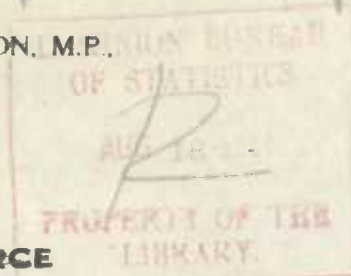


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Minister of Trade and Commerce



CANADA
DEPARTMENT OF TRADE AND COMMERCE
DOMINION BUREAU OF STATISTICS
PRICES BRANCH

PRICE INDEX NUMBERS
OF
COMMODITIES AND SERVICES
USED BY FARMERS



OTTAWA
August 17, 1944

10 cents a copy

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Minister of Trade and Commerce

DEPARTMENT OF TRADE AND COMMERCE
DOMINION BUREAU OF STATISTICS - CANADA
PRICES BRANCH

Dominion Statistician:	S. A. Cudmore, M.A. (Oxon.), F.S.S., F.R.S.C.
Chief, Prices Branch:	H. F. Greenway, M.A.

PRICE INDEX NUMBERS OF COMMODITIES AND SERVICES USED BY FARMERS.

The Dominion Bureau of Statistics has completed a series of index numbers of commodity prices and rates for services paid by farmers for the years 1922 to 1943. It comprises separate indexes of commodity prices including implements, building materials, gasoline, oil and grease, feed, fertilizer, binder twine, seed and hardware, and also for tax rates, mortgage rates, and wage rates for eastern, western and all Canada. Three alternative indexes were also developed. The first contained all the separate indexes mentioned above, the second omitted wages and the third omitted wages, taxes and mortgages. Finally, the composite indexes have been combined with farm family cost-of-living indexes. The procedure in computing these indexes is described in this report.

The composite indexes do not represent all the expenses of farm operation. Omissions include repairs to machinery and other equipment, insurance, veterinary charges and stock medicine, blacksmithing, breeding fees, sacks and other containers, hired threshing, capital expenditure for live stock, automobiles, etc. These form about 40 p.c. of total expenses, but about two-thirds of their value represents capital expenditure.

It should be clearly understood that these indexes reflect actual price changes only; they do not show variations in total farm costs^x resulting from changes in quantities of items purchased. The same quantities of each item are priced from period to period so that movements in the indexes are due entirely to changes in price. All prices, rates, etc., are without adjustment of any kind. For example farm implement prices used are those issued in company price lists with no adjustment for change in the quality of implements represented. The tax index is based upon provincial average rates of assessment rather than the average amount collected per acre.

Indexes have been computed on the base 1935-39=100 which is being adopted by the Dominion Bureau of Statistics for all general indexes. The indexes may be easily changed to any other base period within the period covered.

^x Concurrently, the Bureau is releasing a series of estimated annual operating expenses of Canadian farms covering the years 1940 to 1943 inclusive. Full detail concerning these figures will be found in a separate report entitled "Net Farm Income, 1940-1943". Aggregate farm operating expenses, including depreciation, amounted to \$615 million in 1943 for Canada's 730,000 farms. This figure was 22 p.c. higher than the corresponding estimate for 1940. In the same period, the price index of commodities and services used by farmers advanced 27 p.c. Because of supply shortages, particularly in the case of farm labour, aggregate expenditures did not advance as sharply as prices did during this period.

For years prior to 1940, annual average prices have been used in the commodity indexes, with the exception of mail order records which represent fall and winter price levels. From 1940 to 1943 indexes have been calculated twice each year based upon price data for April and August. This conforms to the practice followed in calculating farm cost-of-living index numbers. Commencing in 1944 both cost-of-living and commodity and service price indexes will be calculated for January, April and August.

An examination of composite indexes in the first three tables reveals several points of outstanding interest. Most important is the close relationship between regional price indexes of commodities and services for eastern and western Canada. This occurs despite considerable differences in regional weights. The tables also show that the movements of commodity and service price indexes are closely comparable to the movement of commodity and service and living cost indexes combined.

The relationship of taxes, interest rates and wages to commodity price movements requires special comment. When data for the five-year period 1935-39 are used as a basis of reference, the addition of taxes and interest to commodity price series serves to increase composite indexes from 1922 to 1936. From 1936 to 1944 the reverse is true with the composite index for April, 1944, 5.0 points lower than the commodity index. The further addition of wages produces still higher indexes in the earlier years, particularly from 1922 to 1930. However, wages also cause substantial increases in indexes for the years since 1939. The April 1944 index including all factors is 13.7 points above the commodity index and 18.7 points above the composite of commodities, taxes and interest.

THE COMBINED INDEX OF COMMODITY AND SERVICE PRICES AND LIVING COSTS

Farm cost-of-living index numbers are available from 1913 to 1944 for western, eastern and all Canada. The weights for this index were revised in 1938 when annual living expenditures were obtained for 1,692 families operating farms in all provinces of the Dominion. Food and clothing were the principal budget items, and outlay for these comprised about 51 p.c. of total living expenditure. Fuel and light accounted for almost 7 p.c., while 16 p.c. went for household equipment and supplies. Health care required about 9 p.c. of the total, and miscellaneous items 17 p.c.

Farmers reported spending about 40 p.c. of cash outlay for living expenses and the remaining 60 p.c. for operating costs. This 40-60 ratio was used in the preparation of the combined index of living costs and commodities and services.

The cost-of-living index for farm families has shown less pronounced fluctuations than the price index of commodities and services. It decreased from 127.5 in 1922 to 95.7 in 1933, with the sharpest drop coming between 1929 to 1932. It then increased to 102.9 in 1937, declined slightly for the next two years, and rose sharply again until the fall of 1941; subsequently it increased fairly consistently but more gradually to 123.0 in April, 1944.

When combined with the index of commodities it has a somewhat levelling influence on the resulting composite. On the average the difference between the commodity and cost-of-living indexes is 2.4 points; the composite index is 0.9 points higher on the average than the commodity index.

The effect of combining the farm cost-of-living index with the commodity-taxes-interest and commodity-taxes-interest-wages indexes was also levelling, although the former was raised 0.4 points on the average, while the latter was lowered 1.4 points on the average. The stabilizing influence on the index including wages was most marked. It was lowered in all years except during the depression of the early thirties when wages fell disproportionately. Mortgage interest and taxes have shown a tendency to react more slowly to favourable or unfavourable conditions than commodity prices. Wages on the other hand reflect conditions in a more marked degree than any of the other components of the index.

COMMENTS ON OPERATING REQUIREMENT GROUP INDEXES.

