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DOMINION BUREAU OF STATISTICS - CANADA
INTERNAL TRADE BRANCH

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Price \$1.00 per year

WEEKLY INDEX NUMBERS OF WHOLESALE PRICES, 1940-1941

The index of wholesale commodity prices, computed by the Bureau on the base 1926=100, rose from 89.0 for the week ending June 6 to 89.3 for the week ending June 13. Although confined almost entirely to the Vegetable Products, Animal Products and Textile groups, price changes were mainly upward, with foods well to the fore. Some of the more important commodities to sell higher were grains, milled products, potatoes, live-stock, meats, eggs, raw cotton, raw silk and tin ingots, whereas raw rubber, fresh fruits and hides declined.

Industrial Material Prices, on the base August 1939=100, advanced from 134.5 to 135.3. The Stable group remained at 125.3, but the Sensitive price series mounted from 141.0 to 142.4, as both the Manufacturing and Food Materials sub-groups displayed strength. The former rose from 140.9 to 141.7, when increases in raw cotton, raw silk and tin ingots proved of more importance than a reduction in raw rubber. Food Materials moved from 140.9 to 144.0, supported by wheat, oats, steers and hogs.

Canadian Farm Products advanced from 70.1 to 71.0. Higher prices for grains and potatoes boosted the index for Field Products from 55.7 to 56.8, while Animal Products rose from 94.4 to 94.9, when a slight reduction in hides failed to offset increases in livestock and eggs. Compared with the corresponding week in 1939, the index for Canadian Farm Products showed an increase of approximately 13 p.c. Animal Products made the greatest advance, with a rise of almost 25 p.c. while Field Products marked up a gain of only 3 p.c.

Percentage Changes in Principal Commodities Between
the Weeks of June 6 and 13.

Increases: potatoes 23.7, green coffee beans 5.2, raw cotton 4.3, hogs 4.2, oats 3.9, eggs 3.4, cured meats 3.1, fresh meats 0.6, wheat 0.3.

Decreases: fresh fruits 3.7, raw rubber 0.7, hides 0.2.

	: No. of :	1940 :		1941 :		1940 :		1941 :	
		Price :	June :	June :	June :	June :	June :	June :	June :
	: Series :	14 :	6 :	13 :	14 :	6 :	13 :	14 :	13 :
		(1926=100)				(August 1939=100)			
INDUSTRIAL MATERIAL PRICES	30	78.6	87.2	87.7	121.7	134.5	135.3		
Stable	12	99.5	111.1	111.1	112.5	125.3	125.3		
Sensitive	18	67.8	74.2	74.9	128.4	141.0	142.4		
Manufacturing	13	67.5	74.2	74.6	127.7	140.9	141.7		
Food	5	68.3	74.1	75.7	129.8	140.9	144.0		
	: No. of :	1940 :		1941 :		1940 :		1941 :	
	: Price :	June :	May :	May :	June :	June :	June :	June :	June :
	: Series :	14 :	23 :	30 :	6 :	6 :	13 :	13 :	13 :
		(1926=100)				(1926=100)			
GENERAL WHOLESALE COMMODITY PRICES...	567	81.8	88.5	88.7	89.0	89.3			
Chief Component Groups									
I. Vegetable Products	135	71.1	76.4	76.3	76.5	77.1			
II. Animals and Their Products	76	77.4	85.8	86.7	87.7	88.5			
III. Fibres, Textiles and Textile Products	85	83.5	88.3	88.8	89.0	89.3			
IV. Wood, Wood Products and Paper .	49	87.8	95.4	95.4	95.4	95.4			
V. Iron and Its Products	44	102.3	110.7	111.1	111.4	111.4			
VI. Non-Ferrous Metals and Their Products	18	76.9	78.1	78.1	78.1	78.1			
VII. Non-Metallic Minerals and Their Products	83	88.8	95.9	96.0	96.0	96.0			
VIII. Chemicals & Allied Products ...	77	85.5	99.7	100.0	99.2	99.2			
CANADIAN FARM PRODUCTS	70	84.8	69.7	69.9	70.1	71.0			



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1997-1998
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THE STATE OF THE ECONOMY

The state of the economy is characterized by a period of relative stability and growth. The economy has shown signs of recovery from the recession of the early 1990s. The unemployment rate has declined, and the rate of inflation has remained low. The government has implemented a series of measures to stimulate economic growth, including tax cuts and increased spending on infrastructure and social services. The overall outlook for the economy is positive, with expectations of continued growth and stability in the coming years.

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Year	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002
GDP (billions)	1000	1050	1100	1150	1200	1250
Unemployment (%)	10.0	9.5	9.0	8.5	8.0	7.5
Inflation (%)	2.0	2.5	3.0	3.5	4.0	4.5
Government Spending (billions)	150	160	170	180	190	200
Tax Revenue (billions)	120	130	140	150	160	170
Trade Balance (billions)	10	15	20	25	30	35
Interest Rate (%)	5.0	4.5	4.0	3.5	3.0	2.5
Consumer Confidence Index	100	105	110	115	120	125
Business Confidence Index	100	105	110	115	120	125
Real Estate Index	100	105	110	115	120	125
Stock Market Index	100	105	110	115	120	125