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# CANADA <br> DEPARTMENT OF TRADE AND COMMERCE 

 DOMINION BUREAU OF STATISTICSINTERNAL TRADE BRANCH

## PRICES \& PRICE INDEXES

## NOVEMBER 1940

Wholesale Prices
Ratail Prices
Security Prices
Exchange

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TABLE OF CUTTENTE
Pages

1. Summary and Analysis of the hovement of Commodity Prices in Canada ..... $1-4$
2. Industrial Material Prices ..... 4
3. Summary Tables of Index Numbers of Commodity Prices(Canada) arranged according to -(a) Component waterials(b) Purpose(c) Origin(d) Principal Imports and Exports5
4. Detailed Tables of Index ivumbers arranged according to -
(a) Component ivaterials
(b) Purpose. ..... $6-8$
5. Wholesale Prices of Important Commodities ..... 9
6. Charts - Wholesale prices. ..... 10
7. Index Numbers of Retail Prices, Rents and Costs of Services ..... $11-13$
8. Traders' and Investors' Indexes of Common Stocks, Pre- ferred Stocks, mining Stocks, Donds ..... $14-17$
9. wonthly sverage mxchange quotations at wontreal (21 ciountries) ..... 18
10. Stock Indexes - Standard Statistics Co. Inc., 1936-1840... ..... 181

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## PRICE MOVEMENTS，NOVEMBER， 1940.

Further strength in basic comodities，centred largely in vegetable and animal products，lifted the Dominion Bureau of Statistics Wholesale price index for 567 price series from 83.3 in October to 84.0 in November．Between the weeks of November 1 and 29 this index moved 0.6 p，c．higher to $84 c 1$ a new peak for the year to date．In the same interval an index of 30 industrial materials recordsd a net increase of 1.1 poc．to 79.5 ， －though a peak of 79.8 had been reached in the week of November 15．In this section gaing were confined to the sensitive price groups for manufacturing and food materials，an in－ dex for the stable price group remaining unchanged at 104．3．There was a 2.5 p．c．advance for Canadian farm product prices，the index closing the month at 66.6 as against 65.0 on November 1．Eigher prices for grains，potatoes，milk and eggs provided the principal strength in this group．

The November cost of living index continued upward to 107.8 from 107.0 for October （1935－1939 100）．Foods were mainly responsible for this increase，with butter and eggs contributing a majo share of a rise from 106,1 to 108 ． 7 ．Further scattered increases in coke and coal advanced the fuel index from 108.0 to 108.5 ．Clothing remained unchanged at 113．5，but homefurnishings gained fractionally from 109.7 to 110.0 ．The miscellaneous index remained at 102.8 and rents at 107.7 ．

Coinciding with a sharp advance in the New York market following the United States election holiday，Canadian security prices reached their highest November levels about the 9 th of the month．Thereafter quotations cased gradually to close at new lows for the past month or longer．The Invostors ${ }^{\text {i }}$ composite indox for 95 common stocks touched 84.0 on the 9 th as compared with opening and closing levels of 80.7 and 78,0 ．A：similar series for 25 mining stocks which had advanced to $122_{\text {．}} 4$ on the 9 th subeequently eased to 114.0 at the close as compered with 114 c 2 on the lst．in this latter group golds showed moder－ ate strength，while base metals were considerably weaker．An index of Dominion of Canada long－term bond prices on the other hand convinued to stiffen，closing the month 0.5 points higher at 116．6．

In foreign exchange markets fluctuations were unusually narrow．In terms of the Canadian dollar sterling and United States funds remained unchanged at $\$ 4.43-\$ 4.47$ and $\$ 1.10-\$ 1.11$ ，the rates set by the Canadian Foreign Eychange Control Board since September 16，1939．At New York sterling free market rates were relatively steady，fluctuating between $\$ 4.041 / 4$ and $\$ 4.03$ 3／4，while the close at $\$ 4.04$ showed a net increase of $3 / 4$ of a cent．The Canadian unofficial dollar rate on the same market moved between 86 13／16 and $871 / 8 \phi$ ，with the final rate of $867 / 8 \phi$ being $1 / 16$ of a cent over the previous monthis close。

