

DEPARTMENT OF TRADE AND COMMERCE  
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 advanced from 72.4 for the week ending February 14 to 72.6 for the week ending February 21. Changes occurring were largely upward, except in the Vegetable and Textile groups where reductions outweighed increases.

Vegetable Products dropped from 66.6 to 66.4. Wheat averaged fractionally lower for the week but this decline was offset by price changes in other grains and the grain index remained unchanged. Fresh fruits, vegetable and vegetable oils were firmer but canned fruits, milled products, raw sugar, cocoa products and hay sold lower. Animal Products rose from 72.1 to 72.5. Receipts of cattle at the leading stock-yards were heavy and prices softened, but calves showed strength and hogs touched a high for the last four months. Oils and fats were easier but higher prices were reported for canned salmon, hides, leather, fresh meats and milk products. Egg prices rose sharply throughout the Dominion and in one section of the West imports were received from the United States. It is some time since such occurrence was previously reported. Textile Products fell from 69.5 to 69.4. Raw wool, hosiery and knit goods moved up but raw cotton weakened and raw silk dropped sharply. Pine, hemlock, fir and cedar all advanced and the index for Wood Products rose from 67.4 to 67.8, - the highest point it has reached in over two years. Changes in rolling mill products increased the index for Iron from 87.2 to 87.3 and Non-Ferrous Metals mounted from 68.3 to 69.0 when advances in copper, brass, lead and zinc exerted a greater influence than a reduction in tin. Non-Metallic Minerals moved from 85.3 to 85.9, reflecting an advance in petroleum products while Chemical Products were unchanged at 77.2.

Canadian Farm Products moved up 0.1 to 66.4. Field Products rose from 59.0 to 59.1 when higher prices for vegetables proved of more consequence than a decrease in hay. Strength in hides, wool and eggs nullified a decline in livestock and was mainly instrumental in advancing the index for Animal Products from 78.5 to 78.7.

	No. of	1935		1936		
	Price	Feb.	Jan.	Feb.	Feb.	Feb.
	Series	22	31	7	14	21
Total Index 567 Commodities .....	567	72.1	72.7	72.5	72.4	72.6
INDEX NUMBERS OF COMMODITIES CLASSIFIED ACCORDING TO THEIR CHIEF COMPONENT MATERIALS						
I. Vegetable Products .....	135	67.3	67.6	67.1	66.6	66.4
(grains, fruits, etc.)						
II. Animals and Their Products..	76	69.7	71.6	71.5	72.1	72.5
III. Fibres, Textiles and Textile Products .....	85	72.5	69.5	69.5	69.5	69.4
IV. Wood, Wood Products and Paper	49	64.8	67.1	67.4	67.4	67.8
V. Iron and Its Products .....	44	87.2	87.2	87.2	87.2	87.3
VI. Non-Ferrous Metals and Their Products .....	18	63.7	68.3	68.0	68.3	69.0
VII. Non-Metallic Minerals and Their Products .....	83	86.4	85.3	85.3	85.3	85.9
VIII. Chemicals and Allied Products	77	80.6	77.3	77.3	77.2	77.2
CANADIAN FARM PRODUCTS .....	70	62.7	65.2	65.1	66.3	66.4

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