

6.—Weighted Index Numbers of Wholesale Prices of Commodities, Classified According to Origin and Degree of Manufacture, by Months, 1926-32—concluded.

(1926=100.)

Origin and Year.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	April.	May.	June.	July.	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.
IV. Articles of Mineral Origin—												
Raw and partly manufactured—												
1926	102.8	103.2	102.6	98.4	97.6	98.8	99.3	99.4	99.1	98.6	98.5	101.7
1927	101.3	101.6	97.3	94.8	94.6	93.3	92.9	92.9	91.6	93.3	93.0	93.6
1928	92.6	92.6	91.9	91.5	98.4	90.6	90.1	90.5	90.8	91.0	91.2	92.2
1929	92.7	92.7	94.4	93.3	92.1	92.7	92.7	92.6	92.7	92.4	92.0	92.5
1930	92.2	91.9	90.4	89.5	85.6	84.8	84.3	84.2	84.3	83.2	81.9	81.7
1931	80.6	80.2	79.0	77.4	76.4	75.6	75.4	75.6	76.4	78.1	78.8	81.1
1932	80.6	79.8	77.7	77.3	75.8	75.8	75.6	76.3	76.4	75.8	76.3	77.1
Fully and chiefly manufactured—												
1926	99.7	100.2	100.4	99.9	100.0	100.2	100.2	100.2	100.2	100.3	99.0	98.9
1927	97.8	97.5	96.8	96.7	95.6	93.8	93.6	93.5	93.1	92.8	92.5	92.6
1928	91.9	91.9	91.7	91.4	91.3	90.9	91.1	91.7	91.7	91.9	92.1	92.3
1929	92.8	92.2	92.7	92.1	93.0	93.2	93.7	93.3	93.7	91.8	92.2	92.1
1930	92.2	92.0	91.8	91.1	90.8	90.3	89.9	89.8	89.6	89.2	88.7	88.2
1931	87.8	87.4	86.4	85.6	84.3	84.0	84.0	83.8	84.4	84.7	84.6	85.2
1932	85.1	84.5	84.4	84.5	85.3	85.4	85.1	84.9	85.0	84.8	84.6	84.6
Combined indexes—												
1926	101.1	101.5	101.4	99.2	98.9	99.6	99.8	99.8	99.7	99.5	98.8	100.2
1927	99.4	99.1	97.4	95.9	94.6	93.6	93.3	93.2	92.4	93.0	92.7	93.0
1928	91.9	91.9	91.8	91.4	90.6	90.8	90.7	92.2	92.3	91.4	92.3	91.5
1929	92.8	92.4	93.5	92.6	92.6	93.0	93.3	93.0	92.7	92.1	92.1	92.3
1930	92.2	92.0	91.2	90.4	88.5	87.8	87.4	87.3	87.2	86.5	85.7	85.3
1931	84.7	84.2	84.2	81.9	80.8	80.2	80.2	80.1	80.8	81.7	82.0	83.4
1932	83.1	82.4	81.4	81.3	81.1	81.1	80.9	81.1	81.2	80.8	80.9	81.2

Section 2.—Retail Prices of Commodities.

Collection of data and calculation of index numbers of retail prices and the cost of living are carried out in co-operation by the Dominion Bureau of Statistics (Department of Trade and Commerce) and the Department of Labour. Resultant series of index numbers are computed from different points of view. The computations of the Labour Department are designed to show changes in the cost of living for workmen in cities. They are constructed from family budgets, principally a weekly family budget of staple foods, fuel and rent published monthly in the *Labour Gazette* since 1915 and annually since 1911; in addition, figures are included for clothing and sundry items and further data for fuel, light and rent. The Labour Department aims by this method to have a basis for computation that can be readily applied to the data for any given locality or district at any time, or for any class of labour, for instance, coal miners, who usually do not live in cities. Index numbers of retail prices and costs of living issued by the Bureau are constructed from a more general point of view, having for their object the measurement of the general movement of such prices and costs in the Dominion as a whole, and being