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CANADA

DEPARTMENT TRADE AND COMMERCE

DOMINION BUREAU OF STATISTICS

INTERNAL TRADE BRANCH

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PRICES & PRICE INDEXES

JUNE 1936

Wholesale Prices
Retail Prices
Security Prices
Exchange

Published by Authority of the Hon. W.D. Euler, M.P.,
Minister of Trade and Commerce.

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OTTAWA

1936

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

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PRICE MOVEMENTS, JUNE, 1936.

COMMODITIES

The Dominion Bureau of Statistics index number of commodity wholesale prices advanced from 71.8 for the week of May 29 to 72.7 for the week ended June 26. The index for the month was 72.3 as compared with 71.8 in May. Recovery in wheat prices contributed substantially to this change of trend, with quotations for No.1 Manitoba Northern cash wheat, at Fort William and Port Arthur, mounting from 75 3/4 cents on June 1 to 84 cents per bushel on June 25, and then reacting moderately to 80 5/8 cents on the 30th. Flour was affected by this movement and quotations advanced. Hogs also were firmer although cattle showed little net change. Active demand for raw cotton, together with uncertain weather conditions for the new crop produced a sharp rally in American cotton prices carrying them to the highest levels of the year. Raw silk likewise staged a strong advance after over two months of steady decline. Copper prices stiffened in the latter half of the month, but market activity still reflected the abnormally heavy buying of last April. Tin quotations moved downward to the lowest levels in three years, with European buying indifferent while production quotas were increased to 90 p.c. of basic allocations. Uncertainty existed regarding the outlook for continued production control.

COST OF LIVING

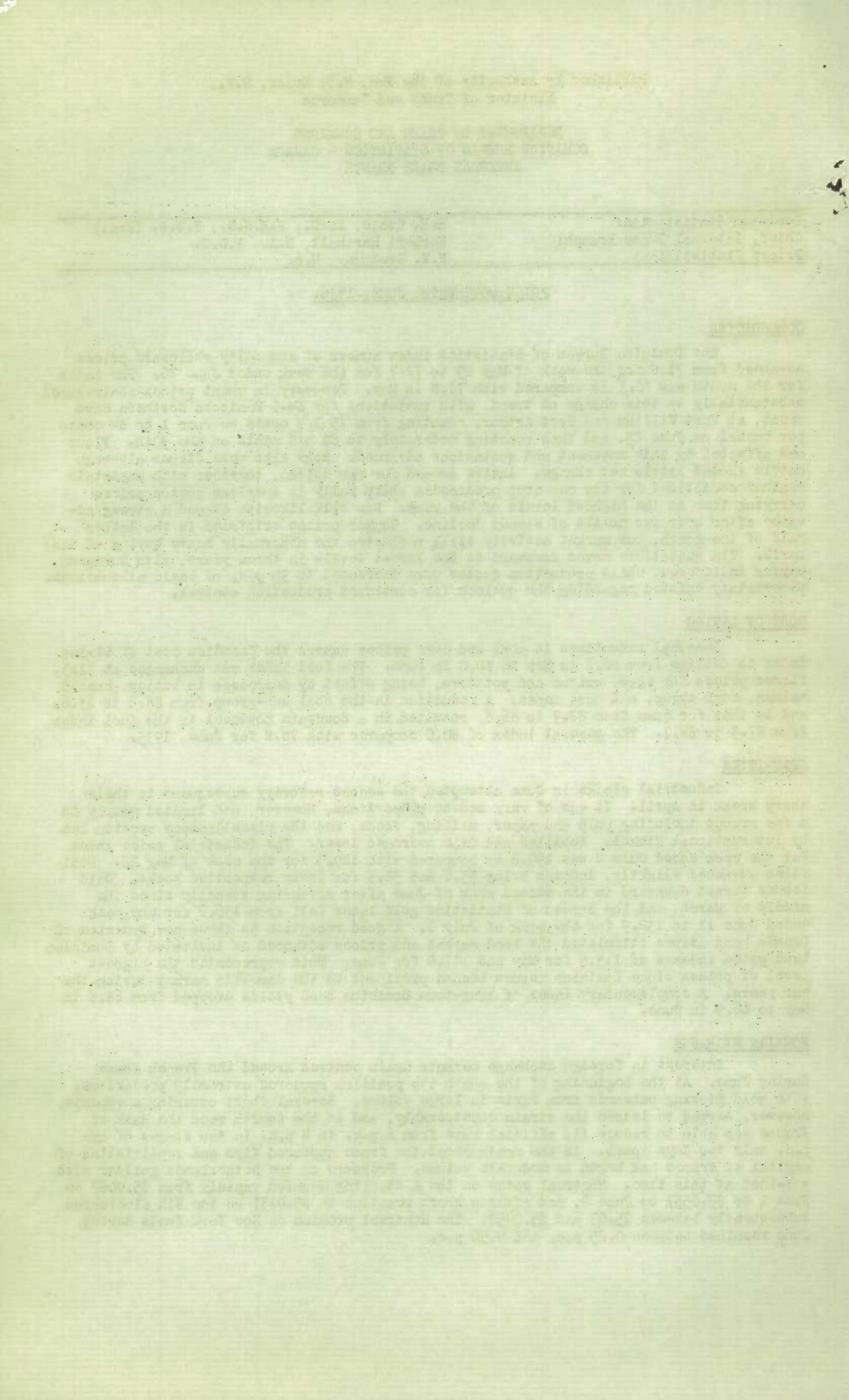
Seasonal reductions in coal and coke prices caused the Canadian cost of living index to decline from 80.1 in May to 80.0 in June. The food index was unchanged at 71.3, firmer prices for eggs, onions and potatoes, being offset by decreases in butter, canned salmon, corn syrup, and most meats. A reduction in the coal sub-group from 88.2 to 83.6, and in that for coke from 88.3 to 86.8, resulted in a downward movement in the fuel index from 87.3 to 84.7. The general index of 80.0 compares with 78.8 for June, 1935.

SECURITIES

Industrial stocks in June attempted the second recovery subsequent to their sharp break in April. It was of very modest proportions, however, and limited mainly to a few groups including pulp and paper, milling, foods, and the miscellaneous section led by International Nickel. Textiles and Oils averaged lower. The Industrial price index for the week ended July 2 was 190.6 as compared with 189.3 for the week of May 28. Utilities advanced slightly, indexes being 53.6 and 52.3 for these respective weeks. Gold issues turned downward in the second week of June after advancing steadily since the middle of March, and the Bureau of Statistics gold index fell from 136.2 for the week ended June 11 to 132.9 for the week of July 2. A good reception to three new Dominion of Canada bond issues stimulated the bond market and prices advanced as indicated by Dominion bond price indexes of 115.9 for May and 117.0 for June. This represented the highest level of prices since Dominion issues became prominent in the domestic market during the war years. A complementary index of long-term Dominion bond yields dropped from 68.8 in May to 66.9 in June.

