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| :--- | :--- |
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PRICE MOVEMENTS, FEBRUARY, 1938.
COMMODITIES
Wholesale comnodity prices exhibited a firmer tendency in February, after a decline which commenced early in the new year. The Dominion Bureau of Statistics' weekly index rose from the current year's low of 83.5 for the weok ending February 4 to 83.8 for the weok ending February 25. This compared with 83.0 for the last week of February, 1937. The monthly average index for February at 83.5 was down 0.2 from January. Advances were confined largely to Animal Products, Textiles and Non-Ferrous Metals while Wood Products, Iron and Chemicals were slightly easier and Vegetable Products showed little change. Weather conditions in the winter wheat growing areas of the United States had a prem dominantly bearish influence upon international markets, although reports of large purchases of Australian wheat toward the end of the month provided some support. The spread in price between Canadian and United States centres was not sufficient to encourage sireable exports of cattle to the South and the attention of shippers turned more toward British markets. Putter prices mounted sharply and the average of 36.4 cents per pound for the fourth week in February was the highest since March 1930. Base metals turned upward during the month. On the 18 th instant the announcement by the International Tin Committee of a reduction in the tin export quotas for the second quarter, from $70 \mathrm{p} . \mathrm{c}$. to $55 \mathrm{p} . \mathrm{c}$. had a strengthening influence on tin prices, while renewed activity in European markets was reflected in rising quotations for copper.

## COST OF LIVING

Declines in the prices of foodstuffs and fuels caused a reduction in the Bureau's cost of living index for Canada from 84.1 in January to 83.9 in February. A retail food prices index fell from 78.4 to 77.9 , influenced by reduction in eggs, lard, canned vegetables and pork. Butter, bread, onions, tea, veal, mutton and beef recorded gains for the same period. Following a sharp advance in the latter half of 1937, retail food prices reversed direction and moved downward in January and February of 1938. This movement was preceded several months by a decline in wholesale food prices, which are still falling. A decline in the wood sub-index from 80.2 to 79.0 , and in that for coke from 87.1 to 87.0 reduced the fuel index from 86.2 to 86.0 No changes of any consequence were reported for other budgetary groups.

## STOCKS AND BONDS

Industrial stock markets revived in the third week of February after moving within narrow limits during the first fortnight. Prices recovered to exceed levels of the mid-January peak by a small margin and then eased slightly before the month closed. Utility and bank common stock prices had little of the buoyancy of industrials which was most apparent in industrial mines, oils, beverages, machinery and equipment, and building materials. Foods, textiles, and paper stocks remained comparatively steady while milling issues deolined. The composite industrial price index of 181.4 for February 28 showed a net gain of 6.5 for the month, and compared with a February high of 183.6 on the $23 \mathrm{r} d$ and 25 th. A drop of 0.5 to 47.2 in the utilities section would have been larger except for moderate rallies in power and traction issues in the third week. The Investors' price index covering the general range of conmon stocks moved up from 106.3 to 108.9 during February. Strength in base metals was almost sufficient to balance weakness in golds and the Bureau's general mining stock price index receded only fractionally from 147.2 to 147.0 after passing an intervening peak of 149.1 on the 23 rd . The gold index dropped 4.3 to 121.9 while base metals mounted from 233.0 to 250.2 An index of Dominion of Canada long-term bond prices continued gradually upward from 116.0 to 116.8 , while a corresponding index of yields fell from 66.5 to 65.0
FOREIGN EXCHANGE (Quotations mentioned are Montreal noon rates unless otherwise specified)
Weakness in the United States dollar in the first half of February led to earmarking of foreign capital as fears again revived concerning further inflationary measures. These were dissipated by an official statement, and the dollar moved up from a discount of $1 / 16$ of one per cent to par. This coincided with a break in London gold bullion prices and a tendency for funds to return to United States financial markets. Montreal sterling rates advanced approximately two cents to $\$ 5.0331$ in the first half of February and then reacted before steadying around $\$ 5.015$. Decines in Austrian schillings and German registered marks followed political developments in Europe in the third weok, and later, French francs, guilders and belgas showed fractional losses. Argentine pesos were more stable in the second half of the month with offioial rates aroung 33.45 cents and free market quotations holding close to 26.25 cents.

## REVIEW OF IMPORTANT COMMODITY MARKETS

WFFAT AND OTHER GRAIN: During February, grain price fluctuations were extremely narrow. No. 3 Manitoba Northern opened the month at $\$ 1.20 \frac{1}{2}$ per bushel and closed at $\$ 1.203 / 8$, while the range of intervening fluctuation was between $\$ 1.19 \frac{1}{2}$ on the 15 th and $\psi 1.23 \frac{1}{4}$ on the 23 rd . Top grades showed somewhat greater variability and No. 1 was down $4 \frac{2}{4}$ cents for the month. The average premium on No. I Northem over No. 3 was reduced to 23.2 cents per bushel from 27.7 cents in the preceding month. Ontario good milling wheat was quoted at 98 cents per bushel $f .0 . \mathrm{b}$. shipping point on February 4 , and at 92 cents on the 25 th.

Offerings from Australia were quite large but this was compensated by the relative scarcity of good Argentine wheat. Continued deliveries in United States combined with the drops in Canadian visible stocks also tended to give stability to the supply situation with the result that emphasis was placed on political events and on changes in new crop prospects. Dust storms in Kansas during the first few days of the month coincided with an upward trend in markets but an easier tone became apparent when rain and snow fell on this area and on the spring wheat belt to the north. European and Asiatic political developments were bearish while in the United States there was a brief revival of inflationary prospects in the third week of the month. On February 23, Russia entered the market as a buyer and took substantial quantities of Australian wheat for delivery to Vladivostock, but it was also reported that about half that amount of domestic Russian wheat had been sold on the Black Sea for shipment to Spain. After reaching the month's highest levels at this time, Winnipeg wheat prices slumped steadily as it became clear that no general action with regard to price levels was being considered in the United States, and favourable weather continued in the wheat growing areas of North America.

No. 2 C.W. oats showed a net decline of $3 \frac{3}{4}$ cents per bushel during February, and other grades were down about $1 \frac{1}{2}$ cents. Barley rose $1 \frac{1}{2}$ cents, while rye was fractionally higher. Flax closed the month $25 / 8$ cents per bushel below the opening price.

|  | 1937 | 1938 | 1938 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Descriptions | February | January | February |
| (Basis, cash, per bushel, Fort | Average | Average | Average |
| William and Port Arthur) | $\phi$ | ¢ |  |
| No. 1 Manitoba Northern wheat. | 127.0 | 149.1 | 144.6 |
| No. $2 \mathrm{C} . \mathrm{W} .0$ oats. | 55.0 | 56.5 | 56.7 |
| No. 2 C. W. ryo. | 105.0 | 81.7 | 82.1 |
| No. 3 C. W. barley | 83.3 | 61.8 | 63.8 |
| No. 1 C. W. Plam. | 170.1 | 176.5 | 173.6 |

FLOUR AND MILIED PRODUCTS: Flour prices were largely unchanged during February and continued to be high relative to world markets. Export interest was limited while domestic business was transacted in moderate volume at most centres. January exports were 295,776 barrels against 313,023 barrels last year. Owing to the low production rate in flour mills, a scarcity of mill feeds developed and dealers considered the possibility of imports from the United States. Bran at Montreal rose from $\$ 30.25$ per ton in the week ending January 28 to $\$ 33.58$ for the week ending February 25. Shorts was up $\$ 2.33$ per ton in the same period.

## Descriptions

Flour, No. 1 patent, Manitoba, per barrel, Montreal...................

| 1937 |
| :--- |
| February 15 |
| $\$$ |

7.60

1938
$\frac{\text { January } 15}{\%}$
7.98 x
3.00
3.70

1938
$\frac{\text { February } 15}{\$}$
$7.95 x$

Rolled oats, Toronto, per 80 pound
bag. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . .
3.96
3.00

Oatmeal, Toronto, per 90 pound bag....
3.70
$x$ Average for month
SUGAR: A bid price of 2.025 cents per pound for preferential B.W.I. raw sugar c.i.f. Montreal on February 11 was the lowest since January 1, 1937. London prices were as low as .975 cents at this time and indicated a general movement downard in raw sugar markets. Subsequently strength appeared and the No. 4 world contract at Now York rose from .99 cents on the 9 th to 1.045 cents per pound on February 16 before entering an irregular decline for the balance of the month. Final data give a total of 5,959,545 long tons as the United States consumption of raw sugar in 1937. This was a decline of about 28,000 long tons from the 1936 figure.

