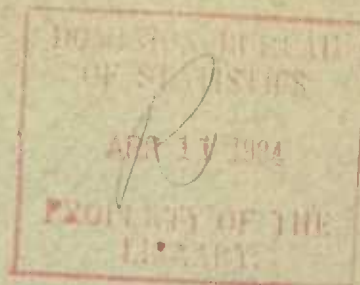


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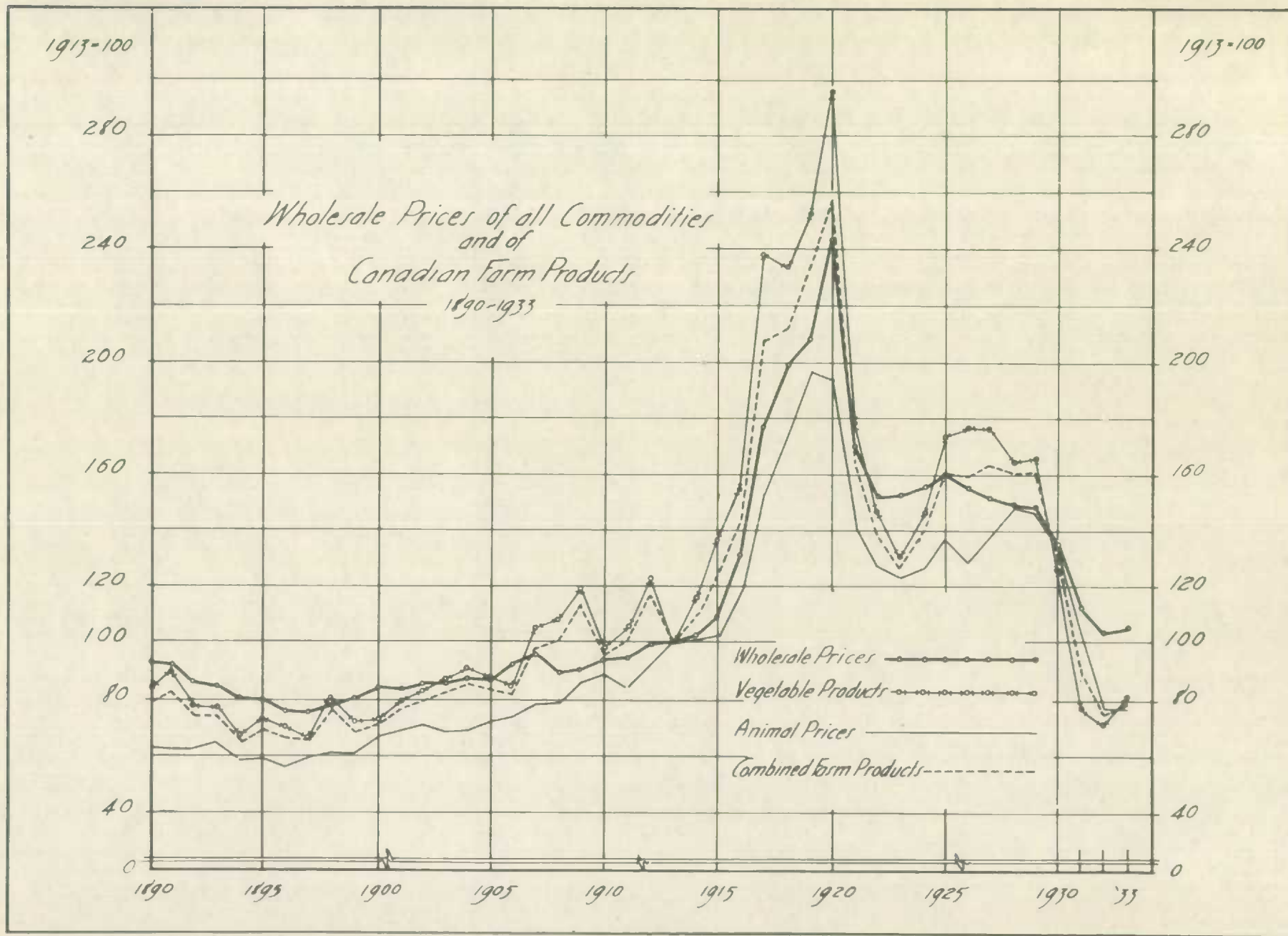


CANADA
DEPARTMENT OF TRADE AND COMMERCE
DOMINION BUREAU OF STATISTICS
INTERNAL TRADE BRANCH

WHOLESALE PRICE
INDEX NUMBERS
OF
CANADIAN FARM PRODUCTS
1890 - 1933

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DEPARTMENT OF TRADE AND COMMERCE
DOMINION BUREAU OF STATISTICS - CANADA
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WHOLESALE PRICE INDEX NUMBERS OF CANADIAN FARM PRODUCTS

It is the purpose of this brochure to provide a record of monthly and annual movements in wholesale prices of Canadian farm products from 1890 to 1933. No such data have been available previously for years prior to 1913, while annual indexes only were available for the years 1913 to 1918 inclusive. Brief notes on the growth of agricultural production, the economic history of the period, and problems of index number construction are given in addition to an outline of price movements.

The Growth of Agricultural Production

Agriculture's position in the national economy since 1890 has been anything but static. For this reason a brief reference to changes in production in agriculture and in other branches of industry is germane to a study of farm product prices particularly with reference to their relation to the general price structure. In this period the rate of increase for field crop production has far outstripped that for animal products. Production of wheat, the great staple crop, mounted from 42 million bushels in 1890 to over 420 million bushels in 1930, or tenfold. The increase in oat harvests from 83 million to 423 million bushels was over fivefold. Other grains although grown on a smaller scale have shown even greater relative advances. Production of livestock and animal products has roughly doubled in the same space of time. Cattle sold and slaughtered have increased from 958,000 to over 2,000,000 and swine sold and slaughtered have mounted from 1,800,000 to 3,800,000. Production of milk and eggs has likewise been doubled.