FOREIGN EXCHANGE

Interest in foreign exchange markets again centred around the French franc during June. At the beginning of the month its position appeared extremely precarious, with gold flowing outwards from Paris in large volume. Several short covering movements, however, served to lessen the strain considerably, and in the fourth week the Bank of France was able to reduce its official rate from 6 p.c. to 4 p.c. in two stages of one p.c. only two days apart. As the month ended, the franc appeared firm and repatriation of capital to France had begun in moderate volume. Pressure on the Netherlands guilder also subsided at this time. Montreal rates on the £ sterling mounted rapidly from \$5.0087 on June 1 to \$5.0557 on June 4, and after a short reaction to \$5.0131 on the 8th fluctuated subsequently between \$5.03 and \$5.0450. The Montreal premium on New York funds during June remained between 0.25 p.c. and 0.50 p.c.



SUMMARY OF IMPORTANT COMMODITY MARKETS: WHEAT AND OTHER GRAINS: June markets were chiefly dominated by weather news from North American wheat belts. Prices moved irregularly forward from the beginning of the month until June 25 as it became increasingly apparent that the United States spring wheat crop would be subnormal due to serious drought conditions. Rains in the closing week produced a moderate reaction. An idea of the general movement of prices at Winnipeg during the month may be obtained from the following quotations of No.1 Northern cash wheat: June 1, 75 $\frac{3}{4}$ cents, June 25, 84 cents, and June 30, 80 5/8 cents per bushel. Export interest remained limited with Manitobas filling the bulk of requirements. Broomhall made a second downward revision in his estimate of 1935-36 world import requirements early in June, and it now stands at 496,000,000 bushels about one-third lower than the average for the preceding eight years.

<u>Descriptions</u> (Basis cash, per bushel Fort William and Port Arthur)	<u>1935</u> <u>June Average</u>	<u>1936</u> <u>May Average</u>	<u>1936</u> <u>June Average</u>
No.1 Manitoba Northern Wheat	81.7	76.8	79.5
No.2 C.W. Oats	39.8	33.1	33.3
No.2 C.W. Rye	41.2	41.1	44.0
No.3 C.W. Barley	39.2	37.2	38.0
No.1 C.W. Flax	121.4	145.4	146.3

FLOUR AND MILLED PRODUCTS: Wheat markets exerted an unsettling effect upon the flour trade, buyers being unwilling to follow the advances in prices in view of the relatively favourable Canadian crop outlook. Export business also suffered from the increase in flour quotations.

<u>Descriptions</u>	<u>1935</u> <u>June 15</u>	<u>1936</u> <u>May 15</u>	<u>1936</u> <u>June 15</u>
Flour, No.1 Patent, Manitoba per barrel at Montreal	\$ 4.90	\$ 5.30	\$ 5.20
Rolled Oats, Toronto, per 90 pound bag	2.85	2.70	2.70
Oatmeal, Toronto, per 98 pound bag	3.14	3.03	3.03

SUGAR: A strong price position in the United States was weakened during June by an upward revision in off-shore quotas amounting to 203,000 tons. Since consumption for the first five months was 11 p.c. behind that of last year and new quotas now exceed 1935 actual consumption of 6,631,000 tons by nearly 200,000 tons, the effect of this revision was bearish. London demand for actuals was steady, and prices showed little change. Montreal quotations for raws now approximate the lowest levels since July 1935.

<u>Descriptions</u>	<u>1935</u> <u>June 15</u>	<u>1936</u> <u>May 15</u>	<u>1936</u> <u>June 15</u>
Granulated Sugar, standard per cwt., Montreal	\$ 4.90	\$ 4.61	\$ 4.61
Yellow Sugar, No.1 per cwt., Montreal	4.61	4.33	4.33
B.W.I. Raw Sugar, per cwt., Montreal	1.90	1.91	1.90

RUBBER: Raw rubber prices recovered the greater part of May losses in June, although the rise was very gradual. United States factory buying was fairly active, but un hurried in view of increasing quotas which are likely to result in monthly shipments from the far East about 5,000 tons higher than formerly. United States May consumption exceeded 50,000 tons, marking the third occasion this figure has been reached. Stocks on hand in the United States at the end of May were 85,000 tons less than a year earlier.

<u>Descriptions</u> (Basis, New York, per pound, Canadian funds)	<u>1935</u> <u>June Average</u>	<u>1936</u> <u>May Average</u>	<u>1936</u> <u>June Average</u>
Standard latex crepe sheets	12.7	15.9	16.2
Ceylon plantation ribbed smoked sheets	12.6	15.7	16.0

LIVESTOCK: Cattle markets opened firm and were sustained at first by considerable domestic and export buying. As runs continued heavy, prices receded and the weakness was further influenced by a decline in shipments to the United States where lower quotations obtained. Towards the close of the month, prices again moved forward, following a sharp reduction in offerings and improved domestic buying. Calves averaged lower although export demand was fairly active. Hogs and lambs advanced with the former affected chiefly by moderate offerings, coupled with reports of a stronger prices situation in the United Kingdom bacon market.

1920-1921 - THE UNIVERSITY OF TORONTO

<u>Descriptions</u>	<u>1935</u> <u>June Average</u>	<u>1936</u> <u>May Average</u>	<u>1936</u> <u>June Average</u>
Steers, good over 1050 pounds per cwt. at	\$ 6.76	\$ 5.17	\$ 5.33
Toronto	6.76	5.17	5.33
Winnipeg	6.22	4.43	4.44
Calves, good veal, per cwt. at	6.50	8.20	7.58
Toronto ...	5.13	5.48	5.19
Hogs, bacon, per cwt. at	9.92	8.16	8.87
Toronto ..	9.06	8.13	8.68
Lambs, good handyweight, per cwt. at	9.22	10.24	10.77
Toronto ...	7.09	9.30	8.68

BUTTER: Light offerings and continued exports to Great Britain were conducive to higher Canadian prices. As trading became slower and buyers hesitant, declines occurred. During the week ended June 27, a new policy was adopted whereby butter was offered daily on the Canadian Commodity Exchange, instead of regular weekly sales at auction as formerly. Cold storage holdings of creamery butter, as shown by the Agriculture Branch of the Dominion Bureau of Statistics, amounted to 10,663,921 pounds on June 1, almost 74 p.c. greater than on the same date a year ago and 109 p.c. above stocks on May 1.

<u>Descriptions</u>	<u>1935</u> <u>June Average</u>	<u>1936</u> <u>May Average</u>	<u>1936</u> <u>June Average</u>
Jobbing price of first grade creamery prints per pound at	¢	¢	¢
Montreal ...	22.0	21.4	23.4
Toronto	22.3	22.4	23.9

EGGS: A generally firmer tone was displayed by egg markets. In the west, this stability was almost uninterrupted but in the east a decline ranging from $\frac{1}{2}\phi$ to 1 ϕ per dozen occurred during the week of the 19th, when supplies became heavier and activities on the part of egg breaking plants were somewhat curtailed. As receipts lessened, later recovery followed. The Agricultural Branch of the Dominion Bureau of Statistics reported cold storage holdings at 6,847,477 dozen on June 1. This was an increase of 9 p.c. over stocks on June 1, 1935, but almost 204 p.c. greater than holdings on May 1, 1936.