## Descriptions

| 1937 <br> February 15 <br> $\$$ | 1938 <br> January 15 <br> $\$$ | 1938 <br> February 15 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |

Granulated sugar, standard, per cwt.

| at Montreal....... | 4.80 | 5.09 | 5.09 |
| ---: | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Vancouver...... | 4.65 | 4.85 | 4.95 |
| per cwt. |  |  |  |
| at Montreal....... | 2.12 | 2.24 | 2.10 |

B.W.I. raw sugar, per cwt. at Montreal.........
2.12
2.24
2.10
.

RUBERR: The movement of raw ruber prices during February was indicated by quotations for plantation Ceylon sheets at New York which opened at $145 / 8$ cents per pound and closed at $147 / 8$ cents after touching $14 \frac{1}{4}$ cents on the 4 th and $153 / 16$ cents on the $23 r$. Spot Para rubber, however, was down $1 \frac{1}{2}$ cents per pound during the month and closed at $12 \frac{3}{4}$ cents. January consumption in the United States had been estimated at 35,000 tons but the official figure was 29,429 tons. This was far below last year's record of 50,818 tons. Stocks on hand in the United States at the end of January, at 269,078 tons, were the largest since April 1936, but a seasonal increase in consumption is expeoted soon.

## Descriptions

Raw rubber, per pound, at New York (Canadian funds)


LIVESTOCK: Light runs of cattle were cleared without undue difficulty during February and prices showed signs of ending the severe decline which had featured the past few months. Throughout the month,prices for steers were weak with the exception of slight gains of short duration toward mid-month. Calves too averaged lower than in January but demand continued to be fairly active. Outside interest was limited as shipments to the United States for the first two months of 1938 were only 14,790 head of beef cattle against 49,930 head last year. United Kingdom buyers however, made full use of the limited boat space available. Hogs were weaker on western markets at first while eastern prices were firm on advice of steady bacon prices in Great Britain. Later cables reported a rise in British bacon markets and Canadian quotations moved up. Lambs were firm and about 30 cents per cwt. higher than the January average.

| - | 1937 | 1938 | 1938 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | February | January | February |
| Lescriptions | Average | Average | Average |
| Steers, good, over 1,050 pounds per cwt. | - | $\$$ | - ${ }_{1}$ |
| at Toronto. | 6.40 | 5.93 | 5.58 |
| Winnipeg..... | 5.48 | 4.86 | 4.63 |
| Calves, good, veal, per cwt. | 9.41 | 10.36 | 10.07 |
| Winnipeg..... | 7.20 | 8.30 | 7.79 |
| Hoss, bacon, per ewt., at Toronto. | 8.28 | 8.56 | 9.02 |
| Winnipeg..... | 7.74 | 8.28 | 8.59 |
| Lambs, good handyweight, |  |  |  |
| per cwt., at Toronto..... | 9.64 | 7.99 | 8.31 |
| Winnipeg. . . . | 8.43 | 7.14 | 7.44 |

EGGS: Egg markets were extremely erratic during February as production fluctuated with sudden changes in temperature. Cold weather in the West lessened deliveries in the early part of the month and stocks on hand were reduced. Eastern markets also were firmer in the first and second weeks. Advances were in evidence for the week ending February 18 and Grade A large eggs at Montreal were up 5 cents per dozen fram the previous week. The following week a drop of 6 cents occurred in the same grade as receipts became much heavier. Toronto wholesale prices for Grade A large on the four Fridays in February were $25.5,26,30$ and 25 cents per dozen. Western centres had much the same trend although movements were not solarge. In the closing days of the month the severe cold wave in Eastern Canada caused production to drop and markets again became firm. Cold storage stocks on February 1, 1938, were placed at 610,470 dozen by the Agricultural Branch of the Bureau, as compared with 933,881 dozen on the same date last year.

Desoriptions
Eggs, Grade " $\Lambda$ " Large, per dozen

> at Ifontreal....

| 1937 |
| :---: |
| February |
| Average |
| f |
| 26.3 |
| 23.6 |
| 24.0 |


| 1938 |
| :--- |
| January |
| Average |
| $\not \subset$ |
| 28.6 |
| 26.8 |
| 23.3 |

1938
February
Average

Toronto.....
26.8
29.3
26.6
22.3

EUTIER: Butter markets ruled exceptionally strong throughout February. Trading was active and wes stimulated by reports predicting a shortage of $10,000,000$ pounds in Canadian supplies. New seasonal highs were established at Montreal and Toronto and quotation at these centres reached the highest levels since March, 1930. Cold storage holdings of creamery butter were estimated by the Agricultural Branch of the Dominion Bureau of Statistics, at about 18,500,000 pounds on February 1, or 36 p c. less than on February 1, 1937.
Doscriptions
Jobbing price of No. 1 creamery
prints, per pound at Montreal....
foronto.....

| 1937 |
| :---: |
| February |
| Average |
| 26.6 |
| 27.4 |

1938

| January |
| :--- |
| Average |


| 6. |
| :--- |
| 32.8 |
| 33.3 |

1938
February
Average
35.3
35.8

COTTON: Raw cotton prices at New York advanced almost steadily from 8.51 cente per pound on February $l$ until the 23 rd when a peak of 9.37 cents was reached. The closing price on February 28 was 9.27 cents per pound. Uncertainty over crop loan polioy in United States made both traders and producers uneasy, and actual sales were not large despite the fact that American cotton is still cheap relative to competing varieties. Estimates of world consumption of United States cotton for the crop year 1937-1938 are about ll, 400,000 bales as compared with more than $13,000,000$ bales last year when prices were considerably higher. United States exports, however, for the orop year 1937-38 may equal or even exceed those for the preceding year. The rising price of raw cotton had a stimulating effect on the grey goods market and a considerable volume of business was done in anticipation of upward price revisions.

|  | 1937 | 1938 | 1938 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | February | January | February |
| Descriptions | Average | Average | Average |
| Raw cotton upland middling, at New | $\phi$ | ¢ | R |
| York, per pound (Canadian funds). | 13.2 | 8.6 | 8.9 |

WOOL: February saw further declines in Canadian raw wool prices with the mid month level more than 40 p.c. below the peak established in May, 1937. Domestic demand was very limited, and world markets moved lower. Australian sales found support for crossbred wools from Japanese mills, but top grades continued to be plentiful and premiums were considerably narrower. Toward the end of the month markets showed signs of steadying as continental buyers began to make substantial purchases.

## Descriptions

Raw wool, in quantities of 20,000 pounds or more, f.o.b. Ontario per lb.
Eastern, low, medium $\frac{1}{4}$ blood staple or


| 1937 | 1938 | 1938 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| February 15 | January 15 | February 15 |
| ¢ | $\not{ }^{\prime}$ | $\phi$ |

Western, semi-bright, $\frac{1}{2}$ blood staple or
$58^{\prime} \mathrm{s}-60^{\prime} \mathrm{s}$
31.0
21.0
18.5
27.0
18.0
16.5

LUMBER AND TIMBER: The extremely quiet trade in lumber in February was accompanied by some easing of prices. Export demand was practically at a standstill and domestic business dull. Many British Columbia shingle mills curtailed operations still further by a two weeks shut dow, and logging operations were reduced. Logs in water were considered ample for current needs although high grade fir supplies were limited.

| Descriptions | $\begin{gathered} 1937 \\ \text { February } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 1938 \\ \text { January } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 1938 \\ \text { February } \end{gathered}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| (Price Indexes 1926=100) |  |  |  |
| White pine lumber. | 99.5 | 102.7 | 102.7 |
| Spruce lumber. | 93.7 | 90.7 | 90.3 |
| Fir lumber. | 99.9 | 88.5 | 88.5 |
| Cedar lumber | 94.7 | 93.9 | 93.9 |

IRON AND STEEL: Spot sales incressed. New business improved and buying on the part of mining conoerns and manufacturers of agricultural implements and automobiles was active. Railway awards also stimulated business and steel mill operations were close to capacity levels. Orders for scrap, except the heavy Inolting grades, slowed up and sales were below last year's level.