The value of all agricultural output in 1890 has been placed at \$294 millions, which compared with mineral output valued at \$17 millions, and manufactures amounting to \$476 millions. Exports of twelve¹ leading agricultural products in that year constituted roughly 17 per cent of the value of all export trade. Agricultural production in 1930 had risen to \$1,268 millions, mineral production to \$280 millions, and the value of manufactures to \$3,429 millions. Although the value of agricultural products relative to manufactured products fell from 62 per cent to 37 per cent as industrialization gradually proceeded, the growth of manufacturing depended in no small part upon expansion in agriculture. In 1931 the value of Canadian farm products used by manufacturers was over 30 per cent of the value of all materials used, and roughly 25 per cent of the gross value of products manufactured was accounted for by manufactures of Canadian farm origin. Exports of the same twelve products referred to above formed 25 per cent of the value of all exports in 1930.

¹ Wheat, barley, oats, rye, seeds, vegetables, fruits, tobacco, hay, cattle, hides and skins, milk and cream.

THE VOLUME OF AGRICULTURAL PRODUCTION, 1890-1930^x
(to nearest million)

	Wheat Bushels	Oats Bushels	Barley Bushels	Rye Bushels	Pota- toes Bushels	Cattle sold or slaughtered Number	Swine sold or Slaughtered Number	Wool Pounds	Eggs Dozen	Milk Pounds
1890	42.2	83.4	17.2	1.3	53.5	1.0	1.8	10.0	-	-
1900	56.6	151.5	22.2	2.3	55.4	1.1	2.6	10.7	84	6,866.8
1910	132.1	245.4	28.8	1.5	55.5	1.8	2.8	6.9	123	9,806.7
1920	226.5	365.0	43.0	6.2	62.2	2.1	3.0	11.3	144	10,976.2
1930	420.7	423.1	135.2	22.0	80.4	2.0	3.8	12.8	199	12,827.3

^x From decennial census records.

THE VALUE OF PRODUCTION IN AGRICULTURE AND OTHER INDUSTRIES, 1890-1930^x
(to nearest million)

	Agriculture	Minerals	Manufactures	Agriculture as a percentage of manufactures
	\$	\$	\$	%
1890	294	17	476	62
1900	364	64	481	76
1910	725	107	1,166	62
1920	1,507	228	3,772	40
1930	1,268	280	3,429	37

^x From decennial census and trade records.

HISTORICAL NOTE

1890-1896

These years witnessed the close of a prolonged period of depression. Foreign trade grew larger but the improved transportation facilities which contributed to this expansion were chiefly responsible for the flooding of markets with goods from hitherto inaccessible areas and for the consequent recession in prices. This was intensified by the failure of gold supplies to increase in keeping with industrial production. As in more recent years (1930-1933) commercial opportunities seemed rare and supplies of money for investment purposes were more than adequate. Agrarian protection in Europe was on the increase and state aid to agriculture became more common. In the words of Dr. Skelton, "It was a time of crippling competition, of vanishing profits, of slow and painful re-adjustment to new conditions."²

1897-1913

Following upon the Klondike gold rush of 1896, the tide of prices turned and with it moved commerce and industry. Large "unfavourable" trade balances bore witness to heavy capital imports, attracted by the possibilities of industrial and agricultural development. Fruit farming prospered in British Columbia and settlers dotted the western prairies with grain fields with the result that Canada became the world's second largest exporter of wheat during this period. In Eastern Canada the development of mixed farming advanced with increasing strides.

1914-1926

The war deepened temporarily a brief period of depression which began in 1913, but this gave way rapidly to feverish activity motivated by the need for materials and supplies overseas. Prices soared, with farm products in the van. When the war ended energies were turned to supplying normal wants which for over four years had been of necessity unfilled, and prices rose further to unprecedented heights. The historic crash of prices in 1920 necessitated painful readjustments by industry and governments. Industrial production schedules were geared down and currencies were in many cases revalued and stabilized. The Canadian dollar returned to its pre-war parity on July 1, 1926.

1927-1933

Then followed a few brief years of increasing prosperity which culminated with the fateful stock market crash of October, 1929. From that time until March 1933, indicators of economic well being pointed almost steadily downward. Supplies of many industrial raw materials assumed record proportions; currencies were forced from their gold moorings; trade dwindled rapidly; and the purchasing power of various economic groups was painfully disturbed. Only in the last three quarters of 1933 did indications of gradual recovery begin to appear.

PRICE MOVEMENTS - GENERAL

Index numbers of wholesale prices of farm products and general wholesale price index numbers for Canada have seldom been far apart during the past forty years. The fluctuations of the farm product index have been wider than those of the general index partly because it contained fewer price series and therefore responded more readily to individual price changes; and partly because it was composed mostly of price series of more than average sensitiveness. The most noticeable divergences between farm products and general wholesale prices in early years occurred in periods centering around 1898.

² Canada and Its Provinces - Vol. 9, page 179.

1908, 1912 and 1923. In those years general price indexes were 71.3, 91.4, 102.2 and 153.0 respectively, while corresponding indexes for farm products were 76.2, 101.0, 116.0 and 127.6. In each case vegetable products were responsible for these differences, and in three of the four instances it was a pronounced change in grain prices which caused them. A sharp rise in potato prices from less than 60¢ per bushel in 1910 to \$1.45 in 1912, swung the farm products index upward sharply at that time. In 1923 grain prices fell while the general run of commodities moved higher, marking the only other occasion since 1890, excepting the recent prolonged decline, when farm product price indexes on a 1913 base dipped appreciably below the general level of wholesale prices.

Canadian indexes bear out the widely accepted premise that farm product prices react more quickly to broad influences than do those of commodities in general. From the beginning of the war until 1920, the farm product index was steadily above the index of all commodities, and subsequently its decline was more precipitate. From 1929 to 1932, when practically all prices were falling, farm product prices dropped much more rapidly than the average of all commodities, and this has given rise to an unusually serious dislocation in purchasing power between the agricultural community and other economic groups. There is no record in Canadian annals of another instance when a disparity of such magnitude existed for so protracted a period.

The index of Canadian farm products, after rising from 79.5 in 1890 to 83.4 in 1891, dropped back to 65.1 in 1894. It then rose gradually to 86.0 in 1904. From that time until the present, farm product prices have approached equilibrium only once; viz., in the years 1925-1929. The index mounted from 86.0 in 1904 to 111.1 in 1909, fell to 96.5 in 1910, and had climbed to 116.0 by 1912. From 100.0 in 1913, it soared to 258.2 in 1920, and then dropped to 127.6 in 1923. A subsequent rise in prices brought the farm products index up to 161.1 in 1929, prior to the long decline which terminated early in 1933. The indexes for 1932 and 1933 were 75.1 and 79.9 respectively.

