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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 wholesalo prices, on the base 1926-100, advanced from 72.0 for the week ending June 5 to 72.3 for the week ending June 12. Increases occurred in both Vegetable and Animal groups, while Non-Ferrous Metals displayed general weakness. Potatoes again advanced and raw silk recovered the losses of the past three weeks.

Vegetable Products rose from 65.8 to 66.4. Flour and milled products were easier but vegetable cils, sugar, potatoes and miscellaneous products showed strength, and grains edged slightly higher. The rise in the price of potatees moved westward and the index surged sharply up from 75.5 to 89.6. This represented a noteworthy advance over a year age when the index stood at 22.7. Changes in Animal Products were of a mixed nature but the index mounted from 69.9 to 70.4. Strength in hogs was a feature of the livestock section which was generally weak and finished the week for a loss of 2.8 points. Fish and lard were lower also. Hides, fresh meats and milk products rose while the index for eggs advanced to 58.0, making a such of 2.9 points. The number of cattle shipped to the United States was slightly below that of the previous week but exports to Great Britain increased and, to date, number almost three times those of the corresponding period of last year. A decrease in artificial silk offset advances in raw cotton, raw silk, raw wool and worsted cloth yarns and the index for Textiles remained at 69.2. Influenced by the uncertain position of the French franc, raw cotton futures have been heavily purchased for Continental account, sudcurrent prices approximate the highest levels reached this year. Price changes in Non-Ferrous Metals were all downward and the index dropped from 68.1 to 67.8, reflecting weakness in antimony, coppor, load, zinc and tin. Uncertainty concorning future agreements among tin producers is still influencing the price of this metal. Wood, Iron, Non-Metallic Minerals and Chemicals were unchanged at 68.3, 87.8, 85.4 and 77.2 respectively.

Canadian Farm Products advanced from 65.5 to 66.15 Field Products rose from 60.2 to 61.2 because of strength in potatoes and hay, but Animal Products fell from 74.5 to 74.2 when a reduction in livestock proved of less importance than increases in hides, eggs and wool.

	No.of Price Sories	:1935 :Juno : 14 :	:May	1936 : May : : 29 : : :	June 5	: June : 12 :
Total Index 567 Commodities	567	71.6	71.8	71.8	72.0	72.3
INDEX NUMBERS OF COMMODITIES CLASSIFIED ACCORDING TO THEIR CHIEF COMPONENT MATERIALS						
I. Vegetable Froducts	135	65.9	65.6	65.2	65.8	66.4
II. Animals and Their Products III. Fibres, Textiles and Textilo	76	69.4	69.0	69.7	69.9	70.4
Products IV. Wood, Wood Products & Paper V. Iron and Its Products VI. Non-Ferrous Metals and Their	85 49 44	70.4 63.9 87.4	69 <b>.1</b> 68.3 87.8	69.2 68.3 87.8	69.2 68.3 87.8	69.2 68.3 87.8
Products	18	70.0	68.0	68.1	68.1	67.8
Products	83 77	85.4 79.8	85°4 77°2	85°4 77°2	85.4 77.2	85.4 77.2
CANADIAN FARM PRODUCTS	70	62.2	64.7	65.0	65.5	66.1