<u>Descriptions</u>	<u>1935</u> <u>June Average</u>	<u>1936</u> <u>May Average</u>	<u>1936</u> <u>June Average</u>
Eggs Grade "A" Large per dozen at	¢	¢	¢
Montreal	24.4	23.6	26.1
Toronto	22.5	22.3	23.8
Vancouver ...	13.3	22.5	25.4

COTTON: Cotton prices moved upward and during the week of June 25 futures in the New York market touched the highest level since March 1935. The rise in price was attributed largely to reports of continued drouth conditions, scarcity of suitable spot grades, and good trade demand. The liquidation of government held stocks was said to be proceeding more rapidly than had been generally thought possible a few weeks ago. World visible supplies of American cotton were 3,881,000 bales on June 26, 1936, as compared with 4,367,000 bales on May 29. World mill takings aggregated 793,000 bales for the four weeks ended June 26 as against 879,000 bales in the preceding four weeks.

<u>Descriptions</u>	<u>1935</u> <u>June Average</u>	<u>1936</u> <u>May Average</u>	<u>1936</u> <u>June Average</u>
Raw cotton, upland middling, per pound at New York (Canadian funds)	13.8	11.7	12.0

SILK: Following the establishment of new lows for the season, silk futures in the New York market turned firm and price advances of from 5 $\frac{1}{2}$ to 8 ϕ per pound were recorded. This rise was ascribed to higher Japanese cables, aided by considerable new buying and short covering. The United States mill consumption for June was estimated at around 30,000 bales or about 2,000 bales less than the May figure.

<u>Descriptions</u>	<u>1935</u> <u>June 15</u>	<u>1936</u> <u>May Average</u>	<u>1936</u> <u>June Average</u>
Raw Silk at New York quoted on a 60 day basis, per pound (Canadian funds)	\$	\$	\$
Special Grand XX 85 p.c. 20-22 deniers ...	1.42	1.66	1.65
Grand XX 83 p.c. 13-15 deniers	1.55	1.69	1.64

WOOL: Quotations for wool were maintained at fairly steady levels in line with prices in primary centres. Trading was quiet and large offerings of Ontario fleece wool were reported. It was estimated that the world wool output (exclusive of Russia and China) in 1936 would approximate the 1935 figure of 3,278,000,000 pounds, which was regarded as the smallest total in the past six years.

<u>Descriptions</u>	1935 June 15	1936 May 15	1936 June 15
	\$	\$	\$
Raw wool, per pound, in quantities of 20,000 pounds or more, f.o.b. Weston Eastern, bright, low, medium, 3/8 blood staple or 50's	15.0	19.5	20.0
Western, semi-bright, 1/2 blood staple or 58's-60's	15.0	20.0	21.0

LUMBER AND TIMBER: Domestic trading was slacker but export demand was well sustained and prices comparatively steady. Western mill stocks were reported low, although the timber scaled in April at 234,363,588 M bd.ft. reached the highest figure since November. The spring rail shipments failed to reach the volume expected and stocks in hands of the retail trade in prairies were said to be low. Steady overseas orders were recorded and with the settlement of labour trouble on the western coast, shipments have increased.

<u>Descriptions</u> (Price Index Number 1926=100)	1935 June	1936 May	1936 June
White Pine Lumber	87.8	91.3	91.3
Spruce Lumber	71.0	76.6	78.0
Fir Lumber	77.4	94.6	91.1
Cedar Lumber	68.2	92.3	92.3

IRON AND STEEL: Trade in iron and steel products while not equal to that of the past few months, was maintained at higher levels than a year ago and prices held firm. The greatest orders originated from auto manufacturing and mining industries but good demand was reported from other sources with repair work, building trades and manufacturing of electric stoves and refrigerators leading. Sales of merchant pig iron were recorded in the neighbourhood of 1,000 tons weekly and were composed chiefly of small spot tonnage.

<u>Descriptions</u>	1935 June 15	1936 May 15	1936 June 15
	\$	\$	\$
No.1 foundry pig iron per gross ton, carlots, f.o.b. sellers works	20.50	20.50	20.50
No.1 scrap iron, per gross ton, delivered at Canadian foundry	10.00	10.50	10.50

COPPER: Buying in the United States domestic market was limited and prices, delivered Connecticut Valley basis, were unchanged at 9½¢ per pound. Sales during June amounted to 16,520 tons or almost the same as in May, but no increase had been expected owing to the exceptionally heavy purchases in April. European prices weakened subsequent to reports of unsettled continental conditions but rallied as confidence was restored and the sanctions against Italy were lifted.

<u>Descriptions</u>	1935 June Average	1936 May Average	1936 June Average
	\$	\$	\$
Copper, electrolytic, domestic, per 100 lbs. carlots, f.o.b. Montreal	8.22	9.75	9.72

BUILDING AND CONSTRUCTION MATERIALS, 1913=100
See page 8 for these data on the base 1926=100

	1935		1936	
	June	February : March : April : May	June	
<u>Building and Construction</u>				
Materials	120.9	125.6	125.6	126.2
Lumber	113.2	125.5	125.5	125.4
Painters' Materials	127.7	117.8	117.5	117.6
Miscellaneous	129.1	131.2	131.2	131.5
				131.8
				132.2

the following day. The first two days were spent in the field, collecting data on the vegetation and soil characteristics of the area. The third day was spent in the laboratory, analyzing the collected data and preparing reports.

The fourth day was spent in the field, collecting data on the vegetation and soil characteristics of the area. The fifth day was spent in the laboratory, analyzing the collected data and preparing reports.

The sixth day was spent in the field, collecting data on the vegetation and soil characteristics of the area. The seventh day was spent in the laboratory, analyzing the collected data and preparing reports.

The eighth day was spent in the field, collecting data on the vegetation and soil characteristics of the area. The ninth day was spent in the laboratory, analyzing the collected data and preparing reports.

The tenth day was spent in the field, collecting data on the vegetation and soil characteristics of the area. The eleventh day was spent in the laboratory, analyzing the collected data and preparing reports.

The twelfth day was spent in the field, collecting data on the vegetation and soil characteristics of the area. The thirteenth day was spent in the laboratory, analyzing the collected data and preparing reports.

