheep, (2), Tobacco, Wheat.

(b) Beans, Bread (4), Butter (3), Canned goods (3), Cheese, Coffee, Eggs, Fish (4), Flour (4), Fruit, (4) Glucose, Lard, Meal (2), Meat (9), Milk, Molasses, Poultry, Rice, Salt, Soda, Spices, Starch, Sugar (2), Tallow, Tea, Vegetables (3) Vinegar.

(c) Bags, Blankets, (2) Boots and Shoes (4) Broadcloths, Calico, Carpets, (3), Cotton flannels, (2), Cotton thread, Cotton yarns (2) Denims, Drillings (2), Flannels, Gingham, (2), Horse blankets, Hosiery (3), Leather (4) Linen shoe thread, Overcoatings (2) Print cloths, Sheetings (6) Shirtings (4) Silk, (2) Suitings (4) Tickings, Trouserings, Underwear (2) Women's dress goods (6), Wool (2) Worsted yarns (2).

(d) Candles, Coal (7) Coke, Matches, Petroleum (3).

(e) Augers, Axes, Bar Iron (2) Barb wire, Butts, chisels, Copper (3) Door knobs, Files, Hammers, Lead, Lead pipe, Leeks, Nails, (2), Pig Iron (4) Planes, Quicksilver, Saws (2), Shovels, Silver, Spelter, Steel billets, Steel Rails, Steel sheets, Tin, Tinplates, Trowels, Vises, Wood screws, Zinc.

(f) Brick, Carbonate of lead, cement (2) Doors, Hemlock, Lime, Linseed oil, Maple, Oak, (2) Oxide of zinc, Pine, (4) Plate glass, (2) Poplar, Putty, Rosin, Shingles (2) Spruce, Tar, Turpentine, Window glass (2).

(g) Alcohol (2) Alum, Brimstone, Glycerine, Muriac Acid, Opium, Quinine, Sulphuric acid.

(h) Earthenware (3), Furniture (4), Glassware (3), Table Cutlery (2), Woodenware (2).

(i) Cottonseed meal, Cottonseed oil, Jute, Malt, Paper, (2), Proof spirits, Rope, Rubber, Soap, Starch, Tobacco (2).

\*In continuation of Dun's Index number, it includes, wheat, flour (2), barley, oats, corn, corn meal, potatoes, rye, sugar (2), coffee, tea, beef, (3), mutton (2), pork, bacon, hams, butter.

†Breadstuffs, livestock, provisions and groceries, fruits, hides and leather, textiles, metals, coal and coke, oils, naval stores, building materials, drugs and chemicals, miscellaneous. The original number is constructed by adding together the prices of 1 lb of each commodity. This gives undue prominence to high priced articles. The fact that silver, silk, etc. have declined rapidly in recent years probably accounts for the small rise in the number, which at January 1, 1914 stood at 110.8.

\*\*Sirloin steak, round steak, rib roast, pork chops, bacon smoked, ham smoked, lard (pure), lard, flour wheat, cornmeal, eggs (strictly fresh,) butter (creamery), potatoes (Irish), sugar (granulated), milk, (fresh.)

(2) *Retail Prices.* The index numbers of retail prices herewith are the weighted and unweighted numbers of the United States Bureau of Labour Statistics. As at present computed, the number is based on prices of 15 articles of food,\* with anthracite and bituminous coal and household gas, in 40 of the most important industrial cities of the United States. The data are obtained from approximately 700 retail stores, 140 bakeries, 250 retail coal dealers, and 65 gas companies. The 40 cities represent 32 states.†

On the whole the American retail price record shows a more rapid advance than the Canadian between 1900 and 1913, viz: 58 per cent compared with 38 per cent.† The rise has been steady and the widening of the "spread" between the two persistent. The American number, of course, contains only about half as many articles as the Canadian. This fact gives a preponderating importance to the influence of meat prices, in which the rise during recent years has been very marked in the United States. In 1913, bacon was 104.8 per cent higher than in 1900; pork chops 96.3 per cent, and round steak 81.7 per cent. The meat product which has advanced the least is lard, yet this has gone up 58.8 per cent. Intervening come roasting beef, hams, and sirloin steak. Eggs have also shown a rapid advance, 76.4 per cent. Other advances are: butter 51.2 per cent, potatoes 63.0, milk 40.2, flour 34.7, corn meal 68.3, and hens 72.5. Only one commodity was lower on the average in 1913 than in 1900, namely, sugar, which was down 8.3 per cent.

### Direct Comparison of Recent Price Tendencies in Canada and the United States

(1) *Wholesale Prices.* The official statistics of the two countries include 135 articles common to both. Of these, 84 have gone up in both countries, but 46‡ have gone up faster in Canada than the United States, while 38§§ have gone up faster in the United States than in Canada. Altogether 20 articles have gone down in both countries; in the case of 10†† of these the declines have been more marked in Canada than in the United States, whereas in 10\*\* others the reverse was the case. In five° cases the tendency was the same. In the remaining 26‡‡ articles, the price tendency has varied, being upward in one country

\*Namely, sirloin steak, rib roast, pork chops, bacon smoked, lard, hens, wheat, flour, corn, milk, eggs, starch, creamery butter, potatoes and granulated sugar. The weights used in the second number represent average working class consumption as revealed by an investigation conducted by the Bureau in 1901 (Eighteenth Annual Report of the U. S. Commissioner of Labour.)

†The method of collection at present followed by the Bureau was only recently adopted. From 1890 to 1907 thirty articles were included in the index number in a varying number of cities in 33 states. In order to make the results continuous the index number for each commodity in 1907 "was found by proportion," i.e., raised or lowered according to the increase or decrease compared with the average of the prices for 1906 from the same number of returns. (Bulletin of the U. S. Bureau of Labour, No. 77, July, 1908, page 213.)

‡See, however, the comparison on the same basis below.

§Namely, hay, rye, wheat, beef, cattle, sheep, eggs, milk, salmon, beans, potatoes, flour (two lines), rice, coffee, salt, denim, ticking, shirting, saxon, gingham (two lines), leather (three lines), boots and shoes (three lines), steel billets, coal, bituminous (two lines), pine, shingles, maple, oak, bricks, white lead, kitchen chairs, kitchen tables, alcohol, alum, glycerine, malt, rope and starch.

§§The articles which have gone up faster in the United States than in Canada are as follows: barley, corn, bacon, ham, hors, lard, mutton, pork, butter (two lines), cheese, cod fish, salted herring, apples, prunes, prints, bread, glucose, jute, flannellette, hides, tallow, spelter, tin, zinc, axes, vises, coal (anthracite), coal-oil, pine (two lines), spruce, lime, tar, resin, pails, brimstone, opium.

††Namely, flax, raisins, currants, soda (bicarbonate of), copper, silver, cement, turpentine, table cutlery, alcohol.

\*\*Namely, granulated sugar, iron (common bar), coke, nails (two lines), wire iron, linseed oil, tumbler, quinine, paper.

°Namely, cotton (upland middling), silk, raw (two lines), wire, rubber.

‡‡Namely, oats, mackerel (salted), onions, biscuits, tea, molasses, pepper, vinegar, wool, yarn, pig-iron, tinplates, lead, screws, coal-oil, matches, lead pipe, putty, window glass, bedroom sets, cups and saucers, dinner sets, tubs, muriatic acid, sulphuric acid, tobacco.

and downward in the other. The final comparative index number is given in Table XV.

TABLE XV. TREND OF WHOLESALE PRICES IN CANADA AND THE UNITED STATES, 1900-1913.

No. of Articles 135.

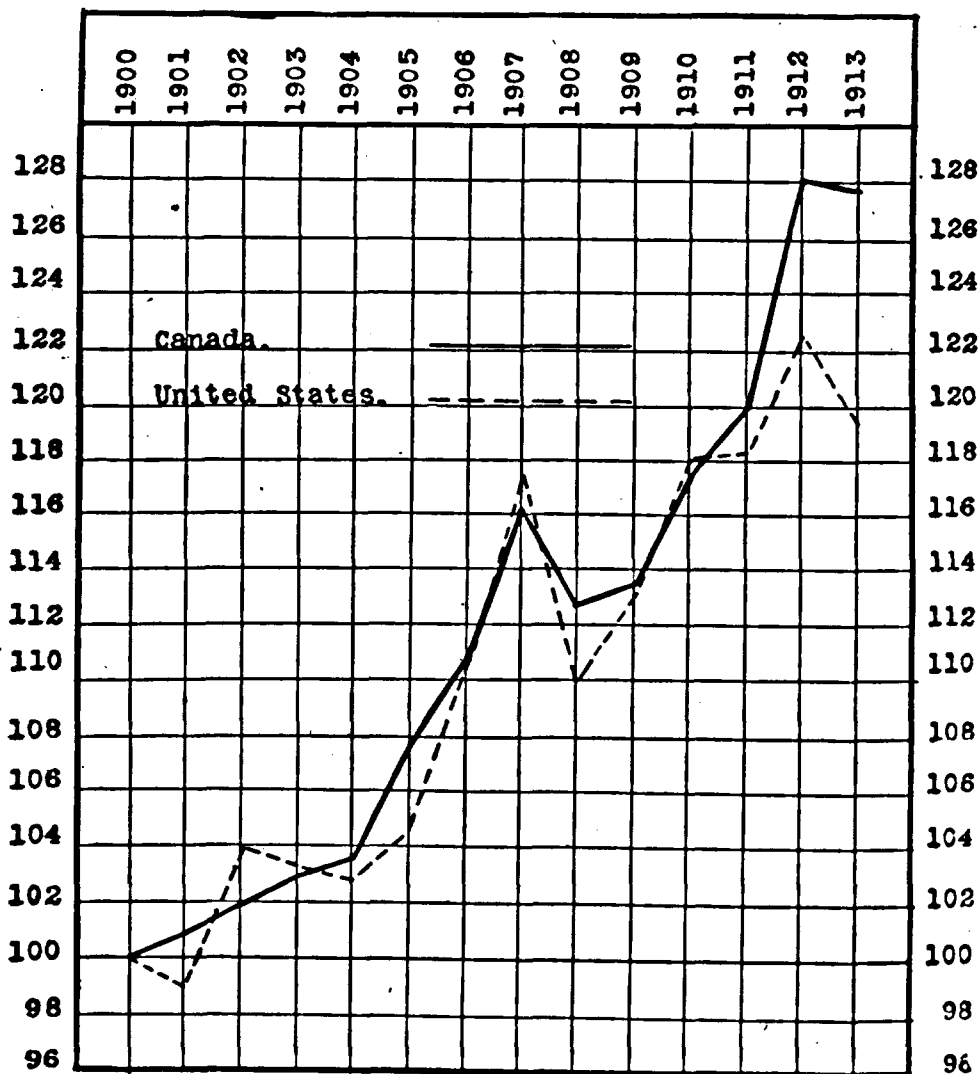
(Prices 1900=100.)

	1900	1901	1902	1903	1904	1905	1906	1907	1908	1909	1910	1911	1912	1913
Canada.....	100.0	100.8	101.9	102.8	103.6	107.8	110.8	116.2	112.7	113.6	117.5	120.0	128.0	127.7
United States....	100.0	99.1	103.9	103.3	102.8	104.5	110.8	117.6	110.0	113.2	118.0	118.4	122.6	119.6

WHOLESALE PRICES IN CANADA AND THE UNITED STATES, 1900-1913.

No. of articles, 135.

Prices in 1900 = 100.



It will be seen that the trend of wholesale prices in the two countries has been very similar, though the lines vary slightly in direction from time to time. In 1906, after a somewhat more erratic course in the United States they came together on exactly the same level compared with 1900. The setback to commodity prices following the financial crisis of 1907 was apparently more severe in the United States, the drop in the line having been 7.6 points compared with 3.5 in Canada. Ever since 1909, in fact, the Canadian line has remained above that of the United States. The boom of 1912 was more pronounced in Canada, sending the line up 8 points as compared with 4.2 in the United States. The subsequent decline was also less marked here than in the neighbouring republic. The story of the accompanying diagram, in short, is that until the past six or seven years prices moved more conservatively in Canada than in the United States. Since 1910, however, they have shown increased individuality with a tendency to buoyancy considerably more marked.

(2) *Retail Prices.* The official statistics of retail prices of Canada and the United States enable direct comparison to be made of the courses followed by 11 articles of food from 1900 to 1913, namely, sirloin steak, roasting beef, fresh pork, smoked bacon, pure lard, fresh eggs, creamery butter, milk, flour, granulated sugar and potatoes. Weighted index numbers showing the course of these articles taken together in the two countries are as follows:

TABLE XVII. TREND OF RETAIL PRICES IN CANADA AND THE UNITED STATES, 1900-1913.

Number of articles 11.

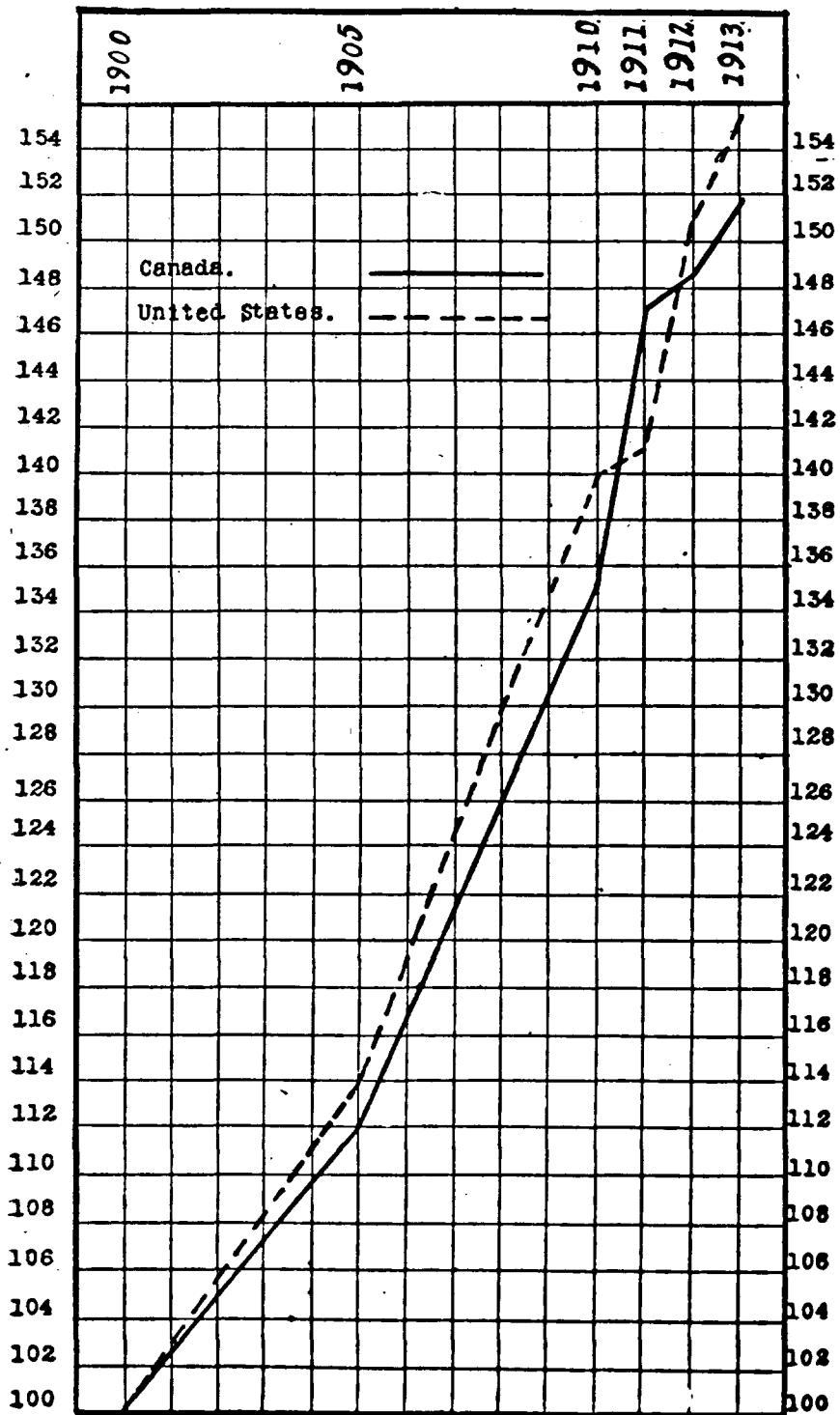
(Prices 1900=100.)

	1900	1905	1910	1911	1912	1913
Canada .....	100.0	111.9	135.2	147.0	148.4	151.9
United States .....	100.0	113.9	139.9	141.0	150.8	155.5

The cost of living on this showing has gone up somewhat faster since 1900 in the United States than in Canada, except during the past two years. Between 1900 and 1905, the United States number went up 13.9 points while the Canadian number advanced 11.9. In the ensuing five years the United States number advanced 26 points while the Canadian number advanced 23.3 points. In 1910, however, the United States number went up only 1.1 points while the Canadian number went up 11.8 points. The lead which the Canadian number gained by this advance in 1911 was lost in 1912 during which year the United States number went up 9.8 points while the Canadian number moved up only 1.4. In 1913 again the American number went up 4.7 points while the Canadian number went up only 3.4 points. The number of articles included in the comparison is, of course, limited, and the localities from which the quotations are taken are considerably different in their character.

Of the eleven commodities included in the comparison six rose more rapidly in the United States than in Canada. Fresh pork nearly doubled in price in the United States whereas the advance in Canada was about two-thirds. Bread went up 60 per cent in the United States compared with 40 per cent in Canada, butter 51 per cent in the United States compared with 39 in Canada, flour 35 per cent compared with 32 per cent, and potatoes 63 per cent compared with 53 per cent. The five remaining commodities which went up faster in Canada than

RETAIL PRICES OF FOODS IN CANADA AND THE UNITED STATES, 1900—1913.  
 Number of articles, 11. Prices in 1900 = 100.



in the United States were sirloin steak, with an advance of 71 per cent in Canada compared with 60 per cent in the United States, roasting beef 61 per cent in Canada against 57 per cent in the United States, eggs 92 per cent compared with 76 per cent, milk 49 per cent compared with 40 per cent, and sugar 5 per cent compared with a decline of 8 per cent in the United States.

**Comparison of Present Prices in the United States and Canada.**

Table XVIII herewith exhibits a budget of 11 commodities worked out in average prices as in December 1913 of the United States and Canada. As already explained, the United States figures represent the average for 40 cities and the Canadian the average for 56 cities. The list of commodities includes all that are common to the official statistics of the two countries.

It will be seen that the Canadian prices of potatoes and butter are considerably lower, and the prices of sirloin steak, pork chops and bacon slightly lower than the American; the Canadian and American prices of chuck roast and milk are the same, while the American prices of lard, eggs, flour and sugar are by a good margin below the Canadian. The budget works out at about 4 per cent higher in the United States than in Canada. It is to be remembered, again, that the character of the localities represented is different, the Canadian average reflecting a considerable number of towns of 10,000 to 20,000 population, whereas the American list is confined to large cities.

That prices tend to be about the same in the two countries is borne out by an examination of the figures for neighbouring cities. The differences which exist in grades and standards make close comparisons perilous. Eastern Canadian cities compared with Boston have somewhat lower prices. The larger Ontario cities in turn are a shade higher than the neighbouring American cities, and this tendency naturally becomes more marked in the West. As already stated, however, close comparisons of this kind to be final require data of a different sort than those herewith available. (See Tables XIX, XX, and XXI.)

**TABLE XVIII. BUDGET AT RETAIL PRICES IN THE UNITED STATES\* AND CANADA† IN DECEMBER, 1913.**

Commodity.	Quantity consumed per week	United States. Price per lb.*	Canada Price per lb.†	United States. Cost per week.	Canada Cost per week.
Sirloin steak, per pound.....	2 lb.	25 6	23 3	51 2	46 6
Chuck roast, per pound.....	2 "	15 9	15 9	31 8	31 8
Pork Chops, per pound.....	2 "	20 6	20 5	41 2	41 0
Bacon, per pound.....	1 "	27 5	26 0	27 5	26 0
Lard, per pound.....	2 "	15 8	18 4	31 6	36 8
Eggs, per dozen.....	2 doz.	44 9	49 4	89 8	98 8
Butter, per pound.....	3 lbs.	40 1	35 4	120 3	106 2
Milk, per quart.....	6 qts.	9 1	9 1	54 6	54 6
Flour, per 25 lb. bag.....	10 lbs.	78 3	82 5	31 3	33 0
Sugar, granulated, per pound.....	6 "	5 3	5 5	31 8	33 0
Potatoes, per peck.....	2 pks.	27 5	18 5	55 0	37 0
				\$5.661	\$5.448

\*Average prices in forty representative cities in the United States.

†Average prices in fifty-six cities in Canada.

TABLE XIX. BUDGET AT RETAIL PRICES IN BOSTON AND MONTREAL IN DECEMBER, 1913.

Commodity.	Quantity consumed per week.	Boston Price per lb.	Montreal Price per lb.	Boston Cost per week.	Montreal Cost per week.
Sirloin steak, per pound.....	2 lb.	38.2	23.0	72.4	46.0
Chuck roast, per pound.....	2 "	16.2	12.5	32.4	25.0
Pork chops, per pound.....	2 "	22.0	19.5	44.0	39.0
Bacon, per pound.....	1 "	24.4	24.0	24.4	24.0
Lard, per pound.....	2 "	15.8	20.0	31.6	40.0
Eggs, per dozen.....	2 dos.	57.2	75.0	114.4	150.0
Butter, per pound.....	3 lbs.	38.1	32.5	114.3	97.5
Milk, per quart.....	6 qts.	8.9	10.0	53.4	60.0
Flour, per 25 lb. bag.....	10 lbs.	88.7	85.0	35.5	34.0
Sugar, per pound.....	6 "	5.3	5.0	31.8	30.0
Potatoes, per peck.....	2 "	25.8	25.0	51.6	50.0
				\$6.058	\$5.955

TABLE XX. BUDGET AT RETAIL PRICES IN BUFFALO, N.Y., AND TORONTO IN DECEMBER, 1913.

Commodity.	Quantity consumed per week.	Buffalo. Price per lb.	Toronto. Price per lb.	Buffalo. Cost per week.	Toronto. Cost per week.
Sirloin steak, per pound.....	2 lb.	21.8	27.5	43.6	55.0
Chuck roast, per pound.....	2 "	15.2	17.0	30.4	34.0
Pork chops, per pound.....	2 "	17.7	20.0	35.4	40.0
Bacon, per pound.....	1 "	20.8	23.5	20.8	23.5
Lard, per pound.....	2 "	14.2	18.0	28.4	36.0
Eggs, per dozen.....	2 dos.	47.2	52.5	94.4	105.0
Butter, per pound.....	3 lb.	39.3	30.0	117.9	90.0
Milk, per quart.....	6 qts.	8.0	10.0	48.0	60.0
Flour, per 25 lb. bag.....	10 lbs.	72.2	67.5	28.9	27.0
Sugar, per pound.....	6 "	5.2	5.0	31.2	30.0
Potatoes, per peck.....	2 "	26.2	28.7	52.4	57.4
				\$5.314	\$5.579

TABLE XXI. BUDGET AT RETAIL PRICES IN WINNIPEG AND THE AVERAGE OF RETAIL PRICES IN ST. PAUL AND MINNEAPOLIS, IN DECEMBER, 1913.

Commodity.	Quantity consumed per week.	St. Paul & Minneap. Price per lb.	Winnipeg Price per lb.	St. Paul & Minneap. Cost per week.	Winnipeg Cost per week.
Sirloin steak, per pound.....	2 lb.	22.4	25.0	44.8	50.0
Chuck, roast, per pound.....	2 "	15.0	16.0	30.0	32.0
Pork chops, per pound.....	2 "	17.1	22.0	34.2	44.0
Bacon, per pound.....	1 "	25.7	35.0	25.7	35.0
Lard, per pound.....	2 "	15.2	18.0	30.4	36.0
Eggs, per dozen.....	2 dos.	38.3	45.0	76.6	90.0
Butter, per pound.....	3 lb.	36.9	35.0	110.7	105.0
Milk, per quart.....	6 qts.	7.8	10.0	46.8	60.0
Flour, per 25 lb. bag.....	10 lbs.	69.5	80.0	27.8	32.0
Sugar, per pound.....	6 "	5.1	6.5	30.6	39.0
Potatoes, per peck.....	2 "	21.9	25.0	43.8	50.0
				\$5.014	\$5.730



### III.—OTHER BRITISH DOMINIONS—AUSTRALIA, NEW ZEALAND, SOUTH AFRICA AND INDIA.

#### (1) AUSTRALIA.

The Labour and Industrial Branch of the Commonwealth Bureau of Census and Statistics has carried out a thorough investigation into the course of prices and the cost of living during recent years. The results are presented under four headings.

(1) An initial inquiry into household incomes and expenditures in 1911 yielded some interesting data, though insufficient for general conclusions.\* It disclosed the fact that the distribution of the family expenditures in Australia is as follows: Rent, 16.3 per cent; food, 28.4 per cent; clothing, 12.3 per cent; fuel and lighting, 3.4 per cent; and other items, 39.6 per cent—a valuable guide in the subsequent investigations into prices.

(2) The first of the prices investigations covered "retail prices, house rents and the cost of living".† The retail prices of 46 articles‡ (18 being classified as groceries, 7 under the heading of dairy produce, and 21 as meats) were obtained in each quarter of each year back to 1901 in the capital town of each of the six states. The index numbers based on these statistics follow in Table XXII.

TABLE XXII. INDEX NUMBERS\* OF RETAIL PRICES IN METROPOLITAN TOWNS† IN AUSTRALIA, 1901 TO 1912.

(Base Prices in 1911 = 100.)

YEAR.	Groceries.	Dairy Produce.	Meat.	All.
1901.....	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
1902.....	102.5	113.0	113.6	108.6
1903.....	103.8	106.0	105.4	104.8
1904.....	95.2	92.2	97.3	95.1
1905.....	107.1	98.1	96.1	101.4
1906.....	105.4	98.8	95.6	100.8
1907.....	96.8	101.1	97.5	98.2
1908.....	106.9	114.5	97.1	106.1
1909.....	106.6	108.2	94.5	103.5
1910.....	109.2	105.6	93.0	103.4
1911.....	109.2	105.8	90.8	102.8
1912.....	120.7	120.3	101.8	115.0
1913.....				142.7

\*These index numbers are average percentages, weighted according to consumption and population in each case.

†Sydney, Melbourne, Brisbane, Adelaide, Perth and Hobart.

\*Prices, Prices Indexes, and Cost of Living in Australia. (Report No. 1), pp. 11-15.

†Prices, Prices Indexes, and Cost of Living in Australia. (Report No. 1), pp. 15-42.

‡Bread, flour (ordinary), tea, coffee, sugar, rice, sago, jam, oatmeal, raisins, currants, starch, blue, candles, soap, potatoes, onions, kerosene, milk, butter, cheese, eggs, bacon middles, bacon shoulder, ham, beef sirloin, rib, flank, shin, steak rump, shoulder, buttock, corned round, brisket with bone, brisket without bone, mutton leg, shoulder, loin, neck, chops loin, chops leg, chops neck, pork leg, loin, belly, chops.

The rise in retail prices in Australia since 1901 has apparently been in the neighbourhood of 13 per cent. There was a rapid move upward in 1902, but a drop in 1904. The year 1908 again was high, but 1911 saw little change from 1900. A very rapid rise (14%) took place in 1912 with a recession in 1913. In groceries, a rapid rise appeared in 1912. In dairy produce, prices were high in 1902, 1908 and 1912, which were years of drought; prices were lowest in this group in 1904, a year of low prices for groceries and meat. Meats showed rises in the drought years. It should be added that a more comprehensive investigation embracing 30 towns throughout Australia begun in 1911 shows that cost of living was practically stationary as between 1912 and 1913. Groceries and dairy products have declined, but meats and house rents have gone up. Table XXIII of index numbers illustrates this.

TABLE XXIII. COST OF LIVING INDEX NUMBERS, AUSTRALIA.

(Retail Prices and Rents in Thirty Towns in Australia, 1912 and 1913.)

(Average for the year 1912=100).

	Groceries.	Dairy Produce.	Meat.	House Rents.	All.
1912.....	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
January-March.....	93.5	97.7	89.1	96.8	94.7
April-June.....	97.8	104.8	93.8	99.2	98.8
July-September.....	102.6	102.7	110.8	101.8	103.7
October-December.....	106.1	94.8	106.7	102.0	102.7
1913.....	92.8	97.0	104.2	104.8	100.0
January-March.....	94.0	97.9	103.3	103.4	99.8
April-June.....	94.8	100.4	104.7	104.7	101.2
July-September.....	92.2	95.4	105.2	105.1	99.8
October-December.....	90.2	94.3	103.4	106.1	99.2

Roughly comparing the above Australian index numbers (of 46 foods in 6 cities) with the corresponding Canadian index numbers of prices at retail (of 29 foods in 56 localities) the latter would seem to have advanced more rapidly than the former. For the final year the Canadian index number of 144.1 compares with an Australian number of 112.7. The more exact comparison on a later page, however, somewhat lessens this disparity.

The following table of current retail prices in metropolitan cities in 1912 (being the latest official statistics available) will enable some interesting comparisons between Canada and Australia:

TABLE XXIV. RETAIL PRICES IN METROPOLITAN CITIES, AUSTRALIA, 1912.

Article.	Quantity	Sydney	Melbourne.	Brisbane.	Adelaide.	Perth.	Hobart.	Weighted average of 30 cities.
		s d	s d	s d	s d	s d	s d	
Bread.....	2 lbs.	3 4	3 0	3 5	3 5	3 5	3 5	3 3
Flour.....	25 "	2 10.9	2 7.1	3 2.1	2 9.6	2 8.4	3 0.9	2 9.8
Tea.....	per lb.	1 4.1	1 2.7	1 4.4	1 4.5	1 3.8	1 3.4	1 3.8
Coffee.....	"	1 6.3	1 6.6	1 7.1	1 6.2	1 7.3	1 6.0	1 6.5
Sugar.....	"	2 8	2 9	3 0	2 9	3 0	3 0	2 9
Rice.....	"	2 8	2 8	2 6	3 3	2 9	3 0	2 9
Sago.....	"	2 9	2 9	2 8	3 2	3 0	3 2	3 0
Oatmeal.....	"	3 0	2 8	2 8	2 9	2 9	2 8	2 9
Starch.....	"	5 6	5 3	5 5	5 5	5 9	6 0	5 6
Soap.....	"	3 0	3 6	2 4	2 6	2 9	3 1	3 1
Potatoes.....	14 lbs.	1 8 6	1 4 1	1 11.4	1 6 5	1 9 8	1 7 2	1 7 4
Onions.....	per lb.	2 2	2 0	2 1	2 3	2 4	2 6	2 2
Kerosene.....	gallon.	1 0 8	1 0 3	1 0 7	1 2 1	1 0 5	1 2 6	1 1 4
Milk.....	quart	5 0	4 6	4 8	6 0	6 9	5 0	5 1
Butter.....	per lb.	1 3 2	1 3 7	1 3 6	1 4 8	1 4 4	1 3 8	1 3 6
Cheese.....	"	11 7	11 4	11 1	11 5	11 8	11 7	11 6
Eggs.....	per doz.	1 6 9	1 5 4	1 5 6	1 2 9	1 8 4	1 4 4	1 5 7
Bacon, Middle.....	per lb.	11 2	1 0 2	10 6	11 5	1 0 7	11 1	11 6
Ham.....	"	1 0 3	1 9 6	1 2 3	1 0 3	1 1 9	1 1 2	1 0 8
Beef.....	"	6 2	6 4	4 4	5 8	7 5	6 8	6 2
Fresh Sirloin Steak.....	"	8 4	8 9	6 3	8 1	11 7	8 6	8 5
Rump Steak.....	"	4 3	4 6	3 7	4 5	7 0	5 5	4 7
Shoulder Steak.....	"	4 3	5 2	3 7	4 9	7 0	6 3	5 0
Buttock Mutton.....	"	4 1	4 3	4 6	4 4	7 7	5 6	4 7
Leg Mutton.....	"	3 5	3 4	3 1	3 6	6 6	4 7	3 8
Shoulder Chops.....	"	4 9	4 9	5 1	5 3	8 1	6 2	5 3
Leg Chops.....	"	4 2	3 6	5 1	4 4	6 5	5 1	4 4
Neck Pork.....	"	8 0	6 7	7 0	7 3	9 0	6 5	7 4
Leg Pork Chops.....	"	8 9	7 7	7 9	8 2	9 6	7 3	8 2

(3) The third investigation covers wholesale prices in Melbourne markets.\* The commodities (80 in number up to 1911, thereafter 92) are chiefly raw materials, distributed in 8 groups. Back to 1890 the index numbers are shown in Table XXV.

TABLE XXV. AUSTRALIAN WHOLESALE INDEX NUMBERS BY GROUPS, 1890-1913.

Year.	Metals and Coal	Jute, Leather, etc	Agricultural products	Dairy produce	Groceries	Meat.	Building materials	Chemicals	All Commodities, together (weighted)
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	
1890....	134.5	105.8	145.3	131.1	103.3	86.2	96.5	137.9	117.8
1891....	85.9	98.3	145.6	118.7	99.3	76.0	85.6	131.4	105.7
1892....	85.3	92.9	138.1	127.2	95.9	77.1	77.2	126.5	102.7
1893....	82.1	90.9	118.6	100.4	99.4	69.8	81.1	112.1	95.0
1894....	72.1	83.7	91.6	84.4	101.7	59.5	80.2	102.7	83.9
1895....	69.1	79.4	104.4	84.9	97.7	58.3	86.6	110.4	85.0
1896....	77.5	86.9	158.7	104.4	98.2	69.1	85.6	117.2	103.5
1897....	78.1	81.9	151.2	111.9	97.1	91.7	84.0	106.9	103.4
1898....	80.8	79.3	130.8	123.3	96.2	93.4	92.9	102.7	100.1
1899....	89.5	83.2	95.3	97.1	96.5	82.1	88.3	98.2	90.5
1900....	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
1901....	101.8	89.8	131.6	122.7	100.8	115.1	92.3	100.9	108.9
1902....	96.6	87.7	169.5	144.9	90.9	123.8	91.8	97.0	117.6
1903....	88.5	96.8	171.9	126.3	90.0	123.5	96.0	101.4	117.3
1904....	78.8	102.7	107.2	104.5	83.1	122.1	92.7	96.3	99.5
1905....	74.1	98.7	127.1	116.9	90.6	103.5	87.9	94.5	101.8
1906....	84.6	113.5	130.2	115.9	88.8	95.0	98.3	95.1	106.0
1907....	99.5	118.1	138.4	121.7	91.2	110.7	106.2	105.8	114.7
1908....	99.1	104.6	186.6	142.9	93.1	114.2	102.6	98.1	124.7
1909....	97.3	105.3	142.2	133.5	94.1	93.1	100.0	89.7	111.6
1910....	96.3	122.1	137.8	131.2	96.1	86.3	109.3	98.8	112.2
1911....	95.9	116.1	142.2	119.3	96.2	85.6	109.7	110.1	111.9
1912....	97.9	115.1	194.5	143.9	101.2	116.2	116.0	107.7	131.3
1913....	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	121.7

(1) Iron—pig mixed nos., rod and bar, angle and tee, plate, hoop, galvanized corrugated, wire fencing, zinc sheet, lead (sheet and piping), copper sheet, coal (on wharf).

(2) Jute goods—branbags, cornsacks, woolpacks. Leather—kip, calf, basia, cotton (raw), silk (raw), wool.

(3) Wheat, flour, bran, pollard, oats, oatmeal, barley (malting and feed), maize, hay and straw, peas and potatoes.

(4) Ham, bacon, cheese, butter, lard, eggs, honey.

(5) Currants, raisins, herrings, salmon, sardines, tea, coffee, cocoa, sugar, macaroni, sago, rice salt (fine and rock), mustard, starch, blue, matches, candles, kerosene, tobacco.

(6) Beef, mutton, lamb, veal, pork.

(7) Timber—flooring—6 x 1½, 6 x ¾, 6 x ¾, 6 x ¾,—weatherboards, Oregon, shelving, cement, white lead.

(8) Cream of tartar, carbonate of soda, saltpetre, sulphur.

\*Average for year not available.

It will be seen that from 1890 to 1895 was a period of falling prices; (in 1894 prices in Australia were 50 per cent below those of 1873). By 1900, however, a recovery had been made to the level of 1890. Commenting on the years of the present century the Commonwealth Statistician says:

\*Prices, Price Indexes, and Cost of Living in Australia. (Report No. 1), pp. 48-66.

"The rise which began in 1898-9 continued for three years, and again the increase is most noticeable in regard to the groups comprising foodstuffs. This rise followed on the severe drought of 1901-2, and after being maintained for one year was succeeded by a sudden fall from 1049 in 1903 to 890 in 1904. In that year a rise again set in, and was maintained for several years, culminating in 1908, when there was again a drought. In 1909 the price index fell to a level which was substantially maintained for two years." During the year 1912 there was a sharp rise in the index number. The increase is again most marked in the groups comprising foodstuffs, and was no doubt largely due to the drought in the earlier part of the year."

At the end of 1913 prices were considerably lower than at the end of 1912. The following were the chief features of the movement by groups:

*Metals and Coal.*—After a steady fall from 1873 to 1895 there was a rise till 1900, the year of the highest level of this group. Prices have been fairly constant since, but metals were up in the latter part of 1912. In Australia, the commodities in this group except coal were stated to depend on the world's markets.

*Textiles and Leather.*—Until 1898 there appeared a decline, but a fairly marked rise was noted since.

*Agricultural Produce.*—As the production of wheat in Australia depends chiefly upon the rainfall, prices were noticeably upward in the drought years of 1888, 1895, 1902 and 1907-8. Prices of flour and bread reflected these conditions.

*Dairy Produce.*—Butter and cheese prices were reported as reflecting weather conditions from year to year.

*Groceries.*—These commodities, being mainly imported, reflected the movement in other parts of the world.

*Meat.*—The level was highest in 1902, a year of drought. There was a marked decline from 1890 to 1895.

*Building Materials.*—The level was lowest in 1892 and from that year until 1912 a fairly steady rise took place.

*Chemicals.*—A steady decline was noted from 1873 till 1909, with the exception of recoveries in 1880, 1890 and 1896. Prices recovered again in 1910 and 1911, but fell in 1912, this being the only group which showed a decline in that year.

Comparison between the Australian group numbers above given with the similar numbers for Canada affords some interesting generalizations. Taking the first Australian group, namely, metals and coal, a decline is shown, though the corresponding group in Canada, namely, metals and implements, and fuel and lighting, show small rises. In leather products also prices would seem to be more buoyant in Canada. Textiles have fared about the same. In agricultural products the rise has been very rapid in both countries, Australia showing the higher level in several years. Dairy products similarly have gone up rapidly, and to approximately the same extent in both countries. Groceries have advanced more rapidly in Canada. The steady and material advance in meat prices in Canada compares with a tendency in Australia to fluctuate violently both above and below the base year. Building materials were high in price in Australia in the base year, 1900, and remained lower than that year until 1906 (inclusive), rising in price from that time to 1912; Canadian prices on the other hand steadily advanced from 1900 to the present, being 119.8 in 1911 and 119.4 in 1912, against the Australian number of 109.7 in 1911, and 116.0 in 1912.

(4) An index number of import and export values has also been constructed for Australia. The list of commodities (44) is very much the same as that on which the United Kingdom Board of Trade index number is based. Results are shown in Table XXVI.

## DEPARTMENT OF LABOUR EXHIBIT

TABLE XXVI. COMMONWEALTH IMPORT AND EXPORT VALUES, 1901-1911.

(Prices 1901=100.)

Year.	I. Metals and Coal.	II. Textiles	III. Agricul- tural Produce	IV. Meat, Dairy Produce, etc.	V. Groceries, etc.	III, IV, and V. Food and Groceries*	VI. Miscel- laneous.	All Groups *
1901.....	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
1902.....	97.0	113.4	114.4	103.2	97.5	105.9	95.4	105.3
1903.....	89.0	121.2	97.6	101.5	96.2	99.4	86.0	100.8
1904.....	84.9	128.1	80.0	93.6	91.3	88.4	89.6	95.5
1905.....	82.9	125.3	107.5	90.8	90.7	96.1	91.8	99.6
1906.....	92.0	129.7	107.6	90.8	89.4	95.9	92.5	101.1
1907.....	97.3	135.2	93.1	95.0	101.1	95.4	95.7	102.6
1908.....	93.8	120.8	129.9	102.7	100.8	111.0	92.1	109.0
1909.....	91.6	120.4	122.3	93.5	94.3	102.6	99.1	104.5
1910.....	93.7	138.8	116.9	96.1	97.6	102.8	103.9	108.6
1911.....	95.6	137.0	113.1	102.3	100.6	105.4	102.1	109.8

\*Weighted Average.

The table shows that the index number for all groups combined, after rising in 1902, declined in the next two years, reaching its minimum in 1904. During the following four years it steadily rose, and in 1908 the price level was nearly as high as in 1911. In 1909 prices fell, but rose again during the next two years, the maximum being reached in 1911. It should be observed that the high prices in 1902 and 1908 are almost entirely due to the droughts which occurred in these years, and which consequently increased prices in Groups III (Agricultural Produce) and IV (Meat, etc.)

In a comparison of the index numbers computed from import and export values for the whole commonwealth with the index numbers published by the Labour Department of the Board of Trade in Great Britain, the items in the two calculations being almost uniform, the trend is almost identical, except in the years 1902 and 1908, years of drought in Australia and therefore of high prices for agricultural products, and in 1904, when low prices prevailed in Australia. Generally speaking, the index numbers for Australia show more violent fluctuations than those of other countries on account of the effect of periodical droughts.

A comparison of the index numbers of wholesale prices and retail prices, including rent, at Melbourne only, indicated that wholesale prices had increased in the period 1901-5 to 1911-12, about 11.5 per cent, as against an increase in retail prices and rent of 13.8 per cent. Comparing, however, retail prices of groceries and food only with wholesale prices of the same lines, the former showed an advance of only 4 per cent, as compared with an advance of 6 per cent in wholesale prices.

Direct Comparison of Recent Price Tendencies in Canada and Australia.

(1) *Wholesale Prices.* A rough comparison between the Australian official group index numbers with the similar numbers for Canada has been already made. A more exact comparison based on an identical list of commodities in each country (the official statistics of wholesale prices in Canada and Australia include 52 articles common to both)\* is as follows:

TABLE XVII. TREND OF WHOLESALE PRICES IN CANADA AND AUSTRALIA, 1900-1913.

Number of Articles 52.

(Prices in 1900=100.)

	1900	1901	1902	1903	1904	1905	1906	1907	1908	1909	1910	1911	1912	1913
Canada....	100.0	98.6	104.2	105.0	102.7	105.1	109.5	120.5	117.2	120.2	122.7	133.4	134.9	127.8
Australia...	100.0	104.5	115.2	110.3	94.4	100.9	103.5	107.7	118.4	109.3	109.5	106.3	124.3	..

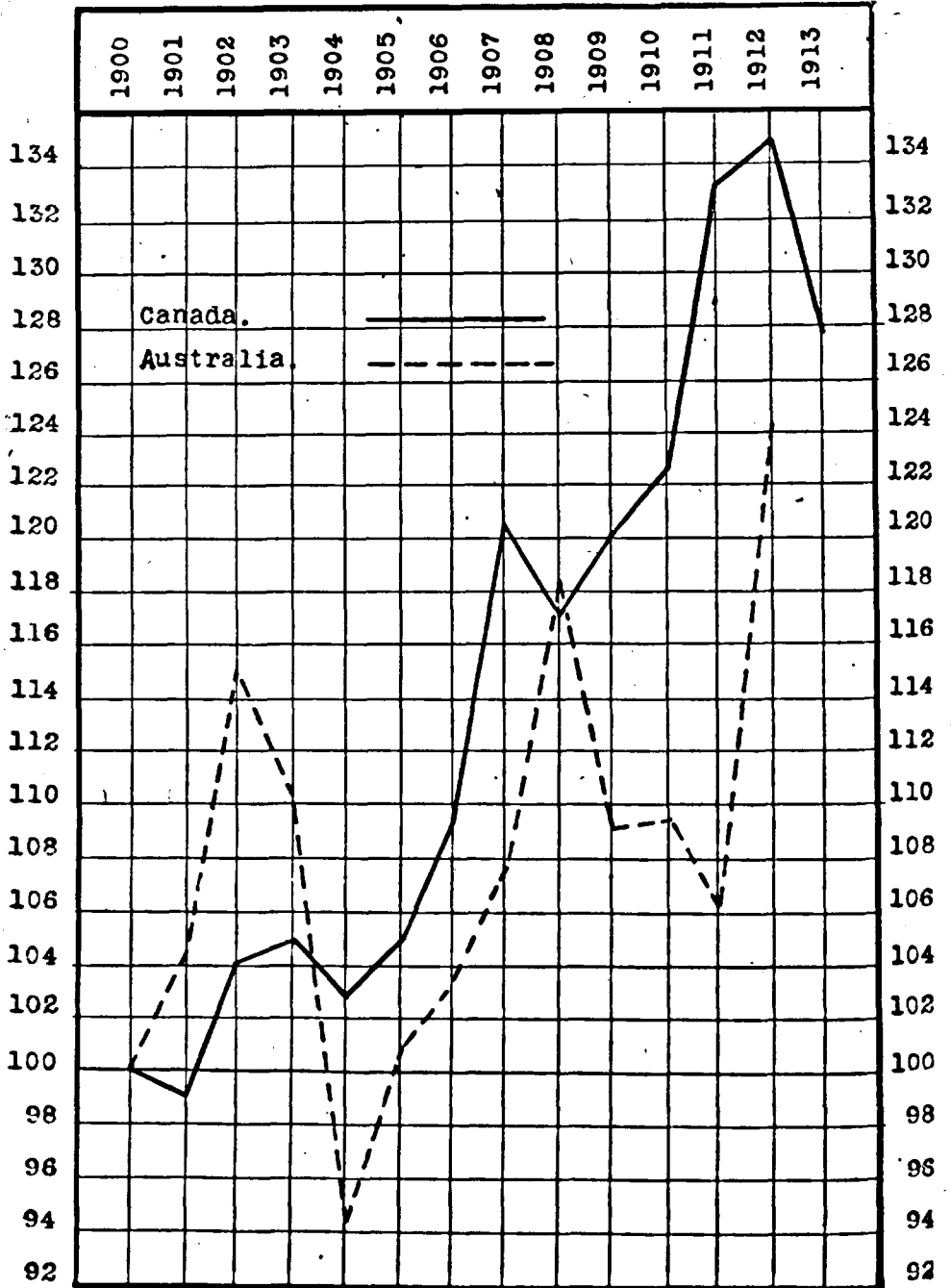
In the first three years of the century, wholesale prices were apparently more buoyant in Australia than in Canada. They fell back, however, in 1904, and remained comparatively quiescent until 1908, in which year they went up with extreme rapidity to a level slightly higher than that of the similar price list in Canada. In the three following years they again relapsed while Canadian prices went steadily and rapidly forward. Again, however, in 1912, there was a very rapid increase in Australian prices, but though the number showed the remarkable gain of 18 points in a single year the new level did not reach as high a point as that attained by the steady progress of Canadian prices. The chart herewith exhibits at a glance the tendency to violent rises which Australian prices show as compared with Canadian, at the same time that they maintain a greater general steadiness over long periods.

\*Namely: (1) *Grains and fodder:* wheat, barley, oats, peas, corn, hay, straw, bran and shorts; *Meats:* beef, veal, mutton, lamb, pork, bacon, ham and lard; *Fish:* herrings and salmon; *Dairy Products:* butter, cheese, eggs; *Other foods:* flour, oatmeal, rice, potatoes, currants, raisins, tea, coffee, cocoa, sugar, honey, salt, soda and cream of tartar; *Metals, etc.:* pig iron, iron bars, galvanized iron, zinc sheets, lead pipe, white lead, wire fencing and coal; *Textiles:* cotton, wool and silk; *Miscellaneous:* cement, matches, sulphur, tobacco and starch.

WHOLESALE PRICES IN CANADA AND AUSTRALIA, 1900—1913.

Number of Articles, 52.

Prices in 1900 = 100.





Of the 52 commodities on which the above comparisons are based, 33 articles were higher in both countries in 1912 than in 1900. Among these, 17 went up faster in Canada than in Australia (namely, bran, corn, peas, shorts, straw, beef, lamb, pork, eggs, oatmeal, coffee, sugar, salt, raw cotton, zinc sheets, coal, and starch); on the other hand, 16 reached a comparatively higher level in Australia, (namely, barley, hay, oats, wheat, bacon, ham, lard, mutton, butter, cheese, potatoes, flour, rice, matches, sulphur, and tobacco). Six articles went down in both countries, galvanized iron and cement having sagged to a greater extent in Canada than in Australia, whereas currants, raisins, iron bar, and wire fencing went down more in Australia than in Canada. In the case of the following articles the price tendencies were up in one country and down in the other: veal, herrings, salmon, cocoa, tea, honey, cream of tartar, soda, wool, silk, pig iron, lead pipe, and white lead. The exact figures for each of the above will be found in the tables at the close of this chapter.

(2) *Retail Prices.* The official statistics of retail prices of the two countries enable the direct comparison of 19 articles of food to be made. The index numbers for these taken together, weighted,\* are given in Table XXVIII.

TABLE XXVIII. TREND OF RETAIL PRICES IN CANADA AND AUSTRALIA, 1900-1912.

Number of Articles 19.

(Prices in 1900=100.)

	1900	1905	1910	1911	1912
Canada.....	100.0	109.9	132.4	142.9	140.6
Australia.....	100.0	100.4	110.2	112.0	118.8

The Australian index number, it will be seen, has gone up less rapidly than the Canadian, having reached in 1912 a point only 18.8% higher than in 1900, whereas the same prices in Canada have gone up 40.6%.

Of the 19 commodities thus compared 15 were up more in 1912 in the case of Canada than of Australia. The rise in the general Canadian index number as compared with the Australian is largely due to the rapid increase of meats in this country compared with the general steadiness or declines in Australia. The only important articles which went up faster in Australia than in Canada were sugar, rice, potatoes and oatmeal.

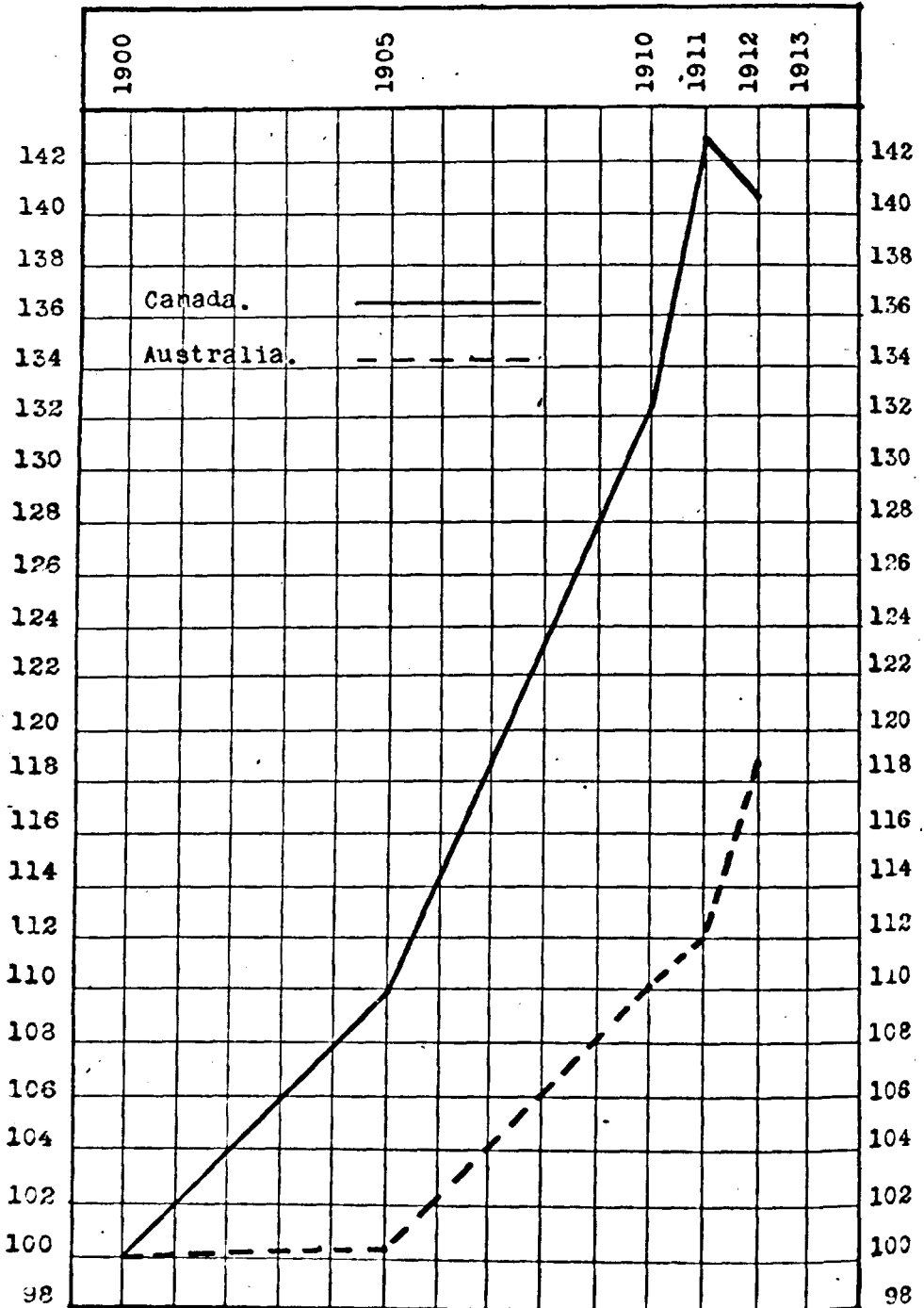
\*The 19 articles with the weights assigned to each are as follows: beef, sirloin, 4; beef, roasting, 3; mutton, 2; pork, fresh, 2; bacon, 3; butter, 10; cheese, 4; milk, 6; eggs, 7; bread, 6; flour, 4; potatoes, 6; rice, 1; oatmeal, 3; starch, 1-3; sugar, 4; tea, 3; coffee, 1; kerosene, 2.

The Australian statistics begin with the year 1901, and this year is accordingly made the base, though the corresponding Canadian base is 1900. As the Canadian prices were taken in December any inaccuracy arising from this method will probably not be material. The Australian prices were taken four times a year, namely, February, May, July and October. (Prices, Prices Indexes, and Cost of Living in Australia, Report No. 1, of the Commonwealth Bureau of Statistics, page 25.)

## RETAIL PRICES IN CANADA AND AUSTRALIA, 1900—1913.

Number of Articles, 19 (weighted).

Prices in 1900 = 100.



Comparison of Present Prices in Canada and Australia.

To throw light on recent actual prices in Canada and Australia two tables are given:

Table XXIX shows the average prices of nineteen commodities in six cities in Australia and in fifty-six cities in Canada in 1912. In addition, a weekly budget has been worked out in terms of the Australian and Canadian prices respectively. The table indicates that ten of the nineteen commodities stood at a higher price in Canada in 1912 than in Australia; meat products (except bacon), flour, bread and sugar were much higher in Canada; on the other hand, cheese, milk, potatoes, oatmeal and kerosene were considerably the higher in Australia. The budget works out about 2.3 per cent higher for Canada than for Australia.

