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

## PRICES \& PRICE INDEXES

SEPTEMBER 1938

Wholesale Prices
Retail Prices
Security Prices
Exchange

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# DEPARTMENT OF TRADE AND COMMERCE <br> DOMINION BUREAU OF STATISTICS - CANADA <br> INTERNAL TRADE BRANCF 

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PRICE MOVENENTS, SEPTEMBER, 1938.

## COMMODITIES:

Despite instability induced by international events, the Dominion Bureau of Statistics ' wholesale index moved from 74.6 for the week ending September 2 to 74.5 for the week of September 30. The low for the month was reached in the week ending September 9 when the index fell to $74^{\circ} .0$. In the same period the grain index touched a low for the last five years of 42.8 which compared with 96.2 , at the years highest point in January and 88.4 for the corresponding period of last year. Other commodities to show reductions included livestock, meats, butter and raw cotton, while advances occurred in coal, chemical fertilizers, scrap iron and the principal non-ferrous metals. Of the eight major groups included in the index, four advanced, viz., Iron, Non-Ferrous Metals, Non-Metallic Minerals and Chemicals, while Vegetable Products, Animal Products, Textiles and Wood Products receded.
COST OF LIVING:
A sharp decline in food prices was responsible for a decrease in the Dominion Bureau of Statistics cost of living index from 84.9 in August to 84.0 in September. The comparative figure for September, 1937, was 83.6. The food index receded from 80.7 to 77.6 or 3.8 per cent, owing to decilnes for a lengthy list of commodities including meats, codfish, lard, butter, cheese, bread, flour, onions, potatoes and granulated sugar. Eges, coffee and canned salmon also recorded moderate decreases. Previous to the decline just noted retail food prices had remained extremely steady in marked contrast to the downward movement observable in wholesale prices since midsummer of 1937. The fuel index advanced slightly from 85.2 to 85.3 , influenced by seasonal advances in coal prices.
STOCKS AND BONDS:
Dominated very largely by the uncertainty of the European political situation, prices on Canadian stock exchanges moved through two complete cycles during September; the first between September 12 and 21, and the second and most severe between September 22 and 30. The Bureau's monthly average index of 95 common stocks dropped 6.6 points to 98.6 from August to September. All sub-group monthly indexes were lower with losses ranging from 20.1 points for Industrial Mines to 1.6 for Banks. A quite different picture was shown by dally indexes for August 31 and September 30, wh th levels at the latter date slightly above those a month earlier. The magnitude of the price swings may be gauged by the general index, which after opening the month at 102.4 dropped to a low of 91.7 on the 27 and closed at 104.2 on September 30 , showing all of the recovery concentrated in the last three days of the month. Mining issues followed a pattern similar to that of industrials. The monthly index for 24 mining issues wes 12.0 lower at 144.0 for September. The daily index for this series, however, which stood at 151.7 on September 30 as compared with 154.4 on August 31 indicated that elmost all losses had been regained. Gold and base metal issues shared almost equally in wide price swings. The daily indexes for the gold and base metal sub-groups after touching lows of 104.7 and 249.1 on September 27 respectively, recovered to close at 120.0 and 282.7 on September 30. Closely paralleling stock exchange prices, an index of Dominion of Canada long-term bond prices receded to 112.6 in the final week of September from 117.2 on August 31 and then advanced sharply to 115.1 on September 30. The monthly index showed a moderate loss at 116.0 as compared with 117.6 last month.
FOREIGN EXCHANGE: (Quotations mentioned are Montreal noon rates unless otherwise specified) The heavy flight of Lond on and continental capital to gold and United States dollare assumed almost panic proportions during the latter half of September, as it became evident that a climax in the European situation was close at hand. Exchange markets fluctuated widely and erratically and sterling suffered repeated drastic setbacks despite almost continuous support on the part of the British and American equalization funds. On September 27 , the pound dropped to $\$ 4.7995$, the lowest level since October 1933 , marking a net decline of 6.23 cents from the opening quotation of $\$ 4.8618$ on September 1 . With the convening of the Munich conference, however, sterling rebounded and by September 30 had risen to $\$ 4.8553$. Continental currencies generally, followed the course of sterling but latterly the Netherlands florin moved independently. The French franc continued under pressure and declined from 2.73 cents to 2.69 cents between September 2 and the 27 but closed the month at 2.71 cents. Weakness in the Canadian dollar coincided with the break in sterling and premiums on United States funds rose intermittently from a low of $5 / 32$ of 1 p.c. on September 1 to $2 \mathrm{p} . \mathrm{c}$. on the 28 but had moved down to $3 / 4$ of $1 \mathrm{p}, \mathrm{c}$. by
September 30 .

WTEAT AND OTHER GRAINS: Grain markets continued in a weakened and unsettled state during the greater part of September, with the political situation in Europe influencing to a large extent the trend of prices. The Canadian market was depressed still further after the swift declines of the previous month, and dropped to new lows for the season by the end of the first week. As the war scare in Chechoslovakia gripped the "markets, considerable new buying developed and prices advanced noticeably. The near approach of a European war resulted in a strengthening of prices but these failed to hold as war clouds cleared and revealed plentiful world supplies and low ruling price levels.

The majority of grains showed but slight differences in their opening and closing quotations, although experiencing wide fluctuations throughout the month. Wheat ended slightly lower with the exception of No. 1 Manitoba Northem which opened at 61 $3 / 4 \nmid$ and at September 30 stood at $62 \phi$. Dats and ilax declined slightly while barley and rye revealed moderate increases in their closing quotations over those of the opening days. Osts No. 3 C.W. moved lower from an opening price of $263 / 4 \phi$ to close at $251 / 2 \phi$, while barley No. $3 \mathrm{C} . W$. advanced from $331 / 2 \phi$ on September 1 to the mark of $36 \phi$ at the closing.

| Description (Basis, cash per bushel, | 1937 | 1938 | 1938 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | September | Augus t | September |
|  | Average | Average | Averase |
| Fort William and Port Arthur) | ¢ | ¢ | ¢ |
| No.1 Manitoba Nortbern wheat | 133.6 | 76.6 | 63.3 |
| No. 2 Canada Western oats | 52.1 | 31.2 | 29.5 |
| No. 2 Canada Western rye | 89.5 | 39.9 | 39.6 |
| No. 3 Canada Western barley | 59.2 | 38.0 | 34.2 |
| No. 1 Canada Western flax | 175.9 | 141.4 | 135.0 |

FLOUR AND MILIED PRODUCTS: Flour prices followed the wheat market closely and were generally lower for the month. Increased flcur bookings were offset by a smaller volume of sales and a reported slackening in the bakery business. Domestic sales strengthened for a time, although flour prices continued to decline until roused to activity by the European situation, which besides advancing prices also sharply increased sales and production. Sales dropped off at the close of the month, while prices remained somewhat firmer than those of the grain market. The feed market continued strong at the finish influenced by increased demindwlia lighter offerings and an advance in feed grains.