Farm Implements

Implements represented in this index include farm tractors in addition to the principal tilling and planting implements, binders, mowers, and wagons. Prices used are those listed in regular implement catalogues. It has not been possible to take account of quality changes in the preparation of this record. It reflects only the change in price for implements of standard type and of the same general specifications as to capacity and size.

The implement indexes for the east and west have paralleled one another very closely from 1922 to 1944. One exception occurred in 1938 when the eastern index rose comparatively more than the western and from that time onward the eastern series held above the western index, whereas previously it had been lower. With the exception of the year 1924 in which the eastern and western regional indexes rose 11 and 9 points respectively, they were fairly consistent from 1922 to 1933. From 1933 they advanced almost without interruption until 1943, to levels nearly 25 points above the 1933 low.

Building Materials

Wholesale prices of commodities for the building material index were supplemented with prices from mail order catalogues for roofing and roofing paper until 1942. The same prices were used for eastern and western Canada, but separate weights for each regional index were obtained from farm records for 1942. From 1942 onward, retail building material prices have been collected regularly for the construction of this index.

The indexes for building materials parallel the composite commodity indexes rather closely with, however, a greater rise for the years 1933 to April, 1944.

Gasolene, Oil and Grease

This index is based on prices of gasolene^x, kerosene, motor oil, and grease. The weighting quantities were obtained from reports from farmers for 1941-42. The prices were as follows: gasolene retail prices from Montreal, Toronto, Winnipeg, Calgary and Vancouver; kerosene wholesale prices from Halifax, Montreal, Toronto, Winnipeg, Regina, Calgary, Vancouver, and lubricating oil and grease prices from mail order catalogues until 1942, when records from retailers in farm distributing centres were established.

^x Provincial tax rebates allowed on gasolene for farm operating requirements. See tables of weights for rebates.

Regional fluctuations of these data show the least agreement of any constituent indexes. There is a tendency for the fluctuations to be in the same direction but the amounts vary greatly. Changes in the relative price movements in the east and west develop about the time production from Turner Valley became large enough to make an impression on the market.

Fertilizer

The index for fertilizers is based upon wholesale fertilizer prices. Only commercial fertilizers are included, and while price levels for these may vary from province to province, it is believed that this should not affect relative price movements over a period of time. The fertilizers are weighted differently for the east and west. No prices were available prior to 1926, hence this index has been included in the composite series only since that year.

The index dropped sharply from 129.0 to 93.5 from 1926 to 1932, and then rose to a peak of 114.0 in 1942. By April, 1944 it had dropped back to 103.0.

Feed

Prior to 1942 the index for feed price levels is based on wholesale prices representative of eastern and western Canada markets; since then local retail records have been collected. The commodities included are: wheat, oats, barley, corn, bran, shorts, gluten feed, salt, hay, and tankage, with oil cake added in 1942.

The most noteworthy feature of price behaviour for this group is the marked similarity of movement of prices in eastern and western Canada. The greatest regional variations are related to differences in the price of hay which depends mainly on local markets due to high transportation costs. The general movement of feed prices corresponds to the composite index of commodities and services although fluctuations are more pronounced.

Binder Twine

Only one index is available for binder twine. This is used for eastern, western and all Canada. The trend for binder twine prices from 1922 to 1943 paralleled fluctuations in cash income more closely than the index for operating requirements. From a peak of 196.1 in 1925 it dropped to its lowest point of 82.6 in 1933, and from 1933 to 1943 the general movement was upward although sharp intermittent drops occurred in 1935 and 1939. The rise from 1933 to 1943 roughly paralleled the trend of commodity and service prices for those years.

Seed

The index of seed price movements is based on six grains; wheat, oats, corn, flax, rye, and barley. The quantities were determined from farm records for seed purchased, and wholesale prices for grains suitable for seed were used until the beginning of 1942 when retail records were established.

Although east-west price movements were similar throughout the period, there was less uniformity noted between the regional indexes from 1922 to 1929 than for the later years. This cannot be entirely explained by the fact that those years were further from the base period. Wheat and oats are significantly higher for the west except in 1923 when western prices dropped appreciably, while the

Ontario price for oats increased. The indexes show very close agreement for the years from 1930 to 1940. In 1941 and 1942, price fluctuations were not so uniform, with the price for Ontario wheat gaining relative to that for Manitoba Northern.

Hardware

The hardware group is a composite of five subdivisions; hand implements, harness equipment, barn supplies, miscellaneous implements, and fencing. A complete list of these together with the weights for east and west is included in appendix "A". The weights were based on (1) probable period of usefulness, (2) number required by the average farmer, and (3) the relative number of farmers using these items.

The indexes for the hardware groups for east and west correspond fairly closely although the magnitude and direction of minor fluctuations does not always correspond. When it is considered that the total budget amount involved is around \$40 to \$50 it is clear that minor price changes could cause the observed variations, but quality changes resulting in price fluctuations may also have contributed this irregular fluctuation.

The western index is higher than the eastern for the years 1926 to 1932, and in 1923, 1937, 1942 and 1943, but the greatest difference is about 5 points. For the individual groups, barn supply indexes show the least agreement, the western index being considerably higher than the eastern from 1922 to 1933. The harness indexes are the most variable but correspond generally to the wholesale index for leather.

Tax Rates

From 1922 to 1940, index numbers of tax rates have been based upon provincial averages of tax levies per acre in rural municipalities. In 1940, a change was made in order to maintain this index upon a more up-to-date basis. The record since that time has been based upon estimates of provincial tax rates per acre, calculated from a special sample^x of rural municipality records giving assessed land valuations and comparable total amounts of taxes levied. These indexes will still be subject to revision for at least one year.

Tax rate index numbers point to considerable differences between the east and west. From 1921 to 1931 and from 1938 to 1944 the western index is relatively high. In the lean years from 1933 to 1936 there was a sharper drop in western than in eastern rates, and two of these years, 1935 and 1936 form part of the base period. This tended to depress the base period average rate for western Canada relative to the years before 1935 and after 1939.

Mortgage Rates

The index for interest rates on mortgages extends back only to 1926. No data were available for 1922 to 1926. Indexes from 1926 to 1942 are based on records from representative mortgage companies. From then on, they have been computed from crop correspondent returns indicating the prevailing level of rates in farm communities.

x Collected by the Financial Statistics Branch of the Bureau.

The eastern and western indexes closely parallel one another, although they were relatively higher in the west until 1933. Unlike other operating requirement groups these indexes decreased in subsequent years to touch 94.0 for the west and 91.3 for the east by 1944.