Table XXX gives a comparison on the same basis as between Melbourne and Montreal in 1912. Twelve of the nineteen commodities were higher in price in Montreal than in Melbourne. The budget works out about 7.8 per cent higher for Montreal than for Melbourne:

TABLE XXIX. BUDGET AT RETAIL PRICES IN CANADA\* AND AUSTRALIA†, 1912.

Commodity.	Quantity consumed per week.	Australia.		Canada Price per lb. cents.	Australia Cost per week.	Canada Cost per week.
		Price per lb. s d	Price per lb. cents.			
Beef, Sirloin, per lb.....	2 lbs.	6.2	12.4	20.8	24.8	41.6
Beef (Shoulder steak in Australia and shoulder roast in Canada.....)	2 "	5.0	10.0	14.0	20.0	28.0
Leg of Mutton, per lb.....	1 "	4.7	9.4	17.8	9.4	17.8
Fresh pork, per lb.....	2 "	7.4	14.8	17.5	29.6	35.0
Bacon, per lb.....	1 "	11.6	23.2	22.5	23.2	22.5
Butter, per lb.....	3 "	13.6	31.6	31.7	94.8	95.1
Cheese, per lb.....	2 "	11.6	23.2	20.1	46.4	40.2
Milk, per quart.....	6 qts.	5.1	10.2	8.3	61.2	49.8
Eggs, per dozen.....	1 doz.	1 5.7	35.9	34.3	71.8	68.6
Bread, per lb.....	15 lbs.	1.65	3.3	4.0	49.5	60.0
Flour, per lb.....	10 "	1.35	2.7	3.4	27.0	34.0
Potatoes, per peck.....	2 pks.	1 8.8	42.1	36.2	84.2	72.4
Rice, per lb.....	2 lbs.	2.9	5.8	5.8	11.6	11.6
Oatmeal, per lb.....	5 "	2.9	5.8	4.4	29.0	22.0
Starch, per lb.....	1/2 "	5.6	11.2	9.6	3.7	3.2
Sugar, per lb.....	6 "	2.9	5.8	6.5	34.8	39.0
Tea, per lb.....	1/4 "	1 3.8	32.0	35.6	16.0	17.8
Coffee, per lb.....	1/4 "	1 6.5	37.5	37.9	9.4	9.5
Kerosene, per gallon.....	1 gal.	1 1.4	27.2	21.0	27.2	21.0
					\$6.736	\$6.891

\*Unweighted average for 56 cities.

†Weighted average for 6 Metropolitan cities.

TABLE XXX. BUDGET OF RETAIL PRICES IN MELBOURNE AND MONTREAL IN 1912.

Commodity.	Quantity consumed per week.	Melbourne.		Montreal	Melbourne.	Montreal
		Price per lb.		Price per lb.	Cost per week.	Cost per week.
		s	d	cents.	cents.	
Beef, sirloin, per pound.....	2 bls.	6	4	12.8	19.8	39.6
Beef, shoulder steak in Melbourne and shoulder roast in Montreal.....	2 "	4	6	9.2	12.4	24.8
Mutton, leg of, per lb.....	1 "	4	3	8.6	16.0	16.0
Pork, fresh, per lb.....	2 "	6	7	13.4	15.2	30.4
Bacon, per lb.....	1 "	1	0.2	24.7	22.5	22.5
Butter.....	3 "	1	3.7	31.8	33.3	99.9
Cheese, per lb.....	2 "	11	4	23.1	21.0	42.0
Milk, per quart.....	6 qts.	4	6	9.2	8.7	52.2
Eggs, per dozen.....	2 doz.	1	5.4	35.3	41.5	83.0
Bread, per pound.....	15 lbs.	1	5	3.0	4.0	60.0
Flour, per lb.....	10 "	1	24	2.48	4.1	41.0
Potatoes, per peck.....	2 pks. <sup>1</sup>	1	5.25	35.0	27.3	54.6
Rice, per pound.....	2 lbs.	2	8	5.6	7.0	14.0
Oatmeal, per pound.....	5 "	2	8	5.6	4.0	20.0
Starch, per pound.....	½ "	5	3	10.6	7.4	2.5
Sugar, per pound.....	6 "	2	9	5.8	5.9	35.4
Tea, per pound.....	½ "	1	2.7	29.8	37.1	18.5
Coffee, per pound.....	½ "	1	6.6	37.7	40.0	10.0
Kerosene, per gallon.....	1 gal.	1	0.3	24.9	21.6	21.6
					\$6.380	\$6.880

## (2) NEW ZEALAND.

(1) A report entitled "The Course of Prices in New Zealand", by James W. McIlraith, LL.B., Litt.D., covering the movement of wholesale prices back to 1861, was issued at the close of 1911 by the Government Printing Office of New Zealand.\* Table XXXI herewith from the report shows the chief features of the movement by groups of commodities since 1890. The following notes may be added:

"*The Decade 1890-'99.*—In 1889 a somewhat abrupt rise took place, agricultural and pastoral products being the most affected; but the rise was not maintained, and in 1893-4-5 the fall was very sharp, and affected every group. Here we probably were influenced by the Australian bank crisis of 1893-4-5. Prices touched their lowest in 1895; but, though there was somewhat of a financial crisis about this time, the era of the public soup-kitchen had passed away. The Government had successfully initiated the land-for-settlements scheme, the exports of wool and meat gradually increased, while the export of gold again began to advance rapidly. Towards the close of the decade the dairying industry revealed to the New Zealand farmer another hitherto neglected source of wealth. The Government fostered the industry, and in 1899 the export of butter rose 45 per cent, and in 1900 that of cheese 50 per cent, on the exports of the previous year.

"*The Period 1900-'8.*—The present century, therefore, has been characterized by greatly increased exports of wool, meat, butter and cheese; while the production of hemp and coal

\*See also article by Dr. McIlraith, *Price Variations in New Zealand*, Economic Review, Sept., 1913.

TABLE XXXI. INDEX NUMBERS OF WHOLESALE PRICES, NEW ZEALAND, 1890-1910.

(Dr. McIlraith.)

Year.	Agricultural Products (1)	Pastoral Products (2)	Beverages (3)	Oils (4)	Minerals (5)	Materials (6)	Other food-stuffs (7)	Liquors (8)	Total Index numbers.
1890.....	110.3	92.5	100.0	109.6	101.1	121.9	120.0	100.9	106.0
1891.....	119.1	90.3	101.4	104.5	99.2	123.9	122.9	100.9	107.0
1892.....	125.8	89.9	104.1	92.7	95.1	119.5	107.9	100.9	102.9
1893.....	110.8	92.4	104.1	85.8	87.5	113.1	103.2	100.9	99.1
1894.....	104.6	92.4	104.1	88.3	83.8	112.6	97.3	100.7	98.1
1895.....	101.9	83.2	104.1	86.4	80.9	109.2	90.3	100.9	92.1
1896.....	124.6	82.7	100.0	89.9	80.2	109.1	91.1	102.9	95.1
1897.....	142.3	77.5	100.0	98.1	78.8	111.1	94.0	102.7	96.1
1898.....	147.5	79.6	100.0	90.5	78.9	105.2	96.7	102.7	96.1
1899.....	97.4	101.8	100.0	91.5	87.7	99.2	98.1	102.3	98.1
1900.....	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
1901.....	97.4	98.7	100.0	101.9	93.2	98.8	97.1	100.0	98.1
1902.....	135.6	104.5	100.0	98.5	85.1	98.5	89.4	100.5	99.1
1903.....	130.6	112.9	99.7	92.1	83.6	97.0	83.1	100.5	99.1
1904.....	104.6	110.9	99.7	81.9	81.2	92.6	82.6	100.9	94.1
1905.....	118.7	115.6	99.7	80.9	83.1	92.3	84.9	100.5	98.1
1906.....	125.3	116.8	99.7	88.6	91.1	92.6	90.0	100.7	100.1
1907.....	144.9	114.1	99.7	95.3	97.3	99.2	98.5	100.9	106.0
1908.....	159.2	118.5	95.6	86.1	90.6	100.0	80.4	102.9	102.9
1909.....	124.6	116.4	109.2	85.1	86.2	101.2	80.3	105.3	100.0
1910.....	131.8	118.9	109.2	100.7	83.4	99.9	84.7	105.3	102.1

(1) Wheat, flour, barley, oats, oatmeal.

(2) Wool, beef, mutton, lamb, bacon, butter, cheese.

(3) Tea, coffee, cocoa.

(4) Kerosene, linseed oil, castor oil.

(5) Iron (galvanized), iron bar, lead, sheet zinc, wire No. 8, coal.

(6) Cement, soap, matches, candles, hops, soda carbonate, soda crystal.

(7) Sugar, currants, raisins, rice, sago, salt, salmon, pepper.

(8) Beer, whiskey, port, claret, brandy.

has also risen rapidly. In short, a total foreign trade of £18,000,000 in 1897 has given place to one of £39,000,000 in 1910. Land, as will be pointed out in a later chapter, has risen rapidly in price, and during 1906-7-8 boom prices were realized. The Arbitration Court was also very frequently invoked to raise wages. The old-age pension was raised in 1905 from £18 to £26 per annum. Everything pointed to a period of greatly increased prosperity. With rising wages, and an alleged dearth of unskilled labour, there was, as in the "seventies," a demand for organized immigration, and during the past few years several thousands of immigrants have arrived in the Dominion. Towards the end of 1908 the financial stringency which affected America and Europe in 1907 and 1908 began to make its influence felt in New Zealand. The price level fell, credit was restricted, and the rate of interest rose. For a time the 'unemployed' difficulty was somewhat acute. A fairly large number left the Dominion, principally, for Australia. The stringency now appears to be passing away, but,

in view of the great amount of land recently sold at highly inflated prices, the future is looked forward to with some apprehension."<sup>2</sup>\*

Owing to the limited number of articles included in the New Zealand groups, and the difference in the commodities themselves, comparisons can be made of only four groups with the corresponding Canadian group figures. The first New Zealand group, agricultural products, has fluctuated considerably throughout, but there can be no doubt that previous to 1910 the Canadian grains and fodder group rose the higher. Pastoral products (including meat products, butter\* and cheese) did not go up nearly as rapidly (in 1910—118.9) as the Canadian animals and meat group (in 1910—158.2) and dairy products (in 1910—124.4). Beverages in New Zealand only showed an advance in 1910 of 9.2 points over 1900, while the corresponding rise in the Canadian group on tea, coffee and chocolate was 23.2 points. Minerals up to 1910 were low in both countries. The total New Zealand index number on the 1900 base was only 102.1 in 1910 against a total Canadian index number of 114.7.

\*Dr. McIlraith has kindly furnished the subjoined data, supplementary to that of the report of 1911. The base in every case is the annual average for the decade 1890-1899, so that the numbers are not continuous with those of Table XXXI.

YEAR.	All commodities.	Farm products	Non-farm.	Marriage rate	Bankruptcy rate
1910.....	109	126	104	129	60
1911.....	112	126	108	135	52
1912.....	117	133	111	137	46
1913.....	117	134	110		

Year.	All Products.	Vegetable products (inc. cereals.)	Meats.	Other animal products.	All animal	All foods.
1913:						
1st quarter.....	119	124	142	149	146	117
2nd ".....	119	122	148	148	148	116
3rd ".....	117	117	148	145	145	113
4th ".....	115	115	149	136	141	109
Whole year 1913.....	117	120	147	144	145	114
1912.....	117	125	137	142	140	119

Notes: (1) General prices stationary on the whole, but quarter by quarter declining; (2) the extraordinary rise in animal products; (3) the late decline in all animal products except meat; (4) the decline in food as a whole.

\*Butter went up faster in New Zealand, being 145.3, 167.3 and 165.3 in 1908, 1909 and 1910 respectively, against the corresponding Canadian numbers, 131.0, 114.9, and 120.8.

(2) In May 1912 a Royal Commission was appointed in New Zealand for the purpose of inquiring, amongst other things, into the rise in the cost of living in the past twenty years. Some interesting analyses of the McIlraith statistics were made by the Commission.\* For example, the chief food stuffs (17 in number) of the McIlraith investigation were examined separately; they show a rise of approximately 16 per cent since 1900. A corresponding list of articles at wholesale in Canada shows a rise of 28 per cent.

A further analysis by Prof. H. W. Segor of University College, Auckland, shows the following results:

TABLE XXXII. INCREASE IN FOOD PRICES IN NEW ZEALAND BETWEEN 1894-96 AND 1908-10.

(1894-96=100.)

	1894-96.	1908-10.
Breadstuffs (including wheat, flour, barley, rice, sago, oatmeal) .....	100	114
Meat and Fish (beef, mutton, lamb, and salmon).....	100	115
Butter and cheese.....	100	149
Weighted according to relative importance.....	100	121

This shows an increase in the cost of living, as measured by changes in these important foodstuffs, of 21 per cent during the 17 years covered by the table, and "in the opinion of the Commission affords the most satisfactory estimate."

A further analysis of retail prices in Auckland shows an increase of 24.6 per cent, as between 1894-6 and 1908-10, while a similar estimate for Christchurch shows an increase of about 21 per cent. At Wellington a rise of 30 per cent in foodstuffs is shown. The final conclusion of the Commission is that prices went up about 16 per cent in the 15 years preceding 1910.

Tables XXXIII, XXXIV, XXXV and XXXVI are exhibited by the Commission in this connection.

\*Cost of Living in New Zealand—Report of the Royal Commission, 1912.

## DEPARTMENT OF LABOUR EXHIBIT

TABLE XXXIII. ESTIMATE OF INCREASE IN COST OF LIVING IN AUCKLAND, FROM 1894-96 TO 1908-10.

(Weekly Average.)

	1894-96			1908-10		
	£	s	d	£	s	d
Rent.....	0	7	11½	0	12	0
Bread.....	0	1	9½	0	2	2½
Meat.....	0	3	11	0	4	7½
Vegetables.....	0	1	1½	0	2	5½
Milk.....	0	2	0½	0	2	4½
Butter and Cheese.....	0	2	0¼	0	2	8¾
Sugar.....	0	1	0¾	0	1	0¾
Tea and Coffee.....	0	1	3	0	1	1
Sundry other Foods.....	0	3	6¼	0	3	8
Clothing.....	0	6	10	0	8	2½
Fuel and Light.....	0	3	0	0	3	1
Groceries, other than food.....	0	2	1	0	2	2
<b>Total.....</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>16</b>	<b>7¼</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>7¼</b>
Miscellaneous.....				0	13	5½
<b>Total, with miscellaneous.....</b>				<b>2</b>	<b>19</b>	<b>1.</b>

An increase (excluding miscellaneous items) of 24.6 per cent.

TABLE XXXIV. ESTIMATE OF INCREASE IN COST OF LIVING IN CHRISTCHURCH BETWEEN 1894-95 AND 1910-11.

(Food and Rent only.)

(Annual Average.)

	Prices 1894-95		Weights	Hypothetical Expenditure 1894-95.	Prices 1910-11.		Expenditure on same scale 1910-11		
	s	d			s	d	£	s	d
Rent.....			60	60 0 0	20% increase.	72	0	0	
Bread.....	0	4½ (lb.)	11	11 0 0	0 6	14	13	4	
Meat.....	0	3¾ (lb.)	23	23 0 0	0 4¾	33	4	3	
Potatoes( vegetables).....	2	3 (cwt.)	6	6 0 0	8 9	11	11	5	
Milk.....	0	3 (qrt.)	12	12 0 0	0 3	3	0	0	
Butter.....	In Ratio Butter : Cheese 4 : 1		14	14 0 0	0 11¾ 0 10¾	22		9 11	
Cheese.....									
Sugar.....	0	3 (lb.)	5	5 0 0	0 2¼	3	15	0	
Tea and Coffee (in ratio, Tea: Coffee: 3:1).....	1	9 (lb.)	5	5 0 0	1 1¾	3	15	0	
				136 0 0		164	8	11	

An increase of 20 per cent.



TABLE XXXV. INDEX NUMBERS OF WELLINGTON RETAIL FOOD PRICES BETWEEN 1893-95 AND 1908-10.

	1893-95	1908-10
Bread.....	100	113
Flour.....	100	116
Beef.....	100	125
Mutton.....	100	138
Cheese.....	100	122
Butter.....	100	127
Potatoes.....	100	166
All.....	100	130
Rent (for same style of house).....	100	114
Rent (for improved style of house, including tram fares).....	100	130-135

TABLE XXXVI. ESTIMATED INCREASE IN THE COST OF LIVING IN NEW ZEALAND BETWEEN 1894-98 AND 1911.

Summarised from evidence tendered to the Commission.

(Average weighted according to present relative consumption as shown in Labour Department's Enquiry, 1910-11.)

	1894-98*	1911
Bread.....	100	122
Butter and Cheese.....	100	149
Boots and Clothing.....	100	119
Sundry foods.....	100	104
Fuel and Light.....	100	97
Meat.....	100	125
Milk.....	100	100
Vegetables (omitting potatoes).....	100	100
Rent.....	100	120
Sugar.....	100	88
Tea, Coffee, and Cocoa.....	100	100
All (weighted).....	100	116

\*Some of the prices accepted are for years outside this quinquennial period.

Direct Comparison of Recent Price Tendencies in Canada and New Zealand.

*Wholesale Prices.* The official statistics of Canada and New Zealand enable direct comparisons of the wholesale price trend to be made in the case of thirty-seven articles.\*

\*Barley, oats, wheat, bacon, beef, lamb, mutton, butter, cheese, salmon, currants, raisins, flour, oatmeal, rice, coffee, cocoa, tea, sugar, pepper, salt, soda, wool, iron (galvanised), iron (bar), lead, spelter (zinc), coal, coal oil, matches, cement, wire, linseed oil, hops, whiskey, ale, soap.

TABLE XXXVII. TREND OF WHOLESALE PRICES IN CANADA AND NEW ZEALAND, 1900-1913.

Number of articles 37.

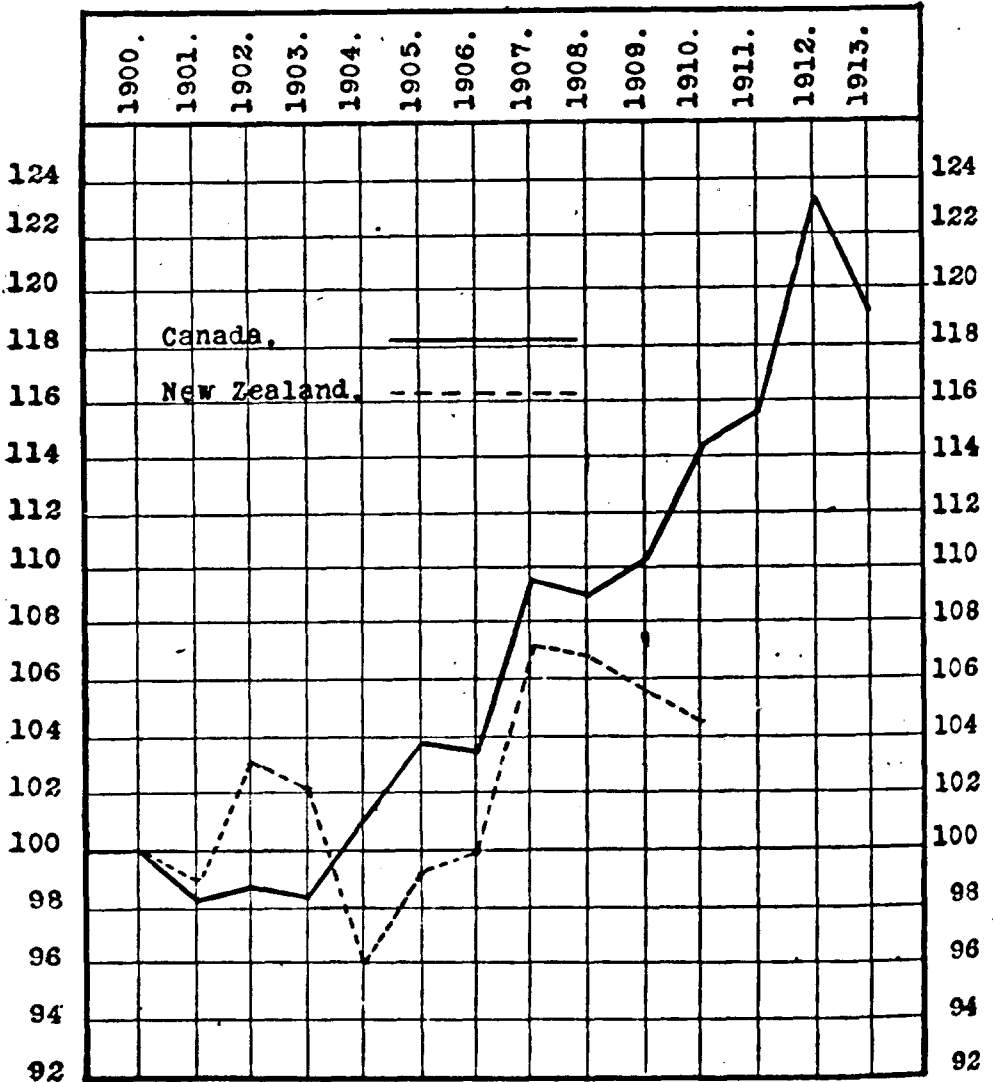
(Prices in 1900=100.)

	1900	1901	1902	1903	1904	1905	1906	1907	1908	1909	1910	1911	1911	1913
Canada.....	100.0	98.3	98.8	98.4	101.2	103.8	103.5	109.6	108.9	110.2	114.3	115.6	123.3	119.2
New Zealand	100.0	99.1	103.3	102.2	96.0	99.4	99.9	107.2	106.8	105.6	104.6	.....	.....	.....

WHOLESALE PRICES IN CANADA AND NEW ZEALAND, 1900-1913.

Number of Art cles, 37.

Prices in 1900 = 100.



The New Zealand trend, it will be observed, was above that of Canada until 1904, since when it has remained below, maintaining on the whole a fairly level course compared with a fairly persistent though not extreme rise in Canada. Of the 37 commodities on which the above comparisons are based, 21 went up in both countries. Among these 12 went up faster in Canada (namely, bacon, beef, lamb, salmon, oatmeal, coffee, cocoa, tea, salt, coal, matches, whisky); on the other hand, nine had reached a comparatively higher level in New Zealand (namely, barley, oats, wheat, mutton, butter, wool, linseed oil, ale, soap). Nine articles in the list went down in both countries, the following having sagged to a greater extent in Canada than in New Zealand, namely, raisins, iron (galvanized), cement, and wire; whereas the following had gone down more in New Zealand than in Canada, namely, currants, pepper, spelter (zinc), coal oil, and iron bar. In the case of the following articles prices went up in one country and down in the other; cheese, flour, rice, sugar, soda, lead, hops.

There are no comprehensive data for retail prices in New Zealand comparable with the similar figures for Canada,<sup>§</sup> but as already stated an analysis was made by the New Zealand Cost of Living Commission of the trend of seventeen important foodstuffs\*\* included in the Mellraith wholesale index number. An index number for Canada based on the same commodities was worked out and the two are shown side by side in Table XXXVIII.

TABLE XXXVIII. TREND OF WHOLESALE FOOD PRICES IN CANADA AND NEW ZEALAND, 1890-1913.

Number of Articles 17.

(Prices in 1900=100.)

Year.	Canada	New Zealand	Year.	Canada	New Zealand
1890.....	114.2	103.0	1902.....	102.4	109.1
1891.....	109.4	103.0	1903.....	99.5	109.1
1892.....	99.9	105.0	1904.....	105.2	102.0
1893.....	100.3	101.0	1905.....	109.8	107.1
1894.....	91.9	100.0	1906.....	110.9	107.1
1895.....	97.1	92.9	1907.....	120.5	112.1
1896.....	83.1	98.0	1908.....	124.4	117.2
1897.....	88.3	101.0	1909.....	127.0	108.1
1898.....	101.5	104.0	1910.....	129.0	110.0
1899.....	94.4	98.0	1911.....	128.1	116.2
1900.....	100.0	100.0	1912.....	138.8	
1901.....	103.4	101.0	1913.....	134.3	

### Recent Prices in New Zealand.

The accompanying prices from the New Zealand Year Book, 1913, "compiled from returns furnished by police officers, show the range of average prices of the principal articles of food and drink at the chief centres of population in each provincial district during the last month of the year 1912."

<sup>§</sup>Table B at the close of the chapter shows the New Zealand trend for sugar, vinegar, kerosene, starch and rice, as from the Cost of Living Commission Report, p. XXII.

\*\*Wheat, flour, barley, oats, oatmeal, beef, mutton, lamb, bacon, butter, cheese, tea, sugar, currants, rice, salt and salmon.

WHOLESALE PRICES OF FOODS (17 ARTICLES) IN CANADA AND NEW ZEALAND, 1890-1913.

Prices in 1900 = 100.

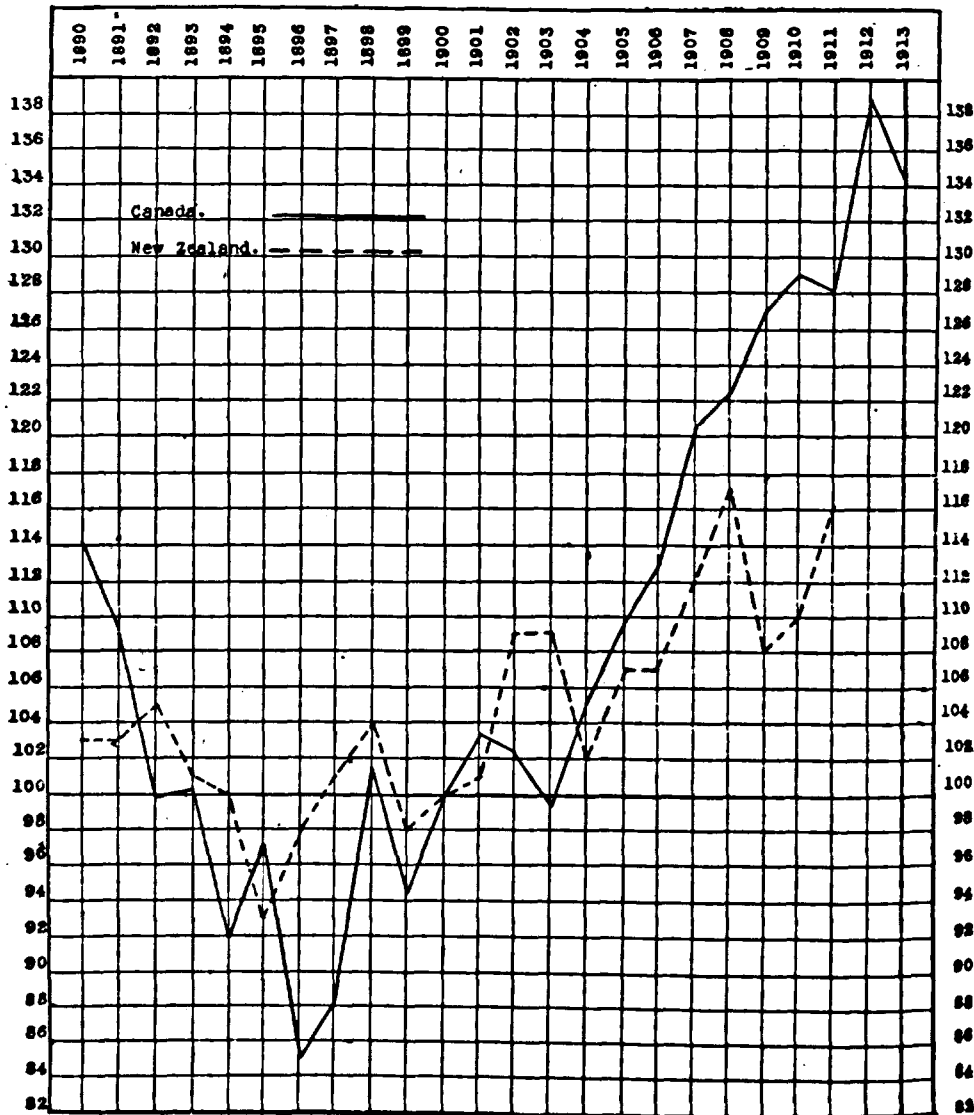


TABLE XXXIX. RANGE OF AVERAGE PRICES OF PRODUCE, LIVE-STOCK, PROVISIONS, ETC., IN EACH PROVINCIAL DISTRICT OF NEW ZEALAND DURING DECEMBER,\* 1912.

Articles.	Auckland.		Wellington.		Canterbury.	
	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
<b>I.—AGRICULTURAL PRODUCE:—</b>						
Wheat..... per bushel 60 lb.	0 4 6	to 0 6 6	0 4 2	to 0 5 9	0 3 6	to 0 4 9
Barley..... " 50 "	0 4 0	to 0 5 0	0 3 6	to 0 5 0	0 3 3	to 0 4 6
Oats..... " 40 "	0 3 0	to 0 3 6	0 2 10	to 0 3 9	0 2 0	to 0 2 9
Maize..... " 56 "	0 4 8	to 0 5 6	0 4 6	to 0 5 6	0 4 0	to 0 4 6
Bran..... " 20 "	0 1 0	to 0 2 0	0 1 3	to 0 1 9	0 0 9	to 0 1 6
Hay, Grass. Per ton.....	3 0 0	to 4 0 0	3 15 0	to 6 0 0	2 10 0	to 4 10 0
<b>II.—FLOUR AND BREAD:—</b>						
Flour, wholesale, per ton of 2,000 lb.....	10 0 0	to 0 11 5	9 15 0	to 10 5 0	8 10 0	to 11 0 0
Flour, retail, per bag of 50 lb..	0 5 5	to 0 6 9	0 5 2	to 0 6 6	0 5 2	to 0 6 6
Bread.....	0 0 7	to 0 0 8	0 0 6	to 0 0 7	0 0 6	to 0 0 7
<b>III.—LIVE-STOCK AND MEAT:—</b>						
Cattle, fat, per head.....	7 10 0	to 9 0 10	7 10 0	to 10 0 0	8 0 0	to 14 0 0
Sheep, fat, per head.....	0 15 0	to 0 27 6	0 14 0	to 0 20 0	0 16 0	to 0 24 0
Butchers' meat:—						
Beef..... Per pound.	0 0 4½	to 0 0 7	0 0 4½	to 0 0 6	0 0 4	to 0 0 8
Mutton..... " "	0 0 5	to 0 0 6	0 0 4½	to 0 0 5	0 0 4	to 0 0 6
Veal..... " "	0 0 5	to 0 0 6	0 0 4	to 0 0 6	0 0 4	to 0 0 6
Pork..... " "	0 0 6	to 0 0 9	0 0 6	to 0 0 8	0 0 6	to 0 0 8
Lamb..... " "	0 0 5½	to 0 0 8	0 0 6	to 0 0 8	0 0 5	to 0 0 7
<b>IV.—DAIRY PRODUCE:—</b>						
Butter, fresh, factory... Per lb.	0 1 2	to 0 1 3	0 1 1	to 0 1 2	0 1 2	to 0 1 3
Butter, salt..... " "	0 0 10	to 0 1 0	0 0 8	to 0 1 2	0 0 9	to 0 1 0
Cheese, colonial..... " "	0 0 8	to 0 0 9	0 0 7½	to 0 0 9	0 0 8	to 0 0 9
Cheese, imported..... " "	0 0 11	to 0 2 3	0 2 0	to 0 3 6	0 1 2	to 0 1 10
Milk..... Per qt.	0 0 3	to 0 0 4	0 0 3	to 0 0 4	0 0 3	to 0 0 4
<b>V.—FARM-YARD PRODUCE:—</b>						
Fowls..... Per pair	0 4 0	to 0 5 0	0 3 0	to 0 5 0	0 3 0	to 0 6 0
Turkeys..... Per head	0 8 0	to 0 10 0	0 5 0	to 0 10 6	0 8 0	to 0 11 0
Bacon..... Per pound.	0 0 9½	to 0 1 0	9 0 9½	to 0 1 0	0 0 8	to 0 1 0
Ham..... " "	0 0 9½	to 0 1 0	0 0 9½	to 0 1 0	0 0 9	to 0 1 0
Eggs..... Per dozen	0 0 11	to 0 1 0	0 1 0	to 0 1 4	0 0 11	to 0 1 3
<b>VI.—GARDEN PRODUCE:—</b>						
Potatoes (old), wholesale, per ton.	6 10 0	to 12 0 0	4 0 0	to 8 0 0	6 0 0	to 8 0 0
Potatoes, (old) retail, per cwt.	0 7 0	to 0 13 0	0 6 0	to 0 9 0	0 8 0	to 0 11 0
Onions, per lb.....	0 0 1½	to 0 0 2½	0 0 1	to 0 0 3	0 0 2	to 0 0 4
<b>VII.—MISCELLANEOUS ARTICLES:</b>						
Tea..... Per pound.	0 1 0	to 0 1 9	0 1 6	to 0 2 0	0 1 6	to 0 1 10
Coffee..... " "	0 1 3	to 0 1 9	0 1 8	to 0 1 10	0 1 6	to 0 2 0
Sugar..... " "	0 0 2½	to 0 0 3	0 0 2	to 0 0 3	0 0 2½	to 0 0 3
Rice..... " "	0 0 2	to 0 0 3	0 0 2	to 0 0 3	0 0 2	to 0 0 2½
Soap..... Per cwt.	0 12 6	to 0 38 0	0 11 0	to 0 22 0	0 22 0	to 0 28 0
Tobacco..... Per pound.	0 5 6	to 0 7 6	0 5 6	to 0 6 6	0 5 3	to 0 8 0
Coal..... Per ton.	0 23 0	to 0 34 0	0 31 0	to 0 44 0	0 24 0	to 0 46 0
Firewood..... Per cord.	0 10 0	to 0 40 0	0 25 0	to 0 48 0	0 16 0	to 0 42 0

## (3) SOUTH AFRICA.

No statistics as to the trend of prices in South Africa are available, but the Economic Commission of 1913, whose report appeared in January 1914, conducted an investigation into present conditions, certain findings of which are of interest here.

In order to obtain a general idea of the divergencies in local price levels, the Commission (through magistrates and other authorities) secured from retail dealers in a number of places the current highest and lowest prices for certain commodities in general use, namely, sugar, cheese, butter, flour, bread, beef, mutton, tea, coffee, cocoa, bacon, eggs, potatoes, fresh milk, tinned milk, oatmeal, rice, and paraffin. The (arithmetic) mean price of each commodity for each place having been calculated, that for Johannesburg in each case was put as 100, while the mean prices at other places were expressed by proportionate numbers, with the following result:—

TABLE XL. COMPARISON OF PRICES IN VARIOUS LOCALITIES, SOUTH AFRICA, 1912.

	Average of eighteen articles. General prices.		Average of eighteen articles. General prices.
Aliwal North.....	93	Durban.....	96
Beaufort West.....	95	Pietermaritzburg.....	89
Capetown.....	89	Boksburg.....	102
Cradock.....	87	Germiston.....	97
East London.....	98	Johannesburg.....	100
Graaff-Reinet.....	84	Krugersdorp.....	108
Grahamstown.....	88	Pietersburg.....	92
Kimberley.....	102	Potchefstroom.....	88
Kingwilliamstown.....	90	Pretoria.....	100
Mossel Bay.....	89	Bloemfontein.....	91
Oudtshoorn.....	94	Harrismith.....	103
Port Elizabeth.....	87	Jagersfontein.....	103
Queenstown.....	92	Kroonstad.....	107
Uitenhage.....	90		

## The report adds:

"Numerous causes can be singled out to explain why prices have not the same level throughout the Union. In some places certain commodities are produced or landed, whereas to other places they have to be carried by rail or road, frequently over long distances, and the cost of transport may become a heavy item in the expense of things inland. . . . Other elements in the explanation of local differences in cost of living arise from the fact that the degree of competition and the perfection of economic organization are not the same everywhere. Where the population is considerable, and the means for furnishing supplies are highly organized under competing agencies, and a large and steady market can be depended upon, a smaller profit per article sold is to be expected, and the cost of distribution must be appreciably lower."

After a somewhat extensive comparison of cost of living in South Africa and elsewhere (a further reference to which appears on page 246 hereunder) the Commission concludes:

"On every basis of calculation the high cost of food in South Africa is outstanding. One noticeable point bearing on this is that South Africa raises only about 50 per cent of the wheat and flour consumed. Meat and mealies figures largely among products, but it is the meat only that is consumed to any extent by whites. Mealie meal, although a valuable food, is almost negligible in the white man's budget. It should be remarked also that the high rent of shops and other premises figures to some extent in determining the cost of living. . . . With respect to other things as well as food, the general level of prices is bound to be somewhat high in South Africa, in view of the great variety and volume of imported goods which are brought from great distances, and have therefore to bear a heavy cost of carriage, and in view also of the customs duties charged upon them."

The final conclusions of the Commission on this point are expressed as follows:

"(1) Cost of living for whites (food and rents) on the Witwatersrand is about 40 per cent higher than in America (the most expensive of the other countries examined) and nearly 80 per cent higher than in any European country.

"(2) The chief factor in the high cost of living in South Africa is rent, and another factor of some weight is the high standard of living, particularly on the Witwatersrand."

The report contains an appendix in which the average prices in the 27 towns above mentioned are quoted. An excerpt from this table is given below, together with comparative budgets as between Montreal and Capetown and Winnipeg and Johannesburg.

TABLE XLI.—AVERAGE PRICES IN 7 TOWNS IN THE UNION OF SOUTH AFRICA.

Article.	Quantity	Capetown	Graaff-Reinet.	Kimberly.	Durban	Johannesburg.	Pretoria	Kroonstad
		pence	pence	pence	pence	pence	pence	pence
Beef.....	Pound.	8.75	6.17	9.00	.....	8.50	8.82	10.00
Mutton.....	"	6.63	4.75	8.50	.....	9.00	8.39	8.00
Tea.....	"	25.00	21.86	29.63	19.10	25.50	24.40	25.50
Coffee.....	"	15.33	8.95	18.68	17.17	24.30	20.12	20.00
Sugar.....	"	2.69	2.61	3.00	2.65	2.94	3.27	2.75
Bacon.....	"	17.25	15.57	18.25	18.10	17.75	19.00	21.00
Eggs.....	Dozen.	18.60	16.50	19.97	18.69	22.80	21.90	21.00
Cheese.....	Pound.	14.45	12.89	15.71	12.90	14.70	15.17	21.00
Butter.....	"	19.88	23.08	20.78	18.88	18.42	19.00	21.00
Potatoes.....	"	2.00	1.89	2.00	1.83	1.63	1.94	2.50
Flour.....	"	2.54	2.53	2.91	2.40	2.92	2.74	3.00
Bread.....	"	2.60	3.00	3.00	2.00	3.00	3.25	3.00
Fresh Milk.....	Pint.	2.88	2.47	4.00	3.00	4.00	.....	2.50
Oatmeal.....	Pound.	3.33	5.08	4.99	4.10	4.38	4.18	6.00
Rice.....	"	2.94	2.53	3.39	2.80	3.60	3.57	3.50
Paraffin.....	case 8 gall.	112.00	135.00	153.22	102.21	153.75	155.25	162.00

## DEPARTMENT OF LABOUR EXHIBIT

TABLE XLII.—BUDGET AT RETAIL PRICES, CAPETOWN AND MONTREAL, DECEMBER, 1913.

Commodity.	Quantity consumed per week.	Capetown		Montreal Price per lb. cents.	Capetown Cost per week. cents.	Montreal Cost per week. cents.
		Price per lb. pence	Price per lb. cents.			
Beef.....	4 lbs.	8.75	17.50	17.70	70.00	70.80
Mutton.....	1 "	6.63	13.26	18.50	13.26	18.50
Tea.....	½ "	25.00	50.00	40.00	25.00	20.00
Coffee.....	¼ "	15.33	30.66	35.00	7.66	8.75
Sugar.....	6 "	2.69	5.38	5.00	32.28	30.00
Bacon.....	1 "	17.25	34.50	24.00	34.50	24.00
Eggs, per dozen.....	2 dos.	18.60	37.20	56.50	74.40	113.00
Cheese.....	2 lbs.	14.45	28.90	19.00	57.80	38.00
Butter.....	3 "	19.88	39.76	30.50	119.28	91.50
Potatoes, pk.....	2 pks.	30.00	60.00	16.66	120.00	33.32
Flour.....	10 lbs.	2.54	5.08	3.50	50.80	35.00
Bread.....	15 "	2.60	5.20	4.70	70.50	70.50
Fresh milk, quart.....	6 qts.	5.76	11.52	10.00	69.12	60.00
Oatmeal.....	5 lbs.	3.33	6.66	5.00	33.30	25.00
					\$7 8540	\$6.3837

TABLE XLIII.—BUDGET AT RETAIL PRICES, JOHANNESBURG AND WINNIPEG, 1913.

Commodity	Quantity consumed per week.	Johannesburg		Winnipeg Price per lb. cents.	Johannesburg Cost per week. cents.	Winnipeg Cost per week. cents.
		Price per lb. pence	Price per lb. cents.			
Beef.....	4 lbs.	8.50	17.00	20.50	68.00	82.00
Mutton.....	1 "	9.00	18.00	24.00	18.00	24.00
Tea.....	½ "	25.80	51.60	35.00	25.80	17.50
Coffee.....	¼ "	24.30	48.60	40.00	12.15	10.00
Sugar.....	6 "	2.94	5.98	6.60	35.28	39.60
Bacon.....	1 "	17.75	35.50	35.00	35.50	35.00
Eggs, per dozen.....	2 dos.	22.80	45.60	40.00	91.20	80.00
Cheese.....	2 lbs.	14.70	29.40	21.50	58.80	43.00
Butter.....	3 "	18.42	36.84	32.50	110.52	97.50
Potatoes, peck.....	2 pks.	24.45	48.90	16.66	97.60	33.32
Flour.....	10 lbs.	2.92	5.84	3.50	58.40	35.00
Bread.....	15 "	3.00	6.00	5.00	90.00	75.00
Milk, quart.....	6 qts.	8.00	16.00	10.00	96.00	60.00
Oatmeal.....	5 lbs.	4.38	8.76	5.00	43.80	25.00
					\$841.25	\$656.92



## (4) INDIA. \*

The Commercial Intelligence Department of the Indian Government issues four index numbers of prices, based on statistics covering 39 articles, including metals, coal, textiles, grain, hides, sugar, and chemicals. These articles have risen 18.1 per cent since 1900, or 25 per cent since 1896. The import articles of the list (11 in number) show a rise of 22.1 per cent since 1900, while the articles exported and consumed (28 in number) show a rise of 17 per cent. A special index number of the retail prices of seven food grains shows a level much the same in 1912 as in 1900. Mr. Atkinson's index number of silver prices (weighted) shows a rise of 22.1 per cent since 1900, or 34 per cent since 1896.

TABLE XLIV.—THE COURSE OF PRICES IN INDIA, 1890-1912.—INDEX NUMBERS OF PRICES.

Year.	Special Index Number for food-grains (1) (retail prices)	Special Index Number for imported articles (2)	Special Index Number for articles exported and consumed (3)	General Index Numbers for the whole of the selected articles.	Atkinson's Index Number for silver prices (4)
1890.....	63.0	94.8	83.9	86.3	82.6
1891.....	71.4	87.5	83.1	84.5	83.9
1892.....	77.1	87.5	87.9	88.0	92.4
1893.....	67.2	93.0	90.4	90.6	90.3
1894.....	59.4	87.5	88.7	87.9	86.1
1895.....	62.5	90.7	89.6	89.6	83.9
1896.....	80.8	98.0	94.4	94.9	91.7
1897.....	108.9	90.0	100.0	97.5	107.7
1898.....	72.2	83.4	82.3	82.8	88.2
1899.....	71.4	90.7	80.7	82.8	84.7
1900.....	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.00
1901.....	81.8	100.0	93.6	94.9	97.2
1902.....	73.5	98.0	91.2	91.4	89.6
1903.....	65.7	91.7	83.1	85.4	86.1
1904.....	61.0	96.9	83.9	87.1	84.7
1905.....	76.6	100.0	93.6	94.9	93.8
1906.....	93.3	109.4	112.1	111.3	110.5
1907.....	93.8	120.8	118.9	118.2	116.8
1908.....	120.4	110.4	121.8	119.0	125.9
1909.....	101.6	103.1	107.3	106.9	112.6
1910.....	87.5	113.5	102.5	105.2	105.6
1911.....	83.9	117.7	109.7	111.3	109.1
1912.....	98.5	121.8	116.9	118.2	122.4

(1) Rice, wheat, jawar, bajra, gram, barley and ragi.

(2) Iron, copper, spelter, grey shirting, grey yarn, coloured yarn, sugar (Mauritius), silk (raw), coal, kerosene oil, salt.

(3) Wheat, rice, jawar, bajra, gram, barley, ragi, tea, sugar, ghi, hides (raw), cotton (raw), jute (raw), silk (raw), saltpetre, wool (raw), castor oil, linseed, rapeseed, sesamum, poppy seed, coal, cotton yarn, cloth, jute (gunny bags), skins (dressed), lac shell, indigo.

(4) "The ratios for the different articles selected were weighted by Mr. Atkinson with reference to a standard of consumption. The weights are so arranged that 60 out of 100 are on articles of food (30 representing rice alone), 29 on raw produce and materials, and 11 on manufactures. Mr. Atkinson has discontinued his series since 1909."—*Variations in Indian Price Levels from 1861 to 1912*, p. 2, Commercial Intelligence Department, India.

The course of prices in India since 1900 is thus described in a report on *Prices and Wages in India*, compiled in the office of the Director-General of Commercial Intelligence, 1913:

\*The Department received the Report (1914) of an "Enquiry into the Rise of Prices in India," made in pursuance of a Resolution of the Government of India, by Mr. K. L. Datta, M.A., F.S.S., too late for inclusion in the present review. The Report is in five volumes, and is a very comprehensive one, representing the results of a four-years' investigation.

"1901-05.—There was no very marked return to ordinary price levels in 1901 and 1902 as the weather conditions were generally not favourable, except perhaps for rice. But in the next two years, and particularly in 1904, agricultural conditions were distinctly good, especially in the case of the wheat crop. There was in these two years a corresponding improvement in prices of food grains, especially of rice and wheat; but a setback was experienced in 1905. The seasonal conditions of that year were marred by a partial failure of the monsoon in Northern and Western India and by heavy rain and floods in Bengal and Eastern Bengal. A sharp and rapid rise in the prices of articles of Indian produce, especially food-grains, began in 1905.

"1906-10.—The rise was sustained in 1906 as the spring crops of that year, except wheat, were generally not good, and the autumn crops were damaged more or less by excessive rain and floods, particularly in Bengal and Eastern Bengal. Agricultural prospects were to a certain extent improved by the good winter rains which, though late, saved a part of the spring harvest of 1907 in Northern India. But as unfavourable conditions prevailed in other parts of the country, particularly in Bengal, prices remained unaffected; and when the failure of the Southwest monsoon occurred, famine conditions declared themselves over a large area. The wheat and oilseeds harvests of 1908 were very poor owing to deficient and badly distributed rainfall. Neither were the autumn crops good. The rise of prices was accentuated in 1907 and 1908 by the widespread failure of the crops in Northern India. The wheat crop of 1909 showed an advance on the previous year, though the winter rains were generally deficient and the untimely rain in April damaged a quantity of the grain on the threshing floor in parts where the crop was reaped early. The monsoon was exceptionally favourable, and there was a considerable increase in the total out-turn of the staple crops. There was a phenomenal rice crop in Burma and the two Bengals, the extended cultivation in the latter having been stimulated by low prices of jute. As a result there was a general decline in prices in 1909. The timely and well distributed winter rains brought fine crops to harvest in the spring of 1910. The monsoon of that year was on the whole favourable and the crops good. Prices continued to fall; but in the case of rice a strong demand from China operated to keep the rates at the level of the previous year, particularly in Burma.

"1911-12.—The spring crops of 1911 were on the whole good, though frost and rust affected them in parts of Northern and Western India, and prices continued to fall. The monsoon of that year, however, was not very favourable, particularly in Northern and Western India, where the autumn crops suffered more or less from drought, and prices of rice showed an upward tendency accentuated by strong export demand. The spring crops of 1912 suffered through drought in Western and in parts of Northern India and prices rose; and although the monsoon of that year was not on the whole unfavourable, the strong export demand maintained the prices of rice at a high level."

### Direct Comparison of Recent Price Tendencies in Canada and India.

The official statistics of wholesale prices in India and Canada include twenty commodities common to both. No animal or meat products, fish, dairy products or building materials are represented in this list, the comparison being limited to grains, textiles, hides, metals and coal. Table XLV contains the comparative index numbers for these.

TABLE XLV.—TREND OF WHOLESALE PRICES IN INDIA AND CANADA, 1900-1913.

No. of commodities 20\*.

(Prices 1900 = 100.)

	1900	1901	1902	1903	1904	1905	1906	1907	1908	1909	1910	1911	1912	1913
Canada.....	100	98.0	93.1	90.8	92.6	97.0	109.8	120.0	119.2	110.1	110.4	118.5	120.7	.....
India.....	100	98.1	95.6	99.0	101.5	104.9	110.0	112.3	104.1	109.3	113.7	117.5	117.4	118.4

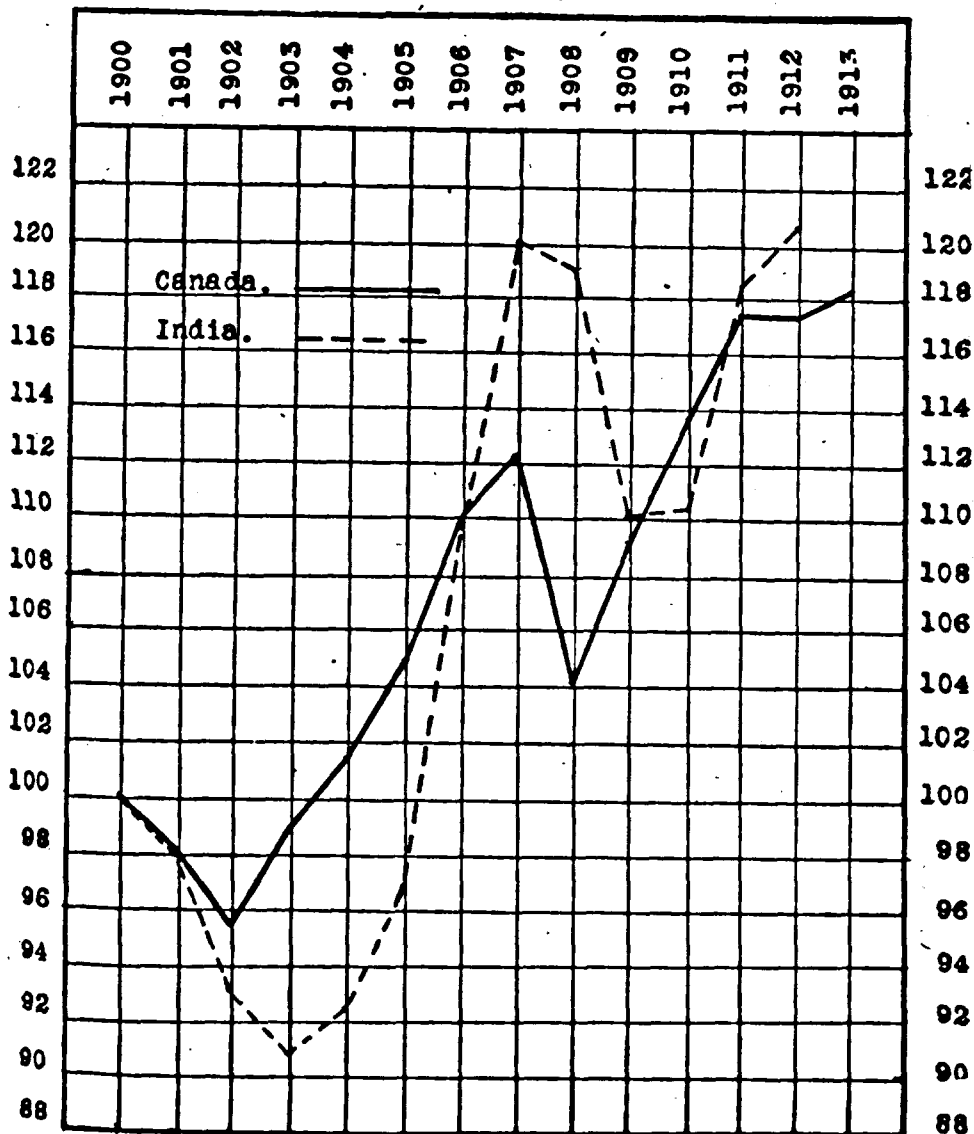
\* Namely, barley, flax, wheat, rice, tea, sugar, salt, wool, cotton (raw), milk (raw), jute (raw), hides, copper, iron, spelter, coal, coal oil, shirting, grey cotton, indigo.

The Indian price level of grains, textiles and metals it will be seen has gone up faster than the corresponding level in Canada. Of the 20 commodities, 14 show a greater increase during 1900 to 1912 in India than in Canada.

COURSE OF WHOLESALE PRICES, CANADA AND INDIA, 1900—1913.

Number of articles included, 20.

Prices in 1900 = 100.



## IV.—OTHER FOREIGN COUNTRIES.

Statistics of price trends since 1900 in various other foreign countries have been brought together in Table XLVI, where an explanation will be found in each case of the articles included and the source of the statistics. The countries are dealt with in alphabetical order, both in the table and in the accompanying commentary, as follows: Austria-Hungary, Argentina, Belgium, Denmark, France, Germany, Holland, Italy, Japan, Norway, Russia. §

## (1) AUSTRIA-HUNGARY.

Four index numbers of prices in the Empire of Austria-Hungary are given. They agree in showing a persistent and material rise in prices.

(1) The *Wholesale Prices* of 45 articles (taken chiefly at Vienna and Budapest) as compiled by Herr Von Jankovich rose 14.5 per cent between 1900 and 1909.

(2) *Contract Prices* of 13 articles at Trieste went up 45 per cent in 1900-1911. This number reflects the change in the cost of a yearly food supply for a workingclass family. †

(3) *Retail Prices*. Two index numbers will be found in the table:

(a) Statistics of retail prices issued by the Municipality of Vienna (as analyzed by the United Kingdom Department of Labour) shows that food and fuel have gone up approximately 35 per cent since 1900, the chief rise having been in bacon (77 per cent), veal (54 per cent), butter (50 per cent), pork and lard (49 per cent), beef (44 per cent), potatoes (40 per cent), and flour (29 per cent). Prior to 1900, prices had been stationary on a low level since about 1884. For 13\* of the articles included in this investigation comparative figures for Canada are available; these are brought together in a total (weighted) index in the following:

TABLE XLVII. TREND OF RETAIL PRICES IN CANADA AND VIENNA, 1900-1913.

No. of commodities 13.

(Prices 1900=100).

