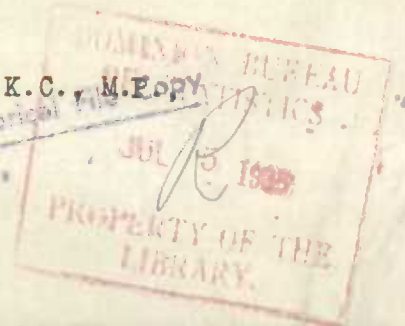


DEPARTMENT OF TRADE AND COMMERCE
DOMINION BUREAU OF STATISTICS - CANADA
INTERNAL TRADE BRANCH



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PRICE MOVEMENTS, JUNE, 1935 (PRELIMINARY)

COMMODITIES

Wholesale prices of commodities declined during the month of June and the index, which stood at 71.9 for the week ending May 31, stood at 71.3 for the week ending June 28. This was slightly lower than the index of 71.9 for the corresponding week of 1934. Products of the farm declined in price during June. Grains, although still commanding better prices than last year, have been receding gradually since the middle of April, and livestock, with the exception of bacon hogs of which recently the supply has been of moderate proportions, was down. A decided decrease in the number of cattle bought for export to United States markets affected this group. Dairy products, also, displayed an easier tendency, - a condition to be expected at this season of the year. Canadian copper, which has been working lower for several weeks, dropped one cent a pound during the month of June and fine silver finished with a loss of $4\frac{1}{2}$ ¢ per ounce. Tin, lead and zinc were not so seriously affected. Cotton regained most of the losses sustained in the latter part of May when New York markets were in an unsettled condition, while textiles as a whole were steady. Changes in other commodities were of minor importance.

COST OF LIVING

The general cost of living index for Canada was unchanged at 78.7 for June, an increase in the food group being offset by easier prices for clothing and fuel. An index for foods rose from 68.7 to 69.3, due principally to increases for meats, eggs, and onions. Butter prices averaged lower. Declines in women's apparel caused the quarterly clothing index to move down from 70.3 to 69.9 as between May and June. The fuel group fell from 86.1 to 84.9 as a result of further seasonal reductions in coal and coke prices.

SECURITIES

The Investors' index of common stock prices reached 100.7 for the week of May 23rd, a new high for this year but since then, has steadily declined to 95.5 for the week ending June 27th. Industrials registered a slight gain in the second week of June but moved downward in the succeeding two weeks to 142.6 due partly to the drop in prices of Oils and also of Consolidated Smelters and International Nickel. The course of Utilities unlike that of the total index of common stocks showed a gradual gain from 44.2 in the first week of June to 45.3 in the third week but dropped back to 44.6 in the final week. After declining gradually from 117.9 for June 6th, the gold stocks index stood at 114.3 for the week of June 27th, this being the lowest level recorded in 1935. The index for Dominion of Canada long-term bonds showed fractional gains for the weeks of June 7th, 14th and 21st, the indexes being 72.3, 73.5 and 73.9 respectively. It fell, however, to 73.4 in the last week of June.

	<u>June, 1935</u>				<u>June, 1934</u>
	<u>1st Week</u>	<u>2nd Week</u>	<u>3rd Week</u>	<u>4th Week</u>	<u>4th Week</u>
Industrials	147.1	147.3	145.9	142.6	124.4
Utilities	44.2	45.1	45.3	44.6	53.1
Gold Stocks	117.9	117.6	115.3	114.3	134.1

EXCHANGE

The threatened devaluation of the French franc during the early days of June, reacted on other gold 'bloc' currencies. With subsequent lessening of pressure on the franc, however, exchange rates became generally firmer. The French franc at Montreal rose from 6.59 to 6.64 between the first and final weeks of June. Sterling advanced from 4.939 to 4.949 and New York funds moved up from 1.008 to 1.013 during the same period.

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