SUGAR: Routine conditions prevailed in world sugar markets at the opening. However, European news gradually began to dominate the situation and prices became irregular in sugar futures. The fear that the"war clause" in the London contract might become operative caused a great deal of replacement buying at New York. At the same time raw sugar prices advanced both at New York and abroad. At the month's close, irregular and nervous markets prevuiled, a moved in sympathy with the changing European outlook, with condition within the commodity itself having little influence upon the market.

| Descriptions | 1937 <br> September Average | 1938 Augus $t$ Average | 1938 Septeraber Average |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | \$ | \% | \$ |
| Granulated sugar, standard, per cwto at |  |  |  |
| Montreal | 5.09 | 4.80 | 4.80 |
| Vancouver | 5.00 | 4.68 | 4.70 |
| B.W.I. raw sugar, per cwt., at Montreal | 2.25 | 2.00 | 2.02 |

RUBBER: Paw rubber prices averaged slightly higher than in the preceding month of August. The current production aljotment of 45 per cent was unchanged by the meeting of the International Rubber Regulation Comittee on September 12. This created a bullish factor in rubber markets and resulted in slight price advances. However, reaction due to uneasiness felt in regard to the European crisis colncided with a mild setback in rubber prices towards the end of the montin. Indications of successful peace negotiations at the close reversed the downward tecoency, and a complete change in speculative sentiment produced a firmer trend on the marleet. The rubber situation appeared in the final
stages to possess strength of isself, disregaraing the influence of external factors, and a gradual improvement in rubber consumption as well as a smaller world production brightened the outlook considerably ior traders.

## Descriptions: <br> Raw Rubber per pound, New York

 (Canadian Funds)Standard latex crepe sheets
Standard latex crepe sheets Coyfon plantation, ribbed, smoked sheets.......

19.7
18.6
1938
August
Average
17.9
16.2

1938
September
Average
18.1
16.3

LIVESTOCK: With the exceptich of a continued improvement in call quotations, livestock prices moved irregularly lower. Considerable strength was noted in all classes for the opening week with cattle at Toronto advancing from $15 \phi$ to $25 \phi$ for all grades. Dullness in trade towards the midide of the month superceded the early advantage and severe declines were registered in cattle, hogs, and lambs, while calves remained relatively firm. In the final week prices recuvered in nearly all sections, the notable exception being hogs which opposed the general movement and continued steadily lower. Moderate offeringsfor the season, which facilitated clearances at stock yard centres, were chiefly responsible for the improvement at the close

| Descriptions: | \$ | tes <br> \$ | \$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Steers, good, over 1050 lbs. ppr cwt. at, |  |  |  |
|  | $8.54$ | $\begin{aligned} & 7.03 \\ & 5.97 \end{aligned}$ | 5.93 5.06 |
| Calves, good veal, peit cwt. at I'oronto | 9.52 | 8.86 | 9.57 |
| Timnipeg .... | 6.12 | 6.84 | 7.26 |
| Hogs, bacon, per cwt., at Toronto | 10.52 | 9.66 | 9.15 |
| Winaipeg | 9.32 | 9.63 | 9.21 |
| Lambs, good handyweight, per Toronto | 8.62 | 8.80 | 8.06 |
| cwt. at Wimipeg . | 7.07 | 7.28 | 6.68 |

EGGS: A firm tone prevaile ${ }^{\text {a }}$ on the principal merkets, with prices during the first part of the month generajiy higher than on corresponding dates since 1930. Con.tinued strength was noticed in top grades due chiefly to the scarcity of Grade "A". However, the rising price of this grade resulted in increased activity in the lower graded offerings, the price for toz grades having reached a point where the demand for them has become somewhat reduced. Prices eased moderately after the 15 th following a decline in consumer demand at current high levels. A. reduced movement into storage has resulted in the lightest stock of striage eggs for some years. At the first of September stocks were reported at $8,992,300$ dozen, while a year ago storage eggs amounted to $10,680,906$ dozen.
(See dates above)

|  |  | $\not \subset$ | $\neq$ | $\neq$ |
| :--- | :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Descriptions |  |  |  |  |
| Fggs, Grade "A" large, per dozen, | at Montreal. | 38.5 | 33.0 | 39.5 |
|  | Toronto. | 35.9 | 31.7 | 38.4 |

BUTTER: After a steady opening at Montreal and Toronto, butter prices embarked on an easier trend. Buyers showed little interest for the most part, and in addition unfavourable export prospects tended to weaken the feeling of the market. Receipts for the month were not heavy, while storage stocks as estimated by the Agricultural Branch of the Bureau of Statistics were $41,882,427 \mathrm{lbs}$. at the lst of September, which was considerably in excess of the $34,904,299 \mathrm{lbs}$. at the same date a year ago.

## (See dates above)

Descriptions
Jobbing prices of first grade creamery butter

28.1
28.7
25.3
24.3
24.2

COTTON: With consumer demand below that of a year ago, cotton markets turned weaker, showing a growing need ror business in practically all lines. This was accentuated by the fact that United States mijl. production had accumulated stocks far beyond current requirements. Nervousness in suropean markets was reflected by a falling off of the export trade, with exporters faced by the difficult situation of declining foreign exchange rates and a rise in dollar valuation. Prices improved slightly towards the close, after dropping below the $B \emptyset$ level at the middle of the month. सowever, world prices continued in erratic movement chiefly due to the gyrations of exchange rates. Conditions improved with the furtherance of a peaceful European settlement, which was accompanied by a rallying of exchange.
(See dates above)
-
9.0
,
8.4
8.2

SIIK: With the Japanese spring cocoon crop reported at a decrease of 10.2 per cent from the previous year and expectations of maintained United States silk consumption, prices moved over a moderate range and resisted fairly well any downard tendencies. The uncertainties of the market which limited trading in futures wore evirwhat cleared towards the close with word of adjustment in Central Europe. Confidence was restored and resulted in a resumed upward trend in the silk price. Mill takings by the United States were reported favourable, although expected to be slightly under the August figure of 38,504 bales.

