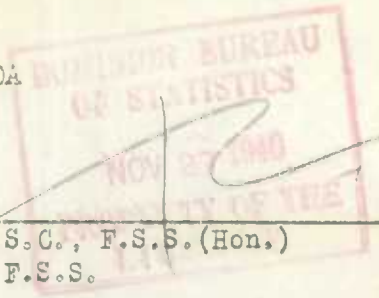


62005

Published by Authority of the Hon. James A. MacKinnon, M.P.,
 Minister of Trade and Commerce
 DEPARTMENT OF TRADE AND COMMERCE
 DOMINION BUREAU OF STATISTICS - CANADA
 INTERNAL TRADE BRANCH



(Issued November 26, 1940)

Dominion Statistician:	R. H. Coats, LL.D., F.R.S.C., F.S.S. (Hon.)
Chief, Internal Trade Branch:	Herbert Marshall, B.A., F.S.S.
Prices Statistician:	H. F. Greenway, M.A.

Price \$1.00 per year

WEEKLY INDEX NUMBERS OF WHOLESALE PRICES, 1939-1940.

Advances offset declines in General Wholesale Commodity prices during the week ending November 22, and the Dominion Bureau of Statistics' index, on the base 1926=100, continued at 84.0. Higher quotations ruled in Vegetable Products, Animal Products and Wood, but price changes in the remaining five major groups were of too little consequence to noticeably affect their indexes. Among those commodities to move higher were flour and milled products, vegetable oils, milk, butter, cheese and eggs, while grains, potatoes, livestock, fresh meats, raw silk and hides declined.

Following the rise of the preceding week, Industrial Material prices reacted, and the Bureau's index, on the base August 1939=100, fell from 123.6 to 123.2. No changes occurred in the Stable Price series, which remained at 118.0, but the Sensitive price series, including Manufacturing and Food Materials, decreased from 127.6 to 126.9. Manufacturing Materials receded from 125.8 to 125.5, as raw rubber, raw silk and tin ingots moved lower, while Food Materials dropped from 132.1 to 130.3, due to reductions in wheat and hogs.

A recession in Field Products counteracted an advance in Animal Products to maintain the index for Canadian Farm Products at 66.5. Decreases in grains and potatoes were responsible for lowering the index for Field Products from 53.0 to 52.6, while Animal Products rose from 89.1 to 89.8, when advances in milk and eggs proved of more importance than declines in livestock and hides.

Percentage Changes in Principal Commodities Between the Weeks of November 15 and 22.

- Increases: eggs 6.1, butter 2.5, flour and milled products 1.9, cheese 1.2, leather 1.1, raw cotton 1.1, milk 0.6.
- Decreases: hogs 4.6, fresh meats 1.4, raw silk 1.2, potatoes 0.9, wheat 0.8, oats 0.5.

	: No. of :	: 1939 :		: 1940 :		
		: Price :		: Price :		
		: Series :	Nov. 24	Nov. 15	Nov. 22	Nov. 15
		(1926=100)		(August 1939=100)		
INDUSTRIAL MATERIAL PRICES	30	77.1	79.8	79.6	119.1	123.2
Stable	12	93.0	104.3	104.3	105.5	118.0
Sensitive	18	68.0	67.4	67.0	129.3	127.6
Manufacturing	13	69.1	66.5	66.4	130.6	125.8
Food	5	65.1	69.5	68.6	126.0	132.1

	: No. of :	: 1939 :		: 1940 :	
		: Price :		: Price :	
		: Series :	Nov. 24	Nov. 1	Nov. 8
		(1926=100)		(1926=100)	
GENERAL WHOLESALE COMMODITY PRICES	567	79.9	83.6	83.7	84.0
Chief Component Groups					
I. Vegetable Products	135	68.0	70.0	70.2	71.0
II. Animals and Their Products	76	80.0	81.0	81.5	81.5
III. Fibres, Textiles and Textile Products	85	78.7	83.8	83.8	83.9
IV. Wood, Wood Products and Paper	49	84.8	91.6	91.6	91.6
V. Iron and Its Products	44	102.0	106.1	106.1	106.1
VI. Non-Ferrous Metals and Their Products	18	74.5	77.7	77.7	77.7
VII. Non-Metallic Minerals and Their Products	83	86.4	90.3	90.3	90.5
VIII. Chemicals and Allied Products	77	82.6	90.3	90.3	90.2
CANADIAN FARM PRODUCTS	70	64.6	65.0	65.7	66.5

x Revised.

STATISTICS CANADA LIBRARY
BIBLIOTHÈQUE STATISTIQUE CANADA



1010777478