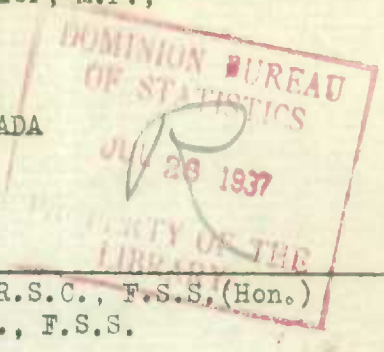


DEPARTMENT OF TRADE AND COMMERCE  
DOMINION BUREAU OF STATISTICS - CANADA  
INTERNAL TRADE BRANCH

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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 87.7 for the week ending July 16 to 87.6 for the week ending July 23. Although advances were more numerous than recessions, the sharp drop in grains proved the predominant influence in the downward movement.

Vegetable Products declined from 96.4 to 95.1. Interest in Canadian wheat appeared to be at a low ebb during the week and sagging prices carried the index for grains down 2.4 points to 102.8. Milled products weakened also and raw rubber declined as reports indicated an unexpected increase of 45 p.c. in the crude rubber output from Malayan plantations. Animal Products rose from 78.3 to 78.6. The livestock index experienced a slight relapse but gains were recorded for fish, hides, leather, meats and butter. Eggs were firm as production lessened and owing to the hot weather, a shortage in the better grades threatened in some centres. Cheese prices shaded somewhat although the week's exports from Montreal totalled 49,019 cases, a new high for the season. An increase in cotton fabrics outweighed a reduction in raw cotton to raise the index for Textiles from 74.0 to 74.5 while the index for Wood mounted from 77.6 to 78.1 when an advance in wood pulp proved of more importance than declines in British Columbia fir and cedar. A rise from 104.8 to 105.6 in the Iron index reflected increased prices for wire, but Non-Ferrous Metals remained at 85.7 when buoyancy in antimony, copper and tin was offset by weakness in lead and zinc. Non-Metallic Minerals responded to an advance in petroleum products and moved from 86.8 to 87.0. No changes of importance occurred in the Chemical group which continued at 81.6.

Canadian Farm Products receded from 94.0 to 92.7. Field Products declined from 100.1 to 98.1, influenced largely by grains, while Animal Products fell from 83.8 to 83.7 when reductions in livestock and milk were more effective than increases in hides and eggs.

	No. of Price Series	1936		1937		
		July 24	July 2	July 9	July 16	July 23
Total Index 567 Commodities .....	567	74.7	86.2	87.0	87.7	87.6
INDEX NUMBERS OF COMMODITIES CLASSIFIED ACCORDING TO THEIR CHIEF COMPONENT MATERIALS						
I. Vegetable Products .....	135	73.9	91.5	94.1	96.4	95.1
(grains, fruits, etc.)						
II. Animals and Their Products .....	76	70.3	78.4	78.4	78.3	78.6
III. Fibres, Textiles and Textile Products .....	85	70.4	73.9	73.8	74.0	74.5
IV. Wood, Wood Products and Paper .....	49	68.3	77.7	77.7	77.6	78.1
V. Iron and Its Products .....	44	87.8	104.5	104.6	104.8	105.6
VI. Non-Ferrous Metals and Their Products	18	68.8	84.9	85.9	85.7	85.7
VII. Non-Metallic Minerals and Their Products .....	83	85.4	86.8	86.8	86.8	87.0
VIII. Chemicals and Allied Products .....	77	77.8	81.5	81.5	81.6	81.6
CANADIAN FARM PRODUCTS .....	70	68.8	90.4	93.1	94.0	92.7