Descriptions
Raw silk quoted on a 60-day basis per pound at New York (Canadian Funds)

| 1937 | 1938 | 1938 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| September Average | August Average | September Average |
| \$ | \$ | - |
| 1.83 | 1.78 | 1.80 |
| 2.07 | 1.81 | 1.83 |

WooL: Canadian wool prices remained firm, although a slight drop of $1 / 2 \phi$ per pound occurred in Western semi-bright $3 / 8$ blood staple or 56's. A fairly active demand was noted during the latter part of the month; however, woollen markets, like most others, were under the influence of the international situation, with mills busy supplying lamediate orders, but featuring a noticeable lack of forward placing. Exports of wool were reported down this year by nearly 50 per cent as compared with 1937. United Kingdom takings have increased considerably, while there has been a decided drop in exports to the United States.

Descriptions
(See above dates)


IRON AND STEFL: Canadian iron and steel markets revealed moderate changes in business prospects. The mining industry began to show improvement despite the prevalence of slow financing. Trading in iron and steel scrap advanced noticeably, with shary gains in prices for all grades. In addition, there has been a continuance of a faf:ry heavy demand for machinery and tools. The expectation of a substantial increase in orders for war materials has improved the outlook for the industry.

| Descriptions |  | (See dates above) |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Pig 1ron, foundry No.l per gross ton, carlots | \$ | (Soe dat | \$ |
| f.o.b. sellers' works | 25.50 | 22.50 | 22.50 |
| No. 1 scrap iron, per gross ton delivered |  |  |  |
| at Canadian foundry | 14.00 | 11.50 | 12.00 |

LUMBER AND TIMBER: Ez:port trade was encouraging with fairly strong European demand, while domestic trade continued relatively dull. Prices were flrm with fir and codar sustaining their marked August advances. Spruce and pine lumber prices remained inert, showing identical averages for the past few months. A weak shingle market followed the completion of the American quota and lessened mill production to meet the slackened business from the United States.

Descriptions (Price indexes $1926=100$ )

| White pine lumber | 102.7 | 102.7 | 102.7 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Spruce lumber | 97.0 | 80.9 | 80.9 |
| Fir lumber | 95.2 | 91.6 | 91.2 |
| Cedar lumber | 95.3 | 92.4 | 92.4 |

BUILDING AND CONSTRUCTI ON MATERIALS, $1913=100$
(See page 8 for these data on the base $1926=100$ )

|  | : | 1937 | 1938 |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Sept. | : May | : June | : July | : Aug. | : Sept. |
| Building and Construction Materials |  | 140.7 | 133.4 | 132.6 | 133.1 | 134.4 | 133.8 |
| Lumber |  | 143.1 | 130.9 | 130.3 | 131.2 | 134.2 | 133.4 |
| Paint Materials |  | 131.5 | 124.9 | 122.5 | 115.9 | 115.9 | 115.7 |
| Miscellaneous |  | 144.5 | 141.5 | 140.9 | 142.5 | 142.7 | 142.2 |





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

|  | Commodity | : No. of <br> : Price <br> : Series | : Yearly: :Average: $\vdots 1937$ : | Sept. <br> 1937 | July 1938 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Aus: } \\ & 1938: \end{aligned}$ | Sept. 1938 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Total Index | 567 | 84.6 | 85.0 | 78,6 | 76.0 | 74.5 |
| I. | Vegetable Products | 135 | 88.4 | 86.5 | 74.4 | 67.0 | 61.8 |
|  | Fruits | 15 | 89.2 | 94.6 | 73.4 | 74.9 | 74.9 |
|  | Fresh | 4 | 93.6 | 101.5 | 74.4 | 76.1 | .76.2 |
|  | Dried | 5 | 84.1 | 82.3 | 76.1 | 77.7 | 77.0 |
|  | Canned | 6 | 67.8 | 65.4 | 64.9 | 64.7 | 64.8 |
|  | Grains | 23 | 92.6 | 90.4 | 67.5 | 53.8 | 45.3 |
|  | Flour and Milled Products | 12 | 97.1 | 92.9 | 81.4 | 73.6 | 64.5 |
|  | Bakery Products | 2 | 91.1 | 94.0 | 94.2 | 94.2 | 89.'7 |
|  | Vegetable Oils. | 8 | 80.1 | 78.1 | 60.1 | 59.0 | 57.6 |
|  | Rubber and Its Products | 9 | 63.3 | 64,6 | 59.7 | 58.1 | 58.2 |
|  | Sugar and Its Products and Glucose | 8 | 86.3 | 87.8 | 82.7 | 82.6 | 82.7 |
|  | Tea, Coffee, Cocoa and Spices | 15 | 79.0 | 78.4 | 72.7 | 72.5 | 73.0 |
|  | Tobacco | 8 | 54.9 | 55.5 | 52.5 | 52.5 | 52.5 |
|  | Vegetables | 13 | 64.8 | 47.1 | 57.9 | 45.1 | 45.0 |
|  | Miscellaneous | 22 | 66.4 | 67.0 | 67.3 | 64.3 | 61.7 |
| II. | Animals and Their Products | 76 | 78.4 | 81.8 | 78.3 | 76.2 | 76.4 |
|  | Fishery Products | 16 | 74.2 | 79.6 | 68.2 | 70.3 | 73.1 |
|  | Furs | 9 | 70.4 | 64.3 | 47.9 | 47.9 | 47.9 |
|  | Hides and Skins | 6 | 101.9 | 107.2 | 53.6 | 62.2 | 65.6 |
|  | Leather, Unmanufactured | 9 | 97.7 | 100.0 | 81.7 | 81.7 | 83.9 |
|  | Boots and Shoes | 2 | 93.7 | 95.1 | 89.5 | 90.0 | 90.0 |
|  | Live Stock | 4 | 91.3 | 100.1 | 94.9 | 88.2 | 78.1 |
|  | Meats and Poultry | 10 | 77.9 | 84.7 | 89.]. | 34.00 | 81.6 |
|  | Milk and Its Products | 12 | 77.8 | 77.9 | 74.9 | 73.3 | 74.5 |
|  | Fats | 5 | 75.7 | 74.2 | 61.2 | 60.0 | 58.5 |
|  | Eggs | 3 | 63.2 | 71.6 | 68.8 | 68.2. | 75.7 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Cotton, Raw ... | 2 | 67.7 | 53.9 | 53.6 | 50.9 | 49.3 |
|  | Cotton Yarn and Thread ................ | 5 | 83.5 | 83.2 | 82.7 | 82.7 | 82.7 |
|  | Cotton Fabrics | 19 | 76.9 | 76.3 | 72.0 | 72.0 | 72.0 |
|  | Knit Goods | 3 | 84.0 | 85.0 | 82.7 | 82, ${ }^{\text {\% }}$ | 81.9 |
|  | Sash Cord | 1 | 92.6 | 93.5 | 83.7 | 83.7 | 83.7 |
|  | Flax, Hemp and Jute Products ......... | 10 | 49.8 | 49.5 | 44.3 | 44.4 | 44.3 |
|  | Silk, Raw .......... | 9 | 30.3 | 30.2 | 29.3 | 28.2 | 28.5 |
|  | Silk Thread and Yarn | 2 | 64.0 | 64.6 | 64.6 | 64.6 | 64.6 |
|  | Silk Hosiery | 2 | 65.3 | 65.3 | 65.0 | 65.0 | 65.0 |
|  | Silk Fabrics | 4 | 47.0 | 48.0 | 44.7 | 44.7 | 44.7 |
|  | Artificial Silk Products | 5 | 43.5 | 42.8 | 42.8 | 42.8 | 42.8 |
|  | Wool, Raw | 3 | 89.3 | 90.7 | 51.5 | 53.1 | 52.7 |
|  | Wool Yarns .... | 6 | 91.0 | 93.0 | 77.6 | 76.7 | 75.9 |
|  | Wool Hosiery and Knit Goods | 5 | 89.0 | 89.7 | 88.2 | 88.2 | 8 8̇っ2 |
|  | Wool Blankets | 1 | 101.4 | 103.1 | 89.8 | 89.8 | 89.8 |
|  | Wool Cloth | 6 | 83.3 | 82.8 | 74.9 | 73.7 | 73.7 |
|  | Carpets ................................ | 2 | 95.0 | 97.1 | 97.1 | 97.1 | 97.1 |