| Descriptions | 1937 <br> February 15 | 1938 <br> Pig iron No, l foundry per gross <br> ton, carlots, f.o.b. sellers works | 22.50 |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: |

No. 1 scrap steel charging box size per gross ton, delivered at consumers' mill.
14.00
12.00
12.00

BUILDING AND CONSTRUCTION MATERIALS, 1913=100

|  | (See page 8 for these data on the base $1926=100$ ) |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |


| $\begin{aligned} & : N \\ & : \mathrm{P} \\ & : \mathrm{P} \end{aligned}$ | of : <br> ice : <br> ies: | Yearly Average 1936 | Fer. 1937 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Dec. } \\ & 1937 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Jan. } \\ & 1938 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Feb. } \\ & 1938 \end{aligned}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Total Index 567 Comodities | 567 | 74.6 | \$2.9 | 82.7 | 83.8 | 83.6 |
| CHIEE CCMPONTMS MATERTALS CLASSIFJCATION |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| I. Vegetaiole Produets | 135 | 72.6 | 88.5 | 85.3 | 87.4 | 87.0 |
| II. Animals and Thels Products | 76 | 71.3 | 75.2 | 78.2 | 77.2 | 77.8 |
| III. Fibres, Textiles amid rextile Products | 85 | 69.6 | 72.9 | 69.0 | 68.6 | 68.6 |
| IV. Woud, Foud rrouncts and Paper | 49 | 63.5 | 73.9 | 75.5 | 79.6 | 79.4 |
| V. Iren and Ite frozucts | 44 | 88.5 | 94.6 | 104.1 | 103.9 | 103.7 |
| VI. Non-Frrous detels and Mheir Producis | 18 | 70.0 | 36.2 | 72.3 | 72,5 | 71.1 |
| VII. Non-Metalic Minecels and Their Broducts | 83 | 85.5 | 85.9 | 87.1 | 87.1 | 87.1 |
| PURPOSE CLASSIFICANT OUT |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| I. Consumers! Gooes | 236 | 74.7 | 78.6 | 79.1 | 78.7 | 79.1 |
| Foods, Bevreser end rovauco | 126 | 73.4 | 79.7 | 80.3 | 79.8 | 80.7 |
| Other Consumers Goods | 110 | 75.5 | 77.8 | 78.3 | 78.0 | 78.0 |
| II. Producers : Goods | 402 | 72.4 | 84.5 | 82.7 | 84.5 | 83.7 |
| Producers : Equapment | 24 | 90.0 | 91.8 | 94.2 | 94.5 | 94.5 |
| Producers' Materiads | 378 | 70.4 | 83.7 | 8.1 .4 | 83.4 | 82.5 |
| Building \& Corsurustion Materials | 111 | 85.3 | 91.1 | 91.7 | 91.6 | 91.4 |
| Manufacturers: Materials | 267 | 67.9 | 82.5 | 79.6 | 82.0 | 81.0 |
| ORIGIN CLASSIFICATION |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total Raw and Yartly Mearxtectured | 245 | 70.8 | 83.8 | 80.8 | 82.0 | 81.1 |
| Total Fuily and Coit efly Marufactured | 322 | 73.6 | 78.8 | 80.2 | 81.6 | 82.0 |
| I. Articles of Rerm Oriein (Domestic end foreigr) |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| (a) Ran and yartly marufactured | 95 | 63.8 | 84.0 | 77.7 | 80.9 | 80.0 |
| (b) Fully and chiefly manufactured | 91 | 73.8 | 82.0 | 82.5 | 83.3 | 83.4 |
| (c) Total | 186 | 69.2 | 82.9 | 80.3 | 82.2 | 81.8 |
| B. Anima i |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| (a) Raw and parijy manufactured | 46 | 73.6 | 80.5 | 81.6 | 80.9 | 79.4 |
| (b) Eully and chiefiy manufactured. | 59 | 71.04 | 74.8 | 76.1 | 75.4 | 77.1 |
| (c) Total | 105 | 72.4 | 77.3 | 78.5 | 77.8 | 78.1 |
| C. Canadjan Ferif Products |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| (1) Field | 52 | 65.8 | 89.6 | 83.9 | 88.8 | 87.5 |
| (2) Animal | 18 | 75.3 | 82.6 | 84.6 | 82.2 | 81.1 |
| (3) Total. | 70 | 69.4 | 87.0 | 84.2 | 86.3 | 85.1 |
| II. Articles of Marjne Oxigin |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| (*) Raw and parcly menufactuxed | 5 | 67.1 | 69.1 | 73.2 | 70.9 | 73.1 |
| (3) Fully and chiefly manufactured | 1.1 | 70.1 | 69.5 | 73.8 | 74.1 | 74.6 |
| (c) Total | 16 | 69.3 | 69.4 | 73.6 | 73.2 | 74.2 |
| III. Articles of F'orest Origin |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| (a) Rew end par*ly manufacturad | 37 | 80.8 | 88.7 | 91.3 | 89.6 | 89.2 |
| (b) Fully and chicfly manufactured | 20 | 57.5 | 60.7 | 61.3 | 70.2 | 70.2 |
| (c) Total. | 57 | 68.4 | 73.8 | 75.3 | 79.2 | 79.1 |
| IV. Articles of Mineral Origin |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| (a) Raw and partiy manufactured |  |  |  | 82.3 | 82.2 | 81.8 |
| (b) Fully and chicfly manufactured | 141 | 85,2 | 88.3 | 92.0 | 92.3 | 92.1 |
| (c) Total | 203 | 82.8 | 87.1 | 87.7 | 87.8 | 87.5 |
| IMPORT AND ETHORS CLASSIMSCATION |  | $\begin{aligned} & 79.4 \\ & 66.7 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 86.8 \\ & 80,0 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 85.9 \\ & 78.9 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 85.5 \\ & 82.3 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 84.8^{\prime} \\ & 81.4 \end{aligned}$ |
|  | 76 |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 70 |  |  |  |  |  |

(Classified According to Chief Component Materials)
(1926=100)