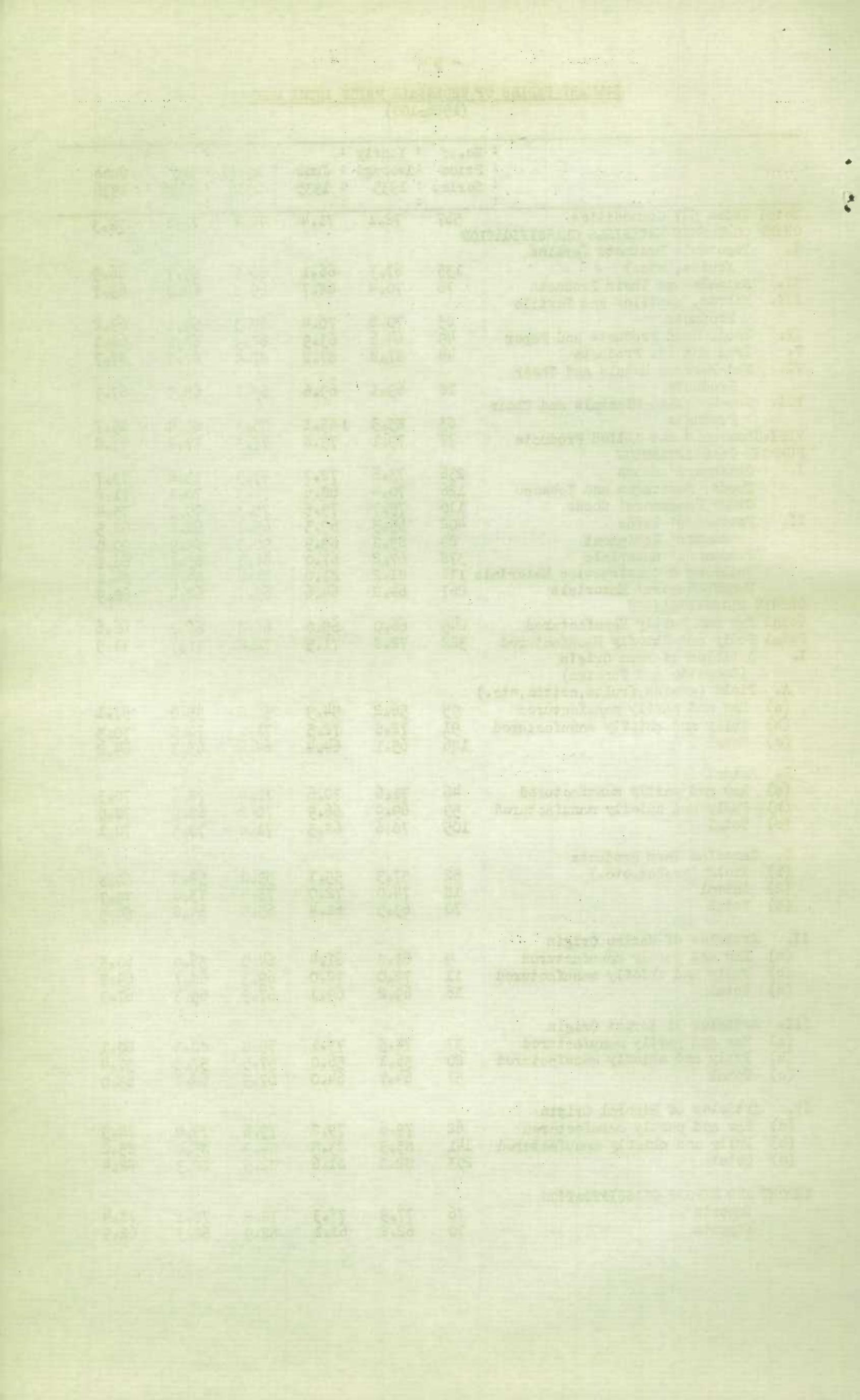
The fourteenth day was spent in the field, collecting data on the vegetation and soil characteristics of the area. The fifteenth day was spent in the laboratory, analyzing the collected data and preparing reports.

The sixteenth day was spent in the field, collecting data on the vegetation and soil characteristics of the area. The seventeenth day was spent in the laboratory, analyzing the collected data and preparing reports.

The eighteenth day was spent in the field, collecting data on the vegetation and soil characteristics of the area. The nineteenth day was spent in the laboratory, analyzing the collected data and preparing reports.

SUMMARY TABLES OF WHOLESALE PRICE INDEX NUMBERS
(1926=100)

		No. of Series	Yearly Average	June 1935	April 1936	May 1936	June 1936
Total Index 567 Commodities	567	72.1	71.4	72.2	71.8	72.3	
CHIEF COMPONENT MATERIALS CLASSIFICATION							
I. Vegetable Products (grains, fruits, etc.)	135	67.3	66.1	66.5	65.7	66.9	
II. Animals and Their Products	76	70.4	68.7	69.8	69.0	69.7	
III. Fibres, Textiles and Textile Products	85	70.2	70.4	69.5	69.1	69.2	
IV. Wood, Wood Products and Paper	49	64.6	63.9	67.9	68.2	68.1	
V. Iron and Its Products	44	87.2	87.2	87.4	87.8	87.7	
VI. Non-Ferrous Metals and Their Products	18	69.1	69.6	69.2	68.3	67.7	
VII. Non-Metallic Minerals and Their Products	83	85.5	85.1	85.5	85.4	85.7	
VIII. Chemicals and Allied Products	77	79.1	79.8	77.3	77.2	77.2	
PURPOSE CLASSIFICATION							
I. Consumers' Goods	236	73.6	72.7	73.3	73.2	73.7	
Foods, Beverages and Tobacco	126	70.4	68.6	70.3	70.1	71.2	
Other Consumers' Goods	110	75.7	75.5	75.3	75.3	75.4	
II. Producers' Goods	402	69.5	69.3	69.1	68.1	68.5	
Producers' Equipment	24	89.8	89.9	90.3	89.9	90.0	
Producers' Materials	378	67.2	67.0	66.7	65.7	66.1	
Building & Construction Materials	111	81.2	81.0	84.6	84.9	84.8	
Manufacturers' Materials	267	64.8	64.6	63.7	62.4	62.9	
ORIGIN CLASSIFICATION							
Total Raw and Partly Manufactured	245	66.0	65.0	66.8	66.2	66.6	
Total Fully and Chiefly Manufactured	322	72.8	71.5	72.2	71.7	71.9	
I. Articles of Farm Origin (Domestic and Foreign)							
A. Field (grains, fruits, cotton, etc.)							
(a) Raw and partly manufactured	95	56.2	54.9	56.2	55.0	57.1	
(b) Fully and chiefly manufactured	91	72.8	72.5	71.1	70.5	70.3	
(c) Total	186	65.1	64.4	64.2	63.3	64.2	
B. Animal							
(a) Raw and partly manufactured	46	71.6	70.6	72.4	72.6	70.3	
(b) Fully and chiefly manufactured	59	69.9	66.9	70.2	68.9	70.0	
(c) Total	105	70.6	68.5	71.2	70.5	70.1	
C. Canadian Farm Products							
(1) Field (grains, etc.)	52	57.3	55.1	59.8	59.9	60.8	
(2) Animal	18	74.0	72.0	73.8	73.0	70.7	
(3) Total	70	63.5	61.4	65.0	64.8	64.5	
II. Articles of Marine Origin							
(a) Raw and partly manufactured	5	61.8	61.4	64.0	56.0	60.8	
(b) Fully and chiefly manufactured	11	72.0	72.0	69.3	68.7	69.7	
(c) Total	16	69.2	69.1	67.9	65.3	67.3	
III. Articles of Forest Origin							
(a) Raw and partly manufactured	37	74.5	73.1	79.8	80.3	80.1	
(b) Fully and chiefly manufactured	20	56.1	56.0	57.5	57.5	57.4	
(c) Total	57	64.7	64.0	67.9	68.1	68.0	
IV. Articles of Mineral Origin							
(a) Raw and partly manufactured	62	79.6	79.2	79.6	79.0	78.9	
(b) Fully and chiefly manufactured	141	85.3	83.5	84.9	85.0	85.2	
(c) Total	203	82.8	81.6	82.5	82.3	82.4	
IMPORT AND EXPORT CLASSIFICATION							
Imports	76	77.9	77.3	78.2	78.1	78.4	
Exports	70	62.2	61.1	62.9	62.3	62.9	



