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PRICE MOVEMENTS, MARCI, 1939.

## COMMODITIES

Price movements on wholesale commodity markets were relatively narrow during March, but the Dominion Bureau of Statistics' weekly indexes of Industrial Material Prices averaged higher than for any month since August, 1938. It has shown a firmer tendency since the middle of February. The Stable group, including the ferrous metals, coal, crude 011, etc., was unchanged at 87,8 during the month, but the Sensitive group, which reflects market influences more closely, rose from 52.6 for the week of February 24 to 52.7 for the week of March 31. This was due entirely to strength in Manufacturing Materials, the index for this group rising from 50.8 to 51.3 , influenced by firmness in raw silk and nonferrous metals, whereas the Food Materials index declined from 57.4 to 56.7 , as reductions in wheat, oats and hogs proved of more importance than increases in raw sugar and steers. The General Wholesale conmodity index closed unchanged at 73.3 for the week of March 31, after dropping to 73.1 for the week of March 17. Vegetable Products, Wood and Non-Ferrous Metals were buoyant while Animal Products, Textiles, Non-Metallic Minerals and Chemicals receded. Canadian Farm Products rose from 65.1 to 65.4 during March, due largely to higher prices for potatoes.

## COST OR LIVING

The Dominion Bureau of Statistics index number of the cost of living for Canada was unchanged at 82.9 for March. Moderate decreases in the prices of butter, lard, cheese, flour, bread, fish, canned vegetables, veal, fresh pork, cooked ham and tea were counterbalanced by gains for eges, potatoes, beef, mutton, salt pork and bacon, resulting in an unchanged index of 74.5 for foods. Compared with March, 1938, food costs had declined five per cent. Other budget price indexes were the same as for February.

## STOCKS AND BONDS

The general index price level for 95 cormon stocks, after establishing a 1939 peak of 108.9 on March 10 , broke sharply during the latter half of the month as mounting European tension induced substantial liquidation. Between March 1 and 31, the general index dropped 8 per cent to 97.1 where it was within a fraction of the 1939 low of 97.0 recorded on January 26. All sub-group indexes registered losses varying between 28.4 per cent for the pulp and paper index and 1.3 per cent for textiles and olothing. Several. issues were especially active during the month, notably Brazilian and Abitibi. Recessions in mining shares were of even greater magnitude than in the industrial and utility sections. The general index for 25 mining issues fell 11 per cent during the month to a new 1939 low of 142.4 on March 31. Both sub-group indexes shared almost equally in the decilne, the gold index falling from 121.9 on March 1 to 108.3 on the 31 st, while the base metal index dropped from 317.7 to 283.3 in the same interval. Dominion of Canada long-term bond prices moved narrowly lower, the daily index for this series closing the month at 117.4 compared with a high of 118.3 and an opening level of 117.7 .

## FOREIGN EXCHANGE

Further European unsettlement throughout March had an adverse effect on leading foreign currencies. This was most clearly revealed by sharp fluctuations in forward rates as spot quotations were held relatively firm by the various Exchange Controls. Sterling closed the month at $\$ 4.7005$ compared with $\$ 4.7075$ on February 28 and a peak of $\$ 4.7111$ on March 18. London forward rates at New York indicated considerably greater variation, discounts on 90-day futures widening from $11 / 4$ on February 28 to $215 / 32$ at the end of March. Spot quotations for French francs remained firm at $2.66 \not \subset$ throughout the month while the discount on 90 -day futures for Paris at New York increased from $11 / 8$ on March 1 to $31 / 4$ on the 18 , but subsequently receded to $13 / 8$ at the close. The Swiss franc was under considerable pressure during the latter part of March, coincidiog with a substantial exodus of foreign capital to other banking centres. It closed at $22.52 \phi$, the low for the month, and 29 points below the opening level. Following the dissolution of czechoSlovakia on March 15, quotations on the koruna were discontinued, the final rate being 3.43\%. Sharp appreciation occurred in the Shanghai dollar in March, coincidental with the announcement that a $£ 5,000,000$ British loan had been authorized to support Chinese credit. From an opening level of 15.87 , rates for the Shanghai dollar jumped to a peak of 16.40 , on March 11, but later reacted to close at 16.06 on the 31 . Substantial demand for Canadian funds from the United States reduced the premium on the United States dollar from $13 / 32$ of one per cent on March 1 to $3 / 16$ on the 10 . This was the smallest premium since early March, 1938. Subsequent strencth for the United States dollar moved the premium back to $7 / 16$ on March 31, an increase of $1 / 32$ on the month. The range of fluctuation, however, still remained exceptionally narrow as it has been for the past five months. No.l Manitoba Northern wheat receded from an opening level of - $607 / 8 \not \subset$ per bushel to a low of $57 \mathrm{3} / 8 \phi$ on March 16 , equalling the $1938-39$ seas on's low record established on November 7. Quotations subsequently improved to $597 / 8 \notin$ at the close during a period when international events were important market factors. Burdensome supplies in practically all the leading exporting countries, which contlnue to overhang the market coupled with prospects for another substantial crop in the Unitod States winter wheat belt were cited as depressing price factors during the month.

Among the coarse grains, flax as asual showed the widest movements, No.l C.W. advancing from $\$ 1.491 / 4$ on March 1 to a monthly peak of $\$ 1.601 / 2$ on the 22nd but later reacted to close at $\$ 1.57 \mathrm{l} / 2$. Oats were comparatively steady, No. 2 C. W. closing the month at $281 / 2 \phi$ for a loss of $1 / 5$ while Rye No. 2 C .W. declined $11 / 2 \phi$ to $39 \phi$ per bushel. Barley, No. 3 C. W., after receding to a monthly low of $341 / 8 \phi$ on March 16 recovered to $361 / 8 ¢$ on the 31 where 1 t showed a net gain of $1 / 8$.


FLOUR AND OITER MILLED PRODUCTS: Flour prices remained unchanged through March with the exception of lower quotations for varities milled from ontario winter wheat. No. 1 patent at Winnipeg held steadily at $\$ 4.90$ per barrel (cotton bags) while the price at Montreal for the same grade was $\$ 4.95$ per barrel (jute bags). Ontario winter wheat flour fluctuated between a high of $\$ 3.60$ per barrel on March 3 and $\$ 2.90$ on the 17 , finally closing the month at $\% 3.20$ for a net loss of $40 \%$. February flour exports at 290,766 barrels showed a sharp drop from the January level of 379,538 barrels, but were moderately higher than the February, 1938, total of 272,488 . Rolled oats at Toronto were steady at $\$ 2.15$ per 80 -pound bag as also was corn meal at \$2.70 per 98 -pound sack. Mill feeds continued to advance, sustained principally by increased seasonal demand and scarcity of supplies. Bran closed the month at $\psi_{\$ 2} 24.25$ per ton, delivered Montreal rate points, for a net gain of $\$ 2.00$ while shorts showed a corresponding increase, closing at $\$ 25.25$ per ton.

## (See dates above)



SUGAR: Raw sugar prices recorded moderate increases during March and closing quotations were generally at the highest levels fior the month. British West Indies raw sugar delivered at Montreal, advanced from $2.084^{\prime}$ per pound on March 3 to a new 1939 peak of $2.15 \phi$ on the 31. Cuban raws, delivered at New York, duty free, closed the month at $2.88 \not \subset$ per pound for a net gain of 8 points while World Contract No. 4 advanced from $1.140 ¢$ (bid) to $1.190 \not \subset$ per pound between March 1 and 31. New York quotations were materially stronger following the announcement by the Secretary of Agriculture that the consumption quata would be reduced 76,771 short tons to $6,755,386$ short tons.


