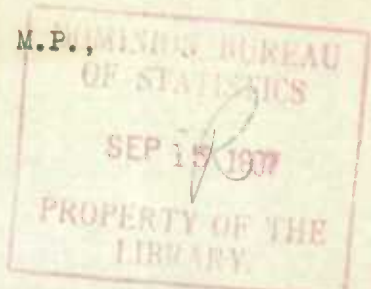


DEPARTMENT OF TRADE AND COMMERCE
DOMINION BUREAU OF STATISTICS - CANADA
INTERNAL TRADE BRANCH

(Issued September 14, 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, remained at 84.6 for the week ending September 10. Advances were made by Vegetable Products and Non-Ferrous Metals while recessions occurred in Animal Products and Textiles. Nervousness was apparent in grain markets as renewed international friction gave rise to increased apprehension.

Vegetable Products mounted to 85.2 from 84.8. Grain prices moved uncertainly and a sharp drop prior to the holiday was followed by a rapid recovery which carried No.1 Manitoba northern wheat up to close 1 7/8 cents higher. Vegetable oils and raw sugar showed strength, also, while potatoes eased slightly and the index for canned vegetables fell 5.3 points to 78.3, or 1.1 points below the index of a year ago. Reductions outweighed increases in Animal Products and the index dropped from 81.1 to 80.5. Hides and eggs were firmer but meats and milk products declined. In connection with milk products it is noteworthy that in the first 8 months of this year the butter production declined 4.4 p.c. and the cheese output increased 11.5 p.c. over the corresponding period of 1936. The livestock index was stationary as hogs moved up to offset declines in steers, calves and lambs. Textile Products showed the effects of weakness in raw cotton, raw silk and raw wool, and the index sagged to 73.1 from 73.3. Recessions in the first two were moderate but raw wool slipped 2.4 points. Non-Ferrous Metals climbed from 84.4 to 84.8 on strength in copper, lead, tin and zinc but just failed to regain all of the previous week's loss. Wood, Iron, Non-Metallic Minerals and Chemicals remained at 77.8, 104.8, 87.1 and 81.7 respectively. In the last group a rise in paint materials was offset by a decline in coal tar products.

Canadian Farm Products rallied after the drop of last week and rose from 81.8 to 82.6. Field Products mounted from 79.9 to 81.0 due largely to the advance in grains, while Animal Products mounted from 84.9 to 85.3 when increases in hides, poultry and eggs proved of greater consequence than a setback in wool.

	: No. of Series	: 1936		: 1937		
		: Sept. 11	: Aug. 20	: Aug. 27	: Sept. 3	: Sept. 10
Total Index 567 Commodities	567	75.5	85.3	84.8	84.6	84.6
INDEX NUMBERS OF COMMODITIES CLASSIFIED ACCORDING TO THEIR CHIEF COMPONENT MATERIALS						
I. Vegetable Products	135	75.0	86.9	85.4	84.8	85.2
(grains, fruits, etc.)						
II. Animals and Their Products	76	72.8	80.9	80.8	81.1	80.5
III. Fibres, Textiles and Textile Products	85	70.0	73.8	73.5	73.3	73.1
IV. Wood, Wood Products and Paper	49	68.6	77.6	77.8	77.8	77.8
V. Iron and Its Products	44	87.9	104.8	104.8	104.8	104.8
VI. Non-Ferrous Metals & Their Products,	18	70.1	85.8	84.9	84.4	84.8
VII. Non-Metallic Minerals and Their Products	83	85.3	87.0	87.1	87.1	87.1
VIII. Chemicals and Allied Products	77	78.5	81.7	81.7	81.7	81.7
CANADIAN FARM PRODUCTS	70	71.6	83.7	82.1	81.8	82.6



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[The following table is extremely faint and largely illegible. It appears to be a statistical table with multiple columns and rows, possibly containing data on economic indicators or demographic statistics. The text is mirrored and difficult to decipher.]

Year	1960	1961	1962	1963	1964	1965	1966	1967	1968	1969	1970
1. Total population	20,800,000	21,000,000	21,200,000	21,400,000	21,600,000	21,800,000	22,000,000	22,200,000	22,400,000	22,600,000	22,800,000
2. Male population	10,400,000	10,500,000	10,600,000	10,700,000	10,800,000	10,900,000	11,000,000	11,100,000	11,200,000	11,300,000	11,400,000
3. Female population	10,400,000	10,500,000	10,600,000	10,700,000	10,800,000	10,900,000	11,000,000	11,100,000	11,200,000	11,300,000	11,400,000
4. Total population aged 15 and over	18,000,000	18,200,000	18,400,000	18,600,000	18,800,000	19,000,000	19,200,000	19,400,000	19,600,000	19,800,000	20,000,000
5. Male population aged 15 and over	9,000,000	9,100,000	9,200,000	9,300,000	9,400,000	9,500,000	9,600,000	9,700,000	9,800,000	9,900,000	10,000,000
6. Female population aged 15 and over	9,000,000	9,100,000	9,200,000	9,300,000	9,400,000	9,500,000	9,600,000	9,700,000	9,800,000	9,900,000	10,000,000
7. Total population aged 15 and over, 1969	18,000,000	18,200,000	18,400,000	18,600,000	18,800,000	19,000,000	19,200,000	19,400,000	19,600,000	19,800,000	20,000,000
8. Male population aged 15 and over, 1969	9,000,000	9,100,000	9,200,000	9,300,000	9,400,000	9,500,000	9,600,000	9,700,000	9,800,000	9,900,000	10,000,000
9. Female population aged 15 and over, 1969	9,000,000	9,100,000	9,200,000	9,300,000	9,400,000	9,500,000	9,600,000	9,700,000	9,800,000	9,900,000	10,000,000
10. Total population aged 15 and over, 1970	18,000,000	18,200,000	18,400,000	18,600,000	18,800,000	19,000,000	19,200,000	19,400,000	19,600,000	19,800,000	20,000,000
11. Male population aged 15 and over, 1970	9,000,000	9,100,000	9,200,000	9,300,000	9,400,000	9,500,000	9,600,000	9,700,000	9,800,000	9,900,000	10,000,000
12. Female population aged 15 and over, 1970	9,000,000	9,100,000	9,200,000	9,300,000	9,400,000	9,500,000	9,600,000	9,700,000	9,800,000	9,900,000	10,000,000