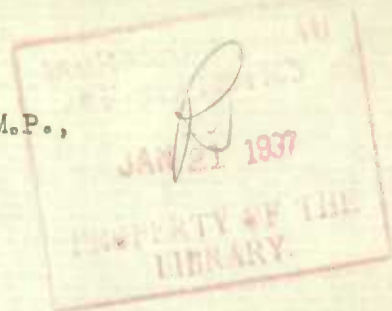


62D05

Published by Authority of the Hon. W.D. Euler, M.P.,  
Minister of Trade and Commerce



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

(Issued January 20, 1937)

Dominion Statisticians:	R. H. Coats, LL.D., F.R.S.C., F.S.S. (Hon.)
Chief, Internal Trade Branch:	Herbert Marshall, B.A., F.S.S.
Prices Statistician:	H. F. Greenway, M.A.

WEEKLY INDEX NUMBERS OF WHOLESALE PRICES, 1936-1937.  
(1926=100)

The Dominion Bureau of Statistics index number of wholesale prices, on the base 1926=100, advanced from 80.9 for the week ending January 8 to 81.7 for the week ending January 15. Price changes were quite numerous and almost entirely in an upward direction, all groups excepting Iron and Non-Metallic Minerals showing increases. Exports of livestock to the United States were unusually heavy due to the reopening of the quota, but wheat prices declined, showing a reduction of 2 7/8¢ per bushel for Manitoba No.1 Northern.

Vegetable Products mounted from 87.0 to 88.1. Fresh fruits, grains, vegetable oils, raw rubber and potatoes were among those commodities to show strength, while cocoa products suffered a slight reaction, dropping 1.1 points. World stocks of crude rubber have been permitted to sink quite low and the index for this group gained 1.4 points, mounting to 47.6, which compared with 29.4 for the corresponding week in 1935. Animal Products rose from 75.0 to 75.5. Hides went sharply higher to touch 114.1 for a gain of approximately 30 p.c. in the past twelve months. The index for livestock at 79.7 was .3 points above last year, and meats, milk products and fats advanced also. Fish were cheaper and eggs were further reduced when production increased with the milder weather. Raw wool moved up 9.8 points to 92.3, or 29.4 points above a year ago, and with higher prices for raw silk, raw cotton, knit goods and woollen cloth raised the index for Textiles from 71.1 to 71.8. Wood climbed from 69.6 to 71.1 influenced largely by increases in British Columbia timber, while strength in antimony, copper and zinc raised the index for Non-Ferrous Metals from 81.4 to 83.1. Copper advanced 3.2 during the week and zinc made the unusually large gain of 6.3 points. Copper production restrictions were removed recently in countries other than the United States in an attempt to relieve the world shortage of copper. Chemicals mounted from 79.0 to 80.8 reflecting strength in both organic and inorganic chemicals and coal tar products. Iron and Non-Metallic Minerals remained unchanged at 91.5 and 85.5 respectively.

Canadian Farm Products advanced from 86.8 to 87.6. Field Products rose from 89.8 to 90.7 because of increases in grains and potatoes while Animal Products mounted from 81.7 to 82.3 when strength in livestock, hides and wool proved of more importance than a decline in eggs.

	: No. of : Price : Series	: 1936		: 1937		
		: Jan.	: Dec.	: Jan.	: Jan.	: Jan.
		: 17	: 25	: 1	: 8	: 15
Total Index 567 Commodities .....	567	72.9	80.2	80.8	80.9	81.7
<b>INDEX NUMBERS OF COMMODITIES CLASSIFIED ACCORDING TO THEIR CHIEF COMPONENT MATERIALS</b>						
I. Vegetable Products .....	135	67.8	85.5	87.1	87.0	88.1
(grains, fruits, etc.)						
II. Animals and Their Products .....	76	73.0	74.1	74.7	75.0	75.5
III. Fibres, Textiles and Textile Products .....	85	69.7	71.0	71.1	71.1	71.8
IV. Wood, Wood Products & Paper .....	49	66.9	69.6	69.6	69.6	71.1
V. Iron and Its Products .....	44	87.2	91.5	91.5	91.5	91.5
VI. Non-Ferrous Metals and Their Products .....	18	68.4	79.9	80.9	81.4	83.1
VII. Non-Metallic Minerals and Their Products .....	83	85.3	85.8	85.5	85.5	85.5
VIII. Chemicals and Allied Products ....	77	77.3	79.0	79.0	79.0	80.8
CANADIAN FARM PRODUCTS .....	70	66.2	84.3	86.5	86.8	87.6

STATISTICS CANADA LIBRARY  
BIBLIOTHÈQUE STATISTIQUE CANADA



1010777276