RUBBER: Despite the continued favourable statistical picture, raw rubber prices declined almost 1 cent in March. Recurrent European tension was given as the principal source of weakness, since it was belleved that events abroad might act as a temporary retarding factor to the United States industrial recovery movement. From an opening level of $191 / 16 \not \subset$ per pound standard, thick latex crepe, delivexed at New York dropped to a monthly low of $1715 / 16 \not \subset$ on March 22. It subsequently recovered to $181 / 4 \%$ on March 31 for a net loss of $13 / 16 ¢$. Ribbed smoked sheets, at New York moved between a monthly peak of $1613 / 16 \phi$ per pound on March 4 and $157 / 8 \phi$ on the 22 . The closing quotations for this

## 11 <br> 1 <br> $\stackrel{B}{r}$

grade was also at the month's low point. Crude rubber consumption in the United States in February totalled 42,365 tons, 77.5 per cent above the corresponding month of 1938 but 8.4 per cent below the January level.

|  | 1938 | 1939 | 1939 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | March | February | March |
| Description | Average | Average | Average |
| Raw rubber, per pound, New York (Canadian Funds) | ¢ | $\phi$ | ¢ |
| - Standard latex crepe sheets | 14.6 | 18.7 | 18.6 |
| Ceylon plantation, ribbed, smoked sheets | 13.7 | 16.1 | 16.4 |

LIVESTOCK: Alternating periods of weakness and strength featured Canadian cattle markets during March, with prices on an average about 3 per cent above February levels. Good steers, over 1050 pounds at Toronto, fell $15 \phi$ per cwt. between the weeks of March 2 and 16 , rose $21 \phi$ to $\$ 7.25$ per cwt. on the following week but closed easier at $\$ 7.07$ per cwt. At Winnipeg the decline was less severe and recovery followed sooner, so that by the week of the 16 th, quotations were $10 \phi$ per cwt. over the opening quotations. A further $15 \phi$ advance was entirely erased by a $20 \phi$ drop as the month ended. Troughout March, runs were moderate and well distributed, but demand remained dull owing to the lenten season and to lack of exports to the United States. Calves lost considerable ground while hogs held about steady influenced largely by movements in the British bacon markets. Lambs averaged slightly higher as show by an index of 70.2 in March, comparad with 69.0 in February.

|  | (See dates above) |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Description | $\$$ | \$ | \$ |
| Steers, good, over 1050 pounds, per cwt. at |  |  |  |
| Toronto . | 5.80 | 6.94 | 7.15 |
| Winnipeg | 5.04 | 6.00 | 6.26 |
| Calves, good, veal, per cwt. at Toronto. | 9.43 | 10.40 | 9.65 |
| Winnipeg ... | 7.24 | 8.70 | 7.53 |
| Yogs, bacon, per cwt. at Toronto.. | 9.87 | 9.23 | 9.20 |
| Winnipeg . | 9.67 | 9.03 | 9.01 |
| Lambs, good handyweight per cwt.at Toronto.... | 9.11 | 8.80 | 8.76 |
| Winnipeg ... | 8.15 | 7.71 | 8.14 |

BUTTER: An average price of butter at representative Canadian cities was $23.4 \not \subset$ In March compared with $23.5 \phi$ per pound in February and $36.6 \notin$ in March, 1938. Markets showed diverse tendencies with prices at Montreal and Vancouver averaging $1 / 2 \phi$ less than in the previous month. Winnipeg moved forward $1 / 2 \phi$ while other centres remained practically unchanged. As indicated by eastern centres, offerings were light and for the most part about balanced with demand. Cold storage holdings of creamery butter as reported by the Agricultural Branch of the Dominion Bureau of Statistics were 12,111,000 pounds on April 1 or $10,738,000$ pounds less than March 1 stocks.

> (See dates above)

Description
$\phi \quad \phi$
$\phi$
First grade creamery prints per pound at

| Montreal | $\ldots$ | 36.9 | 23.8 | 23.3 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Winnipeg | $\ldots$ | 37.1 | 23.5 | 24.0 |

EGGS: During March, prices for grade A eggs moved fractionally lower, while other qualities showed minute gains. Supplies remained on the light side at first and this was particularly noticeable at Winnipeg when prices of grade A's rose $31 / 2 \phi$ per dozen between the weeks of March 10 and 17 while other grades held comparatively steady. With increasing receipts, markets reacted and by the close of the month, price reductions ranged between $1 / 2 \phi$ per dozen at Montreal and Toronto and approximately li $\phi$ per dozen at Calgary. Cold storage stocks which were shown by the Agricultural Branch of the Dominion Bureau of Statistics at 262,456 dozen on March 1 had been reduced to 95,746 dozen by April 1.


COTTON: Raw cotton prices remained relatively steady until the final week of March when a slightly easier tendency developed. Spot, upland midding, at New York closed the month at $8.48 \phi$ per pound compared with an opening level of $8.67 \phi$. Fluctuations in the futures market indicated no definite trend beyond a widening tendency between nearby and distant positions. Volume of business dwindled during the latter half of the month as buyers awaited the outcome of impending United States legislation as regards subsidized cotton exports. Out of the United States domestic stock of $16,000,000$ bales, 11,275,000 bales were controlled by the Government loan agency and $1,559,000$ were in mill hands on March 1.

|  | $-4-$ |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |
| Description |  |  |  |
| Raw Cotton, upland riddling, per pound |  |  |  |
| at New York (Canadian Funds) |  |  |  |

LUMBER AND TIMBER: Quotations for various grades of fir lumber were advanced between one and three dollars per thousand during March and at the same time cedar shiplap boards and bevel siding recorded increases of one, two and five dollars per thousand respectively. Spruce scantlings advanced one dollar per thousand on March 31 while other lumber prices remained unchanged throughout the month. British Columbia logging camps were practically all re-opened in March following several woeks of ideness due to unfavourable weather conditions. Lumber exports to the United Kingdom and to the United States Atlantic coast were reported to be holding up well.


IRON AND STEEL: There was little change in iron and steel market conditions during March and values held comparatively stable although minor reductions were reported for some hardware items. These were too small, however, to affect the iron and steel price index which remained unchanged at 97.4. Demand was steady but light. It was confined mostly to small lots, with contract business being negligible.

| Description | $\$$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { s above) } \\ \$ \end{gathered}$ | \$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Pig iron, foundry, No.l per gross ton, carlots, f.o.b. sellers' works | 25.50 | 22.50 | 22.50 |
| No. 1 scrap steel, charging box size, per gross ton, delivered at consumers' mill ............ | 11.50 | 12.00 | 12.00 |

COPPER: Electrolytic spot copper, delivered Connecticut Valley basis remained stationary at $111 / 4 \phi$ per pound through March. It has been at this level since October 14, 1938, muling well above the vorld price level most of the time. Quotations for standard spot copper at London were firmer, moving up from $£ 425 / 16$ per long ton on March 1 to $£ 433 / 16$ at the close. Consumer demand was generally well maintained wile cables indicated that speculative interest was increasing. Effective March 1, the Iaternational Copper Cartel announced a further reduction in copper output from 100 to 95 per cent of basic tonnage. It was the second reduction this year. World copper stocks at the end of February were reported at 493,114 tons against 480,059 a month earlier.