|  | Commodities |  | :Yearly <br> :Average <br> : 1937 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { :Sept. } \\ & \text { :1937 } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { July } \\ & 1938 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Aug. } \\ & 1938 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Sept. } \\ & \vdots: 1938 \end{aligned}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| IV. | Wood, Wood Products and Paper. | 49 | 76.7 | 77.2 | 76.7 | 77.1 | 77.0 |
|  | Newsprint | 2 | 58.1 | 58.2 | 68.1 | 67.9 | 68.1 |
|  | Lumber | 33 | 98.1 | 96.4 | 88.4 | 90.4 | 89.9 |
|  | Pulp | 3 | 84.6 | 91.5 | 73.5 | 72.0 | 71.7 |
|  | Furniture | 10 | 82.0 | 83.5 | 86.7 | 86.7 | 86.7 |
|  | Matches | 1 | 77.9 | 77.9 | 77.9 | 77.9 | 77.9 |
| V. | Iron and Its Products | 44 | 101.8 | 105.3 | 97.8 | 98.0 | 98.2 |
|  | Plg Iron and Steel Billets | 3 | 99.5 | 101.7 | 90.2 | 90.2 | 90.2 |
|  | Rolling Mill Products | . 14 | 108.5 | 111.6 | 105.2 | 105.1 | 105.0 |
|  | Pipe (Cast Iron and Steel) | - 2 | 97.9 | 101.7 | 97.1 | 97.1 | 97.1 |
|  | Hardware | 16 | 90.0 | 91.6 | 89.7 | 89.0 | 88.2 |
|  | Wire | 3 | 99.1 | 103.2 | 97.8 | 97.8 | 97.8 |
|  | Scrap | 5 | 82.8 | 91.3 | 60.3 | 64.7 | 70.0 |
|  | Miscellaneous |  | 105.4 | 112.5 | 112.5 | 112.5 | 112.5 |
| VI. | Non-Ferrous Metals and |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Their Products | 18 | 83.8 | 83.4 | 70.5 | 70.0 | 70.7 |
|  | Aluminium | 2 | 92.0 | 93.9 | 93.9 | 88.3. | 88.3 |
|  | Antimony | 1 | 92.3 | 100.4 | 85.7 | 82.7 | 79.8 |
|  | Brass and Copper Products | 6 | 92.8 | 94.6 | 72.1 | 73.6 | 74.5 |
|  | Lead and Its Products | 2 | 72.2 | 66.3 | 51.9 | 49.8 | 51.9 |
|  | Stlver | 1 | 72.4 | 72.3 | 69.4 | 69.2 | 69.4 |
|  | Tin Ingots | 2 | 85.2 | 90.6 | 68.4 | 68.3 | 67.8 |
|  | Zinc and Its Products | 2 | 63.5 | 61.7 | 45.3 | 43.6 | 44.2 |
|  | Solder | 1 | 89.6 | 92.7 | 69.5 | 72.1 | 72.1 |
| VII. | Non-Metallic Minerals and |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Their Products | 83 | 86.6 | 87.4 | 86.7 | 86.7 | 86.9 |
|  | Clay and Allied Material Products | - 10 | 87.9 | 88.2 | 84.5 | 84.5 | 83.8 |
|  | Pottery | 2 | 94.6 | 96.6 | 96.6 | 96.6 | 96.6 |
|  | Coal .. | - 13 | 92.0 | 93.1 | 94.3 | 94.5 | 95.6 |
|  | Coke | 5 | 111.0 | 111.0 | 111.0 | 111.0 | 111.0 |
|  | Manufactured Gas | 3 | 99.7 | 102.0 | 102.0 | 102.0 | 102.0 |
|  | Coal Tar | 1 | 93.0 | 94.7 | 94.7 | 94.7 | 94.7 |
|  | Glass and Its Products | 6 | 84.3 | 84.0 | 77.8 | 74.9 | 74.9 |
|  | Petroleum Products .. | 6 | 74.1 | 74.8 | 72.9 | 72.9 | 72.9 |
|  | Asphalt | 2 | 90.8 | 90.6 | 92.2 | 92.2 | 92.2 |
|  | Salt | 4 | 77.7 | 77.7 | 77.7 | 77.7 | 77.7 |
|  | Sulphur . | . 1 | 96.3 | 98.1 | 98.7 | 98.5 | 92.0 |
|  | Plaster . | - 3 | 114.1 | 115.1 | 112.0 | 112.0 | 111.2 |
|  | Lime | 4 | 108.2 | 108.2 | 100.3 | 100.3 | 100.3 |
|  | Cement | 1 | 106.2 | 106.2 | 99.2 | 99.2 | 99.2 |
|  | Sand and Gravel | 8 | 91.5 | 91.4 | 91.4 | 91.4 | 87.8 |
|  | Crushed Stone .. | . 3 | 85.8 | 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 | 76.8 | 76.8 | 76.8 |
| VIII. | Chemicals and Allied Products | 77 | 81.4 | 81.7 | 79.4 | 79.4 | 79.5 |
|  | Inorganic Chemicals | - 22 | 87.6 | 87.9 | 87.3 | 87.3 | 87.6 |
|  | Organic Chemicals | 6 | 86.1 | 84.5 | 74.6 | 74.6 | 74.6 |
|  | Coal Tar Products | . 2 | 92.4 | 93.4 | 92.2 | 92.2 | 92.2 |
|  | Dyeing and Tanning Materials .. | - 10 | 106.2 | 106.6 | 104.0 | 104.0 | 104.0 |
|  | Explosives ... | - 2 | 75.8 | 74.7 | 74.7 | 74.7 | 74.7 |
|  | Paint Materials | 9 | 76.9 | 77.6 | 68.5 | 68.4 | 68.4 |
|  | Paints Prepared .. | ... 2 | 72.4 | 74.1 | 68.4 | 68.4 | 68.4 |
|  | Drugs and Pharmaceutical Chemicals | .. 10 | 76.1 | 75.5 | 74.8 | 74.4 | 74.4 |
|  | Fertilizers .... | - 10 | 74.5 | 74.5 | 81.1 | 82.8 | 82.8 |
|  | Industrial Gases | 2 | 92.4 | 93.4 | 92.5 | 93.7 | 94.9 |
|  | Sosp ... | 2 | 91.1 | 91.9 | 91.9 | 91.9 | 91.9 |