PRICE MOVEMENTS OF FIELD PRODUCTS

Due largely to the importance of grain, field crops exert a dominant influence upon the movement of price indexes of Canadian farm products. This is revealed at a glance by the accompanying graph which shows field and animal products in relation to farm product prices in general. It is likewise apparent that the price levels of these two groups have followed broadly the same course during the past forty years. On numerous occasions field product prices have soared sharply, leaving prices for animal products far behind, but these movements have as a rule been of only a few months' duration. In the years from 1907 to 1912, however, a noteworthy divergence from this condition occurred. Field product prices reached successive peaks in January 1908, July 1909, and June 1912, and despite severe intervening reactions, held fairly steadily above animal product price indexes for this period. The latter series, on a 1913 base, never since 1890 has been above field product price indexes for more than a few months, prior to the years 1930 and 1931. The wider fluctuations of the field product group are attributable chiefly to the occasional precipitous fluctuations of grain and potato prices. Changes of 20 per cent to 30 per cent within one year for these items have been common; wheat prices have been doubled, or cut in half, within the space of one year, while potato price movements have been still more violent.

The index for field products after rising from 84.7 in 1890 to 90.4 in 1891 dropped to 67.2 in 1894. A gradual rise then carried it up to 91.4 in 1904, after which price fluctuations became more pronounced. A crop failure was chiefly responsible for a sudden increase in field products from 85.0 in 1906 to 105.3 in 1907, and prices climbed even higher in the next few years, although crops then were said to be good.

During the war years field product prices advanced more rapidly than other major commodity groups, and in 1920 their index reached an all-time peak of 295.3. Within three years it had dropped back to 130.0, but by 1926, recovery had carried it upward again to 177.4. From that point the index declined gradually at first and then more rapidly to 65.7 in 1932. For 1933 it was 81.1.

NOTES ON PRICES OF LEADING FIELD PRODUCTS

Wheat - No. 1 Manitoba Northern wheat prices averaged 84.6 cents per bushel in 1890, and declined irregularly to 61.3 cents in 1894. The secular movement was then persistently upward until 1920, when this grade averaged \$2.51 per bushel. From that point it fell with occasional interruptions to 55.6 cents in 1932 and averaged 61.0 cents per bushel in 1933.

Oats - Price movements for oats were much less spectacular than those for wheat. After dropping from 42.3 cents in 1890 to 20.3 cents per bushel in 1896, No. 2 C.W. oat prices seldom mounted above 40 cents or dropped below 30 cents per bushel until 1915. The 1920 peak price for No. 2 C.W. oats was 93.2 cents per bushel. Unlike wheat, oats has never broken through old low levels. It averaged 29.0 cents in 1930, 29.1 cents in 1931, and 29.5 cents in 1933.

Potatoes - Ontario potatoes dropped from 61.6 cents per bag in 1890 to 30.2 cents in 1896. Cycles of from three to five years in potato prices have been quite marked with peaks occurring in 1891, 1893, 1899, 1903, 1907, 1912, 1917, 1920, 1927, and 1930. At their high point in 1920, Ontario potatoes commanded \$3.91 per bag, which may be compared with 60.0 cents in 1932 and 87.0 cents in 1933.

PRICE MOVEMENTS OF ANIMAL PRODUCTS

The stability of yearly average price index numbers for animal products shows up in marked contrast to the wide swings of field product indexes. Such averages hide, however, regular and pronounced seasonal movements of considerable magnitude. It is of interest that these movements are less distinct in post-war indexes. Milk prices have exerted a powerful influence upon the animal product group, particularly in pre-war years, but an index series for this group exclusive of milk, did not vary widely, except for short intervals, from the one shown in the tables which follow. The seasonal movement of milk prices has been more regular than for other animal products.

The animal product index dropped from 63.3 in 1890 to 56.3 in 1896. It then moved almost steadily upward to 100.0 in 1913. During the war years the rate of increase accelerated sharply, carrying animal products up to 197.9 in 1919. The subsequent decline was even more abrupt as revealed by the 1923 index of 123.5. For the next five years an irregular advance occurred, culminating in 1928 at 148.4. A second pronounced decline carried the index down to 77.9 in 1933, although there were indications of a revival in prices during the latter part of that year.

NOTES ON PRICES OF LEADING ANIMAL PRODUCTS

Milk (at Toronto) - Milk prices are probably the most stable among those of the more important animal products. They averaged 14.0 cents per gallon for the ten years beginning 1890, and 15.5 cents for seven years beginning 1900. A later prolonged rise reached a peak in 1920 when milk sold for 35.6 cents per gallon. It was 14.4 cents in 1932, and 13.8 cents in 1933.

Steers (Toronto - prices are only roughly comparable) - Average prices for steers dropped from \$4.18 in 1890 to \$3.02 per cwt. in 1896. Steer prices rose with minor interruptions from then until 1918 when they averaged \$12.89 per cwt., the 1920 comparable figure being \$12.74. In 1933 good and choice steers over 1,050 pounds averaged \$4.61 per cwt.

Hogs (Toronto - prices are only roughly comparable) - Prices for hogs have behaved similarly to those for cattle except that they rose much higher in the years immediately following the war and did not subsequently decline as far. Only in the last two years (1932 and 1933) have hog prices sunk to levels upon which cattle were sold. Hogs fell from \$4.63 per cwt. in 1890 to \$3.87 in 1896, after a short intervening rise. At their post-war peak they averaged 18.66 per cwt. in 1919. Quotations for bacon hogs averaged \$4.70 in 1932 and \$5.66 in 1933.

NOTES ON THE CONSTRUCTION OF CANADIAN FARM PRODUCT PRICE INDEXES, 1890-1913

The formula used in constructing the Bureau's farm product price indexes was the weighted arithmetic aggregative type usually credited to Laspeyres.

$$\frac{\sum P_1 Q_0}{\sum P_0 Q_0}$$

Instead of weights being calculated from data for the base year, 1913, they have been computed from decennial census of production figures for the years 1890, 1900 and 1910. It was deemed advisable to use 1913 as the base period in order to facilitate comparisons with other indexes which are related to prices in that year, but due to rapid changes in agriculture, 1913 production figures were not representative of the period 1890-1913. Western Canadian wheat production, for example, increased from 27,000,000 bushels in 1890 to 112,000,000 in 1910, while sheep sold, declined from 1,500,000 to 949,000 in the same interval.