	1900	1905	1910	1911	1912	1913
Canada.....	100.0	110.3	127.2	135.1	139.8	139.6
Vienna.....	100.0	107.6	128.5	127.8	131.2	

§Sweden.—The Municipal Statistical Office of Stockholm made in 1907-8 a budgetary study of the cost of living of 150 families with incomes of less than \$1,200 per annum. (Stockholm. Statistiska kontoret. Statistisk undersökning angående lefnadskostnaderna i Stockholm åren 1907-1908. På föransättning af Stockholms stadsfullmäktiges lifmedelskommitté, verkställd af Stockholms stads Statistiska kontor. Stockholm, K. L. Beckmans boktryckeri, 1910.) The number of families is small, but an interesting feature is an account of the expenditures of one family given for a period of about 40 years. Mention may also be made of a volume published by the Swedish Division of Labour Statistics on prices of food and rents in Sweden during the years 1904 to 1907. (Sweden. K. Kommerkollegii, Afdelning för Arbetstatistik. Lifmedels- och Bostadspriser i Sverige under åren 1904-7. Utgifven af K. Kommerkollegii, Afdelning för Arbetstatistik. Stockholm, 1909.) A digest of the contents of this report is given in Bulletin 84 of the United States Bureau of Labour.

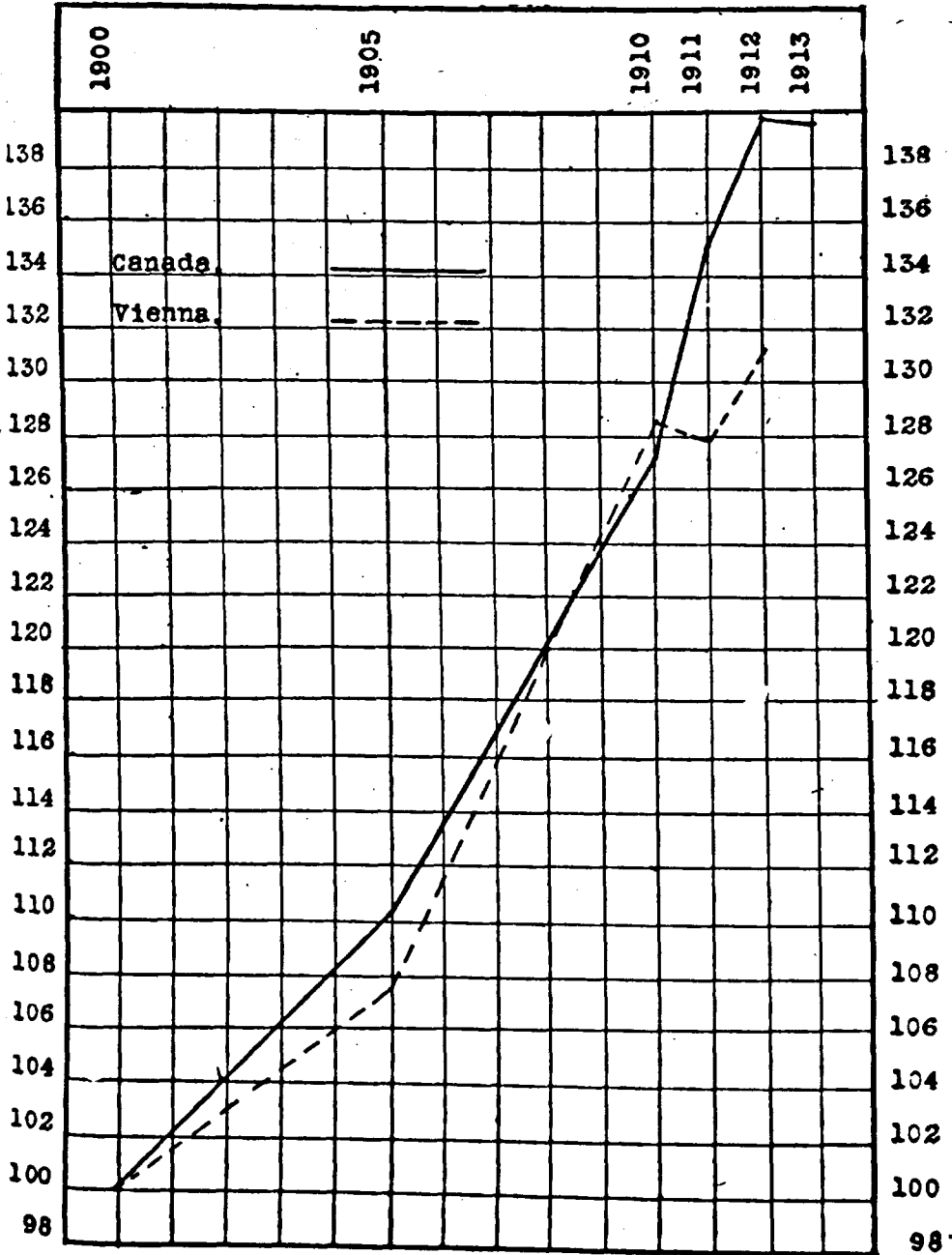
†Alberti, Mario....Il costo della vita, i salari e le paghe a Trieste nell'ultimo quarto di secolo. Ettore Vram, editore. Trieste, Tip. Nouva, 1911.

\*Namely, beef, pork, bacon, veal, lard, milk, butter, bread, flour, sugar, potatoes, coal and petroleum.

COURSE OF RETAIL PRICES, CANADA AND VIENNA, 1900—1913.

Number of articles included, 13.

Prices in 1900 = 100.



## DEPARTMENT OF LABOUR EXHIBIT

TABLE XLVI.—THE COURSE OF PRICES IN VARIOUS FOREIGN COUNTRIES, 1890-1913.—INDEX NUMBERS OF PRICES, WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.

(Prices in 1900=100.)

NOTE.—The countries are arranged alphabetically; Canadian Index Numbers for purposes of rough comparison will be found on pages 143-46.

YEAR.	AUSTRIA-HUNGARY.				BELGIUM	DEN- MARK	FRANCE.						
	WHOLESALE PRICES. 45 articles (Note 1) in various markets.—Von Jankovich (unweighted)	CONTRACT PRICES. 13 articles (Note 2) at Trieste.—Signor Alberti (weighted).	RETAIL PRICES.—VIENNA. 14 articles of food at Vienna (Note 3)—U. K. Department of Labour (unweighted)	RETAIL PRICES.—HUNGARY. 60 articles in 22 localities (Note 4).—U. K. Department of Labour (unweighted.)	WHOLESALE PRICES. 10 articles at Brussels (Note 5).—Wakweiler (unweighted.)	RETAIL PRICES. 11 foods in 16 localities (Note 6)—U. K. Department of Labour (weighted.)	IMPORT AND EXPORT VALUES. 38 articles (Note 7)—Department of Statistics of Denmark (weighted.)	IMPORT VALUES.—DeFoville.	EXPORT VALUES.—DeFoville.	IMPORT VALUES. 45 articles (Note 8)—French Ministry of Labour, (unweighted.)	Wholesale		
										MARKET PRICES. 45 articles (Note 9)—French Ministry of Labour, (unweighted.)	MARKET PRICES. 48 articles (Note 10)—La Riforme Economique (unweighted.)	RETAIL PRICES. Cost of food, fuel and lighting at Paris (Note 11).—French Ministry of Labour, (weighted.)	
1890.	93.9	97.0	100.4		92.8		99.1	110.4	105.7	101.0		97.6	108.7
1891.	95.1	102.0	101.9		94.6		101.8	107.8	103.4	99.0		97.0	111.4
1892.	90.2	102.0	101.5		94.1		91.8	101.9	101.1	96.0		92.0	110.0
1893.	91.4	98.0	100.1		87.6		90.9	100.0	101.1	95.0		95.0	105.5
1894.	87.8	96.0	100.1		90.8		85.5	93.5	95.4	87.0		88.0	104.7
1895.	87.8	96.0	102.6		89.8		83.6	87.7	95.4	85.0		82.0	103.1
1896.	86.5	92.0	99.6		88.9		84.5	87.0	95.4	83.0		80.0	99.6
1897.	87.8	109.0	101.5		91.9		86.4	85.7	93.1	84.0		81.0	98.9
1898.	91.4	111.0	102.2		93.3		90.0	87.7	93.1	86.0		86.0	104.5
1899.	92.7	104.0	101.2	99.0	94.0		95.5	94.1	98.8	94.0		93.0	104.7
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
1901.	97.5	100.0	99.6	101.0	101.4	100.7	96.4	92.8	96.0	95.0	100.0	94.0	99.7
1902.	95.1	104.0	99.2	102.0	103.5	101.5	98.2	92.2	96.5	94.0	98.6	92.0	95.3
1903.	97.5	102.0	101.3	103.0	103.8	112.7	95.5	95.4	96.3	95.0	100.5	93.0	98.0
1904.	100.0	108.0	105.4	111.0	108.3	108.5	97.3	94.8	97.7	94.0	99.1	93.0	98.9
1905.	103.6	116.0	107.6	122.0	105.1	109.5	100.0	96.7	100.0	99.0	103.3	94.0	96.7
1906.	110.9	113.0	112.7	118.0	111.7	111.6	103.6	104.1	104.4	105.0	109.0	103.0	95.1
1907.	115.8	120.0	112.9	122.0	112.3	114.6	107.3	107.1	105.4	110.0	114.5	109.0	99.9
1908.	110.9	124.0	117.6	128.0	116.5	115.8	102.7	99.2	100.9	101.8	106.0	98.0	102.1
1909.	114.6	125.0	119.7	131.0	114.5	120.0	104.4	103.8	104.7	101.8	106.5	100.0	100.3
1910.		120.0	125.9	129.0	112.8	122.0	109.1	110.5	108.7	109.5	113.6	105.0	104.0
1911.		145.0	127.5	137.0		128.0	111.8			114.5	118.9	111.0	116.5
1912.			134.8			132.3	118.2			119.1	123.7	115.0	115.0
1913.										116.4		113.0	

For notes explanatory of articles included, source of statistics, etc., see pages 205-6.

TABLE XLVI.—THE COURSE OF PRICES IN VARIOUS FOREIGN COUNTRIES, 1890-1913.—INDEX NUMBERS OF PRICES, WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.—Continued.

(Prices in 1900=100.)

NOTE.—The countries are arranged alphabetically; Canadian Index numbers for purposes of rough comparison will be found on pages 143-6.

YEAR.	GERMANY.						HOLLAND.				
	Wholesale.			Retail.						Contract prices.	
	17 ARTICLES. (Note 12)—Herr Calver, (weighted.)	29 ARTICLES (Note 13)—Otto Schmitz (unweighted.)	39 ARTICLES (Note 14)—Vossische-Zeitung, (unweighted.)	12 ARTICLES OF FOOD IN BAVARIA. (Note 15)—Dr. Zahn, (weighted.)	COST OF A WEEKLY RATION IN 7 TOWNS. (Note 16)—Herr Calver, (weighted.)	FOOD PRICES IN 4 GERMAN STATES. (Note 17) U. K. Department of Labour, (weighted.)	16 FOODS IN BRUNSWICK (Note 18) Von Zimmermann (unweighted.)	WHOLESALE AND RETAIL PRICES. of 27 foods at Lubek. (Note 19)—Von Hartwig (unweighted.)	WHOLESALE PRICES OF AGRICULTURAL PRODUCTS. (Note 20) U. K. Department of Labour, (unweighted.)	RETAIL PRICES. 29 articles in 6 cities (Note 21)—Dutch Labour Department (unweighted.)	FOOD SUPPLIES for 5 state institutions (Note 22) Dutch Labour Department (unweighted.)
1890		100.0		100.5		111.9	96.4				127.0
1891		98.3		100.7		110.6	92.2				126.0
1892		89.6		102.1		109.6	99.1				133.0
1893		86.5		99.6		109.2	101.8				123.0
1894		78.6		102.1		100.4	93.9		102.0		116.0
1895	86.8	78.4		98.7		100.0	90.6		100.0		114.0
1896	86.6	78.8		97.0		98.9	91.7		96.0		104.0
1897	92.4	80.5		98.5		99.8	97.0		98.0		101.0
1898	97.3	85.1		102.4		101.1	100.7		98.0		103.0
1899	93.2	92.4		100.7		99.3	96.8		99.0		104.0
1900	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
1901	97.6	94.0	94.2	100.6	100.6	103.0	101.3	105.2	101.0	103.9	108.0
1902	95.4	93.1	91.9	103.3	101.4	106.0	104.1	102.9	105.1	101.0	102.3
1903	96.0	94.5	96.3	103.0	103.5	105.0	104.6	101.2	104.4	102.0	100.9
1904	100.2	94.1	100.0	104.4	104.3	105.0	104.7	101.2	106.0	103.0	111.2
1905	106.6	97.9	104.1	110.7	108.1	114.0	113.0	103.7	112.0	101.0	109.8
1906	106.8	105.2	109.5	114.7	112.5	118.0	123.7	106.9	111.8	102.0	111.5
1907	115.3	112.1	115.8	113.8	110.7	116.0	120.3	111.9	117.4	105.0	107.5
1908	113.1	105.9	107.1	115.8	111.6	116.0	119.8	111.6	117.0	109.0	116.6
1909	113.9	104.8	106.1	121.3	115.7	124.0	123.3	113.1	124.1	110.0	115.7
1910	111.8	106.7	109.2	125.7	114.7	127.0	125.6	111.9	123.4	115.0	117.0
1911	114.9	111.7	115.7	125.9	113.7	128.0	128.8	113.6	134.7	117.0	122.2
1912	129.1	122.4	126.4	135.5	123.1		138.0	122.3		121.0	133.0
1913	123.2		123.6	134.7	123.8			118.6			136.0

For notes explanatory of articles included, sources, etc., see pages 205-6.

\*Wholesale prices of grains and fodder (10) not included





## NOTES TO TABLE XLVI.

- (1) Foods, minerals, textiles and miscellaneous; chiefly in Budapest and Vienna. *Bulletin of the International Statistical Institute*, Vol. XIX, p. 136.
- (2) Bread, flour, macaroni, rice, beans, potatoes, olive oil, cheese, peas, beef, sugar, wine, vinegar, and soap. The number reflects changes in the cost of a yearly supply of food for a working class family. *U.K. Cd. 6955*, p. 328.
- (3) Flour, bread, peas, lentils, potatoes, sauerkraut, milk, sugar, butter, beef, veal, pork, lard, and bacon. The original prices statistics are those of the monthly *Bulletin of the municipality of Vienna*. *U.K. Cd. 6955*, p. 827.
- (4) Grains, bread stuffs, meats, poultry, groceries, forage, beverages, fuel, vegetables, dairy produce, etc. The original prices from Yearbook of Central Statistical Office of Hungary. *U.K. Cd. 6955*, p. 331.
- (5) Wheat, potatoes, meats, eggs, butter, milk, linen, calico, coal and wood. *Bulletin of the International Statistical Institute*, XIX, 210.
- (6) Bread, coffee, eggs, butter, beef, pork, bacon, potatoes, sugar, rice and haricots. Original prices collected and published by Belgian Labour Department. *U.K. Cd. 6955*, p. 336.
- (7) Grouped as follows: (1) tallow, oleo, flour, flaxseed, cocconut, rice, coffee, cocoa, tobacco, cotton thread, lard, copper, coal oil. Group (2) horses, eggs, salt herring, wheat, potatoes, flax, linen thread, hides, boots and shoes, paper, wood, bricks. Group (3) meat, salt pork, butter, rye, wheat, barley, oats, corn, sugar, coal, pig iron, iron bar, oil cake and timber. Group 1 is given a weight 1, group 2 of 2, group 3 of 8. *Bulletin of the International Statistical Institution*, XIX, p. 219.
- (8) Wheat, flour, rye, corn, barley, oats, potatoes, rice, cattle, sheep, pigs, salt meat, butter, sugar, (3), coffee, cocoa, cheese, pig iron, bar iron, tin, copper, lead, coal, (2), cotton, hemp, flax, jute, wool, silk, iron ore, zinc, hides, tallow, oil, (3), linseed, petroleum, nitrate of soda, indigo, oak, (2). *U.K. Cd. 6955*, p. 340.
- (9) Wheat, flour, rye, barley, oats, corn, potatoes, rice, beef, (2), mutton (2), pork, salt meat, butter, cheese, sugar (2), coffee, cocoa, iron, (3), copper, tin, lead, zinc, coal, cotton, flax, hemp, jute, wool, silk, hides, tallow, coal-oil, linseed, alcohol, soda nitrates, indigo, wood, rubber. *U.K. Cd. 6955*, p. 341.
- (10) Under the following main headings: Wheat, meat, wine, sugar, alcohol, coffee, coal, coal oil, copper, tin, zinc, lead, steel, iron, silk, wool, flax, cotton, soda, phosphate, sulphuric acid. *U.K. Cd. 6955*, p. 342. See also *Wholesale Prices, Canada, 1913*, p. 282.
- (11) Consumption of a typical Paris carpenter. *Salaires et coût de l'existence à diverses époques jusqu'en 1910*. *U.K. Cd. 6955*, p. 339.
- (12) Wheat, rye, potatoes, rice, pigs, oxen, cows, sheep, coffee, tobacco, sugar, coal, petroleum, pig iron, cotton, jute, and silk. The original prices as published by Imperial Statistical Office. *U.K. Cd. 6955*, p. 353.
- (13) Cereals and other agricultural and fishery products, colonial wares, textiles, metals, fuel and lighting. *U.K. Cd. 6955*/p. 354. See p. . . for earlier years.
- (14) Grains, vegetables, meats, textiles, metals, fuel, etc. *U.K. Cd. 6955*, p. 357.
- (15) Rye bread, rye flour, wheat flour, beef, veal, pork, potatoes, milk, butter, lard, eggs and beer. Original prices from the *Journal of the Bavarian Statistical Office*. *U.K. Cd. 6955*, p. 343.
- (16) The weekly ration served to the German bluejacket in home ports. *U.K. Cd. 6955*, p. 344.
- (17) Bavaria, Wurtemberg, Prussia and Baden. Commodities included: bread, flour, potatoes, sugar, coffee, butter, eggs, beef, veal, mutton, pork, bacon, and milk. *U.K. Cd. 6955*, p. 347-8.
- (18) Wheat, rye, barley, oats, peas, hay, straw, beef, mutton, veal, bacon, pork, butter, lentils, beans, and potatoes. *Bulletin of the International Statistical Institute*, XIX, p. 132.
- (19) Wheat, rye, barley, oats, peas, beans, lentils, straw, (2), hay, straw, mixed bread, bread, rye bread, beef, pork, veal, mutton, (table) butter, eggs, wheat meal, whole barley, barley meal, buck-wheat flour, rice, coffee (raw), coffee (Java), table salt, and tallow. *Bulletin of the International Statistical Institute*, XIX, p. 134.
- (20) Butter, cheese, oxen, calves, pigs, wheat, rye, barley, oats, beans, peas, corn, potatoes and sugar beets. *U.K. Cd. 6955*, p. 362.
- (21) Amsterdam, Harlem, Arnhem, Utrecht, Leeuwarden and The Hague. Twenty-four goods. *U.K. Cd. 6955*, p. 358.
- (22) Wheat bread, rye bread, butter, beef, rice, potatoes, peas, pea meal and milk. *U.K. Cd. 6955*, p. 360.
- (23) Animal foods, 7; vegetable foods, 11; other foods, 5; as purchased by Municipal Hospitals of Amsterdam. *U.K. Cd. 6955*, p. 362.
- (24) Of the following: (1) spirits, liquors and oil; (2) Colonial products, drugs, etc.; (3) chemicals, etc.; (4) colours in general for tinctures and . . . ; (5) flax, jute, etc.; (6) cotton; (7) wool and hair; (8) silk; (9) hay and straw; (10) charts and books; (11) furs; (12) mineral metals, etc.; (13) vehicles; (14) stone, earthenware, etc.; (15) rubber gum, gutta serena, etc.; (16) cereals, flour and paste (17) animals and their products; (18) miscellaneous. *I. Præst della mercè in Italia, 1910-12*, Achille Negro. Pantaleoni's number based on 19 imports and 12 exports shows a greater rise in the former and a less rise in the latter.

Retail prices in Vienna apparently went up faster than in Canada until 1911, in which year and in 1912 the situation was reversed.

(b) An index number based on a list of 60 commodities in 22 towns as recorded by the Central Statistical Office of Hungary shows a rise of 34 per cent between 1900 and 1911. The 47 foods included in the list have advanced 37 per cent. Wheat has gone up 52 per cent, oats 68 per cent, beans 63 per cent, flour 33 per cent, chickens 59 per cent, beef 44 per cent, pork 65 per cent, bacon 56 per cent, milk 57 per cent, coal 29 per cent and hay and straw over 50 per cent. Altogether 20 commodities\* are included in the above list for which comparative price trends are available in the two countries; these are brought together in the following weighted index numbers:

TABLE XLVIII. TREND OF RETAIL PRICES IN CANADA AND HUNGARY, 1900-1913.

No. of Commodities 20.

(Prices 1900=100.)

	1900	1905	1910	1911
Canada.....	100.0	110.5	130.8	137.3
Hungary.....	100.0	112.7	132.7	141.0

The cost of living in Hungary on this showing has gone up more rapidly since 1900 than in Canada.

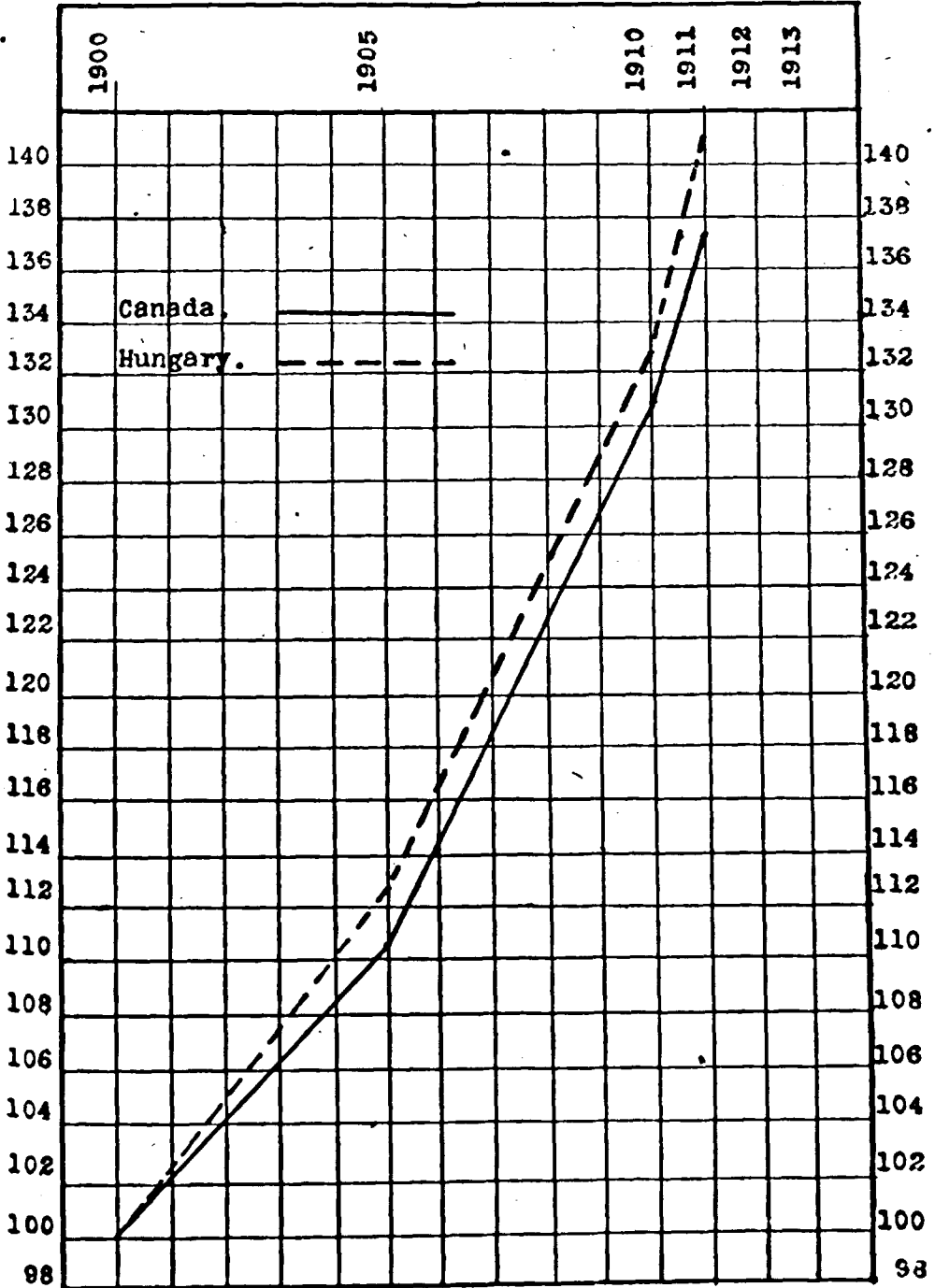
- (25) Bread, macaroni, rice, beef, sausage, fish, eggs, butter, olive oil, milk, coffee, sugar and wine. *U.K. Cd. 6955, p. 363.*
- (26) Wheat, bread, macaroni, rice, beef, coffee, sugar and wine. *U.K. Cd. 6955, p. 364.*
- (27) Bread, beef, veal, kid, ham, sausage, lard, bacon, cheese, butter, milk, eggs, codfish, olive oil, and wine. *U.K. Cd. 6955, p. 365.*
- (28) Wheat, bread, wine, beef, pork, butter, and rice. *U.K. Cd. 6955, p. 367.*
- (29) (a) Foods, drinks, and tobacco; (b) clothing and textiles; (c) minerals, fuel, timber, and manufactured articles. *U.K. Cd. 6955, p. 369.*
- (30) Rice, barley, wheat, beans, salt, bean preserved, jam, sugar, tea, bonits, beef, eggs, milk, plums, and radishes. *U.K. Cd. 6955, p. 370.*
- (31) Meat, dairy produce, potatoes, cereals, flour, colonial wares, textiles and miscellaneous. *U.K. Cd. 6955, p. 373.*
- (32) Based on prices published in the annual abstract of the municipal statistical office for the following articles: beef, mutton, veal, pork (salt), venison, mackerel (salt), cod (split), butter, margarine, cheese, eggs, milk, flour (wheat), flour (rye), potato meal, barley meal, peas, beans, potatoes, coffee, sugar, petroleum, coal, coke, firewood. *U.K. Cd. 6955, p. 371.*
- (33) Based on statement prepared for the municipality of Christiana, including food, clothing, rent, fuel and lighting, taxes, and miscellaneous expenditures. *U.K. Cd. 6955, p. 372.*
- (34) No. (1) cereal product; No. (2) animal product, oleaginous products; No. (4) textile materials; No. (5) mineral products; No. (6) dyes and chemical products; No. (7) colonial wares. *U.K. Cd. 6955, p. 375.*
- (35) Based on Russian official statistics of foods contained in immediately preceding list as follows (p. 375a): rye, wheat, oats, barley, maize, peas, buckwheat, buckwheat meal, millet, wheat, flour, rye flour, bran, malt, horned cattle, live sheep, live pigs, beef, pork, butter, herrings, olive oil, salt, sugar, coffee, tea, rice, pepper, currants, almonds, and hops.

\*Namely, beef, veal, mutton, pork, bacon, lard, eggs, butter, milk, cheese, flour, bread, rice, sugar, potatoes, coffee, vinegar, wood, coal and beans.

COURSE OF RETAIL PRICES, CANADA AND HUNGARY, 1900—1913.

Number of articles included, 20.

Prices in 1900 = 100.



## (2) ARGENTINA.

The "South American Year Book," 1915,\* contains the following statement on the Cost of Living in Argentina:

"In common with other progressive countries, Argentina has experienced an almost continuous rise in the price of foodstuffs and manufactured goods; 1912 shows an appreciable increase in the cost of living. This increase is particularly noticeable in the prices of articles of primary necessity. The rise at the outset was accompanied by an increase in the rates of wages, but the proportion has not been maintained and the workingman is consequently the sufferer.

"Statistics show that the price of bread has risen steadily within the last few years from 4d. to 6d. per kilo (22 lbs.) Rent has more than doubled since 1902; the lowest charge for a workingman's room is £2 10s. per month in the capital. The authorities have at last intervened, and efforts are being made to eliminate the middleman by creating markets in the larger centres of population for the sake of placing provisions directly at the disposal of the consumer. The question has also come before Congress with a view to lowering customs duties on articles of primary necessity."

Other data on the Cost of Living in Argentina will be found in the report of a commission to investigate the economic conditions of the working classes, published in the Bulletin of the National Department of Labour, November 30th, 1912. The introduction to this report\*\* states as follows:

"It is indisputable that from 1900 to 1912 all the articles of consumption, without any exception have undergone a more or less considerable increase in price. The cessation of the increase in rent has been offset by an increase in food. The small increase of a cent on each article makes a large amount on the whole, because it includes articles of the greatest daily necessity, as bread, meat, milk and vegetables."

Table XLIX§ shows the rise in the prices of bread in Argentina as compared with the rest of the world. The price of bread in Buenos Aires is made equal to 100 and index numbers of the rise in prices in Buenos Aires, New York, Berlin, Amsterdam, London, Paris, Edinburgh and Dublin have been worked out from that basis.

TABLE XLIX. INDEX NUMBERS SHOWING THE RELATIVE PRICE OF BREAD IN VARIOUS CAPITALS.

Year.	Buenos Aires	New York	Berlin	Amsterdam	London	Paris	Edinburgh	Dublin
1900.....	100	139	177	108	108	77	115	108
1901.....	154	139	169	108	100	77	115	108
1902.....	154	139	177	108	100	77	108	108
1903.....	154	139	177	100	115	85	115	108
1904.....	154	146	177	108	115	92	115	115
1905.....	154	161	185	108	108	100	123	123
1906.....	185	161	192	115	108	92	115	108
1907.....	185	161	215	115	108	92	123	115
1908.....	185	169	231	123	115	92	130	123
1909.....	215	161	231	123	123	92	138	123
1910.....	215	161	231	131	115	100	123	123
1911.....	215	.....	231	131	108	115	123	123

\*Page 53.

\*\*Page 223, Boletín Del Departamento Nacional Del Trabajo, No. 21, Nov. 30, 1912.

§Page 224, Boletín Del Departamento Nacional Del Trabajo, No. 21, Nov. 30, 1912.

Table L gives the average retail prices of 21 groceries† in ten large cities in Argentina, and of three commodities‡ in Buenos Aires for the years 1907 and 1912.

TABLE L. AVERAGE RETAIL PRICES IN BAHIA, ROSARIO, DE SANTE FE, PARANA, CORDOVA, CRORIENTES; SAN LUIS, MENDOZA, LA RIOJA, SALTO, JUJUY, SANTA ROSA, DE TOAY Y POSADAS.

Articles.	1907	1912	Increase or decrease in price.	Percentage increase or decrease
	Cents.	Cents	Cents	
Rice.....	6.7	6.6	— .1	— 1.5
Sugar.....	7.8	8.2	+ .4	+ 5.1
Oil for cooking.....	20.1	21.4	+ .4	+ 6.5
Veal.....	7.1	7.1	.....	.....
Coffee.....	16.7	23.0	+ 6.3	+ 37.7
Wheat flour.....	3.9	4.1	+ .2	+ 5.1
Corn flour.....	3.8	3.8	.....	.....
Corn in grain.....	2.0	2.4	+ .4	+ 20.0
Milk per litre.....	3.9	4.3	+ .4	+ 10.3
Bread.....	4.4	4.9	+ .5	+ 11.4
Potatoes.....	2.9	2.4	— .5	— 17.2
Porotos.....	6.1	6.9	+ .8	+ 13.1
Salt.....	1.5	1.7	+ .2	+ 13.5
Wheat.....	3.6	4.6	+ 1.0	+ 28.0
Wine, Argentine.....	8.2	7.9	— .3	— 3.7
Fodder.....	14.7	13.5	— 1.2	— 8.2
Charcoal, bag.....	28.4	33.4	+ 5.0	+ 17.6
Matches, boxes, dozen.....	9.5	8.6	— .9	— 9.5
Soap.....	6.6	6.4	— .2	— 3.0
Kerosene.....	6.1	5.9	— .2	— 3.3
Tobacco.....	41.0	35.5	— 5.5	— 13.4
Beef*.....	4.4	4.4	.....	.....
Beef*.....	4.6	4.4	— .2	— 4.3
Pork*.....	12.0	13.5	+ 1.5	+ 12.5

\*Buenos Aires.

### Argentina and Canada Compared.

Table LI gives a comparison of the rise in prices in Canada and Argentina between 1907 and 1912, the only years for which data are available. For Argentina the statistics have been taken from the preceding table; for Canada it has been necessary to take wholesale prices, as there are no statistics of retail prices for the year 1907. This allows only of rough comparison, but the general trend is revealed.

†Page 287, Boletín Del Departamento Nacional Del Trabajo, No. 21, Nov. 30, 1912.

‡Page 283, Boletín Del Departamento Nacional Del Trabajo, No. 21, Nov. 30, 1912.

## DEPARTMENT OF LABOUR EXHIBIT

TABLE LI. PRICES OF GROCERIES IN CANADA\* AND THE ARGENTINE REPUBLIC†, 1907-1912.

Commodity.	1907	1912	
Corn.....	Canada.....	100.0	125.3
	Argentina.....	100.0	120.0
Wheat.....	Canada.....	100.0	113.8
	Argentina.....	100.0	128.0
Beef.....	Canada.....	100.0	177.5
	Argentina.....	100.0	97.8
Lard.....	Canada.....	100.0	109.8
	Argentina‡.....	100.0	106.5
Pork.....	Canada.....	100.0	109.6
	Argentina.....	100.0	112.5
Veal.....	Canada.....	100.0	114.7
	Argentina.....	100.0	100.0
Milk.....	Canada.....	100.0	106.6
	Argentina.....	100.0	110.3
Potatoes.....	Canada.....	100.0	152.4
	Argentina.....	100.0	82.8
Flour (Wheat).....	Canada.....	100.0	106.3
	Argentina.....	100.0	105.1
Bread.....	Canada.....	100.0	92.3
	Argentina.....	100.0	111.4
Rice.....	Canada.....	100.0	109.1
	Argentina.....	100.0	98.5
Coffee.....	Canada.....	100.0	252.1
	Argentina.....	100.0	137.7
Sugar.....	Canada.....	100.0	118.8
	Argentina.....	100.0	105.1

\* Canada wholesale prices. † Argentine Republic retail prices; beef and pork at Buenos Aires, and the rest of the articles at Bahia Blanca, Rosario, De Santa Fe, Parana, Cordoba, Corrientes, San Luis, Mendoza, La Rioja, Salta, Jujuy, Santa Rosa, De Teay y Posadas. ‡ Oil for cooking.

## PRICES OF GROCERIES IN CANADA\* AND ARGENTINE REPUBLIC†—(Continued.)

Commodity.		1907	1912
Salt.....	{ Canada.....	100.0	126.7
	{ Argentina.....	100.0	113.5
Coal Oil.....	{ Canada.....	100.0	90.7
	{ Argentina.....	100.0	96.7
Matches.....	{ Canada.....	100.0	100.5
	{ Argentina.....	100.0	90.5
Tobacco.....	{ Canada.....	100.0	100.1
	{ Argentina.....	100.0	86.6
Soap.....	{ Canada.....	100.0	84.8
	{ Argentina.....	100.0	97.0
Total unweighted index number....	{ Canada.....	100.0	122.0
	{ Argentina.....	100.0	105.6

\* Canada wholesale prices. † Argentine Republic retail prices; beef and pork at Buenos Aires, and the rest of the articles at Bahía Blanca, Rosario, De Santa Fé, Paraná, Córdoba, Corrientes, San Luis, Mendoza, La Rioja, Salta, Jujuy, Santa Rosa, De Teay y Posadas.

It will be noted the total unweighted index number shows a marked increase in Canada over that in Argentina. This is largely accounted for by three commodities, beef, potatoes and coffee. Omitting these articles the total unweighted index number would be 107.5 in Canada against 105.4 in Argentina.

## (3) BELGIUM.

Two index numbers, one of wholesale prices and the other of retail, will be found in Table XLVI.

(1) *Wholesale Prices.* The former, that of Professor E. Waxweiler, covers 10 articles at Brussels. It shows a rise of 13 per cent, as between 1900 and 1910, eggs and meat having gone up fastest. It has not been compiled for subsequent years. Summarizing his results Prof. Waxweiler states: "For the last five years the prices of most of the articles exhibited an upward tendency. Nevertheless the level of prices today (i.e., 1910) does not appear to be exceptional."

Another wholesale index number for Belgium is that constructed by Mr. Maurice Sauveur based on data published by the Minister of the Interior and of Agriculture (*Annuaire de la Belgique*).\*\* It is compiled only for individual articles and for certain groups. It shows an increase of 26 per cent between 1900 and 1909 in cereals (wheat, rye, barley, meslin, spelt and buckwheat), of 32 per cent in vegetables (peas, beans, and potatoes), of 17 per cent in meats (beef, veal, mutton, and pork) and of 8 per cent in butter. Combining the 14 articles\* which are common to Mr. Sauveur's statistics and those of Canada the following comparison of the wholesale price trends in the two countries is obtained:

TABLE LII. TREND OF WHOLESALE PRICES IN CANADA AND BELGIUM, 1900-1910.

Number of articles 14.

(Prices 1900=100.)

	1900	1901	1902	1903	1904	1905	1906	1907	1908	1909	1910
Canada.....	100.0	106.0	115.3	115.5	110.6	118.1	121.7	137.5	140.9	141.9	140.3
Belgium.....	100.0	108.2	107.7	107.0	106.5	113.0	115.0	117.3	114.4	120.2	

\*\*U. K., Board of Trade, Cd. 6955, p. 333.

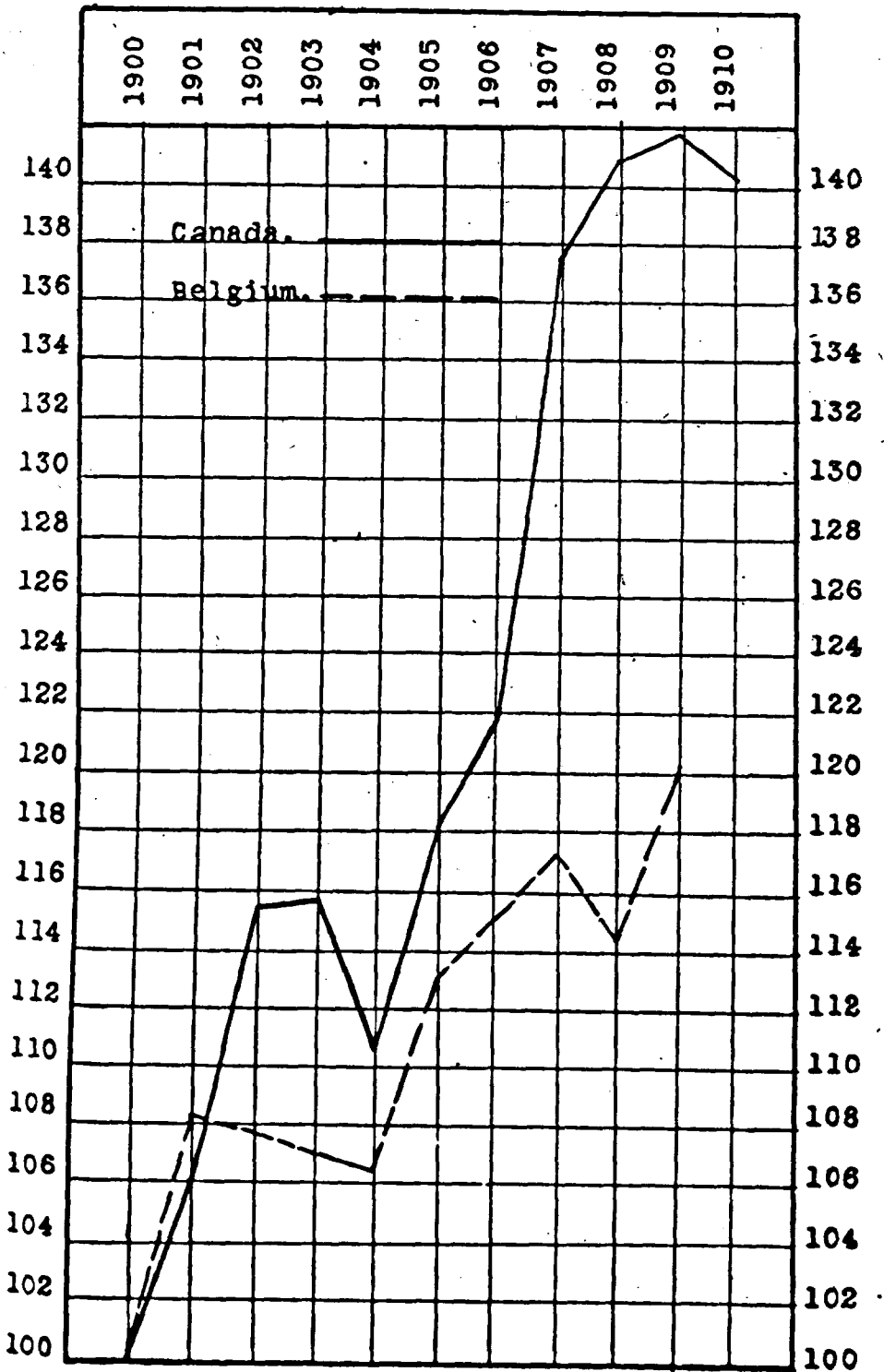
\*Namely, barley, hay, oats, peas, rye, straw, wheat, beef, mutton, pork, veal, butter, beans, potatoes.



TREND OF WHOLESALE PRICES IN CANADA AND BELGIUM, 1900—1910.

No. of articles, 14.

Prices in 1900 = 100.



*Retail Prices.* A retail index number for Belgium was compiled by the United Kingdom Department of Labour based on the retail prices of 11 foods in 16 localities as collected by the Belgian Department of Labour. It shows a gain of 32 per cent between 1900 and 1912. The chief increases have been in beef (70 per cent), haricots (49 per cent), bacon (46 per cent); pork (44 per cent), and coffee (31 per cent). Sugar has gone down 25 per cent. Taking the 10 articles\* common to the Canadian and Belgian statistics of retail prices, the following weighted index number has been compiled:

TABLE LIII. TREND OF RETAIL PRICES IN CANADA AND BELGIUM, 1900-1913.

Number of articles 10.

(Prices 1900 = 100.)

	1900	1905	1910	1911	1912	1913
Canada .....	100.0	111.5	131.7	144.9	145.1	149.2
Belgium .....	100.0	108.9	119.5	126.4	129.3	

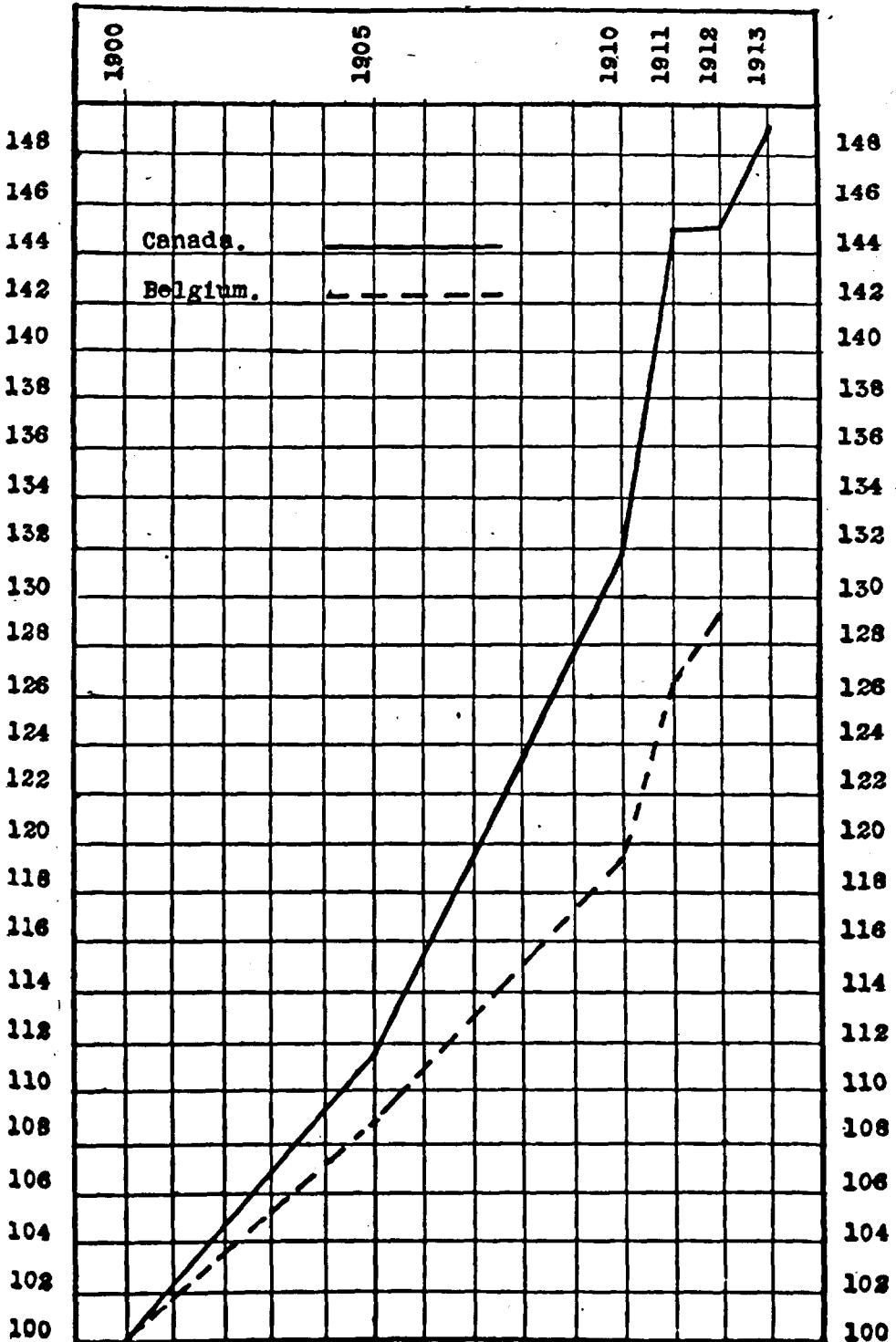
Both wholesale and retail prices it will be seen have been less buoyant in Belgium than in Canada.

\* Namely, beef, pork, bacon, eggs, butter, bread, sugar, potatoes, rice, coffee.

COURSE OF RETAIL PRICES, CANADA AND BELGIUM, 1900—1913.

Number of articles included, 10.

Prices in 1900 = 100.



#### (4) DENMARK.

An index number based on import and export valuations by the Statistical Department of Denmark shows a rise of 18 per cent between 1900 and 1912. Statistics for the individual commodities are not given, so that comparisons on the same basis with Canadian prices are not possible.

#### (5) FRANCE.

Five index numbers of prices in France will be found in Table XLVI:

(1) De Foville's numbers of import and export values are based on the annual publications of the Board of Customs. Imports and exports are first valued at last year's prices. The difference between this and a subsequent valuation at current prices is made the basis of the change in the number. De Foville's (France), Sauerbeck's (Great Britain) and Necco's (Italy) numbers are charted together on page 230.

(2) *Import Values.* An index number based on the import values of 43 articles\* is published by the French Ministry of Labour. The foods alone of the French number have risen 28 per cent.

(3) A second series of official index numbers based on the market prices of 45 articles shows a rise of 23 per cent. The foods alone in this series have advanced by 28 per cent. The articles correspond closely to those of the Sauerbeck number of Great Britain.

(4) A well known French index number of wholesale prices is that of *La Réforme Economique*. The number includes 21 articles, the rise in which since 1900 has amounted to 13 per cent.

(5) *Cost of Living.* As the result of a special investigation by the French Statistical Department into the cost of food, fuel and lighting, based on the consumption of a typical Paris artisan (carpenter), it is estimated that a rise of 15 per cent has taken place since 1900. If wine and sugar are omitted from the calculations the increase is shown at 23 per cent (considerable declines in the price of wine and sugar having taken place as the result of financial legislation). Working class rentals advanced 8 per cent at Paris in the first ten years of the century. Combining food, fuel, lighting and rentals a rise between 1900

\*Since 1905 the index number is calculated on market prices and is extended to 45 articles. (See *Annuaire Statistique de la France*, 1912, p. 228.)

and 1910 is estimated at 13 or 14 per cent according as the calculation includes or excludes wine and sugar.‡

There are 38 articles contained in the French import price statistics as above described for which wholesale statistics in the case of Canada are available. Combining these for each country in turn the following index numbers are obtained:§

TABLE LIV. TREND OF WHOLESALE PRICES IN CANADA AND FRANCE, 1900-1913.

Number of articles, 38\*

(Prices 1900=100.)

	1900	1901	1902	1903	1904	1905	1906	1907	1908	1909	1910	1911	1912	1913
Canada.....	100.0	98.4	100.1	101.4	100.2	107.4	112.7	119.0	112.5	114.1	119.6	126.0	138.8	128.3
France.....	100.0	95.3	95.3	95.8	95.5	100.9	107.0	109.6	104.9	106.7	113.3	118.6		

On the above analysis prices have uniformly tended towards a lower level in France than in Canada.

‡France, Ministère du Travail et de la Prévoyance Sociale. Statistique générale de la France. Salaires et coût de l'existence à diverses époques, jusqu'en 1910. Paris, Imprimerie Nationale, 1911. This report contains a compilation of retail prices of food secured from the bread-tax records, the slaughterhouse sales books, the books at the central markets, the records of co-operative stores, the accounts of institutions such as almshouses and boarding schools, the books of restaurants, etc. The wholesale prices on the Paris produce exchanges are also given. The wage data were secured principally from statements of the councils of *prud'hommes* and from the pay-rolls of government establishments. Computations of the cost of living are given.

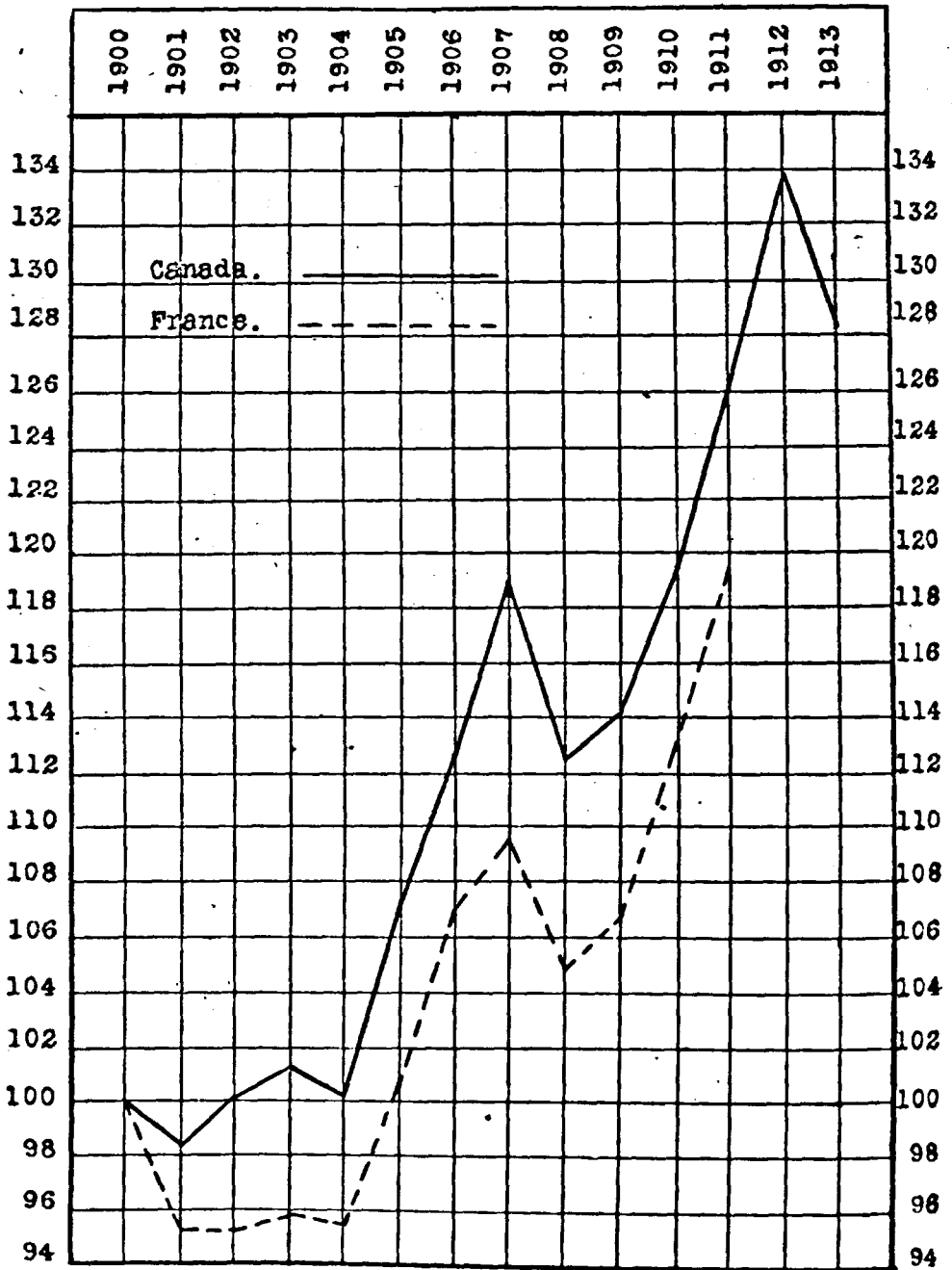
§The index numbers for the individual commodities are not published in the *Annuaire Statistique* but were worked out from the actual prices quoted therein. It is to be remembered that import prices do not necessarily reflect with accuracy the general level of internal prices.

\*Namely, barley, corn, flax, oats, rye, wheat, cattle (live), hogs (live), sheep (live), butter, cheese, potatoes, flour, rice, coffee, cocoa, sugar (granulated), wool, cotton, flax fibre, raw silk, jute, hides, tallow, copper, iron (pig), iron (bar), lead, steel billets, tin, zinc, coal, coal oil, oak, linseed oil, indigo, alcohol, sulphuric acid.

COURSE OF WHOLESALE PRICES, CANADA AND FRANCE, 1900—1913.

Number of articles included, 38.

Prices in 1900 = 100.



## (6) GERMANY.

*Wholesale Prices.* Three numbers are given in Table XLVI: (1) A weighted index number based on 17 articles by Herr Calwer shows a rise of 29 per cent between 1900 and 1912, but a decline of 6 points in 1913.\* (2) Herr Otto Schmitz's unweighted number of 29 articles rose 22 per cent between 1900 and 1912. (3) The index number of the *Vossische Zeitung*, which includes 39 commodities, had risen in 1912 by 26 per cent, but declined in 1913.

The Imperial Statistical Office of Germany has published index numbers for 44 commodities since 1899, but has not calculated an aggregate number. Among the more important increases shown in these statistics are the following: wheat, 38 per cent; corn, 43 per cent; potatoes, 60 per cent; pigs and calves, 50 per cent; coffee, 70 per cent; tea, 11 per cent; hides, 64 per cent; on the other hand, pepper, raw silk, pig and bar iron and English coal have gone down since 1900.†

The official wholesale price statistics of Germany and Canada permit direct comparison to be made in the case of 34 commodities.‡ These are combined in the index numbers of Table LV.

TABLE LV. TREND OF WHOLESALE PRICES IN CANADA AND GERMANY, 1900-1913.

Number of articles 34.

(Prices 1900=100.)

