

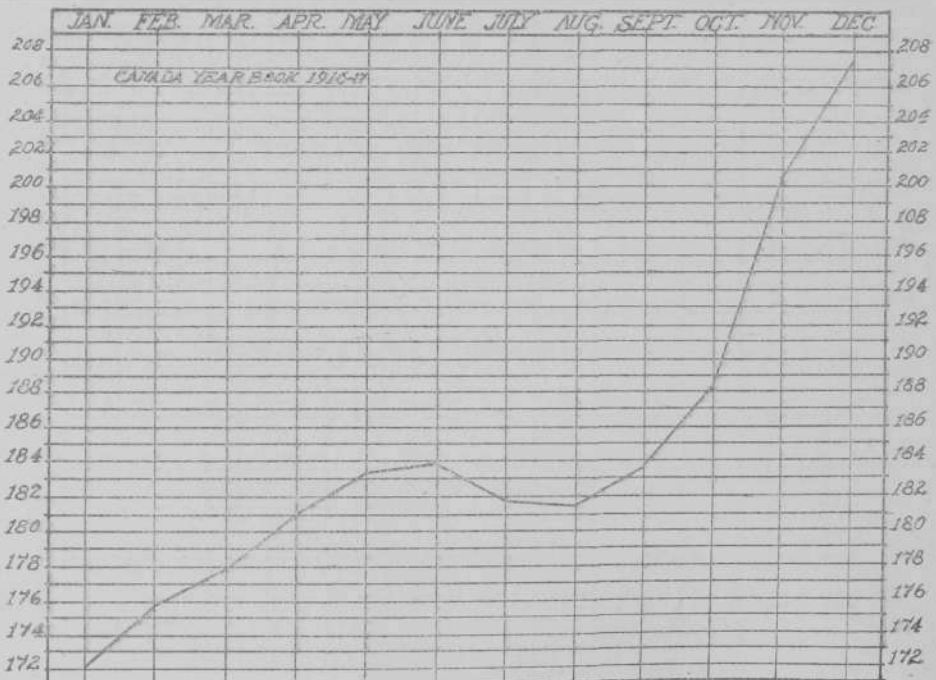
LABOUR.

272 commodities from 1910 to 1916, and is divided into thirteen groups. The tables and diagrams show the course of prices by groups for each year back to 1890, and by months during 1916.

It will be seen that the advance in 1916 was very much greater than during 1915, which was greater than in any previous year. All groups showed great increases except lumber and the miscellaneous sub-groups. In farm products and foods the rise was particularly steep in the latter part of the year as a result of crop shortage.

Retail Prices.—The "Labour Gazette" published each month the retail prices of some thirty foods, coal, wood and coal oil and the prevailing rates for the rent of a six-roomed house, in some sixty localities in Canada having a population of 10,000 or over. Similar returns have been published monthly since January, 1910, and additional returns for December, 1900 and 1905, were published in the Report of the Board of Inquiry into the Cost of Living, 1914 and 1915. From these figures calculations of typical weekly expenditures have been made in terms of the average prices for each year and each month. The figures for the years 1910 to 1914 were given in the Canada Year Book, 1914, page 534. Table 6 shows the expenditures for 1900, 1905, 1915, each month for 1916 and the average for the year. Table 7 shows the weekly cost of staple foods, fuel and lighting in cities by provinces.

COURSE OF WHOLESALE PRICES IN CANADA, 1916.



Number of Commodities: 272. Average Prices, 1890-1899=100.