Percentage Relation of Canadian Farm Production in 1890, 1900 and 1910^x (Production in 1890 = 100.0)

	1890	1900	1910
Apples	100.0	230.0	240.0
Barley, Eastern Canada	100.0	128.1	168.8
Barley, Western Canada	100.0	133.3	171.4
Oats	100.0	186.8	296.7
Peas	100.0	82.2	34.2
Rye	100.0	170.0	110.0
Wheat, Eastern Canada	100.0	157.1	142.9
Wheat, Western Canada	100.0	125.0	420.0
Potatoes	100.0	105.9	111.8
Turnips	100.0	160.0	180.0
Beans	100.0	100.0	100.0
Hay	100.0	100.0	130.8
Cattle, Eastern Canada	100.0	111.5	142.3
Cattle, Western Canada	100.0	125.0	150.0
Hogs	100.0	140.0	156.0
Sheep	100.0	85.7	57.1
Milk	100.0	126.7	153.5
Eggs	100.0	150.0	250.0
Fowl	100.0	113.3	116.7
Wool	100.0	109.3	72.2

^x Amounts sold instead of amounts produced are shown for Animal Products.

In order to determine the actual effect of agricultural development upon price levels of farm products, three experimental sets of weights were computed from census data for 1890, 1900 and 1910. Resultant index numbers calculated for these three years show substantial differences as may be seen from the table which follows:

Index Numbers of Wholesale Prices of Farm Products
(1913 = 100)

	Vegetable Products			Animal Products			Combined Index		
	1890	1900	1910	1890	1900	1910	1890	1900	1910
1890 Weights	80.5	78.1	96.1	63.5	68.3	89.2	76.3	75.7	94.4
1900 Weights	84.4	71.4	97.8	63.3	68.3	89.3	79.1	70.6	95.7
1910 Weights	87.9	75.6	109.0	63.1	67.8	89.2	81.7	73.7	104.1
Average Weights	84.9	73.2	98.9	63.3	67.8	89.2	79.5	71.9	96.5

The importance of the weighting system is at once revealed by the divergent results which have been obtained in this test. There is nothing to choose between the three sets of weights so far as reliability of basic data and care of construction are concerned. It would appear, therefore, that accurate index number series for farm product prices covering this period should have weight adjustments made each year, but unfortunately lack of data makes this impossible. The most satisfactory alternative seems to be that which has been adopted; viz., basing weights upon an average of production figures which were available for 1890, 1900 and 1910. Although this may introduce a small error in indexes, particularly in the years around 1910, it makes possible the use of the fixed base aggregative type of index which is superior in several important respects to chain indexes of the type that changing weights would make necessary.

It will be observed that differing weights affected vegetable product indexes more than those for animal products. The dominant position of milk in all sets of weights calculated was chiefly responsible for the close uniformity of animal product indexes. The lack of uniformity of vegetable product indexes can be traced fairly definitely to the growing importance of grain production in this period.

Indexes from 1890 to 1913 have been based upon 24 price series which represent 10 principal field products and 9 important animal products; two sub-indexes have been computed showing animal and vegetable products separately.

This is exactly the same plan as adopted for the construction of the Bureau's farm products index covering years subsequent to 1913. For this period, however, it was possible to obtain a more inclusive sample of 33 price series from 1913 to 1926, and 36 price series from that time to the present.

Wholesale Price Index Numbers of Farm Animal Products

1890 - 1933

(1913 = 100)