Wages

Data on the cost of farm help were obtained from the Agricultural Statistics Branch of the Bureau. From 1922 until 1939 yearly figures for wages plus board were used. From 1940 to 1943, two figures were obtained to give semi-annual indexes. May records are used for the spring index and August data for the fall index. From 1944 onward, a January wage index will also be calculated.

Fluctuations for the east and west parallel one another quite closely from 1930 to 1943. Before 1930, wages for the west were appreciably higher than those in the east, in comparison with the basic period, 1935-39. This represented a boom period for the grain farmers of the west and one in which farm labour was relatively scarce, particularly at harvest time. These were years before the western farmers began to use combines extensively. Wage rates rose sharply in 1943 and 1944 to levels approximately double those in the early part of 1940.

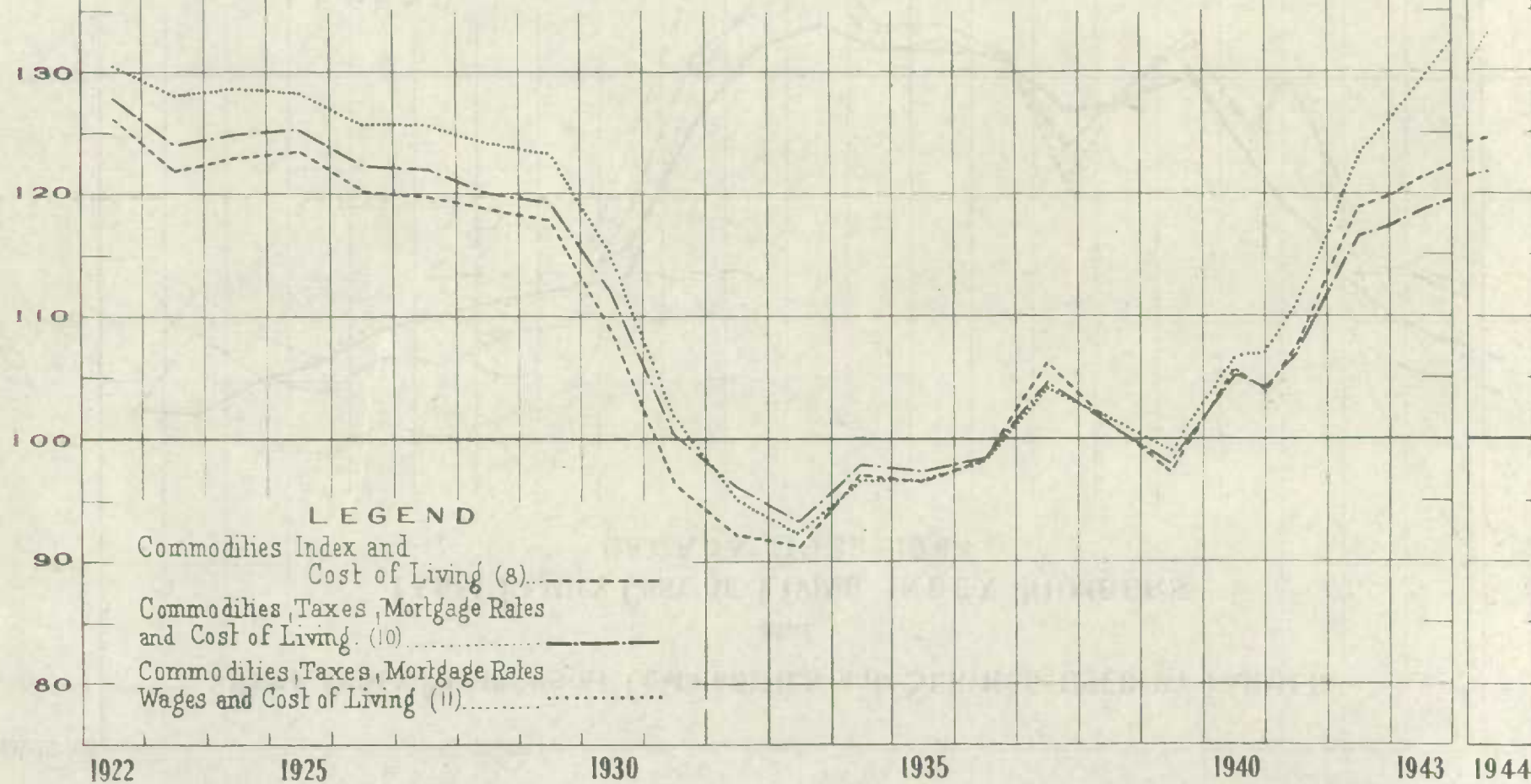
GROUP AND COMMODITY WEIGHTS

Group weights for price indexes of commodities and services have been calculated from records of farm operating expenditures reported by Dominion Bureau of Statistics farm crop correspondents for the calendar year 1938. Percentage group weights are in the same relationship as average expenditures reported by farmers for these commodity and service groups. Two groups of percentages have been calculated, one from Quebec and Ontario records representing eastern Canada, and a second from Manitoba, Saskatchewan, and Alberta records representing western Canada. Eastern and western regional indexes are combined in a 60-40 ratio to calculate Dominion indexes. This ratio represents approximately the proportion of farms in eastern and western Canada.

Commodity weights for seed, gasoline and lubricants, building materials, feed and the majority of hardware items were calculated from purchases records covering 1940, received from 830 farmers representing all parts of the Dominion. Eastern and western averages were computed for regional indexes. Weights for other hardware items represent estimates of annual replacement allowances; opinions of experimental farm staff members were obtained concerning these items. Other series, excepting farm implements, involved no commodity weighting problem. The farm implement price index is weighted by figures representing estimated domestic sales in the years 1939 to 1941 inclusive.