|  | Commodity | : No.of : $\vdots$ Price : $\vdots$ Series | Yearly Average 1936 | $\begin{aligned} & \vdots \text { Feb。 } \\ & \vdots 1937 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { : Dec. } \\ & \vdots \\ & \vdots 937 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \vdots \text { Jan. } \\ & \vdots 1938 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & : ~ F e b . \\ & \vdots \\ & \vdots 938 \end{aligned}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Total Index | 567 | 74.6 | 82.9 | 82.7 | 83.8 | 83.6 |
| 1. | Vegetable products | 135 | 72.6 | 88.5 | 85.3 | 87.4 | 87.0 |
|  | Fruits | 15 | 79.0 | 85.2 | 73.5 | 64.1 | 64.9 |
|  | Freah | 4 | 8 C .4 | 87.6 | 73.4 | 60.9 | 61.9 |
|  | Dried | 5 | 81.4 | 86.0 | 82.4 | 82.1 | 82.0 |
|  | Canned | 6 | 67.9 | 70.3 | 65.4 | 65.4 | 65.4 |
|  | Grains | 23 | 66.3 | 91.7 | 89.2 | 94.7 | 93.3 |
|  | Flour and Milled Froducta | 12 | 75.5 | 97.3 | 94.5 | 97.3 | 98.2 |
|  | Bakery Products | 2 | 84.0 | 85.3 | 94.0 | 94.3 | 94.3 |
|  | Vegetable Oils | 8 | 74.5 | $84 . ?$ | 70.6 | 69.1 | 66.0 |
|  | Rubber and Its Products | 9 | 58.4 | 62.4 | 63.2 | 63.0 | 63.0 |
|  | Sugar and Its Products and Glucose | 8 | 79.6 | 82.8 | 87.2 | 87.3 | 87.1 |
|  | Tea, Coffee, Cocoa and Spices | 15 | 73.2 | 81.7 | 79.1 | 75.6 | 75.2 |
|  | Tobacco | 8 | 48.9 | 55.4 | 52.4 | 52.4 | 52.4 |
|  | Vegetables | 13 | 69.7 | 86.5 | 50.7 | 52.6 | 52.8 |
|  | Miscellaneous | 22 | 60.1 | 64.6 | 69.9 | 70.5 | 70.7 |
| II. Animals and Their Products |  | 76 | 71.8 | 75.2 | 78.2 | 77.2 | 77.8 |
|  | Fishery Products | 16 | 72.1 | 72.0 | 76.0 | 75.3 | 76.4 |
|  | Fura | 9 | 59.8 | 75.1 | 62.6 | 62.6 | 59.7 |
|  | Hides and Skins | 6 | 80.4 | 109.3 | 73.0 | 78.3 | 65.5 |
|  | Leather, Unmanufactured | 9 | 87.1 | 93.7 | 94.3 | 93.6 | 90.1 |
|  | Boots and Shoes | 2 | 88.4 | 90.2 | 95.5 | 94.5 | 93.6 |
|  | Live Stock | 4 | 72.5 | 80.0 | 83.1 | 76.3 | 74.5 |
|  | Meats and Poultry | 10 | 70.0 | 71.1 | 74.3 | 73.5 | 73.5 |
|  | Mils and Its Products | 12 | 71.0 | 77.1 | 82.6 | 83.9 | 86.7 |
|  | Fats | 5 | 69.9 | 81.5 | 62.4 | 59.6 | 58.2 |
| Pegs |  | 3 | 67.3 | 56.9 | 70.8 | 61.1 | 62.0 |
| III. Fibres, Textiles and Textile Products |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Cotton, Raw |  |  | 77.2 |  | 51.5 |  |
|  | Cotton Yarn and Thread | 5 | 82.7 | 83.5 | 82.8 | 82.7 | 82.7 |
|  | Cotton Fabrics | 19 | 72.6 | 76.0 | 73.6 | 73.6 | 73.7 |
|  | Knit Goods | 3 | 82.3 | 82.3 | 83.9 | 83.9 | 83.9 |
|  | Sash Cord | 1 | 93.5 | 93.5 | 87.7 | 87.7 | 87.7 |
|  | Flax, Hemp and Jute Products | 10 | 46.3 | 44.6 | 47.7 | 47.3 | 47.3 |
|  | Silk, raw | 9 | 28.8 | 32.4 | 25.6 | 25.4 | 26.0 |
|  | Stilk Thread and Yarn | 2 | 62.3 | 62.3 | 64.6 | 64.6 | 64.6 |
|  | Sille Hosiery | 2 | 65.8 | 65.3 | 65.3 | 65.3 | 65.3 |
|  | Silk Fabrics | 4 | 45.5 | 48.0 | 43.9 | 43.9 | 43.9 |
|  | Artificial Silk Products | 5 | 46. ? | 45.8 | 42.8 | 42.8 | 42.8 |
|  | W001, raw | 3 | 68.1 | 94.7 | 68.6 | 63.7 | 58.0 |
|  | Wool Yarns | 6 | 85.1 | 91.1 | 80.5 | 80.1 | 80.2 |
|  | Wool Hosiery and Knit Goods | 5 | 86.8 | 88.4 | 89.7 | 89.7 | 89.7 |
|  | Wool Blankets | 1 | 81.3 | 100.0 | 103.1 | 94.9 | 94.9 |
|  | Wool Cloth | 6 | 78.3 | 84.4 | 79.7 | 77.9 | 77.4 |
|  | Garpeta | 2 | 90.6 | 92.1 | 97.1 | 97.1 | 97.1 |


| Commodities |  | ```No.of : Yearly Price :Average Series: 1936``` |  | Feb. 1937 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Dec، } \\ & 1937 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Jan. } \\ & 1938 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Feb. } \\ & 1938 \end{aligned}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Wood, Wood Products and Paper | 49 | 68.5 | 73.9 | 75.5 | 79.6 | 79.4 |
|  | Newsprint | 2 | 55.4 | 58.0 | 58.2 | 68.5 | 68.5 |
|  | Lumber | 33 | 86.3 | 95.3 | 92.5 | 92.1 | 92.2 |
|  | Pulp | 3 | 68.3 | 73.6 | 88.7 | 83.9 | 82.3 |
|  | Furniture | 10 | 69.5 | 79.0 | 83.5 | 85.6 | 85.6 |
|  | Matches | 1 | 77.4 | 77.9 | 77.9 | 77.9 | 77.9 |
| V. | Iron and Its Products | 44 | 88.0 | 94.6 | 104.1 | 103.9 | 103.7 |
|  | Pig Ir on and Steel Billets | 3 | 83.3 | 92.0 | 103.2 | 101.7 | 101.7 |
|  | Rolling Mill Products | 14 | 93.0 | 100.3 | 121.7 | 111.6 | 111.0 |
|  | Pipe (Cast Iron and Steel) | 2 | 85.1 | 86.5 | 101.6 | 101.6 | 101.7 |
|  | Hardware | 16 | 86.3 | 88.3 | 91.4 | 91.4 | 91.7 |
|  | Wire | 3 | 87.2 | 91.7 | 103.2 | 103.2 | 103.2 |
|  | Scrap | 5 | 62.2 | 81.9 | 70.5 | 70.5 | 70.5 |
|  | Miscellaneous |  | 95.0 | 95.0 | 112.5 | 112.5 | 112.5 |
| VI. | Non-Ferrous Metals and Their Products |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | 18 | 70.0 | 86.2 | 72.3 | 72.5 | 71.1 |
|  | Aluminium | 2 | 81.6 | 85.6 | 93.9 | 93.9 | 93.9 |
|  | Antimeny | 2 | 80.1 | 81.2 | 94.5 | 94.5 | 97.5 |
|  | Brass and Copper Products | 6 | 68.3 | 93.4 | 73.0 | 75.1 | 72.3 |
|  | Lead and Its Products | 2 | 57.5 | 84.0 | 55.3 | 54.6 | 52.9 |
|  | Silver | 1 | 72.6 | 72.3 | 72.3 | 72.3 | 72.1 |
|  | Tin Ingots | 2 | 73.4 | 80.3 | 70.4 | 67.9 | 67.4 |
|  | Zinc and Its Products | 2 | 47.1 | 70.3 | 48.8 | 46.6 | 45.3 |
|  | Solder | 1 | 78.8 | 84.4 | 81.1 | 81.1 | 81.1 |
| VII. | Non-Metallic Minerals and Their Products | 83 | 85.5 | 85.9 | 87.1 | 87.1 | 87.1 |
|  | Glay and Allied Material Products | 10 | 88.0 | 87.4 | 88.0 | 88.2 | 88.2 |
|  | Pottery | 2 | 90.9 | 93.5 | 96.6 | 96.6 | 96.6 |
|  | Cool | 13 | 91.5 | 91.0 | 93.5 | 93.5 | 93.5 |
|  | Coke | 5 | 94.5 | 110.9 | 111.0 | 111.0 | 111.0 |
|  | Manufactured Gas | 3 | 98.0 | 98.0 | 98.0 | 102.0 | 102.0 |
|  | Coal Tar | 1 | 111.7 | 89.5 | 94.3 | 94.7 | 94.7 |
|  | Glass and Its Products | 6 | 77.1 | 83.9 | 84.0 | 84.0 | 84.8 |
|  | Potroleum Products | 6 | 73.4 | 73.9 | 73.8 | 73.1 | 73.1 |
|  | Asphalt | 2 | 91.4 | 91.4 | 90.6 | 90.6 | 92.2 |
|  | Salt | 4 | 80.6 | 77.7 | 77 T | 77.7 | 77.7 |
|  | Sulphur | 1 | 94.0 | 93.9 | 98.1 | 98.1 | 98.0 |
|  | Plaster | 3 | 111.3 | 112.2 | 115.1 | 115.1 | 115.1 |
|  | Lime | 4 | 104.5 | 108.2 | 108.2 | 108.2 | 108.2 |
|  | Coment | 1 | 105.8 | 106.2 | 106.? | 106.2 | 106.2 |
|  | Sand and Gravel | 8 | 91.4 | 91.4 | 91.4 | 91.4 | 91.4 |
|  | Crushed Stone | 3 | 83.6 | 85.8 | 85.8 | 85.8 | 85.8 |
|  | Building Stone | 3 | 64.3 | 64.3 | 64.3 | 64.3 | 64.3 |
|  | Asbestos | 8 | 75.8 | 75.8 | 75.8 | 76.8 | 76.8 |
| VIII. | Chemicals and Allied Products | 77 | 78.0 | 80.0 | 80.7 | 80.8 | 80.6 |
|  |  | 22 | 88.6 | 87.5 | 86.4 | 87.1 | 87.0 |
|  | Organic Chemicals | 6 | 75.5 | 92.9 | 78.0 | 78.0 | 77.4 |
|  | Coal Tar Products | 2 | 88.5 | 88.8 | 93.4 | 95.7 | 92.2 |
|  | Dyoing and Tanning Materials | 10 | 104.5 | 106.0 | 106.6 | 106.6 | 106.6 |
|  | Mrplosives | 2 | 77.5 | 76.4 | 74.7 | 74.7 | 74.7 |
|  | Paint Natericis | 9 | 68.8 | 73.7 | 73.1 | 72.2 | 71.8 |
|  | Paints Prepared | 2 | 65.5 | 67.2 | 74.1 | 74.1 | 74.1 |
|  | Drugs and Phermaceutical |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Chemicals | 10 | 74.7 | 75.3 | 76.0 | 76.0 | 75.7 |
|  | Fertilizers | 10 | 74.5 | 74.2 | 75.2 | 75.2 | 75.2 |
|  | Industrial Gases | 2 | 92.4 | 91.3 | 90.1 | 88.6 | 90.1 |
|  | Soap | 2 | 85.4 | 88.3 | 91.9 | 91.9 | 91.9 |

