

is consumed at the rate of 6 bushels per capita per annum and a barrel of flour usually contains 4 bushels of wheat. Therefore, five thousand people would need 30,000 bushels of wheat or 7,500 barrels of flour in one year. The price of Manitoba first patents, the grade used nearly altogether for home-made baking, has been on an average of \$5 per barrel for the past ten years, so that the amount of money spent on flour amongst the stores of the town would be at least \$37,500 per year. Beef, pork and mutton would comprise the meats mostly consumed by these five thousand persons. Of course the adult population would eat more meat than the children, and for this characteristic, provision must be made in the average rate of consumption. For the working classes, domestic scientists prescribe the eating of at least a pound of meat per day, or its equivalent in proteids. This would mean 1,000 pounds of meat per day for the male heads of the families; one half that amount, or 500 pounds, for the female adults and one quarter of a pound per day for the children, three thousand of them in all or 750 pounds. Here we have then, under labor conditions, one thousand families consuming 2,250 pounds of meat every day. But amongst mechanics the rate of meat consumption is no, so high as amongst the manual laborers, and therefore, it would be necessary under ordinary conditions to make the total consumption of meat less than 2,250 pounds per day for a thousand factory men's families. A point arises, however, which possibly equalizes the computation we have made. The mechanic receives a higher remuneration for his work than the day laborer, and often he will indulge in such delicacies as fowl, which in the end would cause an expenditure on meats equal to that of the laborer, although he does not as a rule partake so liberally of them.

Using the 2,250 pounds per day as the unit of meat consumption in this community of five thousand, to arrive at the cost, one must give equal shares to beef, pork and mutton. Not allowing for the variety of cuts, but rather taking the article as a dressed carcass, the average price of beef at present in Ontario is about 9 cents per pound, so that 750 pounds of beef would cost \$67.50. In the same way 750 pounds of pork would cost, at 10 cents per pound, \$75.00, and 750 pounds of mutton would cost, at 9 cents per pound, \$67.50. The total expenditure per day on meats would be \$210. In one year, allowing for three hundred days on which meat would be eaten, \$63,000 would be spent through the butcher shops of that town.

The very conservative nature of the estimates on meats may be understood when it is considered that bacon and ham as parts of the dressed pork, range from 15c to 20c per pound, and that dressed lamb costs from 12c to 13c. **Then be it understood that**