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

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Dominion Statistician: 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 82.7 for the week ending December 10 to 82.8 for the week ending December 17. Grains played a dominant part in this movement and were mainly responsible for the rise in Vegetable Products, which alone of the eight major groups showed an increase. All other groups moved moderately lower.

Vegetable Products rose from 84.8 to 85.4. Grains, vegetable oils and hay moved up while milled products, sugar, cocoa products and coffee declined. Although exports were restricted, wheat prices closed higher for the week and the grain index mounted from 87.2 to 89.3. This compared with 87.5 for the corresponding week of last year and 57.9 for the third week in December, 1935. Animal Products dropped from 78.5 to 78.1 as reductions in furs, leather, cured meats, milk and lard proved of greater weight than increases in hides, shoes, livestock, fresh meats and eggs. The hide index, after falling from 122.8, the high for the year, in March to 69.4 for the last week of November has since risen steadily to 73.0. A drop of 10 p.c. in the price of worsted cloth yarns carried the index for this group from 89.4 to 80.6 and together with lower quotations for cloth and raw wool moved the index for Textiles from 69.1 to 68.9. Decreases in spruce and British Columbia fir and cedar changed the index for Wood from 75.9 to 75.8, while weakness in rolling-mill products and scrap iron decreased the Iron index from 104.2 to 104.1. Non-Ferrous Metals dipped from 72.5 to 72.1 due to further reductions in copper, lead, tin and zinc, and lower prices for petroleum products depressed the index for Non-Metallic Minerals from 87.2 to 87.0. Chemicals dropped from 81.2 to 80.8 when recessions occurred in inorganic chemicals, glycerine, paint materials and industrial gases.

Canadian Farm Products rose from 83.2 to 84.5. Field Products advanced from 82.1 to 84.0 due to strength in grains and hay while Animal Products mounted from 85.1 to 85.3 when increases in livestock, hides and eggs were more effective than declines in milk and wool.

	No. of Price Series	1936 Dec. 18	1937 Nov. 26	1937 Dec. 3	1937 Dec. 10	1937 Dec. 17
Total Index 567 Commodities	567	79.7	82.6	82.5	82.7	82.8
INDEX NUMBERS OF COMMODITIES CLASSIFIED ACCORDING TO THEIR CHIEF COMPONENT MATERIALS						
I. Vegetable Products	135	84.4	83.6	83.8	84.8	85.4
II. Animals and Their Products	76	73.8	79.9	78.9	78.5	78.1
III. Fibres, Textiles and Textile Products	85	71.0	69.1	69.1	69.1	68.9
IV. Wood, Wood Products and Paper	49	69.6	76.0	75.9	75.9	75.8
V. Iron and Its Products	44	91.4	104.2	104.2	104.2	104.1
VI. Non-Ferrous Metals and Their Products	18	78.2	72.3	72.9	72.5	72.1
VII. Non-Metallic Minerals and Their Products	83	85.8	87.2	87.2	87.2	87.0
VIII. Chemicals and Allied Products	77	79.0	81.3	81.3	81.2	80.8
CANADIAN FARM PRODUCTS	70	83.1	82.3	82.1	83.2	84.5