Classified According to Purpose for which used)
( $1926=100$ )

|  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Price: } \\ & \text { Series: } \end{aligned}$ | Yearly Average 1936 | Feb. 1937 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Dec. } \\ & 1937 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Jan. } \\ & 1938 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Feb. } \\ & 1938 \end{aligned}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | CONSUMERS: GOODS (CGOUSE A \& B) | 236 | 74.7 | 78.6 | 79.1 | 78.7 | 79.1 |
| A. | Foode, Beveragos and Tovacco | 126 | 73.4 | 79.7 | 80.3 | 79.8 | 80.7 |
|  | Beverages | 9 | 73.8 | 79.1 | 83.4 | 78.7 | 79.0 |
|  | Flour and inilled Products | 12 | 75.5 | 97.3 | 94.5 | 97.3 | 98.2 |
|  | Bakery Erodu: ${ }^{\text {da }}$ | 2 | 84.0 | 85.3 | 94.0 | 94.3 | 94.3 |
|  | Fish | 16 | 72.1 | 72.0 | 76.0 | 75.3 | 76.4 |
|  | Fruits | 15 | 79.0 | 85.2 | 73.5 | 64.1 | 64.9 |
|  | Meats and Ioultry | 10 | 70.0 | 71.1 | 74.3 | 73.5 | 73.5 |
|  | Milk and Mills Products | 12 | 71.1 | 77.1 | 82.6 | 83.9 | 86.7 |
|  | Sugar and Its products | 8 | 79.6 | 82.8 | 87.2 | 87.3 | 87.1 |
|  | Vegetablos | 13 | 69.7 | 86.5 | 50.7 | 52.6 | 52.8 |
|  | Eggs | 3 | 67.3 | 56.9 | 70.8 | 61.1 | 62.0 |
|  | Tobacco | 8 | 48.9 | 55.4 | 52.4 | 52.4 | 52.4 |
|  | Miscellaneous | 18 | 71.8 | 81.4 | 70.4 | 67.6 | 65.8 |
|  | Other Consuriors' Goods | 170 | 75.5 | 77.8 | 78.3 | 78.0 | 78.0 |
|  | Clothing, Booto, Shoes, Rubbers, Hosiery and Underwear | 52 | 74.6 | 77.5 | 76.6 | 76.1 | 75.9 |
|  | Household Enut pment and Supplies | 58 | 76.2 | 78.0 | 79.6 | 79.5 | 79.5 |
| II. | PRODUCERS: GCODS (GROUPS C \& D) | 402 | 72.4 | 84.5 | 82.7 | 84.5 | 83.7 |
| 0. | Producers: Equipment | 24 | 90.0 | 91.8 | 94.2 | 94.5 | 94.5 |
|  | Tools | 3 | 86.6 | 86.6 | 91.3 | 91.3 | 91.3 |
|  | Light, Heat \&e Pewer Fquipment and Supplies | 17 | 90.6 | 92.6 | 94.9 | 95.0 |  |
|  | Explosives | 2 | 77.5 | 76.4 | 74.7 | 74.7 | 74.7 |
|  | Miscellaneous | 2 | 84.5 | 84.5 | 89.4 | 95.3 | 95.3 |
|  | Producers: Majerials | 378 | 70.4 | 83.7 | 81.4 | 83.4 | 82.5 |
|  | Building and Construction Materials | 111 | 85.3 | 91.4 | 91.7 | 91.6 | 91.4 |
|  | Lumber <br> Painters: Materials <br> Miscellaneous | 33 | 86.3 | 95.3 | 92.5 | 92.1 | 92.2 |
|  |  | 13 | 68.2 | 70.5 | 74.2 | 74.0 | 73.3 |
|  |  | 65 | 88.6 | 92.2 | 95.3 | 95.5 | 95.2 |
| Manufacturers: Wialerials |  | 267 | 67.9 | 82.5 | 79.6 | 82.0 | 81.0 |
| Textiles and Clothing Furs and Leather Goods For Metal Working Industries For Chemical Using Industries For Meat Packing industries For Milling and Other Industries Miscellaneous Froducers! Materials |  | 64 | 67.4 | 71.2 | 67.4 | 66.6 | 66.6 |
|  |  | 24 | 76.7 | 89.4 | 80.4 | 80.8 | 76.2 |
|  |  | 41 | 73.5 | 88.2 | 79.1 | 79.1 | 77.9 |
|  |  | 43 | 89.2 | 91.1 | 88.8 | 89.2 | 89.0 |
|  |  | 4 | 72.5 | 80.0 | 83.1 | 76.3 | 74.5 |
|  |  | 23 | 66.3 | 91.7 | 89.2 | 94.7 | 93.3 |
|  |  | 68 | 62.2 | 71.0 | 71.5 | 75.7 | 75.4 |