Year	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Year
1890	66.9	65.8	67.0	68.2	59.2	61.5	61.4	59.8	60.8	61.0	65.6	67.0	63.3
1891	68.5	67.8	66.8	66.2	60.3	61.5	59.6	57.6	57.6	56.9	62.9	62.9	62.3
1892	65.1	66.7	67.4	67.4	59.4	57.2	56.8	58.0	56.7	57.4	68.1	68.3	62.2
1893	69.8	72.1	72.4	67.3	60.3	59.3	58.5	57.6	57.0	58.1	65.3	64.4	64.8
1894	63.8	64.0	61.9	60.7	53.2	53.2	53.1	53.2	52.5	55.8	62.3	61.2	58.8
1895	61.8	61.5	63.9	64.3	56.0	56.2	55.4	56.1	55.2	52.8	63.3	61.3	59.2
1896	62.7	62.3	59.9	61.3	51.4	51.1	48.9	51.2	52.2	52.8	61.2	62.5	56.3
1897	62.5	63.4	63.1	61.8	55.3	54.3	55.4	56.6	56.1	57.1	63.4	64.1	59.6
1898	66.1	68.0	67.1	63.5	56.1	56.4	59.0	59.8	55.7	56.8	65.6	64.9	61.6
1899	67.3	67.1	66.2	67.8	57.3	58.1	58.3	56.9	57.4	58.8	66.3	71.0	61.8
1900	72.0	72.5	72.3	74.5	60.1	64.5	64.8	60.2	60.0	74.0	71.3	74.7	67.8
1901	75.0	74.1	73.7	74.1	60.9	62.3	62.5	61.7	62.6	75.4	73.7	75.2	69.3
1902	76.8	77.1	76.2	73.4	65.6	65.8	65.7	66.1	62.7	74.7	74.7	76.8	71.4
1903	77.6	74.2	72.7	73.9	62.6	63.2	62.5	63.1	62.1	74.5	74.2	73.2	69.4
1904	76.0	77.8	79.9	74.3	60.6	61.7	59.8	60.7	62.0	74.6	74.5	75.0	69.8
1905	75.4	75.6	76.5	76.5	66.2	64.1	65.4	64.5	64.6	78.2	78.9	79.8	72.4
1906	80.2	78.9	78.8	79.9	65.7	66.7	69.3	68.3	65.9	79.4	78.0	81.2	74.3
1907	81.8	83.2	84.1	81.0	71.2	74.4	72.4	71.5	69.1	87.5	89.2	84.6	79.0
1908	84.0	83.8	85.1	84.1	72.1	71.4	72.7	73.4	72.3	88.0	87.1	87.7	79.9
1909	86.1	89.9	89.0	87.1	78.7	81.0	81.1	82.1	81.9	93.7	93.4	92.8	86.2
1910	92.6	93.5	94.3	94.0	82.7	84.9	83.5	82.6	83.4	94.4	92.6	91.9	89.2
1911	91.8	87.6	86.7	86.4	74.9	78.2	77.8	79.1	78.8	88.7	89.9	91.3	84.6
1912	92.6	96.7	93.9	94.9	88.3	88.1	86.2	86.3	86.8	99.8	100.5	101.3	92.9
1913	101.7	98.2	98.4	98.3	89.1	92.6	92.4	93.9	96.3	106.7	112.6	119.6	100.0
1914	115.5	109.7	106.6	98.3	91.2	90.8	91.8	95.4	95.4	103.5	108.7	113.1	101.7
1915	112.4	108.5	100.4	97.5	91.3	91.0	93.4	94.7	98.7	113.5	116.5	120.3	103.2
1916	118.0	112.2	110.7	107.9	104.0	107.2	112.8	113.4	119.1	130.7	137.3	150.8	118.7
1917	156.2	151.6	138.4	139.9	148.1	144.5	146.2	157.7	159.4	163.7	167.2	172.3	153.8
1918	177.5	176.7	163.3	160.4	166.2	164.3	170.0	174.8	176.0	175.5	185.9	189.3	173.5
1919	194.7	183.7	179.2	188.5	185.3	190.0	198.2	212.3	205.3	210.0	218.9	221.5	197.9
1920	218.5	211.2	202.0	196.5	187.1	177.9	184.9	183.7	202.4	199.0	195.8	199.1	194.6
1921	198.9	170.9	155.3	139.5	123.5	121.1	124.9	133.2	128.8	137.8	140.4	155.0	140.8
1922	136.4	134.7	120.5	122.5	116.9	131.9	120.8	120.1	120.5	131.2	145.6	145.5	128.6
1923	135.0	128.5	122.0	119.6	118.4	109.3	108.8	114.1	119.8	124.2	134.9	144.9	123.5
1924	136.6	134.2	116.5	111.1	104.8	106.4	108.2	117.6	118.4	132.2	141.6	147.4	126.2
1925	149.7	142.0	129.6	124.0	116.4	120.6	124.8	125.2	132.2	141.6	152.6	154.2	137.2
1926	136.5	133.3	135.3	131.1	123.2	126.4	123.4	122.3	127.9	131.6	132.1	136.3	129.8
1927	141.1	138.4	138.1	137.5	131.4	129.9	130.2	131.2	138.1	142.0	146.0	152.9	137.2
1928	152.0	149.0	152.4	150.7	141.7	142.5	145.5	146.7	151.5	150.2	150.7	151.9	148.4
1929	146.4	143.4	146.8	144.7	143.8	141.2	142.0	143.8	146.3	151.3	147.5	154.7	146.0
1930	157.1	153.2	145.8	145.0	142.3	127.2	120.5	117.2	120.6	127.6	124.5	120.8	133.6
1931	119.5	113.6	109.9	106.2	99.4	94.5	94.9	96.6	94.6	93.8	93.8	92.4	100.7
1932	88.9	85.8	84.6	80.1	75.3	75.0	75.0	75.9	78.4	76.1	74.2	75.4	73.8
1933 ^x	75.2	71.0	72.7	73.2	75.8	75.2	76.6	78.5	82.3	81.5	85.4	86.4	77.9

^x Subject to revision.

Wholesale Price Index Numbers of Farm Field Products

1890 - 1933

(1913 = 100)