| Commodity : | No. of Price Series | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Yearly } \\ & \text { Average } \\ & 1937 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Mar. } \\ & 1938 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Jan. } \\ & 1939 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Feb. } \\ & 1939 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Mar. } \\ & 1939 \end{aligned}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Total Index 567 Commodities | 567 | 84.6 | 83.1 | 73.2 | 73.2 | 73.2 |
| CYIEF COMPONENT MATERIALS CLASSIFICATION |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| I. Vegetable Products | 135 | 88.4 | 85.1 | 60.4 | 60.5 | 60.7 |
| II. Animals and Their Products | 76 | 78.4 | 79.2 | 73.0 | 73.4 | 73.3 |
| III. Fibres, Textiles and Textile Products | 85 | 72.7 | 67.9 | 65.9 | 66.2 | 65.8 |
| IV. Wood, Wood Products and Paper | 49 | 76.7 | 79.0 | 76.2 | 76.1 | 76.3 |
| V. Iron and Its Products | 44 | 101.8 | 103.4 | 97.6 | 97.4 | 97.4 |
| VI. Non-Ferrous Metals and Their | 18 | 83.8 | 71.3 | 70.3 | 69.8 | 70.1 |
| VII. Non-Metallic Minerals and Their |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| VIII. Chemicals and Allied Products | 77 | 81.4 | 80.5 | 78.8 | 78.3 | 85.2 77.9 |
| PURPOSE CLASSIFICATION |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| I. Consumers' Goods | 236 | 79.5 | 79.0 | 74.4 | 74.4 | 74.1 |
| Foods, Beverages and Tobacco | 126 | 81.2 | 81.2 | 71.7 | 71.9 | 72.2 |
| Other Consumers' Goods | 110 | 78.4 | 77.6 | 76.2 | 76.1 | 75.4 |
| II. Producers' Goods | 402 | 86.1 | 82.5 | 68.1 | 68.2 | 68.1 |
| Producers' Equipment | 24 | 93.8 | 94.5 | 95.0 | 95.0 | 94.9 |
| Producers' Materials | 378 | 85.2 | 81.2 | 65.1 | 65.2 | 65.1 |
| Building and Construction Materials | 111 | 94.4 | 91.0 | 87.3 | 87.3 | 87.4 |
| Manufacturers' Materials | 267 | 83,6 | 79-5 | 61.3 | 61.5 | 61.3 |
| ORIGIN CLASSIFICATION |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total Raw and Partly Manufactured | 245 | 84.3 | 79.7 | 64.8 | 64.9 | 65.1 |
| Total Fully and Chieffly Manufactured | 322 | 80.5 | 82.0 | 73.5 | 73.6 | 73.2 |
| I. $\frac{\text { Articles of Farm Origin }}{\text { (Domestic and Foreign) }}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| (a) Raw and partly manufactured | 95 | 82.8 | 77.0 | 46.7 | 46.8 | 46.9 |
| (b) Fully and chiefly manufactured | 91 | 83.4 | 82.5 | 69.4 | 69.4 | 69.2 |
| (c) Total | 186 | 83.1 | 80.0 | 58.9 | 59.0 | 58.9 |
| B. Animal |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| (a) Raw and partly manufactured | 46 | 82.7 | 79.9 | 79.9 | 80.2 | 80.7 |
| (b) Fully and chiefly manufactured | 59 | 76.2 | 78.6 | 69.1 | 69.2 | 68.5 |
| (c) Total | 105 | 79.0 | 79.2 | 73.8 | 74.0 | 73.8 |
| C. Canadian Farm Products |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| (1) Field | 52 | 88.3 | 83.8 | 54.7 | 54.7 | 54.9 |
| (2) Animal | 18 | 85.0 | 81.7 | 81.7 | 81.5 | 82.1 |
| (3) Total | 70 | 87.1 | 83.0 | 64.8 | 64.7 | 65.1 |
| II. Articles of Marine Origin |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| (a) Raw and partly manufactured | 5 | 72.1 | 69.5 | 63.3 | 63.1 | 64.0 |
| (b) Fully and chiefly manufactured | 11 | 71.7 | 74.7 | 68.9 | 69.0 | 69.0 |
| (c) Total | 16 | 71.8 | 73.3 | 67.4 | 67.4 | 67.6 |
| III. Articles of Forest Origin |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| (a) Raw and partly manufactured | 37 | 94.0 | 88.2 | 83.1 | 83.0 | 83.7 |
| (b) Fully and chiefly manufactured | 20 | 61.1 | 70.3 | 69.6 | 69.5 | 69.2 |
| (c) Total | 57 | 76.4 | 78.6 | 76.0 | 76.0 | 76.0 |
| IV. Articles of Mineral Origin |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| (a) Raw and partly manufactured | 62 | 85.2 | 82.0 | 81.1 | 81.0 | 80.8 |
| (b) Fully and chiefly manufactured | 141 | 91.6 | 91.9 | 88.2 | 88.3 | 88.1 |
| (c) Total | 203 | 88.8 | 87.5 | 85.0 | 85.0 | 84.5 |
| IMPORT ANT EXPORT CLASSIFICATION |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Imports | 76 | 89.8 | 84.2 | 82.4 | 81.0 | 80.9 |
| Exports | 70 | 81.1 | 79.7 | 60.6 | 60.8 | 60.7 |

## INDEX NUMBERS OF COMMODITIES

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


|  | Commodities $\quad \begin{array}{ll}\text { a } \\ & \\ & \\ & \text { P } \\ \end{array}$ | No. of Price Series | :Yearly <br> :Average <br> : 1937 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { : Mar. } \\ & : 1938 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { : Jan. } \\ & : 1939 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Feb. } \\ & 1939 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Mar. } \\ & 1939 \end{aligned}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| IV. | Wood, Wood Products and Paper | 49 | 76.7 | 79.0 | 76.2 | 76.1 | 76.3 |
|  | Newsprint | 2 | 58.1 | 68.6 | 68.1 | 68.0 | 67.9 |
|  | Lumber | 33 | 98.1 | 81.2 | 88.8 | 88.8 | 89.6 |
|  | Pulp | 3 | 84.6 | 81.4 | 69.9 | 69.8 | 70.1 |
|  | Furniture | 10 | 82.0 | 85.6 | 83.7 | 83.7 | 81.9 |
|  | Matches | 1 | 77.9 | 77.9 | 77.9 | 77.9 | 77.9 |
| V. | Iron and Its Products | 44 | 101.8 | 103.3 | 97.6 | 97. | 97.4 |
|  | Pig Iron and Steel Billets | 3 | 99.5 | 101.7 | 90.2 | 90.2 | 90.2 |
|  | Rolling Mill Products | 14 | 108.5 | 110.4 | 104.1 | 103.7 | 103.7 |
|  | Pipe (Cast Iron and Steel) | 2 | 97.9 | 101.7 | 97.1 | 97.1 | 97.1 |
|  | Eardware | 16 | 90.0 | 91.6 | 88.1 | 88.1 | 88.1 |
|  | Wire | 3 | 99.1 | 103.2 | 97.2 | 97.2 | 97.2 |
|  | Scrap | 5 | 82.8 | 68.0 | 70.0 | 70.0 | 70.0 |
|  | Miscellaneous | 1 | 105.4 | 112.5 | 112.5 | 112.5 | 112.5 |
| VI. | Non-Ferrous Metals and Their Products | 18 | 83.8 | 71.3 | 70.3 | 69.8 | 70.1 |
|  | Aluminium | 2 | 92.0 | 93.9 | 81.3 | 80.4 | 80.4 |
|  | Antimony | 1 | 92.3 | 97.5 | 81.2 | 81.2 | 82.7 |
|  | Brass and Copper Products | 6 | 92.8 | 72.1 | 76.1 | 75.0 | 75.5 |
|  | Lead and Its Products | 2 | 72.2 | 54.5 | 49.9 | 49.5 | 50.2 |
|  | Silver | 1 | 72.4 | 72.0 | 69.5 | 69.4 | 69.2 |
|  | Tin Ingots | 2 | 85.2 | 66.1 | 72.3 | 71.8 | 72.2 |
|  | Zinc and Its Products | 2 | 63.5 | 45.3 | 42.8 | 43.2 | 43.5 |
|  | Solder | 1 | 89.6 | 81.1 | 74.6 | 74.6 | 74.6 |
| VII. | Non-Metallic Minerals and Their Products | 83 | 86.6 | 87.0 | 85.7 | 85.7 | 85.2 |
|  | Clay and Allied Material Products | 10 | 87.9 | 88.2 | 83.8 | 86.3 | 86.3 |
|  | Pottery | 2 | 94.6 | 96.6 | 96,6 | 96.6 | 96.6 |
|  | Coal | 13 | 92.0 | 93.5 | 95.9 | 95.9 | 95.2 |
|  | 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 | 84.8 | 74.9 | 74.9 | 74.1 |
|  | Petroleum Products | 6 | 74.1 | 72.8 | 68.5 | 68.5 | 68.2 |
|  | Asphalt | 2 | 90.8 | 92.2 | 92.2 | 92.2 | 22.2 |
|  | Salt | 4 | 77.7 | 77.7 | 97.6 | 97.6 | 97.6 |
|  | Sulphur | 1 | 96.3 | 98.2 | 92.3 | 91.9 | 91.9 |
|  | Plaster | 3 | 114.1 | 115.8 | 109.3 | 109.3 | 109.3 |
|  | Lime | 4 | 108.2 | 108.2 | 100.3 | 100.6 | 100.6 |
|  | Cement | 1 | 106.2 | 106.4 | 96.7 | 96.7 | 96.7 |
|  | Sand and Gravel | 8 | 91.5 | 91.4 | 87.8 | 87.8 | 84.9 |
|  | Crushed Stone | 3 | 85.8 | 85.8 | 85.8 | 85.8 | 76.7 |
|  | Building Stone | 3 | 64.3 | 64.3 | 64.3 | 64.3 | 64.3 |
|  | Asbestos | 8 | 75.8 | 76.8 | 76.8 | 76.8 | 76.8 |
| VIII. | Chemicals and Allied Produets | 77 | 81.4 | 80.5 | 78.8 | 78.3 | 77.9 |
|  | Inorganic Chemicals | 22 | 87.6 | 87.1 | 86.4 | 86.4 | 86.1 |
|  | Organic Chemicals | 6 | 86.1 | 77.4 | 73.0 | 72.7 | 72.7 |
|  | Coal Tar Products | 2 | 92.4 | 92.2 | 89.9 | 92.2 | 92.2 |
|  | Dyeing and Tanning Materials | 10 | 106.2 | 105.3 | 104.0 | 104.0 | 104.0 |
|  | Explosives | 2 | 75.8 | 74.7 | 74.7 | 74.7 | 74.7 |
|  | Paint Materials | 9 | 76.9 | 71.7 | 68.4 | 68.3 | 68.2 |
|  | Paints Prepared | 2 | 72.4 | 74.1 | 68.4 | 68.4 | 68.4 |
|  | Drugs and Pharmaceutical Chemicals | S 10 | 76.1 | 75.4 | 73.3 | 73.5 | 71.4 |
|  | Fertilizers | 10 | 74.5 | 75.2 | 82.8 | 83.0 | 83.4 |
|  | Industrisl Gases | 2 | 92.4 | 91.6 | 88.7 | 89.3 | 88.7 |
|  | Soap | 2 | 91.1 | 91.9 | 91.9 | 88.0 | 88.0 |

