DOMINION BUREAU OF STATISTICS INTERNAL TRADE BRANCH

Vol. 17

## PRICES \& PRICE INDEXES

AUGUST 1939

Wholesale Prices
Retail Prices
Security Prices
Exchange

> Published by Authority of the HON. W.D. EULER, M.P., Minister of Trade and Commerce.

TABLE OF CONTENTS
Pages

1. Cummary and Analysis of the Movement of Commodity Prices in Canada ..... 1-4
2. Building and Construction Materials Index $\quad(1913=100)$ ..... 4
3. Summary Tables of Inaex Numbers of Commodity Prices (Canada)amanged accordirg to
(a) Component Materials,
(b) Purpose,
(c) Origin,(d) Principal Imports and Exports5
4 . Detailed Tables of Index Numbers arranged according to -
(a) Component Materials,
(b) Purpose ..... $6-8$
4. Wholesale Prices of Important Comodities ..... 9
5. Charts - Wholesale Prices ..... 10
6. Index Numbers of Retail Prices, Rents and Costs of Services ..... 11-13
7. Inders' and Investors' Indexes of Common Stocks, Preferred Stocks, Bonds, Mining Stocks ..... 14-18
8. Monthly Average Exchange Ouotations at Montreal (2l Countries) ..... 19
9. Stock thiexes - Sthaderd Stutistios Go., Inc., 1935-1939 ..... 20

| Dominion Statistician: | R. H. Coats, LL.D., F.R.S.C., F.S.S. (Kon.) |
| :--- | :--- |
| Chief, Internal Trade Branch: | Merbert Marshall, B.A., F.S.S. |
| Prices Statistician: |  |

FRICE MOVEMENTS, AUGUST, 1939

## COMMODITIES

The Dominion Bureau of Statistics' index of Industrial Material Prices moved slightly higher during August to register a net gain of 0.3 . From 64.8 for the week ending July 28, it fell to 64.7 for the second week of August, but rose to 65.1 for the week ending September l. With Europesn affairs approaching a climax, grain prices advanced and outpointed declines in rew sugar and livestock to raise the index for food Materials from 51.9 to 53.3. Changes were mixed in Manufacturing Materials and the index closed 0.1 lower at 52.9 . In the final week sharp fluctuations in exchange rates influenced quotations for certain comodities, while in several instances prices were nominal owing to disturbed conditions in markets and transportation. Strength in British Columbia forest products was mainly responsible for raising the index of Stable Materlals from 88.3 to 88.5 , despibe a reufuction in ciude oil. General Wholesale commodity Prices experienced a somewhat sharper expansion and the index mounted from 72.1 to 72.8. Vegetable Products, Textiles, Wood and Non-Ferrous Metals were buoyant while Non-Metallic Minerals declined. Canadian Farm Products receded from 62.2 to 61:5. Decreases in potatoes, onions, straw and hay proved of more importance than an advance in grains and the index for Fleld Products fell from 53.8 to 53.4 , while Animal Products dropped from 76.2 to 75.1 as increases in hides, milk and wool failed to offset a decline in livestock.

## COST OF LIVING

The Dominion Bureau of Statistics' index number of the cost of living in Canada changed from 83.1 in July to 83.0 in fugust, influenced by moderate declines in prices of foods and fuel. Although the trend of the index, except for e slight reaction in July, has been steadily downward during the past year the decline over the entire period was not quite 2 per cent. Between July and August the food index fell from 75.1 to 74.9 as a result of easier quotations for beef, veal, salt pork, bacon, lard, butter, onions and potatoes. Mutton, fresh pork, cooked ham, eggs and tea recorded gains. During the same interval the fuel group declined from 83.9 to 83.7 , due to the following sub-index recessions: Coal from 85.0 to 84.8 , coke from 81.0 to 80.6 and wood from 78.8 to 78.5 .
STOCKS AND BONDS
Further narrow gains were shown by prices of Canadian securities during the week of August 3 and the index for 95 common stocks rose to 98.6 compared with 98.5 for the week of July 27. Coinciding with weakness in the New York market, prices then declined and by the end of the following week all the gains made since mid-July had been erased. A subsequent early rally later gave way to sharp declines which gained momentum as political tension in European centres increased. By the end of the week of August 24, the index had fallen to 92.2 the lowest level for the current year but it closed slightly higher at 92.3 . The index for the month was 94.2 against 97.3 in July. All sections shared in the loss, industrials receding from 159.2 to 154.2 , utilities from 42.7 to 40.9 , and banks from 85.0 to 84.3 . In the industrial group major recessions occurred in the industrial mines, machinery, beverages, and the building materials subgroups but milling and textiles and clothing moved against the general trend. After moving from 157.9 to 158.6 during the first week of August, the mining stock weekly index declined steadily to 147.1 by August 24. Both the gold and the base metal sub-group participated, the former dropping 8.3 points and the latter 21.7 points. A minor recovery in both groups brought the index up to 147.7 in the final week. Monthly indexes for gold stocks fell from 117.7 to 112.8 between July and August. The base metal index dropped from 314.7 to 310.3 and the total index from 155.8 to 151.4 during this period.

FOREIGN EXCYANGE (Quotations are Montreal noon rates unless otherwise specified)
Following three weeks of relatively minor fluctuations foreign currencies underwent marked changes in the last ten days of August owing to European developments. Sterling was under severe pressure at this time and, following a change in policy by the British Equalization Fund whicl had formerly held rates steady around $\$ 4.680$, it dropped to $\$ 4.3838$ in the finel week of the month. Compared with the rate at the end of July, closing sterling quotations showed a net decline of $29.69 \phi$ and were the lowest since June, 1933. Bar gold on the Eondon market rose to a new record high of 159 s . Od. on

- August 31 which compared with 2.48 s . 6d. on July $3 i$. The break in sterling was almost immediately paralleled by a drop in currencies allied to it. French francs finishod the month at $2.51 \phi$ against 2.65. at the close of July. On the other hand, flight of capital to countries which were expected to remain neutral in the event of a major
" conflict lifted their currencies sharply higher. Belgian belgas were quoted at $17.42 \phi$
- On August 31 against $16.99 \phi$ on July 31 while the Netherlands florin moved almost $1.5 \phi$ - higher to close at $54.59 \phi$. United States funds were around par in terms of the Canadian dollar for the first nineteen days of August. Rates thereafter rose gradually to a peak of $\$ 1.025$ on August 28 , while the closing monthly rate of $\$ 1.0225$ was only slightly lower.


