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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, fell from 82.6 for the week ending November 26 to 82.5 for the week ending December 3. Advances were made by Vegetable Products and Non-Ferrous Metals while recessions occurred in Animal Products and Wood. New lows for the year were established by hides, vegetable oils and raw silk which nevertheless remained slightly above their lows in 1936.

Vegetable Products rose from 83.6 to 83.8. Grains, milled products, raw rubber and raw sugar moved higher as vegetable oils, cocoa products and coffee weakened. The advance in raw rubber came after eleven weeks of uninterrupted decline, and was due largely to the recent decision of The International Rubber Regulation Committee to lower export quotas from 90 p.c. to 70 p.c. for the first quarter of 1938. Animal Products fell from 79.9 to 78.9. Livestock moved a little higher as offerings were curtailed, and the index rose to 84.5 which compared with 69.3 for the corresponding week of last year. Cheese was firmer also, but hides, meats, lard and eggs moved down. The demand for eggs, both for export and domestic consumption, has been indifferent of late, and an increase in receipts during the last week caused a sharp drop in prices at several of the leading markets. In the season just ending exports totalled approximately 42,601 cases, which was over fifty per cent above the total shipments of last year. The egg index decreased to 74.3 as compared with 79.7 for the first week in December 1936. A shading in groundwood pulp quotations lowered the index for Wood Products from 76.0 to 75.9, while Non-Ferrous Metals rose from 72.3 to 72.9 as price movements in lead, tin and zinc were reversed. Textiles, Iron, Non-Metallic Minerals and Chemicals remained at 69.1, 104.2, 87.2 and 81.3 respectively. Canadian Farm Products were slightly weaker. Field Products advanced from 80.1 to 80.2 as grains became firmer, but Animal Products dropped from 86.1 to 85.4 when an advance in live-stock failed to offset declines in hides and eggs.

	: No. of	: 1936 :		: 1937 :			
		: Price	: Dec.	: Nov.	: Nov.	: Nov.	: Dec.
		: Series	: 4	: 12	: 19	: 26	: 3
Total Index 567 Commodities	567	77.4	83.5	83.5	82.6	82.5	
INDEX NUMBERS OF COMMODITIES CLASSIFIED ACCORDING TO THEIR CHIEF COMPONENT MATERIALS							
I. Vegetable Products	135	79.4	84.8	85.5	83.6	83.8	
II. Animals and Their Products	76	73.5	80.5	80.8	79.9	78.9	
III. Fibres, Textiles and Textile Products	85	69.9	70.3	69.5	69.1	69.1	
IV. Wood, Wood Products and Paper	49	69.5	76.3	76.1	76.0	75.9	
V. Iron and Its Products	44	88.4	105.1	105.1	104.2	104.2	
VI. Non-Ferrous Metals and Their Products	18	75.4	74.5	73.0	72.3	72.9	
VII. Non-Metallic Minerals and Their Products	83	85.0	87.1	87.2	87.2	87.2	
VIII. Chemicals and Allied Products	77	78.8	81.7	81.3	81.3	81.3	
CANADIAN FARM PRODUCTS	70	78.3	83.8	85.1	82.3	82.1	

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