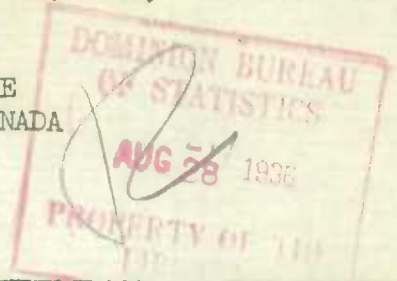


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DEPARTMENT OF TRADE AND COMMERCE
DOMINION BUREAU OF STATISTICS - CANADA
INTERNAL TRADE BRANCH

(Issued August 26, 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 at 76.1 for the week ending August 21. Recessions occurred in Vegetables and Textiles, but these were counterbalanced by advances in Animal Products, Wood, Iron, Non-Metallic Minerals and Chemicals.

Vegetable Products fell from 77.8 to 77.4. Canned fruits, vegetable oils and cocoa products were higher but decreases occurred in fresh fruits, grains, milled products and coffee. Lemon prices were back to normal again and Manitoba No. 1 Northern Wheat closed $2\frac{1}{2}$ ¢ below the previous week. Animal Products rose from 72.0 to 72.4. Leather and fresh meats were lower, but fish, hides, shoes, livestock and cured meats moved up. Firmness in butter and cheese increased the index for milk products slightly and eggs advanced 0.7 points to 65.8, or 4.8 points above the corresponding week of last year. Cattle receipts at the leading stock yards were sharply down for the week and sales for export were lower, also. To date, exports of cattle to the United States show an increase of 50 per cent, and exports to Great Britain show a rise of approximately 500 per cent over those for the corresponding period of 1935. Raw cotton continued downward and was mainly responsible for lowering the Textile index from 70.1 to 69.9. Wood Products advanced from 68.3 to 68.6 because of strength in pulp, maritime spruce, and B.C. lumber and timber, while gains in rolling-mill products moved the Iron index from 87.8 to 87.9. Non-Ferrous Metals remained at 69.1 when an advance in tin was offset by a decrease in copper, but buoyancy in coal and glass increased Non-Metallic Minerals from 85.4 to 85.5. Chemicals changed from 78.4 to 78.5 when higher quotations in dyeing and tanning materials were reported.

Canadian Farm Products dropped from 73.6 to 73.5. A reduction in grain prices was largely responsible for Field Products decreasing from 74.6 to 74.4 while Animal Products rose from 71.9 to 72.0 when advances in livestock, hides and eggs proved of more consequence than a decrease in fresh milk.

		: No. of:1935 :	1936				
		: Price :	: Aug. :	: July:	: July:	: Aug.:	: Aug.:
		: Series:	: 23 :	: 24 :	: 31 :	: 7 :	: 14 : 21
Total Index 567-Commodities	567	71.8	74.7	75.4	76.3	76.1	76.1
INDEX NUMBERS OF COMMODITIES							
CLASSIFIED ACCORDING TO THEIR							
CHIEF COMPONENT MATERIALS							
I. Vegetable Products	135	66.4	73.9	75.6	78.5	77.8	77.4
(grains, fruits, etc.)							
II. Animals and Their Products	76	70.1	70.3	71.3	72.0	*72.0	72.4
III. Fibres, Textiles and Textile							
Products	85	70.4	70.4	70.1	70.1	*70.1	69.9
IV. Wood, Wood Products & Paper	49	64.2	68.3	68.3	68.3	68.3	68.6
V. Iron and Its Products	44	87.1	87.8	87.8	87.8	87.8	87.9
VI. Non-Ferrous Metals and Their							
Products	18	70.6	68.8	68.9	68.9	69.1	69.1
VII. Non-Metallic Minerals and Their							
Products	83	84.9	85.4	85.4	85.4	85.4	85.5
VIII. Chemicals and Allied Products	77	79.8	77.8	78.4	78.4	78.4	78.5
CANADIAN FARM PRODUCTS	70	62.6	68.8	71.1	74.5	73.6	73.5

* Revised.

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