SUMAARY OF PRICE TNDEXES
（1926al00 for rholesale and Security prices）
（ $1935-39=200$ for cost of Living）

|  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Nov. } \\ & 1939 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Oct. } \\ & 1940 \end{aligned}$ | November， 1940 |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | Teok ended－ |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | 7 th | 14 th | $21 s t$ | 28 th |
| THOLESATE 7 C |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Industrial Materials | 77.0 | 78.8 | 78.6 | 79.8 | 79.6 | 79.5 |
| Caradian Farm Products | 64.9 | 64.6 | 65.7 | 66.5 | 66.5 | 66.6 |
| COST OF LIVING（lsi of month）．．．．．．．．．．．．． SECTRITY PRTCES | 103．8 | 107.0 |  |  |  |  |
| Investors ${ }^{\text {Price }}$ Index（95 common stocks） | 103.6 | 81.4 | 81.7 | 82.9 | 81.7 | 80.5 |
| 68 Industrials | 171.9 | 129.6 | 130.3 | 132.0 | 129.3 | 127.3 |
| 19 Utilities | 44.7 | 38.8 | 38，8 | 39.9 | 39.6 | 38.7 |
| Mining Stock Price Index（ 25 stocks）．．．． | 144.7 | 113.6 | 11709 | 120.9 | 117.4 | 116.1 |
| 22 Golds ．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．． | 106．3 | 85.8 | 88.8 | 92.7 | 89.0 | 88.3 |
| 3 Base Motals | 304.1 | 228.0 | 240.1 | 236.6 | 235.2 | 231.4 |
| Deminion of Canada Long－Term Bonds |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Price Index ．．．．．．．．．．．．． | 213.5 | 115.9 | 116.1 | 116.3 | 116.4 | 116.5 |
| Yiold Index | 74.0 | 71.0 | 70.8 | 70.6 | 70.4 | 70.3 |
| FOREIGN EXCHANGE QUOTATIONS－noon rates |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| （Banik of Canada）at Montreal <br> Sterling x ．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．． | 4.4500 | 4.4500 | 4.4500 | 4.4500 | 4.4500 | 4.4500 |
| U．S．dollars x ．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．dollars | 1.1050 | 1.1050 | 1.1050 | 1.1050 | 1.1050 | 1． 1050 |
| Indian rupee ．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．cents | 33.46 | 33.59 | 33.59 | 33.59 | 33.59 | 33.59 |
| Argentine poso－free market．．．．．cents | 25.74 | ？ 6,04 | 25.36 | 26.24 | 26.07 | 26.08 |

[^0] by the Canadian Foreign Exchange Control Board since September 18， 1939.

WHE IT AND CIMHR GPAINS：With the Greeption of barley，grain prices（Fort
William and port Arthus besis）showed moderate strength between the end of October and November 30．As the month clcsed quotations for No． 1 Manitoba northern stood at $721 / 2_{\phi}$ per bushel as against a peaik of $727 / 8 \phi$ touchec on the 14 th and $707 / 8 \phi$ on october 31 ． Net advances of $1 \phi$ to $701 / 2 \phi$ and $7 / 8 \phi$ to $68 \mathrm{l} / 2 \phi$ were scored for No． 2 and No． 3 respective－ ly in the same interval．

Exporis of wheat and flour showed some improvement during the month，the quantity shipped approximating 11 million bushals as against 9 millions in October and 15 million bushels in November：1939．

In the southern hemisphere wheat crop conditions were varied．For Australia a final estimate of the current harvest by the Commonwealth statistician placed the total outturn at 91，900，000 bushels or $118,000,000$ less than in 1939－40 and the gmallest yield per acre since the 1919－20 season．Sll \＆ustralian wheat will be marketed through the Government during the coring y yar it was stated，and farmers will be guaranteed a basic price of 3 s .6 d ．yer bushcl（about $56 \mathrm{l} / 2 \mathrm{U} \mathrm{UCS}_{0}$ ）at the farm．In the Argentine，on the other hand，conditions were favorables to the growing crop，so much so that a current wheat crop approximating $230,000,000$ buskels was anticipated．Sbouid this materialize it would allow a possible exportajle aurplus of some $140,000,000$ bushels．On November 15 the Argentine Government lifted the embargo on wheat shipments to Elurope which had been in effect for several werks．Witli Argentine wheat quoted at $471 / 8 \phi$ per bushel， f．o．b．the seaboarci，and ocean freight rates of some $27 \phi$ per bushel the total cost of this wheat at 754 （U．S．funds）coi．f．Jngland made it the cheapest of any available．Towards the ciose of November the Argintine Government stated that commencing December lst it would buy wheat fiom the tarmer at 6． 7.5 pesos per quintal during the current season．

