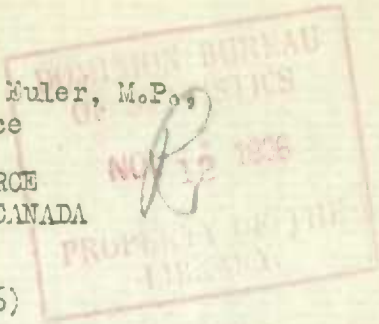


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DOMINION BUREAU OF STATISTICS - CANADA
INTERNAL TRADE BRANCH

(Issued November 12, 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, remained at 76.8 for the week ending November 6. Textiles, Non-Ferrous Metals and Chemicals advanced while Vegetable and Animal Products moved lower. Unusual strength in non-ferrous metal prices was a feature of commodity markets during the week.

Vegetable Products declined from 78.6 to 78.3. Although wheat finished this week on a slightly higher level than that of the previous week, the daily closing quotation at Winnipeg averaged lower and the index for grains fell from 77.9 to 77.1. Potatoes were somewhat weaker also, while higher prices were reported for milled products, raw rubber and miscellaneous vegetables. Animal Products sagged from 73.0 to 72.5. Livestock fell 2.8 points during the week, and the index for hogs closed at 56.0 after an unbroken decline of 6.8 points in the last four weeks. The hog index was slightly below that of the corresponding week of last year when it stood at 59.8. Meats and fats were lower, also, while hides, milk products and eggs were firm. Strength in raw cotton and raw wool carried the index for Textiles from 69.5 to 69.6, and Non-Ferrous Metals climbed from 71.5 to 73.3 because of increases in copper, tin, lead and zinc. European demand for copper was unusually strong and Canadian electrolytic quotations passed the 11 cent mark. Subsequent to progress towards the renewal of quota agreements among tin producing countries, a sharp advance occurred in the price of tin which was reflected in an increase of 9.8 points in the tin index. Buoyancy in organic chemicals advanced the index for Chemicals from 78.7 to 78.8 while Wood, Iron and Non-Metallic Minerals remained unchanged at 69.5, 88.2 and 84.9 respectively.

Canadian Farm Products decreased from 76.0 to 75.3. Field Products dropped from 75.7 to 74.9 due to weakness in grains and potatoes while Animal Products fell from 76.6 to 76.1 when a decline in livestock proved of greater weight than advances in hides, milk, eggs and wool.

	: No. of : : Price : : Series :	: 1935 :		: 1936		
		: Nov. : : 8 :	: Oct. : : 16 :	: Oct. : : 23 :	: Oct. : : 30 :	: Nov. : : 6 :
Total Index 567 Commodities	567	72.4	77.1	76.9	76.8	76.8
INDEX NUMBERS OF COMMODITIES CLASSIFIED ACCORDING TO THEIR CHIEF COMPONENT MATERIALS						
I. Vegetable Products	135	66.5	79.7	79.0	78.6	78.3
(grains, fruits, etc.)						
II. Animals and Their Products	76	73.1	73.1	72.9	x73.0	72.5
III. Fibres, Textiles and Textile Products	85	69.4	69.6	69.5	69.5	69.6
IV. Wood, Wood Products & Paper	49	64.7	69.3	69.5	69.5	69.5
V. Iron and Its Products	44	87.1	88.2	88.2	88.2	88.2
VI. Non-Ferrous Metals and Their Products	18	73.2	70.3	70.7	71.5	73.3
VII. Non-Metallic Minerals and Their Products	83	85.0	84.9	84.9	84.9	84.9
VIII. Chemicals and Allied Products	77	77.3	78.6	78.6	78.6	78.8
CANADIAN FARM PRODUCTS	70	63.7	76.8	76.4	x76.0	75.3

x Revised.

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