(Classified According to Purpose for which used)
$(2.926=100)$


|  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { :Average } \\ & : 1926 \end{aligned}$ | Yearly <br> Average $1937$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { : Sept. } \\ & : 1937 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { : July } \\ & : \\ & \hline 1938 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { : Aug. } \\ & : \quad 1938 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Sept. } \\ & 1938 \end{aligned}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| OATS, No. $2 \mathrm{C} . \mathrm{W}$. |  | \$ | \$. | \$ | \$ | \$ |
| Ft. William and Port Arthur basis | Bush, | . 548 | . 546 | . 521 | . 312 | 295 |
| WHEAT, No. 1 Man. Northern Ft. William and Pt. Arthur basis | Bush. | 1.495 | 1.340 | 1.336 | . 766 | . 633 |
| FLOUR, First Patent, 2-98's Jute Toronto |  | 8.821 | 7.725 | 7.600 | 6.000 | 5.170 |
| SUGAR, Br. Indies, Montreal | Cwt. |  | 2.235 | 2.250 | 2.000 | 2.020 |
| SUGAR, gramulated, Montreal ...... xRUBBER, CeyIon, ribbed, smoked sh | Cwt. | 5.958 | 5.006 | 5.085 | 4.800 | 4.800 |
| f.O.b. New Yo.k | İ. | . 488 | . 195 | . 186 | . 162 | , 163 |
| CATTE, steers, good over 1050 lbs. Toronto | Cwt. | 7.330 | 7.626 | 8.540 | 7.030 | 5.930 |
| Bocs, Bacon Toronto .. | Cwt. | 13.320 | 9.068 | 10.520 | 9.660 | 9.150 |
| BEEF HIDES, Packer Hides, Native S Toronto | rs Lb. | . 135 | . 160 | . 175 | .110 | . 115 |
| HIDES, Packer, crops, NO. 1 \& 11 f. Distributing points | Lb. |  | .433 | . 440 | . 360 | .360 |
| BOX SIDES B, Oshawa ..... | Ft. | . 263 | . 253 | . 260 | . 200 | . 220 |
| BUTTER, Creamery, finest, prints, Montreal | Lb. | . 390 | . 280 | . 281 | . 252 | . 243 |
| CHEESE, Canadian, old, large, Montreal | Lb. | . 227 | . 181 | . 180 | . 180 | .180 |
| EGGS, Grade "A" Large, Montreal | Doz. |  | . 316 | . 385 | . 330 | .395 |
| COTTON, raw 1" - 1 1/16" Hamilton $\qquad$ | Lb. | . 194 | . 136 | . 109 | . 104 | .100 |
| COTTON YARNS, 10 's white, single Hosiery cops, Mili .............. | Lb. | . 368 | . 311 | - 290 | . 250 | . 250 |
| xSILK, raw, special grand XX 85 p.c New York, 13-15 deniers ........... |  |  | 2.106 | 2.1 .01 | 1.856 | 1.878 |
| WOOL, eastern bright, $1 / 4$ blood, d Toronto | estic, Lb. | . 306 | . 292 | . 300 | . 160 | . 160 |
| $\mathfrak{Y O L}$, western range, semi-bright $1 / 2$ blood, domestic, Toronto .......... | Lb. | . 316 | . 251 | . 250 | . 165 | . 165 |
| PULP, groundwood, No.l |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| f.O.b. Mill | Ton | 29.670 | 24.980 | 27.440 | 20.698 | 20.466 |
| +PIG IRON, Malleable, f.O.b. plant STEEL, merchant bars, mild | Gross Ton | 25.680 | 23.250 | 23.500 | 20.500 | 20.500 |
| Mill COPPER, Electrolytic, domestic, | $100 \mathrm{lbs} .$ | 2.450 | 2.658 | 2.700 | 2.550 | 2.550 |
| Montreal ...................... | Cwt. | 15.767 | 13.886 | 13.876 | 10.614 | 10.793 |
| LEAD, domestic, f.o.b. carlots Montreal | Cwt. | 8.154 | 5.799 | 5.317 | 3.975 | 4.150 |
| TIN INGOTS, Straits, f.o.b. Toronto $\qquad$ | Lb. | . 669 | . 583 | . 635 | . 463 | . 465 |
| ZINC, Domestic, f.o.b. carlots Montreal | Cwt. | 8.825 | 5.593 | 5.438 | 3.834 | 3.888 |
| COAL, Anthracite, Toronto, f.a.b. carlots ............ | - Gross Ton | 12.110 | 9.965 | 10.090 | 10.186 | 10.444 |
| COAL, Bituminous, N.S. run-of-mine .......... | Ton | 6.083 | 5.250 | 5.250 | 5.500 | 5.500 |
| GASOLENE |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Toronto | Gal. | . 253 | . 159 | . 160 | .160 | 160 |
| SULPHURIC ACID $66^{\circ}$ Beaume |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Toronto ............. | Net Ton | 14.000 | 16.000 | 16.000 | 17.000 | 17.000 |

