

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

(Issued November 25, 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, advanced from 76.8 for the week ending November 13 to 77.3 for the week ending November 20. Price changes were numerous and Vegetable Products, Animals, Textiles, Iron and Non-Ferrous Metals moved up, while recessions occurred in Wood Products and Chemicals. New seasonal highs were established by raw rubber, hides, raw wool, cocoa and copper products, while Canadian Farm Products reached the highest point since 1930.

Vegetable Products rose from 78.3 to 78.9. Higher prices were reported for a large number of commodities in this group and grains, rubber, raw sugar and cocoa products were among the more important. Grains were higher and wheat at Winnipeg finished slightly above last week's close despite a very moderate volume of exports. Consumption of rubber on this Continent has been well maintained and the index for rubber and its products moved up from 58.7 to 61.1. Demand for cocoa products continued strong, also, and the index rose to 84.1 which was a considerable increase over 56.9, the corresponding figure of a year ago. Animal Products mounted from 72.7 to 73.9. Oils and fats was the only division in this group to show a decrease while hides, livestock, meats, milk products and eggs made gains, and fish recovered the loss of the previous week. Receipts at the loading stock yards were fairly heavy with a preponderance of unfinished types, among the cattle. Demand was good, however, and the index for livestock increased 2.8 points. In the Textile group, small gains in raw cotton, raw silk, raw wool, worsted yarns and cloth combined to raise the index from 69.6 to 69.7, while Wood Products declined from 69.5 to 69.4 when weaker quotations for fir, cedar and pulp outweighed an increase in spruce. A rise in rolling-mill products moved the Iron index from 88.2 to 88.3, and Non-Ferrous Metals rose from 73.6 to 75.3 when advances in lead, zinc and copper products proved of greater weight than recessions in antimony, silver and tin. Chemicals shaded from 78.9 to 78.8 reflecting decreases in paint materials and industrial gases while no change of importance occurred in Non-Metallic Minerals which remained at 84.8.

Canadian Farm Products rose from 75.7 to 77.5. Grains, vegetables and hay were largely responsible for increasing Field Products from 75.1 to 76.0 while Animal Products advanced from 76.7 to 80.1 because of strength in livestock, hides, milk and eggs.

	: No. of	: 1935 :		1936		
		: Price	: Series	: Nov. : Oct. : Nov. : Nov. : Nov.	: 22 : 30 : 6 : 13 : 20	
Total Index 567 Commodities	567	72.9	76.8	76.8	76.8	77.3
INDEX NUMBERS OF COMMODITIES CLASSIFIED ACCORDING TO THEIR CHIEF COMPONENT MATERIALS						
I. Vegetable Products	135	67.7	78.6	78.3	78.3	78.9
(grains, fruits, etc.)						
II. Animals and Their Products	76	73.2	73.0	72.5	72.7	73.9
III. Fibres, Textiles and Textile Products	85	69.7	69.5	69.6	69.6	69.7
IV. Wood, Wood Products & Paper	49	65.2	69.5	69.5	69.5	69.4
V. Iron and Its Products	44	87.1	88.2	88.2	88.2	88.3
VI. Non-Ferrous Metals and Their Products	18	72.7	71.5	73.3	x73.6	75.3
VII. Non-Metallic Minerals and Their Products	83	85.0	84.9	84.9	x84.8	84.8
VIII. Chemicals and Allied Products	77	77.3	78.7	78.8	78.9	78.8
CANADIAN FARM PRODUCTS	70	65.3	76.0	75.3	75.7	77.5

x Revised.

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