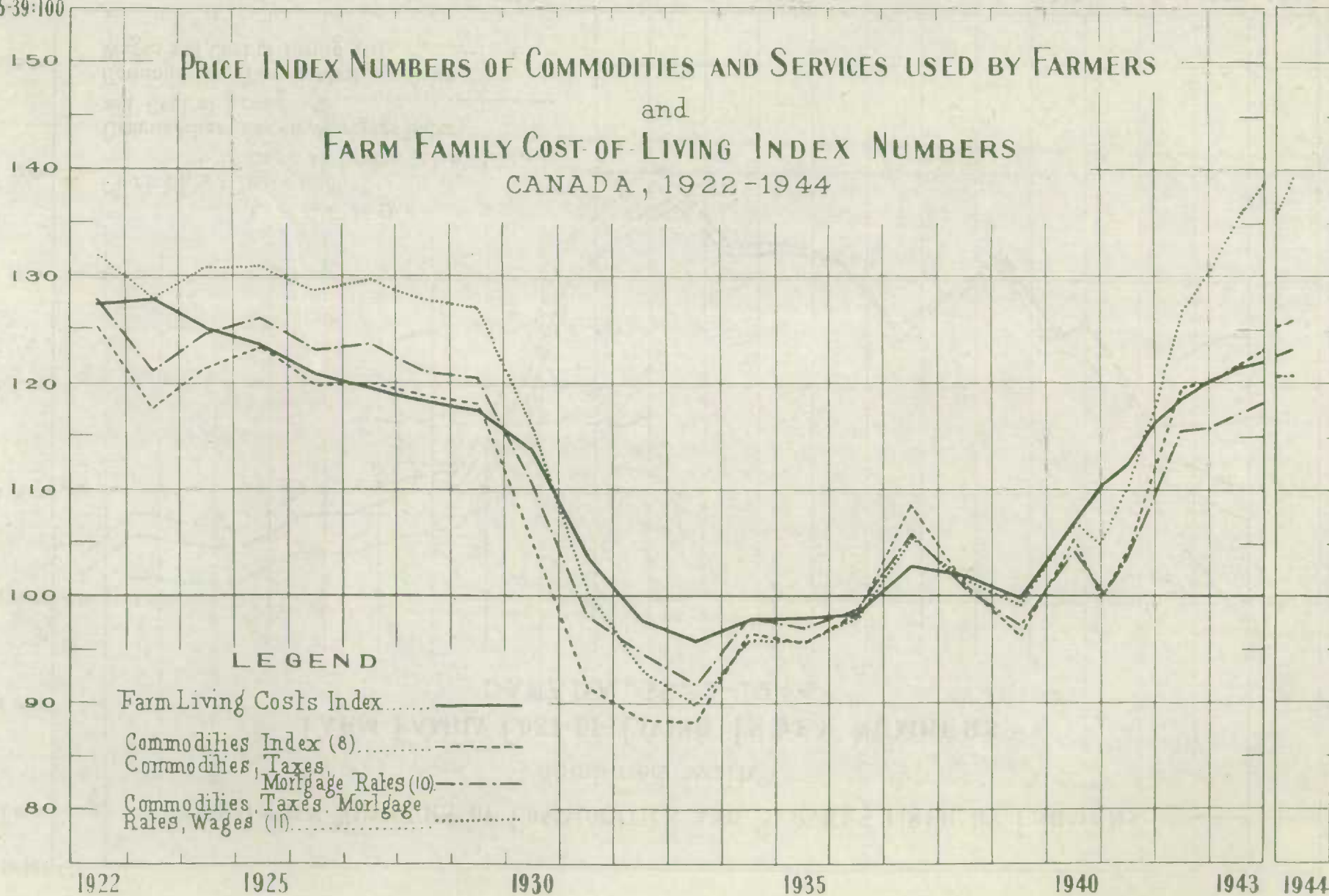
1935=100

PRICE INDEX NUMBERS OF COMMODITIES AND SERVICES USED BY FARMERS combined with FARM FAMILY COST-OF-LIVING INDEX NUMBERS CANADA, 1922-1944



1935-39:100

PRICE INDEX NUMBERS OF COMMODITIES AND SERVICES USED BY FARMERS and FARM FAMILY COST-OF-LIVING INDEX NUMBERS CANADA, 1922-1944



1935=100

PRICE INDEX NUMBERS OF COMMODITIES AND SERVICES USED BY FARMERS EAST, WEST, CANADA Commodities only 1922 - 1944

150

140

130

120

110

100

90

80

LEGEND

Eastern Canada.....

Western Canada.....

All Canada.....

1922

1925

1930

1935

1940

1943

1944

1935=100

PRICE INDEX NUMBERS OF COMMODITIES AND SERVICES USED BY FARMERS

EAST, WEST, CANADA
Commodities, Taxes, Mortgage Rates
1922 - 1944

150
140
130
120
110
100
90
80

LEGEND

Eastern Canada.....
Western Canada.....
All Canada.....