	1900	1901	1902	1903	1904	1905	1906	1907	1908	1909	1910	1911	1912	1913
Canada...	100.0	99.8	104.6	108.9	108.6	111.9	115.2	118.9	113.6	122.5	126.9	127.9	139.8	135.9
Germany...	100.0	94.5	95.5	98.0	100.1	102.9	109.8	114.5	105.2	108.5	111.5	118.5	128.7	

\*The courtesy of Herr Calwer in supplying figures for 1913 is acknowledged.

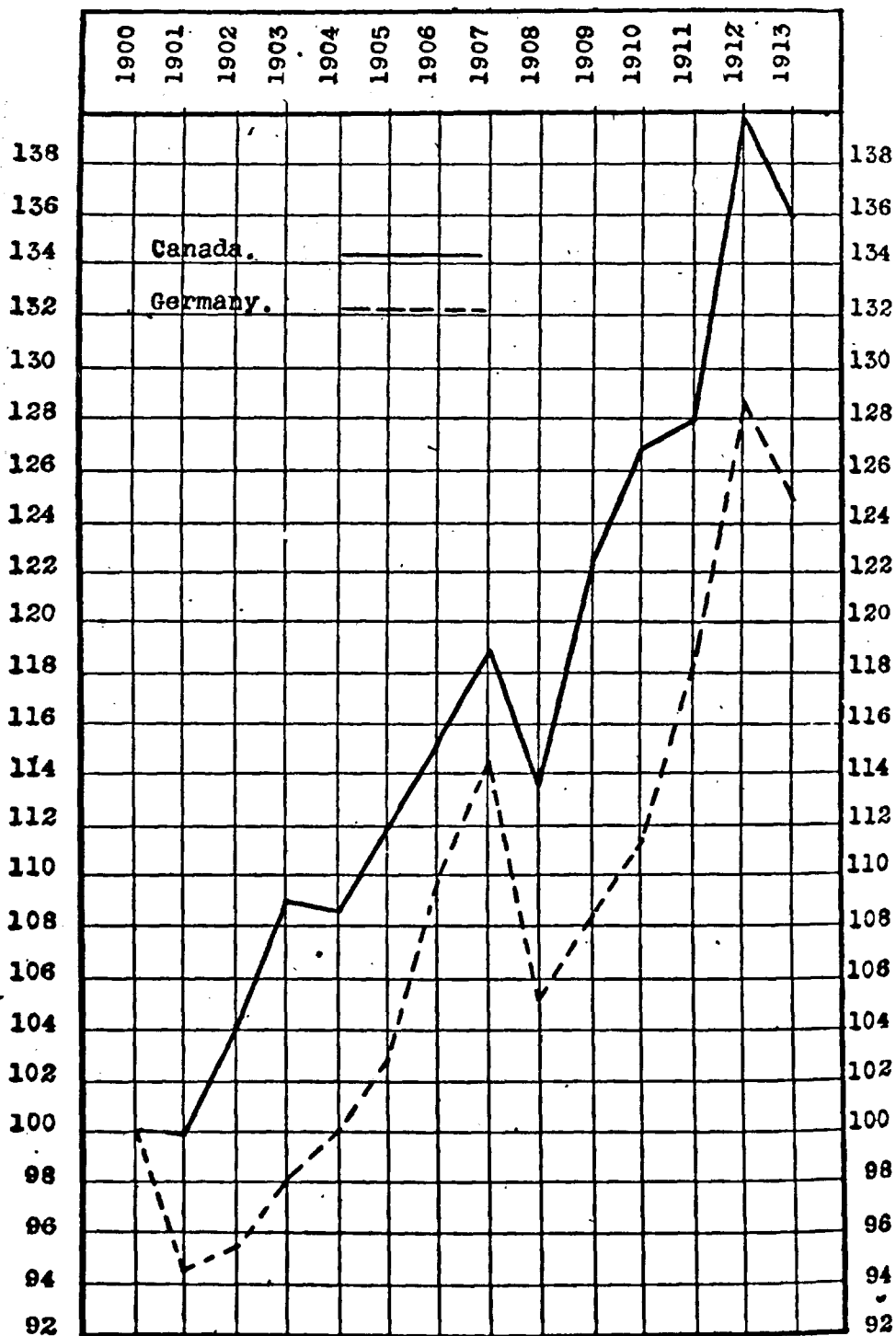
†The Imperial Statistical Office also published in 1909 a study of the household budgets of 860 families of persons of moderate income, covering the year 1907-08. (Germany. Statistisches Amt. Abteilung für Arbeiterstatistik. Erhebung von Wirtschaftsrechnungen minderbemittelter Familien in Deutschen Reichs. Bearb. im Kaiserlichen Statistischen Amte, Abteilung für Arbeiterstatistik. Berlin, C. Heymanns Verlag, 1909.) A digest of the contents of the report is given in Bulletin 88 of the United States Bureau of Labour. No attempt is made to compare findings with earlier data.

‡Namely, barley, corn, oats, rye, wheat, cattle, hogs, lard, sheep, butter, herrings, potatoes, flour, rice, coffee, tea, pepper, wool, cottons, cotton, silk, jute, hides, copper, pig iron, bar iron, lead, spelter, tin, coal, coal oil (U.S. standard), coal oil, tobacco, hops.

## COURSE OF WHOLESALE PRICES, CANADA AND GERMANY, 1900—1913.

Number of articles included, 34.

Prices in 1900 = 100.





It would appear that prices have been somewhat less buoyant in Germany than in Canada, though the spread is not very great.

*Retail Prices.* Four German index numbers of retail prices will be found in Table XLVI, namely, those of Dr. Zahn,\* weighted, Herr Calwer, weighted, United Kingdom Department of Labour, weighted, and Von Zimmermann, unweighted. Three of the numbers agree in showing a rise of approximately over 25 per cent in 1911. The fourth, which reflects contract rather than retail prices (i.e., the cost of the weekly ration served to the German blue-jacket in home ports) had risen only 14 per cent in 1911; this, however, had increased to 24 per cent in 1912. Dr. Zahn's number for 1913 showed a rise of 35 per cent compared with 1900.

A composite index number by Herr Von Hartwig of wholesale and retail prices of 27 foods at Lubeck shows a rise of 22.3 per cent in 1912.

The retail price statistics of individual articles in Germany contained in the United Kingdom Board of Trade report, 1912,§ enable some interesting comparisons to be made with the similar statistics for Canada. Four comparative index numbers have been worked out for these as follows:

TABLE LVI. TREND OF RETAIL PRICES IN CANADA AND PRUSSIA, 1900-1913.

Number of articles, 9†.

(Prices 1900=100.)

	1900	1905	1910	1911	1912	1913
Canada.....	100.0	113.5	137.6	150.5	152.8	158.9
Prussia.....	100.0	112.8	126.7	135.0		

†Namely, beef, veal, mutton, pork, bacon, eggs, butter, flour, potatoes.

\*Figures for 1911, 1912, 1913 supplied by courtesy of Dr. Zahn.

## DEPARTMENT OF LABOUR EXHIBIT

TABLE LVII. TREND OF RETAIL PRICES IN CANADA AND BAVARIA, 1900-1913.

Number of articles 9††.

(Prices in 1900=100.)

	1900	1905	1910	1911	1912	1913
Canada.....	100.0	112.3	133.3	144.9	148.8	152.2
Bavaria.....	100.0	110.5	122.1	129.5		

††Namely, beef, pork, veal, eggs, milk, butter, bread, flour, potatoes.

TABLE LVIII. TREND OF RETAIL PRICES IN CANADA AND BADEN, 1900-1913.

Number of articles 12\*.

(Prices in 1900=100.)

	1900	1905	1910	1911	1912	1913
Canada.....	100.0	112.0	134.4	144.2	147.8	154.0
Baden.....	100.0	108.1	125.5	130.2	132.9	

\*Namely, beef, mutton, pork, bacon, veal, eggs, milk, butter, bread, flour, coffee, potatoes.

TABLE LIX. TREND OF RETAIL PRICES IN CANADA AND WURTEMBERG, 1900-1913.

Number of articles 11\*\*

(Prices in 1900=100.)

	1900	1905	1910	1911	1912	1913
Canada.....	100.0	111.1	131.7	143.5	146.8	149.4
Wurtemberg.....	100.0	110.0	129.7	133.6		

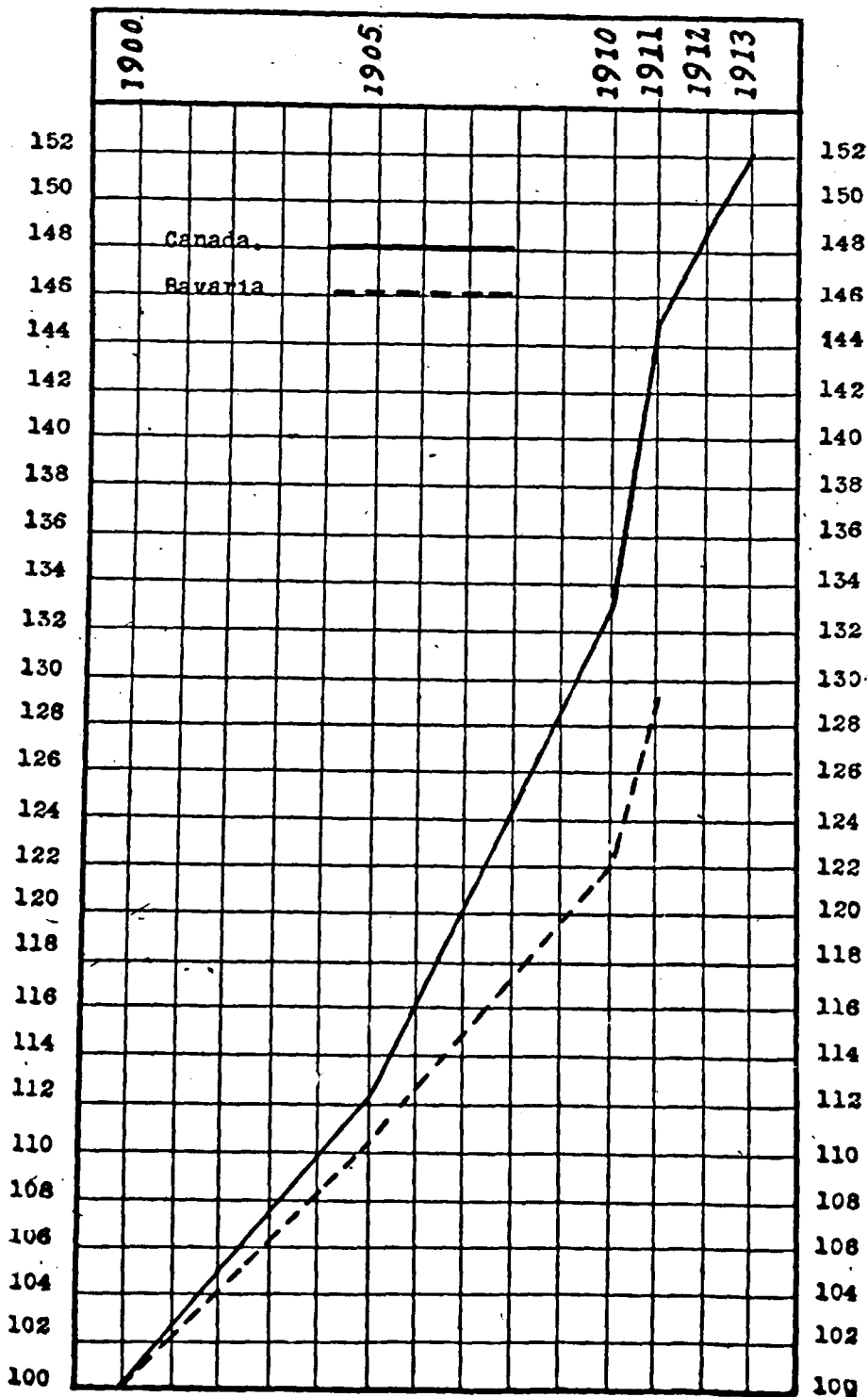
\*\*Namely, beef, mutton, pork, veal, eggs, milk, butter, bread, flour, sugar, potatoes.

The general conclusion from these tables is that retail prices have gone up more rapidly in Canada than in Germany, namely, one-third to half again as fast.

COURSE OF RETAIL PRICES, CANADA AND BAVARIA, 1900—1913.

Number of articles included, 9.

Prices in 1900 = 100.

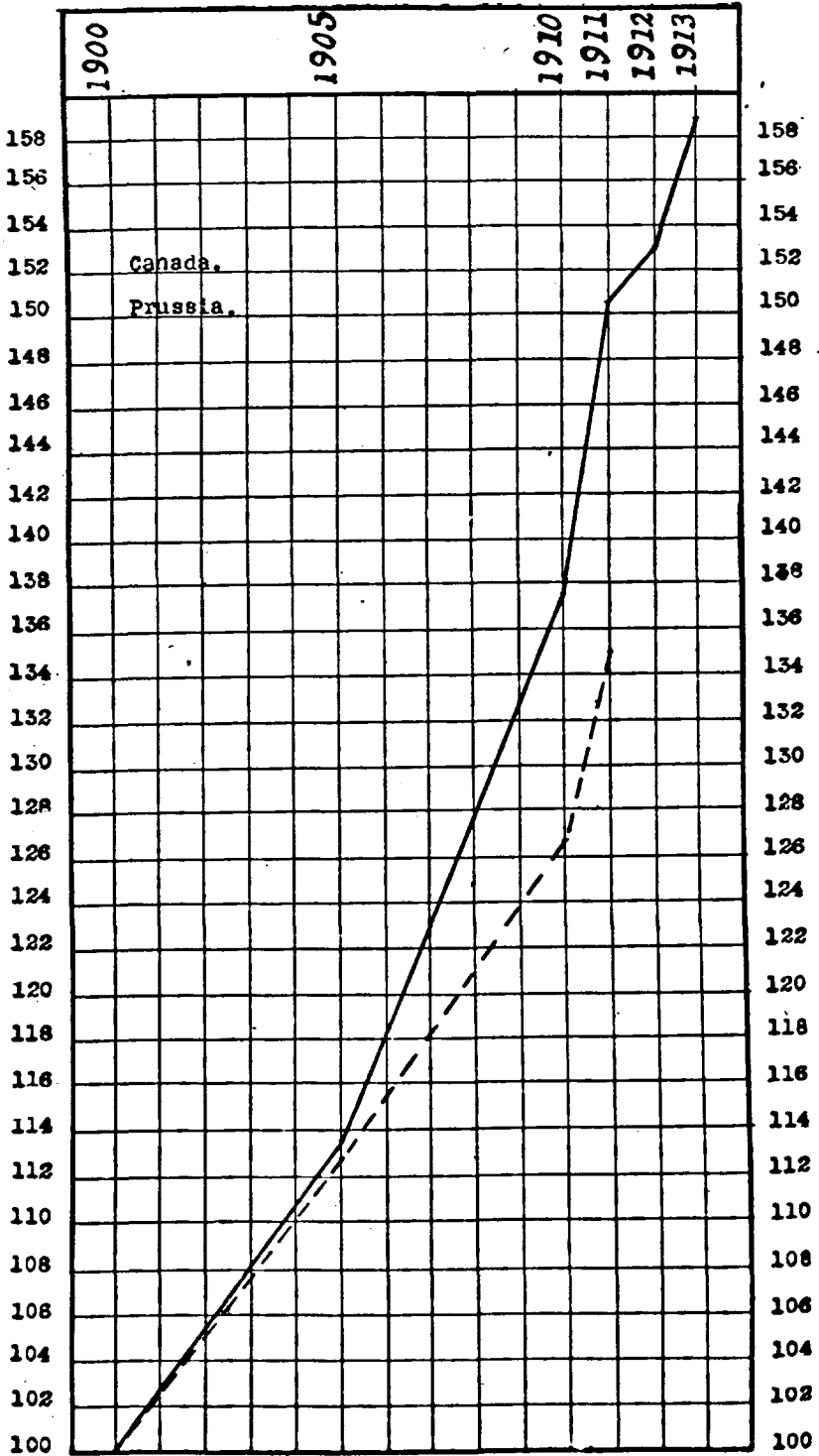


DEPARTMENT OF LABOUR EXHIBIT

COURSE OF RETAIL PRICES, CANADA AND PRUSSIA, 1900—1913.

Number of articles included, 9.

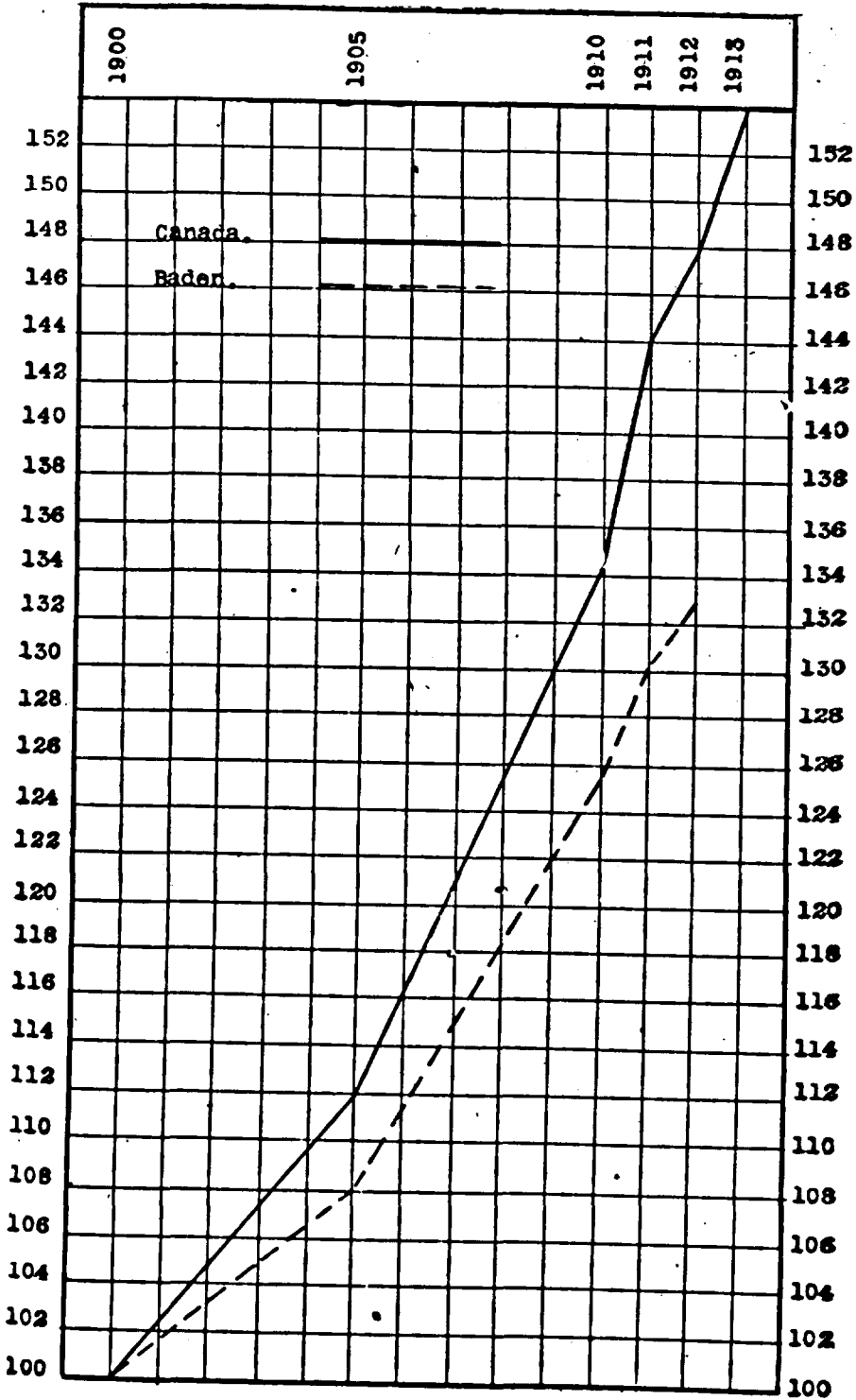
Prices in 1900 = 100.



COURSE OF RETAIL PRICES, CANADA AND BADEN, 1900—1913.

Number of articles included, 12.

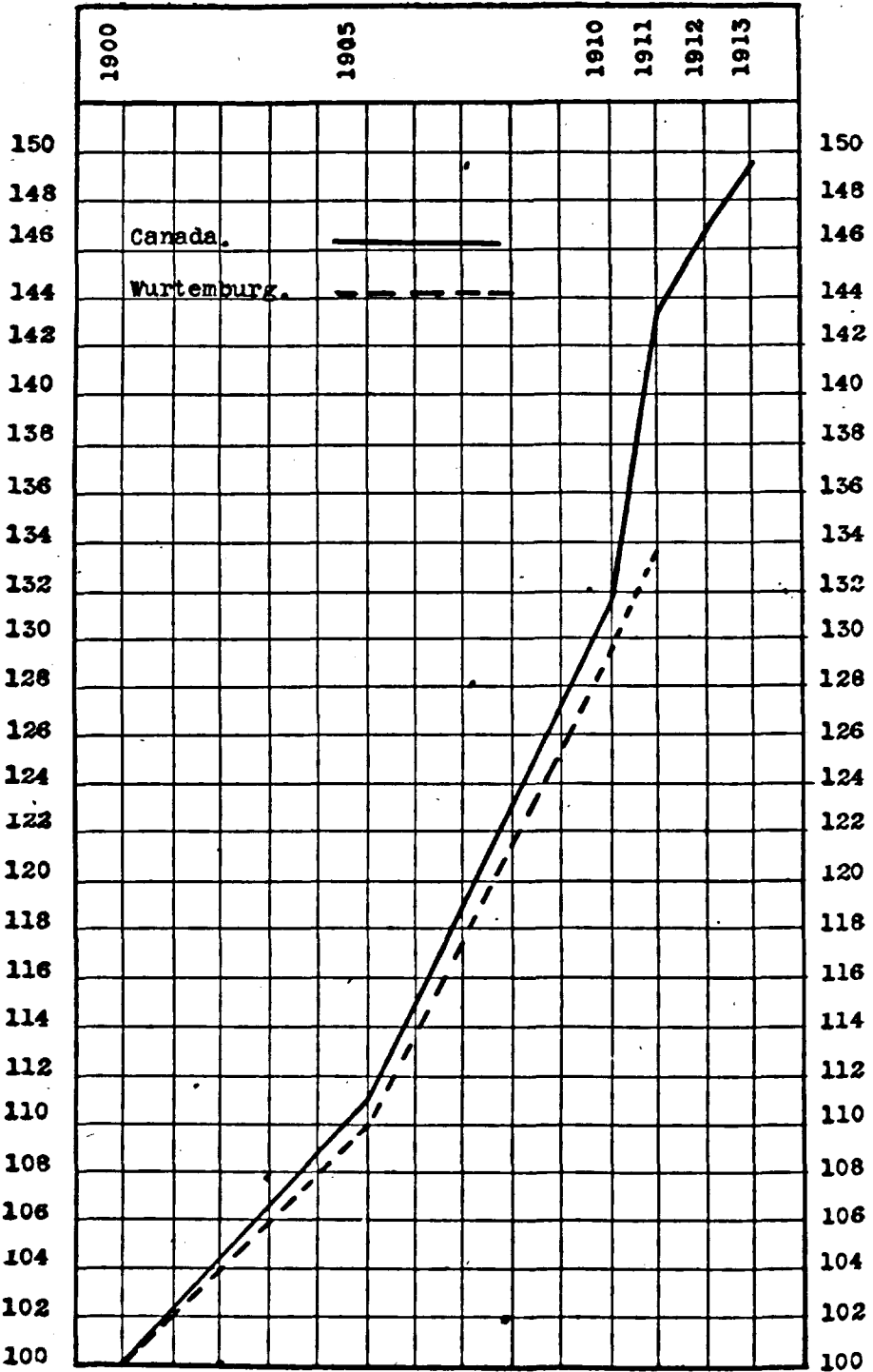
Prices in 1900 = 100.



COURSE OF RETAIL PRICES, CANADA AND WURTEMBERG, 1900—1913.

Number of articles included, 11.

Prices in 1900 = 100.



## (7) HOLLAND.

*Wholesale Prices.* An index number compiled by the United Kingdom Board of Trade of the wholesale prices of agricultural products in Holland shows a rise of 35 per cent between 1900 and 1911. Potatoes went up no less than 72 per cent, calves 50 per cent and cheese 47 per cent. Comparative index numbers for Canada and Holland based on 12 commodities which are common to both series of statistics are as follows:

TABLE LX.—TREND OF WHOLESALE PRICES IN CANADA AND HOLLAND, 1900-1913.

No. of commodities, 12\*.

(Prices 1900=100.)

	1900	1901	1902	1903	1904	1905	1906	1907	1908	1909	1910	1911	1912	1913
Canada.....	100.0	104.5	115.2	116.3	108.7	118.2	120.2	130.3	136.8	139.6	139.2	146.8	169.5	145.5
Holland.....	100.0	113.1	105.6	104.5	106.0	112.0	112.5	118.5	116.1	121.3	119.4	130.5		

\*Namely, butter, cheese, beef, veal, pigs, wheat, rye, barley, oats, beans, corn and potatoes.

*Retail Prices.* The Dutch Department of Labour has compiled an index number from 1893 to 1912 based on the retail prices of 29 articles of ordinary household use (24 being foods at prices charged by co-operative stores in Amsterdam, Haarlem, Arnhem, Utrecht, Leeuwarden, and The Hague). The rise shown by this number in 1912 compared with 1900 is 21 per cent, but the foods of the list went up 23 per cent. Combining the eight articles common to the two series of statistics, § the following comparison is obtained:

TABLE LXI.—TREND OF RETAIL PRICES IN CANADA AND HOLLAND, 1900-1913.

No. of commodities, 8.

(Prices 1900=100.)

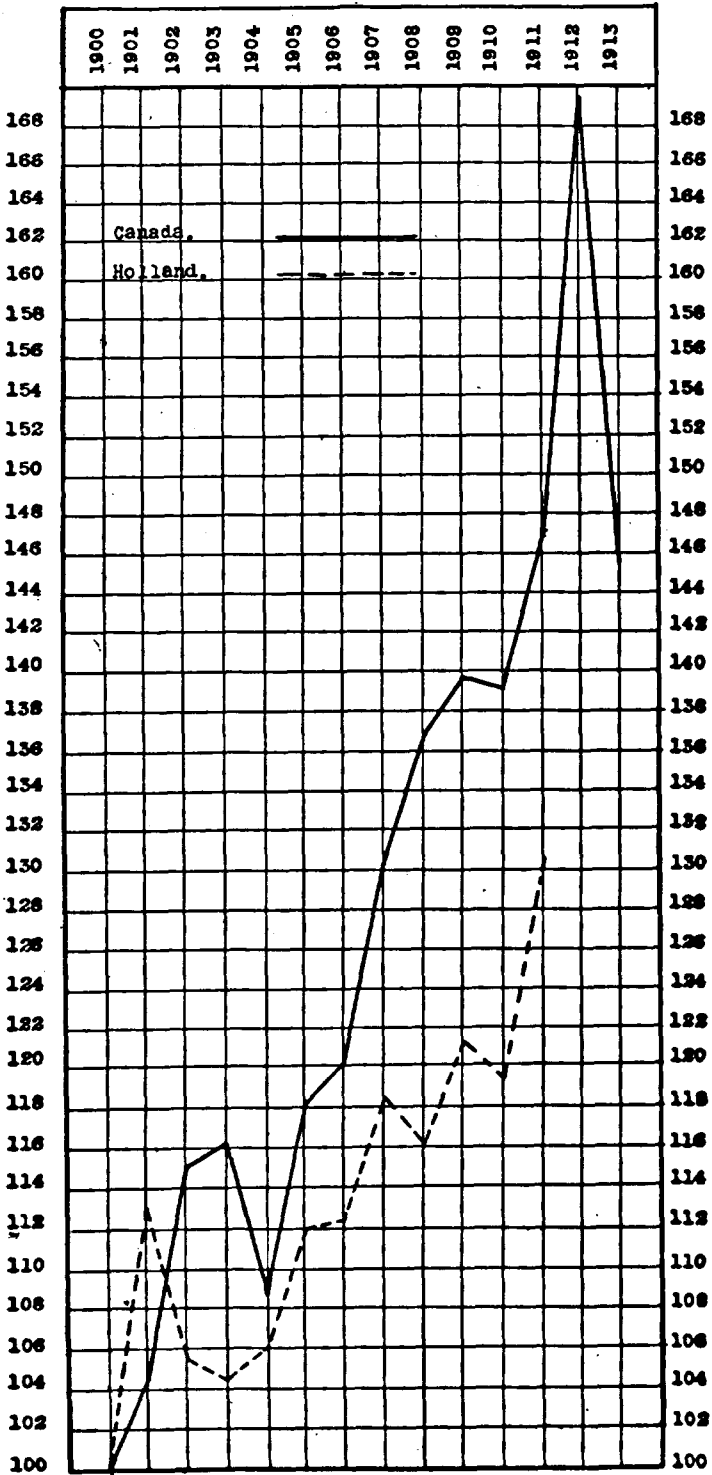
	1900	1905	1910	1911	1912	1913
Canada.....	100.0	106.7	115.3	123.9	125.0	120.2
Holland.....	100.0	102.7	111.0	116.1	122.0	

§Namely, cheese, flour, oatmeal, rice, beans, sugar, tea and coffee.

COURSE OF WHOLESALE PRICES, CANADA AND HOLLAND, 1900—1913.

Number of articles included, 12.

Prices in 1900 = 100.





By the above showing the rise in prices has been more pronounced in Canada than in Holland, though the latter saw a rapid upward movement in 1911.

*Contract Prices.* Two other index numbers based on contract prices are given in Table XLVI. One reflects the price paid by three large state institutions for food supplies, and the other the contract price for food paid at the municipal hospitals of Amsterdam.† Eight articles are included in the former, which shows a rise of 22 per cent in 1912. The 23 articles included in the latter went up 33 per cent during the same interval.

A comparative budget at 1912 retail prices in Montreal and Amsterdam‡ is given in the accompanying table.

TABLE LXII.—BUDGET OF RETAIL PRICES, AMSTERDAM AND MONTREAL, DECEMBER, 1912.

Commodity.	Quantity consumed per week.	Amsterdam		Montreal Price per lb. cents.	Amsterdam \$	Montreal \$
		Price per 2.2 lbs.† cents.	Price per lb. cents.*			
Bread.....	15 lbs.	16.37	3.0	4½	.450	.700
Roast Beef.....	2 "	110.0	20.0	15	.400	.300
Sirloin steak.....	2 "	130.0	23.6	20	.472	.400
Veal.....	1 "	180.0	32.7	18	.327	.180
Mutton.....	1 "	120.0	21.8	16	.218	.160
Pork, lean.....	1 "	100.0	18.2	14	.182	.140
Coal oil, gals.....	1 gal.	9.5**	43.3	23	.433	.230
Coffee.....	¼ lbs.	143.0	52.0	60	.130	.150
Sugar.....	6 "	54.0	4.9	5¼	.294	.345
Beans.....	2 "	20.0**	4.9	6	.98	.120
Flour.....	10 "	20.0	3.6	4	.360	.400
Starch.....	¼ "	20.0	3.6	7	.12	.23
Dried apples.....	1 "	70.0	12.7	13	.127	.130
Dried prunes.....	1 "	50.0	9.1	12¼	.91	.125
Butter.....	3 "	160.0	30.0	34.5	.900	.1035
Old cheese, Gouda.....	1 "	100.0	18.2	22	.182	.220
New, cheese.....	1 "	80.0	14.5	20	.145	.200
					\$4.821	\$4.858

\*Dutch cent = 1 cent Canadian.

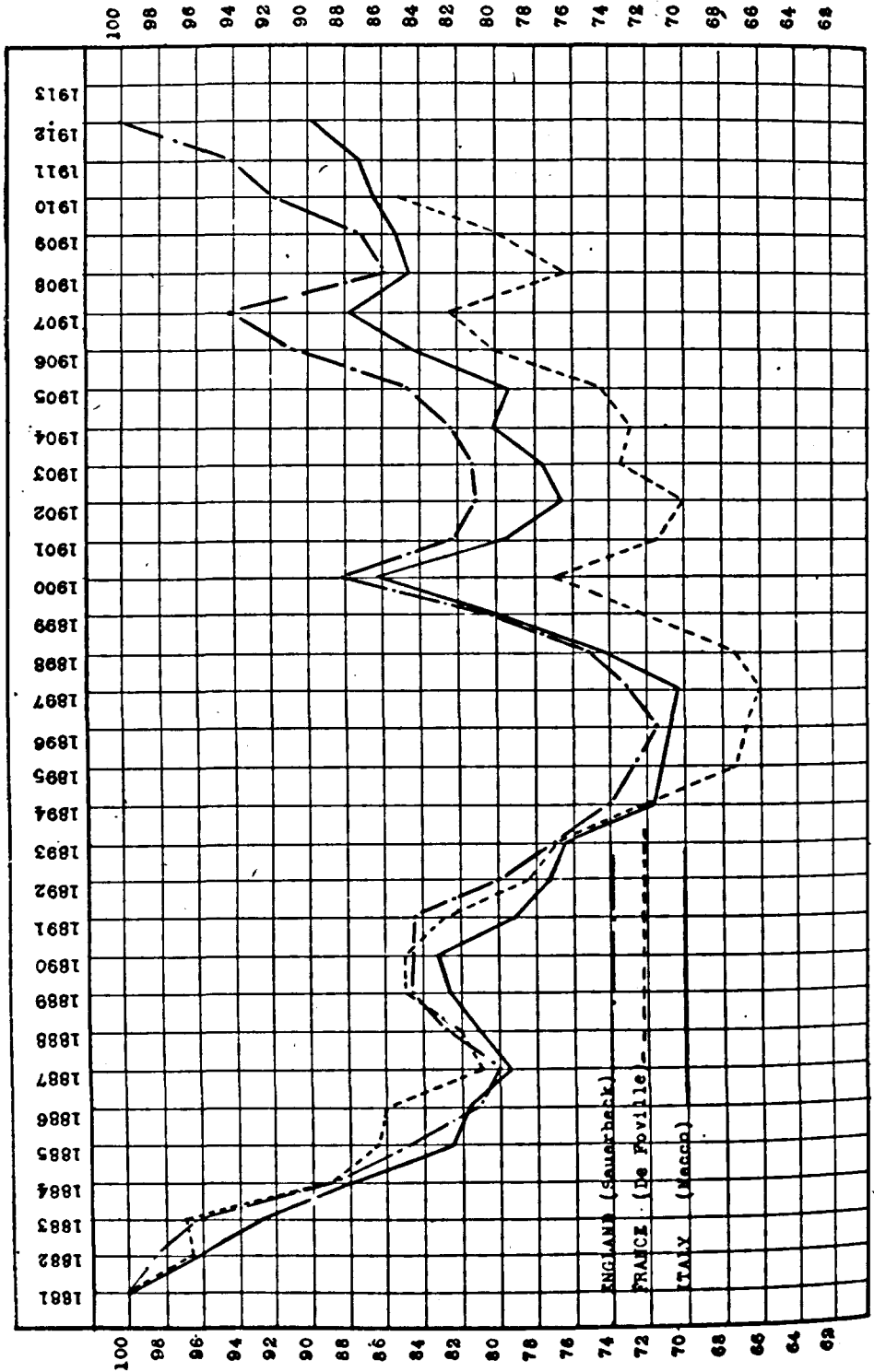
\*\*Litre = .22 gals.

†1 kilogramme.

†Amsterdam. Bureau van statistiek. Prijzen van levensmiddelen te Amsterdam. Prix des vivres à Amsterdam. Amsterdam, J. Müller, 1911. (Statistische Mededeelingen uitgegeven door het Bureau van Statistiek der gemeente Amsterdam...no. 35). Text in Dutch and French.

‡The figures for Amsterdam are from No. 41 *Jaarcijfers*, 1912, p. 47.

THE COURSE OF PRICES IN ENGLAND, FRANCE AND ITALY, 1881-1913.



## (8) ITALY.

*Import and Export Values.* Index numbers compiled by Signor A. Necco, of the University of Turin, show a rise in prices between 1900 and 1912 of about 10 per cent. It is interesting to compare this number with those of De Foville in France and of Sauerbeck in Great Britain. (See accompanying chart.)

*Contract Prices.* Two index numbers based on contract prices are given. The first reflects the prices paid by 43 state institutions for 12 foods. From 1890 to 1906 prices were stationary or slightly downward. Between 1907 and 1913, however, a rise of 23.7 per cent took place, the articles chiefly affected being eggs, pork, sausages, olive oil and wine. The second number reflects eight foods as supplied to the Italian War Office. The rise shown by this is somewhat less, namely, 20 per cent, chiefly in wine and beef, since 1909.

*Retail Prices.* Two numbers are given reflecting respectively the course of 16 foods in Rome and 7 foods in Milan. The former were up 7 per cent in 1912 after having been 8.3 per cent up in 1911; the latter were up 30.9 in 1913. Taking the articles, five in number, common to Canada and Milan, the following comparison is arrived at:

TABLE LXIII.—TREND OF RETAIL PRICES IN CANADA AND MILAN, 1900-1913.

No. of Articles 5.\*

(Prices 1900=100.)

	1900	1905	1910	1911	1912	1913
Canada.....	100.0	111.0	127.3	132.2	141.0	144.3
Milan.....	100.0	101.2	124.8	130.8	130.8	130.9

\*Namely, beef, pork, bread, butter, rice. The investigation at Rome covers 9 articles included in the Canadian statistics, but for 5 of these, namely, butter, cheese, lard, veal and bacon, prices are shown to be unchanged.

†From the Annual Report of the Director-General of Statistics and Labour (*Annuario Statistico Italiano*).

## (9) JAPAN.

Two index numbers are given on page 204, both of wholesale prices, and both of the Japanese Department of Agriculture and Commerce:

(1) The first covers sixty-three articles including (a) foods, drinks and tobaccos, (b) clothing and textiles, (c) minerals, fuel, timber and manufactured articles. The average rise in these was 33 per cent. Taking the food items alone, the rise was 54 per cent. Textiles rose 30 per cent.

(2) The second number covers 15 foods. Like the food section of the preceding number this shows a rise of 50 per cent between 1900 and 1912.

As between Canada and Japan, comparative wholesale price statistics are available for 23 articles.\* Combining these the following numbers are obtained:

TABLE LXIV.—TREND OF WHOLESALE PRICES IN CANADA AND JAPAN, 1900-1913.

Number of articles 23.

(Prices in 1900=100).

	1900	1901	1902	1903	1904	1905	1906	1907	1908	1909	1910	1911	1912	1913
Canada....	100.0	104.4	100.8	104.3	106.7	104.3	106.6	118.6	118.4	119.7	123.0	123.0	131.9	130.0
Japan.....	100.0	98.1	96.9	102.0	107.2	116.9	116.5	122.8	124.5	120.2	121.3	125.3	131.9	

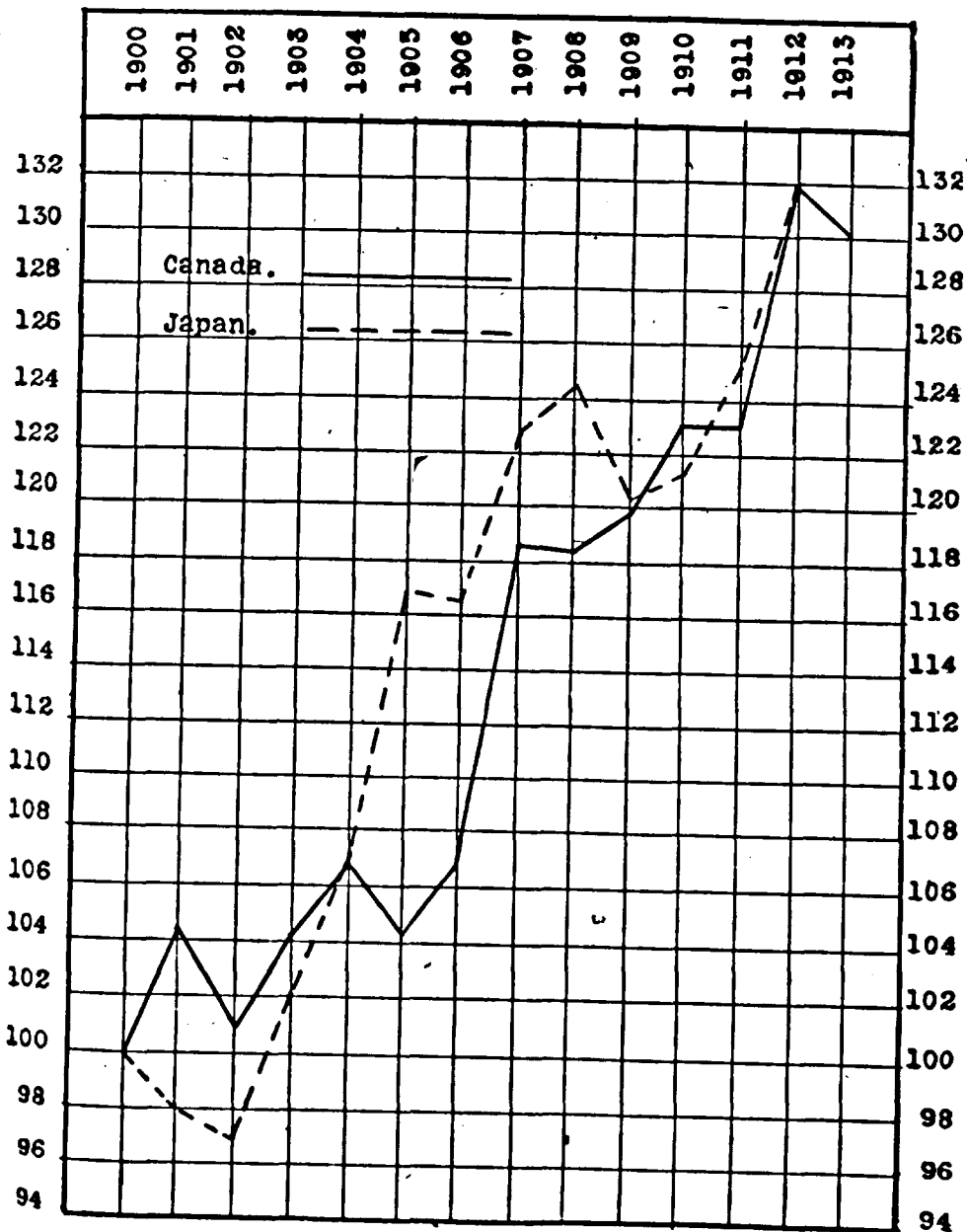
It will be noticed that although the Canadian index number was more buoyant in the first three years of this century, the lead was taken thereafter until 1910 by Japan. In 1912 the numbers show exactly the same degree of advance, with the Canadian number tending to sag.

\*Namely, barley, hay, straw, wheat, beef, eggs, milk, rice, tea, sugar, salt, cotton, prints, silk, pig iron, coal, petroleum, pine (bark), pine (plank), shingles, nails, paper, indigo.

COURSE OF WHOLESALE PRICES, CANADA AND JAPAN, 1900—1913.

Number of articles included, 23.

Prices in 1900—100.



## (10) NORWAY.

**Wholesale Prices.** An index number of the Norwegian Statistical Office, which covers 39 articles, shows a rise of 9 per cent between 1900 and 1911. The food items, which number 22, have gone up 17 per cent, while textiles have gone up 18 per cent.

**Retail Prices.** The yearly budget of a typical workingclass family in Christiania has increased 17 per cent since 1901. Down to 1906 the cost of living fell off in Christiania, the increase above noted having occurred between 1909 and 1912. Rents and taxes rose only slightly, but clothing, food and fuel went up rapidly.

An index number constructed by the United Kingdom Department of Labour, based on statistics compiled by the Municipal Statistical Office of Christiania, shows a rise of 9 per cent in the prices of 25 principal household supplies between 1900 and 1911. Sixteen of these articles\* may be compared with similar commodities in Canada with the following result:

TABLE LXV.—TREND OF RETAIL PRICES IN CANADA AND NORWAY (CHRISTIANIA) 1900-1913.

No. of Commodities, 16.\*

(Prices 1900=100.)

	1900	1905	1910	1911
Canada.....	100.0	110.9	129.5	138.1
Norway.....	100.0	98.4	107.4	111.0

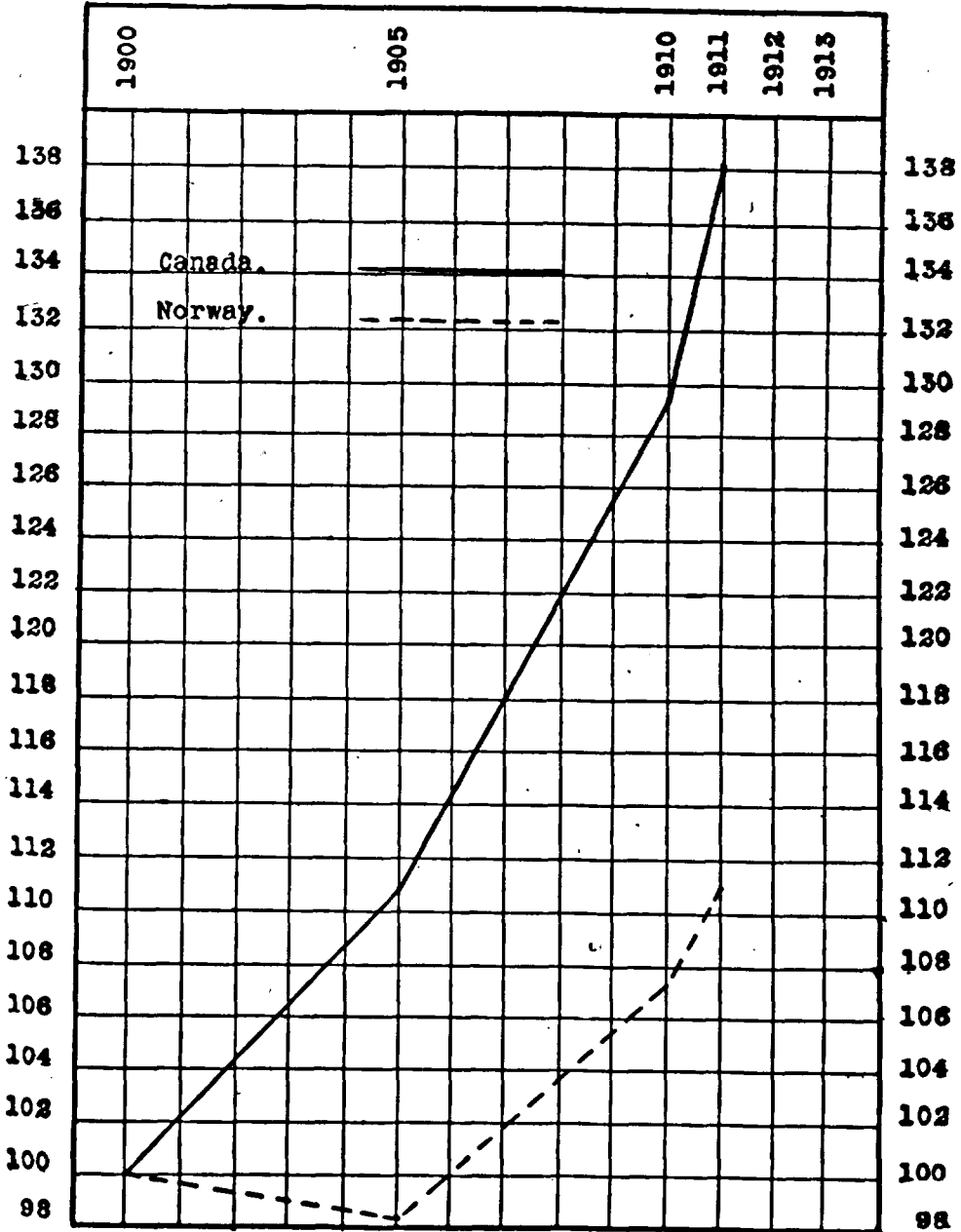
\*Retail prices would appear to have been much more stable in Christiania than in Canada.

\*Namely, beef, mutton, veal, pork (salt), butter, cheese, eggs, milk, flour, beans, potatoes, coffee, sugar, petroleum, coal, and wood.

COURSE OF RETAIL PRICES, CANADA AND NORWAY, 1900—1913.

Number of articles included, 16.

Prices in 1900 = 100.



## (11) RUSSIA.

*Wholesale Prices.* Two index numbers are available. The first, that of the Russian Ministry of Commerce and Industry, is for 69 articles. A general rise of 16 per cent is shown between 1900 and 1911. To this rise cereal products contributed 27 per cent, animal products 22 per cent, oleaginous products 24 per cent, textile materials 20 per cent, dyes and chemical products 14 per cent, and "colonial series" 7 per cent; mineral products show a slight decline. It will be seen that the price rise has been highest in textiles, and next highest in animal products, hides and live pigs being a chief contributing factor in the latter. The second index number is one computed by the United Kingdom Department of Labour for the 30 articles of food represented in the above statistics. The rise shown between 1900 and 1911 is 20.8 per cent.

Working out a comparison of the trend of wholesale prices in Canada and Russia as based on the 44 articles\* which are common to the official statistics of both countries the following result is obtained:

TABLE LXVI. TREND OF WHOLESALE PRICES IN CANADA AND RUSSIA, 1900-1913.

No. of Commodities 44.

(Prices 1900=100.)

	1900	1901	1902	1903	1904	1905	1906	1907	1908	1909	1910	1911	1912	1913
Canada.....	100.0	99.8	101.3	102.0	102.0	104.1	108.7	116.0	113.8	118.7	124.4	126.5	135.8	130.0
Russia.....	100.0	97.7	96.4	95.6	98.4	102.9	110.5	118.0	112.4	113.1	113.0	116.4		

The rise in Canada has been more rapid than in Russia, though at one point, viz., 1907, the latter stood on a higher level.

## (12) SPAIN.

An index number of seventeen articles of food (potatoes, flour, wine, vinegar, vermicelli, rice, pulse, lard, beef, mutton, bacon, codfish, sugar, milk, salt, pepper, oil), compiled by Professor Francisco Bernio of Salamanca, rose about eighteen points between 1900 and 1907, but lost nearly all the gain by 1913.

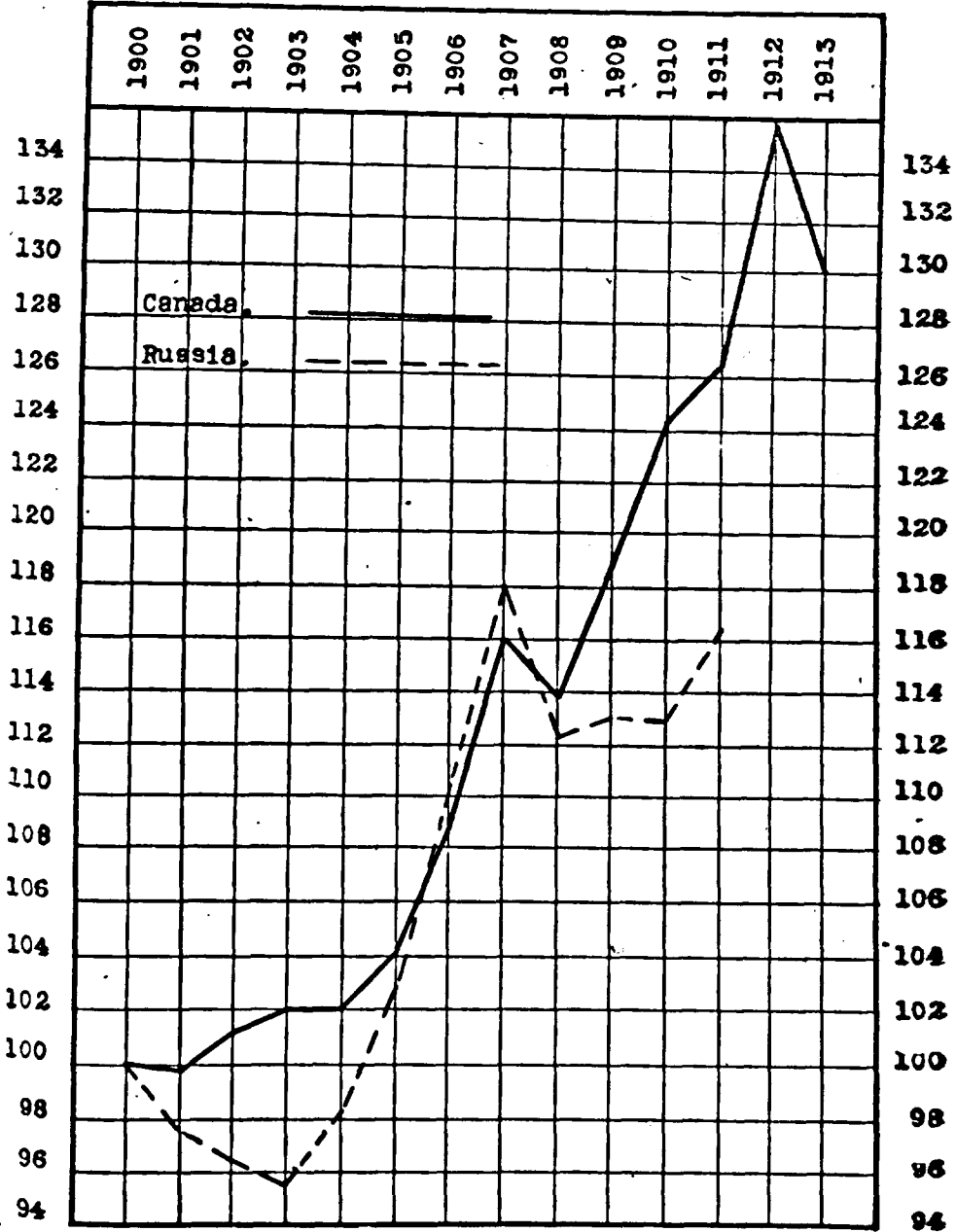
\*Namely, barley, bran, flax, oats, wheat, beef, cattle, hogs, pork, sheep, butter, fish (herrings), flour, rice, coffee, tea, sugar, pepper, salt, cotton, prints, flax fibre, hides, tallow, copper, iron pig, spelter, tin, coal, gasoline, coal oil, linseed oil, resin, white lead, borax, caustic soda, copperas, indigo, hops, malt, corn, peas, rye, lead.



COURSE OF WHOLESALE PRICES, CANADA AND RUSSIA, 1900-1913.

Number of articles included, 44.

Prices in 1900 = 100.



## GENERAL SUMMARY.

## A "World" Index Number.

In summing up the preceding, the first task is to present an index of the general trend of prices since the beginning of the century. As already made plain, the trend has differed considerably in different countries and in different articles and groups of articles. Nevertheless some measure of the common experience is useful.

The two large tables at the end of the chapter, as already explained, contain the available index numbers of the individual commodities (at wholesale and retail, respectively), and these may be made the basis for a summing up of the kind desired. An average "world" index number for each commodity will be found inserted in the tables; these when combined yield the results shown in Table LXVII.

