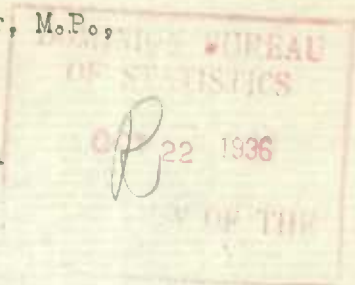


DEPARTMENT OF TRADE AND COMMERCE  
DOMINION BUREAU OF STATISTICS - CANADA  
INTERNAL TRADE BRANCH



(Issued October 21, 1936)

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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, rose from 76.7 for the week ending October 9 to 77.1 for the week ending October 16. Of the eight groups included in this index, four advanced, one recoded and three remained unchanged, while Canadian Farm Products moved forward for the sixth consecutive week.

Vegetable Products increased from 78.5 to 79.7. Wheat futures reached their highest levels since 1930, during the week, and sales for export were heavy. The grain index moved up 2.3 points to 80.5 and reflected strength in wheat and rye, as barley, flax and oats were weaker. Fresh fruits, milled products, sugar and potatoes registered gains, also, while easier tendencies were noted in breads and miscellaneous products. Animal Products fell from 75.3 to 73.0. Although receipts of livestock at the loading stock yards were lighter than for the previous week, prices sagged slightly and the livestock index dropped to 67.9. This was the lowest point reached since January, 1935, and showed a loss of 6.0 points in a little over a month. Meats, hides and milk products moved down as well, but fish and eggs were firmer. In the Textile group an advance in raw cotton was offset by a reduction in raw wool and the index remained at 69.6, while Wood Products mounted from 69.0 to 69.4 due to higher prices for spruce, hardwood and pulp. Non-Ferrous Metals rose from 69.9 to 70.3. Copper reached a new high for the past five years and antimony, lead and zinc moved up also. Uncertainty regarding future tin restrictions have been credited with influencing tin prices for some time and a further slight reduction was reported for the week. A small increase in coal advanced the index for Non-Metallic Minerals from 85.3 to 85.4, while Iron and Chemicals remained unchanged at 88.2 and 78.6 respectively.

Canadian Farm Products rose from 75.4 to 76.8. Strength in grains was largely responsible for increasing the index of Field Products from 75.5 to 77.6 while Animal Products advanced from 75.3 to 75.4 when buoyancy in eggs and poultry proved of greater consequence than declines in livestock, hides and wool.

	No. of Price Series	1935					1936	
		1935		1936			1936	
		Oct.	Sept.	Oct.	Oct.	Oct.	Oct.	
	18	25	2	9	16			
Total Index 567 Commodities .....	567	73.0	76.6	76.7	76.7	77.1		
INDEX NUMBERS OF COMMODITIES CLASSIFIED ACCORDING TO THEIR CHIEF COMPONENT MATERIALS								
I. Vegetable Products .....	135	68.3	78.8	78.4	x78.5	79.7		
(grains, fruits, etc.)								
II. Animals and Their Products .....	76	73.6	72.3	73.4	73.3	73.0		
III. Fibres, Textiles and Textile Products .....	85	69.2	69.6	69.7	69.6	69.6		
IV. Wood, Wood Products & Paper .....	49	64.8	68.8	69.0	69.0	69.4		
V. Iron and Its Products .....	44	87.1	88.2	88.2	88.2	88.2		
VI. Non-Ferrous Metals and Their Products .....	18	73.5	70.3	70.2	69.9	70.3		
VII. Non-Metallic Minerals and Their Products .....	83	85.0	85.4	85.3	85.3	85.4		
VIII. Chemicals and Allied Products ...	77	77.0	78.4	78.6	78.6	78.6		
CANADIAN FARM PRODUCTS .....	70	65.5	74.8	75.4	x75.4	76.8		

x Revised.

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