## REVTEW OF IMPORTANT COMMODITY MARKETS

WHEAT AND OTHER GRAINS: Sharp advances were scored in cash wheat prices at Winnipeg during the opening month of the 1939-40 crop year. During the first two weeks of August, prices were easier, No. 1 Manitoba Northern declining from $525 / 8 \phi$ per bushel on the $1 s t$ to $511 / 4 \phi$ on the $15 t h$. From this point quotations stiffened gradually as international events approached a crisis. By the close of the montli quotations for No. 1 Northern had advanced $67 / 8 \psi$ per bushel over its opening figure to $591 / 2 \phi$ while other grades showed corresponding gains Large scale buying of Canadian wheat was reported at times with sales running as high as $3,000,000$ bushels per day. Supplies of old crop wheat were, however, still plentiful as evidenced by a carry-over of 102 million bushels. On the Liverpool market wheat prices showed only minor advances which were mostly of a technical nature and were mainly due to the sharp fall in sterling exchange rates. The large supplies of wheat which continued to arrive at Liverpool from leading exporting countries have held prices in check. According to Broomhall, Argentina has shipped 112 million bushels in the eight-month period ended July 31 which compared with 58 million for a like period a year previous.

In the coarse grains advances were general, though relatively smaller than for wheat. Oats, No. 2 C. . N . moved $2.0 \phi$ per bushel higher to $28 \mathrm{l} / 2 \phi$ between July 31 and August 31 while Rye No. $2 \mathrm{C} . \%$. advanced $11 / 8 \phi$ to $385 / 8 \phi$ per bushel during the same interval. Flax prices continued erratic, No. 1 C.W. following a sharp advance to $\$ 1.401 / 4$ on August 24 subsequently dropped back to close only $23 / 4 \phi$ per bushel higher at $\$ 1.31$. As a result of a recent order-in-council barley grades have been changed from No. 3,4 and $6 \mathrm{C} . W$. to NO.1, 2 and 3 feed. Quotations for these various new grades all showed advances, No. 1 feed gaining $2 \phi$ per bushel on the month to close at $331 / 2 \phi$.

Description (Basis cash per bushel,
Fort William and Port Arthur)
No. 1 Manitoba Northern wheat
No. 2 Canada Western oats ...................
No. 2 Canada Western rye .......................
No. 1 feed barley
No. 1 Canada Western flax

| 1938 | 1939 | 1939 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| August | July | August |
| Average | Average | Average |
| $\phi$ | ¢ | 4 |
| 76.6 | 55.3 | 54.9 |
| 31.2 | 26.2 | 27.3 |
| 39.9 | 37.7 | 37.6 |
| 38.0* | 32.9* | 32.3 |
| 141.4 | 138.6 | 129.9 |

* This price was for No. 3 C.W. barley.


## FLOUR AND OTNFR MIILED PRGDUCTS: The advance in grains was paralleled by a

 similer rise in most flour prices in the latter part of August. No. 1 patent flour, Montreal rate points, after holding steady at $\$ 4.25$ per barrel for the first three weeks, jumped to $\$ 4.70$ per barrel on August 25 where it remained for the balance of the month. At Winnipeg quotations on a similar grade advanced from $\$ 4.60$ per barrel on August 18 to $\$ 5.00$ in the following week. Other grades of western wheat flour showed corresponding increases. On the other hand, Ontario winter wheat flour declined gradually from $\$ 3.20$ per barrel in the opening week of August to $\$ 2.60$ at the close. Rolled oats at Toronto, ended the month $15 \not \subset$ per bag lower at $\$ 1.90$ per 80 -pound sack while oatmeal declined $20 \not \subset$ per 98 -pound sack to $\$ 2.40$ in the same interval. Milled feeds prices were mixed. On a Montreal rate point basis bran closed the month $\$ 1.50$ per ton higher at $\$ 20.25$ while shorts eased $\$ 1.00$ per ton to $\$ 21.25$.| Description | (See above dates) |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Flour, No. 1 Patent, Manitoba, per barrel |  |  |  |
| at Montreal ........................ | 6.00 2.63 | 4.20 2.05 | 4.36 1.98 |
| Oatmeal, Toronto, per 98 -pound bag | 3.28 | 2.60 | 2.50 |

SUGAR: Moving in line with the general upturn in other basic commodity prices, raw sugar quotations advanced on inost leading markets in August. At New York world contraot No. 4 (September future), after declining from an opening level of $1.161 / 2-$ 1.17申 per pound to $1.14-1.141 / 2 \phi$ on August 18 , rose rapidly to a peak of $1.261 / 2-1.27 \phi$ on the $24 t h$ as international tersion increased. The closing quotation at $1.22-1.24 \phi$ per pound, although somewhat below the month's high, was well above opening levels. On the London market August futures moved up from a low of 6 s . 3 d . per cwt. on the 21 st to 7 s . Od. on the 28 th which compared with $6 \mathrm{~s} .93 / 4 \mathrm{~d}$. on August 1 . An announcement from London that the third year international crop quotas had been balanced at 3,111,000 metric tons was cited by traders as a constructive price factor. At Montreal, British

West Indies sugar, following a drop from $2.175 \phi$ per pound on July 28 to $2.09 \phi$ in the

- following week, recovered to $2.16 \phi$ per pound by September 1 . In the refined grades -section prices at both Montreal and Vancouver were unchanged from the previous month's close.

|  | 1938 | 1939 | 1939 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Augus $t$ | July | August |
| Description | Average | Average | Average |
| Granulated sugar, standard, per cwt. at | \$ | \$ |  |
| Montreal. | 4.800 | 5.085 | 5.085 |
| Vancouver | 4.680 | 4.940 | 4.940 |
| B.W.I. raw sugar, per cwt. at Montreal | 2.000 | 2.170 | 2.150 |

RUBBER: Raw mubber prices at New York moved moderately higher in August, most of the advance coming in the latter part of the month. Standard thick latex crepe sheets delivered at New York, closed at $193 / 8 \phi$ per pound compered with an opening level of $191 / 8 \phi$, which also proved to be the month's low. Ribbed smoked sheets, on the same basis, moved up $1 / 4 \phi$ to $167 / 8 \phi$ per pound between the opening and closing days of the month while upriver Para remained unchanged at $141 / 4 \%$. Translated into Canadian funds, quotations for these various grades of raw rubber showed substantial advances between August 1 and 31 due to the sharp rise in the United States dollar rate at Montreal. This increase found inmediate reflection in the raw rubber weekly price index which closed the month at 38.2 against 36.1 at the end of July. Domestic raw rubber consumption in the United States was reported at 43,880 tons in July while the August figure was currently estimated at 50,000 toins.

| Description | $\phi$ | ¢ | $\phi$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Raw rubber, per pound, New York, (Canadian Funds) |  |  |  |
| Standard latex crepe sheets | 17.9 | 19.1 | 19.3 |
| Ceylon plantation, ribbed smoked | 16.2 | 16.6 | 16.8 |

LIVESTOCK: A drop of over $6 \mathrm{p} . \mathrm{c}$. occurred in livestock prices between July and August with all classes except calves participating. Good steers over 1050 pounds moved up from $\$ 6.22$ per cwt. for the week of August 4 to $\$ 6.37$ for the weok of August 25 but dropped back to $\$ 6.00$ per cwt. by September 1. Supplies in eastern centres were well cleared at first but later considerable carry-overs were reported. Liberal runs occurred at Winnipeg and prices of good steers there moved steadily downward from $\$ 6.15$ in the opening week to $\$ 5.50$ per cwt. by the week of September 1. Hogs and lambs also averaged lower, the former dropping about $15 \mathrm{p} . \mathrm{c}$. and the latter approximately $15 \mathrm{l} / 2 \mathrm{p} . \mathrm{c}$. below July levels. Calf markets moved against the general trend to show a gain of 6 p.c. on the month. This firmess was credited chiefly to active export demand.