|  |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Average } \\ 19 ? 6 \end{gathered}$ | :Yearly <br> :Averag <br> : 1936 | $\begin{gathered} : \text { Feb } \\ \theta: 1937 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & : \text { Jan. } \\ & : 1938 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Feb. } \\ & 1938 \end{aligned}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| OATE, NO. 2 C. $\bar{T}$. Ft.William and Pt.Arthur basis | Bush. | $.548$ | $\begin{aligned} & \$ 01 \\ & .401 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \$ 50 \\ & .550 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \$ \\ & .565 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \$ \\ & .567 \end{aligned}$ |
| WHEMT, ITO.1 Man. Northern |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Ft.william and Pt.Arthur basis | Buah. | 1.495 | . 937 | 1.270 | 1.491 | 1.446 |
| HLOUR, First Patent, 2-98is Jute Toronto |  | 8.821 | 6.083 | 7.600 | 7.975 | 7.950 |
| SUGAR, Br. West Indies, Montreal | Cut. |  | 1.890 | 2.120 | 2.235 | 2.100 |
| SUGGAR, granulated, Montreal | ( $\mathrm{w}_{\text {t. }}$ | 5.958 | 4.626 | 4.800 | 5.085 | 5.085 |
| xRUUBBER, Ceylon, ribbed, smoked sheets f.o.h. New York | Lb . | . 488 | . 165 | . 215 | . 147 | . 247 |
| CATTE, Steers, Good over 105? Ibs. Toronto | cot. | 7.330 | 5.539 | 6.400 | 5.930 | 5.580 |
| Hogs, bacon |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Toronto | Cut. | 13.320 | 8.461 | 8.280 | 8.560 | 9.020 |
| BREF HIDES, Packer Hides, Native Steers Toronte | ${ }^{5} \mathrm{Lb}$. | . 135 | . 129 | .153 | . 140 | . 113 |
| HIDES, Packer, crops, No. I \& II f.o.b. |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Distributing points | Lb. |  | . 363 | .410 | .430 | . 400 |
| BOX SIDES B, Oshawa | Ft. | . 263 | .240 | . 250 | . 220 | . 220 |
| BUTHER, Creamery, finest, prints, |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Montreal | Lb. | - 390 | . 253 | . 266 | . 328 | . 353 |
| Montreal | Lb. | . 227 | . 162 | . 170 | . 180 | . 180 |
| BGGS, Grade "A" Large, |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Montreal | Doz. |  | $\cdot 3$ | . 263 | . 286 | 29 |
| Hamilton | Ib. | . 194 | . 141 | . 153 | . 104 | . 109 |
| COTTON YARNS, 10 's white, single |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Hosiery cops, Mill | Lb. | . 368 | . 295 | .346 | . 250 | . 250 |
| XSITK, raw, special grand XX 85 p.c. New York, 13-15 deniers | Lb. |  | 1.897 | 2.281 | 1.737 | 1.766 |
| wooL, eastern bright, $1 / 4 \mathrm{blood}$, domest | t |  |  |  |  |  |
| Toronto | Lb. | . 306 | . 208 | . 310 | . 210 | . 185 |
| WOOL, western range, semi-bright $\frac{3}{3}$ blocd, domestic, Torontn | Lb. | . 316 | . 214 | . 270 | . 180 | . 165 |
| PUIP, groundwood, No. 1 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| f.0.b. Mill | Ton | 29.670 | 20.098 | 21.611 | 24.882 | 23.929 |
| +PIG IRON, Nalleable, f.o.b. plant Gr | Grosa Ton | 25.680 | 19.083 | 22.500 | 23.500 | 23.500 |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { STREL, } \\ & \text { Mill } \end{aligned}$ | 100 lbs. | 2.450 | 2.263 | 2.500 | 2.700 | 2.700 |
| COPPER, Electrclytic, domestic, Nontreal | Cut. | 15.767 | 10.070 | 24.618 | 10.779 | 10.36 C |
| IRAD, domestic, f.o.b. carlote |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Montreal | Cwt. | 8.154 | 4.642 | 6.793 | 4.352 | 4.220 |
| TIN INGOTS, Straits, f.o.b. Toronto | 2b. | . 669 | . 525 | . 563 | . 450 | . 450 |
| ZINC, Domestic, f.Onbocerlots |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Montreal | Cut. | 8.825 | 4.153 | 6.196 | 4.102 | 3.987 |
| COAL, Anthracite, Toronto, f. 0 .b carlote | Grose Ton | 12.110 | 10.542 | 10.610 | 10.350 | 10.350 |
| COAL, Bituminous, N.S. men-of-mine | Ton | 6.083 | 5.250 | 5.250 | 5.250 | 5.250 |
| GASOLIENE |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Tor onto | Gel. | . 253 | . 149 | . 160 | . 160 | . 160 |
| SUTPHURIC ACID $60^{\circ}$ Beaume | Net Ton | 14.500 | 16.000 | 16.000 | 17.000 | 17.000 |

$x$ Canadian Funda

+ Nen Grado January.

WHOLESALE PRICES
.29?.. AND 193
$(1920=100)$









The Dominion Bureau of Statistics index number of retail prices, rents and costs of services on the base 1926.100 , fell from 84.1 in January to 83.9 in February, owling to slight reductions in the food and fuel groups. This was ent par cent above the figure for February, 1937.

An index for retail prices alone: including foods: coal, coke, clothing, house hold requirements, tobacco, etco, declined from 79.4 to 79.1. When foods were removed from this index, it was unchanged for February at 80.30

A2 index for 46 food items fell from 78.4 to 77.9 , declines for eggs, lard, poric and canned vegetables exerting more influence on the index than advances for butter, onions, bread, tea, beef, veal and mutton. Wholesale food prices turned downward some months ago: but the decline was not reflected in retail food prices until January, 1938.

Eggs recorded usual seasonal declines, Grade "A" eggs receding from $38.3 \phi$ to 32.0申 per dozen, while an average of Grade "B" and Grade "C" eggs was $26.9 \phi$ as compared With $31.3 \phi$ for the previous month. Lard fell from $16.4 \phi$ to $15.6 \phi$ per pound. Bacon at $30.3 \phi$, salt pork at $20,8 \phi$ and cooked ham at $55.2 \phi$ per pound were all sractionally lower. Butter stocks in Canada were several million pounds short of a year ago and consequently prices were firm. Creamery butter advanced from $34.7 \phi$ to $36.0 \phi$ and dairy butter frcm $30.9 \phi$ to $32.1 \phi$ per pound. Bread averaged $6.9 \phi$ per pound as compared with $6.8 \phi$ in January. Onions rose from $502 \phi$ to $5.06 \phi$ per pound. Tea prices, which have shown an unbroken advance during the past year, moved up iroin $57.4 \phi$ to $58.0 \phi$ per pound. Sirloin bezf increased from $25.1 \phi$ to $25.5 \phi$, and chucli beef from $13.8 \phi$ to $1400 \phi$ per pound. Veal at $16.1 \phi$ and mutton at $22.4 \phi$ per pound ropresented moderate gains.

Slightly easier prices for wood and coke resulted in a decline in the fuel index from 86.2 to 86.0 . The declines in these two submindexes were as follows: Food from 80.2 to 79.0 , and coke from 87.1 to $87 . n$.

Indexes for othor groups w.ee unchnaged.
INDEX NUNBERS OF RETAII PRICES, RENTS, AND COSTS OF SERVICES, 1913 FERBUURY, 1938.
(192.6m1(0)

N.B.-Rental indexes are calculated in May and October only. Clothing indexes are calculated for March, June, September, and December as are certain sub-indexes in the Mism collaneous group. Difficulties in obtaining these data promptly cause revisions to be often one or two months lato。

INDEX NUGBRJ UF RUTAIL PRICDS UF FRINIIPAL ARTICLES OF FUOD IN JANADA.


INDEX NULBERS OF RZTAIL PRIUAS OF PRINCIPAL ALTIULES OF FOOD IN CANADA - CON.