Midmonth streagth in Comestic coarse grain prices coincided with reports of a scarcity of fead grains on ths prairies．This has begn brought／mainly through increased feeding of livestock，hogs in porticulan being fed in larget numbers．oats，No． 2 C．W． advanced from $323 / 4$ per bushel at the end of Jetober to $363 / 4$ by November 14 but subsequently eased to $353 / 8 \phi$ at the cl．路e of the month。 Barley，No． 1 feed touched a peak of $493 / 4$ on the same date，thougn 1 close at $383 / 4$ indicated a net loss of $41 / 8 \phi$ ． quotations for rye，No． 2 C．W．were ry $25 / 8$ per bushel at $463 / 8 \phi$ while flax No． 1 C．T． adranced $113 / 4$ to $\$ 1.291 / 8$ in the same interval．

Description（Basis，cash per bushal．
Fort William and Fort Arthur）
No． 1 Manitoba，Northorn wheat ․o．0．．．．．．．．．．．

No． 2 Canada Testern rye ．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．
No． 1 feed barley
No． 1 Canada Western flax

1930
November
$\phi$
70.5
32.3
56.8
41.5
1.58 .3


1940 November 71.8 35.1 46.1 44.1
128.2

FLOUR AND OTEEF MILISID RRONUCTS：There was no change in millers list prices for flour at Toronto dusing liovember．quotations for No． 1 pateat holding at $\$ 5.45$ per 2－98：s jute（tar includedi。 At Pinnipeg quotations for a similar grade advanced $10 \phi$ to $\$ 5.70$ per $2-98$ is cotton on Nuvember 24 ．In the domestic markot millers reported steady demand due largely to the new method of quoting practically ail contracts on a 30－day basis．In former years，buyers had contracted for supplies anywhere up to six months ahead with the resilt that दemand during certain months of the year was negligible． In the export market，business increased sharply towards the close of the month，notably With the orient．So gxeat was the demand from Hong Kong and Shanghai that it was stated some clears vere sold at atiaight prices and ranged elmost to patent levels．While no estimate was available of the voluma of sales it was stated that the amount was nowhere near the quantity requixuc．P＇or october．flour moduction was at the highest level sinoe November，1939．totalining $1,872,514$ barrels．This was somerhat below the l2－year peak of $2,089,652$ barrels mi．lled j．October of 1939 ．Anong other milled products higher prices were noted for catmeal and rolled sate reflecting a moderate increase for outs．Milled feeds wore stronger also．Yollowing a 50 decline to $\$ 25,00$ and $\$ 26,00$ per ton in the first week of the month，bran and shorts，Ontario and Montreal lako and rail points， moved up $\$ 1.50$ to $\$ 26.50$ and $\$ 27.50$ per ton on November 15 where they remained for the balance of the month．Higher wheat prices coupled with increased demand gave support to these increases．

Description
Flour No． 1 patent，per vexrel，foo．bo Ontario and Montreal lake and rail points． Rolled Oats，Moronto，per 80－1b，bag ．．．．． Bran，carlots，food onterio lake and
rail points
RAW RU3BER：Moderate increases occurred for raw rubber prices during November largely reflecting continued uneasiness orer the Far Jastern situation．Higher freight rate possibiliudes were an imortant factor and in this connection it was announced early in the month that effective December 1 a surcharge of 3.5 per cent would be placed
$\therefore . .:$ !
a