$x$ Canadian Funds.

+ New Grade January.


WHOLESALE PRICE INDEX NUMBERS 1937 AND 1938 $(1926=100)$
(Calculations based on pricos for the first of each month)
The Dominion Bureau of Statistics index number of retail prices, rents and costs of services on the base $1926=100$ fell from 34.9 in August to 34.1 in September. Declines in food prices, partially offset by gains for fuel and clothing were the chief factors contributing to this rosult. This marks the first dofinito reflection in retril prices of an unbroken downward movement in wholesale pricos dating from January, 1938.

Rotail pricos, including foods, coal, coke, clothing, houschold roquirements, tobacco, otc., declinod from 30.3 in $A$ ugust to 70.9 in Soptember. Whon foods wero romoved from this indox, it recorded an advance from 79.9 to 80.1.

An index for 46 food itoms moved down from 00.7 to 77.6 , owing to oasior prices for a longthy list of commoditios, including moats, codfish, lard, buttor, cheeso, bread, flour, onions, potatoos and granulatod sugar. Eggs, cannod salmon and coffoc. rocordod gains. Doclines in sirloin beef from $2 \hat{0} .6 \not \subset$ to $27.5 \not \subset$ and in fresh pork from $27.4 \varnothing$ to $25.3 \notin$ per pound wore indicativo of oasior mort pricos. Dairy buttor foll from $26.2 \phi$ to $25.5 \%$ and creamery butter from 29.0 if to $23.3 \%$ per pound. Flour prices, which had shown a gradual decline dating from midsummer of 1937, recorded a further loss from 4.0 \& to $3.6 \notin$ per pound, while bread pricus roceded from 6.04 to $6.6 \&$ per pound. Potatoos showod a seasonal decline from $23.6 \not \subset$ to 21 . $1 \not \subset$ per peck. Grade "s" aggs advanced from 34.1 to 36.0 \& per dozen, while an average of Grades " $B$ " and " $C$ " was $30.2 द$ as compared with 29.2 " for the provious month.

The fuel index rose slightly from 85.2 to 85.3 as a result of moderato gains in coal prices, offset to some extont by declines in coke.

The clothing index moved up from 73.0 to 73.4. While all $t y p e s$ of wearing apparel contributed to the advance, the gain was more pronouncod in the caso of womon's apparel than for men's garments and yard matorials. Wholosalo clothing material prices were unchanged for Soptember, 1930, following asteady decline dating back to September, 1937, and amounting to almost 12 percent. During the same interval the movement of rotail prices has been generally upward apart from a moderate reaction in the sumer of 1937. This was partially recovored in September, 1930.

INDEX NUMBERS OF RETAIL PRICES, RENTS AND CCSTS OF SERVICES, 1913-SEPTERBER, 1233.

|  |  |  |  | (1526 | 100) |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | : | : | - | : | : |  | : Retail | Retail |
|  |  | : |  |  |  | : |  | : Prices | Prices |
|  |  | : |  |  |  | : Cloth-: | Sun- | : Index | Indox |
|  |  | Total | : Food | Fuel | Rent | ing | drios | : (Foods, | (Fuol, |
|  |  | Indox | Index | Index | Index | Index | Indax | : Fuel, | Clothing, |
|  |  | : | : | : | : | : |  | :Clothing, | Household |
|  |  | : |  | : | : | : |  | :Housohold | Require- |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | : |  | : Requiro- | ments, |
|  |  | : | - | - | : | $: \quad$ : |  | :ments, otc) | etc, ${ }^{\text {a }}$ |
| 1913 |  | 65.4 | 66.2 | 65.8 | 64.1 | 63.3 | 66.2 | - | - |
| 1920 |  | 124.2 | 141.1 | 102.6 | 36.5 | 153.2 | 104.0 | - | - |
| 1926 |  | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 |
| 1927 |  | 98.4 | 58.1 | 97.9 | 93.3 | 97.5 | 97.1 | 97.9 | 97.9 |
| 1923 |  | 93.9 | 98.6 | 96.9 | 101.2 | 97.4 | 93.3 | 97.9 | 97.3 |
| 1929 |  | 99.9 | 101.0 | 96.4 | 103.3 | 96.9 | 99.0 | 98.9 | 96.9 |
| 1930 |  | 99.2 | 98.6 | 95.7 | 105.9 | 93.9 | 99.4 | 96.7 | 94.9 |
| 1931 |  | 29.6 | 77.3 | 94.2 | 103.0 | 82.2 | 97.4 | 32.5 | 37.3 |
| 1932 |  | 81.3 | 64.3 | 91.4 | 94.7 | 72.3 | 94.6 | 72.6 | 80.3 |
| 1933 |  | 77.5 | 63.7 | 97.7 | 85.1 | 67.1 | 92.6 | 70.1 | 76.2 |
| 1934 |  | 78.6 | 69.4 | 87.7 | 80.1 | 69.7 | 92.1 | 73.7 | 77.7 |
| 1935 |  | 79.1 | 70.4 | 86.8 | 81.3 | 69.9 | 92.2 | 74.1 | 77.5 |
| 1936 |  | 90.8 | 73.4 | 86.4 | 83.7 | 70.5 | 92.9 | 75.8 | 78.0 |
| 1937 | September .... | 83.6 | 78.3 | 84.5 | 07.3 | 73.3 | 93.9 | 79.1 | 79.9 |
|  | october ...... | 94.2 | $7 \% .9$ | 85.3 | 89.0 | 73.3 | 93.9 | 79.5 | 30.1 |
|  | November . .... | 94.2 | 78.8 | 85.7 | 39.0 | 73.3 | 93.9 | 79.5 | C0. 2 |
|  | December r ..... | 94.3 | 79.1 | 86.1 | 39.0 | 73.3 | 93.9 | 79.7 | 30.3 |
| 1933 | January ...... | 94.1 | 79.4 | \%6. 2 | 59.0 | 73.3 | 93.9 | 79.4 | 30.3 |
|  | February ..... | 93.9 | 77.9 | 86.0 | 29.0 | 73.3 | 93.9 | 79.1 | 20.3 |
|  | March ........ | 94.2 | 78.6 | 86.3 | 89.0 | 73.7 | 93.9 | 79.6 | 80.5 |
|  | April ........ | 94.3 | 78.8 | 86.2 | -2.0 | 73.7 | 93.9 | 79.7 | 80. 5 |
|  | May . .......... | 84.2 | 77.7 | 85.9 | 90.3 | 73.7 | 93.9 | 72.1 | 80.5 |
|  | June .......... | 04.1 | 78.1 | 05.1 | 90.3 | 73.0 | 93.8 | 79.0 | 79.9 |
|  | July ......... | 94.2 | 78.4 | 85.0 | 80.3 | 73.0 | 93.8 | 79.2 | 79.9 |
|  | August ....... | 84.9 | 90.7 | 8.5 .2 | 90.3 | 73.0 | 93.8 | 00.3 | 79.9 |
|  | Saptombor .... | 84.1 | 77.6 | 85.3 | 90.3 | 73.4 | 93.8 | 78.9 | 80.1 |




