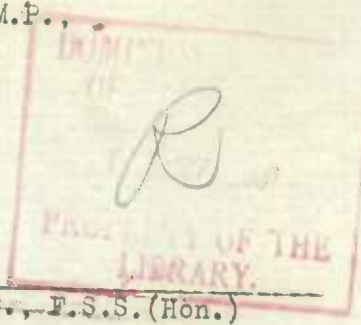


DEPARTMENT OF TRADE AND COMMERCE
DOMINION BUREAU OF STATISTICS - CANADA
INTERNAL TRADE BRANCH

(Issued October 26, 1937)



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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, remained at 84.7 for the week ending October 22. Among the commodities to show increases were wheat, pulp and lead, while reductions occurred in livestock, milk products, cotton fabrics, British Columbia lumber, scrap iron and copper.

Vegetable Products rose from 87.0 to 88.0. Grains advanced 2.9 points to 93.2 as strength in wheat and flax proved of more importance than declines in barley, oats and rye. Exports of grains were better than usual and wheat was buoyant with October reaching the 5¢ limit on Wednesday. Vegetable oils and raw rubber moved moderately lower and the index for the latter dropped to 34.2 as compared with the year's high of 58.2 on April 2. Animal Products decreased from 81.7 to 80.9. In this group, lard was the only commodity of importance to show an increase while lower prices ruled for hides, livestock, meats, milk products and eggs. Receipts of livestock at the stock yards were very heavy and, with reduced exports, proved difficult to clear. The livestock index reflected the resulting decrease in prices and dropped 6.7 points to 88.4 which, however, was still 20.2 points above the corresponding week of last year. A decline in Textiles from 71.0 to 70.6 was due, principally, to weakness in cotton fabrics and raw wool, while Wood Products fell from 76.8 to 76.3 when lower quotations for spruce and British Columbia lumber offset a rise in pulp. A cut in scrap iron prices carried the index for Iron from 105.4 to 105.3, while Non-Ferrous Metals declined from 77.5 to 76.6 as increases in antimony and lead were overshadowed by reductions in copper, tin and zinc. A sharp rise in the price of castor oil was largely responsible for advancing the Chemical index from 81.6 to 81.9. Non-Metallic Minerals remained unchanged at 87.2.

Canadian Farm Products rose from 85.9 to 86.8, an increase of approximately 13 p.c. over the level of a year ago. Field Products mounted from 84.7 to 87.3 due mainly to grains, but Animal Products declined from 88.0 to 85.9 as livestock, hides, eggs and wool moved lower.

	: No. of : Price : Series	: 1936 :		: 1937		
		: Oct. : 23	: Oct. : 1	: Oct. : 8	: Oct. : 15	: Oct. : 22
Total Index 567 Commodities	567	76.9	85.2	84.8	84.7	84.7
INDEX NUMBERS OF COMMODITIES CLASSIFIED ACCORDING TO THEIR CHIEF COMPONENT MATERIALS						
I. Vegetable Products	135	79.0	88.4	87.2	87.0	88.0
(grains, fruits, etc.)						
II. Animals and Their Products	76	72.9	81.4	81.4	81.7	80.9
III. Fibres, Textiles and Textile Products	85	69.5	71.2	71.1	71.0	70.6
IV. Wood, Wood Products and Paper	83	81.8	87.9	77.0	76.8	76.3
V. Iron and Its Products	44	81.8	105.4	105.4	105.4	105.1
VI. Non-Ferrous Metals & Their Products.	18	70.7	79.3	78.2	77.5	76.6
VII. Non-Metallic Minerals and Their Products	83	84.9	87.2	87.2	87.2	87.2
VIII. Chemicals and Allied Products	77	78.6	81.7	81.7	81.6	81.9
CANADIAN FARM PRODUCTS	70	76.4	88.0	86.6	85.9	86.8