BUTTER: The average price of first grade creamery butter at representative Canadian cities was $22.6 \phi$ per pound in August compared with $22.9 \phi$ per pound in the previous month. Gauged by Montreal and Toronto, markets were generally quiet throughout the month with buyers showing little interest. Receipts of fresh supplies were light and moved slowly. As shown by the Agricultural Branch of the Dominion Bureau of Statistics cold storage stocks of creamery butter were approximately $54,976,000$ pounds on September 1 compared with $45,670,000$ pounds a month earlier.


EGGS: A further strengthening of eg8 prices accompanied by decreasing receipts especially of top grades occurred in the first week of August. Thereafter markets

- showed mixed trends but at practically all pointe the price differentials between the different grades was noteworthy. At several centres the differential between Grade A and $B$ ranged from $8 \phi$ to $10 \phi$ per dozen during the month and there was a consequent shifting
of demand to lower grades especially in export channels. Cold storage holdings were reworted by the Agricultural Branch of the Dominion Bureau of Statistics at 7, 861,000 dozen on September 1 or about 239,000 dozen less than on August 1.

| Description |  | 1938 | 1939 | August |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |

COTTON: Raw cotton at New York opened at $9.8 \phi$ on August 1 , the highest price for the month, then moved gradually down to $8.8 \phi$ on the 23 rd but closed slightly stronger at $8.9 \not \subset$ per pound. A wave of buying outside the United States gave early support, but despite reports of well maintained exports and a crop forecast slightly below previous estimates, prices fell back to the lowest level in almost four months. World mill consumption of United States cotton wes 519,000 bales for the four weeks ended September 1 compared with 560,000 bales in the previous four weeks. The carry-over of United States cotton at the end of August was placed at $14,150,000 \mathrm{bales}$, the largest amount on record.

| Description |  | (See above dates) |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Raw cotton upland midding at New York | $\neq \ldots$ | $\neq . .$. | 8.4 | 9.4 |

LUMBER AND TIMBER: Sharp advances were noted for numerous grades of fir and cedar lumber and timber in inid-August due almost entirely to the exceptionally strong tone of the British Columbia lumber export market. A weekly index of representative fir prices which had been ruling at 93.0 per cent of the 1926 average until August 11 advanced to 97.2 in the following week where it remained for the balance of the month. In the same week a composite index of cedar boards and shingles jumped from a level of 101.2 to l2find Among other increases in this section the advance in British Columbia clear cedar /from $\$ 3.20$ to $\$ 4.20$ per thousend was particularly noteworthy, Other lumber quotations showed no change from prices ruling at the close of July.


WOOL: Prices of Canadian woll were steady to higher during August reflecting 1 the firmness apparent at the recent London sales. Eastern wool was quoted at $171 / 2 \phi$ per pound $f, 0, b$. Ontario points but western range and western domestic each advanced $1 \phi$ to $17 \phi$ and $16 \phi$ per pound respectively. Sales of wool were reported heavy and mill activity was well maintained till the closing week of August. Operations were then curtailed somewhat as mills awaited European developments before making further forward commitments.
(See above dates)
Description $\phi$
$\phi \quad \phi \quad \phi$
Raw wool per lb. in quantities of $20,000 \mathrm{lbs}$. or more f.o.b. Ontario points -


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


| Commodity | No. of Price Series | :Yearly : Avar : age 1938 | :Aug. | June 1939 | : July | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Aug. } \\ & \vdots 1939 \end{aligned}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Total Indox 567 Commoditios | 567 | 78.6 | 76.0 | 73.3 | 72.6 | 72.4 |
| CHIEF COMPONENT MATERIALS |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| CLASSIFICATION |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| I. Vegetable Products | 135 | 73.8 | 66.8 | 61.9 | 59.9 | 58.8 |
| II. Animals and Their Products | 76 | 76.7 | 76.2 | ril. 3 | 71.2 | 70.4 |
| III. Fibres, Textiles and Textile Products | 85 | 67.5 | 67.1 | 66.4 | 66.2 | 66.5 |
| IV. Wood, Wood Products and Paper | 49 | 77.5 | 77.3 | 77.1 | 77.0 | 78.4 |
| V. Iron and Its Products | 44 | 100.4 | 98.0 | 97.4 | 97.4 | 97.4 |
| VI. Non-Ferrous Metals and Their Products | 18 | 70.9 | 70.0 | 69.2 | 68.6 | 69.9 |
| VII. Non-Kotalifc Minerals and Their Products | 83 | 86.7 | 86.5 | 84.6 | 84.7 | 84.3 |
| VIII.Chomicals and Allied Products PURPOSE CLASSIFICATION | 77 | 79.9 | 79.4 | rri? | 「7.6 | 77.6 |
| I. Consumers ' Goods | 236 | 77.2 | 70.3 | 73.7 | 73.4 | 72.8 |
| Foods, Beverages and Tobacco | 126 | 77.1 | 75.5 | 7.. 9 | 71.5 | 70.1 |
| Other Consumers' Goods | 110 | 77.2 | 76.8 | 74.9 | 74.7 | 74.6 |
| II. Producers' Goods | 402 | 75.8 | 71.7 | 60.1 | 66.7 | 66.7 |
| Producers' Equipment | 24 | 95.1 | 95.5 | 94.9 | 95.0 | 94.9 |
| Producers' Materials | 378 | 73.7 | 69.1 | 65.1 | 53.5 | 63.6 |
| Building and Construction Materials | 111 | 89.1 | 83.5 | 88.5 | 88.6 | 90.3 |
| Manufacturers' Materials | 267 | 71.1 | 65.8 | 61.1 | 59.2 | 59.1 |
| ORIGIN CLASSIFICATION |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total Raw and Partly Manufactured | 245 | 72.7 | 67.5 | 65.0 | 63.1 | 62.8 |
| Tatal Fully and Chiefly Manufactured | 322 | 78.2 | ? 6.3 |  | 73.0 | 72.8 |
| I. Articles of Farm origin |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| A. Field <br> (a) Raw and partly manufactured | 95 | 63.0 | 53,3 | 49.2 | 45.9 |  |
| (b) Fully and chiefly manufactured | 91 | 76.5 | 73.9 | 89.0 | 68.5 | 68.5 |
| (c) Total | 186 | 70.3 | 64.4 | 59.9 | 59.1 | 57.4 |
| B. Animal |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| (a) Raw and partly manufactured | 46 | 79:8 | 77.9 | 75.5 | 74,9 | 74.9 |
| (b) Fully and chicfly manufactured | 59 | 74.3 | 74.0 | 68.6 | 68.9 | 68.3 |
| (c) Total | 105 | 76.7 | 75.7 | 71.6 | 71.5 | 71.2 |
| C. Canadian Farm Products |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| (2) Animal | 18 | 81.3 | 79.6 | 78.1 | 75.5 | 75.6 |
| (3) Total | 70 | 73.6 | 64.1 | 63.3 | 62.7 | 58.4 |
| II. Articles of Marine Origin |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| (a) Raw and partly manufactured | 5 | 65.4 | 62.6 | 6?.6 | 57.5 | 58.8 |
| (b) Fully and chiefly manufactured | 11 | 72.0 | 70.8 | 69.3 | 69.7 | 69.1 |
| (c) Total | 16 | 70.2 | 68.6 | 67.2 | 66.4 | 66.3 |
| III. Articles of Forest Origin |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| (a) Raw and partly manufactured | 37 | 85.5 | 84.3 | 85.5 | 85.5 | 88.3 |
| (b) Fully and chiefly manufactured | 20 | 69.9 | 69.7 | 69.2 | 68.9 | 69.1 |
| (c) Total | 57 | 77.2 | 76.5 | 75.8 | 76.6 | 78.0 |
| IV. Articles of Mineral Origin 620 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| (a) Raw and partly manufactured | 62 | 81: 5 | 81.0 | 80. 2 | 79.7 | 80.0 |
| (b) Fully and chiefly manufactured | 141 | 90.5 | 89.6 | 87.6 | 87.9 | 87.7 |
| (c) Total | 203 | 86.5 | 85.8 | 84.3 | 84.2 | 84.3 |
| IMPORT AND EXPORT CLASSIFICATION |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Imports | 76 | 83.1 | 82.? | 8ก. 9 | 80.6 | 80.6 |
| Exports | 70 | 70.9 | 65.2 | 67. | 53.6 | 59.9 |