| Year <br> and <br> Month | Bread | Flour | Rolled Gats | Rice | Beans | Apples <br> Evapor- <br> ated | Prunes | Sugar Granulated | Sugar <br> Yellow | Tea | Coffee | Potatoes | :Vinegar | Weighted <br> Food <br> Index <br> ( 46 Items) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $1935$ |  |  |  |  |  |  | 78.3 | 82.1 | 84.0 | 72.2 | 61.6 | 33.5 | 92.2 | 68.6 |
| April | 77.0 | 62.3 | 89.7 | 71.6 | 65.8 65.8 | 76.9 78.4 | 78.3 78.3 | 02.1 | 84.0 04.0 | 72.8 | 61.6 60.9 | 33.5 32.9 | $92.2$ | $68.7$ |
| Way | 75.7 | 64.2 | 89.7 97.4 | 71.6 | 65.8 | 78.4 79.9 | 78.3 79.0 | 02.1 83.3 | 04.0 04.0 | 72.8 72.5 | 60.9 61.4 | 32.9 33.1 | $\begin{aligned} & 92.2 \\ & 93.5 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 68.7 \\ & 69.3 \end{aligned}$ |
| June . | 77.0 | 64.2 62.3 | 91.4 89.7 | 72.5 71.6 | 67.1 | 79.9 80.4 | 79.0 78.3 | 83.3 | 04.0 84.0 | 72.5 72.2 | 61.4 60.6 | 33.1 32.3 | 93.5 93.5 | 69.3 |
| July | 77.0 | 62.3 | 89.7 | 71.6 71.6 | 68.4 | 80.4 80.9 | 78.3 78.3 | - 2.1 | 34.0 34.0 | 71.8 | $6 . .3$ | 32.3 54.6 | 92.2 | 71.3 |
| Lugust | 77.0 75.7 | 52.3 60.4 | 89.7 89.7 | 71.6 72.5 | 65.1 | 78.9 | 77.1 | - 2.1 | 3+.0 | 73.1 | 60.6 | 40.5 | 90.9 | 70.9 |
| September | 75.7 77.0 | 60.4 62.3 | 89.7 91.4 | 72.5 72.5 | 65.0 67.1 | 77.4 | 76.4 | 80.8 | 81.3 | 72.2 | 60.6 | 43.8 | 89.6 | 72.4 |
| November | 77.0 | 66.0 | 89.7 | 71.6 | 67.1 | 77.4 | 73.9 | 79.5 | 81.3 | 72.9 | 59.8 | 43.7 | 89.6 | 73.2 |
| December | 78.4 | 64.2 | 89.7 | 72.5 | 68.4 | 78.9 | 72.0 | 79.5 | 81.3 | 72.4 | 60.0 | 46.8 | 09.6 | 73.7 |
| Tanuary | 78,4 | 64, 2 | 89.7 | 71.6 | 68.4 | 77.4 | 72.6 | 7¢,5 | 81.3 | 72.8 | 59.8 | 40.0 | 90.9 | 73.9 |
| February | 78.4 | 64.2 | 89.7 | 72.5 | 68.4 | 80.4 | 71.3 | -7.5 | 81.3 | 72.4 | 59.3 | 50.4 | 89.6 | 72.9 |
| Miarch | 78.4 | 64.2 | 87.9 | 71.6 | 63.4 | 79.4 | 69,4 | 79.5 | 81.3 | 72.4 | 59.2 | 52.0 | 90.9 | 73.4 |
| April | 78.4 | 64.2 | 87.9 | 71.6 | 63.3 | 79.4 | 70.1 | 78.2 | 80.0 | 72.2 | 58.3 | 51.6 | 89.6 | 71.0 |
| Nay | 79.7 | 64.2 | 89.7 | 72,5 | 63.3 | 77.9 | 68.8 | 78.2 | 80.0 | 73.1 | 58.5 | 60.5 | 90.9 | 71.3 |
| June | 79.7 | 64.2 | 87.9 | 72.5 | 60.8 | 79.4 | 69.4 | 78.2 | 80.0 | 72.5 | 58.7 | 64.1 | 89.6 | 71.3 |
| July | 79.7 | 62.3 | 87.9 | 72.5 | 62.0 | 01.4 | 68.8 | 78.? | 80.0 | 72.4 | 58.2 | 74.8 | 90.9 | 72.6 is |
| nugust | 81.1 | 65.0 | 89.7 | 72.5 | 64.6 | 78.9 | 70.7 | 78.2 | 80.0 | 72.7 | 57.8 | 84.9 | - 99.6 | 74. 7 |
| September | 82.4 | 67.8 | 91.4 | 73,4 | 72.2 | $82 \cdot 4$ | 72.0 | 18.2 | 80.0 | 72.4 | 57.8 | 73,0 | 89.6 | 75.1 |
| October | 82.4 | 73.7 | 93.1 | 72.5 | 78.5 | 82.9 | 71.3 | 78.2 | 80.0 | 72.7 | 58.0 | 60.7 | 38.3 | 74.4 |
| November | 82.4 | 73.6 | 93.1 | 72.5 | 81.0 | 83.9 | 72.0 | 78.2 | 80.0 | 72.5 | 50.0 | 56.7 | 89.5 | 75.0 |
| December | 83.8 | 73.6 | 93.1 | 73.4 | 84.8 | 79.9 | 72.0 | 78.2 | 80.0 | 72.5 | 57.8 | 58.3 | 88.3 | 75.3 |
| Tanuary | 83:8 | 75.5 | $9 \mathrm{ir}_{6} 8$ | 72.5 | 87.3 | 82.4 | 72.5 | 79.5 | 31. 3 | 72.3 | 57.5 | 59.9 | 89.6 | 75.2 |
| February | 83.8 | 79.2 | 95.6 | 74.3 | 91.1 | 80.4 | 73.2 | 79.5 | 81.3 | 72.5 | 57.4 | 68.5 | 89.6 | 75.6 |
| Marciz | 85.1 | 81.1 | 98.3 | $7: 3$ | 94.9 | 79.4 | 73.9 | 80.8 | 02.7 | 72.7 | 58.2 | 73.6 | 39.6 | 75.7 |
| \&pri? | 86.5 | 83.0 | 98.3 | 75.2 | 98.7 | 80.9 | 7! 5.5 | 32.1 | 84.0 | $72 . \%$ | 57.8 | 73.4 | 89.6 | 76.3 |
| liay | S6. 5 | 84.9 | 100.0 | 75.2 | 100.0 | 78.9 | $7: 5$ | 83.3 | 84.0 | 73.1 | 57.8 | 65.7 | 89.6 | 76.6 |
| June | 90.5 | 8459 | 100.0 | 75.2 | 100.0 | 78.9 | 7: 5 | 83.3 | 84.0 | 73.2 | 50.3 | 59.5 | 39.6 | 76.4 |
| July | 90.5 | 84.9 | 100,0 | 74.3 | 98.7 | 78.9 | 75.2 | 83.3 | 84.0 | 74.5 | 58.3 | 55.6 | $90 . ?$ | 77.2 |
| sugust | 90.5 | 88.7 | 103.4 | 75.2 | 96.2 | 77.9 | 75.2 | 84.6 | 85.3 | 75.7 | 58.0 | 60.7 | 89.6 | 79.1 |
| September | 91.9 | 86.8 | 103.4 | 75.2 | 94.9 | 77.4 | 76.4 | 84.6 | 85.3 | 76.4 | 50.7 | 45.0 | 89.6 | 78.3 |
| October | 91.9 | 86.8 | 103.4 | 75.2 | 88.6 | 80.4 | 74.5 | 84.6 | 35.3 | 77.4 | 58.2 | 42.5 | 89.6 | 78.9 |
| November | 91.9 | 84.9 | 101.7 | 75.2 | 78.5 | 84.4 | 74.5 | 83.3 | 85.3 | 78.5 | 58.2 | 39.9 | 89.6 | 78.8 |
| December | 91.9 | 84.9 | 101.7 | 75.2 | 74.7 | 78.9 | 73.2 | 83.3 | 85.3 | 78.7 | 57.8 | 39.9 | 88.3 | 79.1 |
| $\frac{1938}{\text { January }}$ | 91.9 | 84.9 | 100.0 | 74.3 | 72.2 | 73.9 | 72.0 | 83.3 | 85.3 | 80.1 | 57.7 | 40.1 | 89.6 | 78.4 |
| February | 93.2 | 84.9 | 100.0 | 75.2 | 70.9 | 75.4 | 71.3 | 83.3 | 85.3 | 80.9 | 57.2 | 40.3 | 89.6 | 77.9 |

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INVESTORS! INDEX NUNBERS OF COMVON STOCKS
Canadian common stock daily averages fluctuated narrowly between 107.1 on February 1 and 105.7 on the 9 th. Subsequently, the index moved generally higher to 110.1 on the 25 th, but declined again to close the month at 108.9. Very dull market conditiona prevailed in the first two weeks reflecting uncertainty at New York. In the following ten days interest was centred on industrials and an index for that group advanced 8.3 points to 183.6, the highest level in the current year. Among industrial sub-groups to show monthly advances were industrial mines, milling and foods while building materials, papers and beverages were lower. Banks and utilities did not respond to the rally in industrials till the final week of February. The utilities index showed a recession for the sixth consocutive month. Daily averages fell from 47.5 at the opening to 46.3 on February 18 and closed at 47.2. The general index for 96 common stocks was 107.1 for February as compared with 107.7 for Jamary. Industrials were up 0.7 to 177.7 while utilities receded 1.6 to 46.8 and banks 2.5 to 81.8 .

## WHEKKTY INDEX NUMBERS OF 24 MINING STOCKS <br> (1926=100)

The general index of twenty four mining issues advenced for the fourth month in succession, rising from 144.1 in January to 147.7 in February. The better established junior gold issues provided the major part of market activity. Opening at 126.6, the high for a period of practically ten months, the gold index, except for brief interruptions, tended towards lower levels: moving narrowly within the limit of approximately five points, to close at 121.9. Concidental with higher metal commodity prices, base metals emerged from the dullnegs of the first two weeks and staged an appreciable advance in the third week. On February 23 rd this series reached 257.6 , but the upward movement did not persist and on the final day, the index was 7.4 points below the preceding peak. The monthly index for the gold section was 124.3 in February as compared with 121.0 for the preceding month and the base metals 246.9 against 241.7 . Below is a table of average prices for the weaks of March 3 and February 3, as compiled by the Dominion Bureau of Statistics.

GOLDS


The preferred stoci price index of 82.1 for February showed a decline of 1.3 pointa. It reflected the dull tone of the Montreal and Toronto stock markets. The Investors' price index of common stocks fell from 107.7 to 107.1. Trading interest was at a low ebo, particularly in the first two weeks of the month.

