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Dominion Statistician:
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\frac{\text { TEEKIY INDEX NUMBERS OF WHOLTSALE PRICES, } 1936-1937}{(1926=100)}
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The Dominion Bureau of Statistics index number of mholesale prices on tine base $1926=100$, rose from 83.3 for the week ending larcir 5 to 83.8 for the meek ending March 12. Increases mere tivi. by seven of the eight groups comprising the index win the Non-Ferrous hietals again in the van, and only Non-iletallic ilinerals wafitians unchenged.

Vegetable Products advanced from 88.1 to 88.6. Grains, milled products, raw rubber and rat sugar were firmer ville vegetable oils and potatoes declined. The grain index rose to 93.6 as compared with 57.6 in the corresponding meek of last year. Animal Froducts mounted from 74.5 to 75.0 . Furs and fats declined but hides, livestock, fresh meats, eggs and milk products moved up. Although not weighted sufficiently to have any marked influence upon the index, hides have been among the leaders in recent price advances. In the past year the index for this commocity has risen from 83.6 to 114.2. Buoyancy in raw cotton and raw silk moved rextiles from 73.0 to 73.3 while Wood Products advanced from 73.9 to 74.2 because of higher prices for pine and Waritime spruce. Iron climbed to 95.6 from 95.4 on an advance in rolling-mill products, while Non-Ferrous Metals soared from 94.5 to 98.6 on general strength. Silver prices rhich had been dormant for some time increased moderately, minile zinc, lead and copper made gains of $9.1,7.1$ and 4.3 points respectively. Chemicals firmed, rising 0.1 to 80.1 but no change was shown by Non-lietallic Minerals.

Canadian Farm Products rose fram 87.1 to 88.4 . Field Products rose to 90.9 from 89.8 mainly because of an advance in grains, while Animal Froducts mounted from 82.7 to 84.2 when increases in livestock, hides, poultry and eegs exerted a greater influence than a decline in wool.

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