# (Classified According to Chief Component Materfals) (1926=100) 



|  | Commodities | : No. of <br> :Price <br> :Series | $\begin{aligned} & \text { : Yearly } \\ & \text { : Averag } \\ & : 1938 \end{aligned}$ | ge:Aug : 1938 | $\begin{aligned} & : \\ & 0: \text { une } \\ & 3: 1958 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & : J u l y \\ & : 1939 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { : Aug. } \\ & : 1939 \end{aligned}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| IV. | Wood, Wood Products and Paper | 49 | 77.5 | 77.3 | 77.1 | 7?.0 | 78.4 |
|  | Newsprint | 2 | 68.2 | 6?.9 | 67.8 | 67.8 | 68.0 |
|  | Lumbor | 33 | 89.8 | 90.9 | 92.1 | 22.3 | 96.3 |
|  | Puip | 3 | 75.6 | 72.0 | 70.2 | 69.9 | 69.8 |
|  | Furniture | 10 | 85.5 | 86.7 | 32.4 | 79.8 | 79.8 |
|  | Matches | 1 | 77.9 | 77.9 | 77.9 | 77.9 | 77.9 |
| V. | Iron and Its Products | 44 | 100.4 | 98.0 | 97.4 | 97.4 | 97.4 |
|  | Pie Iron and Stoel Billets | 3 | 96.0 | 90.2 | 90.2 | 90.2 | 90.2 |
|  | Roliing Mill Products | 14 | 107.5 | 105.1 | 103.2 | 103.2 | 103.2 |
|  | Pipe (Cast Iron and Steel) | 2 | 99.4 | 97.1 | 97.1 | 97.1 | 97.1 |
|  | Hariware | 16 | 90.1 | 88. 8 | 38.5 | 88.5 | 88.5 |
|  | Wire | 3 | 100.4 | 97.8 | 97.2 | 97.2 | 97.2 |
|  | Scrap | 5 | 65.9 | 64.7 | 72.3 | $\because 2.3$ | 72.3 |
|  | M1scollaneous |  | 112.5 | 112.5 | 112.5 | 112.5 | 112.5 |
| VI. | Non-Ferpous Metals and Their Products | 18 | 70.9 | 70.0 | 69.2 | 83.6 | 69.9 |
|  | Alumitium | 2 | 91.5 | 83.3 | 80. 4 | 80.4 | 80.4 |
|  | Antimory | 1 | 88.7 | 82.7 | 18.3 | 76.8 | 76.8 |
|  | Brass and Copper Products | 6 | 73.7 | 73.7 | 'i2. 8 | 14.0 | 75.5 |
|  | Lead and Its Products | 2 | 52.3 | 49.8 | 50.1 | 50.8 | 54.0 |
|  | Sil.ver | 1 | 70.1 | 63.2 | 67.9 | 57.1 | 58.4 |
|  | Tin Ingots | 2 | 67.6 | 63.3 | 70.5 | 「 6.1 | 76.0 |
|  | Zinc and Its Products | 2 | 44.5 | 43.6 | 43.3 | $\leq 4.5$ | 45.9 |
|  | Colder | 1 | 74.6 | 72.2 | $7 \%$ - | 17\% 2 | 77.2 |
| VII. | Non-Metallic Kinerals and Their Products | 83 | 86.7 | 86.5 | 8200 | 84.7 | 84.3 |
|  | Cla\% and Allied Material Products | 10 | 86.0 | 83, 8 | 86.2 | 86.2 | 86.2 |
|  | Pottery | 2 | 96.6 | 96.6 | 98.6 | 96.6 | 96.6 |
|  | Coad. | 13 | 94.4 | 9.1 .5 | 93.6 | 93.1 | 92.8 |
|  | Coke | 5 | 111.0 | 111.0 | 110.8 | 110.8 | 110.8 |
|  | Manufactured Gas | 3 | 102.0 | 10\%.0 | 102.0 | 102.0 | 102.0 |
|  | Coal Tar | 1 | 94.7 | 94.7 | 94.7 | 94.7 | 94.7 |
|  | Glass and Its Products | 6 | 79.1 | 74.9 | 74.1 | ? 4.1 | 74.1 |
|  | Petroleum Products | 6 | 72.2 | 72.3 | 67.7 | 68.6 | 67.7 |
|  | Asphalt | 2 | 92.2 | 92.2 | 92.2 | 92.2 | 92.2 |
|  | Salt | 4 | 79.4 | 77.7 | 116.6 | 116.6 | 116.6 |
|  | Sulphum | 1 | 96.5 | 98.5 | 91.7 | 91.6 | 91.5 |
|  | Plaster | 3 | 113.3 | 112.0 | 109.3 | 109.3 | 109.3 |
|  | Lime | 4 | 104.2 | 100.3 | 100.6 | 101.2 | 101.2 |
|  | Cement | 1 | 102.4 | 99.2 | 95.7 | 46.7 | 96.7 |
|  | Samz and Gravel | 8 | 90.2 | 91.4 | 84.9 | 84.9 | 84.9 |
|  | Crushed Stone | 3 | 85.8 | 85.8 | 76.7 | 76.7 | 76.7 |
|  | Building Stone | 3 | 64.3 | 64.3 | 64.3 | 64.3 | 64.3 |
|  | Asbestos | 8 | 76.8 | 76.8 | 77.9 | 77.9 | 77.9 |
|  | Chemioals and Allied Products | s 77 | 79.9 | 79.4 | 77,7 | 77.6 | 77.6 |
|  | Inorganic Chemicals | 22 | 87.2 | 87.3 | 84.8 | E4. 8 | 84.8 |
|  | Organic Chemicals | 6 | 75.5 | 74.6 | 71.7 | 71.7 | 71.7 |
|  | Coal Tar Products | 2 | 93.1 | 92.2 | 92.2 | 52.2 | 92.2 |
|  | Dyeing and Tanning Materials | s 10 | 104.7 | 104.0 | 104,0 | 104.0 | 104.0 |
|  | Explosives | 2 | 74,7 | 74.7 | 74.7 | 74.7 | 74.7 |
|  | Paint Materials | 9 | 70.2 | 68.4 | 68:1 | 67.3 | 67.7 |
|  | Paints Prepared | 2 | 71.2 | 63.4 | 68. 5 | ¢8.4 | 68.4 |
|  | Drugs and Pharmaceutical Cnomicals | 10 | 74.8 | 74.4 | 71. 6 | 71.6 | 71.4 |
|  | Fertilizers | 10 | 78.9 | 83.8 | 82.9 | 82.9 | 82.9 |
|  | Industrial Gases | 2 | 91.5 | 94.9 | 90.0 | 89.9 | 90.9 |
|  | Soa? | 2 | 91.9 | 9?.9 | 88.0 | 88.0 | 88.0 |