on current rubber shipping rates from the Far East to England on British lines under charter to the Ministry of Shipping. As the month closed first latex thick crepe sheets were quoted at $21 \phi$ per pound, delivered at New York, as against a peak of $213 / 8 \phi$ on November 16 and $203 / 4 \phi$ at the end of October. Ceylon plantation, ribbed, smoked sheets on the same basis also closed the month at $21 \phi$ por pound for a net increase of $3 / 8$ of a cent. Notwithstanding increased consumption, stocks of rubber on hand in the United States continued to rise, touching 259,140 tons at the end of october as against 241,358 tons in September and 119:404 tons in October, 1939. At a meeting held on November 28 the International Rubber Regulation Committee raised the permissible rubber export quota for signatory countries to $100 \mathrm{p} . \mathrm{c}_{\text {. for }}$ fore first quarter of 1941 , compared with $90 \mathrm{p} . \mathrm{c}$. in the current quarter and an average of $83 \mathrm{3} / 4 \mathrm{p}_{0} \mathrm{c}_{\text {o }}$ for 1940 .

Description
Raw rubber, per lbo, at New York (Canadian Funds)
Standard latex crepe sheets Ceylun ribbed smoked sheets
$\qquad$ November
$\phi$
24.4
22.8

1940 october

4
24.9
24.9

1940 $\xrightarrow{\text { November }}$
25.7 25.7

IIVESTOCK: November livestock prices averaged slightly below the preceding month and the index moved narrowly downward from 95,2 in october to 94.9. Steers and lambs were 1.6 p, c. and $6 . j$ poco above October levels, but these gains were more than offset by declines of 7.2 p.c. for hogs and 2.3 p.c. for calves. Both eastern and western cattle markets moved upward in the first two weeks but later showed diverse tendencies. At Toronto, good steers over 1050 pounds rose from $\$ 7.94$ for the week of November 1 to $\$ 8.11$ per cut. by the week of the 15 th. With runs increasing, prices then eased and closed $6 申$ lower at $\$ 8.05$ per cwt. for the week of November 29. Tinnipeg was more stable, quotations for this grade averaging $\$ 7.00$ per cwt . for the weeks of the lst and 8 th , $\$ 7.15$ per cwt. for the next two weeks and then moving up to $\$ 7.31$ in the week of the 29th. In the early part of the month, the export movement to the United States was the chief sustaining fautor. Latterly the prices structure at minnipeg was supported chiefly by limited offerings. The decline in hog prices was influenced by the $70 \phi$ per cwt . drop in the new agreement price for export bacon.
(See dates above)

Description

| Good steers over 1050 pounde, per cwt. | \$ | \$ | \$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| at Toronto..... | 7.08 | 7.94 | 8.07 |
| Winnipeg | 6.21 | 7.00 | 7.12 |
| Good veal calves, per cwt. at Toronto ..... | 10.37 | 10.74 | 10.42 |
| Winnipeg ... | 8.53 | 8.40 | 8.33 |
| Bacon hogs, per cwt. at Toronto.... | 8.73 | 8.99 | 8.31 |
| Winnipeg .... | 8.30 | 8.34 | 7.79 |
| Good, handyweight lambs, |  |  |  |
| per cwt. at Toronto | 9.84 | 8.98 | 9.50 |
| Tinnipeg .... | 8.50 | 7.67 | 7.94 |

BUTTEP: Prices of first-grade creamery butter (prints) continued to advance in November and the average for six representative Canadian cities was $31.1 \phi$ per pound, or $3 \phi$ above October levels. Offerings were light and following the issuance of the pre liminary report on stocks, showing a greater shortage than had been generally expected, prices at Montreal and Toronto rose sharply to $3 / 5 \phi$ and $102 \phi$ per pound respectively above operizg levels. Markets then steadied as reports stated that authority had been given to the Wartime Prices and Trade Board to fix the maximum price for butter. However, prices again moved sharply upward in the closing week. Production at $15,000,000$ pounds as shown by the Agricultural Branch of the Dominion Bureau of Statistics was almost 34 p.c. less than in October and 3 poc. below November 1939. Cold atorage stocks declined more than $9,852,000$ pounds in November to $41,768,000$ pounds on December 1.
(See dates above)

| Description |  | $\dagger$ |  | $\phi$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Jobbing price of first grade creamery |  |  |  |  |
| prints, per pound, at | Montreal | 29.2 | 28.5 | 31.2 |
|  | Toronto | 29.3 | 28.2 | 31.3 |