Year	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Year
1890 ...	78.4	77.6	77.2	80.4	83.2	93.3	90.9	96.6	95.2	85.7	80.8	80.2	84.9
1891 ...	84.8	86.9	90.5	96.8	99.0	97.6	100.1	99.0	87.8	80.4	81.7	81.4	90.4
1892 ...	80.7	77.0	82.4	82.4	78.8	77.0	77.6	76.9	77.1	75.0	75.6	79.2	78.3
1893 ...	76.2	74.4	78.0	83.1	86.2	86.5	81.2	89.3	75.1	69.3	69.5	67.0	77.8
1894 ...	66.5	68.1	69.9	70.4	70.1	71.8	71.1	68.3	64.3	61.0	63.5	63.1	67.2
1895 ...	67.1	67.3	72.4	74.3	77.1	88.4	86.5	87.2	65.9	66.0	67.1	66.2	73.0
1896 ...	65.7	70.5	73.2	73.7	72.2	70.6	69.2	70.5	64.1	66.8	70.9	72.7	70.0
1897 ...	72.3	66.0	59.4	60.0	66.2	67.0	65.1	68.5	72.5	73.5	77.0	77.3	67.6
1898 ...	83.1	84.2	87.5	86.7	100.3	97.8	80.2	80.1	71.2	64.9	68.6	68.0	81.0
1899 ...	69.9	69.9	67.0	72.5	72.0	73.7	79.6	77.6	70.8	70.1	67.9	69.9	72.2
1900 ...	69.1	71.7	71.9	72.4	71.9	72.7	77.6	74.2	76.7	76.8	73.2	73.3	73.2
1901 ...	78.3	80.0	80.2	79.8	81.3	82.0	76.0	78.2	77.3	74.3	80.7	84.8	79.7
1902 ...	89.2	85.0	83.4	82.8	86.0	87.2	87.5	86.4	82.7	73.7	77.1	79.6	83.3
1903 ...	80.6	84.3	82.5	82.4	88.7	91.0	97.8	97.3	91.6	88.8	88.3	85.0	87.7
1904 ...	85.9	86.8	98.1	94.5	92.3	95.5	91.0	93.6	93.5	90.1	87.6	86.6	91.4
1905 ...	91.0	93.8	93.8	92.1	90.7	92.3	93.4	89.5	77.5	76.4	82.6	83.0	88.1
1906 ...	82.3	82.9	78.6	79.2	85.8	86.6	91.0	87.8	83.7	86.9	88.2	88.4	85.0
1907 ...	92.6	90.2	90.1	94.3	96.7	114.4	114.4	111.8	110.5	113.4	121.0	118.1	105.3
1908 ...	124.2	114.7	116.7	113.4	114.9	113.3	104.4	105.4	102.0	99.3	97.6	99.2	108.0
1909 ...	108.7	111.3	117.3	121.9	128.7	137.2	139.3	124.4	110.3	111.5	110.6	110.8	119.4
1910 ...	100.7	103.5	104.5	105.0	101.2	99.0	95.7	101.2	98.4	94.6	90.2	93.0	98.9
1911 ...	93.7	95.1	93.6	92.3	100.8	103.7	111.0	115.8	115.0	115.4	115.4	118.2	105.8
1912 ...	121.0	127.5	128.0	130.8	137.4	149.1	134.0	122.7	116.0	108.6	106.0	105.0	123.7
1913 ...	100.8	98.9	95.6	97.6	101.3	102.5	101.6	105.8	99.6	96.0	99.3	100.5	100.0
1914 ...	100.5	104.5	106.0	105.5	113.0	113.4	118.3	124.0	124.0	122.2	127.8	127.4	116.0
1915 ...	143.1	157.5	152.9	158.2	158.8	134.1	140.6	125.6	106.2	112.8	120.4	126.9	136.4
1916 ...	142.8	144.4	136.3	141.1	143.6	138.1	142.3	161.5	168.0	179.5	206.1	187.9	157.5
1917 ...	196.3	198.6	215.4	245.8	291.7	273.7	267.8	256.1	226.0	223.9	232.1	233.3	238.4
1918 ...	237.2	240.0	238.8	233.7	227.5	227.5	230.5	230.6	234.8	234.2	238.7	234.7	234.0
1919 ...	232.5	229.9	232.8	239.6	251.2	250.9	236.4	244.8	271.0	266.4	274.1	281.9	252.7
1920 ...	298.2	307.4	311.5	324.3	345.6	344.7	327.4	303.0	282.5	254.4	235.0	219.7	295.3
1921 ...	212.5	197.1	194.8	183.8	186.4	184.4	180.5	194.0	172.0	144.8	141.6	139.3	177.9
1922 ...	141.0	158.0	163.1	164.6	167.1	157.5	158.5	140.9	119.2	118.3	126.2	125.7	144.3
1923 ...	124.3	128.5	130.6	139.9	140.6	139.3	132.7	137.3	134.0	122.3	119.7	116.6	130.0
1924 ...	123.3	125.4	126.6	124.7	132.4	142.8	158.0	166.4	157.2	165.9	168.5	175.4	146.6
1925 ...	195.2	195.6	177.7	160.4	181.0	173.1	169.6	174.0	151.7	148.6	174.5	184.4	174.1
1926 ...	186.4	182.5	176.2	188.4	183.6	179.7	184.9	176.0	169.8	171.9	169.9	165.5	177.4
1927 ...	163.9	167.1	169.4	173.1	189.1	197.1	195.7	189.1	174.0	171.2	170.5	167.8	177.2
1928 ...	168.7	170.1	179.2	189.3	188.9	174.0	162.5	148.8	145.5	150.8	149.3	146.5	164.3
1929 ...	151.3	160.9	157.9	153.3	146.2	148.5	189.1	191.9	185.7	176.5	167.3	169.3	166.4
1930 ...	162.9	151.1	139.1	145.6	144.2	140.1	127.9	118.9	103.2	95.4	86.2	76.5	124.2
1931 ...	74.9	79.8	78.6	81.6	82.3	81.6	77.2	73.8	71.8	74.2	83.2	77.0	77.3
1932 ...	75.7	78.6	80.0	80.5	80.7	73.6	75.6	75.0	70.1	65.3	64.4	59.3	72.9
1933 ^x ...	62.3	63.9	67.4	72.9	83.2	87.6	107.9	97.4	87.8	79.1	82.8	80.4	81.1

^x Subject to revision.

Wholesale Price Index Numbers of Canadian Farm Products

1890 - 1933

(1913 = 100)