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

|  | Commodities | Price: Series: | Yearly <br> Average $1938$ | Aug. <br> 1938 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { June } \\ & 1939 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { July } \\ & 1939 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { : Aug. } \\ & \text { : } 1939 \end{aligned}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { CONSUNERS' GOODS } \\ & \text { (GROUPS } A \text { iND } B \text { ) } \end{aligned}$ | 236 | 77.2 | 76.3 | 73.7 | 73.4 | 72.8 |
| A. | Foods, Beverages and Tobacco | 126 | 77.1 | 75.5 | 71.9 | 71.5 | 70.1 |
|  | Beverages | 9 | 78.2 | 76.7 | 77.8 | 77.5 | 77.3 |
|  | Flour and Milled Products | 12 | 80.4 | 73.6 | 59.6 | 56.7 | 56.9 |
|  | Bakery Products | 2 | 91.4 | 91.1 | 84.4 | 84.4 | 84.4 |
|  | Fish | 16 | 71.9 | 70.3 | 69.1 | 67.8 | 67.9 |
|  | Fruits | 15 | 70.3 | 74.9 | 77.5 | 78.1 | 75.7 |
|  | Meats and Poultry | 10 | 79.2 | 84.0 | 79.0 | 77.9 | 75.6 |
|  | Milk and Milk Products | 12 | 78.4 | 73.2 | 69.2 | 69.4 | 68.5 |
|  | Sugar and Its Products | 8 | 84.1 | 82.6 | 87.5 | 87.3 | 87.2 |
|  | Vegetables | 13 | 51.5 | 45.4 | 69.7 | 71.1 | 56.6 |
|  | Eggs | 3 | 67.5 | 68.1 | 50.2 | 53.0 | 57.8 |
|  | Tobacco | 8 | 51.3 | 52.5 | 45.5 | 45.5 | 45.5 |
|  | Miscellaneous | 18 | 65.2 | 65.4 | 58.6 | 57.9 | 56.5 |
|  | Other Consumers: Goods | 110 | 77.2 | 76.8 | 74.9 | 74.7 | 74.6 |
|  | Clothing, Boots, Shoes, Rubbers,Hosiery and |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Underwear | 52 | 74.2 | 73.4 | 72.3 | 72.4 | 72.7 |
|  | Household Equipment and Supplies | 58 | 79.4 | 79.3 | 76.8 | 76.5 | 76.1 |
| II. | $\frac{\text { PRODUCERS: GOODS }}{\text { (GROUPS C AND D) }}$ | 402 | 75.8 | 71.7 | 68.1 | 66.7 | 66.7 |
| C. | Producers' Equipment | 24 | 95.1 | 95.5 | 94.9 | 95.0 | 94.9 |
|  | Tools <br> Light, Heat and Power | 3 | 91.3 | 91.3 | 91.3 | 91.3 | 91.3 |
|  | Equipment and Supplies | 17 | 95.7 | 96.1 | 95.4 | 95.5 | 95.4 |
|  | Explosives | 2 | 74.7 | 74.7 | 74.7 | 74.7 | 74.7 |
|  | Miscellanous | 2 | 95.3 | 95.3 | 95.7 | 95.7 | 95.7 |
| D. | Producers Materials | 378 | 73.7 | 69.1 | 65.1 | 63.5 | 83.6 |
|  | Building and Construction Materials | 111 | 89.1 | 88.5 | 88.5 | 88.6 | 90.3 |
|  | Lumber | 33 | 89.8 | 90.9 | 92.1 | 92.3 | 96.3 |
|  | Paint Materials | 13 | 69.6 | 66.6 | 66.3 | 66.0 | 66.1 |
|  | Miscellaneous | 65 | 93.3 | 91.6 | 90.5 | 90.6 | 90.6 |
|  | Manufacturers' Materials | 267 | 71.1 | 65.8 | 61.1 | 59.2 | 59.1 |
|  | Textiles and Clothing | 64 | 65.3 | 64.9 | 63.9 | 63.8 | 64.2 |
|  | Furs and Leather Goods For Metal Working | 24 | 71.2 | 67.3 | 68.3 | 68.8 | 69.3 |
|  | Industries | 41 | 76.9 | 75.6 | 75.0 | 74.5 | 75.5 |
|  | For Chemical Using |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Industries | 43 | 88.6 | 88.8 | 86.2 | 86.1 | 86.2 |
|  | For lieat Packing Industries | 4 | 82.0 | 88.2 | 85.5 | 84.6 | 79.3 |
|  | For Milling and Other Industries | 23 | 68.1 | 53.8 | 43.9 | 39.1 | 39.1 |
|  | Miscellaneous Producers ${ }^{\text {' }}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Materials | 68 | 69.2 | 66.8 | 62.7 | 61.8 | 61.7 |