1922 1925 1930 1935 1940 1943 1944

1935=100

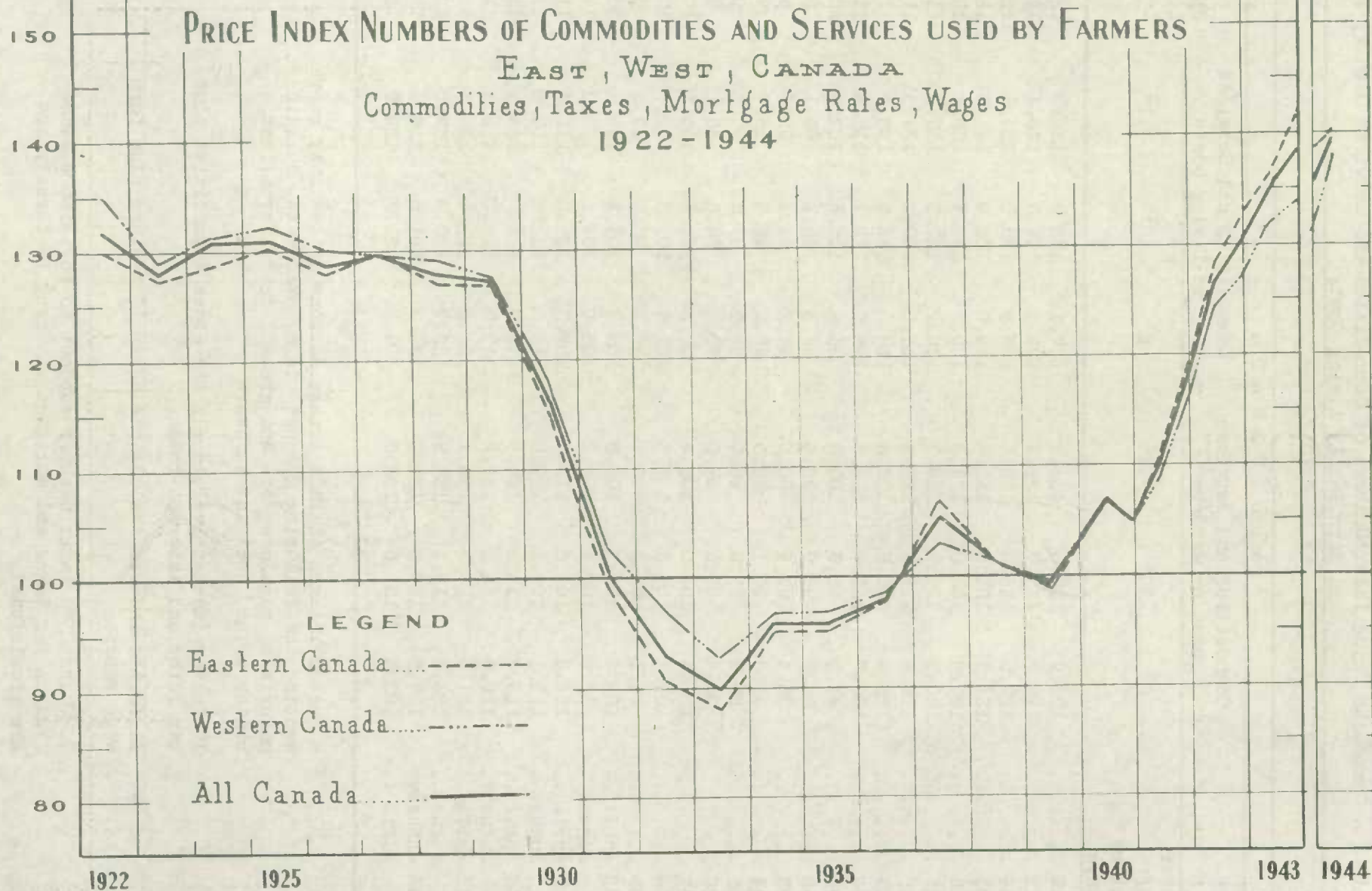


Table 1 - Composite Price Index Numbers of Commodities and Services Used by Farmers and Farm Family Living Costs

A L L C A N A D A							
Number of Factors Years	Commodities and Services used by Farmers			Commodities and Services and Living Costs			Farm Living Costs
	8 ^x	10 ^x	11 ^x	8 ^x	10 ^x	11 ^x	
1922	126.9	129.8	133.2	127.1	128.9	130.9	127.5
1923	118.7	122.7	128.7	122.4	124.8	128.4	127.9
1924	122.5	126.2	132.6	123.5	125.8	129.6	125.1
1925	124.3	127.6	131.8	124.0	126.0	128.5	123.6
1926	120.6	123.8	129.3	120.7	122.7	125.9	120.9
1927	120.9	124.2	130.1	120.2	122.3	125.9	119.5
1928	119.4	121.5	128.2	119.0	120.2	124.3	118.3
1929	118.4	120.8	127.5	118.0	119.5	123.5	117.4
1930	105.7	111.0	116.3	108.9	112.1	115.3	113.7
1931	91.8	98.5	100.8	96.6	100.6	102.0	103.7
1932	88.7	95.0	93.4	92.3	96.1	95.1	97.7
1933	88.4	91.9	90.0	91.3	93.4	92.3	95.7
1934	96.8	98.1	96.0	97.2	98.0	96.7	97.8
1935	95.6	97.2	96.0	96.5	97.5	96.7	97.9
1936	98.4	98.6	98.0	98.3	98.5	98.1	98.3
1937	108.5	106.0	105.4	106.3	104.7	104.4	102.9
1938	101.1	100.8	101.5	101.4	101.3	101.7	102.0
1939	96.1	97.2	99.1	97.4	98.1	99.3	99.5
1940 April ..	103.0	104.1	106.8	103.7	105.2	106.8	106.8
August ..	99.6	100.1	104.7	103.9	104.2	107.0	110.4
1941 April ..	104.3	103.8	110.5	107.5	107.2	111.2	112.3
August ..	112.1	109.7	117.8	113.6	112.2	117.1	116.1
1942 April ..	119.4	115.9	126.9	119.0	116.9	123.5	118.4
August ..	119.9	116.2	129.2	119.9	117.7	125.5	119.9
1943 April ..	121.6	118.0	133.1	121.5	119.4	128.4	121.4
August ..	123.1	119.1	138.9	122.7	120.3	132.2	122.0
1944 January	125.5	120.6	135.7	124.3	121.5	130.5	122.7
April ..	125.8	120.8	139.5	124.7	121.7	132.9	123.0

^x 8 factor indexes include prices of commodities only representing the following groups: farm implements, building materials, gasoline, oil and grease, feed, fertilizer, binder twine, seed and hardware.

10 factor indexes include all the above commodities plus tax rates and interest rates.

11 factor indexes include the above 10 factors plus farm wage rates.

1943 and 1944 index numbers subject to revision because figures for taxes and mortgage interest in these years are provisional.

Table 3. - Composite Price Index Numbers of Commodities and Services used by Farmers and Farm Family Living Costs

E A S T E R N C A N A D A							
Number of Factors Years	Commodities and Services Used by Farmers			Commodities and Services and Living Costs			Farm Living Costs
	8 ^x	10 ^x	11 ^x	8 ^x	10 ^x	11 ^x	
1922	129.4	128.6	131.0	127.9	127.4	128.8	125.6
1923	122.0	122.4	127.8	123.7	124.0	127.2	126.3
1924	124.8	125.7	129.3	124.4	124.9	127.1	123.8
1925	127.5	128.1	130.8	125.5	125.9	127.5	122.6
1926	122.9	124.2	128.1	121.8	122.6	125.0	120.2
1927	123.7	125.8	130.0	121.6	122.9	125.4	118.5
1928	123.1	122.0	127.2	120.8	120.2	123.3	117.4
1929	121.4	121.5	127.1	119.9	119.9	123.3	117.5
1930	106.4	110.3	115.0	109.3	111.6	144.4	113.5
1931	90.4	96.7	99.3	95.6	99.4	100.9	103.3
1932	86.7	92.9	90.7	91.0	94.7	93.4	97.4
1933	87.0	90.4	88.1	90.4	92.4	91.0	95.5
1934	96.8	98.1	95.4	97.1	97.9	96.3	97.6
1935	95.5	97.0	95.3	96.4	97.3	96.3	97.8
1936	97.7	98.5	97.7	97.9	98.4	98.0	98.3
1937	110.3	107.6	106.9	107.3	105.7	105.3	102.8
1938	100.9	100.5	101.4	101.4	101.1	101.6	102.0
1939	95.7	96.5	98.9	97.2	97.7	99.1	99.5
1940 April ...	106.0	104.3	106.7	106.5	105.5	106.9	107.2
August ..	99.8	99.6	104.6	104.1	104.0	107.0	110.6
1941 April ...	105.1	103.7	111.5	108.2	107.4	112.1	112.9
August ..	113.5	110.1	119.2	114.8	112.7	118.2	116.7
1942 April ...	121.7	117.1	128.8	120.6	117.8	124.9	119.0
August ..	122.1	117.4	131.3	121.4	118.6	127.0	120.4
1943 April ...	123.4	118.7	134.3	122.6	119.8	129.1	121.4
August ..	124.9	119.9	142.5	123.7	120.7	134.3	122.0
1944 January .	127.2	121.2	138.8	125.3	121.7	132.3	122.5
April ...	127.5	121.4	140.4	125.6	122.0	133.4	122.8

^x 8 factor indexes include prices of commodities only representing the following groups: farm implements, building materials, gasoline, oil and grease, feed, fertilizer, binder twine, seed, and hardware.

