

		Canada cents	United States cents
Cereals			
Bread	lb.	8·6	13·6
Flour	lb.	5·9	10·8
Rice	lb.	19·3	20·8
Rolled Oats	lb.	9·2	13·4
Corn Flakes	8-oz. package	12·7	11·7
Dry Groceries			
Granulated Sugar	lb.	9·4	9·9
Coffee	lb.	55·7	49·8
Vegetables			
Beans	lb.	14·8	22·5
Onions	lb.	7·5	10·8
Cabbage	lb.	8·3	9·0
Carrots	lb.	6·9	15·0
Potatoes	peck	59·0	79·9
Canned Tomatoes	28-oz. tin	25·9	23·4
Canned Peas	20-oz. tin	17·2	15·4
Canned Corn	20-oz. tin	21·0	19·3
Fruits			
Prunes	lb.	20·1	22·3
Canned Peaches	20-oz tin	30·3	22·3
Oranges	dozen	39·1	37·7
Bananas	lb.	16·3	15·6

The CHAIRMAN: Gentlemen, you have the statement of Mr. Taylor before you. Mr. Taylor is now at our disposal for interrogation. I should have asked Mr. Taylor one question at the beginning.

By the Chairman:

Q. You told us at the beginning you were chairman of the Wartime Prices and Trade Board but as your statement itself suggests you have had considerable experience in this matter. You have been with the Wartime Prices and Trade Board for some years.—A. Yes.

Q. In what capacity?—A. I was appointed Secretary of the Board on September 4, 1939. I became Foods Administrator in February, 1943, Deputy Chairman in October, 1944, I think, and Chairman in April, 1947.

Mr. MAYBANK: Mr. Chairman, just to make sure our records are kept in the way we want them, I believe we took the other tabulations as exhibits to be printed as appendices, but this tabulation which accompanies Mr. Taylor's brief should, I think, be printed right with the brief, probably immediately following it. It is short and the brief is not so easily understood unless the tabulation is close to it. Would it be agreeable to do it that way?

The CHAIRMAN: I think so, but it ought to be put in formally and with a note of explanation.

The WITNESS: The details of the American index for December 15, only became available yesterday so it was only then I was able to have this table compiled comparing both indexes and the actual prices so far as they are available in the United States index on consumer prices and the Canadian cost-of-living index. They are both on the same basis, 1935 equals 100. The Canadian index is taken for the first day of each month and the American index is for the 15th day of each month. I therefore took the liberty of averaging the December 1st and January 2nd Canadian prices to get a mid point so as to get, so far as it is reasonably possible to do so, a close comparison between prices in Canada and the United States in mid-December.

I have them, in the first part of the table, in index numbers. You will notice the Canadian classifications and the American classifications do not exactly jibe. Therefore, you will find blanks in one column or the other. What we call dry groceries in Canada is split up in the United States between beverages, fats and oils, sugar and sweets. We have a separate vegetable and fruit index and they lump it together.