## INDEX NUMBERS OF COMNODITIES

(Classilled According to Purpose for which used)


WFOLESALE PRICES OF TMPORTANT COMMODITIES

| Commodity |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Average } \\ 1926 \end{gathered}$ | Yearly: Average: 1937 : | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Mar. } \\ & 1938 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Feb. } \\ & 1939 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { : Mar. } \\ & : 1939 \end{aligned}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| OATS, No. $2 \mathrm{C} . \mathrm{W}$. <br> Ft. William and Port Arthur basis |  | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ |  |
|  | Bush. | . 548 | . 546 | . 521 | . 289 | 285 |
| WYEAT, No. 1 Man. Northern Ft.William and Port Arthur basis |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Bush. | 1.495 | 1.340 | 1.384 | . 604 | . 595 |
| FLOUR, First Patent, 2-98's Jute Toronto |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | 8.821 | 7.725 | 7.640 | 4.950 | 4.950 |
| SUGAR, Br. W. Indies, Montreal | Cwt. |  | 2.235 | 1.990 | 2.080 | 2.100 |
| SUGAR, granulated, Montreal xRUBBER, Ceylon, ribbed, smoked sheets f.O.b. New York | Cwt. | 5.958 | 5.006 | 5.085 | 4.800 | 4.800 |
|  | Lb. | . 488 | . 195 | . 137 | . 161 | . 164 |
| CATMLE, Steers, good over 1050 lbs Toronto | Cwt. | 7.330 | 7.626 | 5.800 | 6.940 | 7.150 |
| YOGS, Bacon, Toronto |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Cwt. | 13.320 | 9.068 | 9.870 | 9.230 | 9.200 |
| BEEF FIDES, Packer Fides, Native Steers, Toronto |  | . 135 | . 160 | . 100 | . 095 | . 100 |
| FIDES, Packer, crops, No.I \& II, Distributing points <br> BOX SIDES B, <br> Oshawa | o.b. <br> Lb. |  | . 433 | .380 | .360 | .360 |
|  | Ft. | . 263 | . 253 | . 210 | . 220 | . 220 |
| BUTTER, Creamery, finest prints, Montrea: | Lb. | . 390 | . 280 | . 369 | . 238 | . 233 |
| CPEESE: Canadian, old, large, Mortreai | Lb. | . 227 | . 181 | . 185 | . 200 | . 200 |
| EGGS: Grade "A" Large, Montreai | Doz. |  | .316 | . 278 | . 268 | . 254 |
| COTTON, raw l' $^{\prime \prime}-1$ 1/16" Hamilton | Lb. | . 194 | . 136 | . 105 | . 106 | . 105 |
| COTTON YARNS, 10 's white, single Yosiery cops, Mill | Lb. | . 368 | . 311 | . 250 | . 248 | . 248 |
| xSILK, raw, special grand XXX 85 p. New York, 13-15 deniers | - Lb. |  | 2.106 | 1.723 | 2.179 | 2.339 |
| WOOL, eastern bright, $1 / 4$ blood, domestic, |  | . 306 | . 292 | . 175 | . 160 | . 160 |
| WOOL, western range, semi-bright 1 blood, domestic, Toronto | 2 Lb . | .316 | . 251 | . 160 | . 150 | . 150 |
| PULP, groundwood, No. 1 f.o.b. Mill | Ton |  | 24.980 | 23.379 | 21.202 | 21.365 |
| PIG IRON, Malleable, f.o.b. plent STEEL, merchant bars, mild Mill | Gross Ton | 25.680 | 23.250 | 23.500 | 20.500 | 20.500 |
|  | 100 lbs . | 2.450 | 2.658 | 2.700 | 2.550 | 2.550 |
| COPPER, Electrolytic, damestic, Montreal | Owt. | 15.767 | 13.886 | 10.317 | 10.422 | 10.552 |
| IFAD, domestic, f.o.b. carlots Montreal TIN INGOTS, Straits, f.o.b. | Cwt. | 8.154 | 5.799 | 4.354 | 3.952 | 4.013 |
| TIN INGOTS, Straits, f.o.b. Toronto | Lb. | . 669 | . 583 | . 448 | . 490 | . 495 |
| ZINC, Domestic, f.a.b. carlots Montreal | Cwt. | 8.825 | 5.593 | 3.987 | 3.800 | 3.828 |
| COAL, Anthracite, Toronto, f.o.b. carlots | Gross Ton | 12.110 | 9.965 | 10.350 | 10.600 | 9.930 |
| COAL, Bituminous, N.S. run-of-mine | Ton | 6.083 | 5.250 | 5.250 | 5.500 | 5.500 |
| GASOLENEToronto |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Gel. | . 253 | . 159 | . 160 | . 150 | . 150 |
| SULPFPURIC ACID $66^{\circ}$ Baume Toronto | Net Ton | 14.000 | 16.000 | 17.000 | 17.000 | 17.000 |



The Dominion Bureau of Statistics index number of retail priees, rents and costs of services on the base 1926=100, was unchanged at 82.9 for March, despite slight declinec in the fuel and miscellaneous items groups.