10 factor indexes include all the above commodities plus tax rates and interest rates.

11 factor indexes include the above 10 factors plus farm wage rates.

1943 and 1944 index numbers subject to revision because figures for taxes and mortgage interest in these years are provisional.

Table 3. - Composite Price Index Numbers of Commodities and Prices Used by Farmers and Farm Family Living Costs

WESTERN CANADA							
Number of Factors Years	Commodities and Services Used by Farmers			Commodities and Services and Living Costs			Farm Living Costs
	8 ^x	10 ^x	11 ^x	8 ^x	10 ^x	11 ^x	
1922	123.1	131.5	136.5	126.0	131.0	134.0	130.3
1923	113.7	123.2	130.1	120.3	126.0	130.1	130.2
1924	119.1	126.9	132.5	122.5	127.0	130.3	127.1
1925	119.5	126.9	133.3	120.2	126.2	130.0	125.1
1926	117.0	123.3	131.0	119.0	122.8	127.4	121.9
1927	116.2	121.7	130.4	118.1	121.4	126.7	121.1
1928	113.8	120.8	129.7	116.2	120.4	125.7	119.7
1929	113.8	119.8	128.0	115.2	118.8	123.7	117.2
1930	104.6	112.0	118.2	108.4	112.8	116.5	114.0
1931	93.9	101.1	103.1	98.1	102.4	103.6	104.4
1932	91.7	98.2	97.4	94.3	98.2	97.7	98.2
1933	90.5	94.0	92.9	92.8	94.9	94.2	96.1
1934	96.8	98.1	96.9	97.3	98.1	97.4	98.1
1935	95.8	97.5	97.0	96.7	97.7	97.4	98.1
1936	99.3	98.9	98.5	98.9	98.6	98.4	98.3
1937	105.8	103.5	103.0	104.7	103.3	103.0	103.0
1938	101.3	101.4	101.7	101.5	101.6	101.8	101.9
1939	96.7	98.1	99.6	97.8	98.7	99.6	99.5
1940 April	103.5	103.7	106.9	104.6	104.7	106.6	106.2
August	99.3	100.7	104.8	103.6	104.4	106.9	110.0
1941 April	103.1	104.0	109.1	106.4	107.0	110.1	111.5
August	109.9	109.1	115.7	111.9	111.4	115.5	115.0
1942 April	116.0	114.0	124.1	116.6	115.4	121.5	117.5
August	116.7	114.5	126.1	117.7	116.4	123.3	119.1
1943 April	118.9	117.0	131.3	119.9	118.7	127.3	121.3
August	120.2	118.0	133.6	120.9	119.6	129.0	122.0
1944 January	122.9	119.8	131.0	122.9	121.1	127.8	123.0
April	123.1	119.9	138.2	123.3	121.3	132.3	123.4

^x 8 factor indexes include prices of commodities only representing the following groups: farm implements, building materials, gasoline, oil and grease, feed, fertilizer, binder twine, seed, and hardware.

10 factor indexes include all the above commodities plus tax rates and interest rates.

11 factor indexes include the above 10 factors plus farm wage rates.

1943 and 1944 index numbers subject to revision because figures for taxes and mortgage interest in these years are provisional.

Table 4. - Price Indexes of Commodities and Services Used by Farmers - All Canada.

1935=100

Years	Imple- ments	Wages	Ferti- lizer	Seed	Gasolene Oil Grease	Building Materials	Taxes	Hard- ware	Feed	Interest on Mortgages	Binder Twine
1922	94.4	151.5		117.6	164.5	129.6	140.1	109.7	137.9		173.7
1923	92.3	155.8		118.1	135.1	132.1	139.0	111.4	124.7		159.7
1924	102.4	162.2		127.0	132.5	124.3	140.2	109.6	133.6		175.1
1925	97.9	163.4		144.4	125.2	118.9	140.5	107.8	147.7		196.1
1926	97.3	167.9	129.0	127.8	130.0	114.0	142.7	103.7	137.6	119.1	184.5
1927	97.3	163.4	129.0	140.4	119.6	108.3	147.3	102.2	147.0	115.1	171.3
1928	97.4	161.7	120.7	144.4	115.1	114.7	136.0	104.7	144.0	116.9	148.0
1929	97.3	159.9	119.8	141.1	115.9	117.2	135.5	101.3	140.7	117.4	149.8
1930	96.8	142.5	114.1	99.8	115.7	101.8	133.2	99.9	104.8	117.4	156.9
1931	94.7	111.9	106.8	65.4	106.7	88.3	119.3	99.6	74.0	117.9	131.6
1932	93.9	86.9	93.5	63.7	108.9	80.1	111.2	99.8	73.0	119.1	89.6
1933	91.9	82.1	95.5	71.5	106.1	84.9	95.0	94.0	73.4	115.1	82.6
1934	94.3	86.2	98.2	92.8	107.6	87.5	96.0	94.9	92.7	112.8	105.0
1935	95.5	91.3	98.1	90.7	104.3	87.1	97.5	96.4	92.2	108.8	89.6
1936	98.0	95.3	96.4	100.8	99.8	97.3	97.5	96.7	97.6	102.6	100.8
1937	97.4	102.0	96.4	132.6	99.8	108.7	98.8	100.8	128.3	98.6	106.4
1938	104.5	103.3	102.1	95.7	98.6	98.7	103.6	104.4	101.7	95.1	109.2
1939	103.9	108.1	107.2	80.2	97.6	108.1	104.2	101.6	80.1	95.1	93.8
1940 April	106.5	120.0	110.7	102.2	101.0	114.8	106.0	108.4	97.7	93.9	117.6
August		126.7		74.4	100.3	117.2		110.0	82.0		
1941 April	109.9	142.1	113.7	87.8	101.2	118.8	107.9	112.3	90.8	93.9	125.0
August		156.1		103.8	116.5	137.2		115.3	98.6		
1942 April	116.7	179.0	114.0	117.9	120.1	147.5	111.6	119.1	110.7	93.9	125.0
August		198.7		116.0	120.5	149.6		120.3	113.4		
1943 April	116.7	220.8	108.0	127.1	120.6	153.8	116.3	120.7	118.5	92.4 ^x	125.0
August	116.7	256.9		132.8	120.6	156.5		120.5	122.9		125.0
1944 January	116.7	212.0	108.0	136.0	120.6	172.1	114.1	120.8	126.2	92.4 ^x	125.0
April	116.8	258.0	108.0	136.4	120.6	172.8		120.8	127.1		125.0

x Estimate

Table 5. - Regional Price Indexes of Commodities and Services used by Farmers - Eastern Canada

