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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)

The Dominion Bureau of Statistics index number of wholesale prices, on the base 1926=100, declined from 76.9 for the week ending October 23 to 76.8 for the week ending October 30. Recessions in grains, livestock and milk products were largely responsible for this reduction. Due principally to increases in Vegetable Products and Wood, the index has risen 4.4 points in the last twelve months from its position at 72.4 on November 1, 1935.

Vegetable Products fell during the week under review, from 79.0 to 78.6. Potatoes were firmer and raw rubber reached a new high for the last five years, but grains, milled products, vegetable oils and miscellaneous vegetables moved lower. A rising market in wheat at Winnipeg in the first part of the week was followed on Thursday by a reaction and quotations for Manitoba No.1 Northern had been carried 3½ cents lower by the end of the Friday session. Animal Products remained at 72.9. Fresh meats and milk products were lower and the heavy receipts of livestock at the leading stock yards slightly decreased the prices for most classes in this group. These depressing influences were counterbalanced, however, by strength in hides and eggs. The index for eggs rose from 81.4 to 83.0 and compared with 81.2 for the week ending November 1, 1935. The position of both fresh and storage stocks was reported to be firm, although pullet eggs are appearing on the market in increasing numbers. The Textile index was unchanged at 69.5 when advances in raw wool offset a decrease in raw cotton. Non-Ferrous Metals rose from 70.7 to 71.5 due to increases in copper, lead, tin and zinc. The copper index advanced 1.3 points during the week and reached 71.8, its highest level since 1931. Busyness in tanning materials was responsible for a rise in Chemicals from 78.6 to 78.7, but Wood, Iron and Non-Metallic Minerals were unchanged at 69.5, 88.2 and 84.9 respectively.

Canadian Farm Products fell from 76.4 to 75.8. A decrease in grains was more influential than an advance in potatoes in moving the index for Field Products from 76.6 to 75.7, while Animal Products eased from 76.0 to 75.9 when recessions in livestock and poultry proved of greater weight than gains in hides, wool and eggs.

	: No. of : Price : Series :	: 1935 :		: 1936		
		Nov. 1	Oct. 9	Oct. 16	Oct. 23	Oct. 30
Total Index 567 Commodities .....	567	72.4	76.7	77.1	x76.9	76.8
INDEX NUMBERS OF COMMODITIES CLASSIFIED ACCORDING TO THEIR CHIEF COMPONENT MATERIALS						
I. Vegetable Products .....	135	66.5	78.5	79.7	79.0	78.6
(grains, fruits, etc.)						
II. Animals and Their Products .....	76	73.4	73.3	73.1	x72.9	72.9
III. Fibres, Textiles and Textile Products .....	85	69.3	69.6	69.6	69.5	69.5
IV. Wood, Wood Products & Paper .....	49	64.8	69.0	69.3	x69.5	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	72.9	69.9	70.3	70.7	71.5
VII. Non-Metallic Minerals and Their Products .....	83	85.0	85.3	84.9	84.9	84.9
VIII. Chemicals and Allied Products ...	77	77.4	78.6	78.6	78.6	78.7
CANADIAN FARM PRODUCTS .....	70	64.0	75.4	76.8	x76.4	75.8



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