Retail commodity prices alone, including foods, coal, coke, household requirements, books, tobacco, etc., declined from 77.4 to 77.3 . When foods were removed from this 1ndex it was 80.0 as compared with 80.1 in February.

The March index for 46 food items was 74.5 , the same figure as for the previous
month. Moderate gains for eges, potatoes, beef, mutton, salt pork and bacon were counterbalanced by reductions in butter, cheese, "flour, bread, canned vegetables, lard, veal, fresh pork and cooked ham. Retail food prices in conjunction with wholesale foods exhibited an almost unbroken dowward movement during the last three quarters of 1938. Thereafter the wholesale food index turned upward and recorded moderate gains during the first three months of 1939 , while retail foods continued to decilne in January and February. As previously noted the recession was halted in March. Sirloin beef rose from $26.5 q$ for February to $27.2 \phi$ for March and shoulder beef from $15.2 \phi$ to $15.5 \phi$ per pound, while mutton at $23.3 \phi$ and bacon at $30.5 \phi$ were fractionally higher. Grade "A" eggs rose half a cent to $30.1 \phi$ per dozen, while an average of Grade "B" and Grade "C" eggs was $25.2 \phi$ as compared with $24.7 \phi$ in February. Flour fell from $3.1 \phi$ to $3.0 \phi$ and bread from $6.3 \phi$ to $6.2 \phi$ per oun: Lard was down half a cent to $12.7 \phi$ per pound, the lowest price quoted since mid-summer of 1934.

The index for clothing prices at 72.8, was the same as for the previous quarter. However, women's clothing was on the whole considerably cheaper than a year ago. In the case of coats and suits the reduction was due mainly to easier prices for materials as well as to the fact that less fur was being used to trim coats than last spring. Dressos also were lower in price than they were a year ago. A number of firms showed silk by the yard as higher in price than for the previous quarter and this caused a slight rise in the index for all yard materials. Men's garments were slightly below the level of three months ago.

Fuel prices were down from 85.5 to 85.4 , as a result of slight seasons reductions in coal and wood.

The index for miscellaneous items fell from 93.5 to 93.4 , the decline being due to a drop in the household effects sub-index from 86.4 to 86.3 and in that for furniture from 93.1 to 92.4. In the latter group reductions in dining room and bedroom suites wers especially worthy of mention.

INDEX NUMBERS OF RETAIL PRTCES, REITS AND COSTS OF SERVICES, 1913-MARCF., 1939.

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


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$3+2+20$

AVERAGT RETATL PRTCE WF PRINCIPAY ARTICLSS OF FOOD IN CANADA - COnt' $d$

| Year and Month | Beef Sirloin (pound) | - Beof <br> : Chuck <br> : (pound | : Veal <br> - Roast <br> : (pound) | leytton <br> Roast <br> : (pound) | Pork frosh (pound) | Pork <br> Salt <br> (pound) | $\begin{aligned} & \text { : Bacon } \\ & \text { Breakfast } \\ & : \text { (pound) } \end{aligned}$ | Lard <br> Pure (pound) | $\begin{gathered} \text { Eggs } \\ \text { Fresh } \\ \text { Grade "A } \\ (\text { dozen }) \end{gathered}$ | Eggs Crade and Grade (doz | Milk <br> : (quar | Butter Dairy (pound) | Putter <br> Creamery (pound) | Choese (pound) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1936 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| July | 23.2 | 12.5 | 13.3 | 23.0 | 21.9 | 20.1 | 29.5 | 15.3 | 27.2 | 23.4 | 10.4 | 22.3 | 26.2 | 20.7 |
| August | 23.1 | 12.6 | 13.1 | 22.9 | 22.4 | 20.3 | 30.0 | 15.4 | 30.1 | 25.6 | 10.4 | 23.9 | 28.0 | 21.0 |
| September | 23.3 | 12.3 | 13.3 | 22.5 | 22.4 | 20.2 | 30.8 | 15.6 | 33.5 | 28.5 | 10.5 | 25.4 | 29.6 | 21.8 |
| October. | 22.9 | 12.1 | 13.4 | 21.1 | 21.7 | 20.3 | 30.6 | 15.7 | 35.5 | 29.6 | 10.8 | 25.8 | 29.2 | 22.4 |
| November | 22.6 | 12.0 | 13.4 | 20.7 | 21.1 | 19.9 | 30.0 | 15.8 | 43.9 | 34.3 | 10.8 | 25.4 | 28.4 | 22.5 |
| recember | 22.0 | 11.8 | 13.3 | 20.4 | 20.4 | 19.5 | 29.1 | 15.9 | 45.6 | 35.2 | 10.9 | 26.0 | 29.4 | 22.4 |
| $1937$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Jenuary | 22.7 | 12.2 | 14.1 | 21.5 | 20.5 | 19.7 | 29.2 | 15.9 | 39.6 | 32.6 | 10.8 | 26.8 | 30.3 | 22.4 |
| February | 23.9 | 12.9 | 14.9 | 22.4 | 21.2 | 19.9 | 29.0 | 16.6 | 31.6 | 26.3 | 10.8 | 27.0 | 30.9 | 22.6 |
| March . | 23.3 | 12.8 | 14.4 | 21.7 | 20.5 | 19.7 | 28.6 | 16.6 | 29.8 | 24.7 | 11.0 | 26.5 | 29.9 | 22.4 |
| April | 24.8 | 13.6 | 14.3 | 22.8 | 20.9 | 19.6 | 28.5 | 16.8 | 26.8 | 22.7 | 11.0 | 26.9 | 30.5 | 22.5 |
| May .. | 26.9 | 14.8 | 14.3 | 24.0 | 21.3 | 19.9 | 28.6 | 16.8 | 25.5 | 21.3 | 11.0 | 27.3 | 30.8 | 22.6 |
| June | 28.3 | 15.6 | 14.2 | 24.3 | 21.8 | 19.9 | 28.8 | 16.9 | 25.2 | 21.3 | 10.8 | 25.2 | 28.5 | 22.6 |
| July | 29.5 | 16.2 | 14.3 | 24.9 | 22.6 | 20.3 | 29.1 | 16.9 | 27.0 | 22.8 | 10.8 | 25.0 | 28.9 | 22.9 |
| August | 29.0 | 15.2 | 14.3 | 23.9 | 23.7 | 20.6 | 30.9 | 16.9 | 32.2 | 26.7 | 10.8 | 26.6 | 30.8 | 23.0 - |
| September | 27.4 | 14.7 | 24.7 | 22.7 | 24.7 | 21.3 | 31.8 | 17.0 | 34.5 | 28.8 | 10.8 | 27.3 | 31.4 | 23.3 |
| October . | 26.6 | 14.3 | 14.7 | 22.1 | 24.4 | 21.5 | 32.5 | 17.0 | 39.2 | 31.7 | 11.1 | 27.7 | 31.5 | 23.2 |
| Novamber | 25.6 | 13.8 | 14.7 | 22.0 | 22.8 | 21.0 | 32.3 | 17.1 | 44.0 | 34.3 | 11.1 | 28.7 | 32.6 | 23.2 |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { December } \\ & 1938 \end{aligned}$ | 24.9 | 13.7 | 14.9 | 21.2 | 21.9 | 20.8 | 31.6 | 16.9 | 44.9 | 35.1 | 11.3 | 30.4 | 34.5 | 23.1 |
| January | 25.1 | 13.8 | 15.1 | 22.0 | 22.1 | 20.9 | 30.5 | 16.4 | 38.3 | 31.3 | 11.5 | 30.9 | 34.7 | 23.3 |
| February | 25.5 | 14.0 | 16.1 | 22.4 | 22.1 | 20.8 | 30.3 | 15.6 | 32.0 | 26.9 | 11.5 | 32.1 | 36.0 | 23.3 |
| March . | 25.1 | 14.0 | 15.9 | 23.4 | 22.6 | 20.8 | 30.4 | 15.3 | 32.0 | 27.0 | 11.5 | 35.0 | 39.1 | 23.4 |
| April | 25.8 | 14.4 | 15.6 | 24.2 | 23.6 | 21.0 | 31.9 | 15.4 | 29.0 | 24.4 | 11.5 | 35.6 | 39.7 | 23.7 |
| May . . | 26.9 | 15.1 | 15.6 | 25.7 | 24.3 | 21.3 | 32.5 | 15.4 | 25.9 | 21.9 | 11.5 | 30.0 | 33.3 | 23.8 |
| June | 28.4 | 16.1 | 16.0 | 25.7 | 24.8 | 21.6 | 33.1 | 15.3 | 27.9 | 23.7 | 11.3 | 28.1 | 31.4 | 23.8 |
| July | 28.4 | 16.1 | 15.7 | 23.7 | 26.2 | 22.0 | 34.2 | 15.2 | 31.0 | 26.7 | 11.1 | 26.2 | 29.9 | 23.8 |
| August | 28.6 | 15.8 | 15.6 | 24.5 | 27.4 | 22.8 | 36.3 | 15.3 | 34.1 | 29.2 | 11.1 | 26.2 | 29.8 | 23.9 |
| September | 27.5 | 15.1 | 15.8 | 24.0 | 25.8 | 22.2 | 34.9 | 15.0 | 36.0 | 30.2 | 11.1 | 25.5 | 28.3 | 23.6 |
| October.. | 26.8 | 14.7 | 16.1 | 22.9 | 24.8 | 21.8 | 34.0 | 14.9 | 39.7 | 32.9 | 11.3 | 24.7 | 27.2 | 23.3 |
| November | 25.7 | 14.2 | 15.7 | 21.7 | 23.1 | 21.1 | 32.5 | 14.8 | 43.9 | 34.9 | 11.3 | 24.5 | 27.3 | 23.3 |
| December | 24.8 | 14.1 | 15.5 | 22.0 | 22.6 | 20.9 | 30.9 | 14.4 | 44.0 | 34.7 | 11.3 | 24.1 | 26.7 | 23.3 |
| 1939 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| January | 25.5 | 14.4 | 16.1 | 22.6 | 23.3 | 21.4 | 30.5 | 14.0 | 38.5 | 31.7 | 11.1 | 23.8 | 26.4 | 22.8 |
| February | 26.5 | 15.2 | 16.8 | 23.4 | 23.7 | 21.1 | 30.3 | 13.3 | 29.6 | 24.7 | 11.1 | 24.0 | 27.1 | 22.6 |
| March ... | 27.2 | 15.5 | 16.7 | 23.8 | 23.6 | 21.2 | 30.5 | 12.7 | 30.1 | 25.2 | 11.1 | 23.8 | 26.7 | 22.2 |