1935-39=100

Years	Imple- ments	Wages	Ferti- lizer	Seed	Gasolene Oil Grease	Building Materials	Taxes	Hard- ware	Feed	Interest on Mortgages	Binder Twine
1922	94.5	137.7		112.6	172.1	129.6	125.5	110.4	136.3		173.7
1923	91.5	146.2		119.3	140.6	132.1	123.8	110.9	128.0		159.7
1924	102.4	141.1		121.8	137.2	124.3	129.9	110.9	133.7		175.1
1925	98.0	139.6		135.3	130.1	118.9	130.7	108.7	145.5		196.1
1926	97.0	144.1	129.0	121.4	136.6	114.0	133.9	101.9	134.9	116.5	184.5
1927	97.1	146.5	129.0	133.3	122.1	108.3	141.7	101.0	144.0	114.7	171.3
1928	97.1	148.3	120.7	141.8	119.1	114.7	119.6	102.7	143.0	116.5	148.0
1929	97.1	149.8	119.8	135.6	119.9	117.2	124.2	99.4	139.1	116.5	149.8
1930	96.5	134.5	114.1	99.2	119.3	101.8	125.3	98.9	105.7	116.5	156.9
1931	94.5	109.9	106.8	65.0	109.3	88.3	117.0	98.3	75.2	116.5	131.6
1932	93.7	82.2	93.5	62.5	109.8	80.1	109.6	99.5	74.0	118.3	89.6
1933	91.7	78.7	95.5	72.4	107.0	84.9	95.0	94.5	73.7	114.7	82.6
1934	93.9	84.0	98.2	94.0	106.6	87.5	97.4	94.5	97.8	112.9	105.0
1935	95.5	88.4	98.1	91.7	102.9	87.1	98.8	96.7	95.0	107.5	89.6
1936	98.3	94.7	96.4	102.1	96.6	97.3	100.3	96.9	97.5	102.2	100.8
1937	97.6	104.0	96.4	131.0	99.9	108.7	98.6	99.4	126.7	100.4	106.4
1938	105.1	105.0	102.1	93.0	100.6	98.7	101.0	104.9	99.7	95.0	109.2
1939	104.3	108.5	107.2	82.4	100.1	108.1	101.1	102.0	81.0	95.0	93.8
1940 April ...	107.0	116.6	110.7	101.8	106.0	114.8	101.5	108.9	99.7	93.2	117.6
August ..		124.9		75.7	106.0	117.2		110.5	84.3		
1941 April ...	110.3	143.1	113.7	90.7	107.1	118.9	102.0	113.9	92.6	93.2	125.0
August ..		155.9		108.2	123.9	137.2		116.9	101.0		
1942 April ...	117.2	176.5	114.0	123.1	129.9	147.5	106.2	117.7	114.8	93.2	125.0
August ..		197.5		119.1	130.5	150.4		119.5	115.4		
1943 April ...	117.2	212.0	108.0	130.7	130.6	153.8	109.4	119.3	117.7	91.3 ^x	125.0
August ..	117.2	261.7		134.6	130.6	158.1		119.8	125.5		125.0
1944 January .	117.2	229.5	108.0	137.7	130.6	171.8	106.8	120.2	122.4	91.3 ^x	125.0
April ...	117.2	241.2	108.0	136.7	130.6	173.0		120.2	123.3		125.0

x Estimate

Table 6. - Regional Price Indexes of Commodities and Services used by Farmers - Western Canada.

1935-39=100

Years	Imple- ments	Wages	Ferti- lizer	Seed	Gasolene Oil Grease	Building Materials	Taxes	Hard- ware	Feed	Interest on Mortgages	Binder Twine
1922	94.3	174.7		125.0	155.6	129.6	162.0	108.7	140.3		173.7
1923	93.5	176.7		116.4	126.8	132.1	161.7	112.2	119.7		159.7
1924	102.4	173.4		134.8	125.5	124.3	155.6	107.6	133.5		175.1
1925	97.8	177.1		158.0	117.9	118.9	155.1	106.4	150.9		196.1
1926	97.8	178.5	129.0	137.5	122.6	114.0	156.0	106.3	141.6	123.8	184.5
1927	97.7	184.0	129.0	151.1	115.8	108.3	155.6	104.0	151.4	115.9	171.3
1928	97.8	184.7	120.7	148.4	109.2	114.7	160.5	107.6	145.5	117.5	148.0
1929	97.7	178.0	119.8	149.3	109.9	117.2	152.5	104.2	143.1	119.0	149.8
1930	97.2	156.3	114.1	100.6	110.4	101.8	145.1	101.3	103.5	119.0	156.9
1931	95.0	116.0	106.8	65.9	102.7	88.3	122.7	101.5	72.3	120.6	131.6
1932	94.3	92.0	93.5	65.5	107.6	80.1	113.6	100.2	71.6	120.6	89.6
1933	92.3	85.3	95.5	70.1	104.7	84.9	95.0	93.3	73.0	115.9	82.6
1934	94.9	88.8	98.2	91.0	109.1	87.5	93.8	95.4	85.0	112.7	105.0
1935	95.5	93.7	98.1	89.3	106.3	87.1	95.6	96.0	88.0	111.1	89.6
1936	97.6	96.0	96.4	98.9	104.7	97.3	93.3	96.5	97.8	103.2	100.8
1937	97.0	99.3	96.4	135.0	99.6	108.7	99.1	102.8	130.8	95.2	106.4
1938	103.7	103.4	102.1	99.8	95.6	98.7	107.4	103.7	104.6	95.2	109.2
1939	103.3	108.0	107.2	76.9	93.9	108.1	108.8	101.0	78.7	95.2	93.8
1940 April ...	105.7	126.0	110.7	102.7	93.6	114.8	112.8	107.7	94.6	95.2	117.6
August ..		130.0		72.5	91.8	117.2		109.3	78.5		
1941 April ...	109.2	140.7	113.7	82.9	92.4	118.9	116.7	109.9	88.1	95.2	125.0
August ..		157.1		97.1	105.3	137.2		112.9	95.1		
1942 April ...	116.0	186.5	114.0	110.0	105.3	147.5	119.8	121.3	104.6	95.2	125.0
August ..		203.7		111.4	105.4	148.3		121.5	110.3		
1943 April ...	116.0	237.6	108.0	121.7	105.5	153.7	126.6	122.0	119.7	98.7x	125.0
August ..	116.0	254.1		130.2	105.5	154.2		121.6	126.5		125.0
1944 January .	116.0	203.0	108.0	135.5	105.5	172.5	125.0	121.7	132.0	94.0x	125.0
April ...	116.3	287.3	108.0	136.0	105.5	172.4		121.7	132.9		125.0

x Estimate

APPENDIX - A.