INDEX NUMBERS OF COMMODITIES

(Classified According to Chief Component Materials)
(1926=100)

Commodity	: No. of : Yearly :		June 1936	April 1936	May 1936	June 1936
	: Price	Average:				
	: Series	1935				
Total Index	567	72.1	71.4	72.2	71.8	72.3
I. Vegetable Products	135	67.3	66.1	66.5	65.7	66.9
Fruits	15	77.1	75.7	70.5	75.8	82.1
Fresh	4	77.3	75.1	69.5	76.5	85.1
Dried	5	82.6	83.2	81.0	81.4	79.9
Canned	6	70.0	71.5	66.0	66.1	66.0
Grains	23	58.8	57.3	56.0	53.6	55.2
Flour and Milled Products	12	69.8	67.2	67.0	65.2	64.3
Bakery Products	2	83.0	83.0	83.4	83.4	83.4
Vegetable Oils	8	70.8	71.5	73.3	72.3	69.9
Rubber and Its Products	9	56.8	57.4	57.6	57.7	57.8
Sugar and Its Products and Glucose	8	82.7	83.9	79.4	79.3	79.4
Tea, Coffee, Cocoa and Spices	15	70.7	69.9	71.0	71.4	72.6
Tobacco	8	42.7	42.2	48.3	46.3	42.3
Vegetables	13	46.0	40.2	67.1	70.7	78.8
Miscellaneous	22	67.0	69.4	58.6	58.2	58.1
II. Animals and Their Products	76	70.4	68.7	69.5	69.0	69.7
Fishery Products	16	71.5	71.7	70.8	67.6	70.1
Furs	9	51.7	50.3	58.7	63.0	63.0
Hides and Skins	6	69.2	68.9	83.0	75.5	64.7
Leather, Unmanufactured	9	79.0	77.3	88.0	85.9	85.9
Boots and Shoes	2	85.3	84.7	87.1	87.1	88.4
Live Stock	4	79.4	86.2	72.8	69.7	72.0
Meats and Poultry	10	70.9	73.5	70.9	71.6	71.6
Milk and Its Products	12	68.2	63.0	68.5	66.3	67.3
Fats	5	77.1	74.1	70.6	66.8	62.0
Eggs	3	60.5	51.2	49.7	52.5	57.1
III. Fibres, Textiles and Textile Products	85	70.2	70.4	69.5	69.1	69.2
Cotton, raw	2	69.6	69.6	69.4	68.5	70.4
Cotton Yarn and Thread	5	82.2	82.3	82.1	82.1	82.1
Cotton Fabrics	19	76.4	78.1	72.1	71.3	71.3
Knit Goods	3	82.6	83.0	82.3	82.3	82.3
Sash Cord	1	102.1	101.3	93.5	93.5	93.5
Flax, Hemp and Jute Products	10	50.9	50.0	45.1	45.2	46.3
Silk, raw	9	27.0	22.7	27.6	26.0	25.7
Silk, thread and yarn	2	63.9	63.9	62.3	62.3	62.3
Silk Hosiery	2	65.8	65.0	65.6	66.1	66.1
Silk Fabrics	4	46.3	46.2	46.9	46.5	45.4
Artificial Silk Products	5	50.5	50.8	47.0	47.0	45.8
Wool, raw	3	50.4	48.6	67.0	63.7	66.2
Wool Yarns	6	82.2	82.1	84.6	84.6	85.5
Wool Hosiery and Knit Goods	5	87.1	86.1	85.7	86.7	87.0
Wool Blankets	1	76.5	76.5	79.6	79.6	79.6
Wool Cloth	6	72.9	72.0	79.0	79.0	79.0
Carpets	2	92.5	92.5	92.5	92.5	92.5

INDEX NUMBERS OF COMMODITIES

(Classified According to Purpose for which used)
(1926=100)

		: Price : Yearly :	:	:	:	:
		: Series: Average:	Juno	: April	May	Juno
		: : 1935	: 1935	: 1936	: 1936	: 1936
I.	<u>CONSUMERS' GOODS (GROUPS A & B)</u>	236	73.6	72.7	73.3	73.2
A.	<u>Foods, Beverages and Tobacco</u>	126	70.4	68.6	70.3	70.1
	Beverages	9	74.2	74.0	73.7	73.7
	Flour and Milled Products	12	69.8	67.2	67.0	65.2
	Bakery Products	2	83.0	83.0	83.4	83.4
	Fish	16	71.5	71.7	70.8	67.6
	Fruits	15	77.1	75.7	70.5	75.8
	Meats and Poultry	10	70.9	73.5	70.9	71.6
	Milk and Milk Products	12	68.2	63.0	68.5	66.3
	Sugar and Its Products	8	82.7	83.9	79.4	79.3
	Vegetables	13	46.0	40.2	67.1	70.7
	Eggs	3	60.5	51.2	49.7	52.5
	Tobacco	8	42.7	42.3	48.3	48.3
	Miscellaneous	18	74.8	72.5	72.7	71.1
B.	<u>Other Consumers' Goods</u>	110	75.7	75.5	75.3	75.3
	Clothing, Boots, Shoes, Rubbers, Hosiery and Underwear	52	74.6	74.8	74.4	74.4
	Household Equipment and Supplies	58	76.5	76.1	76.0	75.9
II.	<u>PRODUCERS' GOODS (GROUPS C & D)</u>	402	69.5	69.3	69.1	68.1
C.	<u>Producers' Equipment</u>	24	89.8	89.9	90.3	89.9
	Tools	3	86.6	86.6	86.6	86.6
	Light, Heat & Power Equipment and Supplies	17	90.4	90.5	90.9	90.5
	Explosives	2	77.9	77.9	77.9	78.0
	Miscellaneous	2	84.5	84.5	84.5	84.5
D.	<u>Producers' Materials</u>	378	67.2	67.0	66.7	65.7
	Building and Construction Materials	111	81.2	81.0	84.6	84.9
	Lumber	33	77.8	76.3	85.2	86.0
	Painters' Materials	13	71.1	73.4	67.6	67.0
	Miscellaneous	65	87.0	86.6	88.2	88.4
	Manufacturers' Materials	267	64.8	64.6	63.7	62.4
	Textiles and Clothing	64	67.9	68.3	67.4	66.9
	Furs and Leather Goods	24	68.2	66.8	77.2	76.6
	For Metal Working Industries	41	72.5	72.9	72.7	72.1
	For Chemical Using Industries	43	88.8	88.5	88.3	88.2
	For Meat Packing Industries	4	79.4	86.2	72.8	69.7
	For Milling and Other Industries	23	58.8	57.3	56.0	53.6
	Miscellaneous Producers' Materials	68	59.8	59.1	59.3	58.7