Year	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Year
1890	75.5	74.7	74.7	77.4	77.2	85.4	83.5	87.4	86.6	79.5	77.0	76.9	79.5
1891	80.7	82.1	84.6	89.2	89.3	88.6	90.0	88.7	80.3	74.5	77.0	76.8	83.4
1892	76.8	74.4	78.7	78.7	74.0	72.1	72.4	72.2	72.0	70.6	73.7	76.5	74.3
1893	74.6	73.8	76.6	79.2	79.7	79.7	75.5	81.4	70.6	66.5	68.5	66.4	74.6
1894	65.8	67.1	67.9	68.0	65.9	67.2	66.6	64.5	61.4	59.7	63.2	62.6	65.1
1895	65.8	65.9	70.3	71.8	71.8	80.4	78.7	79.4	63.2	62.7	66.2	65.0	69.6
1896	65.0	68.5	69.9	70.6	67.0	65.7	64.1	65.7	61.1	63.3	68.5	70.2	66.6
1897	69.9	65.4	60.3	60.5	63.5	63.8	62.7	65.5	68.4	69.4	73.6	74.0	65.6
1898	78.9	80.2	82.4	80.9	89.3	87.5	74.9	75.0	67.3	62.9	67.9	67.2	76.2
1899	69.3	69.2	66.8	71.3	68.3	69.8	74.3	72.4	67.5	67.3	67.5	70.2	69.6
1900	69.8	71.9	72.0	72.9	69.0	70.7	74.4	70.7	72.5	76.1	72.7	73.7	71.9
1901	77.5	78.5	78.6	78.4	76.2	77.1	72.6	74.1	73.6	74.6	79.0	82.4	77.1
1902	86.1	83.0	81.6	80.5	80.9	81.9	82.1	81.3	77.7	74.0	76.5	78.9	80.3
1903	79.9	81.8	80.1	80.3	82.2	84.1	89.0	88.8	84.2	85.2	84.8	82.1	83.1
1904	83.4	84.6	93.6	89.5	84.4	87.1	83.2	85.4	85.6	86.2	84.3	83.7	86.0
1905	87.1	89.3	89.5	88.2	84.6	85.3	86.4	83.3	74.3	76.9	81.7	82.2	84.2
1906	81.8	81.9	78.7	79.4	80.8	81.6	85.6	82.9	79.3	85.0	85.7	86.6	82.3
1907	89.9	88.5	88.6	91.0	90.3	104.4	103.9	101.7	100.2	106.9	113.1	109.7	98.7
1908	114.2	107.0	108.8	106.1	104.2	102.8	96.5	97.4	94.6	96.5	95.0	96.3	101.0
1909	103.1	106.0	110.2	113.2	116.2	123.2	124.8	113.8	103.2	107.1	106.3	106.3	111.1
1910	98.7	101.0	102.0	102.3	96.6	95.5	92.7	96.6	94.7	94.6	90.8	92.7	96.5
1911	93.2	93.2	91.9	90.8	94.3	97.3	102.7	106.6	106.0	108.7	109.0	111.5	100.5
1912	113.9	119.8	119.5	121.8	125.1	133.9	122.1	113.6	108.7	106.4	104.6	104.1	116.0
1913	101.0	98.6	96.0	97.4	97.5	99.5	98.7	102.1	98.6	99.5	103.8	107.2	100.0
1914	105.9	106.4	106.2	102.9	105.0	105.1	108.6	113.6	113.5	115.4	120.8	122.2	110.8
1915	131.9	139.6	133.7	136.0	134.2	118.4	123.4	114.3	103.4	113.0	118.9	124.5	124.3
1916	133.7	132.6	126.9	129.0	129.1	126.8	131.5	143.9	150.1	161.7	181.0	174.4	143.3
1917	181.6	181.4	187.3	207.1	239.2	226.5	223.4	220.1	201.7	201.9	208.4	211.0	207.5
1918	215.4	216.9	211.2	207.0	205.2	204.4	208.4	210.2	213.3	212.8	219.5	218.1	211.9
1919	218.6	212.9	213.1	220.8	227.0	228.0	222.4	232.9	246.9	245.7	253.8	259.7	232.5
1920	268.9	272.1	271.3	277.3	287.4	281.7	275.1	259.2	253.1	234.1	220.6	212.1	258.2
1921	207.5	187.5	180.3	167.5	163.3	161.2	160.1	171.7	156.1	142.3	141.2	145.1	164.2
1922	139.3	149.4	147.4	149.1	148.6	141.5	144.6	133.2	119.7	123.0	133.3	133.0	138.5
1923	128.2	128.5	127.4	132.4	132.4	128.3	123.9	128.8	128.8	123.0	125.3	127.0	127.5
1924	128.2	128.7	122.8	119.7	122.3	129.4	139.7	148.4	142.9	153.5	158.6	165.1	139.1
1925	178.4	175.8	160.0	146.8	157.1	153.7	153.0	156.0	144.5	146.1	166.7	173.2	160.5
1926	167.9	164.3	161.4	166.7	160.3	157.9	161.1	155.5	154.5	157.6	156.6	156.1	159.8
1927	157.4	157.9	159.2	160.9	167.2	171.0	170.3	167.0	161.7	161.9	163.3	165.1	163.2
1928	165.1	164.6	171.1	176.1	171.8	163.8	158.7	151.5	151.8	154.2	153.6	152.6	160.9
1929	152.8	156.8	156.6	153.1	148.6	148.8	171.9	174.5	172.1	169.2	162.2	167.0	161.1
1930	164.1	155.8	145.6	148.9	146.9	137.6	127.5	121.0	113.8	112.5	105.9	98.8	131.5
1931	97.3	97.3	94.9	94.9	92.2	89.5	87.3	86.1	84.1	85.0	90.1	86.0	90.0
1932	80.6	81.3	81.7	80.4	78.7	74.1	75.4	75.3	73.2	69.3	68.1	65.3	75.1
1933 ^x	67.1	66.6	69.4	73.0	80.4	83.0	96.2	90.3	85.7	80.0	83.8	82.6	79.9

^x Subject to revision.

Price Series and Weights of Canadian Farm Products Index

1890 - 1913

Series ^x	Weight
<u>Vegetable Products</u>	
Apples, good seasonable, Toronto	3,160,000 bbls.
Barley, Ontario, No. 2, Toronto	8,530,000 bus.
Barley, Western malting, Toronto	2,840,000 bus.
Oats, No. 2 white, Ontario, Toronto	35,510,000 bus.
Oats, No. 2 Western, Winnipeg	17,750,000 bus.
Peas, No. 2 white, Ontario, Toronto	5,310,000 bus.
Rye, No. 2, Ontario, Toronto	1,300,000 bus.
Wheat No. 1 Manitoba Northern, Winnipeg	43,180,000 bus.
Wheat No. 2 Ontario, Toronto	14,270,000 bus.
Potatoes, Ontario, Toronto	18,000,000 90 lb.bags
Turnips, Ontario, Toronto	4,850,000 75 lb.bags
Beans, handpicked, Toronto	620,000 bus.
Hay, No. 1, Montreal	2,880,000 tons
<u>Animal Products</u>	
Cattle, prime Western, Winnipeg	1,010,000 cwt.
Cattle, butchers choice steers, Toronto	3,040,000 cwt.
Hogs, choice selects, Toronto	3,340,000 cwt.
Sheep, export ewes, Toronto	560,000 cwt.
Hides, cattle, No. 1 inspected, Toronto	75,000,000 lbs.
Calfskins, green, No. 1, Toronto	500,000 lbs.
Milk, fresh, Montreal	380,000,000 gals.
Eggs, storage, Toronto	79,360,000 doz.
Powl, Montreal	34,490,000 lbs.
Wool, Ontario, washed, Toronto	4,390,000 lbs.
Wool, Ontario, unwashed, Toronto	7,180,000 lbs.

^x All these price series appear in "Wholesale Prices, Canada, 1890-1909," published by the Dominion Department of Labour in 1910.

Price Series and Weights of Canadian Farm Products Index
1913 - 1926

Series ^x	Weight
<u>Vegetable Products</u>	
Apples, Spies, No. 1, Toronto	2,000,000 bbls.
Barley, Ontario, No. 3, Good Malting, Toronto	2,000,000 bus.
Barley, No. 3, C.W., Fort William and Port Arthur ..	6,500,000 bus.
Oats, No. 2, White, Ontario, Toronto	8,000,000 bus.
Oats, No. 2, C.W., Fort William and Port Arthur	45,000,000 bus.
Peas, No. 2, White, Toronto	1,000,000 bus.
Rye, No. 2, Ontario, Toronto	750,000 bus.
Wheat, No. 1, Manitoba Northern, Fort William and Port Arthur	200,000,000 bus.
Wheat, No. 2, Ontario, Toronto	10,500,000 bus.
Potatoes, Ontario, Composite	11,250,000 bags
Turnips, Toronto	4,500,000 75 lb. bags
Hay, Timothy, Baled No. 1, Toronto	2,000,000 tons
<u>Animal Products</u>	
Cattle, Western, Winnipeg	562,500 cwt.
Cattle, Choice steers, Toronto	1,687,500 cwt.
Hogs, Selects, F.O.B. Toronto	2,500,000 cwt.
Sheep, Choice, Toronto	80,000 cwt.
Beef Hides, No. 1 City Cured (all weights), Toronto.	100,000,000 lbs.
Calfskins, No. 1 City Cured (all weights), Toronto .	1,000,000 lbs.
Milk, fresh, Producers price, Toronto	20,312,500 8 gal. cans
Milk, fresh, Wholesale price, Halifax	29,800,000 gals.
Milk, fresh, Producers price, Montreal	78,500,000 gals.
Eggs, storage No. 1, Toronto	70,000,000 doz.
Fowl, dressed, Toronto	28,000,000 lbs.
Wool, Ontario, unwashed, Toronto	28,000,000 lbs.