The recession in Canadian common stock prices which was initiated late in August, gained momentum in September as tension increased in Central Europe. Losses were the most severe since last March, and liquidation was heavy. Subsequent to a slight advance from 102.4 on September 1 to 104.9 on September 7 , the daily general price index for 95 stocks dropped to 94.2 on the 17 th. Then a three day rally erased about three-fourths of previous losses, but did not hold, and the index fell to 91.7 on the 27 th. However, subsequent to news of the Four-Power Conference, prices again advanced strongly to close the month at 104.2 , almost on a par with the September high. Despite those gains, all - sections of the monthly index registered marked declines. In the industrial section losses ranged from 20.1 for industrial mines to 3.5 for pulp and paper. Appreciable weakness was also shown for building materials, beverages, oils, milling and machinery and equipment. Utilities followed the lead of industrials th power stocks, commuication issues and transportation showing losses of $6.5,4.2$ and 2.6 points respectively. The Investors'monthly price index for industrial, utility and bank stocks dropped from 105 . 2 in August to 98.6 in September. Industrials were down 10.6 to 162.2 , utilities 4.4 to 42.7 and banks 1.6 to 83.4 .

## MINING STOCK PRICES

Dominated largely by the European political situation share prices on Canadion mining markets experienced several sharp breaks and rallies throughout September. The Bureau's daily index for twenty-four mining issues after registering a low of 132.8 on September 27 rebounded sharply to close the month at 151.7 as the 505 n powar conference gave hope of a peaceful settlement of torritorial problems. The monthly index for this series dropped from 156.0 for August to 144.0 for September. The gold and base metal subgroup indexes followed a decidedly similar pattern as senior and junior issues alike came under the influence of the European crisis. Monthly indexes for September were 113.6 for golds and 269.8 for base metals as compared with 123.8 and 289.2 respectively, for August. A table of average prices for the weeks ending September 1, and 29, as compiled by the Dominion Bureau of Statistics, is listed below.

|  | Sept. 29 | Sept. $\overline{1}$ |  | Sept. 22 | Sept. 1 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Beattie Bralorne | \$ $\begin{aligned} & 1.06 \\ & 8.46\end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \$ \quad \begin{array}{l} 9.20 \\ 9.38 \end{array} \end{aligned}$ | Macassa <br> McIntyre | $\$ \begin{aligned} & 4.09 \\ & 44.29 \end{aligned}$ | $\$ \begin{aligned} & 5.04 \\ & 47.54 \end{aligned}$ |
| Buffalo-Ankerite | 12.75 | 15.31 | Pickle Crow | 4.42 | 4.91 |
| Contral Patricia | 2.13 | 2.45 | pioncer f........... | 2.65 | 3.01 |
| Doter "new" | 29.83 | 33.52 | Reno ..6........... | . 33 | . 39 |
| God's Lake | . 36 | 45 | San Antonio | 1.13 | 1.25 |
| Hollinger | 13.15 | 15.10 | Siscoe | 1.60 | 2.04 |
| Howey | . 24 | . 25 | Sylvanite | 2.79 | 3.20 |
| Kirkland Lake | 1.03 | 1.19 | Teck-Hughes ....... | 4.44 | 4.75 |
| Iake Shore | 47.08 | 52.50 | Wright-Hargreaves | 7.10 | 7.70 |
| Little Long Lac | 2.57 | 3.28 |  |  |  |
| BASE METALS |  |  |  |  |  |
| Falconbridge | 4.59 | 5.69 | Noranda | 66.67 | 72.58 |
| Hudson Bay | 26.79 | 29.73 |  |  |  |
| PREFERRED STOCKS |  |  |  |  |  |

The preferred stock index for Sootember showed the greatest decline since last March. It dropped 5.5 points to 81.3 while the March index was 77.5 as comparea wi th 82.1 in Febmary. All the improvement which occurred towards the end of June and during July was cancelled. Twenty $\begin{aligned} & \text { four out of the Bureauls list of twenty-five preferred }\end{aligned}$ stocks registered average declines ranging from $\$ 0.2$ to $\$ 9.7$, between August and September. The average for Canadian Cottons remained the same as for August, vizi $\$ 99.5$.

Losses during september included the following: Moore A dropped \$13 to \$147, Massey-Harris fell $\$ 7 \frac{1}{2}$ to $\$ 46$, after being as low as $\$ 40$, while Ogilvie lost $\$ 5$ to $\$ 150$. Canadian Oil closed $\$ 8$ lower at $\$ 110$, Canadian Celanese $\$ 6$ at $\$ 89$, Sherwin Wiliams $\$ 8 \frac{1}{3}$ to $\$ 100 \frac{1}{2}$ and Canada Cement $\$ 2 \frac{1}{2}$ at $\$ 91$.

