

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

(Issued April 7, 1937.)

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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, increased from 86.3 for the week ending March 26 to 86.9 for the week ending April 2. Advances were made by Vegetable Products, Animal Products and Textiles, and reductions occurred in Iron and Non-Ferrous Metals. In the early part of the week grains were active at Winnipeg and, on Monday, May wheat rose to within 1/8 of \$1.50 per bushel, the highest it had been since November 1929. Increasing exports to the United States, together with post-lenten demand, contributed largely to strength in the livestock section. Losses among the non-ferrous metals were common.

Vegetable Products rose from 92.5 to 94.6. Raw sugar was easier but higher prices were reported for grains, flour, raw rubber and potatoes. The index for grains reached 104.7 as compared with 55.4 for the corresponding week of last year, a gain of 89 p.c. during the twelve months, while raw rubber touched 58.2 for an increase of 74 p.c. in the same time. Animal Products mounted from 75.4 to 75.7. Livestock, milk products and fats advanced although hides and eggs declined. So far this year, the number of cattle exported to the United States is approximately one-third above that of the first quarter of last year while the number of calves shipped to the same destination has increased by nearly 400 p.c. Slightly higher prices for raw cotton and cotton fabrics changed the Textile index from 73.6 to 73.8. Iron and Its Products declined from 102.6 to 102.4 when a reduction in hardware proved of more weight than an advance in scrap iron. Non-Ferrous Metals dropped from 97.4 to 95.6 due to weakness in copper, lead, tin and zinc, while Wood, Non-Metallic Minerals and Chemicals remained unchanged at 77.1, 85.4 and 81.5 respectively.

Canadian Farm Products advanced from 92.1 to 95.1, the highest point reached since February 1930. Grains were mainly responsible for increasing the index for Field Products from 96.4 to 100.5 while Animal Products rose from 84.8 to 86.0 when a decrease in eggs failed to offset strength in livestock.

		No. of	1936	1937			
		Price	Apr.	Mar.	Mar.	Mar.	Apr.
		Series	3	12	12	26	2
Total Index 567 Commodities		567	72.1	83.8	85.2	86.3	86.9
INDEX NUMBERS OF COMMODITIES CLASSIFIED ACCORDING TO THEIR CHIEF COMPONENT MATERIALS							
I.	Vegetable Products	135	65.9	88.6	90.1	92.5	94.6
	(grains, fruits, etc.)						
II.	Animals and Their Products	76	69.8	75.0	75.5	75.4	75.7
III.	Fibres, Textiles and Textile						
	Products	85	69.7	73.3	73.6	73.6	73.8
IV.	Wood, Wood Products and Paper ...	49	67.9	74.2	75.2	77.1	77.1
V.	Iron and Its Products	44	87.3	95.6	101.9	102.6	102.4
VI.	Non-Ferrous Metals and Their						
	Products	18	69.2	98.6	97.2	97.4	95.6
VII.	Non-Metallic Minerals and Their						
	Products	83	85.9	85.9	85.4	85.4	85.4
VIII.	Chemicals and Allied Products ...	77	77.2	80.1	81.5	81.5	81.5
CANADIAN FARM PRODUCTS.....		70	64.4	88.4	89.8	92.1	95.1



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