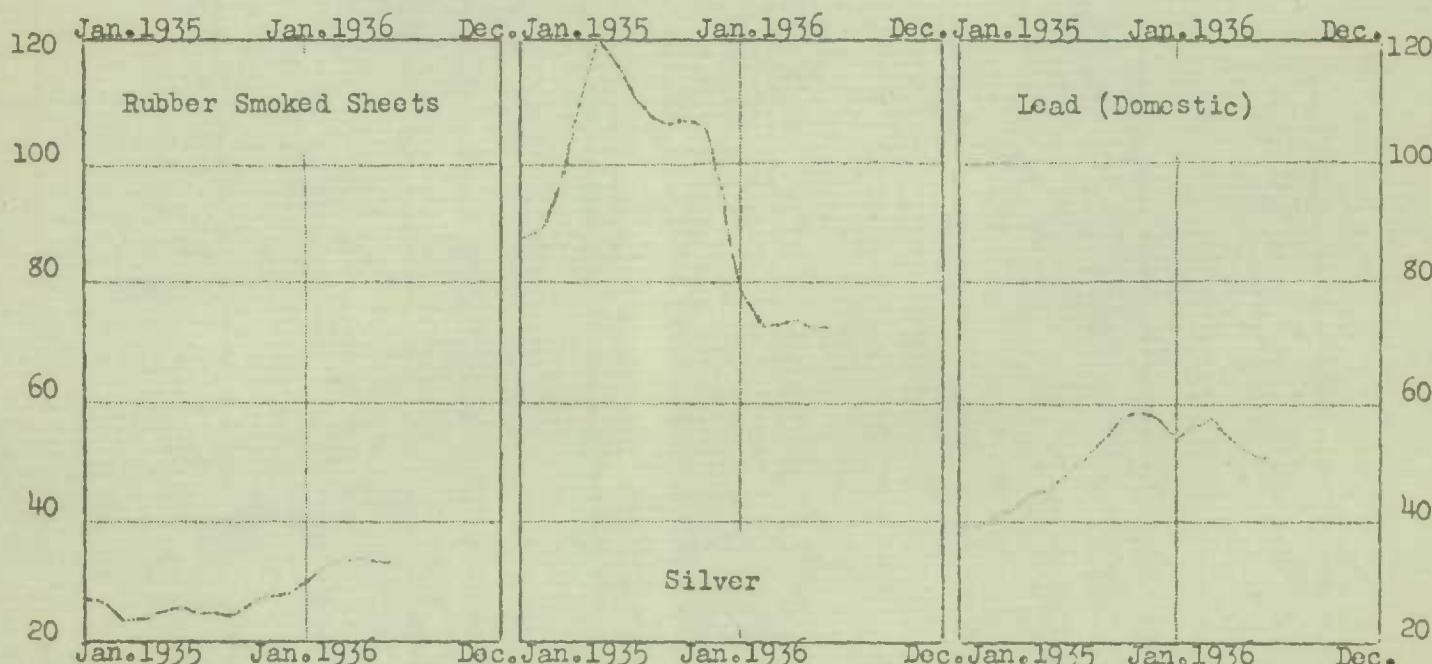
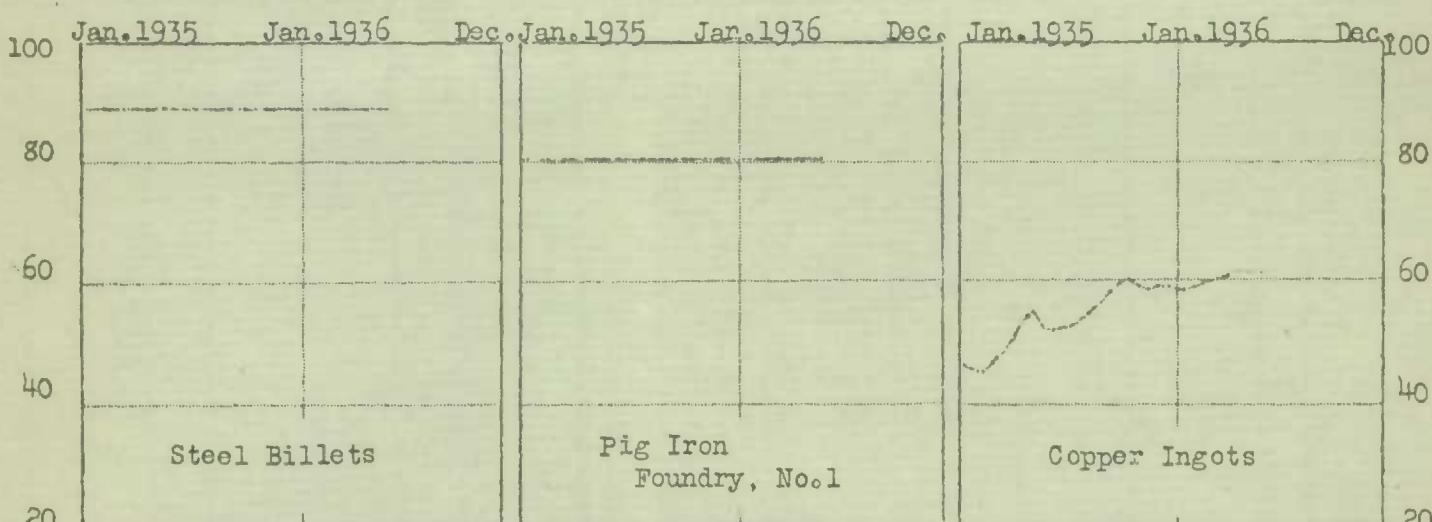
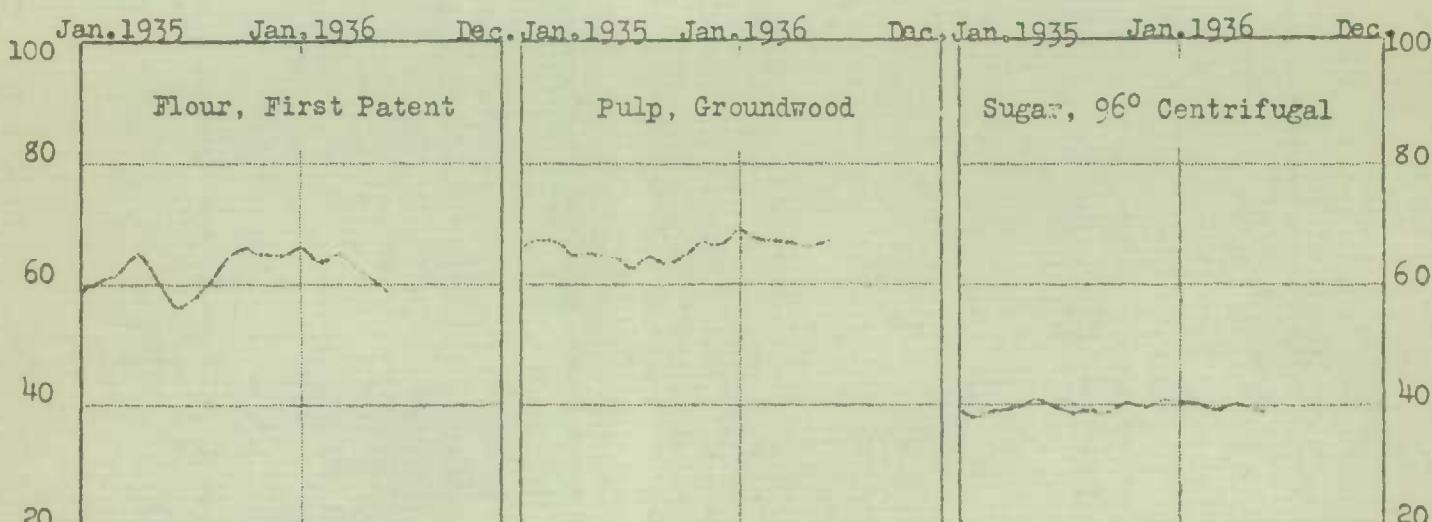
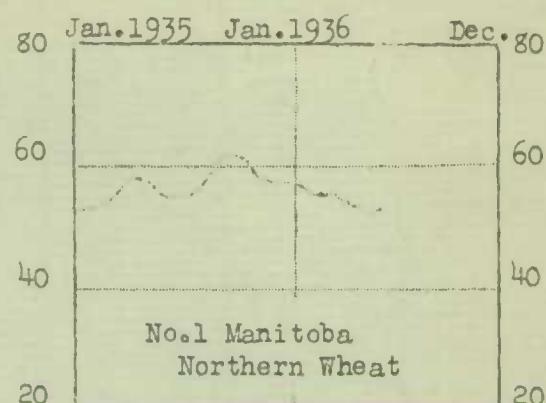
WHOLESALE PRICES OF IMPORTANT COMMODITIES