The results here given are unweighted, the averages being simple throughout. Those for the individual articles in the large tables accordingly tend to give prominence to price conditions in the smaller countries. As the rises, however, have been distributed without regard to the sizes of the countries, not much would seem to be gained by the great labour of weighting each number according to population. A more serious defect is in the fact that the averages for certain commodities represent a larger number of countries than those for others. For over forty articles in the wholesale list, for example, the average is for Canada and the United States alone, where prices have been exceptionally buoyant. The following "world" numbers, therefore, might be presumed to err on the side of buoyancy:

TABLE LXVII.—"WORLD" INDEX NUMBERS OF WHOLESALE PRICES, 1900-1913.

No. of countries 12. No. of articles 145.

(Prices 1900=100.)

	No. of Articles	1900	1901	1902	1903	1904	1905	1906	1907	1908	1909	1910	1911	1912	1913
I. Grains & Fodder.	11	100.0	106.9	118.7	112.8	102.1	109.8	112.1	126.1	136.0	132.5	126.9	132.3	148.6	129.4
II. Animals and Meats.....	11	100.0	107.4	117.2	114.5	108.9	112.7	118.8	122.8	122.9	128.0	136.4	122.5	140.0	155.5
III. Dairy produce.	4	100.0	101.8	107.0	105.3	102.3	108.1	109.2	114.8	119.5	121.8	122.4	123.4	138.5	134.9
IV. Fish.....	5	100.0	103.9	101.1	132.4	106.6	105.4	109.2	110.9	99.6	111.8	120.0	128.9	133.2	127.0
V. Other Foods.....	24	100.0	103.0	104.9	99.3	100.1	106.4	106.2	108.6	110.3	107.8	107.7	117.7	124.1	112.8
VI. Textiles.....	14	100.0	96.1	94.8	102.4	106.1	109.5	118.9	124.4	113.8	110.7	120.6	126.9	123.4	130.1
VII. Hides, Leather, Boots.....	4	100.0	97.5	104.1	101.7	99.3	102.6	113.0	117.7	111.4	118.6	123.2	120.3	126.8	140.4
VIII. Metals and Implements....	14	100.0	90.6	88.0	89.9	87.9	93.7	103.7	109.1	95.3	95.1	96.5	96.6	103.7	104.3
IX. Fuel & Lighting Ings.....	5	100.0	91.2	96.8	100.3	89.5	96.5	104.9	109.4	101.3	100.3	94.8	94.7	108.7	116.6
X. Building Materials	20	100.0	100.4	100.4	102.2	102.4	106.9	114.7	120.3	109.7	109.8	114.6	121.3	123.5	122.7
XI. House Furnishings.....	9	100.0	100.4	101.0	101.2	103.6	102.4	103.0	108.3	107.3	103.5	104.3	105.5	110.3	118.8
XII. Drugs and Chemicals.....	14	100.0	97.9	94.2	97.7	97.9	96.1	96.5	98.9	99.4	97.1	100.1	107.7	109.1	105.8
XIII. Miscellaneous.	10	100.0	97.2	105.1	108.3	107.8	106.6	103.6	110.5	105.0	110.4	116.7	112.5	116.3	111.4
All.....	145	100.0	99.8	102.0	102.3	100.9	104.6	106.7	113.8	109.4	110.0	112.8	116.3	122.6	121.2

TABLE LXVIII.—"WORLD" INDEX NUMBERS OF RETAIL PRICES, 1900-1913.

Number of Articles, 24. No. of countries represented 12.

(Prices 1900=100.)

	No. of Articles	1900	1905	1910	1911	1912	1913
Foods .....	21	100.0	110.3	119.7	123.1	129.4	134.6
Coal .....	1	100.0	93.2	105.8	106.1	115.0	100.4
Wood .....	1	100.0	99.2	123.9	124.6	129.7	127.4
Coal Oil .....	1	100.0	89.5	90.0	89.5	89.5	90.2
All .....	24	100.0	103.3	113.1	121.1	127.2	131.0

The weighting of the various commodities as in the preceding chapters—the wholesale by the series of group weights employed in Chapter I (p. 22) and the retail by the weights used in Chapter II (p. 134)—yields the following results

TABLE LXIX.—WEIGHTED "WORLD" INDEX NUMBERS, 1900-1914.

	1901	1902	1903	1904	1905	1906	1907	1908	1909	1910	1911	1912	1913
Wholesale .....	100.4	104.8	104.8	100.6	105.6	110.0	116.2	114.1	114.0	116.4	117.7	127.0	124.4
Retail .....					107.3					120.2	123.3	129.3	131.0

The effect of weighting the commodities, it will be seen, is to increase the buoyancy of both price lines. With regard to the wholesale line: from the fact that the groups in which the largest number of countries are represented in the detailed tables (viz., grains, meats, miscellaneous foods) are those to which the heaviest weights are attached, it might have been expected that the weighting process would tend to decrease any buoyancy due to the non-representative character of certain of the individual averages. This, however, is completely offset by the pronounced rises that have generally taken place in these groups. The weighting of the retail number emphasizes the rise to 1912 and the halt that was called in 1913. The experiment points to the view that the world rise is primarily a rise in foodstuffs. This, however, will be more fully analyzed further on.

The general tendency may be summed up as follows: (1) *Wholesale*—The first four years of the century saw practically level progress. With 1904, however, there set in a steady rise to 1907, when a check occurred which extended over 1908 and 1909. In 1910, 1911 and 1912 a very pronounced upward movement was recorded followed by a slight decline in 1913. (2) *Retail*—The movement was apparently more persistently upward than in wholesale prices, the numbers being higher throughout and continuing to mount in 1913.\*

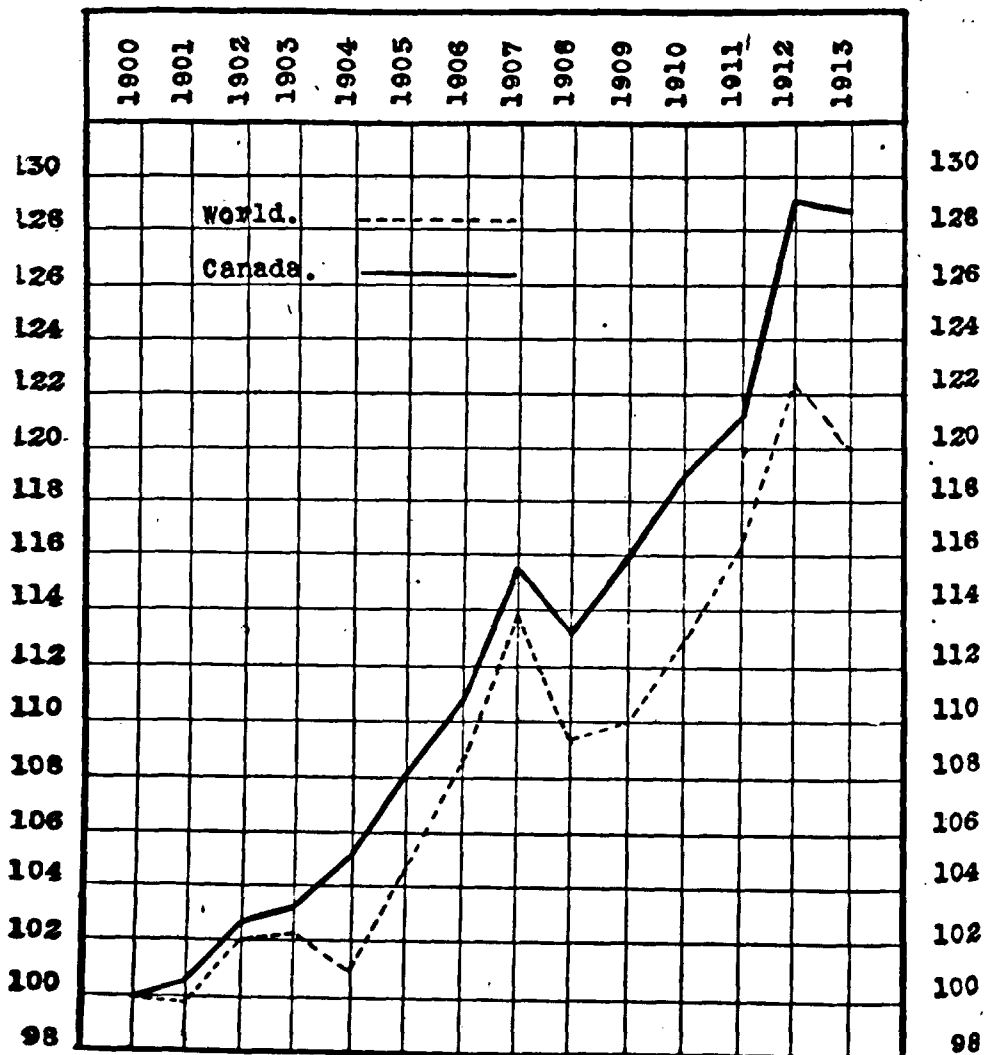
\*This is substantially the finding of Mr. R. H. Hooker, who sums up (*The Course of Prices at Home and Abroad, 1890-1910*, in the *Journal of the Royal Statistical Society*, December, 1911): "The general feature of the price movement in all European countries has been a large trough during the decade 1890-99, following a maximum in 1890, with a minimum about 1896; another shorter and much less violent depression followed the 1900 maximum, while the subsequent culmination in 1907 has been followed by a dip lasting one year only, and prices have since risen rapidly, so that present (September, 1911) prices are at the highest level reached since 1883. . . . In America we find a precisely analogous state of affairs during the decade 1890-99, but the 1900-7 trough is entirely swamped by a general rise, and while the 1908 dip appears, the subsequent upward movement has again been sharper than on this side of the Atlantic."

It is interesting to note the line of Canadian wholesale and retail prices in connection with this "world" movement, as in the accompanying tables and diagrams.

WHOLESALE PRICES, 1900-1913.

	1900	1901	1902	1903	1904	1905	1906	1907	1908	1909	1910	1911	1912	1913
World.....	100.0	99.8	102.0	102.3	100.9	104.6	108.7	113.8	109.4	110.0	112.8	116.3	122.6	121.2
Canada.....	100.0	100.5	102.7	103.3	105.3	108.1	110.9	115.6	113.3	116.0	119.0	121.3	129.2	128.7

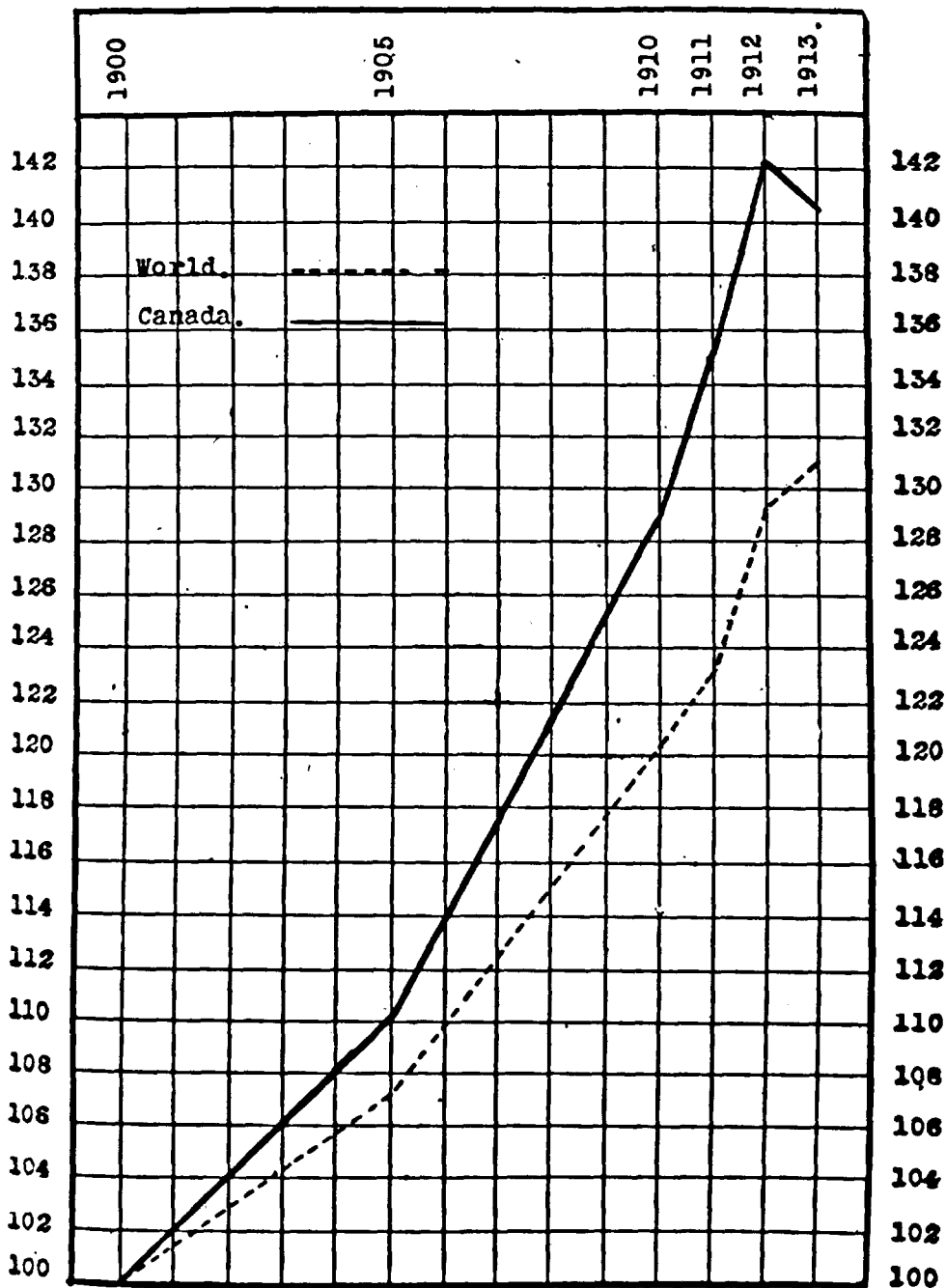
COURSE OF WHOLESALE PRICES, THE WORLD AND CANADA, 1900—1913.



RETAIL PRICES, 1900-1913.

	1900	1905	1901	1911	1912	1913
World.....	100.0	107.3	120.2	123.3	129.3	131.0
Canada.....	100.0	110.1	129.0	135.3	142.2	140.5

COURSE OF RETAIL PRICES, THE WORLD AND CANADA, 1900—1913.



An interesting combination of wholesale price index numbers for various countries with the object of forming a world index number is that of Mr. G. H. Knibbs, C.M.G., Commonwealth Statistician of Australia. (See "Prices, Prices Indexes and Cost of Living in Australia," 1912, page 76.) The index numbers of the *Economist*, Board of Trade, and Sauerbeck for the United Kingdom, of Waxweiler for Belgium, of Schmitz and Hooker for Germany, of Necco for Italy, of various authorities for France, of the Department of Labour for Canada, of the Bureau of Labour for the United States, of McIlraith for New Zealand, and of the Commonwealth Bureau of Census and Statistics for Australia, were averaged. In combining them the following weights representing relative populations were used:

Country	United Kingdom	Belgium	Germany	Italy	France	Canada	U. S. A.	N. Z.	Australia
Weights	45	7½	65	35	40	7	92	1	4½

The world's index number obtained in this way is as follows:

1900	1901	1902	1903	1904	1905	1906	1907	1908	1909	1910	1911
100.0	96.2	96.1	98.0	98.3	100.0	106.8	113.2	105.9	107.5	112.3	115.7

It will be seen that this is in substantial agreement with the results indicated above, except that it accentuates the weakness of prices in 1901-5 and in 1908-9.

#### Analysis of World Price Tendencies.

This general finding as to price variations since 1900 requires analysis from two main points of view, (1) that of the countries included, and (2) that of the commodities included. The two of course are not mutually exclusive: much of the significance of the variations lies in the interplay of the two factors of locality and of commodity, as when an article rises in one country but falls in another. This, in fact, will be found to point the way to much that is explanatory of the price situation. In the first instance, however, it will be well to employ the two methods separately.

#### Summary of Price Variations According to Countries.

The variations of prices in different countries has been the subject of fairly minute examination in the earlier part of the chapter and it remains only to bring together the results in summary form.

In the first place, notwithstanding the lack of common basis to the statistics, the general impression conveyed is tolerably clear. Briefly it is, that although the main changes in the direction of the price movement since 1900

may be described as synchronous in the several countries, the lesser changes are not invariably so, and the extent of the rises and falls at times differs materially.

Looking chiefly to the final results of the various changes, it is possible to classify the countries examined into three main groups according to the degree of buoyancy which their prices have shown: (1) In the group in which prices have risen least (10-20 per cent), and which lie below the average, may be placed the United Kingdom, France, Italy, Belgium, Holland, and Norway. (2) Germany, Austria and Russia constitute a second group where the rise in prices has been materially greater than in the first (25-35 per cent). India, Australia and New Zealand exhibit highly individualized price movements, but on the whole may be added to this second group. (3) In the third group, that in which the rise has been most pronounced (40-50 per cent), and considerably higher than the average, fall Japan, Hungary, the United States, and Canada.

This as above stated is by way of rough interpretation of the preceding figures. For more precise comparisons between the various countries *inter se*,

TABLE LXX.—PER CENT OF WHOLESALE PRICE LEVEL IN VARIOUS COUNTRIES OF CURRENT CANADIAN LEVEL, ALL 100 IN 1900.

	1900	1901	1902	1903	1904	1905	1906	1907	1908	1909	1910	1911	1912	1913
Canada.....	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
*United Kingdom.....	100.0	100.6	95.6	94.2	95.1	92.4	94.4	94.0	91.7	89.6	90.1	89.8	88.3	91.4
United States.....	100.0	98.3	102.0	100.5	99.2	96.9	100.0	101.2	97.6	99.6	100.4	98.7	95.8	93.6
Australia.....	100.0	106.0	110.5	105.0	91.9	86.0	94.5	89.4	101.0	90.9	89.2	79.7	92.1	
New Zealand.....	100.0	100.8	104.5	103.9	94.9	95.8	96.5	97.8	98.1	95.8	91.5			
India.....	100.0	99.9	97.4	91.7	91.2	92.5	99.8	106.8	114.5	100.7	97.1	100.8	102.8	
Belgium.....	100.0	102.1	93.4	92.6	96.3	95.7	94.5	85.3	81.2	84.7				
France.....	100.0	96.8	95.2	94.5	95.3	93.9	94.9	92.1	93.2	93.5	94.7	94.1		
Germany.....	100.0	94.7	91.7	90.0	92.2	91.9	95.3	96.3	92.6	88.6	87.9	92.6	92.1	92.0
Holland.....	100.0	108.2	90.7	89.8	97.5	94.7	93.6	90.9	84.9	86.9	85.8	88.9		
Japan.....	100.0	94.0	96.1	97.8	100.5	112.1	109.3	103.5	105.1	100.4	98.6	101.9	100.0	
Russia.....	100.0	99.9	95.2	93.7	96.5	96.8	101.7	101.7	98.8	95.3	90.8	92.0		

\*As no quotations for coal were available for 1913, coal is excluded throughout the index number, being thus purely a food index.

TABLE LXXI.—PER CENT OF RETAIL PRICE LEVEL IN VARIOUS COUNTRIES OF CURRENT CANADIAN LEVEL, ALL 100 IN 1900.

	1900	1905	1910	1911	1912	1913
Canada.....	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
United Kingdom.....	100.0	91.7	82.9	77.5	78.8	78.5
United States.....	100.0	101.8	130.1	95.5	101.6	102.4
Australia.....	100.0	91.3	83.2	78.4	84.5	
Austria.....	100.0	97.5	101.0	94.6	93.8	
Hungary.....	100.0	102.0	101.4	102.7		
Belgium.....	100.0	97.7	90.7	87.2	89.1	
Prussia.....	100.0	99.4	92.1	89.7		
Bavaria.....	100.0	98.4	91.6	89.4		
Baden.....	100.0	96.5	93.4	90.3	89.9	
Wurtemberg.....	100.0	99.0	98.5	93.1		
Holland.....	100.0	96.2	96.3	93.7	97.6	
Norway.....	100.0	88.7	82.9	80.4		

the discrepancies in the statistics offer considerable difficulties. The method pursued above of instituting a series of comparisons between Canada and each of the countries in turn shifts the basis in each case, and does not directly allow a general point of view. This, however, may be obtained by bringing together the figures of variation between the price rise in Canada and that in the several countries from year to year. In Tables LXX and LXXI the figures show the per cent which the price level in each country is of the current level in Canada, both having started even at 100 in 1900.

A recent valuable estimate of the different extent to which prices have risen in different countries is that of the United Kingdom Board of Trade in its report on "Cost of Living of the Working Classes, 1912."\* The comparison is limited to food prices, the purpose being in the first instance to portray the rise in the cost of living. The method followed was to combine the food prices contained in the official index numbers of the several countries and to present the results side by side. Though the criticism of this method is possible that the results are obtained for the different countries by quite different methods (the result for the United Kingdom, for example, being based on the retail prices of 23 articles of foods in London weighted according to workmen's consumption, whereas that for Canada is based on the wholesale prices of 78 articles at primary markets weighted by a series of group weights), it is undoubtedly a very valuable index. The table is given herewith (No. LXXII) with additions and revisions for which acknowledgements are due to the Board of Trade. The figures are in general accordance with the analysis already given. In 1911, the last year for

TABLE LXXII.—INDEX NUMBERS OF CHANGES IN THE LEVEL OF FOOD PRICES SINCE THE YEAR 1900 IN THE UNITED KINGDOM AND CERTAIN FOREIGN COUNTRIES AND BRITISH DOMINIONS OVERSEA.

(1900 = 100)

Country.	Nature of Index Number.	1900	1901	1902	1903	1904	1905	1906	1907	1908	1909	1910	1911	1912
United Kingdom....	Retail prices of 23 articles of food in London, weighted according to workmen's consumption.....	100	100	101	103	102	103	102	105	108	108	109	109	115
<i>Foreign Countries:—</i>														
<i>Austria-Hungary:</i>														
(a) Austria.....	Retail prices of 14 articles of food in Vienna (unweighted).....	100	100	99	101	105	108	113	113	118	120	120	128	135
(b) Hungary....	Retail prices of 48 articles of food in 22 principal towns (unweighted).....	100	101	102	103	111	122	118	122	128	131	129	137	—
Belgium.....	Retail prices of 11 articles of food in 16 principal towns weighted according to workmen's consumption.....	100	101	102	113	109	110	112	115	116	120	122	128	132
France.....	Retail prices of 24 articles of food (including wine) fuel and lighting materials in Paris, weighted according to workmen's consumption.....	100	100	95	98	99	97	95	100	102	100	104	117	115

\*See footnote p. 141.



TABLE LXXII.—INDEX NUMBERS OF CHANGES IN THE LEVEL OF FOOD PRICES SINCE THE YEAR 1900 IN THE UNITED KINGDOM AND CERTAIN FOREIGN COUNTRIES AND BRITISH DOMINIONS OVERSEA.—(Continued.)

(1900=100)

Country.	Nature of Index Number.	1900	1901	1902	1903	1904	1905	1906	1907	1908	1909	1910	1911	1912
Germany.....	Retail prices of 13 articles of food in Prussia, Bavaria, Baden and Wurttemberg, weighted according to workmen's consumption.....	100	103	106	105	105	114	118	116	116	124	127	128	137
Holland.....	Retail prices of 23 articles of food in 6 principal towns (unweighted).....	100	100	100	102	103	102	103	105	107	109	115	117	123
Italy.....	Contract prices of 13 articles of food supplied to 43 State colleges in various parts of the country (unweighted).....	100	100	99	99	97	99	99	101	105	112	114	118	120
Norway.....	Retail prices of all articles of food (26 specified) in Christiania, weighted according to workmen's consumption.....	†	100	99	99	97	100	103	108	109	106	108	111	119
Russia.....	Wholesale prices of 30 articles of food at representative markets (unweighted).....	100	104	107	102	104	112	116	130	130	127	116	121	—
United States.....	Retail prices of 15 articles of food in 39 principal cities, weighted according to workmen's consumption.....	100	105	111	111	113	113	117	122	128	133	140	139	150
Japan.....	Wholesale price of 20 articles of food in 19 to 25 towns (unweighted).....	100	97	100	108	120	132	127	134	136	132	132	138	—
British Dominions—														
Canada.....	Wholesale prices of 78 articles of food (including fodder) at representative markets, weighted according to national consumption.....	100	104	109	106	109	111	118	128	129	133	135	136	151
Australia.....	Retail prices of 41 articles of food (beside soap, starch, washing blue, kerosene and candles) in the 6 capital cities, weighted according to national consumption...	†	100	109	105	98	101	101	98	106	104	103	103	116
New Zealand.....	Wholesale prices of 17 articles of food at representative markets (unweighted.).....	100	101	109	109	102	107	107	112	117	108	110	116	—

which the table is complete, Canada stands fourth from the top of the list, at a small interval below the United States, Japan, and Hungary. In 1912, with two of the three high countries unrepresented, Canada stands first on the list in close proximity to the United States.

†Data for the year 1900 are not available.

### Comparison of Actual Prices.

As an addendum on actual living costs as between certain countries the findings of the United Kingdom Board of Trade, the only authority which has recently investigated the comparative level of the cost of living in different countries on a comprehensive scale, may be cited from the series of reports already mentioned.\*\* The conclusions of the Board of Trade are expressed with caution, and are intended to show tendencies rather than to give exact ratios; but in general it was found that the level of the cost of living is much higher in the United States than in the other countries investigated, namely, the United Kingdom, France, Germany and Belgium. The comparison is given as follows, prices in the United Kingdom being represented as 100:

TABLE LXXIII.—RELATIVE COST OF LIVING IN VARIOUS COUNTRIES, 1905-1909.

Country.	No. of Towns.	Retail Prices.	Average Expenditure on Food, Fuel and Housing.
United Kingdom.....	88	100	100
France.....	30	118	110
Germany.....	33	118	119
Belgium.....	15	99	94
United States.....	28	138	

An estimate of the same kind made by the Economic Commission of South Africa in 1913 may be added. The following table is based on a budget which includes sugar, butter, potatoes, bread, flour, meat, and milk:

TABLE LXXIV.—RELATIVE COSTS OF FOOD IN SOUTH AFRICA AND ABROAD, 1913.

	Relative costs of Food according to the South African Standards of Living.	Relative costs of food according to Standards of Living in Countries mentioned.	Mean.
Witwatersrand.....	100	100	100
South Africa.....	..	..	90
United Kingdom.....	66	62	64
France.....	78	65	72
Germany.....	79	61	70
Belgium.....	68	53	61
United States of America.....	84	82	83
Canada.....	84	85	85
Australia*.....	67	68	68
New Zealand*.....	61	62	62

\* "The figures in these lines are too low."

\*\*See footnote p. 141.

Price Variations According to Commodities.

Turning to the second point of view, that of the analysis by commodities: the table of wholesale group indexes already given (Tables LXVII and LXVIII) in conjunction with the large tables themselves, will be found to show fairly well where the chief factors in the rise have operated. It is apparent at a glance in Table LXVII that farm products have led the advance. Animals and meats, grains and fodder and dairy produce stand first in 1912-1913 in the order named, followed by the associated group of hides and leather. Fish comes next, followed by building materials and textiles (cotton and jute), with miscellaneous food products on a somewhat lower plane. Metals, fuel, house-furnishings and drugs all show rises of less than 15 per cent, the first mentioned showing little rise at all.

Among articles that show extreme rises at wholesale may be mentioned rosin, potatoes, onions, opium, hay, malt, peas, mackerel, hops, wheat, shorts, lard, eggs, hides, cattle, bran, jute, corn, tin, hogs, beef, straw, cod, oak, coffee. The articles which have advanced most rapidly at retail are beans, potatoes, pork, lard, veal, bacon, eggs, mutton, beef, butter.

Two highly important generalizations to be added to the above are (1) a comparison of the world rise in foods as opposed to materials, and (2) a comparison of the rise in raw materials as compared with that in manufactured products. Index numbers combining all the data in the large tables follow:

TABLE LXXV.—THE WORLD RISE IN FOODS AND MATERIALS, 1900-1913.

	1900	1901	1902	1903	1904	1905	1906	1907	1908	1909	1910	1911	1912	1913
Foods.....	100.0	104.3	110.0	106.9	103.6	108.5	109.9	115.5	117.0	117.9	119.3	123.4	134.0	125.8
Materials...	100.0	96.7	97.1	99.2	99.2	102.0	108.0	112.8	105.2	104.5	108.5	111.3	114.7	117.8

TABLE LXXVI.—THE WORLD RISE IN RAW MATERIALS AND MANUFACTURED PRODUCTS, 1900-1913.

	1900	1911	1912	1913
Raw Materials.....	100.0	124.4	135.5	130.4
Manufactured products.....	100.0	113.2	117.2	118.3

The above bears out the conclusion already fairly apparent that the rise of the past few years has been half again as great in foods as in materials, and more than half again as great in raw products as in manufactured articles. It is clearly in food production and in the primary processes of production generally that the chief factors causing the rise have been at work.

It is, however, as already remarked, in the observation of the variations of these tendencies in different countries that their true significance is apt to be revealed. In Table LXXVII will be found the "food" and "materials"

index numbers respectively for nine countries, obtained by averaging in each case all the data contained in the large tables.\*

TABLE LXXVII.—THE RISE IN FOODS AND MATERIALS BY COUNTRIES, 1900-1912.

Country.	FOODS.		MATERIALS.	
	No. of Articles.	Index No. 1911-12	No. of Articles.	Index No. 1911-12
Canada.....	59	132.7	75	111.2
United Kingdom.....	22	110.0	25	109.8
United States.....	45	129.4	68	108.9
Australia.....	35	109.8	13	97.4
New Zealand.....	22	105.2	11	95.4
France.....	16	127.1	21	112.1
Germany.....	17	121.8	15	107.5
Russia.....	20	114.5	17	112.3
Japan.....	10	139.7	11	115.3

### Significance of Data on Comparative Price Movements.

To attempt an interpretation here of the comparative price movements above described from a causal standpoint would be to anticipate much necessary data to be given hereinafter. It is, however, of interest even thus early to note certain features that pave the way to explanations.

It is, of course, well known that prices are one of a group of economic phenomena—including trade, finance, unemployment, the marriage-rate—that tend to move together, indicating "prosperity" on the one hand or "depression" on the other according to the direction taken. There has been a general rise

\*Mr. Hooker's tables in the article already quoted (see footnotes, pp. 142 and 239) are of interest in connection with this table. The figures, of course, come only to 1910-11, since when there has been a pronounced rise in foods, and they cannot be directly compared with the above owing to the difference in base.

#### MATERIALS.

	United Kingdom (Sauerbeck.)	France	Germany	United States	Canada
Average, 1890-99.....	100	100	100	100	100
" 1900-09.....	119	127	123	124	116
" 1910.....	127	138	132	137	123
" Sept., 1911.....	128	143	137	...	...

#### FOODS.

	United Kingdom (Sauerbeck.)	France	Germany	United States	Canada
Average, 1890-99.....	100	100	100	100	100
" 1900-09.....	101	96	108	117	112
" 1910.....	108	101	125	134	128
" Sept., 1911.....	114	115	142	...	...

in prices since 1900, but so likewise has there been, as is well known, a general buoyancy of trade and industry. The world as a whole has seen "good times" during the past decade and it is a natural presumption (recalling the discussion on this point in the introduction, pp. 2-3 and 9-10) to associate the price-rise with that fact.

This connection is further established when it is pointed out that the price rise has differed in different countries very much according to what is known to have been the general economic trend and the general intensity of the conditions just described as constituting "good times". In countries where that trend has shown only a moderate degree of change, prices have exhibited corresponding steadiness. Where, however, there has been great buoyancy in any particular direction, with consequent displacements or readjustments, prices have gone up very rapidly. For example, in Great Britain, France and Italy, where economic progress since 1900 has been that of normal prosperity, the line has moved with corresponding slowness. Where, as in Germany, there has been a more rapid process of local expansion, the price line has been more rapidly upward. Finally where, as in Canada and the United States, this development has attained large proportions, the highest rise in the line is found.

It is, however, in the examination of the price-rise in different commodities, and particularly as between the two broad groups of foods and materials that confirmation of the above is found. That foods in general have risen more rapidly than materials is a symptom of an era of exploitation and expansion. Such an era though it creates a very marked demand for materials, and thus tends to raise their price, provides with almost equal celerity for an increase in their supply. It does so, however, at the expense of diverting effort from food production, and foods in consequence show a diminution in supply at a period when, to a certain extent at least, the "good times" allow of increased consumption. An increase in food production, apart from the diversion just mentioned, is, of course, necessarily a slower process than an increase in the supply of materials. Moreover, the food supply is a local concern to a degree that the supply of materials is not. A harvester may be shipped around the world and contracted for months in advance. Food supplies are much more difficult to handle thus, with the result that when a local source fails a considerable rise in price is almost invariably entailed. The same reasoning applies within limits to the groups of raw and manufactured articles.

Finally, when we turn from a general statement of this kind to the record of variations in foods and materials in the different countries set forth in Table LXXVIII the most striking fact of all appears. It is precisely in the countries where the general buoyancy has been greatest that food prices have risen the most. In general the rise in materials has been about the same in the leading countries, averaging in fact 110.4 for the European countries and 110.5 for Canada and the United States. Foods on the other hand average 131.0 in America, compared with 110.0 in England, 114.5 in Russia, and 121.8 in Germany. The figure 127.1 for France looks like an exception to the rule, but as this represents import values only, it is not to be pressed. In other words the high price lines of countries where expansion has been most in evidence reflects a rise in food prices. One of the most striking of recent developments in Canada and the United States is the rapid decline in many food exports, leading in some cases to importations. England who for years has drawn her chief foods from abroad has seen little change in the method of supply.

The conclusion then is that, whatever the ultimate cause which set the process in motion, a large part of the task of tracing causes in Canada lies in an analysis of the expansion through which the country has passed since 1900.

TABLE A.—WHOLESALE PRICES.—INDEX NUMBERS FOR VARIOUS COUNTRIES, 1900-1913.\*

COMMODITY. †	DESCRIPTION.	1900	1901	1902	1903	1904	1905	1906
<b>I.—GRAINS AND FODDERS</b>								
<i>Barley:</i>								
Canada.....	Western.....	100.0	108.6	105.4	88.8	110.2	104.2	114.8
Canada.....	Ontario, No. 2.....	100.0	108.6	116.7	107.6	107.6	108.2	120.3
United Kingdom.....	British.....	100.0	101.0	103.0	91.3	89.6	97.7	97.0
United Kingdom.....	Foreign.....	100.0	93.4	93.7	90.1	87.4	93.0	94.4
United States.....	By sample.....	100.0	122.2	131.3	114.1	110.1	100.8	106.2
Australia.....	Malting.....	100.0	97.8	133.3	135.8	102.2	117.8	136.4
New Zealand.....	.....	100.0	81.2	111.8	111.8	96.4	131.8	132.9
India.....	Certain principal stations.....	100.0	74.1	73.0	70.1	59.2	73.0	88.5
Belgium.....	.....	100.0	95.4	96.4	92.8	91.2	98.2	101.3
Holland.....	.....	100.0	109.3	100.6	100.4	102.0	110.5	114.8
France.....	.....	100.0	102.2	103.3	94.9	84.3	102.4	91.9
Germany.....	.....	100.0	102.0	99.0	96.0	98.0	105.0	107.0
Japan.....	.....	100.0	96.0	94.0	130.0	151.0	139.0	97.0
Russia.....	.....	100.0	95.9	97.0	89.8	86.6	101.7	105.6
Average.....	.....	100.0	98.5	104.1	106.2	98.2	106.8	107.9
<i>Bran:</i>								
Canada.....	.....	100.0	93.9	119.4	158.8	113.4	104.5	123.9
Australia.....	.....	100.0	103.9	153.9	128.9	77.6	105.3	103.9
Russia.....	(Moscow).....	100.0	104.6	114.9	96.6	105.1	123.4	130.0
Average.....	.....	100.0	100.8	129.4	128.1	98.7	111.1	119.3
<i>Corn:</i>								
Canada.....	No. 3 Yellow.....	100.0	107.7	134.2	117.2	118.5	116.6	117.9
United Kingdom.....	(Maize).....	100.0	105.9	115.8	109.5	105.1	115.2	108.1
United States.....	Cash.....	100.0	130.3	156.6	120.9	132.3	131.4	121.5
Australia.....	(Maize).....	100.0	103.3	173.3	116.7	84.2	105.8	130.0
Holland.....	(Maize).....	100.0	108.4	123.7	109.1	105.4	115.2	106.7
France.....	.....	100.0	112.8	111.3	111.3	107.1	120.3	116.5
Germany.....	(Maize).....	100.0	103.0	113.0	103.0	105.0	112.0	116.0
Russia.....	(Maize).....	100.0	95.9	97.8	91.8	103.4	127.2	93.3
Average.....	.....	100.0	108.4	128.2	109.9	107.5	118.0	113.8
<i>Flax Seed:</i>								
Canada.....	.....	100.0	99.9	92.6	64.5	68.3	73.8	65.9
United Kingdom.....	(Linseed).....	100.0	101.2	98.8	76.4	64.8	73.6	82.4
United States.....	No. 1.....	100.0	100.1	92.7	64.6	68.4	73.8	68.0
India.....	Calcutta.....	100.0	109.9	105.6	81.7	64.8	71.8	89.4
Belgium.....	.....	100.0	120.7	94.1	78.8	85.3	101.3	88.5
France.....	.....	100.0	112.9	116.1	80.7	80.7	90.3	112.9
Russia.....	(Linseed).....	100.0	117.2	101.3	82.0	78.6	79.8	89.3
Average.....	.....	100.0	108.8	100.2	75.5	73.0	80.6	85.2
<i>Hay:</i>								
Canada.....	Montreal.....	100.0	112.6	100.0	110.1	102.4	93.6	106.8
United States.....	Tomothy, No. 1.....	100.0	110.9	109.0	107.5	101.4	97.3	112.1
Australia.....	.....	100.0	159.6	185.0	195.9	119.9	129.0	131.7
Japan.....	.....	100.0	121.0	117.0	123.0	148.0	137.0	135.0
Average.....	.....	100.0	126.0	127.8	134.1	117.9	114.2	121.4

\*For statement with regard to the sources of the index numbers in this table see Note on page 298. Note that the averages in this table are constructed by the "chain" method, see p. 208.

TABLE A.—WHOLESALE PRICES.—INDEX NUMBERS FOR VARIOUS COUNTRIES, 1900-1913.

COMMODITY.	DESCRIPTION.	1907	1908	1909	1910	1911	1912	1913
<b>I.—GRAINS AND FODDERS</b>								
<i>Barley:</i>								
Canada.....	Western.....	138.3	135.8	144.2	129.8	174.4	160.1	127.0
Canada.....	No. 2 Ontario.....	144.8	147.7	145.2	131.9	170.8	194.8	135.4
United Kingdom.....	British.....	100.7	103.7	107.7	92.6	109.4	123.1	109.4
United Kingdom.....	Foreign.....	110.8	111.6	109.8	97.7	111.6	129.5	119.2
United States.....	By sample.....	159.1	152.3	140.0	143.0	229.0	211.6	144.2
Australia.....	Malting.....	135.8	147.7	117.1	122.1	142.1	177.6	
New Zealand.....		129.4	177.6	123.5	156.5			
India.....	Certain principal stations.....	93.7	125.3	94.8	76.4	75.3	96.0	
Belgium.....		109.1	108.2	107.1				
Holland.....		140.0	120.7	125.5	106.5	128.4		
France.....		96.4	100.3	101.9	88.4	97.5		
Germany.....		119.0	123.0	117.0	107.0	126.0	134.0	112.0
Japan.....		115.0	130.0	119.0	111.0	130.0	179.0	
Russia.....		131.5	128.5	118.8	100.7	124.3		
Average.....		123.0	130.3	118.2	113.2	137.2	158.1	124.7
<i>Bran:</i>								
Canada.....		147.6	157.7	167.7	157.3	169.2	181.3	152.1
Australia.....		110.5	150.0	110.5	114.5	121.1	148.7	
Russia.....	(Moscow).....	154.3	144.9	137.5	126.6	138.2		
Average.....		137.5	150.9	138.6	132.8	142.8	164.2	137.8
<i>Corn:</i>								
Canada.....	No. 3 Yellow.....	132.0	165.3	158.1	142.5	135.8	165.4	145.7
United Kingdom.....	(Maize).....	120.2	135.0	135.4	122.2	122.0	136.0	123.1
United States.....	Cash.....	138.5	179.6	175.2	152.4	155.1	179.9	164.0
Australia.....	(Maize).....	126.7	170.0	157.5	105.8	110.4	163.3	
Holland.....	(Maize).....	122.2	136.3	134.0	119.1	123.8		
France.....		124.1	128.7	133.8	113.7	126.7		
Germany.....	(Maize).....	127.0	136.0	135.0	123.0	123.0	143.0	122.3
Russia.....	(Maize).....	108.8	125.2	123.7	107.1	109.5		
Average.....		124.9	147.0	144.1	123.2	125.8	154.4	137.3
<i>Flax Seed:</i>								
Canada.....		75.8	71.5	85.0	126.9	136.8	105.2	70.5
United Kingdom.....	(Linseed).....	84.8	83.2	88.8	121.6	135.6	122.4	85.0
United States.....	No. 1.....	74.1	96.5	140.0	147.4	115.0	80.9	
India.....	Calcutta.....	91.5	96.5	123.9	140.8	138.7		
Belgium.....		88.5	90.5	113.4				
France.....		100.0	106.5	135.5	141.9			
Russia.....	(Linseed).....	91.0	84.3	111.1	132.8	129.8		
Average.....		86.5	89.9	114.0	138.4	136.6	108.2	75.2
<i>Hay:</i>								
Canada.....	Montreal.....	161.2	147.2	136.6	143.0	136.7	181.1	147.4
United States.....	Tomothy, No. 1.....	146.4	106.7	116.3	149.3	170.0	176.5	138.6
Australia.....		156.9	230.1	142.9	145.7	165.2	200.1	
Japan.....		140.0	148.0	142.0	152.0	154.0	154.0	
Average.....		151.1	158.0	134.5	147.5	156.5	177.9	142.3

## WHOLESALE PRICES.—INDEX NUMBERS FOR VARIOUS COUNTRIES, 1900-1913.—Continued.

COMMODITY.	DESCRIPTION.	1900	1901	1902	1903	1904	1905	1906
<b>I.—GRAINS AND FODDERS:—(cont' d.)</b>								
<i>Oats:</i>								
Canada.....	No. 2, White Western.....	100.0	117.5	106.7	91.5	105.5	105.7	98.7
Canada.....	No. 2, White, Ontario.....	100.0	124.2	150.9	117.7	121.3	141.9	134.3
United Kingdom.....	British.....	100.0	104.7	114.7	97.6	92.9	98.6	104.3
United Kingdom.....	Foreign.....	100.0	108.4	122.1	100.6	101.5	105.8	113.8
United States.....	Cash.....	100.0	140.0	174.3	155.8	160.7	131.6	144.5
Australia.....	.....	100.0	100.9	140.3	118.5	81.5	95.4	119.5
New Zealand.....	.....	100.0	111.9	153.6	125.0	95.2	108.3	121.4
France.....	.....	100.0	107.5	110.5	89.2	84.1	90.7	99.1
Belgium.....	.....	100.0	101.5	109.6	90.2	93.0	108.0	108.6
Holland.....	.....	100.0	107.6	108.9	95.5	99.5	107.6	113.1
Germany.....	.....	100.0	105.0	113.0	97.0	96.0	106.0	119.0
Russia.....	Southern Markets.....	100.0	115.4	127.5	100.1	100.3	113.3	118.4
Average.....	.....	100.0	111.7	128.5	107.5	102.1	108.7	117.0
<i>Peas:</i>								
Canada.....	No. 2 Ontario.....	100.0	114.9	131.7	111.0	107.8	117.5	132.0
Australia.....	.....	100.0	105.3	127.8	128.1	81.0	106.6	112.0
Belgium.....	.....	100.0	102.6	113.0	113.2	113.2	115.8	124.1
Russia.....	(Libau).....	100.0	107.2	117.8	108.4	98.7	102.6	116.2
Average.....	.....	100.0	107.5	122.6	115.2	100.2	110.6	121.1
<i>Rye:</i>								
Canada.....	No. 2 Ontario.....	100.0	99.3	107.5	102.7	120.5	134.6	134.9
United States.....	No. 2 Cash.....	100.0	103.0	104.9	99.6	136.8	137.4	118.0
Belgium.....	.....	100.0	95.5	94.9	94.5	96.3	102.6	104.2
Holland.....	.....	100.0	94.3	99.4	97.3	97.3	105.5	107.6
France.....	.....	100.0	98.8	98.6	93.6	92.9	101.6	100.0
Germany.....	.....	100.0	99.0	100.0	94.0	93.0	101.0	110.0
Russia.....	Southern Markets.....	100.0	97.9	102.5	98.1	100.8	115.7	114.4
Average.....	.....	100.0	98.3	101.1	97.1	105.4	114.9	112.7
<i>Shorts:</i>								
Canada.....	.....	100.0	98.2	123.6	113.6	123.3	114.7	122.7
Australia.....	.....	100.0	95.3	143.0	132.6	70.9	104.7	95.3
Average.....	.....	100.0	96.8	133.3	123.1	97.1	109.7	109.0
<i>Straw:</i>								
Canada.....	.....	100.0	108.9	106.1	103.8	121.4	121.6	120.6
Australia.....	.....	100.0	102.8	151.5	163.2	88.0	97.1	104.9
Belgium.....	.....	100.0	171.2	144.0	106.2	122.9	144.8	128.6
Japan.....	.....	100.0	93.0	89.0	107.0	107.0	104.0	104.0
Average.....	.....	100.0	119.0	122.7	120.0	109.8	116.9	114.5



WHOLESALE PRICES.—INDEX NUMBERS FOR VARIOUS COUNTRIES, 1900-1913.—Continued.

COMMODITY.	DESCRIPTION.	1907	1908	1909	1910	1911	1912	1913
<b>I.—GRAINS AND FODDERS:—(cont'd.)</b>								
<i>Oats:</i>								
Canada.....	No. 2, White Western.....	116.7	114.9	117.4	101.5	106.3	118.8	98.4
Canada.....	No. 2, White, Ontario.....	163.2	167.1	169.9	134.1	145.5	173.8	139.4
United Kingdom.....	British.....	107.1	101.4	107.6	98.6	107.1	122.3	108.5
United Kingdom.....	Foreign.....	123.8	111.9	117.1	105.8	113.2	133.0	120.0
United States.....	Cash.....	198.1	224.3	211.7	169.8	169.5	192.8	165.4
Australia.....		118.5	129.6	98.1	106.5	105.5	142.6	
New Zealand.....		161.9	152.4	94.0	115.5			
France.....		96.7	101.5	101.2	91.2	95.2		
Belgium.....		113.9	108.2	131.9				
Holland.....		117.3	105.5	113.0	109.3	117.0		
Germany.....		130.0	119.0	124.0	111.0	125.0	140.0	118.0
Russia.....	Southern Markets.....	143.0	124.3	128.4	109.0	122.6		
<b>Average.....</b>		<b>133.5</b>	<b>131.3</b>	<b>125.8</b>	<b>114.7</b>	<b>121.2</b>	<b>143.7</b>	<b>120.4</b>
<i>Peas:</i>								
Canada.....	No. 2 Ontario.....	136.2	147.2	148.5	133.9	145.7	189.8	169.9
Australia.....		103.1	119.6	137.6	147.7	119.6	123.4	
Belgium.....		131.2	121.0	136.1				
Russia.....	(Libau).....	118.2	124.7	122.7	100.9	136.3		
<b>Average.....</b>		<b>122.2</b>	<b>128.1</b>	<b>136.2</b>	<b>126.9</b>	<b>137.4</b>	<b>160.5</b>	<b>143.6</b>
<i>Rye:</i>								
Canada.....	No. 2 Ontario.....	141.7	161.5	143.7	134.9	148.5	172.9	127.2
United States.....	No. 2 Cash.....	148.5	151.2	151.2	150.2	147.2	154.2	122.9
Belgium.....		116.5	119.1	115.7				
Holland.....		129.2	128.1	117.5	102.7	111.7		
France.....		103.2	103.0	101.0	95.8	102.1		
Germany.....		131.0	127.0	119.0	104.0	116.0	129.0	
Russia.....	Southern Markets.....	148.7	156.7	141.9	112.4	123.3		
<b>Average.....</b>		<b>131.3</b>	<b>135.2</b>	<b>127.1</b>	<b>116.7</b>	<b>124.8</b>	<b>138.3</b>	<b>106.1</b>
<i>Shorts:</i>								
Canada.....		143.8	149.6	159.3	149.0	150.0	173.9	145.4
Australia.....		101.2	138.4	115.1	101.2	107.0	141.9	
<b>Average.....</b>		<b>122.5</b>	<b>144.0</b>	<b>137.2</b>	<b>125.1</b>	<b>133.0</b>	<b>157.9</b>	<b>132.0</b>
<i>Straw:</i>								
Canada.....		158.6	166.0	157.1	147.1	132.3	204.1	175.1
Australia.....		119.1	175.6	128.2	107.5	102.3	114.6	
Belgium.....		136.9	119.4	133.0				
Japan.....		104.0	107.0	104.0	111.0	114.0	125.0	
<b>Average.....</b>		<b>129.7</b>	<b>142.0</b>	<b>130.6</b>	<b>123.7</b>	<b>118.6</b>	<b>148.6</b>	<b>126.6</b>

## DEPARTMENT OF LABOUR EXHIBIT

WHOLESALE PRICES.—INDEX NUMBERS FOR VARIOUS COUNTRIES, 1900-1913.—Continued.

COMMODITY.	DESCRIPTION.	1900	1901	1902	1903	1904	1905	1906
<b>I.—GRAINS AND FODDERS:—(cont'd.)</b>								
<i>Wheat:</i>								
Canada.....	No. 1 Northern.....	100.0	100.8	97.7	105.6	122.9	121.2	102.0
Canada.....	No. 2. White, Ontario.....	100.0	100.5	110.8	111.7	143.7	140.3	115.6
United Kingdom.....	British.....	100.0	99.4	104.3	99.4	105.3	110.2	105.0
United Kingdom.....	Foreign.....	100.0	97.4	98.4	99.9	103.1	106.3	103.4
United States.....	Cash.....	100.0	102.1	105.3	112.2	147.6	143.5	112.7
Australia.....	.....	100.0	99.3	153.7	185.9	113.8	121.6	115.7
New Zealand.....	.....	100.0	101.4	147.1	174.2	131.4	131.4	134.2
India.....	.....	100.0	95.5	85.6	78.4	77.5	82.0	106.3
Belgium.....	.....	100.0	100.3	100.7	100.1	106.8	108.4	104.5
Holland.....	.....	100.0	101.7	101.4	102.4	113.4	118.6	111.2
France.....	.....	100.0	100.0	97.1	95.1	97.4	105.7	99.1
Germany.....	.....	100.0	107.0	107.0	102.0	111.0	111.0	114.0
Japan.....	.....	100.0	90.0	91.0	120.0	121.0	130.0	112.0
Russia.....	Southern Markets.....	100.0	98.4	95.2	97.3	104.5	112.1	113.2
Average.....	.....	100.0	99.6	107.5	114.7	113.5	116.9	111.3
<b>II.—ANIMALS AND MEATS.</b>								
<i>Bacon:—</i>								
Canada.....	English boneless breakfast bacon.....	100.0	119.2	120.3	118.2	106.7	117.6	133.9
United Kingdom.....	.....	100.0	112.8	126.4	126.5	112.8	111.3	126.6
United States.....	Short clear sides.....	100.0	118.5	142.7	127.6	103.1	106.4	125.3
Australia.....	.....	100.0	109.4	133.9	137.7	115.0	98.1	103.7
New Zealand.....	.....	100.0	110.0	124.4	152.2	123.3	123.3	130.0
Average.....	.....	100.0	114.0	129.5	132.4	112.2	111.3	123.9
<i>Beef:</i>								
Canada.....	Dressed, hindquarters.....	100.0	104.3	115.9	105.7	107.1	106.1	110.0
United Kingdom.....	.....	100.0	94.8	101.7	96.6	94.8	94.8	94.8
United States.....	Fresh native sides.....	100.0	97.9	120.7	97.5	101.7	99.8	97.0
Australia.....	.....	100.0	138.4	143.1	130.8	107.2	96.8	137.9
New Zealand.....	.....	100.0	115.2	124.8	140.9	117.1	107.6	112.4
Belgium.....	(Meat of oxen).....	100.0	101.5	106.4	115.5	113.4	107.1	116.4
Holland.....	(Oxen dead weight).....	100.0	102.4	109.1	111.3	107.4	105.9	109.1
Japan.....	.....	100.0	107.0	106.0	115.0	120.0	154.0	156.0
Russia.....	.....	100.0	100.8	104.3	105.1	103.9	112.3	111.0
Average.....	.....	100.0	106.9	114.7	113.2	108.1	109.4	116.1
<i>Cattle:</i>								
Canada.....	Av. Western prime, and choice steers, Toronto.....	100.0	106.1	115.1	105.8	105.4	104.5	107.8
United States.....	Av. Steers choice to extra and steers good to choice.....	100.0	104.8	125.8	95.1	99.6	99.9	102.7
France.....	.....	100.0	103.4	103.4	117.2	115.5	117.2	112.1
Germany.....	(Oxen).....	100.0	98.0	102.0	109.0	111.0	115.0	124.0
Russia.....	(Horned cattle).....	100.0	102.1	103.9	102.2	105.6	112.6	109.1
Average.....	.....	100.0	102.9	110.0	105.9	107.4	109.8	111.1

WHOLESALE PRICES.—INDEX NUMBERS FOR VARIOUS COUNTRIES, 1900-1913.—Continued.

