

tinguishable type of urban life as found in all other urban centres, is present. Stores, offices, factories, wide, brightly lit business streets, theatres, business and varying residential sections.

Imports supply the majority of the people's requirements. Clothing and furniture especially are brought in from the east—Montreal and Toronto.

SHOPPING CENTRES

In this part of the country the writer came upon a quickly developing large city, like Winnipeg, and two smaller centres comparable to the ones visited in the eastern (Maritime) provinces.

In Winnipeg it was found like in Toronto and Montreal, that the bulk of shopping was done downtown, and notably in the T. Eaton Co., Ltd., large department store. Here everything for the family was procurable and purchased. The leading service which was most noticeably taken advantage of, is the finely developed cash-and-carry "grocereria"; in addition to the large range of choice, and the attractive prices, there is a delivery service if the individual's purchase amounted to or exceeded a certain sum of money. Here again, the ease offered by the telephone and the service of this highly developed establishment, made this particular store the centre of shopping for the majority of the working class families. Other stores, departmental and individual however are also established, and patronized by this varied population.

Winnipeg is sharply divided in its working class and foreign population sections. The city stretches out into outlying suburbs and street cars must be resorted to to get into the downtown districts. For pricing the budget therefore, these divisions and distances were taken into account, and it was found that many people gave a notable amount of their business to local stores, and the proper representative stores were therefore consulted.

Food, as mentioned above, is bought to a large extent in the T. Eaton Co. grocereria. But serving each working class district, are established several kinds of chain-stores, both for meat and groceries. In addition there are well-stocked and established individual food stores. In the chain-store cash prevails, and in the district individual store, credit is extended. Both of these were noted.

Clothing is purchased largely downtown where the variety of stores and goods offer both choice in garments and price. For the items on the budget prices were obtained from those stores which are known to be largely patronized by the average worker and his family and which offer reliable goods and services; these consisted of the several department stores, a choice of men's clothing, women's wear, shoe and millinery stores.

Furniture and house furnishings were priced in department stores, in the reliable and most favoured furniture stores, in the fully stocked hardware stores. Cash prices only were obtained.

For all items care was taken that quotations were secured on the same grade, size, make and quantity at all stores visited.

HOUSING

The frame structure of house prevails in Winnipeg. In working class districts selected, these are of two-story family type, in good repair, furnished with complete plumbing supplies, furnace, verandah, the size of rooms necessary to the health of the family, gas and electricity.

The prevailing method of heating the homes is anthracite coal, though of late a move has been made to use bituminous coal. Gas and electricity are used for cooking, and electricity predominantly for lighting.

MUNICIPAL SERVICES

As in the larger eastern cities, municipal services in the form of hospitals, clinics, medical inspection of school children, public-health nursing service, play-