EGGS: At the opening of November a noteworthy scarcity of grade "A" large eggs was reported and an average price at 8 representative Canadian cities moved up almost $5 \phi$ per dozen. Montreal and Toronto showed the sharpest rise but the upward movement was general to all areas. British Columbia continued practically the only source of fresh supplies and clearance of all available offerings were readily made. In the week of the l5th, prices at Montreal and Toronto broke sharply but most of the loss was recovered. in the following week. As the month closed, increasing production and declining retail demand carried prices back to approximately opening levels, Storage stocks moved rapidiy in November and by December 1 supplies were reported by the Agricultural Branch of the Dominion Bureau of Statistics at 691,000 dozen compared with $3,642,000$ dozen a month earlier and $1,606,000$ dozen on December $1,1939$.

Eggs, grade "Ai" large, per dozen at
Montreal...
Toronto....
1939
$\frac{19}{\text { November }}$
$\phi$
44.4
40.3

COTTON: Raw cotton prices were firmer at New York in November coinciding with strength in other basic comodity markots. AE the month closed spot cotton, upland middling, $7 / 8^{\prime \prime}$ staplo, at Nov Yurk, was quotod at $10.04 \phi$ per pound compared with a peak for the month of $10,21_{\phi}$ on the 19th, and $9.64 \%$ at the end of october. During the same interval the Dominion Burear of Statistics weekly index of raw cotton prices on the base 1926=100 advanced from 68.0 to 710 . Consumption of raw cotton in Canada continued at a high rate during the month, latest estimates indicating that it would approximate the October figure of 35.555 bales which was the third highest for the year to date. Apart from the impetus given to cotton prices due to war sequirements the chief source of strength continued to be the United States Government loan progranme. At the present time the United States Government either owns or controls about one year's supply of cotton which has been carfied over from previous crops. According to Goverrment regulations most of this cotton cannot be sola at less than lid pez pound end some, bought several years ago, cannot be sold at less than $16 \hat{\psi}$.
(See dates above)
Descriptison
$\phi \quad \phi$ Raw cotton, upland middjing, at New York: per pound (Canadian funds) $\ldots \ldots . . \ldots \ldots$.

IUMBER AND TYMBMK: With the eaception of hemlock prices, a representative ist of lumber and timber specifications held unchanged through November, For hemlock, quotations on $2^{\prime \prime}$ mill fun: $f_{0} 0_{0} b_{0}$ mill. advanced $\$ 2,00$ to $\$ 26.00$ por $M$ on November 15 while at the sams time 2i culis moved up $\$ 1.00$ to $\$ 22.00$, bringing the index for this group to 105.0 from 97. f. Jindex ldvels for other groups were steady at 112.4 for pine; 107.2 for spruce; 38.6 for haxdwoods: 106.2 for $f$ fix and 126.9 foz cedar. For all lumber tho index levol was 109.2 as agrinst 208.7 in october and 10105 in November, 1939. Announcenent was mado during tho month that the Ttmber Controller had taken over all stocks of dry spruce iumbor. It was intinatod aleo that the United Kingdom would take considorably less lumber in 29,4 than curing the curront year. This move would conserve foreign exchange and shipping space for more imoortant war materials. At the present time a trans-C゙anada nonthlyr raij movement of $50,000,000$ board feet of lumber for export has been attained. Shipments of British Colunial lumber and timber to the Unitad Kingdom during October amounted to $88,096: 707$ feet as coupared with shipments to all destination of $118,284,198$ feet.
(Sea dates above)
Description
Price Indexes 1926m2.00

| Pine 2 umbe | 106.7 | 112.4 | 112.4 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Spruce lumber | 96.3 | 107.2 | 107.2 |
| Cedar lumber | 125.9 | 126.9 | 126.9 |
| Fir lumbe | 102.3 | 106.2 | 106. |

COPPRR: Electrolytic domestic comer was quoted at $\$ 11.50$ per 100 pounds, f.o.b. Nontreal, the same price that has obtained since April 1940. In the United States, most leading producers hold to $12 \phi$ per pound, Connecticut Valley basis, although sales were made as higi as $121 / 2 \hat{\mu}$ per pound in some instances where prompt shipments were involved. During the woek of November 14, a meeting of copper officials was held at Washington to consider the price and supply situation. Warket tension lessened as it became known that the United States government had negotiated with Chile for purchasee of copper.
(See dates above)
Doscription
\$
\$
Electrolytic domastic copper, per 100 pounds, carlote, forob. Montrual ..........
11.15
11.50
11.50

