

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

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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 83.5 for the week ending November 19. Price changes were mixed with increases contributing more weight in Vegetable and Animal Products and Non-Metallic Minerals, while recessions proved of greater importance in Textiles, Wood Products, Non-Ferrous Metals and Chemicals.

Vegetable Products advanced from 84.8 to 85.5. Fresh fruit, grains and milled products were firm, with easier tendencies appearing in raw rubber, cocoa and potatoes. Weather conditions in the Argentine again influenced wheat which fluctuated erratically while cocoa prices were effected to some extent by the removal of governmental restrictions on Brazilian currency. The potato index at 30.3 reflected plentiful supplies at prices less than one-half of those realized a year ago when the index stood at 66.0. In the Animal group the majority of price changes were downward and included fish, hides, shoes, livestock, meats and fats, but increases in milk products and eggs were sufficient to raise the index from 80.5 to 80.8. The index for milk products at 82.7 is currently 7.1 points above the corresponding 1936 level while egg prices are slightly below those of a year ago. Declines in raw cotton, cotton fabrics, silk fabrics and cloth moved the Textile index from 70.3 to 69.5, and reductions in Maritime spruce lowered the index for Wood from 76.3 to 76.1. Weakness was general in Non-Ferrous Metals and the index for this group dipped from 74.5 to 73.0. Non-Metallic Minerals rose from 87.1 to 87.2 on firmness in coal while Chemicals fell from 81.7 to 81.3 largely because of weakness in paint materials, drugs and industrial gases. Iron Products was unchanged at 105.1.

Canadian Farm Products rallied after three weeks of uninterrupted decline and mounted from 83.8 to 85.1, or 7.6 points above the corresponding week in 1936. Grains increased the index for Field Products from 82.5 to 83.9 while Animal Products rose from 86.1 to 87.4 as advances in milk, eggs and wool outweighed recessions in livestock and hides.

	: No. of : : Price : : Series :	: 1936 :		: 1937 :		
		: Nov. :	: Oct. :	: Nov. :	: Nov. :	: Nov. :
		: 20 :	: 29 :	: 5 :	: 12 :	: 19 :
Total Index 567 Commodities .....	567	77.2	84.4	83.6	83.5	83.5
INDEX NUMBERS OF COMMODITIES CLASSIFIED ACCORDING TO THEIR CHIEF COMPONENT MATERIALS						
I. Vegetable Products .....	135	78.7	87.5	85.1	84.8	85.5
II. Animals and Their Products .....	76	73.8	80.6	80.8	80.5	80.8
III. Fibres, Textiles and Textile Products .....	85	69.7	70.5	70.3	70.3	69.5
IV. Wood, Wood Products and Paper ....	49	69.4	76.3	76.3	76.3	76.1
V. Iron and Its Products .....	44	88.3	105.1	105.1	105.1	105.1
VI. Non-Ferrous Metals & Their Products .....	18	75.3	76.4	74.1	74.5	73.0
VII. Non-Metallic Minerals and Their Products .....	83	84.8	87.1	87.1	87.1	87.2
VIII. Chemicals and Allied Products ....	77	78.8	81.9	81.7	81.7	81.3
CANADIAN FARM PRODUCTS .....	70	77.5	85.9	84.0	83.8	85.1