COMMODITY.	DESCRIPTION	1907	1908	1909	1910	1911	1912	1913
<b>—GRAINS AND FODDERS:—(cont' d.)</b>								
<i>Wheat:</i>								
Canada.....	No. 1 Northern.....	118.1	139.5	145.6	134.2	128.2	130.7	118.2
Canada.....	No. 2, White, Ontario.....	127.2	137.2	164.2	148.9	128.0	144.8	138.8
United Kingdom.....	British.....	113.6	118.9	137.2	117.6	117.6	129.1	117.7
United Kingdom.....	Foreign.....	113.1	123.5	136.0	123.4	116.8	124.7	121.8
United States.....	Cash.....	129.0	140.7	170.4	155.9	140.0	149.1	135.4
Australia.....	.....	134.3	149.3	164.2	138.1	126.1	146.3	
New Zealand.....	.....	157.1	192.9	171.4	152.9			
India.....	.....	100.0	148.6	134.2	109.9	92.8	95.5	
Belgium.....	.....	115.1	120.4	136.3				
Holland.....	.....	124.9	125.4	143.2	123.0	125.5		
France.....	.....	110.6	120.0	129.3	130.0	126.0		
Germany.....	.....	132.0	134.0	148.0	132.0	130.0	138.0	127.0
Japan.....	.....	127.0	124.0	131.0	136.0	130.0	145.0	
Russia.....	Southern Markets.....	133.7	148.1	140.7	124.4	128.6		
Average.....	.....	125.0	138.6	146.7	133.1	126.4	137.0	126.9
<b>I.—ANIMALS AND MEATS.</b>								
<i>Bacon:—</i>								
Canada.....	English boneless breakfast bacon.....	123.4	120.3	127.7	157.2	131.0	138.6	160.7
United Kingdom.....	.....	132.5	122.0	143.0	166.1	142.3	150.5	171.9
United States.....	Short clear sides.....	126.8	119.9	156.0	177.1	126.2	147.2	169.4
Australia.....	.....	116.9	132.0	128.3	118.8	101.8	145.2	
New Zealand.....	.....	130.0	158.9	150.0	136.7			
Average.....	.....	125.9	130.6	141.0	151.2	123.2	145.0	166.9
<i>Beef:</i>								
Canada.....	Dressed, hindquarter.....	118.2	129.6	152.2	185.6	179.3	209.8	208.2
United Kingdom.....	.....	96.0	98.3	101.7	105.2	101.7	113.8	110.3
United States.....	Fresh native sides.....	110.0	116.1	118.0	128.0	122.2	150.8	155.7
Australia.....	.....	120.9	130.2	105.9	91.0	86.6	116.0	
New Zealand.....	.....	117.1	119.0	104.8	122.8			
Belgium.....	(Meat of oxen).....	119.0	115.5	110.5				
Holland.....	(Oxen dead weight).....	112.6	109.6	113.5	118.6	127.0		
Japan.....	.....	161.0	168.0	147.0	135.0	132.0	136.0	
Russia.....	.....	127.1	138.8	136.4	133.1	130.2		
Average.....	.....	120.3	125.0	121.1	125.8	123.4	150.1	149.8
<i>Cattle</i>								
Canada.....	Av. Western prime, and choice steers Toronto.....	119.8	116.4	126.1	143.4	142.1	162.8	176.7
United States.....	Av. Steers choice to extra and steers good to choice.....	110.4	114.5	123.5	132.5	125.0	158.8	156.2
France.....	(Oxen).....	115.5	120.7	120.7	137.9	137.9		
Germany.....	.....	123.0	116.0	111.0	122.0	129.0	139.0	145.0
Russia.....	(Horned cattle).....	135.2	137.7	141.5	138.0	134.2		
Average.....	.....	120.8	121.1	124.5	134.7	133.0	155.6	161.4

WHOLESALE PRICES.—INDEX NUMBERS FOR VARIOUS COUNTRIES, 1900-1913.—Continued.

COMMODITY.	DESCRIPTION.	1900	1901	1902	1903	1904	1905	1906
<b>II.—ANIMALS &amp; MEATS—cont'd</b>								
<i>Hams:</i>								
Canada.....	City Cured, medium.....	100.0	111.8	108.5	108.9	97.3	102.1	117.6
United States.....	Smoked.....	100.0	104.8	118.1	124.0	104.5	102.0	120.4
Australia.....		100.0	105.7	128.9	126.0	118.8	111.5	111.5
Average.....		100.0	107.4	118.5	119.6	106.9	105.2	116.5
<i>Hogs:</i>								
Canada.....	Selects.....	100.0	116.2	113.7	101.2	88.3	108.0	118.2
United States.....	(Light).....	100.0	115.7	131.7	118.4	100.7	104.1	123.7
France.....		100.0	95.8	102.1	110.6	94.8	105.3	115.8
Holland.....		100.0	114.3	118.5	105.5	100.6	126.2	129.5
Germany.....	(Pig.).....	100.0	116.0	124.0	104.0	102.0	134.0	139.0
Russia.....	(Live pigs).....	100.0	93.9	104.1	106.8	102.4	109.7	123.3
Average.....		100.0	108.6	115.7	107.7	98.1	114.6	124.9
<i>Lard:</i>								
Canada.....	Pure.....	100.0	114.5	119.1	108.1	84.4	100.1	123.0
United States.....	Prime contract.....	100.0	128.2	153.5	127.1	108.0	108.0	128.5
Australia.....		100.0	154.8	212.9	167.0	109.6	122.5	141.4
Germany.....		100.0	121.0	145.0	120.0	100.0	104.0	124.0
Average.....		100.0	129.6	157.6	130.6	100.5	108.7	129.2
<i>Mutton:</i>								
Canada.....	Dressed.....	*100.0	*95.5	*109.7	*95.5	102.1	115.5	130.3
United Kingdom.....		100.0	94.4	95.8	97.2	98.6	98.6	101.4
United States.....	Dressed.....	100.0	92.9	101.5	102.4	107.1	118.2	125.2
Australia.....		100.0	104.5	109.0	113.6	136.3	109.0	86.3
New Zealand.....		100.0	102.1	111.1	117.7	128.1	136.4	110.4
Belgium.....		100.0	99.3	102.0	113.1	113.1	110.5	116.4
Average.....		100.0	98.1	104.9	106.6	114.2	114.7	111.7
<i>Lamb:</i>								
Canada.....	Dressed.....	100.0	89.5	92.8	86.1	102.9	124.1	125.9
Australia.....		100.0	106.6	96.3	111.8	126.6	117.3	105.5
New Zealand.....		100.0	108.2	110.3	104.1	129.9	140.2	122.7
Average.....		100.0	101.4	99.8	100.7	119.8	127.2	118.0
<i>Pork:</i>								
Canada.....	Canada heavy short-cut mess	100.0	107.8	127.6	122.8	99.7	110.6	120.3
United States.....	Salt Mess.....	100.0	124.9	143.4	133.1	112.2	115.3	140.0
Australia.....		100.0	118.7	146.8	159.3	134.4	131.3	106.2
Belgium.....		100.0	110.2	115.2	112.7	105.9	120.4	128.8
Average.....		100.0	115.4	133.3	132.0	113.1	119.4	123.8

\*Average of ewes and tallows.

WHOLESALE PRICES.—INDEX NUMBERS FOR VARIOUS COUNTRIES, 1900-1913.—Continued.

COMMODITY.	DESCRIPTION.	1907	1908	1909	1910	1911	1912	1913
<b>II.—ANIMALS &amp; MEATS—cont'd</b>								
<i>Hams:</i>								
Canada.....	City Cured, medium.....	119.2	113.7	119.3	147.6	128.2	131.7	155.7
United States.....	Smoked.....	127.1	109.7	127.9	160.4	136.4	129.3	162.1
Australia.....	.....	124.6	133.2	140.5	142.0	132.9	156.5	
Average.....	.....	123.6	118.9	129.2	151.0	132.5	142.5	167.2
<i>Hogs:</i>								
Canada.....	Selects.....	111.8	102.5	126.7	147.3	114.9	133.6	156.4
United States.....	(Light).....	121.5	110.2	143.9	176.1	131.6	147.6	165.4
France.....	.....	142.1	139.0	136.9	142.1	144.3		
Holland.....	.....	121.2	115.7	124.8	137.8	129.5		
Germany.....	(Pigs.).....	115.0	122.0	139.0	138.0	120.0	153.0	152.0
Russia.....	(Live pigs).....	135.0	140.7	144.7	141.6	118.5		
Average.....	.....	124.4	121.7	136.0	147.1	126.5	150.2	164.5
<i>Lard:</i>								
Canada.....	Pure.....	132.0	130.2	149.5	165.4	121.7	144.9	151.7
United States.....	Prime contract.....	133.4	131.6	169.4	181.6	131.6	152.0	159.6
Australia.....	.....	148.3	209.6	167.7	158.0	145.1	183.8	
Germany.....	.....	129.0	127.0	163.0	174.0	130.0	149.0	158.0
Average.....	.....	135.7	149.6	162.4	169.8	132.1	157.4	165.7
<i>Mutton:</i>								
Canada.....	Dressed.....	131.9	128.5	119.9	110.6	103.1	113.0	126.6
United Kingdom.....	.....	102.8	97.2	87.5	97.2	93.1	104.2	109.7
United States.....	Dressed.....	120.4	118.8	123.6	138.3	103.4	115.5	141.0
Australia.....	.....	100.0	95.4	72.7	72.7	77.2	118.1	
New Zealand.....	.....	126.0	129.2	113.5	112.5			
Belgium.....	.....	119.1	113.8	101.3				
Average.....	.....	116.7	113.8	103.1	106.1	98.1	119.3	134.9
<i>Lamb:</i>								
Canada.....	Dressed.....	131.8	122.7	134.9	150.2	128.3	152.5	177.3
Australia.....	.....	103.9	104.3	94.4	91.2	101.0	113.3	
New Zealand.....	.....	126.8	131.9	124.7	124.7			
Average.....	.....	120.8	119.6	118.0	122.0	119.7	138.4	161.0
<i>Pork:</i>								
Canada.....	Canada heavy short-cut mess	129.8	121.6	142.0	162.7	129.7	142.3	164.8
United States.....	Salt Mess.....	140.5	127.9	170.7	190.0	153.2	154.2	179.7
Australia.....	.....	125.0	140.6	150.0	131.2	109.4	115.6	
Belgium.....	.....	119.5	111.1	122.1				
Average.....	.....	128.7	125.3	146.2	162.3	123.7	130.4	151.5

\*Average of ewes and tallow.

## WHOLESALE PRICES.—INDEX NUMBERS FOR VARIOUS COUNTRIES, 1900-1913.—Continued.

COMMODITY.	DESCRIPTION.	1900	1901	1902	1903	1904	1905	1906
<b>II.—ANIMALS &amp; MEATS—cont'd</b>								
<i>Sheep:</i>								
Canada.....	Export Ewes.....	100.0	91.6	98.5	91.5	94.7	107.0	127.1
United States.....	Wethers, good to fancy.....	100.0	81.3	91.7	90.0	100.5	122.6	120.1
France.....	.....	100.0	102.9	110.1	120.3	115.9	111.6	108.7
Germany.....	.....	100.0	101.0	108.0	119.0	114.0	124.0	135.0
Russia.....	(Live sheep).....	100.0	100.9	103.3	112.2	107.6	111.2	118.3
Average.....	.....	100.0	95.5	102.3	106.6	106.5	115.3	121.8
<i>Veal:</i>								
Canada.....	Dressed.....	100.0	89.7	95.6	96.7	92.6	102.1	106.7
Australia.....	.....	100.0	105.0	95.0	95.0	115.0	85.0	85.0
Belgium.....	.....	100.0	103.8	108.4	114.6	111.5	110.8	120.4
Holland.....	.....	100.0	107.1	114.3	128.6	113.6	117.9	127.1
Average.....	.....	100.0	101.4	103.3	108.7	108.2	104.0	109.8
<b>III.—DAIRY PRODUCE:</b>								
<i>Butter:</i>								
Canada.....	Creamery, finest, Montreal.....	100.0	100.9	101.3	98.9	93.9	108.6	110.6
Canada.....	Dairy Toronto.....	100.0	91.4	92.6	93.0	81.5	103.7	109.1
United Kingdom.....	.....	100.0	101.1	100.9	100.9	97.9	100.2	103.9
United States.....	(Creamery). New York and Elgin markets.....	100.0	96.7	110.6	105.1	98.7	111.2	111.9
United States.....	(Dairy), New York State.....	100.0	94.9	109.5	101.6	93.1	110.6	110.0
Australia.....	.....	100.0	129.3	153.3	122.6	102.6	124.0	122.6
New Zealand.....	.....	100.0	116.8	123.1	114.7	107.4	122.1	127.4
Belgium.....	.....	100.0	99.3	97.8	99.3	99.0	101.1	105.1
Holland.....	.....	100.0	102.0	98.1	101.5	100.5	106.1	109.4
France.....	.....	100.0	103.3	100.0	93.3	95.0	96.7	103.3
Germany.....	.....	100.0	105.0	101.0	105.0	107.0	112.0	115.0
Russia.....	.....	100.0	92.6	92.7	90.6	91.3	94.0	97.7
Average.....	.....	100.0	104.1	107.4	102.7	98.4	107.3	110.5
<i>Cheese:</i>								
Canada.....	Western coloured.....	100.0	86.0	95.4	103.2	82.9	99.9	112.0
United Kingdom.....	.....	100.0	95.3	99.6	103.6	90.5	102.8	113.8
United States.....	New York state, full cream.....	100.0	89.6	99.8	107.9	90.3	107.4	116.4
Australia.....	.....	100.0	130.4	154.0	130.4	86.9	143.4	123.9
New Zealand.....	.....	100.0	100.0	100.0	94.2	88.9	88.9	91.6
Holland.....	.....	100.0	100.8	98.8	96.1	106.8	106.0	112.0
France.....	.....	100.0	105.6	109.2	100.0	102.1	105.6	84.5
Average.....	.....	100.0	101.1	108.1	105.1	92.6	107.7	107.7
<i>Eggs:</i>								
Canada.....	Fresh, Montreal.....	100.0	105.3	109.5	105.7	125.6	122.1	127.7
Canada.....	Storage, Toronto.....	100.0	94.0	106.5	106.2	138.8	123.4	121.4
United Kingdom.....	.....	100.0	100.5	103.8	104.0	105.3	113.0	117.4
United States.....	(Fresh).....	100.0	106.0	121.8	122.3	134.1	137.2	132.3
Australia.....	.....	100.0	112.6	121.5	134.1	106.3	100.0	98.7
Japan.....	.....	100.0	94.0	94.0	96.0	99.0	115.0	113.0
Average.....	.....	100.0	102.1	109.5	111.4	118.2	118.5	118.4
<i>Milk:</i>								
Canada.....	Montreal.....	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
United Kingdom.....	.....	100.0	106.4	109.1	104.9	101.3	92.4	96.3
United States.....	(Fresh).....	100.0	95.5	105.0	105.0	100.3	105.4	109.8
Japan.....	.....	100.0	98.0	98.0	98.0	98.0	98.0	95.0
Average.....	.....	100.0	100.0	103.0	102.0	99.9	99.0	100.3

WHOLESALE PRICES—INDEX NUMBERS FOR VARIOUS COUNTRIES, 1900-1913.—Continued.

COMMODITY.	DESCRIPTION.	1907	1908	1909	1910	1910	1912	1913
<b>II.—ANIMALS &amp; MEATS—cont'd</b>								
<i>Sheep:</i>								
Canada	Export Ewes	129.3	115.9	110.3	130.3	114.2	134.4	151.7
United States	Wethers, good to fancy	118.9	102.4	112.3	114.7	88.5	101.9	110.6
France		115.9	118.8	115.9	137.7	137.7		
Germany		133.0	126.0	127.0	132.0	135.0	148.0	163.0
Russia	(Live sheep)	127.3	127.0	130.9	129.6	113.6		
Average		124.9	118.0	119.3	128.9	117.8	134.4	148.5
<i>Vat:</i>								
Canada	Dressed	113.1	102.3	112.6	125.2	121.9	126.2	143.0
Australia		85.0	95.0	80.0	80.0	80.0	95.0	
Belgium		119.2	120.4	117.1				
Holland		117.1	117.1	118.6	130.0	150.0		
Average		108.6	108.7	107.1	111.7	117.3	116.5	132.0
<b>III.—DAIRY PRODUCE:</b>								
<i>Butter:</i>								
Canada	Creamery, finest, Montreal	119.3	131.0	114.9	120.8	121.8	142.5	133.5
Canada	Dairy, Toronto	123.0	131.7	124.3	120.9	114.3	145.5	130.0
United Kingdom		104.3	112.3	107.9	108.7	111.3	112.3	106.8
United States	(Creamery), New York and Elgin markets	126.3	122.1	131.4	135.3	120.0	138.0	142.4
United States	(Dairy), York State New	126.3	115.8	127.4	137.4	121.6	141.9	143.7
Australia		124.2	148.0	136.0	121.3	122.6	144.0	
New Zealand		116.8	145.3	167.3	165.3			
Belgium		103.7	104.7	106.6				
Holland		106.1	111.1	111.1	115.2	123.6		
France		100.0	100.0	98.3	101.6	106.7		
Germany		114.0	119.0	120.0	123.0	129.0	134.0	127.0
Russia		103.8	111.6	106.7	105.9	107.6		
Average		112.0	120.1	120.3	122.0	123.3	138.1	132.4
<i>Cheese:</i>								
Canada	Western coloured	112.6	111.9	107.7	113.5	112.2	124.2	114.1
United Kingdom		115.0	114.6	113.0	109.5	120.2	126.9	121.0
United States	New York state, full cream	125.4	120.9	131.7	139.4	124.1	145.9	136.6
Australia		134.7	173.9	152.1	123.9	132.6	191.5	
New Zealand		73.7	75.3	69.5	66.3			
Holland		108.5	106.0	113.3	121.1	146.6		
France		116.2	116.2	123.2	133.8	139.4		
Average		112.3	117.0	115.8	115.4	121.2	145.0	135.7
<i>Eggs:</i>								
Canada	Fresh, Montreal	133.4	133.4	151.0	152.8	155.3	184.7	200.1
Canada	Storage, Toronto	146.4	142.2	165.1	161.8	151.2	183.8	170.0
United Kingdom		119.9	123.2	127.4	124.2	130.4	137.3	138.8
United States	(Fresh)	140.2	141.0	159.2	164.8	150.6	167.7	165.4
Australia		107.5	124.0	125.3	116.4	121.5	136.7	
Japan		114.0	115.0	117.0	119.0	120.0	127.0	
Average		126.9	129.8	140.8	139.8	138.2	156.2	156.3
<i>Milk:</i>								
Canada	Montreal	111.6	122.6	115.4	115.5	115.5	121.5	129.2
United Kingdom		103.1	102.9	104.6	104.6	112.6	113.5	112.6
United States	(Fresh)	122.2	120.0	123.3	134.2	122.6	134.2	128.7
Japan		95.0	98.0	98.0	95.0	93.0	90.0	
Average		108.0	110.9	110.3	112.3	110.9	114.8	115.4

## WHOLESALE PRICES.—INDEX NUMBERS FOR VARIOUS COUNTRIES, 1900-1913.—Continued.

COMMODITY.	DESCRIPTION.	1900	1901	1902	1903	1904	1905	1906
<b>IV.—FISH:</b>								
<i>Fish:</i>								
Canada.....	Average of all fish.....	100.0	106.4	103.6	109.2	112.3	108.7	113.5
United Kingdom.....		100.0	83.4	86.0	79.6	68.3	78.1	91.6
	Average.....	100.0	94.9	94.8	94.4	90.3	93.4	102.6
<i>Cod:</i>								
Canada.....	Dry f.o.b.....	100.0	100.0	87.5	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
United States.....	Dry, bank, large.....	100.0	113.0	96.1	110.6	137.4	139.5	143.5
	Average.....	100.0	106.5	91.8	105.3	118.7	119.6	121.8
<i>Herring:</i>								
Canada.....	Salted.....	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	88.8	88.8	88.8
United States.....	Nova Scotia, split.....	100.0	98.0	96.5	112.7	107.3	118.0	124.8
Australia.....		100.0	103.3	89.1	79.1	72.0	67.5	71.8
Germany.....		100.0	81.0	89.0	74.0	69.0	94.0	101.0
Russia.....		100.0	89.0	94.8	85.6	78.4	85.7	99.8
	Average.....	100.0	94.3	93.9	90.3	83.7	90.8	97.2
<i>Mackerel:</i>								
Canada.....	Salted.....	100.0	175.0	175.0	175.0	175.0	150.1	150.1
United States.....	Salted large, No. 3's.....	100.0	77.9	99.0	125.6	104.4	100.2	106.6
	Average.....	100.0	126.5	137.0	150.3	139.7	125.2	128.3
<i>Salmon (canned):</i>								
Canada.....	B.C.....	100.0	92.0	90.0	93.0	115.0	100.0	115.0
United States.....	1 lb. tails.....	100.0	96.8	91.2	91.5	97.4	96.3	95.1
Australia.....		100.0	81.2	67.8	66.7	72.4	70.6	67.1
New Zealand.....	Salmon.....	100.0	120.4	102.1	105.4	120.4	123.6	107.6
	Average.....	100.0	97.6	87.8	89.2	101.3	97.6	96.2
<b>V.—OTHER FOODS:</b>								
<i>Apples, (evaporated):</i>								
Canada.....		100.0	96.2	136.5	96.2	94.6	106.9	165.7
United States.....	Choice.....	100.0	115.3	149.9	99.3	98.1	113.6	159.1
	Average.....	100.0	105.8	143.2	97.8	96.4	110.3	162.4
<i>Currents:</i>								
Canada.....	Patras.....	100.0	121.8	78.9	75.1	73.7	73.7	80.5
United States.....	In lbs.....	100.0	115.4	68.6	66.1	67.8	68.1	85.1
Australia.....		100.0	102.9	65.3	59.6	59.6	59.6	67.3
New Zealand.....		100.0	106.9	96.6	61.7	60.9	56.5	73.0
	Average.....	100.0	111.7	77.4	65.6	65.5	64.6	76.5
<i>Prunes:</i>								
Canada.....	Bosnia.....	100.0	100.3	97.0	88.6	86.4	75.0	95.5
United States.....	California, in boxes.....	100.0	100.6	105.7	92.2	88.4	88.0	123.9
	Average.....	100.0	100.5	101.4	90.4	87.4	81.5	109.7



WHOLESALE PRICES.—INDEX NUMBERS FOR VARIOUS COUNTRIES, 1900-1913.—Continued.

COMMODITY.	DESCRIPTION	1907	1908	1909	1910	1911	1912	1913
<b>IV—FISH:</b>								
<i>Fish:</i>								
Canada.....	Average of all fish.....	121.7	113.3	125.7	132.6	134.9	146.3	148.5
United Kingdom.....		83.2	78.0	87.9	88.1	98.5	95.3	110.5
Average.....		102.5	95.7	106.8	110.4	116.7	120.8	131.3
<i>Cod:</i>								
Canada.....	Dry f. o. b.....	100.0	75.0	112.5	126.1	140.7	153.8	119.8
United States.....	Dry, bank, large.....	146.0	137.7	132.5	130.9	150.2	152.9	153.0
Average.....		123.0	106.4	122.5	128.5	145.5	148.4	136.4
<i>Herring:</i>								
Canada.....	Salted.....	100.0	100.0	100.0	103.6	100.0	105.6	109.2
United States.....	Nova Scotia, split.....	121.0	119.0	118.7	122.8	115.2	126.0	126.3
Australia.....		81.4	77.9	77.2	77.9	76.5	76.8	
Germany.....		80.0	64.0	74.0	84.0	86.0	101.0	109.0
Russia.....		91.6	78.5	89.5	90.9	88.5		
Average.....		94.8	87.9	91.9	95.8	93.2	100.8	104.6
<i>Mackerel:</i>								
Canada.....	Salted.....	175.0	125.0	199.9	216.0	216.7	225.0	191.8
United States.....	Salted large, No. 3's.....	100.2	81.7	73.3	105.0	115.2	95.1	80.7
Average.....		137.6	103.4	136.6	160.9	166.0	160.1	136.3
<i>Salmon (canned):</i>								
Canada.....	B.C.....	120.1	128.0	120.1	125.0	141.6	170.3	165.0
United States.....	1 lb. tails.....	94.2	108.6	96.0	98.5	119.0	123.3	125.6
Australia.....		63.7	73.7	71.8	77.4	92.9	99.1	
New Zealand.....		108.6	108.6	116.1	116.1			
Average.....		96.7	104.7	101.0	104.3	123.2	135.8	135.0
<b>V.—OTHER FOODS:</b>								
<i>Apples, (evaporated):</i>								
Canada.....		151.1	121.6	121.1	125.6	76.1	152.8	115.8
United States.....	Choice.....	137.0	140.4	125.1	136.0	195.6	134.4	116.8
Average.....		144.1	131.0	123.1	130.8	135.9	143.6	116.3
<i>Currants:</i>								
Canada.....	Patras.....	100.7	97.4	97.4	94.0	97.4	96.0	90.8
United States.....	In lbs.....	97.6	84.6	83.7	90.4	105.2	104.3	95.0
Australia.....		80.7	86.5	86.5	88.4	90.3	88.4	
New Zealand.....		82.6	53.9	54.8	62.6			
Average.....		90.4	80.6	80.6	83.9	90.1	89.0	82.2
<i>Prunes:</i>								
Canada.....	Bosnia.....	95.5	95.5	112.5	95.5	122.7	105.4	102.3
United States.....	California, in boxes.....	113.7	114.7	101.8	119.9	223.0	142.4	125.8
Average.....		104.6	105.1	107.2	107.7	172.9	123.9	114.1

## WHOLESALE PRICES.—INDEX NUMBERS FOR VARIOUS COUNTRIES, 1900-1913.—Continued.

COMMODITY.	DESCRIPTION.	1900	1901	1902	1903	1904	1905	1906
<b>V.—OTHER FOODS:—(cont'd.)</b>								
<b>Raisins:</b>								
Canada.....	Sultanas.....	100.0	88.5	86.5	83.7	65.5	61.6	61.3
United States.....	California, London Layer.....	100.0	94.9	110.9	95.1	96.9	78.1	105.2
Australia.....		100.0	101.6	100.0	88.3	73.3	78.3	81.6
New Zealand.....		100.0	96.1	88.2	81.4	55.9	52.9	56.9
Average.....		100.0	95.3	96.4	87.1	72.9	67.7	76.3
<b>Beans:</b>								
Canada.....	Hand-picked.....	100.0	103.5	97.4	115.9	94.5	103.7	105.9
United States.....	Medium.....	100.0	104.5	91.6	107.9	95.8	102.6	90.6
Belgium.....		100.0	102.6	112.1	111.8	107.8	112.6	119.0
Holland.....		100.0	108.1	93.3	90.8	89.3	105.6	107.1
Average.....		100.0	104.7	98.6	106.6	96.9	106.1	105.7
<b>Onions:</b>								
Canada.....	Canadian Red.....	100.0	153.1	156.8	115.7	210.8	362.2	140.0
United States.....	Fresh.....	100.0	144.3	150.1	147.0	146.5	133.5	135.6
Average.....		100.0	148.7	153.5	131.4	178.7	247.9	137.8
<b>Potatoes:</b>								
Canada.....	Average Montreal and Toronto.....	100.0	119.9	192.7	252.8	148.5	187.7	194.0
United Kingdom.....		100.0	109.3	94.8	109.3	124.7	104.1	101.0
United States.....	White.....	100.0	150.9	159.4	140.4	195.3	107.7	146.4
Australia.....		100.0	181.2	198.6	106.8	81.1	259.4	240.2
Belgium.....		100.0	111.4	113.1	155.0	132.1	140.6	143.5
Holland.....		100.0	100.7	100.7	115.3	135.8	119.0	102.2
France.....		100.0	142.9	128.6	142.9	128.6	142.9	157.2
Germany.....		100.0	84.0	79.0	99.0	129.0	122.0	81.0
Average.....		100.0	125.0	133.4	140.2	134.4	147.9	145.7
<b>Flour:</b>								
Canada.....	Straight rollers.....	100.0	97.5	100.5	103.0	137.2	133.2	100.0
Canada.....	Manitoba, 1st. patents.....	100.0	100.8	98.2	103.4	123.2	124.8	107.5
United Kingdom.....	Town-made, white.....	100.0	96.3	94.5	98.2	103.7	103.7	96.3
United States.....	Spring Patent.....	100.0	99.2	99.1	112.7	140.0	141.2	111.3
United States.....	Winter st. aights.....	100.0	98.7	104.1	107.2	140.1	135.6	107.9
Australia.....		100.0	97.9	147.0	185.5	121.0	119.0	114.3
New Zealand.....		100.0	88.6	130.3	144.3	117.8	121.5	113.9
France.....		100.0	100.0	100.8	101.6	104.6	114.3	113.5
Germany.....	Wheat.....	100.0	107.0	107.0	103.0	109.0	109.0	113.0
Russia.....		100.0	101.4	91.3	88.7	90.5	95.3	109.1
Average.....		100.0	98.8	106.6	116.8	115.0	116.3	109.2
<b>Bread:</b>								
Canada.....	Toronto.....	100.0	100.1	100.0	100.0	103.1	101.0	91.6
United States.....	Washington & New York.....	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	105.7	108.7	108.7
Average.....		100.0	100.5	100.0	100.0	104.4	104.8	100.1

\*No quotations.

WHOLESALE PRICES.—INDEX NUMBERS FOR VARIOUS COUNTRIES, 1900-1913.—Continued.

COMMODITY.	DESCRIPTION.	1907	1908	1909	1910	1911	1912	1913
<b>V.—OTHER FOODS:—Cont'd.</b>								
<i>Raisins:</i>								
Canada.....	Sultanas.....	109.3	87.7	62.8	53.2	87.8	96.7	86.1
United States.....	California, London Layer.....	107.0	119.1	83.5	80.3	92.9	93.2	88.9
Australia.....		96.6	90.0	83.3	90.0	88.3	90.0	
New Zealand.....		92.1	55.9	49.0	66.7			
Average.....		101.3	88.2	69.7	72.6	91.7	95.6	88.0
<i>Beans:</i>								
Canada.....	Hand-picked.....	100.3	118.8	131.2	126.4	125.4	170.4	148.0
United States.....	Medium.....	84.9	110.6	116.8	114.4	109.1	133.3	104.5
Belgium.....		117.3	114.5	119.8				
Holland.....		105.1	107.4	115.0	102.3	116.0		
Average.....		101.9	112.8	120.7	113.9	117.0	100.6	83.2
<i>Onions:</i>								
Canada.....	Canadian Red.....	94.7	*	*	139.6	217.4	279.7	188.5
United States.....	Fresh.....	144.2	145.7	127.3	122.1	127.9	150.3	92.4
Average.....		119.5	145.7	127.3	130.7	172.7	215.0	140.4
<i>Potatoes:</i>								
Canada.....	Average Montreal and Toronto.....	228.5	224.5	202.0	193.1	294.4	348.2	202.3
United Kingdom.....		105.2	113.4	89.7	89.2	109.3	111.3	117.5
United States.....	White.....	131.4	190.4	183.4	114.4	206.1	244.3	158.7
Australia.....		99.5	172.8	148.8	193.3	158.3	360.6	
Belgium.....		133.0	134.6	132.5				
Holland.....		118.2	110.9	126.3	147.4	172.7		
France.....		142.9	170.1	170.1	185.8	214.4		
Germany.....		118.0	117.0	112.0	95.0	142.0	160.0	108.0
Average.....		134.6	154.2	145.6	145.2	189.1	256.8	190.3
<i>Flour:</i>								
Canada.....	Straight rollers.....	123.6	130.2	154.3	146.4	131.6	136.6	133.8
Canada.....	Manitoba, 1st. patents.....	124.2	145.9	139.0	139.0	127.7	134.5	129.2
United Kingdom.....	Town-made, white.....	105.4	114.8	125.9	112.7	105.4	116.4	111.1
United States.....	Spring Patents.....	127.0	141.1	149.9	143.1	132.2	137.2	118.2
United States.....	Winter straights.....	119.1	128.1	162.8	140.1	119.0	140.0	128.6
Australia.....		135.2	143.5	165.6	144.7	128.4	142.8	
New Zealand.....		124.0	145.6	141.8	126.6			
France.....		122.9	122.7	123.2	119.1	118.3		
Germany.....	Wheat.....	130.0	134.0	147.0	131.0	129.0	134.0	129.0
Russia.....		124.4	131.4	124.6	112.1	124.7		
Average.....		123.6	133.1	141.4	128.8	123.4	133.4	123.3
<i>Bread:</i>								
Canada.....	Toronto.....	108.3	119.9	125.0	119.9	101.9	100.0	117.1
United States.....	Washington & New York.....	108.7	112.5	115.5	116.9	116.9	120.7	122.4
Average.....		108.5	116.2	120.2	118.4	109.4	110.3	119.7

\*No quotations.

## DEPARTMENT OF LABOUR EXHIBIT

WHOLESALE PRICES.—INDEX NUMBERS FOR VARIOUS COUNTRIES, 1900-1913.—Continued.

COMMODITY.	DESCRIPTION.	1900	1901	1902	1903	1904	1905	1906
<b>V—OTHER FOODS:—(cont'd.)</b>								
<i>Biscuits:—(soda)</i>								
Canada.....	.....	100.0	106.7	115.7	117.3	117.3	117.3	117.3
United States.....	Cracker, soda.....	100.0	103.7	103.7	95.7	97.4	101.2	96.3
Average.....	.....	100.0	105.2	109.7	106.5	107.4	109.3	106.8
<i>Oatmeal:</i>								
Canada.....	Standard.....	100.0	111.1	143.6	119.0	138.9	144.1	136.2
Australia.....	.....	100.0	93.9	127.5	109.3	70.3	79.2	97.7
New Zealand.....	.....	100.0	102.9	136.6	111.9	90.1	104.9	124.7
Average.....	.....	100.0	102.6	135.9	113.4	99.8	109.4	119.5
<i>Rice:</i>								
Canada.....	Patna.....	100.0	100.0	100.0	106.4	107.8	107.8	107.8
India.....	Patna.....	100.0	100.0	100.0	106.4	107.8	107.8	107.8
United Kingdom.....	.....	100.0	95.8	83.7	97.0	87.2	90.3	92.3
United States.....	Domestic choice.....	100.0	100.0	101.9	103.3	80.4	78.1	86.5
Australia.....	.....	100.0	106.8	111.7	111.4	108.7	107.3	109.0
New Zealand.....	.....	100.0	74.7	73.7	81.1	76.8	73.7	78.8
France.....	Whole.....	100.0	100.0	100.0	91.3	97.4	102.2	104.3
Germany.....	.....	100.0	100.0	91.0	100.0	97.0	96.0	99.0
Japan.....	.....	100.0	101.0	107.0	120.0	114.0	112.0	128.0
Russia.....	.....	100.0	99.7	98.8	102.8	103.3	105.3	108.4
Average.....	.....	100.0	97.8	96.8	102.1	98.0	97.9	102.2
<i>Cocoa:</i>								
Canada.....	Chocolate, Diamond.....	100.0	100.0	108.0	113.6	113.6	113.6	113.6
United Kingdom.....	.....	100.0	94.5	92.0	87.9	88.0	82.0	81.5
Australia.....	.....	100.0	100.0	95.5	95.5	92.9	84.9	84.9
New Zealand.....	.....	100.0	100.0	100.0	98.9	98.9	98.9	98.9
France.....	.....	100.0	97.2	96.7	95.6	95.0	95.0	95.6
Average.....	.....	100.0	98.3	98.4	98.3	97.7	118.6	94.9
<i>Coffee:—</i>								
Canada.....	Rio No. 7.....	100.0	105.2	84.9	86.0	89.1	104.2	90.8
United Kingdom.....	.....	100.0	103.6	84.5	81.8	94.0	82.7	78.8
United States.....	Rio No. 7.....	100.0	78.6	71.2	68.1	95.2	101.3	98.7
Australia.....	.....	100.0	106.3	145.7	123.8	120.2	126.0	114.8
New Zealand.....	.....	100.0	100.0	100.0	80.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
France.....	.....	100.0	96.4	92.0	90.2	91.1	92.9	92.9
Germany.....	.....	100.0	89.0	87.0	81.0	95.0	98.0	98.0
Russia.....	Bears.....	100.0	68.0	65.6	62.7	64.9	70.2	56.8
Average.....	.....	100.0	93.4	91.4	86.7	93.7	96.9	91.6

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WHOLESALE PRICES.—INDEX NUMBERS FOR VARIOUS COUNTRIES, 1900-1913.—Continued.

COMMODITY.	DESCRIPTION.	1907	1908	1909	1910	1911	1912	1913.
<b>V.—OTHER FOODS:—(cont'd.)</b>								
<i>Biscuits:—(soda)</i>								
Canada.....		117.3	117.3	129.2	137.3	133.4	128.1	128.1
United States.....	Crackers soda.....	96.3	96.3	96.9	103.7	96.3	96.3	96.3
Average.....		106.8	106.8	113.1	120.5	114.9	112.2	112.2
<i>Oatmeal:</i>								
Canada.....	Standard.....	163.2	178.2	161.3	139.3	146.3	152.7	139.5
Australia.....		105.3	125.0	95.1	98.6	101.6	135.0	
New Zealand.....		151.6	136.6	104.9	113.9			
Average.....		140.0	146.6	120.4	117.2	122.1	144.9	132.4
<i>Rice:</i>								
Canada.....	Patna.....	108.3	114.9	115.5	119.8	122.2	118.2	124.2
India.....	Patna.....	108.3	114.9	115.5	119.8	122.2	118.2	124.2
United Kingdom.....		106.8	99.1	96.2	92.9	98.8	120.0	103.7
United States.....	Domestic choice.....	97.5	113.8	112.9	99.8	91.4	99.8	101.1
Australia.....		120.1	122.3	119.3	117.2	112.4	127.2	
New Zealand.....		77.8	77.8	73.7	71.1			
France.....	Whole.....	108.7	126.1	122.6	113.0	119.6		
Germany.....		111.0	109.0	103.0	101.0	112.0	137.0	117.0
Japan.....		142.0	135.0	111.0	114.0	149.0	180.0	
Russia.....		119.7	122.5	106.7	97.4	101.6		
Average.....		110.0	113.5	107.6	104.6	110.4	123.1	119.0
<i>Cocoa:</i>								
Canada.....	Chocolate, Diamond.....	113.2	111.7	113.6	109.1	109.1	109.1	109.1
United Kingdom.....		116.3	102.5	78.2	77.4	78.8	81.6	91.9
Australia.....		87.6	95.5	95.5	95.5	95.5	95.5	
New Zealand.....		98.9	100.0	100.0	100.0			
France.....		97.2	94.2	94.2	90.9	93.9		
Average.....		102.6	100.8	96.3	94.6	95.8	96.9	106.3
<i>Coffee:—</i>								
Canada.....	Rio No. 7.....	86.9	90.4	86.9	117.4	183.3	219.1	189.7
United Kingdom.....		69.0	83.0	75.5	73.4	94.3	111.6	103.0
United States.....	Rio No. 7.....	80.0	76.3	95.2	115.5	163.1	177.8	135.5
Australia.....		114.8	114.8	114.8	114.8	114.8	123.4	
New Zealand.....		100.0	87.0	115.0	115.0			
France.....		91.1	90.6	92.9	100.9	116.1		
Germany.....		94.0	95.0	98.0	117.0	154.0	170.0	147.0
Russia.....	Beans.....	64.8	64.5	64.9	66.0	68.4		
Average.....		86.3	86.5	91.7	101.3	129.5	146.2	124.9

## WHOLESALE PRICES.—INDEX NUMBERS FOR VARIOUS COUNTRIES, 1900-1913.—Continued.

COMMODITY.	DESCRIPTION.	1900	1901	1902	1903	1904	1905	1906
<b>V.—OTHER FOODS:—Cont'd.</b>								
<i>Tea:</i>								
Canada.....	Good common Japan.....	100.0	111.8	112.5	117.7	117.7	109.2	105.9
United Kingdom.....		100.0	89.8	84.3	90.3	84.8	81.8	86.7
United States.....	Formosa, fine.....	100.0	95.7	101.2	77.1	92.6	89.8	78.9
Australia.....		100.0	97.8	66.3	67.3	63.0	43.0	64.1
New Zealand.....		100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
India.....	On average prices.....	100.0	66.7	85.4	108.3	112.5	95.8	95.8
Germany.....		100.0	91.9	90.0	95.0	98.0	88.0	95.0
Japan.....		100.0	106.0	118.0	123.0	126.0	133.0	130.0
Russia.....		100.0	107.2	90.6	86.7	93.8	95.3	127.4
Average.....		100.0	96.2	94.3	96.2	98.7	95.4	98.2
<i>Glucose:</i>								
Canada.....		100.0	114.3	123.0	105.0	115.2	106.4	125.3
United States.....		100.0	110.6	146.4	123.6	120.4	119.3	136.2
Average.....		100.0	112.5	134.7	114.3	117.8	112.9	130.8
<i>Honey:</i>								
Canada.....		100.0	110.1	104.2	90.5	83.9	85.3	121.0
Australia.....		100.0	83.8	93.5	83.8	83.8	74.1	77.4
Average.....		100.0	97.0	98.9	87.2	83.9	79.2	94.2
<i>Molasses:</i>								
Canada.....	New Orleans.....	100.0	123.3	109.2	101.7	104.6	117.0	125.7
United States.....	New Orleans.....	100.0	79.3	100.0	74.3	71.2	67.7	71.3
Average.....		100.0	101.3	104.6	88.0	87.9	92.4	98.5
<i>Sugar (granulated):</i>								
Canada.....	Granulated, Montreal.....	100.0	102.4	83.5	83.1	95.1	110.7	91.3
United Kingdom.....	British.....	100.0	95.0	82.4	83.7	95.6	115.8	90.2
United States.....		100.0	94.7	83.5	87.1	90.0	98.6	84.7
Australia.....		100.0	101.3	91.0	90.2	89.0	96.1	88.7
New Zealand.....		100.0	101.1	91.4	93.5	92.5	103.2	95.7
India.....	Dulloah, Calcutta.....	100.0	102.7	79.1	75.5	87.3	101.8	97.3
France.....		100.0	83.9	71.0	83.9	106.5	122.6	103.2
Japan.....	White, home.....	100.0	98.0	97.0	100.0	125.0	141.0	135.0
Russia.....	Refined.....	100.0	96.2	93.3	92.3	93.1	95.5	91.9
Average.....		100.0	97.3	85.8	87.7	97.1	109.5	98.0
<i>Pepper:</i>								
Canada.....		100.0	103.4	103.4	103.4	103.4	103.4	104.1
United States.....	Singapore.....	100.0	100.1	97.2	99.8	95.2	94.3	88.1
New Zealand.....	White.....	100.0	100.0	121.1	104.1	108.2	108.2	100.0
Germany.....		100.0	98.0	96.0	99.0	95.0	92.0	85.0
Russia.....		100.0	107.8	106.9	107.3	107.8	107.3	105.8
Average.....		100.0	101.9	104.9	102.7	101.9	101.0	96.6
<i>Cream of Tartar:</i>								
Canada.....		100.0	100.0	100.0	100.3	101.9	101.9	101.9
Australia.....		100.0	101.2	96.1	102.5	97.4	91.0	89.7
Average.....		100.0	100.6	98.1	101.4	99.7	96.5	95.8

WHOLESALE PRICES.—INDEX NUMBERS FOR VARIOUS COUNTRIES, 1900-1913.—Continued.

COMMODITY.	DESCRIPTION.	1907	1908	1909	1910	1911	1912	1913
<b>V.—OTHER FOODS:—(Cont'd.)</b>								
<i>Tea:</i>								
Canada.....	Good common Japan.....	112.5	126.4	134.7	133.1	131.5	132.3	130.0
United Kingdom.....		95.2	93.2	95.6	96.4	105.4	102.1	106.1
United States.....	Formosa, fine.....	77.2	71.6	78.2	80.5	81.3	82.3	83.4
Australia.....		70.6	69.5	71.7	71.7	78.2	75.0	
New Zealand.....		100.0	100.0	112.0	112.0			
India.....	On average prices.....	129.2	141.7	118.6	133.3	145.8	145.8	
Germany.....		102.0	96.0	95.0	102.0	111.0	111.0	114.0
Japan.....		122.0	131.0	136.0	131.0	136.0	136.0	138.0
Russia.....		110.6	100.1	95.3	92.5	92.5		
Average.....		102.1	103.3	104.1	105.8	111.1	110.4	112.2
<i>Glucose:</i>								
Canada.....		134.0	144.1	138.1	131.2	118.3	135.6	133.4
United States.....		152.0	177.5	166.3	130.5	124.9	155.5	143.7
Average.....		143.0	160.8	152.2	130.9	121.6	145.6	136.6
<i>Honey:</i>								
Canada.....		130.5	133.8	141.6	124.2	126.7	136.2	129.1
Australia.....		70.9	80.6	77.4	83.8	77.4	87.0	
Average.....		100.7	107.2	109.5	104.0	102.1	111.6	105.8
<i>Molasses:</i>								
Canada.....	New Orleans.....	125.7	124.4	125.4	111.5	116.1	111.5	106.3
United States.....	New Orleans.....	85.6	74.4	73.3	77.6	85.1	91.2	94.3
Average.....		105.7	99.4	99.4	94.6	100.6	101.4	101.3
<i>Sugar (granulated):</i>								
Canada.....	Granulated, Montreal.....	95.3	101.4	100.4	108.3	109.0	113.3	97.9
United Kingdom.....	British.....	93.5	101.0	104.2	121.4	119.4	128.6	104.5
United States.....		87.2	92.6	89.3	93.0	100.0	94.6	80.1
Australia.....		87.3	91.4	94.2	99.0	96.7	104.7	
New Zealand.....		92.5	72.0	74.2	80.6			
India.....	Dulloah, Calcutta.....	109.1	106.4	110.9	114.5	102.7	104.5	
France.....		103.2	116.1	119.4	151.6	158.1		
Japan.....	White, home.....	128.0	138.0	135.0	136.0	137.0	155.0	
Russia.....	Refined.....	86.3	86.6	89.9	85.9	85.4		
Average.....		98.0	100.6	101.9	110.0	109.8	115.2	96.9
<i>Pepper:</i>								
Canada.....		100.6	100.6	81.4	92.6	95.3	115.9	114.1
United States.....	Singapore.....	77.0	55.4	55.1	61.9	74.9	89.0	84.0
New Zealand.....	White.....	91.8	77.3	79.3	79.3			
Germany.....		73.0	82.0	54.0	61.0	73.0	85.0	80.0
Russia.....		101.0	86.5	84.5	71.3	96.9		
Average.....		88.7	74.4	70.9	73.2	87.8	104.5	100.1
<i>Cream of Tartar:</i>								
Canada.....		109.2	87.1	87.1	92.7	103.9	96.6	110.9
Australia.....		101.2	92.3	82.0	94.8	108.9	100.0	
Average.....		100.2	89.7	84.6	93.8	106.4	98.3	95.6

## WHOLESALE PRICES.—INDEX NUMBERS FOR VARIOUS COUNTRIES, 1900-1913.—Continued.

COMMODITY.	DESCRIPTION.	1900	1901	1902	1903	1904	1905	1906
<b>V.—OTHER FOODS:—(Cont's.)</b>								
<b>Salt:</b>								
Canada.....		100.0	102.7	103.6	104.7	100.0	100.0	100.0
United States.....	American.....	100.0	85.6	63.5	61.4	77.0	75.5	71.4
Australia.....	Fine.....	100.0	105.6	96.5	96.5	94.1	94.1	94.1
New Zealand.....		100.0	87.9	89.1	85.5	89.1	100.0	93.9
India.....	Calcutta.....	100.0	109.1	87.0	77.9	74.0	71.4	75.3
Japan.....		100.0	83.0	90.0	96.0	88.0	184.	215.0
Russia.....		100.0	103.8	121.0	117.0	119.6	149.9	143.4
Average.....		100.0	96.8	93.0	91.3	91.7	110.7	113.3
<b>Soda (bicarbonate)</b>								
Canada.....		100.0	90.0	86.9	86.9	86.9	86.9	86.9
United States.....	American.....	100.0	86.8	87.8	104.8	105.6	105.6	105.6
Australia.....	Carbonate of.....	100.0	97.2	92.8	90.2	92.7	109.4	120.7
New Zealand.....	Carbonate.....	100.0	100.0	100.0	98.8	91.6	91.6	98.8
Average.....		100.0	93.5	91.9	95.2	94.2	98.4	103.0
<b>Vinegar:</b>								
Canada.....	White Wine, proof strength..	100.0	93.7	93.7	93.7	87.5	87.5	81.3
United States.....	Cider, Monarch.....	100.0	93.1	104.4	96.4	98.1	108.0	126.0
Average.....		100.0	95.9	99.1	95.1	92.8	97.8	103.7
<b>VI.—TEXTILES:</b>								
<b>Wool:</b>								
Canada.....	Washed.....	100.0	77.3	75.0	90.5	104.7	136.4	145.6
United Kingdom.....		100.0	81.2	79.9	97.2	136.2	158.2	166.8
United States.....	Average Ohio fine fleece and medium fleece.....	100.0	82.1	85.6	93.7	98.1	108.2	102.9
Australia.....		100.0	77.8	76.5	87.7	93.8	98.8	111.1
New Zealand.....	Half-bred greasy.....	100.0	75.7	81.5	99.1	108.7	127.1	145.6
India.....	Raw, Bombay.....	100.0	108.1	106.5	95.2	95.2	133.9	121.0
France.....		100.0	64.9	64.4	72.0	82.2	93.3	99.6
Germany.....		100.0	80.0	89.0	100.	101.0	105.0	115.0
Average.....		100.0	80.9	82.3	91.9	102.5	120.1	125.9
<b>Yarn:</b>								
Canada.....		100.0	91.7	84.6	84.6	94.1	111.7	123.5
United Kingdom.....		100.0	109.1	88.9	102.0	118.2	88.9	108.1
United States.....	Worsted yarns 2-40's Aus- tralian fine.....	100.0	86.4	83.2	97.7	98.5	104.0	107.4
Average.....		100.0	95.7	86.9	94.8	103.6	101.5	113.0
<b>COTTON:—(raw)</b>								
Canada.....	Upland Middling.....	100.0	89.7	92.9	116.9	125.9	99.4	114.7
United Kingdom.....	British.....	100.0	98.6	97.3	107.3	119.9	101.5	119.2
United States.....	Upland Middling.....	100.0	89.7	92.9	116.9	125.9	99.4	114.7
Australia.....		100.0	97.9	97.9	106.7	120.0	102.2	117.9
India.....		100.0	98.8	97.6	95.2	114.1	100.0	116.4
France.....		100.0	89.2	92.3	115.4	122.3	100.0	112.3
Germany.....		100.0	85.0	88.0	107.0	120.0	95.0	108.0
Japan.....		100.0	107.0	104.0	101.0	116.0	117.0	120.0
Russia.....		100.0	96.3	96.6	112.6	108.2	99.4	109.3
Average.....		100.0	94.7	95.5	109.9	119.1	101.5	114.7



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WHOLESALE PRICES.—INDEX NUMBERS FOR VARIOUS COUNTRIES, 1900-1913.—Continued.

COMMODITY.	DESCRIPTION.	1907	1908	1909	1910	1911	1912	1913
<b>V.—OTHER FOODS:—(Cont'd)</b>								
<i>Salt:</i>								
Canada.....		104.5	105.7	109.0	134.0	132.7	132.4	134.2
United States.....	American.....	79.2	78.6	81.7	75.4	82.7	98.7	101.9
Australia.....	Fine.....	96.7	104.1	112.0	112.0	112.0	112.0	
New Zealand.....		109.6	112.0	125.3	115.7			
India.....	Calcutta.....	79.2	75.3	58.5	63.7	92.2	92.2	
Japan.....		217.0	217.0	216.0	218.0	216.0	207.0	
Russia.....		126.2	122.2	172.2	143.4	126.2		
Average.....		116.1	116.4	125.0	123.2	131.6	137.9	141.1
<i>Soda (bicarbonate)</i>								
Canada.....		86.9	86.6	81.6	85.9	86.0	85.9	62.0
United States.....	American.....	105.6	89.3	81.2	81.2	82.1	82.1	81.2
Australia.....	Carbonate of.....	125.3	122.1	109.0	110.5	112.3	110.9	
New Zealand.....	Carbonate.....	104.8	102.4	104.8	104.8			
Average.....		105.7	100.1	94.2	95.6	96.2	95.8	82.5
<i>Vinegar:</i>								
Canada.....	White Wine, proof strength..	75.0	71.9	71.9	75.5	69.4	75.0	75.0
United States.....	Cider, Monarch.....	127.8	136.5	133.4	129.7	147.3	138.7	111.2
Average.....		101.4	104.2	102.7	102.6	108.4	106.9	93.1
<b>VI.—TEXTILES:</b>								
<i>Wool:</i>								
Canada.....	Washed.....	132.1	86.3	113.3	120.6	113.6	112.3	138.0
United Kingdom.....		184.8	124.8	141.2	166.7	169.4	160.1	201.6
United States.....	Average Ohio fine fleeces and medium fleeces.....	103.2	100.7	107.3	98.2	91.6	94.4	89.1
Australia.....		110.1	95.1	100.0	107.4	104.9	93.8	
New Zealand.....	Half-bred greasy.....	140.8	123.3	136.9	146.7			
India.....	Raw, Bombay.....	111.3	90.3	95.2	106.5	112.9	117.7	
France.....		105.3	90.7	102.7	108.9	103.6		
Germany.....		118.0	103.0	113.0	115.0	110.0	112.0	123.0
Average.....		125.7	101.8	113.7	121.3	118.4	116.9	132.4
<i>Yarn:</i>								
Canada.....		129.5	117.6	111.7	126.9	127.1	127.8	135.3
United Kingdom.....		124.2	107.1	97.0	135.3	137.4	107.1	127.3
United States.....	Worsted yarns 2-40's Australian fine.....	107.6	102.1	108.5	104.0	100.2	101.3	97.5
Average.....		120.4	108.9	105.7	122.1	121.6	112.1	120.0
<i>COTTON:—(raw)</i>								
Canada.....	Upland Middling.....	123.6	108.9	126.0	157.3	135.7	119.7	133.1
United Kingdom.....	British.....	126.8	116.1	118.4	155.9	138.3	122.6	139.5
United States.....	Upland Middling.....	123.6	108.9	126.0	157.3	135.7	119.7	133.1
Australia.....		126.6	115.6	117.9	155.5	137.8	108.9	
India.....		115.2	114.1	111.7	139.9	157.6	130.5	
France.....		125.4	108.5	119.5	148.5	133.1		
Germany.....		113.0	102.0	114.0	143.0	133.0	118.0	125.0
Japan.....		124.0	116.0	126.0	140.0	147.0	136.0	
Russia.....		119.7	110.4	116.0	136.8	124.3		
Average.....		122.0	111.2	119.5	148.2	138.1	119.6	132.3

WHOLESALE PRICES.—INDEX NUMBERS FOR VARIOUS COUNTRIES, 1900-1913.—Continued.

COMMODITY.	DESCRIPTION.	1900	1901	1902	1903	1904	1905	1906
<b>VI.—TEXTILES.—(Cont'd.)</b>								
<i>Denims:</i>								
Canada.....	Blue.....	100.0	122.9	110.4	112.5	129.2	129.2	114.6
United States.....	Amoskaeg.....	100.0	97.4	97.9	105.1	113.4	100.9	114.9
Average.....		100.0	110.2	104.2	108.8	121.3	115.1	114.8
<i>Flannellette:</i>								
Canada.....		100.0	98.9	98.9	103.0	105.9	102.9	102.9
United States.....	Cotton flannels, 2¼ yards to the pound.....	100.0	86.8	88.1	99.6	120.0	115.9	125.1
Average.....		100.0	92.9	93.5	101.3	113.0	109.4	114.0
<i>Ginghams:</i>								
Canada.....	Apron.....	100.0	112.0	108.0	106.0	115.1	124.3	129.0
Canada.....	Dress.....	100.0	117.7	100.0	100.0	108.9	117.2	120.4
United States.....	Amoskaeg.....	100.0	95.1	101.6	106.8	106.4	100.0	109.7.
United States.....	Lancaster.....	100.0	96.6	104.5	104.5	101.0	94.0	107.6
Average.....		100.0	105.4	103.5	104.3	107.9	108.9	116.7
<i>Grey Cottons:</i>								
Canada.....		100.0	106.8	103.6	103.0	119.8	109.7	122.5
India.....	T. Cloth, Bombay.....	100.0	119.2	111.0	115.1	119.2	139.7	143.9
Germany.....	Cotton cloth.....	100.0	83.0	88.0	103.0	110.0	101.0	119.0
Average.....		100.0	77.3	75.7	107.0	116.3	116.8	128.5
<i>Prints:</i>								
Canada.....		100.0	96.2	92.4	88.3	97.9	91.4	97.7
United States.....	Printed cloths.....	100.0	91.4	100.3	104.3	108.0	101.3	117.6
Japan.....	Calico.....	100.0	98.0	100.0	101.0	124.0	136.0	128.0
Russia.....	Calico.....	100.0	100.0	100.0	106.6	113.2	102.6	121.0
Average.....		100.0	96.4	98.2	100.1	110.8	107.8	116.1
<i>Sazony:</i>								
Canada.....		100.0	106.7	104.7	104.7	110.4	121.0	110.7
United States.....	White flannels 4-4, Ballard vale No. 3.....	100.0	92.7	97.3	105.2	108.2	108.9	112.6
Average.....		100.0	99.7	101.0	105.0	109.3	115.0	111.7
<i>Shirting:</i>								
Canada.....		100.0	110.2	100.0	100.0	107.4	114.8	107.4
United Kingdom.....	Cloth.....	100.0	118.3	112.2	117.1	128.0	123.2	140.2
United States.....	Bleached 4-4 fruit of the loom.....	100.0	99.6	100.4	101.9	106.6	99.3	108.5
India.....	Grey Calcutta.....	100.0	102.3	95.2	94.0	92.8	89.3	107.1
Average.....		100.0	107.6	102.0	103.3	108.7	106.7	115.8
<i>Ticking:</i>								
Canada.....		100.0	118.3	110.2	110.2	122.4	118.3	114.3
United States.....	Amoskaeg, A.C.A.....	100.0	93.4	96.9	101.9	111.8	99.9	116.4
Average.....		100.0	99.7	103.6	106.1	117.1	109.1	115.4

WHOLESALE PRICES.—INDEX NUMBERS FOR VARIOUS COUNTRIES, 1900-1913.—Continued.

