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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, rose from 72.0 for the week ending April 10 to 72.2 for the week ending April 17. This indicated a halt in the steady decline which had been in progress during the previous five weeks and reflected buoyancy in Vegetable and Animal Products, Textiles, Iron and Chemicals which was more than sufficient to offset recessions in Wood Products and Non-Ferrous Metals. The grain index moved up for the week and exports of livestock to the United States reached a high for the year.

Vegetable Products advanced from 65.6 to 66.5. Subsequent to reports of unfavourable winter crop conditions in the south-western United States, wheat prices rose and, with coarse grains displaying firmness, carried the grain index 1.4 higher for the week. The rapid rise in the price of potatoes continued and in some sections price increases of 35¢ for an 80 pound bag were reported. Flour and milled products hardened but fresh fruits were easier. Animal Products mounted from 69.7 to 69.8. Eggs were slightly lower, although supplies were not as plentiful as is usual at this season of the year. Hides and fats were weaker, but canned salmon, livestock and fresh meats moved up sufficiently to advance the index. Raw silk was again weak but slight gains in raw cotton and raw wool raised the index for Textiles from 69.7 to 69.8. Lower prices for spruce caused the index for Wood to drop from 67.9 to 67.8 while revised quotations for iron pipe advanced the Iron index from 87.3 to 87.4. Of the Non-Ferrous Metals, aluminium, silver and copper showed small gains but reductions in lead, tin and zinc were of more importance and the index fell from 69.1 to 68.8. Increases in paint materials and industrial gases moved the Chemical index from 77.2 to 77.5 but Non-Metallic Minerals remained unchanged at 85.9.

Canadian Farm Products rose from 64.4 to 65.1. Advances in grains and potatoes were responsible for raising the index for Field Products from 58.9 to 59.8 while Animal Products mounted from 73.7 to 73.9 when increases in livestock and wool proved of greater weight than recessions in hides and eggs.

	: No. of : Price : Series :	: 1935		: 1936		
		: Apr.	: Mar.	: Apr.	: Apr.	: Apr.
	: 19	: 27	: 3	: 10	: 17	
Total Index 567 Commodities	567	72.7	72.2	72.1	72.0	72.2
INDEX NUMBERS OF COMMODITIES CLASSIFIED ACCORDING TO THEIR CHIEF COMPONENT MATERIALS						
I. Vegetable Products	135	69.8	66.4	65.9	65.6	66.5
(grains, fruits, etc.)						
II. Animals and Their Products	76	69.8	69.4	69.8	69.7	69.8
III. Fibres, Textiles and Textile Products	85	70.5	69.7	69.7	69.7	69.8
IV. Wood, Wood Products & Paper	49	63.9	67.9	67.9	67.9	67.8
V. Iron and Its Products	44	87.4	87.3	87.3	87.3	87.4
VI. Non-Ferrous Metals and Their Products	18	67.8	69.3	69.2	69.1	68.8
VII. Non-Metallic Minerals and Their Products	83	85.8	85.9	85.9	85.9	85.9
VIII. Chemicals and Allied Products ...	77	80.3	77.2	77.2	77.2	77.5
CANADIAN FARM PRODUCTS	70	65.2	64.6	64.4	64.4	65.1

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