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PRICE MOVEMENTS, JUNE, 1945 (PRELIMINARY)

WHOLESALE: The weekly index of Canadian farm product prices rose 0.9 points to 105.8 between May 25 and June 29 reversing the downward tendency of the previous month. In the field products section a gain of 0.9 points to 95.9 occurred due to higher prices for grains, potatoes, onions, hay and tobacco. For animal products an equal increase to an index level of 122.3 reflected strength in livestock, hides and skins, eggs and fowl.

The composite index for 30 industrial material prices at 99.2 (1926=100) recorded no net change between May 25 and June 29, but was 0.3 lower when compared with the mid-month peak of 99.5. Among sub-groups, higher prices for oats and steers outweighed a small decline in hogs to advance the food group index 0.7 to 102.5, while the index for 13 manufacturing materials dropped an identical amount to 84.2 following reductions in raw cotton and rosin. The stable series index continued unchanged at 116.9.

COST OF LIVING: (Wartime increase 18.7 p.c.--from 100.8 to 119.6). The Dominion Bureau of Statistics cost-of-living index advanced from 119.0 on May 1, to 119.6 on June 1, 1945. Further increases in fresh vegetables were mainly responsible for this change. The food index rose from 131.7 to 133.4 between May and June, with substantial increases in fresh vegetables and lesser ones among fresh fruits, eggs, and meats, far outweighing a decline for butter. The clothing index rose fractionally from 122.0 to 122.1, but other group indexes remained unchanged as follows: rent 112.1, fuel and light 106.6, homefurnishings and services 118.9, and miscellaneous items 109.4.

SECURITIES: Common stock prices recorded further substantial strength in June to reach levels unattained since 1937. Between the weeks of May 31 and June 28, the Investors' composite index for 100 representative issues advanced 4.7 p.c. to 102.2 paced by a gain of 8.1 p.c. to 126.5 in the utilities section. Industrials rose 3.1 p.c. to 95.3 in the same interval. All sub-groups moved higher, led by a gain of 17.6 p.c. to 203.0 in transportation issues and followed by advances of 8.7 p.c. to 98.7 for banks; 6.7 p.c. to 117.3 for building materials; 6.7 p.c. to 151.3 for textiles and clothing; 5.1 p.c. to 116.6 for milling stocks; 5.0 p.c. to 107.8 for power and traction, and 4.7 p.c. to 215.2 for beverages. In the mining stocks section advances predominated also but on a smaller scale than that noted for industrials and utilities. The composite index for 25 issues gained 3.3 p.c. to 96.1 with base metals 3.9 p.c. higher at 102.9, and golds 3.0 p.c. at 91.5. The yield on a theoretical Dominion of Canada 15-year 3 p.c. issue moved down from 2.96 at the end of May to 2.94 on June 27.

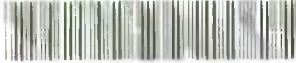
SUMMARY OF PRICE INDEXES

(1926=100 for Wholesale Prices)

(1935-39=100 for Cost of Living and Security Prices)

	June 1944	May 1945	June, 1945			
			7th	14th	21st	28th
WHOLESALE /						
Industrial Materials	100.2	99.1	99.4	99.5	99.4	99.2
Canadian Farm Products	102.0	104.6	105.5	105.7	105.8	105.8
COST OF LIVING (1st of month).....	119.0	119.0	----- 119.6 -----			
Foods	131.1	131.7	----- 133.4 -----			
INVESTORS' PRICE INDEX (100 com.stocks).	83.7	97.2	100.5	103.1	104.0	102.2
74 Industrials	78.9	92.4	94.4	96.4	96.8	95.3
18 Utilities	102.0	115.0	123.9	127.7	130.0	126.5
MINING STOCK PRICE INDEX (25 stocks)...	82.2	94.3	95.6	97.6	96.8	96.1
22 Golds	74.1	90.6	91.7	93.2	92.3	91.5
3 Base Metals	97.1	99.1	100.7	103.9	103.4	102.9
DOMINION OF CANADA LONG-TERM BONDS						
Yield Index	97.0	96.0	95.7	95.7	95.7	95.4

/ Week ends Friday instead of Thursday.



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STATISTICAL REPORT ON THE ECONOMY

The report on the economy of Canada for 1982 is a comprehensive analysis of the country's economic performance. It covers a wide range of indicators, including gross domestic product (GDP), inflation, unemployment, and trade. The report highlights the challenges faced by the economy, such as high inflation and unemployment, and discusses the government's policies to address these issues. It also provides a detailed analysis of the manufacturing sector, which is a key component of the Canadian economy. The report is a valuable resource for policymakers, economists, and the general public.

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Page	1982		1981	1980	1979
	Jan	Dec			
1	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
2	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
3	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
4	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
5	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
6	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
7	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
8	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
9	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
10	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0