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## INVESTORS: INDEX NMMBFRS OF COMMON STOCKS

The upward movement of Canadian common stock price averages initiated in February continued till March 10 when the general daily price index of 108.9 for 95 issues was 3.3 above the month's opening level. Subsequently a reaction set in and the index moved irregularly lower to close at $97 c l$, practically on a par with the 1939 low recorded on Jenuery 26. This decline reflected weakness on world markets and coincided with renewed European tension. Trading was unusually heavy throughout the month. All sections of the composite index were involved in the recession and net declines were led by industrial mines followed by beverages, building materials, machinery and equipment, foods and oils. Although daily indexes for utilities indicated net losses, the monthly average influenced by power and comminication issues advanced 1.5 to 44.4 for March. The industrial index for the same period was down 2.6 to 171.4 and banks 0.2 to 85.l. The monthly average index for industrial, utility and bank stocks for March was only 0.4 below the February figure of 104.1 , due to comparative strength in utilities.

## MINING STOCK PRICES

The troubled European outlook induced considerable liquidation on Canadian mining markets during March and prices tumbled to their lowest levels for the past six months The price index of twenty-five mining issues recorded a net loss of 18 points, receding from a high of 161.4 on March 9 to a low of 142.4 in the concluding session. Supported by outside markets, golds and bast metals showed a steady forward movement on the opening days. This advance was abruptly interrupted on March 10 , and with the exception of a moderate rally between March 23 and 27 , pronounced recessions occurred through the balance of the month. Mines suffered greater declines than industrial and utility issues, golds and base metals sharing the drop in approximately equal proportions. The general price index of mining stocks declined from 158.8 in February to 155.0 in March, the gold section falling from 1.21 .1 to 118.2 and base metals from 315.1 to 305.6 . Listed below is a table of average prices for the weeks of March 2 and 30 , as compiled by the Bureau.


## PRFFEFRED STOCKS

The preferred stock price index for twenty-five issues traded on the Montreal and Toronto Exchanges declined .5 to 83.9 in March. This is the lowest point reached since September of last year when it was 81.3. It je also a "low" for 1939. At the close losses far out-numbered gains, nineteen stocks showing price declines some as much as $\$ 101 / 2$, this latter by Massey-Harris which finished at $\$ 341 / 2$. Ogilvie Flour Mills dropped $\$ 8$ from the opening price to $\$ 156$; Abitibi Power and Paper, $\$ 53 / 4$ to $\$ 41 / 2$; Cansdian Oil, $\$ 5$ to $\$ 110$ and Canadian Car and Foundry $\$ 37 / 8$ to $\$ 29$.

As compared with the previous month, however, price averages of fourteen stocks showed improvement, while eleven deciined. The steel and building stocks improved substantially: Canada Cement rallied $\$ 2.8$ to $\$ 99.9$, and Dominion Tar and Chemical \$2. 2 to $\$ 75.2$. Another strong eroup was Textiles. Canadian Cottons gained $\$ 3.2$ to $\$ 103.2$, the highest point reached since June of last year when it waw $\$ 104.5$. Utilities were also a firm feature. In the Pulp and Paper group, Abitibi reacted sharply, losing \$4.3 to \$9.6. The Machinery and Equipment group firished lower, Canadian Car and Foundry dropping $\$ .5$ to $\$ 31.6$ and Massey-Harris declining $\$ 4$ to $\$ 40.9$. Other losses were: Tuckett Tobacco, $\$ 6.3$ to $\$ 163$ and Ogilvie Flour Mills \$8.2 to \$159.2.