COMMODITY.	DESCRIPTION.	1907	1908	1909	1910	1911	1912	1913
<b>VI.—TEXTILES.—(Cont'd.)</b>								
<i>Denims:</i>								
Canada.....	Blue.....	127.1	145.8	129.2	127.1	143.8	144.5	147.2
United States.....	Amoskaeg.....	128.7	108.1	116.6	135.1	128.3	126.4	132.0
Average.....		127.9	122.0	122.9	131.1	136.1	135.5	139.6
<i>Flannelette:</i>								
Canada.....		105.9	117.2	100.3	103.2	114.6	105.4	104.9
United States.....	Cotton flannels, 2¼ yards to the pound.....	133.9	112.3	102.2	122.0	135.5	136.1	137.3
Average.....		119.9	114.8	101.3	112.6	125.1	120.8	121.1
<i>Ginghams:</i>								
Canada.....	Apron.....	124.3	130.6	121.6	139.3	159.4	151.2	152.5
Canada.....	Dress.....	107.5	135.9	114.0	118.3	137.4	118.0	134.8
United States.....	Amoskaeg.....	127.9	106.4	114.2	135.9	132.3	121.4	126.3
United States.....	Lancaster.....	125.5	104.2	108.3	120.0	117.6	109.1	112.4
Average.....		121.3	119.3	114.5	128.4	136.7	124.9	131.5
<i>Grey Cottons:</i>								
Canada.....		112.9	121.8	119.1	138.1	150.6	137.1	143.4
India.....	T. Cloth, Bombay.....	132.9	132.9	124.7	134.3	156.2	156.2	
Germany.....	Cotton cloth.....	136.0	111.0	106.0	113.0	111.0	115.0	
Average.....		127.3	121.9	116.6	128.5	139.3	136.1	142.3
<i>Prints:</i>								
Canada.....		112.4	103.5	106.2	106.3	112.0	109.9	117.9
United States.....	Printed cloths.....	154.1	108.9	116.5	124.1	113.1	123.7	122.4
Japan.....	Calico.....	133.0	138.0	133.0	140.0	154.0	154.0	
Russia.....	Calico.....	137.1	127.2	115.8	132.6	130.0		
Average.....		134.2	119.4	117.9	125.8	127.3	130.5	134.5
<i>Sazony:</i>								
Canada.....		117.6	131.3	121.0	121.0	138.3	138.3	147.0
United States.....	White flannels 4-4, Ballard vale No. 3.....	113.3	112.6	112.1	113.6	105.0	110.3	113.2
Average.....		116.0	122.0	116.6	117.3	121.7	124.3	130.1
<i>Shirting:</i>								
Canada.....		103.7	122.3	111.1	114.8	125.9	115.6	115.7
United Kingdom.....	Cloth.....	128.0	139.0	126.8	153.6	173.2	150.0	157.3
United States.....	Bleached 4-4 fruit of the loom.....	148.4	121.3	120.6	121.9	114.9	110.2	115.6
India.....	Grey Calcutta.....	113.1	109.5	101.2	114.2	125.0	227.3	
Average.....		123.3	123.0	114.9	126.1	134.8	125.8	123.0
<i>Ticking:</i>								
Canada.....		126.5	151.0	122.4	128.6	146.7	141.3	143.7
United States.....	Amoskaeg, A.C.A.....	126.6	103.7	108.9	118.5	122.9	118.8	124.2
Average.....		126.6	127.4	115.7	123.6	134.8	130.1	134.0

## WHOLESALE PRICES.—INDEX NUMBERS FOR VARIOUS COUNTRIES, 1900-1913.—Continued.

COMMODITY.	DESCRIPTION.	1900	1901	1902	1903	1904	1905	1906
<b>VI.—TEXTILES—(cont'd.)</b>								
<i>Silk, raw:—</i>								
Canada.....	Italian Classical.....	100.0	85.3	91.0	100.3	85.7	91.0	95.9
Canada.....	Japan Filatures.....	100.0	84.3	91.7	99.2	87.4	95.8	99.9
United Kingdom.....	.....	100.0	88.9	89.6	102.6	102.0	101.3	109.0
United States.....	Italian Classical.....	100.0	85.3	91.0	100.3	85.7	91.0	95.9
United States.....	Japan Filatures.....	100.0	84.3	91.7	99.2	87.4	95.8	99.9
Australia.....	.....	100.0	88.8	94.1	102.6	102.1	101.3	109.0
India.....	Cossin-bazaar.....	100.0	84.0	75.3	82.7	81.5	87.7	95.1
France.....	.....	100.0	90.5	97.3	106.8	95.3	100.7	112.2
Germany.....	.....	100.0	89.0	97.0	105.0	91.0	97.0	105.0
Japan.....	.....	100.0	84.0	84.0	103.0	92.0	101.0	115.0
Average.....	.....	100.0	86.9	90.0	100.3	92.1	97.0	105.1
<i>Flax (raw):</i>								
Canada.....	Fibre.....	100.0	92.0	80.9	93.2	98.2	92.0	93.2
United Kingdom.....	British.....	100.0	117.2	115.5	108.0	118.1	111.5	117.6
France.....	.....	100.0	100.0	87.1	100.9	100.9	85.2	89.7
Russia.....	St. Petersburg.....	100.0	115.9	99.5	107.3	109.6	96.2	104.1
Average.....	.....	100.0	106.3	95.8	102.4	106.7	96.2	101.2
<i>Jute (raw):</i>								
Canada.....	First marks.....	100.0	91.1	87.2	95.3	96.8	124.8	166.8
United Kingdom.....	.....	100.0	91.4	86.9	91.6	93.1	115.8	153.3
United States.....	M. double triangle.....	100.0	92.0	100.7	106.6	102.1	124.6	168.7
India.....	On average prices.....	100.0	96.4	92.3	100.0	98.9	119.6	171.7
France.....	Fibre.....	100.0	87.5	100.0	100.0	125.0	150.0	175.5
Germany.....	.....	100.0	94.0	90.0	97.0	99.0	131.0	170.0
Average.....	.....	100.0	92.1	92.8	98.4	102.2	127.6	167.7
<b>VII.—HIDES, LEATHER BOOTS &amp; SHOES:</b>								
<i>Hides:</i>								
Canada.....	No. 1 inspected steer, and cows	100.0	100.1	102.3	104.6	93.2	114.6	131.2
United Kingdom.....	.....	100.0	100.8	104.5	108.5	106.9	113.0	123.1
United States.....	Green, salted packers, heavy native steers.....	100.0	103.6	112.1	98.0	97.6	119.8	129.3
India.....	Raw, declared value.....	100.0	98.5	105.2	109.6	113.3	127.1	132.2
France.....	Raw.....	100.0	100.0	105.3	109.2	109.2	120.4	127.0
Germany.....	Skins and hides.....	100.0	97.0	111.0	106.0	111.0	120.0	133.0
Russia.....	.....	100.0	100.7	98.6	109.2	135.4	142.4	151.1
Average.....	.....	100.0	100.1	105.6	106.4	109.4	122.5	132.4
<i>Tallow:</i>								
Canada.....	Rendered No. 1 stock in bbls.	100.0	98.5	118.8	98.7	80.8	76.4	86.2
United Kingdom.....	Town.....	100.0	101.8	118.5	107.3	96.3	96.3	110.9
United States.....	.....	100.0	106.8	129.7	105.1	94.6	92.6	107.0
France.....	.....	100.0	98.4	112.3	104.6	90.7	95.4	107.7
Russia.....	.....	100.0	107.0	116.8	112.6	102.4	103.7	110.6
Average.....	.....	100.0	102.5	119.2	105.7	93.0	92.9	104.5

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WHOLESALE PRICES.—INDEX NUMBERS FOR VARIOUS COUNTRIES, 1900-1913.—Continued.

COMMODITY.	DESCRIPTION.	1907	1908	1909	1910	1911	1912	1913
<b>VI.—TEXTILES—(cont'd.)</b>								
<i>Silk, raw:—</i>								
Canada.....	Italian Classical.....	123.7	92.6	97.1	88.8	86.1	84.5	97.0
Canada.....	Japan Filatures.....	121.4	93.3	92.1	84.6	83.3	82.6	87.4
United Kingdom.....	.....	118.3	92.7	88.7	91.3	91.3	88.6	98.5
United States.....	Italian Classical.....	123.7	92.6	97.1	88.8	86.1	84.5	97.0
United States.....	Japan Filatures.....	121.4	93.3	92.1	84.6	83.3	82.6	87.4
Australia.....	.....	118.3	92.8	88.6	91.5	91.2		
India.....	Cossin-bazaar.....	107.4	76.6	77.8	75.3	81.5	86.5	
France.....	.....	131.1	89.2	93.9	94.3	93.9		
Germany.....	.....	130.0	94.0	97.0	94.0	93.0	91.0	96.0
Japan.....	.....	129.0	97.0	92.0	95.0	97.0	93.0	
Average.....	.....	122.4	91.0	90.9	89.4	89.7	88.8	96.8
<i>Flax (raw):</i>								
Canada.....	Fibre.....	93.2	90.8	88.5	92.2	100.7	106.8	98.5
United Kingdom.....	British.....	107.2	99.6	111.1	118.4	136.0	128.9	128.0
France.....	.....	87.9	72.0	86.0	99.1	110.3		
Russia.....	St. Petersburg.....	103.9	98.5	101.5	111.7	86.7		
Average.....	.....	98.1	90.2	96.7	105.4	108.4	108.9	104.3
<i>Jute (raw):</i>								
Canada.....	First marks.....	147.0	107.9	94.6	96.2	139.3	146.1	204.8
United Kingdom.....	.....	152.5	112.9	102.8	106.9	135.3	147.2	179.1
United States.....	M. double triangle.....	152.1	115.9	99.6	107.8	146.3	160.7	209.6
India.....	On average prices.....	175.8	126.8	95.4	97.9	155.2	151.6	
France.....	Fibre.....	150.0	125.0	112.5	125.0	137.5		
Germany.....	.....	162.0	133.0	112.0	115.0	158.0	168.0	204.0
Average.....	.....	156.6	120.3	102.8	108.1	145.3	153.3	196.8
<b>VII.—HIDES, LEATHER BOOTS &amp; SHOES:</b>								
<i>Hides:</i>								
Canada.....	No. 1 inspected steers and cows	102.8	81.1	137.4	122.5	132.7	142.8	147.4
United Kingdom.....	.....	132.0	119.0	127.1	135.2	132.5	141.7	162.8
United States.....	Green, salted packers, heavy native steers	121.9	111.9	138.0	129.5	123.7	147.4	154.1
India.....	Raw, declared value.....	149.6	149.6	142.7	148.9	148.9	157.0	
France.....	Raw.....	113.8	113.8	125.0	130.3	131.6		
Germany.....	Skins and hides.....	125.0	114.0	130.0	142.0	131.0	164.0	179.0
Russia.....	.....	151.5	143.8	160.1	174.9	167.4		
Average.....	.....	128.1	119.0	137.2	140.5	138.3	156.1	168.4
<i>Tallow:</i>								
Canada.....	Rendered No. 1 stock in bbls.	100.4	96.8	100.5	101.3	102.1	105.0	108.0
United Kingdom.....	Town.....	125.9	110.9	110.9	129.1	121.8	120.0	125.0
United States.....	.....	128.1	113.6	122.5	150.3	133.8	128.1	129.5
France.....	.....	110.7	107.7	115.4	123.0	123.0		
Russia.....	.....	125.5	122.1	120.2	130.5	124.3		
Average.....	.....	118.1	110.2	113.9	126.8	121.0	119.8	123.0

## DEPARTMENT OF LABOUR EXHIBIT

## WHOLESALE PRICES.—INDEX NUMBERS FOR VARIOUS COUNTRIES, 1900-1913.

COMMODITY.	DESCRIPTION.	1900	1901	1902	1903	1904	1905	1906
<b>VII.—HIDES, LEATHER, BOOTS &amp; SHOES.—(Cont'd.)</b>								
<i>Leather:</i>								
Canada.....	No. 1 Spanish sole for jobbing.....	100.0	100.3	103.0	104.5	104.5	103.1	102.7
Canada.....	No. 1 Slaughter sole, heavy.....	100.0	98.4	105.8	105.4	100.7	103.8	105.8
Canada.....	Harness No. 1 I. U. O.....	100.0	96.0	100.5	100.3	98.8	105.0	112.6
Canada.....	Heavy Upper.....	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	90.9	109.7
United Kingdom.....	Average import.....	100.0	100.9	108.4	115.9	112.1	114.0	119.6
United States.....	Chrome Calf.....	100.0	95.7	100.6	105.1	104.7	106.2	109.2
United States.....	Harness.....	100.0	98.2	98.2	97.9	94.2	98.5	109.7
United States.....	Sole Hemlock.....	100.0	99.4	95.1	91.0	90.7	92.0	101.9
United States.....	Sole, Oak.....	100.0	97.7	105.3	103.7	95.6	101.5	105.2
Average.....		100.0	98.9	103.5	105.8	103.1	104.8	111.3
<i>Boots and Shoes:</i>								
Canada.....	Men's split blucher bals.....	100.0	105.0	101.0	101.0	107.6	120.0	125.0
Canada.....	Men's box-calf blucher bals.....	100.0	102.2	102.2	104.3	106.4	106.4	110.7
Canada.....	Womens' Dongola blucher bals.....	100.0	103.7	103.7	103.7	111.1	107.4	111.1
United States.....	Men's seamless creedsmous.....	100.0	100.6	99.3	98.6	98.6	107.1	133.8
United States.....	Men's vici calf shoes, bal bluchers.....	100.0	102.6	102.6	104.9	104.9	106.0	114.5
United States.....	Women's solid grain shoes.....	100.0	94.5	95.4	98.2	101.5	108.0	114.1
Average.....		100.0	88.4	87.9	88.9	91.5	90.2	103.7
<b>VIII.—METALS AND IMPLEMENTS:</b>								
<i>(a) Metals:</i>								
<i>Copper:</i>								
Canada.....		100.0	101.6	72.3	82.4	82.4	91.4	116.3
United Kingdom.....		100.0	99.6	85.1	86.8	88.4	88.2	112.4
United States.....	Ingot electrolytic.....	100.0	101.6	72.3	82.4	78.9	94.9	118.1
India.....	Brasius Calcutta.....	100.0	100.9	88.2	83.6	86.4	93.6	111.8
France.....		100.0	94.4	75.0	78.9	81.7	94.4	122.2
Germany.....		100.0	95.0	73.0	81.0	80.0	95.0	119.0
Russia.....		100.0	97.1	81.0	87.1	86.5	98.3	122.1
Average.....		100.0	98.6	78.1	83.2	83.5	93.7	117.4
<i>Iron (pig.)</i>								
Canada.....	No. 1 foundry, N.S.....	*100.0	*90.5	*92.0	101.0	92.1	92.5	100.9
United Kingdom.....		100.0	74.6	77.1	75.1	69.6	75.0	83.2
United States.....	No. 1.....	100.0	70.4	111.0	99.6	77.9	89.5	105.0
Australia.....	Mixed No.'s.....	100.0	83.3	71.5	77.5	71.9	69.1	74.3
France.....	Moulding.....	100.0	75.0	66.7	62.5	61.7	61.7	62.5
Germany.....	German.....	100.0	75.0	69.0	69.0	68.0	68.0	78.0
Japan.....	Home.....	100.0	102.0	102.0	98.0	94.0	90.0	102.0
Russia.....		100.0	84.0	75.9	72.9	79.8	75.7	79.8
Average.....		100.0	83.0	83.2	82.0	76.9	77.7	85.7

\*Average all other iron products.

WHOLESALE PRICES.—INDEX NUMBERS FOR VARIOUS COUNTRIES, 1900-1913.—Continued.

COMMODITY.	DESCRIPTION.	1907	1908	1909	1910	1911	1912	1913
<b>VII.—HIDES, LEATHER, BOOTS &amp; SHOES.—(Cont'd.)</b>								
<i>Leather:</i>								
Canada.....	No. 1 Spanish sole for jobbing	102.5	99.2	99.2	97.8	98.1	109.9	127.6
Canada.....	No. 1 Slaughter sole heavy	112.3	101.8	102.4	104.1	105.6	121.8	141.7
Canada.....	Harness, No. 1 I. U. O.	113.5	106.9	112.9	118.8	118.3	120.3	121.9
Canada.....	Heavy Upper	109.0	105.2	112.7	118.2	118.2	135.2	150.9
United Kingdom.....	Average import	133.6	129.0	129.0	130.8	129.0	130.8	143.9
United States.....	Chrome Calf	116.7	113.3	120.0	118.0	117.4	128.0	139.9
United States.....	Harness	110.4	103.7	112.6	112.1	109.0	112.9	116.4
United States.....	Sole Hemlock	108.2	100.7	102.4	99.1	95.4	103.6	113.3
United States.....	Sole, Oak	105.9	105.3	114.4	114.9	107.7	115.1	124.4
Average.....		117.7	112.7	116.1	117.2	115.5	122.5	134.3
<i>Boots and Shoes:</i>								
Canada.....	Men's split blucher bals	135.1	140.1	140.1	139.0	132.6	136.8	158.5
Canada.....	Men's box-calf blucher bals	110.7	114.9	114.9	130.5	123.5	127.4	137.7
Canada.....	Womens' Dongola blucher bals	111.1	114.8	114.8	119.6	122.2	126.0	132.8
United States.....	Men's seamless creedsmous	135.8	121.1	128.0	121.3	117.2	135.9	152.9
United States.....	Men's vici calf shoes, dal bluchers	115.6	115.6	121.7	124.5	123.8	126.2	128.4
United States.....	Women's solid grain shoes	111.3	107.1	115.0	113.1	112.5	120.5	127.2
Average.....		105.0	103.5	107.0	108.4	106.2	128.8	139.6
<b>VIII.—METALS AND IMPLEMENTS:</b>								
<i>(a) Metals:</i>								
<i>Copper:</i>								
Canada.....		127.8	77.5	78.6	76.2	73.3	97.1	92.1
United Kingdom.....		123.7	89.1	83.7	81.9	77.2	97.1	92.4
United States.....	Ingot electrolytic	127.9	82.1	80.7	79.4	76.8	101.1	96.7
India.....	Brazils Calcutta.	138.2	95.5	90.0	86.4	85.5	95.5	
France.....		116.7	84.4	80.6	78.9	77.8		
Germany.....		121.0	82.0	80.0	78.0	77.0	100.0	93.9
Russia.....		123.3	93.1	91.8	92.3	92.0		
Average.....		125.5	86.2	83.6	81.9	79.9	100.9	95.8
<i>Iron (pig):</i>								
Canada.....	No. 1 foundry, N.S.	115.6	105.0	101.1	104.5	106.9	106.3	115.7
United Kingdom.....		88.2	75.3	76.9	81.2	76.3	87.6	102.2
United States.....	No. 1	119.6	88.6	89.1	86.9	78.6	82.8	85.4
Australia.....	Mixed No.'s	74.9	73.2	73.2	74.7	74.8	76.7	
France.....	Moulding	62.5	66.7	66.7	70.8	72.9		
Germany.....	German	89.0	78.0	66.0	70.0	71.0	80.0	85.2
Japan.....	Home	112.0	110.0	108.0	110.0	112.0	114.0	
Russia.....		80.1	78.0	77.6	82.7	103.8		
Average.....		92.7	84.4	82.3	85.1	87.3	92.4	100.5

WHOLESALE PRICES.—INDEX NUMBERS FOR VARIOUS COUNTRIES, 1900-1913.—Continued.

COMMODITY.	DESCRIPTION.	1900	1901	1902	1903	1904	1905	1906
<b>VIII.—METALS AND IMPLEMENTS:</b>								
—(Continued.)								
<i>Iron (bar):</i>								
Canada.....	Common bar.....	100.0	84.6	92.3	92.4	82.2	85.1	98.5
United Kingdom.....	Common.....	100.0	72.2	68.0	69.4	68.0	72.2	80.5
United States.....	Common to best refined from mill.....	100.0	83.7	90.2	82.3	68.9	87.0	85.5
Australia.....	Rod and bar.....	100.0	88.6	73.5	69.6	68.9	68.1	74.1
New Zealand.....	.....	100.0	94.1	84.6	77.9	74.1	72.8	76.5
India.....	Flat bolt, bar and square, Calcutta.....	100.0	95.2	85.6	84.3	78.3	73.5	78.3
France.....	.....	100.0	67.6	64.7	61.8	61.8	70.6	88.2
Germany.....	Swedish.....	100.0	80.0	78.0	76.0	76.0	77.0	80.0
Average.....	.....	100.0	83.3	79.6	76.7	72.3	75.8	82.7
<i>Iron (galvanized.)</i>								
Canada.....	Sheets.....	100.0	91.7	90.9	90.7	83.8	80.6	86.3
Australia.....	Galvanized, corrugated.....	100.0	94.1	89.5	89.4	86.7	84.7	87.4
New Zealand.....	.....	100.0	90.7	87.4	87.4	82.3	80.7	87.4
Average.....	.....	100.0	92.2	89.3	89.2	84.3	82.0	87.0
<i>Iron (tinplates):</i>								
Canada.....	Charcoal.....	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	96.3	96.3	96.3
United States.....	Domestic Bessemer coke.....	100.0	89.6	88.1	84.2	77.0	79.2	82.6
Average.....	.....	100.0	94.8	94.1	92.1	86.7	87.8	89.5
<i>Lead:</i>								
Canada.....	Imported.....	100.0	88.2	70.0	68.3	65.7	75.6	92.9
United Kingdom.....	.....	100.0	76.7	65.6	67.4	68.7	77.9	99.4
United States.....	Pig.....	100.0	98.5	92.4	96.2	99.6	107.6	132.1
New Zealand.....	Sheet.....	100.0	94.3	78.9	79.7	77.2	84.5	105.7
France.....	.....	100.0	69.8	61.9	60.4	64.0	75.0	91.7
Germany.....	.....	100.0	75.0	65.0	67.0	68.0	79.0	100.0
Russia.....	.....	100.0	78.2	70.0	71.0	73.7	83.0	119.8
Average.....	.....	100.0	83.0	72.0	72.9	73.8	83.2	105.9
<i>Silver:</i>								
Canada.....	.....	100.0	96.1	85.0	87.3	93.1	98.3	108.6
United States.....	Bar, fine.....	100.0	96.1	85.0	87.3	93.1	98.3	108.6
Average.....	.....	100.0	96.1	85.0	87.3	93.1	98.3	108.6
<i>Spelter:</i>								
Canada.....	.....	100.0	85.6	81.1	88.5	87.6	100.5	105.7
United Kingdom.....	.....	100.0	84.0	83.5	95.2	100.6	111.6	123.5
United States.....	Western.....	100.0	91.6	110.1	126.3	116.5	133.9	140.3
New Zealand.....	.....	100.0	88.5	77.1	79.4	79.4	87.0	96.9
India.....	Hard Calcutta.....	100.0	88.5	89.8	99.4	114.0	132.5	153.5
France.....	.....	100.0	82.2	88.8	95.0	102.7	116.1	121.4
Germany.....	Zinc.....	100.0	84.0	91.0	102.0	109.0	123.0	131.0
Russia.....	Zinc.....	100.0	89.4	92.3	102.6	108.6	121.8	128.0
Average.....	.....	100.0	86.7	89.2	98.6	102.3	115.8	125.0



WHOLESALE PRICES.—INDEX NUMBERS FOR VARIOUS COUNTRIES, 1900-1913.—Continued.

COMMODITY.	DESCRIPTION.	1907	1908	1909	1910	1911	1912	1913
<b>VIII.—METALS AND IMPLEMENTS:</b>								
<i>—(Continued.)</i>								
<b>Iron (bar):</b>								
Canada.....	Common bar.....	105.7	94.3	89.6	92.3	94.2	94.4	97.8
United Kingdom.....	Common.....	83.3	75.0	72.2	72.2	70.8	81.9	86.1
United States.....	Common to best refined from mill.....	88.5	73.8	73.8	78.4	65.7	69.9	83.5
Australia.....	Rod and bar.....	77.5	78.6	75.3	75.1	73.4	82.9	
New Zealand.....		79.4	80.8	76.5	77.1			
India.....	Fiat bolt, bar and square, Calcutta.....	141.0	157.9	153.0	155.4	156.7	159.1	
France.....		83.2	82.3	82.3	82.3	85.3		
Germany.....	Swedish.....	80.0	78.0	78.0	84.0	83.0	83.0	83.0
<b>Average.....</b>		<b>93.0</b>	<b>90.1</b>	<b>87.6</b>	<b>89.6</b>	<b>87.7</b>	<b>93.0</b>	<b>99.6</b>
<b>Iron (galvanized.)</b>								
Canada.....	Sheets.....	91.3	89.1	85.0	81.6	81.6	82.0	85.8
Australia.....	Galvanized, corrugated.....	100.1	94.2	93.3	90.3	88.4	91.5	
New Zealand.....		96.6	97.5	92.4	84.9			
<b>Average.....</b>		<b>96.0</b>	<b>93.6</b>	<b>90.2</b>	<b>85.6</b>	<b>84.7</b>	<b>86.4</b>	<b>90.4</b>
<b>Iron (tinplates):</b>								
Canada.....	Charcoal.....	96.3	89.5	88.9	85.3	98.8	103.8	103.8
United States.....	Domestic Bessemer coke.....	87.5	83.1	79.9	82.1	82.6	78.2	76.1
<b>Average.....</b>		<b>91.9</b>	<b>86.3</b>	<b>84.4</b>	<b>83.7</b>	<b>90.7</b>	<b>91.0</b>	<b>90.9</b>
<b>Lead:</b>								
Canada.....	Imported.....	106.7	76.6	72.6	141.7	78.9	102.4	103.7
United Kingdom.....		113.1	79.9	67.7	76.1	79.9	102.4	107.1
United States.....	Pig.....	124.1	94.9	96.4	100.7	100.0	99.6	98.9
New Zealand.....	Sheet.....	118.7	91.9	84.5	75.6			
France.....		104.2	70.8	68.7	67.7	72.9		
Germany.....		111.0	78.0	75.0	74.0	81.0	103.0	106.0
Russia.....		134.9	104.5	99.4	97.6	103.8		
<b>Average.....</b>		<b>116.1</b>	<b>85.2</b>	<b>81.9</b>	<b>90.5</b>	<b>88.1</b>	<b>106.8</b>	<b>109.5</b>
<b>Silver:</b>								
Canada.....		106.3	86.1	84.0	85.6	85.7	98.0	96.3
United States.....	Bar, fine.....	106.3	86.1	84.0	87.3	87.0	99.0	97.3
<b>Average.....</b>		<b>106.3</b>	<b>86.1</b>	<b>84.0</b>	<b>72.7</b>	<b>62.8</b>	<b>61.9</b>	<b>56.8</b>
<b>Spelter:</b>								
Canada.....		100.0	75.4	82.2	85.7	91.2	105.1	102.0
United Kingdom.....		115.4	98.2	105.7	110.7	117.4	125.6	114.8
United States.....	Western.....	139.6	107.5	124.6	127.4	132.1	159.7	131.9
New Zealand.....		102.3	90.8	84.7	84.7			
India.....	Hard Calcutta.....	138.2	117.2	124.2	133.1	137.0	146.5	
France.....		107.2	91.1	100.0	102.2	112.5		
Germany.....	Zinc.....	117.0	99.0	110.0	115.0	125.0	131.0	114.0
Russia.....	Zinc.....	119.1	103.6	110.3	114.8	122.3		
<b>Average.....</b>		<b>117.4</b>	<b>97.9</b>	<b>105.2</b>	<b>100.2</b>	<b>116.1</b>	<b>130.8</b>	<b>117.1</b>

## WHOLESALE PRICES.—INDEX NUMBERS FOR VARIOUS COUNTRIES, 1900-1913.—Continued.

COMMODITY.	DESCRIPTION.	1900	1901	1902	1903	1904	1905	1906
<b>VIII.—METALS AND IMPLEMENTS:</b>								
—Continued.								
<i>Steel billets:</i>								
Canada.....		*100.0	*90.5	*92.0	91.2	83.5	95.9	107.2
United States.....		100.0	96.3	122.1	111.4	88.5	95.9	109.5
France.....	Steel.....	100.0	79.9	72.9	75.0	75.0	77.1	81.9
Average.....		100.0	88.9	95.7	92.5	82.3	89.6	99.5
<i>Tin:</i>								
Canada.....	Ingots.....	100.0	89.8	88.6	90.9	86.9	97.7	121.4
United Kingdom.....		100.0	90.4	89.8	95.3	95.3	107.6	136.3
United States.....	Pig.....	100.0	87.1	88.1	93.7	93.2	104.0	130.5
France.....		100.0	94.1	94.7	95.6	100.0	111.8	132.3
Germany.....		100.0	89.0	90.0	95.0	95.0	108.0	136.0
Russia.....		100.0	86.6	87.6	91.9	91.2	104.6	130.3
Average.....		100.0	89.5	89.8	93.7	93.6	105.6	131.1
<i>Zinc (sheets):</i>								
Canada.....		100.0	88.6	84.8	92.4	91.6	98.7	109.7
United States.....		100.0	91.2	94.0	98.7	92.0	111.9	117.6
Australia.....		100.0	87.6	78.0	77.9	79.6	90.9	98.9
Average.....		100.0	89.1	85.6	89.7	87.7	100.5	108.7
<i>(b) Implements:</i>								
<i>Axes:</i>								
Canada.....	Standard.....	100.0	100.5	99.5	107.2	109.1	109.1	110.2
United States.....	M. C. O. Yankee.....	100.0	86.3	100.1	104.6	119.8	130.9	139.1
Average.....		100.0	93.4	99.8	105.9	114.5	120.0	124.7
<i>Screws:</i>								
Canada.....	Benchwood.....	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
United States.....	Wood.....	100.0	57.7	52.3	60.1	50.9	58.0	58.0
Average.....		100.0	78.9	76.2	80.1	75.5	79.4	79.4
<i>Vises:</i>								
Canada.....		100.0	104.0	108.0	108.0	108.0	108.0	108.0
United States.....		100.0	117.6	120.2	121.3	99.7	97.0	105.9
Average.....		100.0	110.8	114.1	114.7	103.9	102.5	107.0
<b>IX.—FUEL AND LIGHTING:</b>								
<i>Coal:</i>								
Canada.....	Bituminous, N.S. run of mines.....	100.0	113.8	114.4	116.7	114.4	107.0	104.6
Canada.....	Bituminous, Crow's Nest Pass.....	100.0	98.7	101.3	106.7	107.8	109.5	111.5
Canada.....	Penn. Anthracite.....	100.0	105.0	114.7	119.0	116.4	115.7	114.9

\*Average all other iron products.

WHOLESALE PRICES.—INDEX NUMBERS FOR VARIOUS COUNTRIES, 1900-1913.—Continued.

COMMODITY.	DESCRIPTION.	1907	1908	1909	1910	1911	1912	1913
<b>VIII.—METALS AND IMPLEMENTS:</b>								
—Continued.								
<i>Steel billets:</i>								
Canada.....		134.0	115.0	103.8	102.3	101.5	96.3	112.6
United States.....		116.7	105.0	98.3	101.3	85.6	89.4	102.9
France.....	Steel.....	81.9	77.1	70.8	72.9	71.5	81.9	86.1
Average.....		110.9	99.0	91.0	92.2	86.2	89.2	100.5
<i>Tin:</i>								
Canada.....	Ingots.....	123.3	91.6	91.4	102.4	128.5	140.3	139.0
United Kingdom.....		132.1	100.9	102.1	117.5	144.7	157.9	154.0
United States.....	Pig.....	129.0	97.9	98.4	113.8	142.2	153.9	149.3
France.....		129.4	100.0	100.0	114.7	138.2		
Germany.....		130.0	101.0	102.0	116.0	143.0	156.0	153.0
Russia.....		125.2	98.2	98.0	110.4	134.4		
Average.....		128.2	98.3	98.7	112.5	138.5	150.8	147.6
<i>Zinc (sheets):</i>								
Canada.....		109.1	94.1	88.6	93.5	104.4	110.7	110.7
United States.....		122.7	105.7	109.0	115.2	115.6	130.0	118.8
Australia.....		108.1	94.8	87.2	85.4	95.7	104.1	
Average.....		113.3	98.2	94.9	98.0	105.2	114.9	110.0
<i>(b) Implements:</i>								
<i>Axes:</i>								
Canada.....	Standard.....	121.9	121.9	121.9	96.3	96.3	96.5	104.3
United States.....	M. C. O. Yankee.....	140.8	140.8	138.4	141.1	134.6	145.0	168.4
Average.....		131.4	131.4	130.2	118.7	115.5	120.8	136.4
<i>Screws:</i>								
Canada.....	Benchwood.....	100.0	90.0	125.8	137.9	137.9	137.9	137.9
United States.....	Wood.....	67.0	54.9	63.6	81.7	54.9	66.0	69.1
Average.....		83.5	72.5	94.7	109.8	96.4	102.0	98.5
<i>Nuts:</i>								
Canada.....		108.0	108.0	108.0	108.0	100.1	100.1	100.1
United States.....		134.7	141.9	138.3	134.7	127.6	121.3	
Average.....		121.4	125.6	123.3	121.4	113.9	110.7	110.7
<b>IX.—FUEL AND LIGHTING:</b>								
<i>Coal:</i>								
Canada.....	Bituminous, N.S. run of mines.....	111.5	120.1	117.2	115.1	114.9	114.9	114.9
Canada.....	Bituminous, Crow's Nest Pass.....	116.9	117.0	117.3	126.8	136.5	152.2	152.2
Canada.....	Penn. Anthracite.....	115.5	115.5	113.9	115.9	119.3	129.3	137.0

## DEPARTMENT OF LABOUR EXHIBIT

WHOLESALE PRICES.—INDEX NUMBERS FOR VARIOUS COUNTRIES, 1900-1913.—Continued.

COMMODITY.	DESCRIPTION.	1900	1901	1902	1903	1904	1905	1906
<b>IX.—FUEL AND LIGHTING:</b>								
<i>Continued.</i>								
<i>Coal (cont'd).</i>								
United Kingdom.....		100.0	83.1	73.8	70.1	66.7	63.4	65.5
United States.....	Egg Anthracite.....	100.0	113.2	121.9	134.7	134.6	134.7	135.7
United States.....	George's Creek, bituminous..	100.0	100.6	139.6	152.6	109.9	108.3	107.5
United States.....	Pittsburg, bituminous.....	100.0	100.0	104.6	123.0	113.2	106.3	104.9
Australia.....	On wharf.....	100.0	111.1	107.6	93.2	73.6	67.9	80.7
New Zealand.....		100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
India.....	Calcutta.....	100.0	108.1	105.4	87.4	90.1	83.8	83.8
France.....		100.0	88.9	75.2	68.5	62.8	62.8	75.9
Germany.....	German.....	100.0	103.0	97.0	93.0	93.0	94.0	98.0
Japan.....		100.0	107.0	100.0	91.0	95.0	126.0	133.0
Russia.....	St. Petersburg.....	100.0	76.1	67.3	66.2	63.9	65.4	72.8
Average.....		100.0	98.8	95.8	92.0	87.7	89.0	93.6
<i>Coke—(Connellsville, furnace):</i>								
Canada.....		100.0	74.2	101.5	110.1	61.9	86.4	101.1
United States.....		100.0	74.2	101.5	110.1	61.9	86.5	101.1
Average.....		100.0	74.2	101.5	110.1	61.9	86.5	101.1
<i>Gasoline:</i>								
Canada.....		100.0	108.8	123.5	135.2	102.9	111.7	126.4
Russia.....	Naptha (Baker).....	100.0	76.2	61.1	61.3	84.2	103.2	125.6
Average.....		100.0	92.5	92.3	98.3	93.6	107.7	126.0
<i>Coal Oil:</i>								
Canada.....	Canadian Standard.....	100.0	100.0	107.3	123.4	127.2	108.4	106.4
Canada.....	United States Standard.....	100.0	100.0	104.7	117.2	120.5	105.9	103.1
United Kingdom.....		100.0	91.8	83.7	85.1	88.7	83.0	89.7
United States.....	Refined for export.....	100.0	87.2	85.9	100.7	96.7	84.5	89.2
United States.....	Refined, water white.....	100.0	92.2	93.3	114.7	115.1	106.3	109.4
New Zealand.....		100.0	71.1	67.5	72.0	71.1	68.6	73.5
India.....	Calcutta.....	100.0	96.2	79.4	88.5	96.2	89.3	97.7
France.....		100.0	87.6	86.8	99.2	95.0	81.8	88.4
Germany.....	American.....	100.0	96.0	94.0	100.0	95.0	90.0	96.0
Germany.....	Russian.....	100.0	92.0	86.0	93.0	92.0	91.0	96.0
Russia.....	Baker.....	100.0	77.4	69.6	78.2	89.9	90.5	92.5
Average.....		100.0	89.1	84.6	93.8	95.3	88.5	93.1
<i>Matches:</i>								
Canada.....		100.0	96.2	104.7	104.7	110.3	112.2	115.1
United States.....		100.0	100.0	90.5	85.8	85.8	85.8	85.8
Australia.....		100.0	110.3	143.9	138.7	150.0	155.1	152.5
New Zealand.....		100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	90.0	90.0	90.0
Average.....		100.0	101.6	109.8	107.3	109.0	110.8	110.9

WHOLESALE PRICES.—INDEX NUMBERS FOR VARIOUS COUNTRIES, 1900-1913.—Continued.

COMMODITY.	DESCRIPTION.	1907	1908	1909	1910	1911	1912	1913
<b>IX.—FUEL AND LIGHTING:</b>								
<i>Continued.</i>								
<i>Coal (cont.'d):</i>								
United Kingdom.....		76.5	76.5	87.8	70.4	68.5	76.1	83.7
United States.....	Egg Anthracite.....	134.6	134.5	133.6	134.3	134.2	140.4	141.3
United States.....	George's Creek, (bituminous)	111.3	106.0	105.0	104.8	103.9	107.5	105.0
United States.....	Pittsburg, (bituminous).....	109.5	113.1	107.5	107.0	109.8	106.8	111.1
Australia.....	On wharf.....	100.6	105.3	105.3	105.3	105.3	105.3	
New Zealand.....		100.0	100.0	101.3	101.3			
India.....	Calcutta.....	102.6	154.0	116.2	100.0	100.0	102.7	
France.....		87.0	79.6	87.0	79.6	83.3		
German.....	German.....	106.0	111.0	108.0	106.0	104.0	108.0	116.0
Japan.....		121.0	125.0	124.0	112.0	119.0	120.0	
Russia.....	St. Petersburg.....	77.4	73.5	74.7	76.6	76.6		
Average.....		100.4	106.0	101.6	98.6	99.8	103.7	109.0
<i>Coke—(Connellsville, furnace):</i>								
Canada.....		106.7	64.6	75.6	72.2	57.2	95.2	96.4
United States.....		106.8	64.6	75.7	74.4	62.1	90.7	92.2
Average.....		106.8	64.6	75.7	73.3	59.7	93.0	94.3
<i>Gasoline:</i>								
Canada.....		111.7	100.0	100.0	102.9	97.0	118.1	147.0
Russia.....	Naptha (Baker).....	124.4	108.7	102.2	86.0	105.3		
Average.....		118.1	104.4	101.1	94.5	101.2	123.3	153.5
<i>Coal Oil:</i>								
Canada.....	Canadian Standard.....	100.0	100.3	103.3	87.8	81.4	90.7	102.3
Canada.....	United States Standard.....	102.0	93.5	94.0	91.2	83.2	93.8	96.1
United Kingdom.....		91.6	88.9	78.4	75.3	71.5	81.5	102.1
United States.....	Refined for export.....	96.5	101.8	97.8	90.1	85.8	89.6	101.1
United States.....	Refined, water white.....	113.3	113.6	103.1	90.8	77.8	94.0	103.8
New Zealand.....		74.7	78.3	79.5	79.5			
India.....	Calcutta.....	99.2	102.3	103.8	108.4	106.9	106.1	
France.....		91.7	92.6	86.8	78.5	90.9		
Germany.....	American.....	98.0	103.0	100.0	95.0	95.0	114.0	114.0
Germany.....	Russian.....	100.0	106.0	100.0	97.0	98.0	113.0	118.0
Russia.....	Baker.....	103.7	97.0	96.0	83.0	92.3		
Average.....		96.1	97.0	93.8	88.5	88.9	99.7	109.4
<i>Matches:</i>								
Canada.....		119.1	122.2	118.5	119.4	119.7	119.7	119.7
United States.....		85.8	85.8	85.8	85.8	85.8	85.8	85.7
Australia.....		196.5	225.8	106.0	155.3	172.4	172.4	
New Zealand.....		100.0	105.0	106.2	116.2			
Average.....		125.4	134.7	129.1	119.2	123.7	123.7	123.7

## DEPARTMENT OF LABOUR EXHIBIT

WHOLESALE PRICES.—INDEX NUMBERS FOR VARIOUS COUNTRIES, 1900-1913.—Continued.

COMMODITY.	DESCRIPTION.	1900	1901	1902	1903	1904	1905	1906
<b>X.—BUILDING MATERIALS:</b>								
<b>(a) Lumber:</b>								
<b>Lumber:</b>								
Canada.....	Total average Canadian lum- ber.....	100.0	100.5	107.0	112.9	115.2	117.6	133.9
United Kingdom.....		100.0	94.8	89.0	90.0	85.7	87.7	89.6
Average.....		100.0	97.7	98.0	101.9	100.5	102.5	111.8
<b>Pine:</b>								
Canada.....	All grades, Ottawa.....	100.0	100.0	100.0	103.0	106.1	112.1	130.3
Canada.....	Good sidings.....	100.0	99.1	95.7	110.4	114.5	110.4	113.3
Canada.....	No. 1 cuts, Toronto.....	100.0	100.0	105.6	136.4	140.6	147.4	151.8
United States.....	White boards, uppers, New York markets.....	100.0	105.1	130.1	139.1	140.9	142.6	147.4
United States.....	White boards, No. 2 barn, New York markets.....	100.0	97.1	109.2	111.6	106.9	112.3	138.3
United States.....	Yellow, siding.....	100.0	94.9	101.3	101.3	103.4	120.2	141.6
Japan.....	Balk.....	100.0	90.0	93.0	87.0	86.0	91.0	93.0
Japan.....	Plank 6 bu. in thick.....	100.0	91.0	83.0	79.0	76.0	84.0	83.0
Average.....		100.0	94.9	97.5	100.0	99.9	105.8	112.6
<b>Spruce:</b>								
Canada.....	N. B. Spruce.....	100.0	98.6	109.4	116.9	104.5	116.8	127.5
United States.....		100.0	103.5	110.8	110.4	118.0	123.3	147.0
Average.....		100.0	101.1	110.1	113.7	111.3	120.1	137.3
<b>Shingles:</b>								
Canada.....	N. B. Shingles.....	100.0	94.2	123.5	128.8	118.2	115.8	120.5
United States.....	Red Cedar, 16 in. long.....	100.0	104.7	115.1	117.0	114.6	112.2	147.1
Japan.....		100.0	120.0	102.0	97.0	97.0	100.0	88.0
Average.....		100.0	106.3	113.5	114.3	109.9	109.3	118.5
<b>Maple:</b>								
Canada.....	Toronto.....	100.0	100.0	108.6	114.3	128.7	121.5	126.2
United States.....	Hard.....	100.0	97.2	103.8	115.1	112.7	110.9	112.7
Average.....		100.0	98.6	106.2	114.7	120.7	116.2	119.5
<b>Oak:</b>								
Canada.....	Toronto.....	100.0	106.0	111.3	112.1	134.0	156.9	166.9
United States.....	White, plain.....	100.0	90.0	100.1	109.7	113.8	116.0	123.5
France.....	Building.....	100.0	105.3	105.3	105.3	105.3	105.3	115.8
Average.....		100.0	100.4	105.6	109.0	117.7	126.1	135.4

WHOLESALE PRICES.—INDEX NUMBERS FOR VARIOUS COUNTRIES, 1900-1913.—Continued.

COMMODITY.	DESCRIPTION.	1907	1908	1909	1910	1911	1912	1913
<b>X.—BUILDING MATERIALS:</b>								
<b>(a) Lumber:</b>								
<i>Lumber:</i>								
Canada.....	Total average Canadian lumber.....	144.9	142.6	135.6	139.0	145.1	146.0	159.0
United Kingdom.....	.....	92.2	87.7	83.3	84.4	88.8	98.7	95.5
Average.....	.....	118.6	115.2	109.5	111.7	117.0	122.4	125.9
<i>Pine:</i>								
Canada.....	All grades, Ottawa.....	124.2	124.2	124.2	124.2	121.2	124.2	130.0
Canada.....	Good sidings.....	114.0	113.8	117.2	135.9	152.0	148.0	146.6
Canada.....	No. 1 cuts, Toronto.....	151.6	139.6	131.6	148.7	184.4	189.4	173.1
United States.....	White boards, uppers, New York markets.....	162.1	160.4	155.3	164.9	167.8	168.7	172.9
United States.....	White boards, No. 2 barn, New York markets.....	155.7	151.4	154.4	159.2	159.6	154.9	153.4
United States.....	Yellow, siding.....	147.2	147.2	159.5	148.7	147.7	160.0	155.1
Japan.....	Balk.....	102.0	117.0	107.0	112.0	118.0	127.0	
Japan.....	(Plank 6 bu. in thick).....	96.0	104.0	96.0	96.0	103.0	107.0	
Average.....	.....	120.7	125.0	120.9	125.5	133.0	137.3	135.2
<i>Spruce:</i>								
Canada.....	N. B. Spruce.....	124.6	126.8	130.1	130.9	123.9	123.7	138.2
United States.....	.....	138.2	119.7	145.0	141.5	139.7	155.2	160.4
Average.....	.....	131.4	123.3	137.7	136.2	131.8	139.5	149.3
<i>Shingles:</i>								
Canada.....	N. B. Shingles.....	148.8	160.0	141.1	142.6	135.0	153.4	176.5
United States.....	Red Cedar, 16 in. long.....	179.1	133.8	133.2	133.5	120.5	128.8	130.7
Japan.....	.....	108.0	108.0	101.0	114.0	120.0	119.0	
Average.....	.....	145.3	133.9	125.1	130.0	125.2	133.7	144.7
<i>Maple:</i>								
Canada.....	Toronto.....	126.7	122.9	120.7	114.3	143.6	142.9	157.5
United States.....	Hard.....	117.2	114.9	112.7	115.6	124.8	132.5	139.4
Average.....	.....	122.0	118.9	116.7	115.0	134.2	137.7	148.5
<i>Oak:</i>								
Canada.....	Toronto.....	168.1	174.7	173.9	188.0	188.0	186.6	200.6
United States.....	White, plain.....	135.2	120.7	118.6	132.8	133.9	137.7	148.4
France.....	Building.....	115.8	115.8	115.8	115.8	115.8		
Average.....	.....	139.7	137.1	136.1	145.5	145.9	147.5	158.9

## WHOLESALE PRICES.—INDEX NUMBERS FOR VARIOUS COUNTRIES, 1900-1913.—Continued.

COMMODITY.	DESCRIPTION.	1900	1901	1902	1903	1904	1905	1906
<b>X.—BUILDING MATERIALS (cont'd.)</b>								
<b>(b) Miscellaneous Building Materials:</b>								
<i>Bricks:</i>								
Canada.....	Common building.....	100.0	100.7	100.7	100.7	136.5	165.3	145.0
United Kingdom.....		100.0	91.7	83.3	83.3	83.3	81.1	77.8
United States.....	Common domestic.....	100.0	109.8	102.5	112.5	142.7	154.3	162.8
Average.....		100.0	100.7	95.5	98.8	120.8	133.6	128.5
<i>Cement:</i>								
Canada.....	Canadian Portland.....	100.0	91.1	89.8	86.4	70.9	65.1	69.1
United States.....	Portland, domestic.....	100.0	100.2	85.1	87.5	78.9	81.9	93.5
Australia.....		100.0	99.1	87.6	80.2	74.0	81.3	76.4
New Zealand.....		100.0	101.1	97.9	96.9	93.8	92.8	90.7
Average.....		100.0	130.5	120.1	117.0	105.9	107.0	82.4
<i>Lead Pipe:</i>								
Canada.....		100.0	88.5	76.9	78.5	76.9	83.7	91.9
United States.....		100.0	98.6	101.9	101.4	93.6	101.9	125.4
Australia.....		100.0	82.5	68.7	78.6	83.7	86.7	101.6
Average.....		100.0	89.9	82.5	86.2	84.7	90.8	106.3
<i>Lime:</i>								
Canada.....		100.0	110.0	110.0	110.0	110.0	110.0	110.0
United States.....	Common.....	100.0	113.3	118.0	115.2	120.7	130.4	138.7
Average.....		100.0	111.8	114.0	112.6	115.4	120.2	124.4
<i>Nails:</i>								
Canada.....	Cut.....	100.0	91.8	91.8	93.6	90.0	91.4	94.7
Canada.....	Wire.....	100.0	88.7	79.9	76.2	74.6	71.1	66.9
United States.....	Cut, 8 penny, fence and com- mon.....	100.0	93.9	94.9	97.6	80.8	81.2	85.9
United States.....	Wire, 8 penny, fence and com- mon.....	100.0	89.8	79.9	78.8	72.4	72.0	74.4
Japan.....		100.0	98.0	90.0	86.0	90.0	96.0	98.0
Average.....		100.0	93.4	87.8	86.4	83.0	84.6	86.3
<i>Tar:</i>								
Canada.....		100.0	98.9	113.0	113.0	113.0	113.0	113.0
United States.....		100.0	94.1	97.3	123.3	123.3	129.0	143.7
Average.....		100.0	96.5	105.2	118.2	118.2	121.0	128.4



WHOLESALE PRICES.—INDEX NUMBERS FOR VARIOUS COUNTRIES, 1900-1913.—Continued

COMMODITY	DESCRIPTION.	1907	1908	1909	1910	1911	1912	1913
<b>X.—BUILDING MATERIALS (cont'd.)</b>								
<b>(b) Miscellaneous Building Material:</b>								
<i>Bricks:</i>								
Canada.....	Common building.....	157.0	163.2	163.8	171.6	171.6	175.6	187.6
United Kingdom.....		79.4	81.1	75.0	75.0	75.0	79.2	88.1
United States.....	Common domestic.....	117.2	97.2	121.6	102.9	112.2	128.7	125.0
Average.....		117.9	113.8	120.1	116.5	119.6	127.8	134.2
<i>Cement:</i>								
Canada.....	Canadian Portland.....	71.7	72.8	59.2	56.5	56.8	54.8	52.6
United States.....	Portland, domestic.....	93.5	93.5	93.5	93.0	89.2	84.5	73.2
Australia.....		80.5	86.3	79.9	84.6	89.6	97.2	
New Zealand.....		96.9	93.8	90.7	90.7			
Average.....		85.7	86.6	80.8	81.2	81.8	81.7	74.6
<i>Lead Pipe:</i>								
Canada.....		112.0	97.3	84.8	87.7	83.5	92.8	112.7
United States.....		131.0	92.6	94.2	98.8	98.2	101.3	99.2
Australia.....		110.9	97.3	95.3	91.6	83.1	101.4	
Average.....		118.0	95.7	91.4	92.7	88.3	98.5	108.1
<i>Lime:</i>								
Canada.....		115.0	115.0	119.9	119.9	120.0	125.0	140.0
United States.....	Common.....	138.9	152.9	152.9	152.9	162.2	158.8	157.9
Average.....		127.0	134.0	136.4	136.4	141.1	141.9	148.9
<i>Nails:</i>								
Canada.....	Cut.....	91.8	88.3	86.1	83.5	83.5	92.5	89.8
Canada.....	Wire.....	77.1	72.3	72.0	74.8	74.3	74.4	71.2
United States.....	Cut, 8 penny, fence and common.....	96.1	86.7	83.1	82.0	76.0	75.9	78.7
United States.....	Wire, 8 penny, fence and common.....	80.4	79.7	72.8	71.7	68.6	66.1	69.0
Japan.....		110.0	102.0	90.0	86.0	90.0	96.0	
Average.....		94.3	88.5	82.4	80.7	80.4	83.5	83.8
<i>Tar:</i>								
Canada.....		113.0	100.0	98.9	98.9	98.9	101.2	127.1
United States.....		170.9	117.4	120.2	165.4	155.9	146.8	163.3
Average.....		142.0	108.7	109.6	132.2	127.4	124.0	145.2

## DEPARTMENT OF LABOUR EXHIBIT

WHOLESALE PRICES.—INDEX NUMBERS FOR VARIOUS COUNTRIES, 1900-1913.—Continued.