Among the few stocks which responded to the publication of higher 1937 earnings by several leading companies were: Massey-Harris which gained $\$ 5$ to $\$ 50$, Simpsons advanced $\$ 3$ to $\$ 89$, Canadian Celarese $\$ 1$ to $\$ 104$ and Dominion Textile $\$ 1$ to $\$ 150$. Newsprints sagged on lower Janukry outcut figures with the exception of abitibi which hardened on the successful application for a naearing of the $\alpha$ Cuast application concerning rem organization, and gains of $\$ 1 \frac{1}{4}$ to $\$ 15 \frac{1}{\frac{1}{5}}$ were made.

During the latter half of the month prices firmed on the Canadian market, although the sales volume remained light. During this period the tone in the newsprint group was better than for several woeke and St.Lawrence Corporation A gained $\$ 2$ to $\$ 15$ and Abitibl \$1 $\frac{3}{4}$ to $\$ 17 \frac{3}{4}$.

Among declines for the month were: Ogilvie Flour Mills from $\$ 152.7$ to $\$ 150.7$, Canada Cement from $\$ 105.4$ to $\$ 104.9$ and Goody ear Tire and Rubber from $\$ 109.8$ to $\$ 108.0$.

McColl-Frontenac roso from 86.6 to 91.1. Sherwin Williams from 105.0 to 111.1 and Moore A from 146.1 to 148.6.

INDEX NMMB KRS OF 25 PREM KRRED STOCKS, 1929, 1933, 1934, 1937. 1938.
(1926=100)

| 19 |  | $\frac{\text { Jan. }}{107.4}$ | Feb. | $\frac{\mathrm{Mar}}{10 \mathrm{G} .8}$ | $\frac{\text { Aor }}{104}=3$ | $\frac{\text { May }}{104.3}$ | $\frac{\text { Juno }}{104.8}$ | $\frac{\mathrm{July}}{104.8}$ | $\frac{\text { Aus. }}{105.6}$ | $\frac{\text { Sept }}{105 . i}$ | $\frac{\text { oct. }_{0}}{102.9}$ | $\frac{\text { Nov. }}{99.8}$ | $\frac{\text { Dec. }}{100.4}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1933 | .... | 49.6 | 49.6 | 47.3 | 47.2 | 54.6 | 58.5 | 61.9 | 61.7 | 61,0 | 59.7 | 59.1 | 60.2 |
| 1934 |  | 64.1 | 66.5 | 67.3 | 68.5 | 68.7 | 68.4 | 68.1 | 67.3 | 67.4 | 69.5 | 70.6 | 71.4 |
| 1937 |  | 99.2 | 100.4 | 102.6 | 1.03.1. | 100.? | 99.3 | 99.4 | 101.5 | 91.0 | 82.2 | 82.0 | 81.0 |
| 1938 | ..... | 83.4 | 82.1 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |



















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INVLSTORS' WONTHLY INDEX NUMSLRS OF COIMON STOCKS
$1926=100$


## $(1926=100)$




The tone of domestic highrgade bond markets showed improvement during the month and the Dominion Bureau of Statistics index number of Dominion of Canada long-term bond prices rose from 116.1 for January to 116.6 for February. In the first two weeks, quotstions gradually moved higher supported by an improved demand, which was attributed, in part, to increased institutional. inquiry. On the 16 th a more unsettled condition developed as investors considered the change in policy with regard to gold sterilization by the United States Governmerit and the Bureau's daily index of bond prices dropped 0.3 points to 116.6 . The upward movement was resumed, however, and on the 24 th the daily index rose to the month: s high of 117.0 , a gain of 1.0 over February 1. The following mild reaction caused a racuction of 0.2 and the month ended at 116.8 for a net gain of 0.8. Provincials were quiet and steady with the exception of Albertas, which moved slightiy lower. British Consols at London mounted from $765 / 8$ at the end of January to a peak of 79 on the loth of February before receding to $777 / 8$ on the 28 th, and the DowJones average of selected high-grade United States bonds advanced from 89.59 to 91.28 during the month. The index of Dominion of Canada long-term bond yields declined from 66.3 for January to 65.4 for Febuary, while the index of yields for representative Province of Ontario maturities derreased from 69.7 to 69.3 in the same period.

MONTHLY INDEX NMMBRRS OF DONINION OF CANADA IONG-TRRM BOND PRICES, 1930-1938.
(From data issued by A.E. Ames and Company, Itdo)

|  | 1230 | 1931 | 1932 | 1933 | 1934 | 1935 | 1236 | 1937 | 938 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| January | 99.0 | 103.1 | 94.1 | 103.3 | 104.6 | 115.9 | 113.6 | 117.7 | 116.1 |
| February | 99.3 | 103.1 | 94.9 | 103.4 | 105.4 | 114.2 | 115.0 | 115.3 | 116.6 |
| March | 99.9 | 103.7 | 96.4 | 102.1 | 107.9 | 115.0 | 115.5 | 112.9 | - |
| April | 100.5 | 104.5 | 96.2 | 102.9 | 109.4 | 214.5 | 115.7 | 112.7 |  |
| May | 100.9 | 104.0 | 96.3 | 103.8 | 110.3 | 115.2 | 115.9 | 113.8 |  |
| June | 101.0 | 105.4 | 94.6 | 104.9 | 110.4 | 114.2 | 117.0 | 114.9 | - |
| Juls | 101.2 | 105.3 | 97.0 | 104.8 | 111.1 | 114.5 | 118.0 | 115.1 |  |
| August | 102.1 | 105.3 | 101.0 | 105.6 | 112.3 | 114.8 | 119.1 | 115.5 |  |
| September | 103.0 | 102.1 | 1.01 .8 | 105.7 | 112.6 | 110.9 | 119.1 | 115.3 |  |
| October | 103.? | 98.1 | 103.8 | 105.0 | 221.1 | 110.2 | 117.1 | 114.5 | - |
| November | 103.2 | 97.4 | 102. 6 | 104.2 | 112.2 | 112.5 | 117.6 | 114.8 | - |
| Decomber | 103.1 | 95.5 | 101.2 | 103.6 | 115.2 | 112.5 | 118.2 | 115.6 | - |

MONTHIY INDEX NJMBERS OF DOMINION OF CANADA LONG-TERM BOND YIEIDS, $1930-1938$.
(From data issued by A.E. Ames and Company, Itd.)

|  | 1930 | 1931 | 1932 | 1933 | 1934 | 1935 | 1936 | 1937 | 938 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| January | 102.1 | 93.9 | 112.7 | 96.3 | 93.2 | 70.9 | 72.4 | 64.6 | 66.3 |
| February | 101.4 | 93.6 | 112.2 | 96.0 | 91.0 | 73.2 | 70.8 | 68.4 | 65.4 |
| March | 101.1 | 91.9 | 109.1 | 97.7 | 86.1 | 71.4 | 69.9 | 72.7 | - |
| April | 99.3 | 90.0 | $109^{108} 8$ | 96.6 | 83.8 | 72.2 | 69.5 | 73.2 | - |
| May | 98.4 | 89.3 | 109.3 | 95.0 | 81.8 | 71.4 | 68.8 | 71.0 | - |
| June | 98.2 | 88.3 | 111.7 | 93.3 | 82.1 | 73.4 | 66.9 | 69.3 |  |
| July ......... | 98.0 | 88.3 | 107.5 | 93.5 | 80.1 | 72.1 | 65.1 | 69.4 |  |
| Augret ....... | 95.9 | 88.3 | 100.5 | 92.2 | 77.8 | 71.6 | 63.2 | 68.1 | - |
| September .... | 93.9 | 95.5 | 98.7 | 92.4 | 77.2 | 79.8 | 63.1 | 68.3 | - |
| October. | 93.6 | 105.2 | 96.2 | 93.5 | 79.3 | 78.9 | 66.2 | 69.7 |  |
| Noverber | 93.6 | 207.7 | 98.5 | 94.3 | 77.2 | 74.5 | 65.1 | 68.8 | - |
| Decerrber | 93.9 | 111.7 | 99.4 | 95.1 | 71.3 | 75.5 | 64.1 | 67.4 |  |

WEPKKI Y INDEX NUMBRRS ${ }^{\text {X }}$ 1937-1938

x Based upon an average of daily figures for the week ending on dates apecified.

Note: - The noon rates in Canedian Funde upon which these averases are based, have been supplied by the Bank of Caneda


Free market rate .


MONTHLY INDEXES CF AMMR:天AAK STOCK PRIEES, 1934-1938.
Issued by the Standard Statistics Company, Inc., New York. $(1926=100)$


