

in the other are compared. Appendix IX of the report of the Canada Food Board, sent out under the authority of the ex-Minister (Mr. Crerar), who presented it to the Governor General as a report up to the first day of January, 1919, of the work of the Canada Food Board under his direction as Minister of Agriculture, contains this statement:

		Canada 60 cities	U.S. 40 cities
Bread.....	15 pounds.....	\$ 1.170	\$ 1.485
Flour.....	10 ".....	0.680	0.680
Butter.....	3 ".....	1.486	1.776
Milk.....	6 quarts.....	0.744	1.029 (Imperial Measure)
Cheese.....	2 pounds.....	0.643	0.720
Eggs.....	2 dozen.....	1.065	1.172
Bacon.....	1 pound.....	0.511	0.562
Beef.....	4 ".....	1.363	1.426
Pork Chops.....	1 ".....	0.403	0.461
Potatoes.....	2 pecks.....	0.707	0.702 (Imperial Measure)
Beans (Dry).....	1 pound.....	0.169	0.169
Rice.....	2 ".....	0.238	0.274
Tea.....	½ ".....	0.303	0.332
Coffee.....	¼ ".....	0.114	0.076
Sugar.....	4 ".....	0.472	0.384
Lard.....	2 ".....	0.740	0.672
Prunes.....	1 ".....	0.183	0.174
		\$10.991	\$12.094

The following note is appended to the table:

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.

My hon. friend is inclined to find fault with the Tribunal of Commerce because it has not begun work more actively. He complains that one member of the board, Mr. O'Connor, has visited Washington. I think Mr. O'Connor was wise in visiting Washington or any other part of the United States or any other country where he could procure some information that might be useful to him in the discharge of his duties. My hon. friend is never tired of referring to some alleged quotation which exists only in his imagination, to the effect that the Conservative party in 1911 said they desired no truck or trade with the Yankees. I have never used any such expression, and I am not aware of any other prominent member of the party who has ever used it. We took our stand at that time for reasons which it would be a waste of time to dwell upon now, but my hon. friend does not do himself justice when he indulges his imagination to such an extent in that regard.

[Sir Robert Borden.]

Retail Prices of Staple Foods in Canada and the United States, September 15, 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 Labour Departments of both countries, and is revised to terms of quantities consumed by the average family in one week:—

Mr. BUREAU: Was not that your election slogan in 1911?

Sir ROBERT BORDEN: I have told my hon. friend what the facts are and he is absolutely mistaken. Indeed, his imagination has run wilder even than that of the leader of the Opposition, and I think it would be well for him to use his utmost efforts to keep it within some reasonable bounds.

Mr. BUREAU: My memory is good and it serves me rightly.

Mr. ROBB: May I ask the Prime Minister if that quotation he has just referred to was not the slogan of the Montreal Star?

Sir ROBERT BORDEN: I am not aware that it was the slogan of the Montreal Star. If it was, my hon. friend will be good enough to take up that question with the Montreal Star and discuss it with them. Now, I should like to say further that my hon. friend is somewhat mistaken in supposing that the Board of Commerce has not taken active and effective steps in some matters already. I know that the board sat in Montreal on Tuesday last and the results of the efforts they made with regard to sugar have been effective. They had two considerations before them: One was to ensure a sufficient domestic supply for the people of this country, because we had received many representations from differ-