COMMODITY.	DESCRIPTION.	1900	1901	1902	1903	1904	1905	1906
<b>X.—BUILDING MATERIALS:—Cont'd.</b>								
<b>(b) Miscellaneous Building Materials.—(Continued.)</b>								
<i>Wire (copper.):</i>								
Canada.....		100.0	100.8	73.7	83.2	79.9	94.6	117.1
United States.....		100.0	100.8	73.7	83.2	79.9	94.6	117.1
Average.....		100.0	100.8	73.7	83.2	79.9	94.6	117.1
<i>Wire:</i>								
Canada.....	Iron.....	100.0	88.4	87.4	79.0	78.0	67.9	67.9
Canada.....	Fencing.....	100.0	90.8	88.6	83.3	80.1	78.2	78.3
United States.....	Barb. galvanized.....	100.0	89.4	87.0	80.7	73.9	70.2	71.5
Australia.....	Fencing.....	100.0	79.4	71.1	71.5	66.2	69.4	73.5
New Zealand.....	No. 8.....	100.0	93.6	88.9	83.5	80.7	79.8	82.6
Average.....		100.0	88.3	84.6	79.6	75.8	73.1	74.8
<b>(c) Paints, Oils, and Glass:</b>								
<i>Linseed Oil:</i>								
Canada.....	Raw.....	100.0	102.3	100.8	73.9	60.5	69.0	69.8
United Kingdom.....		100.0	98.4	91.8	68.8	52.4	59.0	68.0
United States.....	Raw.....	100.0	100.9	94.3	66.3	66.1	74.3	64.3
New Zealand.....		100.0	118.5	118.5	107.6	85.7	84.0	86.5
France.....		100.0	113.2	132.1	113.2	113.2	120.8	145.3
Russia.....		100.0	130.0	111.5	85.5	81.9	76.9	93.5
Average.....		100.0	110.6	108.2	85.9	76.6	80.7	87.9
<i>Putty:</i>								
Canada.....		100.0	101.2	106.0	110.0	89.6	80.2	83.9
United States.....		100.0	78.9	101.0	74.2	57.9	57.4	62.6
Average.....		100.0	90.1	103.5	92.1	73.8	68.6	73.3
<i>Resin:</i>								
Canada.....	White.....	100.0	100.0	100.0	137.5	154.2	166.7	239.0
United States.....	Good, strained.....	100.0	95.5	100.6	138.3	176.8	213.6	250.5
Russia.....		100.0	101.4	103.3	117.8	132.9	151.3	159.8
Average.....		100.0	99.0	107.3	131.2	154.6	177.2	216.4
<i>Turpentine:</i>								
Canada.....		100.0	78.7	97.8	114.9	117.1	127.5	132.4
United States.....	Spirits of.....	100.0	78.1	99.4	119.9	120.7	131.5	139.4
Average.....		100.0	78.4	98.6	117.4	118.9	129.0	135.9
<i>White Lead:</i>								
Canada.....		100.0	93.9	83.2	75.1	69.9	75.1	93.4
United States.....		100.0	92.2	86.2	98.4	95.7	101.3	110.4
Australia.....		100.0	87.9	73.9	67.4	67.6	64.6	70.4
Russia.....		100.0	95.7	92.9	102.2	101.2	93.9	108.1
Average.....		100.0	92.4	84.1	85.8	83.6	83.7	95.6

WHOLESALE PRICES.—INDEX NUMBERS FOR VARIOUS COUNTRIES, 1900-1913.—Continued.

COMMODITY.	DESCRIPTION.	1907	1908	1909	1910	1911	1912	1913
<b>X.—BUILDING MATERIALS:—Cont'd.</b>								
<b>(b) Miscellaneous Building Materials.—(Continued.)</b>								
<i>Wire (copper.):</i>								
Canada.....		133.4	84.4	82.4	79.7	77.1	97.0	92.9
United States.....		133.4	84.4	82.4	79.7	77.1	97.0	92.9
Average.....		133.4	84.4	82.4	79.7	77.1	97.0	92.9
<i>Wire:</i>								
Canada.....	Iron.....	71.8	72.6	72.6	73.8	74.2	71.8	72.6
Canada.....	Fencing.....	87.8	89.1	77.6	73.6	72.8	72.6	72.1
United States.....	Barb. galvanized.....	77.8	77.2	69.5	62.8	64.2	62.9	68.0
Australia.....	Fencing.....	75.8	67.0	70.0	74.0	73.1	67.7	
New Zealand.....	No. 8.....	87.1	86.2	83.5	83.5			
Average.....		80.0	78.4	74.6	73.5	73.7	71.3	73.3
<b>(c) Paints, Oils, and Glass:</b>								
<i>Linseed Oil:</i>								
Canada.....	Raw.....	76.6	76.2	83.0	111.1	138.2	114.9	77.5
United Kingdom.....		76.7	72.9	81.1	120.7	138.5	115.6	81.1
United States.....	Raw.....	69.0	69.6	92.2	134.6	139.8	106.9	73.5
New Zealand.....		94.1	84.9	88.2	115.1			
France.....		141.5	133.6	140.7	201.2	205.6		
Russia.....		91.4	81.3	102.1	125.4	128.8		
Average.....		91.6	86.4	94.6	134.7	147.6	119.6	82.3
<i>Pully:</i>								
Canada.....		88.7	88.9	91.4	115.9	120.0	120.7	126.3
United States.....		63.1	63.1	63.1	60.5	60.5	60.5	60.5
Average.....		75.9	76.0	77.3	88.2	90.3	90.6	93.4
<i>Resin:</i>								
Canada.....	White.....	271.8	300.1	300.1	302.7	*311.3	*294.1	277.9
United States.....	Good, strained.....	273.1	204.8	218.4	326.5	419.1	414.5	300.5
Russia.....		165.2	154.6	152.0	180.9	215.8		
Average.....		236.7	219.8	223.5	270.0	315.4	305.0	254.7
<i>Turpentine:</i>								
Canada.....		122.1	84.5	88.5	103.2	103.2	103.2	85.7
United States.....	Spirits of.....	133.0	95.0	102.9	143.2	142.3	98.6	89.7
Average.....		127.6	89.8	95.7	123.2	122.8	100.9	87.7
<i>White Lead:</i>								
Canada.....		109.7	91.2	90.9	87.0	90.8	110.7	122.0
United States.....		111.5	104.1	101.9	110.7	113.1	109.1	108.2
Australia.....		80.0	74.4	71.2	72.2	76.6	92.0	
Russia.....		117.8	111.8	105.7	104.6	104.6		
Average.....		104.8	95.4	92.4	93.6	96.3	108.6	113.7

\*Changed back to original basis.

## DEPARTMENT OF LABOUR EXHIBIT

WHOLESALE PRICES.—INDEX NUMBERS FOR VARIOUS COUNTRIES, 1900-1913.—Continued.

COMMODITY.	DESCRIPTION.	1900	1901	1902	1903	1904	1905	1906
<b>X.—BUILDING MATERIALS: cont'd</b>								
<i>Window Glass:</i>								
Canada.....	.....	100.0	100.8	104.0	93.4	87.5	86.7	*94.5
United States.....	American, single, firsts.....	100.0	152.9	119.2	97.8	107.0	102.4	108.1
Average.....	.....	100.0	128.9	111.6	95.6	97.3	94.6	101.3
<b>XI.—HOUSE FURNISHINGS:</b>								
<i>Kitchen Chairs:</i>								
Canada.....	Common Spindle.....	100.0	100.0	104.6	113.7	113.7	122.7	122.7
United States.....	.....	100.0	91.3	94.4	96.0	91.6	91.3	98.5
Average.....	.....	100.0	95.7	99.5	104.9	102.7	107.0	110.1
<i>Kitchen Tables:</i>								
Canada.....	4 ft. with drawer.....	100.0	100.0	107.1	107.1	125.0	125.0	125.0
United States.....	.....	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	105.8
Average.....	.....	100.0	100.0	103.6	103.6	113.0	112.5	115.4
<i>Bedroom sets:</i>								
Canada.....	Iron beds, hardwood dresser and stand.....	100.0	98.3	95.0	90.8	100.2	90.3	90.3
United States.....	Iron bedsteads, hardwood dresser and washstand.....	100.0	100.0	104.4	108.2	108.9	109.8	115.2
Average.....	.....	100.0	99.2	99.7	99.5	104.6	100.1	102.8
<i>Tumblers:</i>								
Canada.....	Tank glass ½ pint.....	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	92.0	88.1	88.1
United States.....	½ pint common.....	100.0	99.8	102.8	98.1	88.8	83.3	83.3
Average.....	.....	100.0	99.8	101.4	99.1	90.4	85.7	85.7
<i>Cups and Saucers:</i>								
Canada.....	White.....	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	102.2	111.3
United States.....	White granite.....	100.0	105.2	105.2	103.0	102.0	94.7	94.7
Average.....	.....	100.0	102.6	102.6	101.5	101.0	98.5	103.0
<i>Dinner Sets:</i>								
Canada.....	97 pieces.....	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.2	98.8	98.8	98.2
United States.....	Plates cream coloured.....	100.0	105.5	105.5	168.3	106.8	100.0	100.0
Average.....	.....	100.0	102.8	102.8	104.3	102.8	99.4	98.1
<i>Table Cutlery:</i>								
Canada.....	Knives, celluloid handles, Medium size.....	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	102.5	102.5	102.5
United States.....	Knives and forks.....	100.0	113.1	113.1	113.1	115.9	116.4	105.2
Average.....	.....	100.0	106.6	106.6	106.6	109.2	109.5	103.9

\*Changed back to original basis.

WHOLESALE PRICES.—INDEX NUMBERS FOR VARIOUS COUNTRIES, 1900-1913.—Continued.

COMMODITY.	DESCRIPTION.	1907	1908	1909	1910	1911	1912	1913
<b>X.—BUILDING MATERIALS: cont'd</b>								
<i>Window Glass:</i>								
Canada.....	.....	*83.2	*80.0	*72.3	*71.0	*71.0	76.5	88.4
United States.....	American, single, firsts.....	104.2	87.4	85.9	108.5	83.4	83.0	100.7
Average.....	.....	93.7	83.7	89.1	89.8	77.2	79.8	94.6
<b>XI.—HOUSE FURNISHINGS:</b>								
<i>Kitchen Chairs:</i>								
Canada.....	Common Spindle.....	127.3	127.3	127.3	127.3	127.4	131.8	152.8
United States.....	.....	111.2	115.2	107.2	105.7	110.4	115.2	115.2
Average.....	.....	119.3	121.3	117.3	116.5	118.9	123.5	134.0
<i>Kitchen Tables:</i>								
Canada.....	4 ft. with drawer.....	125.0	125.0	125.0	125.1	125.0	134.0	147.9
United States.....	.....	115.4	115.4	115.4	128.2	134.6	146.1	146.1
Average.....	.....	120.2	120.2	120.2	126.7	129.8	140.1	147.0
<i>Bedroom sets:</i>								
Canada.....	Iron beds, hardwood dresser and stand.....	93.5	90.3	90.3	90.3	90.3	92.3	98.0
United States.....	Iron bedsteads, hardwood dresser and washstand.....	128.9	126.0	124.6	136.0	157.5	174.7	206.2
Average.....	.....	111.2	108.2	107.5	113.2	123.9	133.5	152.1
<i>Tumblers:</i>								
Canada.....	Tank glass 1/4 pint.....	88.1	96.0	76.0	82.0	84.0	84.0	84.0
United States.....	1/2 pint common.....	83.3	73.6	74.6	66.7	61.1	61.1	66.7
Average.....	.....	85.7	84.8	75.3	74.8	72.6	72.6	75.4
<i>Cups and Saucers:</i>								
Canada.....	White.....	115.9	118.2	115.9	115.9	116.0	123.3	165.6
United States.....	White granite.....	94.7	94.7	94.7	95.4	95.4	95.4	95.6
Average.....	.....	105.3	106.5	105.3	105.7	105.7	109.4	130.6
<i>Dinner Sets:</i>								
Canada.....	97 pieces.....	97.4	101.2	95.0	94.9	95.0	100.3	134.3
United States.....	Plates cream coloured.....	100.0	97.6	97.7	98.3	98.3	98.3	98.5
Average.....	.....	98.7	99.4	96.4	96.6	96.7	99.3	116.4
<i>Table Cutlery:</i>								
Canada.....	Knives, celluloid handles, Medium size.....	110.6	98.3	86.1	86.0	86.1	89.9	90.1
United States.....	Knives and forks.....	112.8	94.2	87.0	87.0	87.0	92.0	100.0
Average.....	.....	111.7	96.3	86.6	86.5	86.6	91.0	95.1

\*Changed back to original basis.

## WHOLESALE PRICES.—INDEX NUMBERS FOR VARIOUS COUNTRIES, 1900-1913.—Continued.

COMMODITY.	DESCRIPTION.	1900	1901	1902	1903	1904	1905	1906
<b>XI.—HOUSE FURNISHINGS: cont'd.</b>								
<i>Pails:</i>								
Canada.....	Oak grained.....	100.0	100.0	83.7	85.3	95.1	97.5	100.0
United States.....		100.0	103.8	103.8	106.4	113.9	113.9	113.9
Average.....		100.0	101.9	93.8	95.9	104.5	105.7	107.0
<i>Tubs.</i>								
Canada.....		100.0	88.6	86.5	89.4	107.1	104.9	101.2
United States.....		100.0	100.6	100.6	100.6	100.6	100.6	100.6
Average.....		100.0	94.6	98.6	95.0	103.9	102.8	100.9
<b>XII.—DRUGS AND CHEMICALS:</b>								
<i>Alcohol, grain:</i>								
Canada.....	65 o.p.....	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
United States.....		100.0	103.0	100.8	100.4	102.0	101.7	103.3
France.....		100.0	79.0	98.0	119.0	122.0	126.0	118.0
Average.....	100.0	94.0	99.6	106.5	108.0	109.2	107.1	
<i>Alcohol, wood:</i>								
Canada.....	Refined, 95 per cent.....	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
United States.....		100.0	76.5	80.2	73.9	73.4	84.4	87.5
Average.....		100.0	88.3	90.1	87.0	86.7	92.2	93.8
<i>Alum:</i>								
Canada.....	lumps.....	100.0	99.9	108.6	106.6	108.6	108.6	108.6
United States.....		100.0	100.0	100.0	98.9	100.0	100.0	100.0
Average.....		100.0	100.0	104.3	103.8	104.3	104.3	104.3
<i>Borax:</i>								
Canada.....	Crystal.....	100.0	92.6	92.6	96.3	111.1	111.1	111.1
Russia.....		100.0	101.6	88.7	79.0	89.7	76.6	96.6
Average.....		100.0	97.1	90.7	87.7	100.4	93.9	103.9
<i>Brimstone:</i>								
Canada.....	Crude seconds.....	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
United States.....		100.0	104.0	110.8	105.6	102.9	100.6	104.8
Australia.....		Sulphur.....	100.0	106.3	107.1	96.5	91.9	93.5
Average.....	100.0	103.4	106.0	100.7	98.3	98.0	99.5	
<i>Caustic Soda:</i>								
Canada.....		100.0	102.9	106.6	107.8	107.8	102.5	102.5
Russia.....		100.0	95.7	96.1	92.9	92.9	92.9	92.9
Average.....		100.0	99.3	101.4	100.4	100.4	97.7	97.7



## WHOLESALE PRICES.—INDEX NUMBERS FOR VARIOUS COUNTRIES, 1900-1913.—Continued.

COMMODITY.	DESCRIPTION.	1900	1901	1902	1903	1904	1905	1906
<b>XII.—DRUGS AND CHEMICALS:—</b>								
<i>Continued.</i>								
<i>Copperas:</i>								
Canada.....		100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Russia.....		100.0	92.4	83.9	83.0	83.5	89.3	104.1
Average.....		100.0	96.2	93.0	91.5	91.5	94.7	102.1
<i>Glycerine:</i>								
Canada.....		100.0	95.2	107.1	100.0	100.0	91.9	89.2
United States.....	Refined.....	100.0	99.3	95.3	95.5	92.2	81.7	74.5
Average.....		100.0	97.3	101.2	97.8	96.1	86.8	81.9
<i>Indigo:</i>								
Canada.....		100.0	90.4	78.6	81.0	59.7	62.1	76.2
United Kingdom.....	Bengal, good consuming.....	100.0	96.4	92.8	92.8	82.1	82.1	85.7
India.....	Calcutta.....	100.0	87.8	87.8	82.4	90.5	71.6	82.4
France.....		100.0	90.0	90.0	90.0	80.0	80.0	80.0
Japan.....	Japanese.....	100.0	94.0	98.0	99.0	88.0	88.0	103.0
Russia.....		100.0	91.9	91.9	91.9	80.3	71.0	73.9
Average.....		100.0	91.8	89.9	89.5	80.1	75.8	83.5
<i>Muriatic acid:</i>								
Canada.....		100.0	100.0	119.1	150.0	147.8	125.0	125.0
United States.....	20 degrees.....	100.0	111.1	124.4	118.5	118.5	118.5	100.0
Average.....		100.0	105.6	121.8	134.3	133.2	121.8	112.5
<i>Opium:</i>								
Canada.....		100.0	97.5	88.3	88.3	91.7	90.2	97.4
United States.....	Natural in case.....	100.0	100.9	88.5	96.3	85.9	94.8	92.2
Average.....		100.0	99.2	88.4	92.3	88.8	92.5	94.8
<i>Quinine:</i>								
Canada.....		100.0	92.9	92.3	88.3	82.9	76.9	72.6
United States.....	American.....	100.0	91.0	77.5	75.9	70.1	63.2	49.9
Average.....		100.0	99.2	84.9	82.0	76.5	70.1	61.3



WHOLESALE PRICES.—INDEX NUMBERS FOR VARIOUS COUNTRIES, 1900-1913.—Continued.

COMMODITY.	DESCRIPTION.	1907	1908	1909	1910	1911	1912	1913
<b>XII.—DRUGS AND CHEMICALS.—</b>								
<i>Continued.</i>								
<i>Copperas:</i>								
Canada.....		100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Russia.....		119.0	95.6	84.3	82.0	82.0		
Average.....		109.5	97.8	92.3	91.0	91.0	91.0	91.0
<i>Glycerine:</i>								
Canada.....		91.9	95.7	111.4	99.8	135.2	135.2	135.2
United States.....	Refined.....	91.3	98.4	112.2	141.4	149.8	121.6	130.1
Average.....		91.6	97.1	111.8	120.6	142.5	128.4	132.7
<i>Indigo:</i>								
Canada.....		92.8	92.8	76.2	81.0	81.0	66.6	62.1
United Kingdom.....	Bengal, good consuming.....	92.8	96.4	92.8	89.3	85.7	78.6	78.6
India.....	Calcutta.....	87.8	82.4	77.0	79.7	74.3	71.6	
France.....		80.0	80.0	80.0	80.0	80.0		
Japan.....	Japanese.....	110.0	112.0	109.0	100.0	102.0	114.0	
Russia.....		82.9	81.4	79.4	79.7	81.9		
Average.....		91.1	90.8	85.7	84.9	84.2	80.4	77.7
<i>Muriatic acid:</i>								
Canada.....		125.0	125.0	100.0	99.4	113.8	150.1	125.1
United States.....	20 degrees.....	100.0	100.0	99.2	96.3	96.3	96.3	96.3
Average.....		112.5	112.5	99.6	97.9	120.1	123.2	110.7
<i>Opium:</i>								
Canada.....		133.7	129.9	138.4	143.4	143.2	188.1	181.8
United States.....	Natural in case.....	154.6	147.4	144.0	167.8	201.0	222.4	188.1
Average.....		144.2	138.7	141.2	155.6	172.7	205.3	184.8
<i>Quinine:</i>								
Canada.....		72.6	72.6	49.2	72.9	64.2	69.1	80.0
United States.....	American.....	53.4	47.1	42.3	42.1	42.1	53.1	66.0
Average.....		63.0	59.9	45.8	57.5	53.2	61.1	73.3

WHOLESALE PRICES.—INDEX NUMBERS FOR VARIOUS COUNTRIES, 1900-1913.—Continued.

COMMODITY.	DESCRIPTION.	1900	1901	1902	1903	1904	1905	1906
<b>XII.—DRUGS AND CHEMICALS:—</b>								
<i>Continued.</i>								
<i>Sulphuric Acid:</i>								
Canada.....		100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	139.9	150.0	150.0
United States.....	60 degrees.....	100.0	104.2	108.4	105.9	107.5	103.3	83.4
France.....		100.0	100.0	100.0	93.4	87.0	87.0	105.4
Average.....		100.0	101.4	102.8	99.8	111.5	113.4	112.9
<i>Soda, Bi-carbonate of:</i>								
Canada.....		100.0	90.0	86.9	86.9	86.9	86.9	86.9
United Kingdom.....	Crystals.....	100.0	104.8	103.2	103.2	103.2	103.2	103.2
Average.....		100.0	97.4	95.1	95.1	95.1	95.1	95.1
<b>XIII.—MISCELLANEOUS:</b>								
<i>(b) Liquors and Tobacco:</i>								
<i>Hops:</i>								
Canada.....	Choice Bohemian.....	100.0	59.8	87.9	124.8	158.5	151.5	95.4
New Zealand.....		100.0	100.0	84.5	79.8	79.8	79.8	79.8
Germany.....		100.0	90.0	98.0	153.0	184.0	119.0	80.0
Russia.....		100.0	108.1	105.2	129.8	168.2	142.0	112.9
Average.....		100.0	89.0	93.9	121.9	147.6	123.1	92.0
<i>Malt:</i>								
Canada.....		100.0	100.0	98.6	98.6	101.4	102.7	102.7
United States.....	Western.....	100.0	114.0	121.2	110.9	103.3	94.1	99.0
Russia.....		100.0	106.1	109.8	109.9	108.1	118.6	142.1
Average.....		100.0	106.7	109.9	106.5	104.3	105.1	114.6
<i>Whiskey:</i>								
Canada.....	Canadian Club.....	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
United Kingdom.....	British, (Foreign Spirits.).....	100.0	97.7	73.8	86.0	102.9	122.4	100.3
New Zealand.....		100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	101.0	100.0	100.0
Average.....		100.0	99.2	136.9	143.3	101.3	107.5	100.1
<i>Ale:</i>								
Canada.....	Ale and Porter, draught.....	100.0	100.0	100.0	108.2	108.2	108.2	108.2
New Zealand.....	Beer.....	100.0	100.0	101.9	101.9	102.8	101.9	102.8
Average.....		100.0	100.0	101.5	105.1	105.5	105.1	105.5

WHOLESALE PRICES.—INDEX NUMBERS FOR VARIOUS COUNTRIES, 1900-1913.—Continued.

COMMODITY.	DESCRIPTION.	1907	1908	1909	1910	1911	1912	1913
<b>XII.—DRUGS AND CHEMICALS:—</b>								
<i>Continued.</i>								
<i>Sulphuric Acid:</i>								
Canada.....		150.0	150.0	150.0	150.0	225.1	225.1	225.1
United States.....	60 degrees.....	83.4	85.0	83.4	83.4	83.4	83.4	83.4
France.....		115.2	115.2	115.2	118.5	118.5	117.4	108.7
Average.....		116.2	116.7	116.2	117.3	142.3	142.0	139.1
<i>Soda, Bi-carbonate of:</i>								
Canada.....		86.9	86.6	81.6	85.9	86.0	85.9	62.0
United Kingdom.....	Crystals.....	103.2	98.4	98.4	98.4	91.9	85.5	76.6
Average.....		95.1	92.5	90.0	92.2	90.0	85.7	69.3
<b>XIII.—MISCELLANEOUS:</b>								
<i>(b) Liquors and Tobacco:</i>								
<i>Hops:</i>								
Canada.....	Choice Bohemian.....	82.4	67.9	163.6	144.8	155.4	173.0	138.4
New Zealand.....		79.8	79.8	79.8	59.5			
Germany.....		87.0	60.0	108.0	158.0	217.0	204.0	163.0
Russia.....		114.1	109.4	114.9	155.6	177.8		
Average.....		90.8	79.3	116.6	129.5	155.0	159.2	127.4
<i>Malt:</i>								
Canada.....		150.7	123.3	123.3	123.3	136.0	162.2	125.7
United States.....	Western.....	158.3	142.7	120.3	135.6	196.2	170.1	118.9
Russia.....		166.4	153.9	139.8	132.9	142.6		
Average.....		158.5	140.0	127.8	130.6	158.3	163.0	120.1
<i>Whiskey:</i>								
Canada.....	Canadian Club.....	100.0	121.1	121.1	121.1	121.1	121.1	121.1
United Kingdom.....	British, (Foreign Spirits.)....	104.9	105.5	101.5	100.3	94.2	105.8	104.7
New Zealand.....		100.0	100.0	103.0	103.0			
Average.....		101.6	108.9	108.5	108.1	104.9	111.4	110.8
<i>Ale:</i>								
Canada.....	Ale and Porter, draught.....	108.2	102.2	102.2	102.2	96.7	93.9	93.9
New Zealand.....	Beer.....	103.8	102.8	105.7	105.7			
Average.....		106.0	102.5	104.0	104.9	99.2	96.3	96.3

## DEPARTMENT OF LABOUR EXHIBIT

WHOLESALE PRICES.—INDEX NUMBERS FOR VARIOUS COUNTRIES, 1900-1913.—Continued.

COMMODITY.	DESCRIPTION.	1900	1901	1902	1903	1904	1905	1906
<b>XIII—MISCELLANEOUS:—Cont'd</b>								
<i>Tobacco:</i>								
Canada.....	Smoking.....	100.0	100.0	102.6	107.2	107.6	107.6	107.6
United Kingdom.....		100.0	105.6	103.5	100.4	92.7	90.2	89.8
United States.....	Plug.....	100.0	105.1	102.4	101.5	106.0	110.6	109.0
Australia.....		100.0	102.1	105.5	105.5	105.5	105.5	103.4
Germany.....	Raw.....	100.0	100.0	94.0	86.0	84.0	85.0	95.0
Average.....		100.0	102.6	101.6	100.1	99.2	99.8	101.0
<i>(c) Sundries:</i>								
<i>Paper:</i>								
Canada.....	Newsprint.....	100.0	94.9	88.5	83.2	83.2	81.2	81.2
United States.....	News.....	100.0	80.4	86.1	90.0	95.0	86.1	77.9
Japan.....	Japan (Hanshi).....	100.0	90.0	90.0	94.0	106.0	110.0	90.0
Average.....		100.0	88.4	88.2	89.1	94.7	92.4	83.0
<i>Rope:</i>								
Canada.....		100.0	97.1	103.8	95.4	96.6	98.7	101.8
United Kingdom.....	Manilla, fair roping.....	100.0	94.9	110.2	92.3	97.4	101.3	106.4
United States.....		100.0	82.7	102.1	86.8	88.8	90.5	94.8
Average.....		100.0	91.6	105.4	91.5	94.3	96.8	101.0
<i>Rubber:</i>								
Canada.....	Para Island.....	100.0	86.5	71.6	92.3	110.8	126.6	123.6
United Kingdom.....		100.0	91.8	90.8	101.9	114.0	119.4	120.6
United States.....	Para Island.....	100.0	86.6	74.1	92.2	110.8	126.6	123.6
Average.....		100.0	88.3	78.8	95.5	111.9	124.2	122.6
<i>Soap:</i>								
Canada.....		100.0	106.1	108.2	108.2	108.2	108.2	108.2
New Zealand.....		100.0	100.0	119.5	115.5	105.2	105.2	105.2
Average.....		100.0	103.1	113.9	111.9	106.7	106.7	106.7
<i>Starch:</i>								
Canada.....		100.0	108.9	127.5	123.5	120.6	114.7	114.7
United States.....	Laundry.....	100.0	106.8	133.6	126.8	108.5	96.7	108.0
Australia.....		100.0	94.7	100.0	102.6	107.8	105.2	105.2
Average.....		100.0	103.5	120.4	117.6	112.3	105.5	109.3

WHOLESALE PRICES.—INDEX NUMBERS FOR VARIOUS COUNTRIES, 1900-1913.—Continued.

COMMODITY.	DESCRIPTION.	1907	1908	1909	1910	1911	1912	1913
<b>XIII.—MISCELLANEOUS.—Cont'd.</b>								
<i>Tobacco:</i>								
Canada.....	Smoking.....	107.6	110.8	108.9	100.4	107.7	107.7	107.7
United Kingdom.....	.....	104.3	108.8	98.9	103.6	113.6	125.3	138.6
United States.....	Plug.....	106.0	106.0	106.0	106.0	99.3	99.3	99.3
Australia.....	.....	102.3	102.3	102.3	102.3	102.3	107.8	.....
Germany.....	Raw.....	112.0	109.0	104.0	119.0	131.0	111.0	118.0
<b>Average.....</b>	.....	<b>106.4</b>	<b>107.4</b>	<b>104.0</b>	<b>106.2</b>	<b>110.8</b>	<b>110.2</b>	<b>114.8</b>
 <i>(c) Sundries:</i>								
<i>Paper:</i>								
Canada.....	Newsprint.....	79.2	79.2	83.2	82.2	81.9	81.9	89.1
United States.....	News.....	88.6	88.2	73.0	73.3	75.4	76.8	80.1
Japan.....	Japan (Hanshi).....	100.0	100.0	103.0	106.0	106.0	106.0	.....
<b>Average.....</b>	.....	<b>89.3</b>	<b>89.1</b>	<b>86.4</b>	<b>87.2</b>	<b>84.4</b>	<b>88.2</b>	<b>94.0</b>
 <i>Rope:</i>								
Canada.....	.....	102.0	88.8	75.1	71.4	70.9	81.9	113.9
United Kingdom.....	Manilla, fair roping.....	89.7	62.8	62.8	59.0	51.3	66.7	81.4
United States.....	.....	97.7	76.9	63.7	66.6	66.0	76.4	111.2
<b>Average.....</b>	.....	<b>96.5</b>	<b>76.2</b>	<b>67.2</b>	<b>65.7</b>	<b>62.7</b>	<b>75.0</b>	<b>102.2</b>
 <i>Rubber:</i>								
Canada.....	Para Island.....	108.3	88.7	150.8	196.2	113.7	107.2	82.2
United Kingdom.....	.....	119.3	107.0	148.4	208.7	148.7	144.1	107.3
United States.....	Para Island.....	108.3	88.7	150.9	194.3	113.1	107.1	82.2
<b>Average.....</b>	.....	<b>112.0</b>	<b>94.8</b>	<b>150.0</b>	<b>199.7</b>	<b>125.3</b>	<b>119.4</b>	<b>90.7</b>
 <i>Soap:</i>								
Canada.....	.....	130.9	128.7	105.2	105.2	105.2	111.0	128.8
New Zealand.....	.....	124.7	124.7	124.7	128.9	.....	.....	.....
<b>Average.....</b>	.....	<b>127.8</b>	<b>126.7</b>	<b>115.0</b>	<b>117.1</b>	<b>117.1</b>	<b>123.5</b>	<b>143.3</b>
 <i>Starch:</i>								
Canada.....	.....	123.5	141.5	140.7	134.4	121.2	133.4	133.5
United States.....	Laundry.....	118.0	127.3	126.2	114.7	95.6	110.3	107.4
Australia.....	.....	105.2	105.2	105.2	105.2	105.2	105.2	.....
<b>Average.....</b>	.....	<b>115.9</b>	<b>124.6</b>	<b>124.0</b>	<b>118.1</b>	<b>107.3</b>	<b>116.3</b>	<b>114.9</b>

## FOOTNOTE TO PRECEDING TABLE.

THE INDEX NUMBERS IN THIS TABLE ARE FROM THE FOLLOWING SOURCES:

*Canada*: "Wholesale Prices, Canada, 1890-1909," Special Report of the Department of Labour, ditto, 1910, 1911, 1912, 1913. Prices at leading markets.

*United Kingdom*: (1) Sixteenth Abstract of Labour Statistics of the United Kingdom (Cd. 7131) and "Cost of Living of the Working Classes" (Cd. 6955) published by the Board of Trade of the United Kingdom, 1913. Prices taken are in the most cases the average import or export declared values as computed from the trade returns of the United Kingdom, but for some articles (*e.g.*, potatoes) contract prices, and for others (*e.g.*, British meat and British wheat, barley and oats) market prices are used. ("Cost of Living of the Working Classes." Cd. 6955, page xlv).

(2) Sauerbeck, in the "Journal of the Royal Statistical Society," April, 1914, continued by the "Statist," London, monthly since 1912. Prices at leading British markets.

(3) "Economist," Feb. 21st, 1914. Prices at principal British markets.

*United States*: "Wholesale Prices," published by the United States Bureau of Labour (Bulletin No. 149, May 14th, 1914). Prices at leading markets.

*Australia*: "Prices, Prices Indices and Cost of Living in Australia," Report No. 1, Dec., 1912, continued in "Trade Unionism, Unemployment, Wages, Prices and Cost of Living in Australia," published by the Commonwealth Bureau of Census and Statistics, April, 1913. Prices taken at Melbourne.

Report No. 2. These reports do not contain index numbers of individual commodities: the numbers appearing in the above table have been calculated from the actual prices.

*New Zealand*: "The course of prices in New Zealand," by James W. McIlraith, LL.B., Wellington, 1911. Prices at Wellington and Christchurch.

*India*: "Variations in Indian price levels," published by the Commercial Intelligence Department of India, Calcutta, 1913. Prices at leading markets.

*Belgium*: "Bulletin de L'Institut International de Statistique," Tome xix, 3e Livraison." Index number of M. Maurice Sauveur. Prices at various markets. See also U. K. "Cost of Living of the Working Classes," 1912. (Cd. 6955).

*France*: (1) "Annuaire Statistique de la France," Vol. 31, 1911, published by the Ministère du Travail et de la Prévoyance Sociale; prices at import values. No index numbers are given in this volume; those in the above table have been calculated from the actual prices given therein.

(2) La Réforme Economique," Jan. 23, 1914; market prices.

*Germany*: "Vierteljahrshefte Zur Statistik des Deutschen Reichs" (quarterly journal of the Imperial Statistical Office of Germany, Part I, 1914). Prices at various markets; see also "Cost of Living of the Working Classes" by the United Kingdom Board of Trade, 1912. (Cd. 6955).

*Holland*: Compiled from market prices in "Verslagen en Mededeelingen van de Directie van den Landbouw," 1912, No. 4; Verslag over den Landbouw in Nederland over 1911," by the United Kingdom Board of Trade in "Cost of Living of the Working Classes," 1912. (Cd. 6955).

*Russia*: Annual Reports issued by the Statistical Department of the Ministry of Commerce and Industry of Russia, as quoted by the United Kingdom Board of Trade in "Cost of Living of the Working Classes," 1912. (Cd. 6955). Prices at leading markets.

*Japan*: Twenty-ninth Statistical Report of the Department of Agriculture and Commerce, Japan, 1913. Prices are the average for a large number of towns in various parts of the country. See also U. K. "Cost of Living of the Working Classes," 1912. (Cd. 6955).

NOTE.—The average index numbers for the later years, where the numbers of countries is less, have been calculated by the "chain" method, *e.g.*, the average 164.2 for bran in 1912 represents, not the average for Canada and Australia, but the per cent change which the numbers for these countries show applied to 142.8, the number for 1911, which was an average for Canada, Australia and Russia.

RETAIL PRICES:—INDEX NUMBERS FOR VARIOUS COUNTRIES, 1900-1913.\*

COMMODITY.	1900	1905	1910	1911	1912	1913
<b>BEEF:—</b>						
Canada.....	100.0	111.8	138.2	139.6	158.0	171.3
Canada.....	100.0	125.5	130.6	136.7	150.0	161.2
United Kingdom.....	100.0	98.7	113.1	110.4	117.8	120.5
United States.....	100.0	103.2	125.1	125.1	142.9	159.9
United States.....	100.0	106.3	126.0	126.8	142.3	157.3
Australia.....	100.0	97.7	97.2	96.3	107.4	
Australia.....	100.0	96.4	96.4	95.1	99.7	
Austria.....	100.0	108.7	121.5	134.5	144.6	
Hungary.....	100.0	112.0	123.0	144.0		
Belgium.....	100.0	125.9	142.2	150.0	169.1	
Germany, Prussia.....	100.0	113.5	126.2	131.7		
Germany, Bavaria.....	100.0	112.0	128.0	136.0		
Germany, Baden.....	100.0	109.0	122.0	129.0	136.0	
Germany, Wurtemberg.....	100.0	113.0	130.0	138.0		
Italy, Rome.....	100.0	100.0	120.0	130.0	120.0	
Italy, Milan.....	100.0	91.0	121.0	127.0		
Norway.....	100.0	100.0	96.9	98.0		
Average.....	100.0	107.3	121.0	124.0	134.3	145.2
<b>VEAL:—</b>						
Canada.....	100.0	113.0	127.0	138.0	153.0	167.0
Austria.....	100.0	115.6	122.9	130.6	154.0	
Hungary.....	100.0	116.0	138.0	164.0		
Germany, Prussia.....	100.0	118.3	141.3	144.4		
Germany, Bavaria.....	100.0	113.0	130.0	133.0		
Germany, Baden.....	100.0	110.0	125.0	128.0	135.5	
Germany, Wurtemberg.....	100.0	112.0	129.0	132.0		
Italy, Rome.....	100.0	98.5	110.0	110.0	100.0	
Norway.....	100.0	96.6	101.1	100.0		
Average.....	100.0	110.3	124.9	131.1	139.4	152.2
<b>MUTTON:—</b>						
Canada.....	100.0	103.3	142.3	141.5	153.3	162.7
United Kingdom.....	100.0	105.7	104.4	102.3	103.5	110.0
Australia.....	100.0	103.5	94.0	90.9	103.0	
Hungary.....	100.0	120.0	142.0	168.0		
Germany, Prussia.....	100.0	116.7	134.9	138.9		
Germany, Baden.....	100.0	113.0	128.0	132.0	138.0	
Germany, Wurtemberg.....	100.0	113.0	131.0	135.0		
Norway.....	100.0	99.0	101.0	100.0		
Average.....	100.0	109.3	122.2	126.1	134.8	143.2
<b>PORK:—</b>						
Canada.....	100.0	106.5	139.8	136.5	151.2	166.6
Canada.....	100.0	114.6	149.5	144.0	153.2	167.8
United Kingdom.....	100.0	98.3	105.2	101.8	103.3	109.9
United States.....	100.0	114.8	163.7	156.4	172.5	196.3
Australia.....	100.0	98.2	103.3	102.3	111.8	
Austria.....	100.0	120.4	138.0	144.0	149.4	
Hungary.....	100.0	125.0	151.0	165.0		
Belgium.....	100.0	108.8	132.5	136.3	144.4	
Germany, Prussia.....	100.0	119.4	125.6	115.5		
Germany, Bavaria.....	100.0	117.0	133.0	124.0		
Germany, Baden.....	100.0	114.0	130.0	127.0	136.0	
Germany, Wurtemberg.....	100.0	119.0	131.0	124.0		
Italy, Milan.....	100.0	111.0	136.0	144.0		
Norway.....	100.0	107.2	132.4	129.7		
Average.....	100.0	112.4	133.6	132.2	141.3	160.9

\* For statement showing sources of index numbers in this table, see p. 304.

NOTE: Norwegian and Australian index numbers, on 1901, not 1900 base.

## RETAIL PRICES—INDEX NUMBERS FOR VARIOUS COUNTRIES.—Continued.

COMMODITY.		1900	1905	1910	1911	1912	1913
<b>BACON:—</b>							
Canada.....	Smoked.....	100.0	115.6	157.7	146.7	138.9	168.8
United Kingdom.....	.....	100.0	108.3	135.5	125.7	132.3	144.7
United States.....	Smoked.....	100.0	128.3	185.3	178.8	180.4	204.8
Australia.....	Middle.....	100.0	95.9	106.7	103.6	113.2	
Austria.....	.....	100.0	142.9	179.0	182.9	177.1	
Hungary.....	.....	100.0	127.0	156.0	156.0		
Belgium.....	.....	100.0	116.5	145.5	144.6	146.3	
Germany, Prussia.....	.....	100.0	112.8	121.8	112.8		
Germany, Baden.....	.....	100.0	104.0	115.0	116.0	119.0	
Italy, Rome.....	.....	100.0	100.0	116.7	100.0	100.0	
Average.....		100.0	114.9	141.9	136.7	138.5	159.0
<b>LARD:—</b>							
Canada.....	Pure.....	100.0	107.6	148.8	128.9	144.2	
United States.....	Pure.....	100.0	110.4	164.8	138.5	147.1	140.4
Austria.....	.....	100.0	119.4	149.3	149.3	149.3	158.8
Hungary.....	.....	100.0	128.0	159.0	159.0		
Italy, Rome.....	.....	100.0	100.0	116.7	100.0	100.0	
Average.....		100.0	113.1	147.7	135.0	141.1	144.9
<b>Eggs:—</b>							
Canada.....	Fresh.....	100.0	116.7	173.9	177.8	182.8	192.2
Canada.....	Packed.....	100.0	115.8	158.4	163.3	175.2	185.1
United Kingdom.....	.....	100.0	98.1	105.7	110.4	114.1	112.5
United States.....	Fresh.....	100.0	132.5	159.6	151.6	164.0	176.4
Australia.....	.....	100.0	97.7	111.3	114.2	120.5	
Hungary.....	.....	100.0	118.0	133.0	139.0		
Belgium.....	.....	100.0	110.0	120.0	130.0	130.0	
Germany, Prussia.....	.....	100.0	110.7	119.3	122.5		
Germany, Bavaria.....	.....	100.0	113.0	120.0	127.0		
Germany, Baden.....	.....	100.0	110.0	126.0	128.0	128.0	
Germany, Wurttemberg.....	.....	100.0	109.0	122.0	128.0		
Italy, Rome.....	.....	100.0	100.0	125.0	125.0	125.0	
Norway.....	.....	100.0	107.9	125.0	122.1		
Average.....		100.0	110.7	130.7	133.8	138.3	144.2
<b>MILK:—</b>							
Canada.....	.....	100.0	108.2	132.8	127.8	147.5	149.1
United Kingdom.....	.....	100.0	100.0	100.0	103.3	102.0	100.0
United States.....	.....	100.0	108.1	131.6	132.7	135.6	140.2
Australia.....	.....	100.0	101.2	113.9	118.1	124.7	
Austria.....	.....	100.0	107.7	111.5	111.5	111.5	
Hungary.....	.....	100.0	119.0	131.0	144.0		
Germany, Bavaria.....	.....	100.0	106.0	113.0	119.0		
Germany, Baden.....	.....	100.0	100.0	112.0	118.0	124.0	
Germany, Wurttemberg.....	.....	100.0	107.0	127.0	140.0		
Italy, Rome.....	.....	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	
Norway.....	.....	100.0	100.0	100.0	108.3		
Average.....		100.0	105.2	115.7	120.2	124.9	125.9

NOTE: Norwegian and Australian index numbers, on 1901, not 1900 base.



RETAIL PRICES.—INDEX NUMBERS FOR VARIOUS COUNTRIES.—Continued.

COMMODITY.		1900	1905	1910	1911	1912	1913
<b>BUTTER:</b>							
Canada .....	Dairy .....	100.0	111.8	120.3	132.1	144.8	135.7
Canada .....	Creamery .....	100.0	108.6	125.5	136.8	145.1	138.8
United Kingdom .....	.....	100.0	99.1	106.2	108.7	113.8	112.3
United States .....	Creamery .....	100.0	110.1	138.2	129.8	145.7	151.4
Australia .....	.....	100.0	92.3	95.1	95.0	109.3	
Austria .....	.....	100.0	113.0	143.9	141.3	150.4	
Hungary .....	.....	100.0	118.0	149.0	157.0		
Belgium .....	.....	100.0	100.7	109.3	116.2	115.2	
Germany, Prussia, .....	.....	100.0	106.7	119.2	123.7		
Germany, Bavaria, .....	.....	100.0	107.0	123.0	131.0		
Germany, Baden, .....	.....	100.0	108.0	127.0	133.0	137.0	
Germany, Wurtemberg, .....	.....	100.0	110.0	125.0	130.0		
Italy, Rome, .....	.....	100.0	102.9	100.0	100.0	100.0	
Italy, Milan, .....	.....	100.0	101.0	126.0	135.0		
Norway .....	.....	100.0	101.0	109.1	110.2		
Average .....	.....	100.0	106.0	121.1	125.3	133.2	130.5
<b>CHEESE:—</b>							
Canada .....	Old .....	100.0	109.3	113.0	124.2	131.0	124.2
Canada .....	New .....	100.0	107.8	117.4	130.8	133.5	132.8
United Kingdom .....	.....	100.0	93.5	102.3	106.7	117.3	114.2
Australia .....	.....	100.0	105.7	108.3	106.7	122.7	
Hungary .....	.....	100.0	105.0	122.0	127.0		
Italy, Rome, .....	Parmesan .....	100.0	91.4	100.0	105.7	100.0	
Norway .....	.....	100.0	94.1	101.0	102.0		
Holland .....	Leyden .....	100.0	102.9	119.4	129.1	139.8	
Average .....	.....	100.0	101.2	110.4	116.5	123.4	119.9
<b>BREAD:—</b>							
Canada .....	.....	100.0	105.4	116.2	118.8	116.2	116.2
United Kingdom .....	.....	100.0	109.0	119.5	113.8	119.5	120.3
Australia .....	.....	100.0	100.0	110.3	111.5	117.2	
Austria .....	.....	100.0	95.4	133.5	117.1	119.0	
Hungary .....	.....	100.0	104.0	136.0	132.0		
Belgium .....	.....	100.0	100.0	119.2	115.4	115.4	
Germany, Bavaria, .....	.....	100.0	100.0	114.0	114.0		
Germany, Baden, .....	.....	100.0	101.0	118.0	116.0	117.0	
Germany, Wurtemberg, .....	.....	100.0	110.0	129.0	129.0		
Italy, Rome, .....	.....	100.0	95.0	98.8	95.3	103.5	
Italy, Milan, .....	.....	100.0	105.0	119.0	119.0		
Average .....	.....	100.0	102.1	119.4	116.5	119.6	120.1
<b>FLOUR:—</b>							
Canada .....	.....	100.0	112.0	132.0	136.0	136.0	132.0
United Kingdom .....	.....	100.0	108.5	116.1	112.3	118.5	118.5
United States .....	.....	100.0	125.4	143.7	135.2	140.5	134.7
Australia .....	.....	100.0	112.2	128.7	120.3	121.3	
Austria .....	.....	100.0	104.8	134.6	129.7	125.1	
Hungary .....	.....	100.0	104.0	137.0	133.0		
Germany, Prussia, .....	.....	100.0	106.9	127.6	127.6		
Germany, Bavaria, .....	.....	100.0	100.0	112.0	112.0		
Germany, Baden, .....	.....	100.0	97.0	108.0	105.0	108.0	
Germany, Wurtemberg, .....	.....	100.0	100.0	111.0	108.0		
Norway .....	.....	100.0	103.0	124.2	118.2		
Holland .....	Wheat .....	100.0	94.9	109.3	109.3	109.3	
Average .....	.....	100.0	107.4	123.7	120.5	122.2	119.4

NOTE: Australian and Norwegian index numbers, on 1901, not 1900 base.

## DEPARTMENT OF LABOUR EXHIBIT

RETAIL PRICES.—INDEX NUMBERS FOR VARIOUS COUNTRIES.—Continued.

COMMODITY.	1900	1905	1910	1911	1912	1913
<b>OATMEAL:—</b>						
Canada.....	100.0	108.3	113.9	122.2	125.0	119.0
United Kingdom.....	100.0	101.3	111.0	107.1	123.4	129.9
Australia.....	100.0	86.8	102.2	103.7	126.5	
Holland.....	100.0	103.4	106.9	114.9	114.9	100.4
Average.....	100.0	99.9	108.5	112.0	122.4	122.9
<b>RICE:—</b>						
Canada.....	100.0	101.9	101.9	105.7	103.8	111.5
United Kingdom.....	100.0	92.9	93.4	100.0	111.2	119.6
Australia.....	100.0	104.3	97.5	102.5	108.1	
New Zealand.....	100.0	88.9	88.9	111.1		
Hungary.....	100.0	96.0	102.0	98.0		
Hungary.....	100.0	105.0	111.8	115.7	121.6	
Belgium.....	100.0	103.0	119.0	121.0		
Italy, Milan.....	100.0	100.0	106.4	106.4	106.4	
Holland.....	100.0					
Average.....	100.0	99.1	102.6	107.5	112.9	121.4
<b>BEANS:—</b>						
Canada.....	100.0	109.3	127.9	125.6	141.8	134.8
Hungary.....	100.0	174.0	142.0	163.0		
Holland.....	100.0	127.0	133.3	150.0	177.5	
Average.....	100.0	136.8	144.4	146.2	169.0	190.8
<b>STARCH:—</b>						
Canada.....	100.0	101.1	104.5	107.9	107.9	102.2
Australia.....	100.0	106.4	106.4	111.1	113.4	
New Zealand.....	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	
Average.....	100.0	102.5	103.6	106.3	107.1	101.4
<b>SUGAR:—</b>						
Canada.....	100.0	101.8	102.9	127.7	116.6	101.8
Canada.....	100.0	98.0	106.0	124.0	118.0	108.0
United Kingdom.....	100.0	133.8	127.2	124.6	137.7	116.7
United States.....	100.0	98.1	98.7	106.9	104.7	91.7
Australia.....	100.0	107.7	115.0	115.0	125.7	
New Zealand.....	100.0	90.9	81.8	90.9		
Austria.....	100.0	87.0	95.7	96.7	106.5	
Hungary.....	100.0	91.0	99.0	101.0		
Hungary.....	100.0	71.2	70.2	71.2	78.9	
Germany, Wurtemberg.....	100.0	88.0	95.0	85.0		
Norway.....	100.0	117.6	119.6	115.7		
Holland.....	100.0	106.9	105.7	103.4	109.2	
Average.....	100.0	99.3	101.4	105.2	108.9	113.1
<b>TEA:—</b>						
Canada.....	100.0	100.0	105.6	106.7	107.1	107.5
United Kingdom.....	100.0	108.6	103.5	103.5	103.5	103.5
Australia.....	100.0	95.8	98.5	98.5	100.0	
Holland.....	100.0	100.0	101.0	103.0	105.0	
Average.....	100.0	101.1	99.7	102.9	103.9	104.1

NOTE: Australian and Norwegian index numbers, on 1901, not 1900 base.

RETAIL PRICES:—INDEX NUMBERS FOR VARIOUS COUNTRIES.—Continued.

COMMODITY.		1900	1905	1910	1911	1912	1913
<b>COFFEE:—</b>							
Canada.....		100.0	101.4	104.3	104.3	109.5	108.9
United Kingdom.....		100.0	101.5	101.8	105.3	109.0	109.7
Australia.....		100.0	101.7	101.6	102.2	106.5	
Hungary.....		100.0	95.0	95.0	99.0		
Belgium.....		100.0	99.6	105.7	121.0	131.4	
Baden.....		100.0	90.0	99.0	104.0	109.0	
Norway.....		100.0	97.5	105.1	121.7		
Holland.....		100.0	90.5	104.0	117.5	128.3	
Average.....		100.0	97.1	102.1	109.4	115.9	115.9
<b>POTATOES:—</b>							
Canada.....		100.0	116.1	122.3	195.4	152.5	153.0
United Kingdom.....		100.0	80.3	76.9	95.1	95.9	96.6
United States.....	Irish.....	100.0	117.8	128.8	169.2	181.2	162.9
Australia.....		100.0	121.2	107.2	126.7	162.1	
Austria.....		100.0	119.0	150.0	140.0	140.0	
Hungary.....		100.0	143.0	129.0	157.0		
Belgium.....		100.0	133.3	122.2	144.4	133.3	
Germany, Prussia.....		100.0	120.0	160.0	200.0		
Germany, Bavaria.....		100.0	127.0	128.0	163.0		
Germany, Baden.....		100.0	125.0	155.0	187.0	175.0	175.0
Germany, Wurtemberg.....		100.0	123.0	184.0	197.0		
Norway.....		100.0	95.0	115.0	145.0		
Average.....		100.0	118.4	131.5	160.0	160.0	154.9
<b>VINEGAR:—</b>							
Canada.....		100.0	100.8	100.8	102.6	105.8	104.1
New Zealand.....		100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0		
Hungary.....		100.0	114.0	104.0	102.0		
Average.....		100.0	104.9	101.6	101.5	104.6	102.9
<b>COAL:—</b>							
Canada.....	Anthracite, Stove Size.....	100.0	114.4	119.0	115.7	140.7	134.5
Canada.....	Bituminous.....	100.0	103.6	122.4	116.6	129.2	101.9
United Kingdom.....	Mean of Derby Brights, Kitchen and Nut.....	100.0	78.4	83.8	85.1	87.0	90.7
Austria.....		100.0	87.9	101.6	101.1	100.0	
Hungary.....		100.0	96.0	130.0	129.0		
Norway.....		100.0	78.4	78.0	89.2		
Average.....		100.0	93.2	105.8	106.1	115.0	106.8
<b>WOOD:—</b>							
Canada.....	Average Hard and Soft.....	100.0	110.7	133.6	130.5	136.1	133.6
Hungary.....		100.0	93.0	120.0	125.0		
Norway.....		100.0	94.0	118.1	118.1		
Average.....		100.0	99.2	123.9	124.6	129.7	127.4
<b>COAL OIL:—</b>							
Canada.....		100.0	102.0	99.1	96.6	99.1	99.1
Australia.....		100.0	80.7	87.2	88.3	91.8	
New Zealand.....		100.0	71.4	76.2	76.2		
Austria.....		100.0	104.2	95.8	100.0	95.8	
Norway.....		100.0	89.0	91.8	86.3		
Average.....		100.0	89.5	90.0	89.5	90.2	90.2

NOTE: Australian and Norwegian index numbers, on 1901 not 1900 base.

THE INDEX NUMBERS IN THE PRECEDING TABLE ARE FROM THE FOLLOWING SOURCES:

*Canada*: Compiled from statistics published monthly since 1910 in the *Labour Gazette*. See also Chapter II above. Prices are averages for 57 localities.

*United Kingdom*: "Cost of Living of the Working Classes," 1912, (Cd. 6955), and "Sixteenth Abstract of Labour Statistics of the United Kingdom" (Cd. 7131), published by the United Kingdom Board of Trade, 1913. Prices at London.

*United States*: "Retail Prices," Reports by the Bureau of Labour of the United States (Bulletin No. 140, Feb. 10th, 1914). Prices are averages for 39 cities.

*Australia*: "Prices, Price Indexes, and Cost of Living in Australia," Dec., 1912, continued in "Trade Unionism, Unemployment, Wages, Prices, and Cost of Living in Australia," April, 1913—Report No. 2. The numbers appearing in the above table are compiled from the actual prices averaged for six metropolitan cities.

*Austria*: Compiled by the United Kingdom Board of Trade in "Cost of Living of the Working Classes" (Cd. 6955), 1912, from Vienna prices in "Mittelungen der Statistischen Abteilung des Wiener Magistrats," published by the Municipality of Vienna.

*Hungary*: Compiled by the United Kingdom Board of Trade in "Cost of Living of the Working Classes" (Cd. 6955), 1912, from prices in 22 towns in Hungary, published by the Central Statistical Office of Hungary in the Statistical Yearbook of that Department.

*Belgium*: "Revue du Travail," published by the Belgium Labour Department; prices in 16 principal towns. No index numbers are given, but the British Board of Trade has compiled those in the above table in "Cost of Living of the Working Classes." (Cd. 6955, 1912.

*Germany*: Compiled by the United Kingdom Board of Trade in "Cost of Living of the Working Classes" (Cd. 6955), 1912, from statistics published by the governments of Prussia, Bavaria, Baden and Wurtemberg.

*Holland*: "Maandchrift van het Central Bureau voor de Statistiek," the official journal of the Dutch Labour Department, quoted by the British Board of Trade in "Cost of Living of the Working Classes" (Cd. 6955), 1912. Prices at co-operative stores in Amsterdam, Haarlem, Arnhem, Utrecht, Leeuwarden, and The Hague.

*Italy*: Compiled by the United Kingdom Board of Trade in "Cost of Living of the Working Classes" (Cd. 6955), 1912, from prices in Milan published in "Dati Statistici del Comune di Milano" by the Municipality of Milan.

*Norway*: Compiled by the British Board of Trade in "Cost of Living of the Working Classes" (Cd. 6955), 1912, from prices in Christiania, published by the Municipal Statistical Office of Christiania in "Statistisk Aorbok for Kristiania By."

(See note on chain method in footnote to preceding table, p. 298).