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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 85.1 for the week ending May 28 to 84.4 for the week ending June 4. Decreases occurred in Vegetable Products and Non-Ferrous Metals while Animal Products, Textiles and Iron moved higher. Price fluctuations of grains have recently been reacting in very sensitive fashion to weather conditions which have been increasingly favourable. This behaviour of grains, and more particularly of wheat, is a reflection of a more normal relationship between supplies and consumption.

Vegetable Products dropped from 88.6 to 86.0. Vegetable oils and raw sugars were firmer but potatoes, raw rubber, milled products and grains declined. Manitoba No.1 Northern wheat finished 9 cents below the previous week's close while raw rubber dropped back to February levels. Changes in Animal Products were somewhat mixed but the index rose from 76.9 to 77.3. Cured meats and furs were stronger and quotations also advanced for butter and cheese. Exports of cattle to the United States so far this year number about 20 p.c. less than for the corresponding period of last year but the livestock index at 95.4 touched the highest point since the summer of 1930. Fish, hides, fresh meats and eggs brought slightly lower prices. Raw wool recovered most of last week's loss and with raw cotton raised the index for Textiles from 73.5 to 73.6. A small advance in rolling-mill products caused the index for Iron to mount from 103.8 to 103.9, while Non-Ferrous Metals fell from 85.5 to 85.0 when decreases in antimony, copper and zinc proved of more importance than a rise in tin. Wood, Non-Metallic Minerals and Chemicals remained unchanged at 78.5, 86.6 and 81.9 respectively.

Canadian Farm Products declined from 87.7 to 85.0. Field Products dropped from 89.0 to 84.4 largely because of weakness in grains and potatoes, while Animal Products rose from 85.6 to 86.0 when advances in livestock, poultry and wool exerted a greater influence than recessions in hides and eggs.

	No. of Price Series	1936 June 5	1937 May 14	1937 May 21	1937 May 28	1937 June 4
Total Index 567 Commodities	567	72.0	84.7	85.4	85.1	84.4
INDEX NUMBERS OF COMMODITIES CLASSIFIED ACCORDING TO THEIR CHIEF COMPONENT MATERIALS						
I. Vegetable Products ..... (Grains, fruits, etc.)	135	65.8	87.8	89.6	88.6	86.0
II. Animals and Their Products	76	69.9	76.4	76.2	76.9	77.3
III. Fibres, Textiles and Textile Products	85	69.2	73.6	73.6	73.5	73.6
IV. Wood, Wood Products and Paper	49	68.3	78.3	78.5	78.5	78.5
V. Iron and Its Products	44	87.8	104.2	103.8	103.8	103.9
VI. Non-Ferrous Metals and Their Products	18	68.1	84.8	86.2	85.5	85.0
VII. Non-Metallic Minerals and Their Products	83	85.4	85.6	86.6	86.6	86.6
VIII. Chemicals and Allied Products	77	77.2	82.2	81.9	81.9	81.9
CANADIAN FARM PRODUCTS	70	65.5	86.5	88.7	87.7	85.0