			Yearly : Average : Average	June : 1935 : 1935	May : 1936 : 1936	
OATS, No.2 C.W.		\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Ft. William and Pt. Arthur basis	Bush.	.548	.335	.398	.331	.333
WHEAT, No.1 Man. Northern						
Ft. William and Pt. Arthur basis	Bush.	1.495	.844	.817	.768	.795
FLOUR, First Patent, 2-93's Jute						
Toronto		8.821	5.425	4.900	5.300	5.200
+SUGAR, Br. West Indies, Montreal	Cwt.		1.899	1.900	1.910	1.900
SUGAR, granulated, Montreal	Cwt.	5.958	4.832	4.895	4.610	4.610
+RUBBER, Ceylon, ribbed, smoked sheets f.o.b. New York	Lb.	.438	.124	.126	.157	.160
CATTLE, Steers, Good over 1050 lbs. Toronto	Cwt.	7.330	6.438	6.760	5.170	5.330
HOGS, Bacon Toronto	Cwt.	13.320	8.973	9.920	8.160	8.870
BEEF HIDES, Packer Hides, Nativo Steers, Toronto	Lb.	.135	.122	.115	.110	.113
HIDES, Packer crops, No. I & II. f.o.b. Distributing points	Lb.		.318	.310	.350	.350
BOX SIDES B, Oshawa	Ft.	.263	.212	.200	.240	.240
BUTTER, Creamery, finest, prints, Montreal	Lb.	.390	.249	.220	.214	.234
CHEESE, Canadian, old, large, Montreal	Lb.	.227	.150	.150	.150	.150
EGGS, Grade "A" Large, Montreal	Doz.		.312	.244	.236	.261
COTTON, raw 1" - 1 1/16" Hamilton	Lb.	.194	.138	.138	.136	.140
COTTON YARNS, 10's white, single Hosiery cops, Mill	Lb.	.368	.296	.300	.290	.290
xSILK, raw, special grand XX 85 p.c. New York, 13-15 deniers	Lb.		1.904	1.644	1.713	1.677
WOOL, eastern bright, 1/4 blood, domestic, Toronto	Lb.	.306	.153	.150	.195	.200
WOOL, western range, semi-bright $\frac{1}{2}$ blood, domestic, Toronto	Lb.	.316	.160	.150	.200	.210
PULP, groundwood, No.1 f.o.b. Mill	Ton	29.670	19.154	18.959	19.630	20.000
PIG IRON, Malleable, f.o.b. plant, Gross Ton		22.830	19.000	19.000	19.000	19.000
STEEL, merchant bars, mild Mill	100 lbs.	2.450	2.250	2.250	2.250	2.250
COPPER, Electrolytic, domestic, Montreal	Cwt.	15.767	8.488	8.221	9.743	9.721
LEAD, domestic, f.o.b. carlots Montreal	Cwt.	8.154	3.925	3.711	4.130	4.093
TIN INGOTS, Straits, f.o.b. Toronto	Lb.	.669	.555	.568	.523	.483
ZINC, Domestic, f.o.b. carlots Montreal	Cwt.	8.825	3.992	3.816	3.980	3.886
COAL, Anthracite, Toronto, f.o.b. carlots	Gross Ton	13.560	11.753	11.178	9.990	10.140
COAL, Bituminous, N.S. run-of-mine	Ton	6.083	5.250	5.250	5.250	5.250
GASOILENE Toronto	Gal.	.253	.158	.160	.150	.150
SULPHURIC ACID 66° Boaume Toronto	Net Ton	14,000	16,000	16,000	16,000	16,000

x Canadian Funds

+ For month of nearest delivery when spot quotations not available.

WHOLESALE PRICES,
1935 AND 1936
(1926 = 100)



INDEX NUMBERS OF RETAIL PRICES, RENTS, AND COSTS OF SERVICES IN CANADA, JUNE, 1936.
 (Calculations based on prices for the first of each month)

The Dominion Bureau of Statistics index number of retail prices, rents and costs of services on the base 1926=100, fell from 80.1 in May to 80.0 in June. This is 1.5 per cent above the level for the corresponding date last year.

An index for retail prices alone, including such items as foods, coal, coke, household requirements, etc., receded from 74.9 to 74.6. When foods were removed from this index it was 77.8 in June as compared with 78.3 for the previous month.

