

APPENDIX IX

RETAIL PRICES OF STAPLE FOODS IN CANADA AND THE UNITED STATES, SEPTEMBER 15TH, 1918.

The following table of the cost of staple articles of food, averaged in sixty cities in Canada and forty cities in the United States, was compiled from data furnished by the Labor Departments of both countries, and is revised to terms of quantities consumed by the average family in one week:—

		<i>Canada</i>	<i>U.S.</i>
		<i>60 Cities</i>	<i>40 Cities</i>
Bread.....	15 pounds.....	\$ 1.170	\$ 1.485
Flour.....	10 ".....	680	680
Butter.....	3 ".....	1.486	1.776
Milk.....	6 quarts.....	744	1.029 (Imperial Measure)
Cheese.....	2 pounds.....	643	720
Eggs.....	2 dozen.....	1.065	1.172
Bacon.....	1 pound.....	511	562
Beef.....	4 pounds.....	1.363	1.426
Pork Chops..	1 pound.....	403	461
Potatoes.....	2 pecks.....	707	702 (Imperial Measure).
Beans (dry)..	1 pound.....	169	169
Rice.....	2 pounds.....	238	274
Tea.....	$\frac{1}{4}$ pound.....	303	332
Coffee.....	$\frac{1}{4}$ ".....	114	076
Sugar.....	4 pounds.....	472	384
Lard.....	2 ".....	740	672
Prunes.....	1 pound.....	183	174
		\$10.991	\$12.094

In the above comparison five items out of the seventeen are slightly lower in the United States than in Canada—lard, coffee, potatoes, sugar and prunes. Coffee, sugar and prunes are naturally lower in price in the United States than in Canada, which is further from the source of supply. The United States is one of the world's greatest producers of lard.