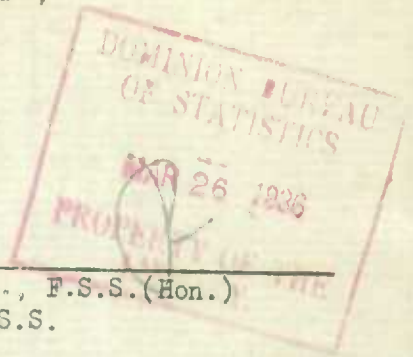


DEPARTMENT OF TRADE AND COMMERCE
DOMINION BUREAU OF STATISTICS - CANADA
INTERNAL TRADE BRANCH

(Issued March 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, fell from 72.5 for the week ending March 13 to 72.4 for the week ending March 20. This represents a fractional increase of .5 during the year, as the index for the week ending March 22, 1935, stood at 71.9. During the week of March 20, Vegetable Products dropped from 67.0 to 66.8. Fresh fruits, vegetables, vegetable oils and raw rubber were firm but lower quotations were reported for milled products, sugar and cocoa products. Grains were spotty with wheat easier due, in part, to a lessening of the tension in the European situation. Raw rubber continued its slow advance and moved to a new high. Animal Products declined still further from 70.8 to 70.4 when advances in fish, cured meats, livestock and shoes were more than offset by recessions in fresh meats, milk products, fats and eggs. The egg situation, which of late has been unusually tight, became somewhat easier with the advent of milder weather and more open roads. Sharp reductions in price occurred, particularly in the West, and reports from Calgary indicated a drop in that district of 15¢ per dozen for Grade A large. The egg index dropped from 78.4 to 71.2 but is still much higher than for the corresponding week of last year when it rested at 46.1. Textiles moved up from 69.5 to 69.6 because of strength in cloth and raw silk, and Wood Products advanced from 67.8 to 67.9 when an increase in pine proved of more weight than small declines in furniture and wood pulp. An increase in industrial gases was sufficient to move the index for Chemicals from 77.2 to 77.3 but Iron, Non-Ferrous Metals and Non-Metallic Minerals were unchanged at 87.3, 69.3 and 85.9 respectively.

Canadian Farm Products moved from 65.9 to 65.7. Field Products remained stationery while Animal Products receded from 77.2 to 76.8 when a decline in eggs proved of more importance than increases in livestock and hides.

	No. of	1935	1936			
	Price	March	Feb.	Mar.	Mar.	Mar.
	Series	22	28	6	13	20
Total Index 567 Commodities	567	71.9	72.5	72.6	72.5	72.4
INDEX NUMBERS OF COMMODITIES CLASSIFIED ACCORDING TO THEIR CHIEF COMPONENT MATERIALS						
I. Vegetable Products	135	67.3	66.6	66.5	x67.0	66.8
(grains, fruits, etc.)						
II. Animals and Their Products	76	69.3	71.7	71.9	x70.8	70.4
III. Fibres, Textiles and Textile Products	85	70.5	69.3	69.5	69.5	69.6
IV. Wood, Wood Products and Paper	49	64.7	67.8	67.8	67.8	67.9
V. Iron and Its Products	44	87.6	87.3	87.3	87.3	87.3
VI. Non-Ferrous Metals and Their Products	18	65.4	69.1	69.2	69.3	69.3
VII. Non-Metallic Minerals and Their Products	83	85.9	85.9	85.9	85.9	85.9
VIII. Chemicals and Allied Products	77	80.4	77.2	77.2	77.2	77.3
CANADIAN FARM PRODUCTS	70	62.4	65.7	66.1	65.9	65.7

x Revised.

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