^x Price series for these items appear in Department of Labour annual reports,
"Wholesale Prices" - 1913-1917, and "Prices and Price Indexes" - 1918-1926.

Price Series and Weights of Canadian Farm Products
1926 - 1933

Series ^x	Weights for Individual Price Series	Group Weights %
<u>Apples</u>		2.5
<u>Grains</u>		84.7
Barley, No. 3, C.W., Fort William and Port Arthur	40% }	
Barley, No. 4, C.W., Fort William and Port Arthur	30% }	45,000,000 bus.
Barley, Feed, Toronto	30% }	
Barley, Ontario, Good Malting, Toronto		3,000,000 bus.
Corn, American Yellow, No. 2, Toronto	50% }	
Corn, American Yellow, No. 3, Toronto	50% }	12,000,000 bus.
Flax, No. 1, N.W.C., Fort William and Port Arthur	70% }	
Flax, No. 2, N.W.C., Fort William and Port Arthur	15% }	6,000,000 bus.
Flax, No. 3, N.W.C., Fort William and Port Arthur	15% }	
Oats, No. 2, C.W., Fort William and Port Arthur	20% }	
Oats, No. 3, C.W., Fort William and Port Arthur	25% }	
Oats, No. 1, Feed (Western), Fort William and Port Arthur	30% }	50,000,000 bus.
Oats, No. 2, Feed (Western), Fort William and Port Arthur	25% }	
Oats, Ontario, Good, Sound, Heavy, Toronto.		10,000,000 bus.
Peas, No. 2, white, Ontario, Toronto		2,000,000 bus.
Rye, No. 2, C.W., Fort William and Port Arthur	70% }	
Rye, No. 3, C.W., Fort William and Port Arthur	10% }	7,000,000 bus.
Rye, Ryested, Fort William and Port Arthur.	20% }	
Rye, No. 2, Ontario, Toronto		2,000,000 bus.
Wheat, No. 1, Manitoba Northern, Fort William and Port Arthur	35% }	
Wheat, No. 2, Manitoba Northern, Fort William and Port Arthur	25% }	350,000,000 bus.
Wheat, No. 3, Manitoba Northern, Fort William and Port Arthur	40% }	
Wheat No. 2, Ontario, Toronto		20,000,000 bus.

Price Series and Weights of Canadian Farm Products
1926 - 1933 (Continued)

Series ^x	Weights for Individual Price Series	Group Weights %
<u>Tobacco</u>		1.9
Tobacco, Burley, High grade, Producers Price	16,000,000 lbs.	
Tobacco, Warne or Flue Cured, Producers Price (average of 4 grades)	5,000,000 lbs.	
Tobacco, Dark air cured, Producers Price ...	4,000,000 lbs.	
Tobacco, Dark fired, Producers Price	2,000,000 lbs.	
Tobacco, Quebec Cigar Leaf, Producers Price.	3,000,000 lbs.	
<u>Vegetables</u>		
Potatoes, composite price		6.8
Turnips, Toronto	4,500,000 bags)	
Carrots, Toronto	1,000,000 bags)	0.8
Parsnips, Toronto	1,000,000 bags)	
Onions, Toronto	300,000 cwt.)	
Onions, Vancouver	150,000 cwt.)	0.2
<u>Miscellaneous</u>		
Hay, composite price	1,000,000 tons	2.7
Straw, baled, composite price	300,000 tons	0.4
GROUP WEIGHT - VEGETABLE PRODUCTS		62.6
<u>Livestock</u>		24.1
Cattle, Steers, good and choice (over 1,050 lbs.) Toronto	2)	
Cattle, Steers, good and choice (over 1,050 lbs.) Winnipeg	1)	60%
Calves, good veal, Toronto	5)	
Calves, good veal, Winnipeg	3)	5%
Hogs, thick, smooth, Toronto	2)	
Hogs, thick, smooth, Winnipeg	2)	30%
Hogs, thick, smooth, Montreal	1)	
Lambs, good handy weights, Toronto	6)	
Lambs, good handy weights, Winnipeg	1)	5%
Lambs, good handy weights, Montreal	3)	

Price Series and Weights of Canadian Farm Products
1926 - 1933 (Concluded)

Series ^x	Weights for Individual Price Series	Group Weights %
<u>Hides and skins</u>		5.7
Cattle Hides, country cured, Toronto	40,000,000 lbs.	
Cattle Hides, native steers (packer) Toronto	40,000,000 lbs.	
Calf Skins, city cured, Toronto	5,000,000 lbs.	
Sheep Skins, city cured, Toronto	500,000 skins	
Sheep Skins, country cured, Toronto	500,000 skins	
<u>Poultry</u>		4.2
Fowl	65,000,000 lbs.	
<u>Milk</u> , Fresh, composite price	1,000,000,000 qts.	52.1
<u>Eggs</u> , Composite price		12.8
Fresh Extras	1.0)	
Fresh Firsts	1.5)	
Fresh Seconds	1.0) \$45,000,000	
Storage Firsts	1.0)	
Storage Seconds	1.25)	
<u>Wool</u>		1.1
Raw Wool, Eastern bright, $\frac{1}{4}$ blood, Toronto .	50%	
Raw Wool, Western Range, $\frac{1}{2}$ blood, Toronto.	25%	
Raw Wool, Domestic bright, $\frac{3}{8}$ blood, Toronto	25%	
GROUP WEIGHT -- ANIMAL		37.4

^x Prices for these items published in Prices and Price Indexes, 1928-1933.

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