| Commodity | $\vdots$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Average } \\ 1926 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { ¿Yearly } \\ & \text { Average } \\ & : 1938 \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & : ~ J u l y \\ & 3: ~ \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { : Aug } \\ & : 1939 \end{aligned}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| OATS, N0.2 C.W. |  | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ |
| Ft. William and Port Arthur cash basis | Bush. | . 548 | . 413 | . 312 | . 262 | . 273 |
| WHEAT, No.l Man. Northern |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Ft.William and Port Arthur cash basis | Bush. | 1.495 | 1.015 | . 766 | . 553 | . 549 |
| FLOUR, First Patent, 2-98's Jute, Toronto |  | 8.821 | 6.491 | 6.000 | 4.200 | 4.363 |
| SUGAR, Br. W. Indies, Montreal | Cwt. |  | 2.041 | 2.000 | 2.170 | 2.150 |
| SUGAR, granulated, Montreal | Cwt. | 5.958 | 4.895 | 4.800 | 5.085 | 5.085 |
| xRUBBER, Ceylon, ribbed, smoked sheets f.O.b. New York | Lb. | . 488 | . 148 | . 162 | .166 | . 168 |
| CATTLE, Steers, good over 1050 lbs . Toronto | Cwt. | 7.330 | 6.264 | 7.030 | 6.450 | 6.270 |
| HOGS, Bacon |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Toronto | Cwt. | 13.320 | 9.529 | 9.660 | 9.340 | 7.850 |
| BEEF HIDES, Packer Hides, Native Steers, Toronto | Lb. | . 135 | . 111 | . 110 | . 100 | . 103 |
| LEATHER, Packer, crops, No.I and II. f.o.b. Distributing |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| points | Lb. |  | . 374 | . 360 | . 360 | . 360 |
| BOX SIDES |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Oshawa | Ft. | . 263 | . 211 | . 200 | . 220 | . 200 |
| BUTTER, Creamery, finest prints, Montreal | Lb. | . 390 | . 284 | . 252 | . 229 | . 228 |
| CHEESE, Canadian, old, large, Montreal | Lb. | . 227 | . 182 | . 180 | . 200 | . 200 |
| EGGS, Grade "A" Large, Montreal | Doz. |  | . 335 | . 330 | . 281 | . 318 |
| COTTON, raw $\mathrm{l}^{\prime \prime}$ - 1 1/16" |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Hamilton | Lb. | . 194 | . 106 | . 104 | .113 | . 111 |
| COTTON YARNS, 10 s white, single |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Hostary cops, Mill | Lb. | . 368 | . 250 | . 250 | . 238 | . 253 |
| xSILK, raw, special grand $X X$ 85 p.c. New York, $13-15$ denie rs | Ib. |  | 1.818 | 1.856 | 2.764 | 2.782 |
| WOOL, eastern bright, $1 / 4$ blood, domestic, Toronto | Lb. | . 306 | . 168 | . 160 | . 175 | . 175 |
| WOOL, western range, semi-bright |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1/2 blood, domestic, Toronto | Lb. | . 316 | . 161 | . 165 | .150 | . 150 |
| PULP, groundwood, No. 1 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| f.O.b. M111 | Ton |  | 21.762 | 20.698 | 21.260 | 21.240 |
| PIG IRON, Malleable, f.o.b. | Gross |  |  |  |  |  |
| plant | Ton | 25.680 | 22.0002 | 20.500 | 20.500 | 20.500 |
| STEEL, merchant bars, mild | 100 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Mill | Lbs. | 2.450 | 2.625 | 2.550 | 2.550 | 2.550 |
| COPPER, Electrolytic, domestic, Montreal | Cwt. | 15.767 | 10.55010 | 10.614 | 10.629 | 10.891 |
| LEAD, domestic, f.o.b. carlots Montreal | Cwt. | 8.154 | 4.176 | 3.975 | 4.060 | 4.332 |
| TIN INGOTS, Straits, f.O.b. Toronto | Lb. | . 669 | . 458 | . 463 | . 530 | . 533 |
| ZINC, Domestic, f.o.b. carlots | Cwt. | 8.825 | 3.900 | 3.834 | 3.921 | 4.041 |
| coal, Anthracite, Toronto | Gross |  |  |  |  |  |
| f.o.b. carlots | Ton | 12.110 | 10.2111 | 10.186 | 8.750 | 8.600 |
| COAL, Bituminous, N.S. run-of-mine | TOn | 6.083 | 5.417 | 5.500 | 5.500 | 5.500 |
| GASOLENE |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Toronto | Gal. | . 253 | . 158 | . 160 | . 145 | . 145 |
| SULPHURIC ACID $66^{\circ}$ Baume | Net |  |  |  |  |  |
| Toronto | Ton | 14.00017 | 17.0001 | 17.0001 | 17.000 | 17.000 |

$x$ Canadian Funds.

WHOLESALE PRICES
$(1926=100)$










INDEX NUMBERS OF RETAIL PRICFS, RFITTS AID COSTS OF SERVICES IT CATADA, AUGUST, 1939. (Calculations based on Dominion average prices for the first of each month)

The Dominion Bureau of Statistics index number of retail prices, rents and costs of services on the base $1926=100$, fall from 83.1 in July to 83.0 in August as 2 result of slight reductions in the sood and fuel groups.

An index for motail prices alone including foods, cosl, cok, houshold rocuirements, etc., changed from 77.5 in July to 77.4 in August. When foods were removed from this index it romained unchenged at 79.8.
in index for 46 food items foll from 75.1 to 74.9 , owing to easier quotations for beef, val, salt pork, bacon, lard, butter, onions and potatoes. Mutton, fresh pork, cooked ham, eggs and tea recorded geins. A decline during the past year in retail foods of 7.2 per cent compared with a recession of 7.5 per cent in wholesale foods. Between July and August sirloin beef declined from $28.3 ¢$ to 28.0 and shoulder beef from $15.9 \phi$ to $15.6 \not \subset$ per pound. Veal was $15.4 \phi$ as compared with $15.6 \phi$ for the previous month. Salt pork moved down from 21.0 d to $20.9 \%$, and bacon from $30.1 \notin$ to $29.9 \%$ per pound. Lard fell from $11.6 \notin$ to $11.3 \%$ per pound in continuation of a steady downward movement extending back to August, 1938. Butter prices, which usually record a seasonal advance in August, averaged lower, creamery butter receding from $26.2 \notin$ to $26.0 \notin$ per pound, while dairy butter was $22.5 \phi$ as compared with $22.8 \phi$ in July. Onions showed a seasonal decline from $5.9 \phi$ to $4.9 \not \subset$ per pound. Potatoes declined from $34.5 \not \subset$ to 32.6 d per peck.

Moderate price reductions in a few centres for coal, coke and wood, caused the fuel index to fall from 83.9 to 83.7. Sub-group index declines were as follows: Coal from 85.0 to 84.8 , coke from 81.0 to 80.6 and wood from 78.8 to 78.5 .

INDEX NUMBERS OF RETAIL PRICES, RINTS AND COSTS OF SERVICES, 1913-1938, AUGUST, 1938, AND
JULY APD AUGUST, 1939.
(1926=100)

N.B.-Rental indexes are calculated in May and October only. Clcthing indexes are calculated for March, June, Scytember and December as are certain sub-indexes in the miscellaneous group. Difficultios in obtaining these data promptly cause revisions to be often one or two months late.


