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

(Issued May 20, 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, remained unchanged at 71.9 for the week ending May 15. Advances were made by Vegetable Products, Wood, Iron and Non-Ferrous Metals while Animal Products, Textiles and Non-Metallic Minerals moved lower. The increase of 2 p.c. in the Sales Tax, which became effective this month, was responsible for price increases in many of the commodity groups and did much to offset reductions in grains and meats.

Vegetable Products rose from 65.8 to 66.0. Fresh fruits, vegetable oils, rubber products, and canned vegetables were firmer while flour, raw sugar and potatoes decreased. Brisk buying for overseas interests temporarily stimulated the market at Winnipeg during the early part of the week, but easier conditions soon prevailed and the grain index dropped 0.2 points. Animal Products fell from 69.4 to 68.9. Eggs were slightly firmer and hides displayed some strength, but fish, leather, livestock, meats, milk products and fats receded. Livestock prices softened under heavy receipts at the leading stockyards and weakness in United States' markets caused a sharp decrease in the sales of cattle for export. These numbered but 6,000 head or only about 50 p.c. of the number shipped in the last week of April. Textile Products dropped from 69.3 to 69.1 when reductions in cotton fabrics and raw silk exerted more influence than an increase in raw cotton, but Wood advanced from 68.0 to 68.2 on increases in pine and spruce. Rolling mill products and scrap iron moved from 87.4 to 87.8 while Non-Ferrous Metals rose from 68.1 to 68.2 because of strength in silver, tin and zinc. A slight decrease in coal proved sufficient to reduce Non-Metallic Minerals from 85.5 to 85.4, but Chemicals remained unchanged at 77.2.

Canadian Farm Products declined from 64.9 to 64.7. Grains, potatoes and hay were mainly responsible for lowering Field Products from 60.1 to 59.9 while Animal Products fell from 72.9 to 72.7 largely because of weakness in livestock.

	No. of	: 1935	: 1936			
	Price Series	May 17	Apr. 24	May	May 8	May 15
Total Index 567 Commodities	567	72.5	72.3	72.1	71.9	71.9.
INDEX NUMBERS OF COMMODITIES CLASSIFIED ACCORDING TO THEIR CHIEF COMPONENT MATERIALS						
I. Vegetable Products	135	68.3	67.3	66.4	65.8	66.0
II. Animals and Their Products. III. Fibres, Textiles and		70.1	68.9	69.5	69.4	68.9
IV. Wood, Wood Products & Paper V. Iron and Its Products VI. Non-Ferrous Metals and Their	49	70.6 63.9 87.4	69.5 68.0 87.4	69.3 68.0 87.4	69.3 68.0 87.4	69.1 68.2 87.8
VII. Non-Metallic Minerals and The		71.3	68.9	68.6	68.1	68.2
Products	83	85.5	85.5 77.4	85.5 77.4	85.5 x77.2	85.4 77.2
CANADIAN FARM PRODUCTS	70	64.5	65.4	65.3	64.9	64.7



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