INDEX NUMBERS OF 25 PREFGRRED STOCKS, 1929, 1933, 1937, 1938 and 1939.
(1926=100)
Jan. Feb. Mar. Anr. May June July
$\qquad$ $\overline{107.4} \overline{108.1} \overline{106.8} 104.3 \quad \overline{104.3} \quad \overline{104.8} 1 \overline{104.6}$ $105.6105 .1 \quad 102.9$ 1937 ......... $\begin{array}{rrrrrr}99.2 & 100.4 & 102.6 & 103.1 & 100.2 & 99.3 \\ 99.4\end{array}$ $61.7 \quad 61.0 \quad 59.7$Nov.
$\qquad$ $\begin{array}{lllllll}83.4 & 82.1 & 77.5 & 78.2 & 80.1 & 81.8 & 87.2\end{array}$ $101.5 \quad 91.0 \quad 82.2$ 99.8100 .4

1938 ...... $\begin{array}{lll}83.4 & 82.1 & 77.5 \\ 85.0 & 84.4 & 83.9\end{array}$
$\qquad$


*Weekly figures.

|  |  | JAN |  |  |  | FEBP |  |  |  |  | MARC |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 5 th | 12th | 19th | 26 th | 2nd | 9 th | 16 th | 23 rd | 2nd | 9th | 16 th | 23rd | 30 th |
|  | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ |
| GOLD GROUP |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Beattie | 1.38 | 1.38 | 1.35 | 1.30 | 1.32 | 1.35 | 1.31 | 1.37 | 1.37 | 1.36 | 1. 34 | 1.23 | 1.18 |
| Bralorne | 11. 37 | 11.50 | 11.10 | 10.72 | 10.48 | 10.92 | 10.81 | 10.83 | 10.91 | 11.31 | 11.27 | 10.65 | 10.73 |
| Buffalo-Ankerite.... | 15.10 | 15.21 | 14.92 | 13.94 | 14.44 | 14.75 | 13.98 | 14.00 | 13.50 | 12.31 | 12.60 | 11.94 | 11.52 |
| Central Patricia.... | 2.52 | 2.65 | 2.59 | 2.45 | 2.48 | 2.59 | 2.55 | 2.48 | 2.53 | 2.61 | 2.62 | 2.38 | 2.37 |
| Dome ................ | 33.15 | 32.88 | 32.54 | 32.21 | 31.87 | 31.60 | 31.75 | 31.50 | 32.17 | 32.33 | 32.81 | 32.10 | 33.04 |
| God's Lake . . . . . . . . | . 27 | . 27 | . 25 | . 22 | . 23 | . 21 | .21 | . 20 | .21 | . 22 | - 22 | . 22 | . 22 |
| Hollinger ........... | 14.80 | 14.87 | 14.58 | 14.33 | 14.23 | 14.75 | 14.71 | 14.62 | 14.87 | 14.87 | 14.92 | 14.17 | 14.52 |
| Howey ................ | . 29 | . 29 | . 29 | .27 | . 27 | . 28 | - 28 | . 28 | . 28 | . 29 | - 30 | . 28 | . 23 |
| Kirkland Lake ....... | 1.37 | 1.38 | 1.35 | 1.28 | 1.30 | 1.38 | 1.43 | 1.42 | 1.52 | 1. 62 | 1.62 | 1.43 | 1.48 |
| Lake Shore ........... | 50.17 | 50.04 | 48.98 | 48.40 | 47.85 | 47.09 | 47.42 | 47.27 | 47.37 | 46.46 | 43.81 | 40.79 | 39.92 |
| Lamaque Gold Mines .. | 6.90 | 6.63 | 6.03 | 5.92 | 5.82 | 6.03 | 6.00 | 5.98 | 6.43 | 6.81 | 6.78 | 6.39 | 6.38 |
| Little Long Lac..... | 3.15 | 3.41 | 3.45 | 3.18 | 3.33 | 3.27 | 3.52 | 3.13 | 3.18 | 3.25 | 3.28 | 2.97 | 3.08 |
| Macassa............... | 5.51 | 5.65 | 5.67 | 5.28 | 5.33 | 5.51 | 5.43 | 5.27 | 5.39 | 5.41 | 5.37 | 4.84 | 4.91 |
| McIntyre............ | 53.35 | 54.10 | 54.27 | 52.65 | 51.79 | 53.42 | 53.40 | 53.85 | 55.75 | 57.85 | 58.79 | 55.25 | 56.13 |
| Pickle Crow .......... | 5.11 | 5.34 | 5.21 | 5.10 | 5.07 | 5.27 | 5.24 | 5.21 | 5.34 | 5.43 | 5.48 | 5.02 | 5.02 |
| Pioneer .............. | 2.51 | 2.65 | 2.68 | 2.62 | 2.60 | 2.56 | 2.61 | 2.62 | 2.53 | 2.50 | 2.56 | 2.47 | 2.46 |
| Reno .................. | . 23 | . 23 | . 29 | 028 | . 27 | . 28 | . 28 | . 27 | . 27 | . 23 | . 22 | . 22 | $\begin{array}{r}.37 \\ \hline .55\end{array}$ |
| San Antonio ......... | 1.28 | 1.32 | 1.27 | 1.24 | 1.25 | 1.38 | 1.40 | 1.51 | 1.55 | 1.57 | 1.63 | 1.48 1.14 | 1.55 1.13 |
| Siscoe ............... | 1.59 | 1.53 | 1.44 | 1.39 | 1.38 | 1.42 | 1.36 | 1.23 | 1.23 | 1.17 | 1.18 | 1.14 | 1.13 |
| Sylvanite ........... | 3.40 | 3.49 | 3.46 | 3.32 | 3.33 | 3.45 | 3.42 | 3.34 | 3.33 | 3.34 | 3.38 | 3.15 | 3.15 |
| Teck-Hughes .......... | 4.63 | 4.46 | 4.33 | 4.33 | $4 \cdot 32$ | 4.35 | 4.39 | 4.38 | 4.48 | 4.56 | 4.49 8.80 | 4.23 8.43 | 4.26 8.40 |
| Wright-Hargreaves ... | 8.23 | $8 \cdot 36$ | 8.42 | 8.33 | 8.32 | 8.57 | 8.66 | 8.59 | 8.65 | 8.73 | 8.80 | 8.43 | 8.40 |
| BhSE METAL GROUP |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Falconbridge ........ | 5.68 | 5.48 | 5.32 | 5.02 | 4.95 | $5 \cdot 21$ | 5.27 | 5.26 | 5.23 | 5.77 | 5.63 | 5.21 | 5.15 |
| Hudson Bay ........... | 34.50 | 35.02 | 34.75 | 32.69 | 32.81 | 34.46 | 33.25 | 33.08 | 34.29 | 33.65 | 32.98 | 31.42 | 32.15 |
| Noranda . . . . . . . . .... | 80.37 | 80.75 | 80.75 | 76.00 | 76.81 | 79.62 | 79.92 | 79.69 | 80.27 | 81.06 | 80.15 | 76.50 | 77.42 |

## INDEX NUMBERS OF DOMINION OF CANADA LONG-TERM BOND PRICES AND YIELDS, NARCH, $193^{\wedge}$ a (1926 $=100$ )

In a month marked by international evants of outstanding importance, high-grade bond values were maintained at relatively high levels, and the Dominion Bureau of Statistics monthly average index of Dominion of Canada long-term bond prices advanced from 117,6 for Februery to 117.9 for March. During the first two weeks of March, quotations rose to a point comparable with levels of last June, and the Bureau's dally index touched 118.3 Uneasiness over the dismemberment of Czecho-Slovakia caused a reaction on the 16 th, and weakness continued until a low for the month of 117.4 was made on the 23 ra , coinciding with the annexation of Memel by Germany. A following rally was of short duration, and the month closed at 117.4, for a net loss of 0.3 . British Consols dropped from $705 / 8$ on February 28 to $673 / 8$ on March 31, while the Dow-Jones average of selected high-grade United States bonds fell from 90.96 to 89.27 in the same period. The index of Dominion of Caneda long-term bond yields declined from 61.9 for February to 61.1 for March, and the average yield of the issues used in this index was reduced from 3.01 to 2.97. Based upon information received from Messrs. Wood, Gundy Co., Ltd., the index for representative Province of ontario bond yiolds dipped from 69.7 to 68.3 , and the average yield decreased from 3.34 to 3.27 .