Although August nemsprint statistics were disappointing, Abitibi rallied well closing the month at \$22, a gain of $\$ \frac{1}{2}$ over the opening price ofter being as low as $\$ 14 \frac{1}{4}$ on the 17 th while St. Lawrence Corporation A closed $\$ \frac{1}{4}$ higher at $\$ 16 \frac{1}{2}$ al though twice during the month it touched \$11. Walkers showed comparative firmness losing only $\$ 1 / 8$ to $\$ 19$, the low for the month being $\$ 18 \frac{1}{2}$. National Breweries eased $\$ 1 \frac{1}{2}$ to $\$ 41$. Simpson? s gained $\$ 2$ over the opening price of $\$ 76$.

INDEX NUMBERS OF 25 PREFERRRED STOCKS, 1929, 1933, 1937, 1938
$(1926=100)$




THE - SEFTBMBEF


September proved a critical moith in world affairs and the increasing tension 1n international relations was reflected in the Dominion Bureau of Statistics' indexes of high-grade bonds. The index for Dominion of Canada long-term bond prices fell from 117.6 for August to 116.0 for September, the lowest for any month this year. For the first nine days prices were well maintained but outbreaks on the Czech-German border together with the failure of the Chamberlain-Hitler conversations later gave rise to increased uneasiness and security values depreciated rapidly. The Bureau's daily index dropped from 117.4 on the 9 th to 115.2 on the 19 th. It rose to 116.5 on the $22 n d$, as Czechoslovakia modified her stand, but dipped to the month's low of 112.6 on the 28 th, when a peaceful settlement of the Sudeten problem seemed impossible. The four-power conference at Munich and the signing of a peace pact on the $29 t h$ produced more optimistic feeling and the index rose 2.5 points to 115.1 for the 30 th, to close the month with a net loss of 2.1 points. In the provincial section also, prices moved lower. British Consols, which stood at $747 / 8$ at the end of August, dipped to 65 on the 26 th before rebounding to $741 / 2$ for the September close, while the Dow-Jones average of selected high-grade United States bonds declinec from 88.47 to a low of 85.81 on the 27 th before finishing the month at 87.18. The index for Dominion of Canada long-term bond yields mounted from 62.7 for August to 65.3 for September, and the average yield of the issues used in this index increased from 3.04 to 3.17. Based upon information received from Messrs. Wood, Gundy Co. Ltd., the index for representative Province of Ontario bonds advanced from 66.8 to 68.9 , and the average yield rose from 3.20 to 3.30.
$\frac{\text { MONTHLY INDEX NUMBERS OF DOMINION }}{\text { OF CANADA LONG-TERM BOND PRICES, } 1930-1938}$ (From data issued by A. E. Ames and Company, Ltd.)
(From data issued by A. E. Ames and Company, Ltd.)


MONTHLY INDEX NUMBERS OF DOMINI ON OF 工ANADA LONG-TERM BOND YIELDS, 1930 - 1938.
(From data issued by A. E. Ames and Company, Ltd.)

|  | 1930 | 1931 | 1932 | 1933 | 1934 | 1935 | 1936 | 1937 | 1938 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Januery | 102.1 | 93.9 | 112.7 | $\overline{96.3}$ | 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 | 64.7 |
| Apr11 | 99.3 | 90.0 | 109.8 | 96.6 | 83.8 | 72.2 | 69.5 | 73.2 | 63.7 |
| May | 98.4 | 89.3 | 109.3 | 95.0 | 81.8 | 71.4 | 68.8 | 71.0 | 61.7 |
| June | 98.2 | 88.3 | 111.7 | 93.3 | 82.1 | 73.4 | 66.9 | 69.3 | 61.8 |
| July | 98.0 | 88.3 | 107.5 | 93.5 | 80.1 | 72.1 | 65.1 | 69.0 | 62.7 |
| August | 95.9 | 88.3 | 100.5 | 92.2 | 77.8 | 71.6 | 63.2 | 68.1 | 62.7 |
| September | 93.9 | 95.5 | 98.7 | 92.4 | 77.2 | 79.8 | 63.1 | 68.3 | 65.3 |
| October | 93.6 | 105.2 | 96.2 | 93.5 | 79.3 | 78.9 | 66.2 | 69.7 | - |
| November | 93.6 | 107.7 | 98.5 | 94.3 | 77.2 | 74.5 | 65.1 | 68.8 | - |
| December | 93.9 | 111.7 | 99.4 | 95.1 | 71.3 | 75.5 | 64.1 | 67.4 |  |

## WEEKLY INDEX NUMBERS* 1938



* Based upon an average of daily figures for the week ending on dates specified.

EXCHANBE QUOTATIONS AT MONTREAL, 1937-1938.
NOTE: The noon rates in Canadian Funds upon which these averages are based have been supplied by the Bank of Canada.


[^0]- 20 -

NONTHLY INDEXES OF AMERICHN STCCK PRICES, $1934-1938$. Issued by the Standard Statistics Company, Inc., New Yorl:
(1226m100)


- 1934
- September
october November
- December

1935
January
March
April
May
June
July
August
September
October
November
December
67.4
67.6
68.3
69.6

70.1
68.0
64.6
67.5
73.1
75.5
78.8
83.0
85.0
85.2
93.3
95.3

100.0
106.1
108.7
108.9
101.0
105.6
109.2
113.0
114.1
118.7
124.2
122.8
76.2
76.7
78.4
80.6

81.9
80.1
76.2
78.9
85.7
87.4
91.2
95.0
97.5
98.5
107.4
109.2

| 35.4 | 64.0 |
| :--- | :--- |
| 35.9 | 63.2 |
| 34.8 | 60.8 |
| 35.9 | 58.8 |
|  |  |
| 35.0 | 57.6 |
| 32.3 | 55.1 |
| 28.4 | 53.4 |
| 29.4 .4 | 59.1 |
| 30.9 | 63.7 |
| 32.4 | 69.8 |
| 33.8 | 73.3 |
| 35.8 | 80.6 |
| 37.0 | 81.9 |
| 34.3 | 81.0 |
| 37.6 | 90.1 |
| 41.4 | 91.6 |

$\frac{1936}{\text { Janu }}$
Jebruary
March
April
May
Juno.
July
August
September
October
November
December
$!$

1
,


[^0]:    $x$ Free Market Rate.

