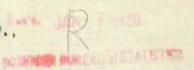
52003

Published by Authority of Hen. James Malcolm, M.P., Minister of Trade and Commerce



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

(Issued January 4th, 1930)

Dominion Statistician; Chief. Internal Trade Franch;

R.H. Coats, B.A., F.S.S. (Hon.), F.R.S.C.

Herbert Marshall, R.A., F.S.S.

INTEX NUMBERS OF WHOLESALE PRICES

DECEMPER, 1929

The Dominion Bureau of Statistics index number of wholesale prices on the base 1926-100 rose from 95.8 in November to 96.2 in December. 80 quotations were lower, the were higher, and 378 remained unchanged. The rise was due chiefly to improved agricultural product markets. Vegetable and Vegetable Products were higher for the first time in four months, moving up from 93.7 to 94.2. This was due almost solely to firmer prices for wheat, as coarse grains, rubber, vegetable cils and a number of less important commodities were quoted lower. Animals and Their Products also advanced from 108.6 to 109.7, influenced more by better prices for cattle, livestock, fresh meats and eggs, than by declines for leather, and cured meats. Textiles and Textile Products declined slightly from 89.8 to 89.6, chiefly because of weaker markets for the major raw materials, cotton, silk, and wool. Wood, Wood Products and Paper changed from 93.6 to 93.5 due to easier quotations for hemlook, and cedar shingles. Iron and Its Products moved from 93.6 to 93.5 influenced by weaker steel sheet prices. Non-Ferrous Metals and Their Products declined from 96.7 to 96.4 because of cheaper lead, zinc, and silver. Non-Metallic Minerals and Their Products rose from 92.7 to 93.2, strength shown by coal and lime quotations more than offsetting a decline in the price of glass. Chemical and Allied Products remained unchanged at 95.4.

STATISTICS CANADA URBARY BIBLIOTH COURSTATISTICUE CANADA 1010366440

The same and the

THE RESERVE THE PARTY OF THE SECOND

THE PERSON