Dominion Statistioian:
Chief, Internal Trade Branch: Prices statietichan:
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WEEKLY INDEX NUMBERS OF WHOLESALE PRICES, 1936-1937.
$(1926=100)$
Ithe Iowinion Burean of Statistics index number of wholesale prices, on the Sase $1986 \mathrm{~B}=\mathrm{O}$, rose from 84.2 for the week ending June 18 to 84.8 for the week ending June $\hat{i} 5$. Price changes were almost entirely upward and some of the more important commodities to be affected were grains, iivestock, boots and shoes, pulp and several of the moniremous motale.

Yegeterle toodwets chanced from 85.9 to 86.9 . Grain pricss moved aharply urward after a weak opening, and substantial gains were shown in almost all classes Advances were due more to reports of drought and rust damage than to export interest with the cash price of Manitoba No. I Northern wheat increasing by $8 \frac{1}{2}$ cents over last weekis close. Animal Products were fimmer and the index moved from 77.5 to 78.5 . Beside boots and shoes and livestock, strength was shown by hides, meats, milk products and eggs. The increase of 3.4 points in the egg index was caused largely by a shortage of supplies in the better grades at Eastern centres. An advance in pulp prices raised the index for Wood from 77.3 tc 77.7 while exchange movements influenced rolling-mill products sufficiently to boost the Iron index from 104.4 to 104.5. Non-Ferrous Metals moved from 83.0 to 85.0 . Consumption has been crowding production in some of the metals and last week saw a stiffening in quotations for copper, lead, tin and zinc. Non--Metallic Minerals rose from 86.6 to 86.8 on strength in petrolew products and sulphur, but Textiles and Chemicals remained unchanged at 73.9 and 81.5 respectively.

Canadian Farm Products mounted from 83.4 to 85.1 . The price of hay dropped slightly but advances in grains and potatoes carried the index for Field Products from 83.3 to 86.0 . In the Animal section, further reductions in milk outweighed increases in livestock, hides and eggs to lower the index from 83.6 to 83.5 .


