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

62D05

(Issued March 4, 1941)

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

Price \$1.00 per year

WEEKLY INDEX NUMBERS OF WHOLESALE PRICES, 1940-1941

General wholesale commodity prices continued to rise during the week ending February 28, and the Dominion Bureau of Statistics index, on the base 1926-100, advanced from 85.1 for the week ending February 21 to 85.3. Of the eight major groups comprising the index, Vegetable Products, Animal Products, Iron and Non-Metallic Minerals moved higher, while the remaining four groups were unchanged. Grains, livestock, fresh meats, outter, raw cotton and scrap iron were among the commodities to show increases, while lower quotations ruled for potatoes, fish, furs, cheese, eggs and tin ingots.

A further sharp increase in industrial material prices carried this index, on the base August 1939-100, from 124.9 for the week ending February 21 to 125.8 for the week ending February 28. The Stable price group responded to higher quotations for iron and steel scrap and rose from 118.5 to 119.5. The Sensitive price section advanced from 129.4 to 130.3, as both Manufacturing and Food Materials moved to higher levels. The former increased from 127.5 to 127.8, when a reduction in tin ingots failed to offset advances in rosin, raw cotton and raw silk, while Food Materials mounted from 134.2 to 136.7, due to firmer prices for wheat, oats, steers and hogs.

Canadian Farm Products rose from 68.2 to 68.4. Field Products moved from 54.5 to 54.7, when increases in grain, onions and hay proved of more importance than a decline in potatoes. Animal Products advanced from 91.0 to 91.4, as higher quotations for livestock and hides outweighed a decrease in eggs.

Percentage Changes in Principal Commodities Between the Weeks of February 21 and 28.

Increases:	oats 4.3, butter 3.0, steers 2.3, fresh meats 1.7, raw cotton 1.1, hogs 0.8, wheat 0.7, steel and iron scrap 0.6.
Decreases:	potatoes 7.9, cheese 1.6, furs 1.1, tin ingots 0.7, oggs 0.6.

:		: 1940	: 194	1 :	1940 :	1941
	Price Series	Mar. 1	Feb. : 21 :	Feb. 28	1 2	
INDUSTRIAL MATERIAL PRICES	30 12 18 13	78.7 98.5 68.4 67.3 71.1	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$ \begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$ \begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	39-100) 4.9 125.8 3.5 119.5 9.4 130.3 7.5 127.8 4.2 136.7
:	No.of Price Series	Mar.				. Feb. 28
(1926=100)						
GENERAL WHOLESALE COMMODITY PRICES	567	82.8	85.0	85.0	85.1	85.3
Chief Component Groups I. Vegetable Products II. Animals and Their Products	13 5 76	74 . 3 79 . 7		72.5		
III. Fibres, Textiles and Textile Products IV. Wood, Wood Products and Paper	85	82.6		84. 92.		
V. Iron and Its Products	149 144	102.6		106.	-	107.3
VI. Non-Ferrous Metals and Their Products	18	76.4	77.7	77•	7 77.8	77.8
VII. Non-Metallic Minerals and Their Products	83 77	87.3		91.9 91.1		
CANADIAN FARM PRODUCTS	70	70.9	67.5	67.	7 68.2	68.4

