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WEEKIY INDEX NUMBERS OF WHOLESALE PRICES, 1937-1938
(1926=100)
The Dominion Bureau of Statistics index of wholesale commodity prices, on the base $1926=100$, declined from 73.9 for the week ending October 28 to 73.6 for the week ending November 4. Among the more important commodities to show declines were grains, meats, raw cotton and copper while increases were noted in potatoes, livestock and eggs. Although prices still tended downward, the rate of decrease in the past two months has lessened notably, the total reduction in the index amounting to 1.0 as compared with 5.3 for the preceding two months.

Vegetable Products fell from 60.4 to 59.6 as recessions in grains, flour and milled products proved of more importance than an increase in potatoes. Owing to the effect of blight and rot over large areas, particularly in Ontario and Maritimes, marketable supplies of potatoes have been below normal and the Bureau's index at 47.8 was 17.9 points above the corresponding week of last year. Animal Products declined from 74.1 to 73.9 when substantial reductions in meats outweighed advances in hides, livestock and eggs. Weakness in raw cotton and raw silk lowered the index for Textiles from 66.6 to 66.4, while reactions in copper, lead and zinc moved the index for Non-Ferrous Metals from 73.8 to 72.9 . A revision in crushed stone prices advanced the index for Non-Metallic Minerals from 86.3 to 86.4 , but Wood, Iron and Chamicals remained at 77.2, 98.1 and 79.5 respectively.

Canadian Farm Products rose from 63.8 to 64.1. Field Products was unchanged at 53.7 , when increases in potatoes and straw offset reductions in grains and onions. Animal Products mounted from 80.6 to 81.6 because of improvement in livestock, hides and eggs.


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