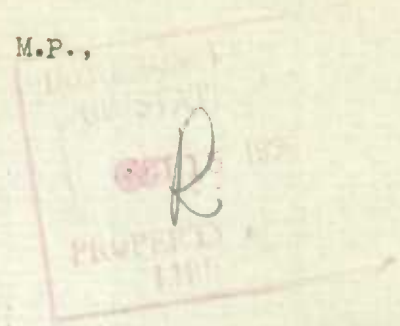


62003

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

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

(Issued October 14, 1936.)



Dominion Statistician:	R. H. Coats, LL.D., F.R.S.C., F.S.S. (Hon.)
Chief, Internal Trade Branch:	Herbert Marshall, B.A., F.S.S.
Prices Statistician:	H. F. Greenway, M.A.

WEEKLY INDEX NUMBERS OF WHOLESALE PRICES, 1935-1936.
(1926=100)

The Dominion Bureau of Statistics index number of wholesale prices, on the base 1926=100, remained unchanged at 76.7 for the week ending October 9. The majority of price changes were in a downward direction and recessions occurred in Animal Products, Textiles and Non-Ferrous Metals, but an advance in grains dominated the Vegetable group and outweighed the other moderate reductions.

Vegetable Products rose from 78.4 to 78.6. Higher prices ruled in grains, milled products and raw rubber, but raw sugar and potatoes moved slightly lower. Wheat continued to mount, although a small reaction took place on the 7th, and the weekly average for Manitoba No 1 Northern stood at \$1.098 per bushel as compared with \$.934 for the corresponding week of last year. Receipts of livestock at the leading stock yards were unusually heavy during the week and prices sagged sufficiently under the onslaught to lower the livestock index 2.2 points. Hides were firmer and a shortage in the better grades of eggs raised the index for this commodity by 4.1 points. Reductions in fish, livestock, meats and fowl, however, forced the index for Animal Products from 73.4 to 73.3. Textiles dropped from 69.7 to 69.6 when decreases in raw cotton, silk fabrics and worsted cloth yarns proved of more importance than an advance in raw wool. Non-Ferrous Metals receded from 70.2 to 69.9 when antimony, lead and zinc moved lower. Wood, Iron, Non-Metallic Minerals and Chemicals remained unchanged at 69.0, 88.2, 85.3 and 78.6 respectively.

Canadian Farm Products mounted from 75.4 to 75.7. Grains were mainly responsible for increasing the index of Field Products from 75.5 to 75.9, while Animal Products continued at 75.3 when advances in hides, eggs and wool nullified reductions in livestock and poultry.

	No. of Series	1935		1936		
		Oct. 11	Sept. 18	Sept. 25	Oct. 2	Oct. 9
Total Index 567 Commodities	567	73.2	76.2	76.6	76.7	76.7
INDEX NUMBERS OF COMMODITIES CLASSIFIED ACCORDING TO THEIR CHIEF COMPONENT MATERIALS						
I. Vegetable Products	135	68.9	77.0	78.8	78.4	78.6
(grains, fruits, etc.)						
II. Animals and Their Products	76	72.8	72.6	72.3	73.4	73.3
III. Fibres, Textiles and Textile Products	85	68.9	69.7	69.6	69.7	69.6
IV. Wood, Wood Products & Paper ...	49	64.9	68.8	68.8	69.0	69.0
V. Iron and Its Products	44	87.1	88.2	88.2	88.2	88.2
VI. Non-Ferrous Metals and Their Products	18	74.5	70.5	70.3	70.2	69.9
VII. Non-Metallic Minerals and Their Products	83	85.3	85.4	85.4	85.3	85.3
VIII. Chemicals and Allied Products ..	77	77.0	78.5	78.4	78.6	78.6
CANADIAN FARM PRODUCTS	70	66.3	73.4	74.8	^x 75.4	75.7

^xRevised.

STATISTICS CANADA LIBRARY
BIBLIOTHÈQUE STATISTIQUE CANADA



1010777262