MONIFLY INDEX NUMBERS OF DOMINION OF CANADA LONG-TERM BOND PRICES, 1931-1939
(From data issued by A. E. Ames and Company,Itd.)

|  | 1931 | 1932 | 1933 | 1934 | 1935 | 1936 | 1937 | 1938 | 1939 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Jenuary | 103.1 | 94.1 | 103.3 | 104.6 | 115.9 | $1 \overline{13.6}$ | 117.7 | 116.1 | 117.5 |
| February | 103.1 | 94.9 | 103.4 | 105.4 | 114.2 | 115.0 | 115.3 | 116.6 | 117.6 |
| March | 103.7 | 96.4 | 102.1 | 107.9 | 115.0 | 115.5 | 112.9 | 116.8 | 117.9 |
| April | 104.5 | 96.2 | 102.9 | 109.4 | 114.5 | 115.7 | 112.7 | 117.3 | - |
| May | 104.0 | 96.3 | 103.8 | 110.3 | 115.2 | 115.9 | 113.8 | 118.2 | - |
| June | 105.4 | 94.6 | 104.9 | 110.4 | 114.2 | 117.0 | 114.9 | 118.1 |  |
| July | 105.3 | 97.0 | 104.8 | 111.1 | 114.5 | 118.0 | 115.1 | 117.6 |  |
| August | 105.3 | 101.0 | 105.6 | 112.3 | 114.8 | 119.1 | 115.5 | 117.6 | - |
| September | 102.1 | 101.8 | 105.7 | 112.6 | 110.9 | 119.1 | 115.3 | 116.0 | - |
| October | 98.1 | 103.8 | 105.0 | 111.1 | 110.2 | 117.1 | 114.5 | 116.9 | - |
| November | 97.4 | 102.6 | 104.2 | 112.2 | 112.5 | 117.6 | 114.8 | 117.8 | - |
| December | 95.5 | 101.2 | 103.6 | 115.2 | 112.5 | 118.2 | 115.6 | 117.7 | - |

MONTHIY INDEX NIMEERS OF DOMINION OF CANADA LONG-TERM BOND YIELDS, 1951-1939
(From data issued by A. E. Ames and Company, Ltd.)

|  | 1931 | 1932 | 1933 | 1934 | 1935 | 1936 | 1937 | 1938 | 1939 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| January | 93.9 | 112.7 | $\overline{96.3}$ | 93.2 | 70.9 | 72.4 | $\overline{64.6}$ | $\overline{66.3}$ | 62.1 |
| February | 93.6 | 112.2 | 96.0 | 91.0 | 73.2 | 70.8 | 68.4 | 65.4 | 61.9 |
| March | 91.9 | 109.1 | 97.7 | 86.1 | 71.4 | 69.9 | 72.7 | 64.7 | 61.1 |
| April | 90.0 | 109.8 | 96.6 | 83.8 | 72.2 | 69.5 | 73.2 | 63.7 | - |
| May | 89.3 | 109.3 | 95.0 | 81.8 | 71.4 | 68.8 | 71.0 | 61.7 | - |
| June | 88.3 | 111.7 | 93.3 | 82.1 | 73.4 | 66.9 | 69.3 | 61.8 | - |
| July | 88.3 | 107.5 | 93.5 | 80.1 | 72.1 | 65.1 | 69.0 | 62.7 | - |
| August | 88.3 | 100.5 | 92.2 | 77.8 | 71.6 | 63.2 | 68.1 | 62.7 | - |
| September | 95.5 | 98.7 | 92.4 | 77.2 | 79.8 | 63.1 | 68.3 | 65.3 | - |
| october | 105.2 | 96.2 | 93.5 | 79.3 | 78.9 | 66.2 | 69.7 | 63.2 | - |
| November | 107.7 | 98.5 | 94.3 | 77.2 | 74.5 | 65.1 | 68.8 | 61.5 | - |
| December | 111.7 | 99.4 | 95.1 | 71.3 | 75.5 | 64.1 | 67.4 | 61.8 |  |



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NOTE: The noon rates in Canadian Funds ufon which tinese averagea are based havo been supplied by tie Bank or C


MONTHIY INDEXES OF AMERICAN STOCK PRICES，1935－1939
Issued by the Standard Statistics Company，Inc．，New York
（1926＝100）

|  | Total <br> 419 Stocks | Iudustrials <br> 347 Stocks | Railroads <br> 32 Stocks | Utilities 40 Stocks |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 2335 |  |  |  |  |
| March | 64.6 | 76.2 | 28.4 | 53.4 |
| April | 67.5 | 78.9 | 29.4 | 59.1 |
| May | 73.1 | 85.7 | 30.9 | 63.7 |
| Tune | 75.5 | 87.4 | 32.4 | 69.8 |
| Tuly | 78.8 | 91.2 | 33.8 | 73.3 |
| August | 83.0 | 95.0 | 35.8 | 80.6 |
| Sertember | 85.0 | 97.5 | 37.0 | 81.9 |
| october | 85.2 | 98.5 | 34.3 | 81.0 |
| Noverber | 93.3 | 107.4 | 37.6 | 90.1 |
| Deceraber | 95.3 | 109.2 | 41.4 | 91.6 |
| 1936 |  |  |  |  |
| Tenvary | 106.0 | 114.5 | 43.8 | 97.0 |
| Pobruary | 106.1 | 120.9 | 49.1 | 102.8 |
| Warch | 108．7 | 124.6 | 49.2 | 102.8 |
| April | 108.9 | 125.3 | 48.9 | 101.5 |
| ， $\mathrm{a}_{\text {y }}$ | 101.0 | 116.2 | 45.0 | 94.7 |
| June | 105.6 | 120.6 | 47.7 | 102.0 |
| 小⿺𠃊⿳亠丷厂犬 | 109.2 | 124.3 | 59.7 | 105.8 |
| August | 113.0 | 128.4 | 53.9 | 108.8 |
| September | 114.1 | 130.2 | 55.4 | 107.7 |
| october | 118.7 | 136.0 | 58.4 | 109.1 |
| November | 124.2 | 144.3 | 57.9 | 108.9 |
| December | 122.8 | 142.6 | 54.4 |  |
| 1937 |  |  |  |  |
| Jwiuary | 126.0 | 146.3 | 55.6 | 113.2 |
| Tebruary | 129.5 | 151.7 | 57．9 | 110.7 |
| March | 129.9 | 152.6 | 62.8 | 105.7 |
| Aprii | 124.5 | 146.5 | 60.1 | 100.7 |
| wiy | 116.3 | 136.7 | 57.1 | 94.1 |
| June | 113.6 | 134，0 | 53.8 | 91.3 |
| TuIV | 117.8 | 139.4 | 52.1 | 95.9 |
| August | 120.5 | 143.5 | 50.9 | 97.0 |
| Seytumber | 106.4 | 126.2 | 42.6 | 89.2 |
| jetober | 91.4 | 107.4 | 35.4 | 81.3 |
| Novermber | 82.9 | 96.1 | 31.4 | 79.5 |
| December | 82.2 | 95.2 | 31.2 | 78.8 |
| 1938 |  |  |  |  |
| January | 81.6 | 95.7 | 29.0 | 75.7 |
| Tebruary | 80.7 | 95.7 | 28.3 | 71.2 |
| March | 77.9 | 92.7 | 25.5 | 68.5 |
| April | 70.7 | 84.2 | 20.9 | 64.0 |
| May | 73.9 | 87.4 | 21.8 | 69.5 |
| Tune | 73.1 | 86.4 | 20.5 | 69.2 |
| Tuly | 88.0 | 105.3 | 27.3 | 76.5 |
| August | 89.5 | 108.0 | 27.8 | 75.0 |
| September | 86.0 | 103.9 | 25.5 | 72.2 |
| cotober | 91.1 | 109.6 | 28.1 | 77.4 |
| November | 94.7 | 113．6 | 30.0 | 80.9 |
| December | 92.0 | 110.6 | 28.8 | 77.9 |
| 1939 |  |  |  |  |
| danuary | 91.8 | 109．3 | 29.8 | 81.2 |
| Pebruary | 90.1 | 106.3 | 28.0 | 83.8 |
| March | 91.7 | 108.0 | 29.7 | 85.8 |


[^0]:    * Based upon an average of daily figures for the week ending on dates specified.