INDEX NUMBERS OF RETAIL PRICES OF PRINCIPAL ARTICLES OF FOOD IN CANADA - COIt' C


The general daily price index for 95 industrial, utility and bank common stocks dropped ram 98.4 on July 31 to 21.6 on August 31. Prices held fairly steady till August 15th when the index closed at 98.1. Subsequently prices broke sharply and the index dropped to 90.0 on August 24, the lowest since March 31, 1938, but rallied again before the close. All sections of the composite index, with the exception of milling, shared in the recession. Divisi ons of this index to show most severe losses were pulp and paper issues down over 26 p.c., transportation 19 p.c., and machinery and equipment $141 / 2 \mathrm{p} . \mathrm{c}$. Other groups to register substantial net declines were power and traction, beverages, oils, building materials and indistrial mines. The Investors monthly average index was 94.2 in August as compared with 97.3 in July. Industrials receded 5 points to 154.2 , utilities 1.8 to 40.9 and banks 0.7 to 84.3 .

## MINIMG STOCK PRICES

Between August 15 and 24, Canadian mining markets, reflecting increasing uneasiness over the European political situation, suffered the greatest decline since September, 1938. Although prices recorered in the final week, earlier recessions caused the index of twenty-five miring is sues to move downward from 155.8 in July to 151.4 in August with the gold stocks average faliing fran 117.7 to 112.8 and the base metals fram 314.7 to 310.3. Prior to the break mertioned above, prices, especially in the base metals section, were well maintained with the market being supported by higher London quotations for zinc, lead and copper. Golcs followed much the same pattern as base metals and traderg' attention shifted from the better-established gold shares to the juniors. Gold lssues offered less resistance than base metals as shown by the following percentages: base metals dropped $5.7 \mathrm{p.c}$. While the loss in golds amounted to $9 \mathrm{p.c}$. On August 31 golds were 107.7 and base metals 305.8 as compared with 118.4 and 324.2 respectively for a month earlier. Listed below is a table of average prices for the weeks of August 31 and 3, as compiled by the Dominion Bureau of Statistics.

GOLDS

|  | Aug. 31 | Aup. 3 |  | Aug. 31. | Aug. 3 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Beattie | \$ 1.09 | $\$ 1.21$ | Little Long Lac | 2.60 | $\$ 3.06$ |
| Bralorne | 10.14 | 11.91 | Macassa ...... | 4.24 | 4.76 |
| Buffalo-Ankerite | 8.24. | 10.87 | McIntyre | 55.42 | 58.12 |
| Contral Patricia | 2.16 | 2.49 | Pickle Crcy | 4.21 | 4.71 |
| Dome | 31.79 | 32.83 | Pioneer | 2.28 | 2.43 |
| God's Lake | . 41 | . 40 | Reno | .37 | . 48 |
| Hollinger | 14.50 | 15.27 | San Antonio | 1.62 | 1.95 |
| Howey | . 30 | .34 | Siscoe | 1.00 | 1.18 |
| Kirkland Lake | 1.2? | 1.51 | Sylvanite | 3.04 | 3.38 |
| Lake Shore | 38.31 | 41.79 | Teck-Hughes | 4.08 | 4.23 |
| Lemaque Gold Mines | 6.52 | 7.08 | Wright-Hargreaves | 7.57 | 8.14 |
| BASE METALS |  |  |  |  |  |
| Falconbridge | 5.22 | 5.59 | Noranda | 78.17 | 88.73 |
| Hudson Bay .... | 32.31 | 34.25 |  |  |  |

The preferred stock price index for August declined to 81.0 for a loss of 2.0 below the previous month. This was the lowest point reached since May when the index was 79.0 and compares with the year's low of 78.9 reached in April. of the 25 stocks used in compiling the Bureau's index number, 19 registered declines from the previous month while only 7 showed gains. Three new "lows" for 1939 were established and four "highs", these latter resulting from selective buing. The first half of the month was marked by inactive trading conditions accompanied by an irregularly lower trend in prices on the market. Ste日ls reacted under profit-taking but prices of car equipment remained firm. Around mid-month the market rallied appreciably aiid trading activity expanded. Following the grave tum in European events, the market broke sharply and moved steadily downward till the 29 th, but closed silghtly stronger. In spite of rising wheat quotations and not unfavourable reports from the Prairie Provinces, farm implement issues declined showing losses up to $\$ 113 / 8$ for the month. Other groups registering declines were: Building and construction to $\$ 61 / 2$, car equipment to $\$ 3$, pulp and paper to $\$ 31 / 4$ and beverages to $\$ 11 / 2$.

INDEX NUMBERS OF 25 P:EFFRRED STOCIS, 1929, 1933, 1937, 1938 AND 1939.
(1926=100)



INDEX NUMBERS OF TWENTY-FIVE MINING STOCKS
(1926=100)

| No. of | Gold | Base | Total |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Stocks |  | Metals | Index |
| 1939 | 22 | 3 | 25 |
| X1929 - High | 89.7 | 318.0 | 127.9 |
| Low | 52.7 | 157.3 | 72.6 |
| $\times 1932-\mathrm{High}$ | 63.1 | 82.3 | 64.8 |
| Low | 48.5 | 42.5 | 46.8 |
| x1933 - Figh | 111.9 | 144.1 | 116.7 |
| Low | 64.9 | 68.2 | 65.1 |
| x1934-Eigh | 140.1 | 167.6 | 143.3 |
| Low | 103.1 | 125.0 | 107.3 |
| x1935 - Migh | 131.2 | 211.7 | 136.7 |
| Low | 104.7 | 128.6 | 114.9 |
| 71936 - High | 136.2 | 322.1 | 170.3 |
| Low | 118.3 | 205.5 | 135.4 |
| K1937-High | 141.3 | 356.5 | 180.0 |
| Low | 99.7 | 183.1 | 115.8 |
| $x-338-\mathrm{Figh}$ | 125.5 | 322.5 | 160.9 |
| Low | 105.1 | 206.8 | 125.1 |
| 1938 |  |  |  |
| January | 121.0 | 241.7 | 144.1 |
| February | 124.3 | 246.9 | 147.7 |
| March | 111.4 | 225.3 | 134.9 |
| April | 110.5 | 229.5 | 133.9 |
| May | 114.1 | 243.0 | 139.5 |
| June | 119.2 | 259.5 | 145.8 |
| July | 119.8 | 282.1 | 151.1 |
| August | 123.8 | 289.2 | 156.0 |
| September | 113.6 | 269.8 | 144.0 |
| October | 121.3 | 308.2 | 157.4 |
| November | 121.1 | 319.3 | 159.6 |
| December | 121.6 | 313.0 | 159.0 |
| 1939 |  |  |  |
| Jenuary | 121.4 | 307.0 | 158.0 |
| February | 121.1 | 315.1 | 158.8 |
| March | 118.2 | 305.6 | 155.0 |
| April | 110.1 | 282.6 | 143.7 |
| May | 114.6 | 303.3 | 151.4 |
| June | 116.5 | 308.6 | 153.9 |
| July | 117.7 | 314.7 | 155.8 |
| August | 112.8 | 310.3 | 151.4 |
| Weekly Index Numbers |  |  |  |
| Week ending August 3rd | 118.4 | 324.9 | 158.6 |
| " " 10th | 117.4 | 324.0 | 157.5 |
| " 17th | 116.5 | 323.2 | 156.6 |
| " " " 24th | 109.5 | 303.2 | 147.1 |
| " " " 31st | 109.8 | 305.3 | 147.7 |
| Sept. 7th | 102.1 | 324.6 | 144.0 |

