

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

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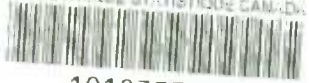
WEEKLY INDEX NUMBERS OF WHOLESALE PRICES, 1936-37.
(1926=100)

The Dominion Bureau of Statistics index number of wholesale prices, on the base 1926=100, declined from 86.7 for the week ending April 9 to 86.0 for the week ending April 16. Price movements were irregular with advances predominating in Animal Products, Wood, Iron and Non-Metallic Minerals while recessions occurred in Vegetable Products, Textiles, Non-Ferrous Metals and Chemicals. Grains suffered a severe relapse and wheat dropped the full 5 cent limit in each of the last two days. Base metals again showed marked weakness although reductions were, as a rule, more moderate than in the previous week.

Vegetable Products fell from 94.4 to 91.5. Increases were noted for bread and potatoes while lower quotations obtained for grains, milled products, vegetable oils and raw rubber. Better crop prospects together with lack of inquiry from Continental sources contributed to the slip in wheat prices which left No. 1 Manitoba Northern's cash price 14 5/8 cents below the previous week's close. Raw rubber, also, experienced a sharp break and the index fell to 51.7 for a loss of 6.5 points in the past two weeks. Animal Products advanced from 76.7 to 77.1. Hides were cheaper but fish, leather, boots and shoes, livestock, meats and eggs moved higher. The good reception accorded Canadian livestock at United States centres proved a stimulant for domestic markets and prices were firm. Textiles eased from 73.7 to 73.6 as declines in raw cotton, artificial silk and raw wool exerted a greater influence than advances in knit goods, worsted yarns and cloth, while increases in pulp and paper moved the index for Wood from 77.1 to 77.5. Iron and Its Products rose from 102.4 to 104.2 on strength in rolling-mill products and scrap iron but Non-Ferrous Metals fell from 91.5 to 88.9 reflecting a general recession throughout the list. Higher glass prices raised the index for Non-Metallic Minerals from 85.4 to 85.5. Chemicals declined from 81.5 to 81.4 owing to a decrease in paint materials.

Canadian Farm Products dropped from 94.8 to 91.8. The slump in grains was mainly responsible for lowering the index for Field Products from 100.1 to 95.0, while Animal Products advanced from 86.0 to 86.4 when increases in livestock, milk and eggs outweighed declines in hides and wool.

	: No. of : Price : Series	: 1936		: 1937		
		: April	: Mar.	: Apr.	: Apr.	: Apr.
		: 17	: 26	: 2	: 9	: 16
Total Index 567 Commodities	567	72.2	86.3	86.9	86.7	86.0
INDEX NUMBERS OF COMMODITIES CLASSIFIED ACCORDING TO THEIR CHIEF COMPONENT MATERIALS						
I. Vegetable Products	135	66.6	92.5	94.6	94.4	91.5
(grains, fruits, etc.)						
II. Animals and Their Products	76	69.8	75.4	75.7	76.7	77.1
III. Fibres, Textiles and Textile Products	85	69.5	73.6	73.8	73.7	73.6
IV. Wood, Wood Products and Paper	49	68.0	77.1	77.1	77.1	77.5
V. Iron and Its Products	44	87.4	102.6	102.4	102.4	104.2
VI. Non-Ferrous Metals and Their Products	18	68.8	97.4	95.6	91.5	88.9
VII. Non-Metallic Minerals and Their Products	83	85.5	85.4	85.4	84.4	85.5
VIII. Chemicals and Allied Products	77	77.4	81.5	81.5	81.5	81.4
CANADIAN FARM PRODUCTS	70	65.2	92.1	95.1	94.8	91.8



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