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DOMINION BUREAU OF STATISTICS - CANADA
INTERNAL TRADE BRANCH

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

For the third successive week the Dominion Bureau of Statistics' weekly index number of wholesale prices, on the base 1926=100, has remained at 76.8. Price changes were somewhat irregular and although slight increases were noted in Animal Products, Non-Ferrous Metals and Chemicals the total advance was not of sufficient magnitude to affect the index. From the time the weekly index was first constructed in January, 1934, it ranged within the narrow limits of 3.4 points until May last. Subsequently the index has moved 5.0 points higher within the space of five months.

Vegetable Products were unchanged for the week at 78.3. Grains, raw rubber, raw sugar and potatoes were stronger while milled products, vegetable oils and miscellaneous vegetables declined. Wheat and flax were the exceptions to the advance among the grains, these being influenced to some extent by growing conditions in the southern hemisphere. Animal Products rose from 72.5 to 72.7. Fish and meats sold lower but livestock, hides, milk products, eggs and fats were buoyant. The index for eggs was 0.9 higher than for the corresponding week of last year while a corresponding figure for butter was 1.2 lower. In the Textile group, a drop in raw cotton offset increases in raw silk and raw wool, and the index continued at 69.6. Unusually low stocks, expanding consumption together with considerable speculative activity were credited with causing the pronounced rise in raw silk which began about two months ago. Raw wool, also, has been gradually mounting during the past year, and the index now stands at 71.1 as compared with 59.6 for the week ending November 15, 1935. Non-Ferrous Metals climbed from 73.3 to 73.5. Copper and its products, silver and tin moved up but lead and zinc declined. The first part of the week saw an advance among the more active of the non-ferrous metals, but nervousness developed on Thursday in the more speculative markets and prices sagged somewhat. An increase in tanning materials was responsible for advancing Chemicals from 78.8 to 79.0, while Wood, Iron and Non-Metallic Minerals remained unchanged at 69.5, 88.2 and 84.9 respectively.

Canadian Farm Products rose from 75.3 to 75.7. Grains and potatoes were mainly responsible for increasing Field Products from 74.9 to 75.1 while Animal Products mounted from 76.0 to 76.7 because of strength in livestock, hides, eggs and wool.

	: No. of : Price : Series	: 1935 : 1936				
		: Nov. : Oct. :		: Oct. : Nov. :		: Nov. :
		: 15	: 23	: 30	: 6	: 13
Total Index 567 Commodities	567	72.6	76.9	76.8	76.8	76.8
INDEX NUMBERS OF COMMODITIES CLASSIFIED ACCORDING TO THEIR CHIEF COMPONENT MATERIALS						
I. Vegetable Products	135	66.9	79.0	78.6	78.3	78.3
(grains, fruits, etc.)						
II. Animals and Their Products	76	72.9	72.9	73.0	72.5	72.7
III. Fibres, Textiles and Textile Products	85	69.7	69.5	69.5	69.6	69.6
IV. Wood, Wood Products & Paper	49	65.2	69.5	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	72.8	70.7	71.5	73.3	73.5
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	78.7	78.8	79.0
CANADIAN FARM PRODUCTS	70	64.1	76.4	76.0	75.3	75.7

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