Weights used to Calculate the Dominion Bureau of Statistics Price Index
Numbers of Commodities and Services Used by Farmers

	Sales Unit	Commodity Weights		Commodity Group Weights (8)		Commodities and Taxes and Interest (10)		Commodities Taxes Interest and Wages (11)	
		East	West	East	West	East	West	East	West
		- P E R C E N T A G E S -							
A. Farm Implements				14.9	36.4	11.4	26.8	10.0	24.7
Walking Plow	one	46	-)					
Disc Drill (East-)					
single, West-)					
double)	"	9	6)					
Hay Rake, 10'	"	7	6)					
Binder (East-6'-)					
West-8'	"	11	10)					
Mower	"	13	12)					
Drag Harrow)					
(East only)	"	23)					
Disc Harrow (East-)					
6'-West-8')	"	12	8.5)					
Gang Plow (West)					
only)	"	-	7)					
Wagon	"	8	5)					
Tractor	"	8	10)					
B. Building Materials				10.6	9.7	8.1	7.2	7.1	6.6
Spruce Scantling	1000 bd.ft.	.25	.65						
Hemlock 1"	" "	.08	.01						
Shiplap-Cedar	" "	.06	.05						
White Pine									
Flooring	" "	.10	.01						
Fir Flooring	" "	-	.10						
Fir 2" x 4"	" "	.02	.10						
Shingles-Cedar	bundle	10	4						
Roofing Paper	roll	1.4	1						
Brick	M	.25	.01						
Cement	bag	10	3						
Fence Posts	one	25	140						
Window Glass	sq.ft.	16	8						
Ashphalt Shingles	square	2	-						
Insulating Board	"	42	35						
C. Gas, Oil Grease				13.7	22.6	10.5	16.9	9.2	15.5
Gasolene	gallon	450	725						
Kerosene	"	26	25						
x Distillate	"	-	250						
Motor Oil	"	24	30						
Grease	pound	21	45						
x Storage Battery	one	.5	1						

x Added in 1942.

APPENDIX - A.

Weights used to Calculate the Dominion Bureau of Statistics Price Index
Numbers of Commodities and Services Used by Farmers (Cont'd)

[illegible]

APPENDIX - A.

Weights used to Calculate the Dominion Bureau of Statistics Price Index
Numbers of Commodities and Services Used by Farmers (Cont'd)

		Commodity Group Weights		Commodities and Taxes and Interest		Commodities Taxes Interest and Wages			
Sales Unit		Commodity Weights		(8)		(10)		(11)	
		East	West	East	West	East	West	East	West
- P E R C E N T A G E S -									
H. Hardware - Cont'd.									
Cream									
separator	one	.067	.067						
Feed grinder	"	.05	.067						
Tool grinder	"	.1	.1						
Stock pump	"	.067	.067						
Scales	"	.04	.05						
(b) Hand Implements									
Posthole auger	"	.033	.05						
Wheelbarrow	"	.1	.143						
Axe	"	.5	.5						
Anvil	"	.02	-						
Bucksaw	"	.1	.1						
Square	"	.1	.067						
Handsaw	"	.2	.2						
x Grain Scoop	"	.25	.2						
Shovel	"	.2	.2						
Spade	"	.1	.1						
Bit	"	.5	-						
Bits	set of 6	-	.1						
Brace	one	.05	.05						
File	"	1.0	1.0						
Hammer	"	.3	.3						
Wrench	"	.2	.2						
Chisel	"	.2	.2						
Screw driver	"	.1	.1						
Hay fork	"	1.0	1.0						
(c) Harness Equipment									
Team harness	set	.143	.2						
Halter	one	.2	.4						
Horse blanket	"	.33	.33						
Horse collar	"	.2	.33						
Sweat pad	"	2.0	4.0						
Neck yoke (irons)	"	.1	.2						
Singletree (irons)	"	1.0	1.0						
Leather	lb.	.2	.2						
(d) Barn Supplies									
Curry comb	one	.33	.33						
Barn door hanger	"	.04	.04						
Dairy pail	"	2.0	2.0						
Creamery can	"	.5	.5						
Stable broom	"	.2	.2						
Barn paint	gallon	.5	.5						

x Added in 1942.

APPENDIX - A

Weights used to Calculate the Dominion Bureau of Statistics Price Index
Numbers of Commodities and Services Used by Farmers (Concl'd).

	Sales Unit	Commodity Weights	Commodity Group Weights (8)	Commodities and Taxes and Interest (10)	Commodities Taxes Interest and Wages (11)
		East West	East West	East West	East West
- P E R C E N T A G E S -					
H. Hardware - Concl'd.					
(d) Barn Supplies					
Steel stock	gallon	.07	-		
trough	sheet	-	.5		
Corrugated iron	lbs.	8.0	-		
Rope (1 inch)	feet	-	20		
Rope (1 inch)	one	.05	.05		
Logging chain	"	.2	.2		
Lantern	roll	.5	.5		
Roofing (heavy)					
(e) Fencing					
Barbed wire	spool	1.0	1.0		
Farm fencing	rod	10.0	10.0		
Drive gate	one	0.1	0.1		
x Nails	lbs.	44	25		
Fence staples	"	10.0	10.0		
Hay baling wire	coil	-	0.1		
Coil spring wire	"	.05	-		
I. Taxes					
East-Ontario		3		- -	16.2 14.3 14.3 13.1
Quebec		4			
West-Manitoba			4		
Saskatchewan			15		
Alberta			11		
J. Mortgages					
East-Ontario		3		- -	7.5 11.6 6.6 10.7
Quebec		4			
West-Manitoba			4		
Saskatchewan			15		
Alberta			11		
K. Wages					
Regional Weights				- -	11.8 8.1
East-Nova Scotia		1			
New Brunswick		1			
Quebec		3			
Ontario		4			
West-Manitoba			4		
Saskatchewan			15		
Alberta			11		
British Columbia			1		

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