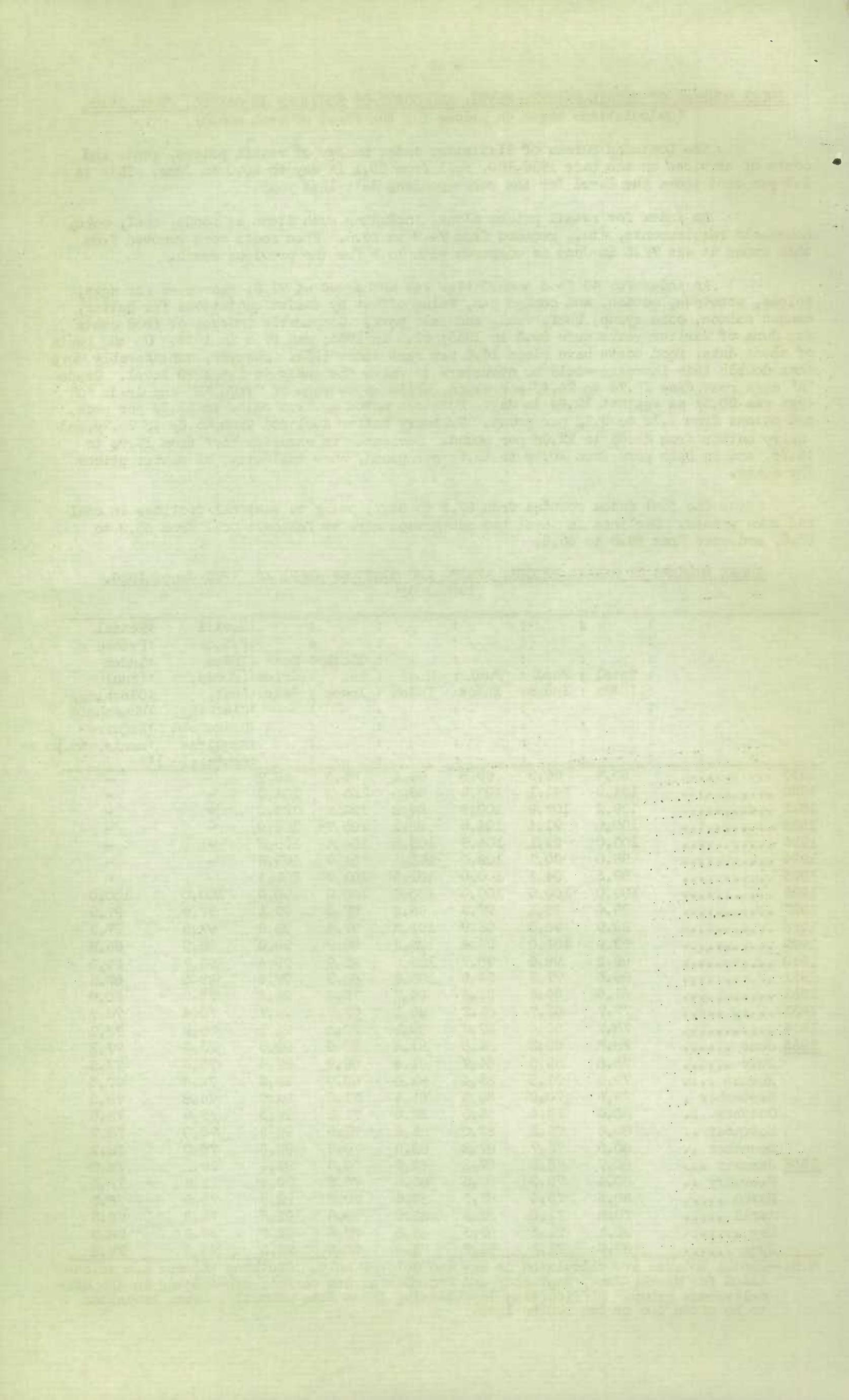
An index for 46 food commodities was unchanged at 71.3, increases for eggs, onions, potatoes, mutton, and cooked ham, being offset by easier quotations for butter, canned salmon, corn syrup, beef, veal, and salt pork. Comparable indexes of food costs for June of earlier years were 69.3 in 1935; 62.2 in 1933; and 97.8 in 1929. On the basis of these data, food costs have risen 14.6 per cent since 1933. However, considerably more than double this increase would be necessary to raise the index to its 1929 level. Grade "A" eggs rose from 23.7¢ to 24.4¢ per dozen, while an average of Grade "B" and Grade "C" eggs was 20.5¢ as against 19.9¢ in May. Potatoes moved up from 30.5¢ to 32.3¢ per peck, and onions from 4.7¢ to 5.7¢ per pound. Creamery butter declined from 26.8¢ to 25.2¢, and dairy butter from 23.6¢ to 22.0¢ per pound. Decreases in shoulder beef from 12.9¢ to 12.7¢, and in salt pork from 20.1¢ to 19.9¢ per pound, were indicative of easier prices for meats.

The fuel index receded from 87.3 to 84.7, owing to seasonal declines in coal and coke prices. Declines in these two sub-groups were as follows: Coal from 88.2 to 83.6, and coke from 88.3 to 86.8.

INDEX NUMBERS OF RETAIL PRICES, RENTS, AND COSTS OF SERVICES, 1913-JUNE, 1936.
 (1926=100)

	: : : : : :	Retail	Retail
	: : : : : :	Prices	Prices
	: Cloth-: Sun-: Index		
	: Total : Food : Fuel : Rent : ing : dries: (Foods,		: (Fuel
	: Index : Index: Index: Index: Index: Index: Fuel,		: Clothing,
	: : : : : : : Clothing,		: Household
	: : : : : : : Household		: Requirements,
	: : : : : : : Requirements,		etc.)
1913	65.4	66.2	65.8
1920	124.2	141.1	102.6
1921	109.2	107.9	109.2
1922	100.0	91.4	104.6
1923	100.0	92.1	104.6
1924	98.0	90.7	102.0
1925	99.3	94.7	100.0
1926	100.0	100.0	100.0
1927	98.4	98.1	97.9
1928	98.9	98.6	96.9
1929	99.9	101.0	96.4
1930	99.2	98.6	95.7
1931	89.6	77.3	94.2
1932	81.4	64.3	91.4
1933	77.7	63.7	87.7
1934	78.7	69.4	87.7
1935 June	78.8	69.3	84.8
July	78.8	69.3	84.7
August	79.4	71.3	85.4
September ..	79.6	70.9	85.4
October ...	80.4	72.4	86.5
November ..	80.6	73.2	87.0
December ..	80.6	73.7	87.2
1936 January ...	80.7	73.9	87.2
February ..	80.4	72.9	87.3
March	80.5	73.4	87.5
April	79.8	71.0	87.3
May	80.1	71.3	87.3
June	80.0	71.3	84.7

N.B.--Rental indexes are calculated in May and October only. Clothing indexes are calculated for March, June, September and December as are certain sub-indexes in the Miscellaneous group. Difficulties in obtaining these data promptly, cause revisions to be often one or two months late.



INDEX NUMBERS OF TWENTY-THREE MINING STOCKS
(1926=100)

Number of Stocks 1936	:	Gold	:	Baso Metals	:	Total Index 23
	:	20	:	3	:	
+1928 - High		137.2		322.2		138.6
Low		75.4		105.7		107.3
+1929 - High		89.7		318.0		127.9
Low		52.7		157.3		72.6
+1930 - High		66.7		203.1		88.3
Low		53.3		56.4		56.7
+1931 - High		79.5		108.3		85.4
Low		54.4		49.9		54.8
+1932 - High		63.1		82.3		64.8
Low		48.5		42.5		46.8
+1933 - High		111.9		144.1		116.7
Low		64.9		68.2		65.1
+1934 - High		140.1		167.6		143.3
Low		103.1		125.0		107.3
+1935 - High		131.2		211.7		136.7
Low		104.7		128.6		114.9
<u>1935</u>						
January		123.2		132.4		124.3
February		123.4		131.2		124.2
March		127.5		135.3		128.2
April		124.5		140.1		128.7
May		121.4		150.2		128.3
June		116.3		153.2		123.0
July		110.1		151.9		117.9
August		106.2		155.4		115.6
September		109.5		159.6		119.1
<u>1936</u>						
January		124.8		214.8		142.4
February		130.2		230.4		149.8
March		122.7		232.2		144.2
April		122.8		241.1		145.8
May		128.9		239.2		150.3
June		134.4		245.0		156.1
<u>Weekly Index Numbers</u>						
<u>1935</u>						
Week ending July 11th		110.8		150.1		118.0
<u>1936</u>						
Week ending June 4th		135.0		246.3		156.6
" " " 11th		136.2		246.4		157.6
" " " 18th		135.2		247.1		156.9
" " " 25th		132.8		246.7		154.9
" " July 2nd		132.9		243.7		154.4
" " " 9th		134.2		243.2		155.3
+ Weekly figures.						

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