$x$ Weokly figures.
$\left.\begin{array}{cccc} & \ddots & \ddots \\ & \ddots & \ddots\end{array}\right]$


A further reduction in Dominion of Canada long-term bond prices lowered the Dominion Bureau of Statistics' index from 117.9 for July to 216.3 for August. The movement was gradual until the 18 th, but quickened thereafter as conditions in Europe became more threatening. A low point was touched on the 29 th, when the Bureau's daily index reached 112.6. A modest rebound raised it to 114.1 on the 30 th , but the month closed at 114.0 for a net loss of 3.7. In August of 1938, the index stood at 117.6. Provincials followed much the same pattern, with Westerns, on the whole, exhibiting a slightly better resistance. An issue of $\$ 30$ million Province of Quebec bonds, offered at New York on August 1, was given a good reception. British Consols receded fram $663 / 4$ to 65 during August while the Dow-Jones average of selected United States bonds decreased from 90.37 to 87.71. In the final week, aharply fluctuating exchange rates affected markets to some extent, when support by the British Equalization Fund was withdrawn. The monthly index of Dominion of Canada long-term bond yields rose from 60.1 for July to 62.9 for August, and the average yield of the issues included in this index increased from 2.92 to 3.05 . Based upon information supplied by Messrs. Wood, Gundy and Company, Limited, the index for representative Province of ontario bond yields advanced from 65.8 to 72.6 , and the average yield mounted from 3.15 to 3.48 .

MONTHLY INDEX NUTBEERS OF DOMINION OF CANADA LOITG-TERM BOND PRICES, 1931-1939 (From data is sued by A.E. Ames and Company, Ltd.)

|  | 1931 | 1932 | 1933 | 1934 | 1935 | 1936 | 1937 | 1938 | 1939 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| January | 103.1 | 94.1 | 103.3 | $1 \overline{04.6}$ | $1 \overline{15.9}$ | $1 \overline{13.6}$ | 117.7 | $1 \overline{16.1}$ | 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 | 116.8 |
| May | 104.0 | 96.3 | 103.8 | 110.3 | 115.2 | 115.9 | 113.8 | 118.2 | 117.0 |
| June | 105.4 | 94.6 | 104.9 | 110.4 | 114.2 | 117.0 | 114.9 | 118.1 | 118.0 |
| July | 105.3 | 97.0 | 104.8 | 111.1 | 114.5 | 118.0 | 115.1 | 117.6 | 117.9 |
| August | 105.3 | 101.0 | 105.6 | 112.3 | 214.8 | 119.1 | 115.5 | 117.6 | 116.3 |
| 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 | - |

MONTHLY INDEX NUMBERS OF DOMINION OF CANADA IONG-TERN: BOND YIELDS, 1931-1939
(From data issued by $A$. E. Ames and Company, Itd.)

|  | 1931 | 1932 | 1933 | 1934 | 1935 | 1936 | 1937 | 1938 | 1939 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| J anuesy | 93.9 | 112.7 | $\overline{96.3}$ | $\overline{93.2}$ | $\overline{70.9}$ | $\overline{72.4}$ | $\overline{64.6}$ | $\overline{66.3}$ | 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 | 63.0 |
| May | 89.3 | 109.3 | 95.0 | 81.8 | 71.4 | 68.8 | 71.0 | 61.7 | 62.4 |
| June | 88.3 | 111.7 | 93.3 | 82.1 | 73.4 | 66.9 | 69.3 | 61.8 | 60.1 |
| July | 88.3 | 107.5 | 93.5 | 80.1 | 72.1 | 65.1 | 69.0 | 62.7 | 60.1 |
| August | 88.3 | 100.5 | 92.2 | 77.8 | 71.6 | 63.2 | 68.1 | 62.7 | 62.9 |
| Sep tember | 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 | - |
| Iecember | 11.7 | 99.4 | 93.1 | 72.3 | 75.5 | 54.1 | 67.4 | 61.8 | - |

WEFILY MDEX NTMBERS 1939

$X$ Based upon average of daily figures for the week ending on dates specified.

x Unofficial.

MONTHIX INDEXES OF AMERICAN STOCK PRICES, $1935 \ldots 1939$
Isaued by the Standard Statistics Company, Inc., New York
(1926딩)

|  | Total 420 Stocks | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Industrials } \\ & 350 \text { Stocks } \end{aligned}$ | Railroads 30 Stocks | Utilities 40 Stocks |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1935 |  |  |  |  |
| August | 83.0 | 95.0 | 35.8 | 80.6 |
| September | 85.0 | 97.5 | 37.0 | 81.? |
| october | 85.2 | 98.5 | 34.3 | 81.0 |
| November | 93.3 | 107.4 | 37.6 | 90.1 |
| December | 95.3 | 109.2 | 41.4 | 91.6 |
| 1936 |  |  |  |  |
| January | 100.0 | 114.5 | 43.8 | 97.0 |
| February | 106.1 | 120.9 | 49.1 | 102.8 |
| March | 108.7 | 124.6 | 49.2 | 102.8 |
| April | 108.9 | 125.3 | 48.9 | 101.5 |
| May | 101.0 | 116.2 | 45.0 | 94.7 |
| June | 105.6 | 120.6 | 47.7 | 102.0 |
| July | 109.2 | 124.3 | 50.7 | 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 | 110.6 |
| 1937 |  |  |  |  |
| January | 126.0 | 146.3 | 55.6 | 113.2 |
| February | 129.5 | 151.7 | 57.9 | 110.7 |
| March | 129.9 | 152.6 | 62,8 | 105.7 |
| April | 124.5 | 146.5 | 60.1 | 100.7 |
| May | 116.3 | 136.7 | 57.1 | 94.1 |
| June | 113.6 | 134.0 | 53.9 | 91.3 |
| July | 117.8 | 139.4 | 52.1 | 95.9 |
| August | 120.5 | 143.5 | 50.9 | 97.0 |
| September | 106.4 | 126.2 | 42.6 | 89.2 |
| october | 91.4 | 107.4 | 35,4 | 81.3 |
| November | 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 |
| February | 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 |
| June | 73.1 | 86.4 | 20.5 | 69.2 |
| July | 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 |
| october | 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 |  |  |  |  |
| January | 91.8 | 109.3 | 29.8 | 81.2 |
| Febmeary | 90.1 | 106.3 | 28.0 | 83.8 |
| March | 91.7 | 108.0 | 29.7 | 85,8 |
| April | 81.9 | 95.9 | 24.8 | 80.0 |
| May | 83.1 | 97.0 | 25.0 | 82.4 |
| June | 86.0 | 100.5 | 25.9 | 84.7 |
| July | 86.1 | 100.6 | 25.7 | 84.9 |
| August - lst week | 90.0 | 104.9 | 27.1 | 89.9 |