INDEX NUNBIRS OT INDUSTRIAI MATMRTAL PRICES $(1926 \times 100)$


(1926=100)

| Commudity | $\begin{aligned} & \text { No. of } \\ & \text { Price } \\ & \text { Sorios } \end{aligned}$ | Yearly <br> Average <br> : 1939 | Nov. 1939 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { : Sept. } \\ & : 1940 \end{aligned}$ | oct. <br> 1940 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Nov. } \\ & 1940 \end{aligned}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Total Inder | 567 | 75.4 | 80.4 | 83.1 | 83.3 | 84.0 |
| CHIEF COMPONWNT MATERIATS CLASSIFICATIO |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| I. Vegetable Procucte | 235 | 63.7 | 68.5 | 69.8 | 69.7 | 70.9 |
| II. Animalo aid Their Producta | 76 | 74.6 | 80.8 | 78,8 | 80.4 | 82.3 |
| III. Fibres Textilos \& Toxtila products |  | 70,0 | 79.2 | 83.7 | 83.7 | 83.9 |
| IV. Wood: Food Producta ard Farser | 49 | 79.2 | 85.0 | 91.7 | 91.5 | 91.6 |
| V. Iron and Its Procucts | 44 | 58.4 | 101.9 | 106.0 | 106.1 | 106.1 |
| VIo Non-Ferrous Matals and Theix Praducts | 18 | 71.3 | 74.5 | 77.3 | 77.7 | 77.7 |
| VII. Now- Metallic Minexals and Mheir Products | 83 | 85.3 | 86.8 | 90.7 | 90,8 | 90.8 |
| VIII. Chamicsis and Allisd Products | 77 | 79.8 | 83.9 | 90.4 | 90.3 | 90.1 |
| FURPOSE CLASSIFTCAmIOM |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| I. Consumers: Goods | 236 | 75.9 | 80.7 | 84.1 | 84.2 | 84.9 |
| Foodir, Beveragus and Tobacco | 1.25 | 73.9 | 79.0 | 78.8 | 79.4 | 81.1 |
| other consumeral Goods | 110 | 77.2 | 81.9 | 87.6 | 87.4 | 87.4 |
| II. Itoducers: Goouis | 402 | 70,4 | 75.4 | 78.3 | 78.3 | 78.9 |
| Rioducers Equiprnent | 2.4 | 95.4 | 96.5 | 102.2 | 102.2 | 102.1 |
| Produoers Materials | 378 | 67.6 | 73.0 | $75=5$ | 75.6 | 76.3 |
| Buildine and Construction Mziverial. | 111 | 89.7 | 93.9 | 97.9 | 98.2 | 98.5 |
| Nonufacturers: Materials | 267 | 63.9 | 69.4 | 71.8 | 71.8 | 72.5 |
| ORIGIN CLASSIFICATLON |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Toval Raw aia Partly Menuficturec. | 245 | 67.4 | 72.1 | 74.3 | 74.8 | 76.2 |
| Total Fully and Chiefly Menufactured | 32.? | 75.3 | 80.3 |  | 82.0 | 82.7 |
| Articles of Farm Origin Domestic and Yoreien; |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Ao Fiould |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| (a) Ram and partiy manvfactared | 95 | 50.7 | 55.7 | 55.3 | 55.9 | 57.4 |
| (b) Fully and chiefiy manufactured | 91 | 71.4 | 76.5 | 79.6 | 79.0 | 79.6 |
| (c) Total | 186 | 61.8 | 66.8 | 68.4 | 63.3 | 69.4 |
| B. Antmaz 46 ge 10 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| (5) Farm enit partly munufectured | 46 | 80.1 | 84.6 | 84.4 | 85.2 | 87.6 |
| (b) Fully and chiofly manulactursd | 59 | 72.0 | 80.3 | 77.9 | 79.7 | 81.3 |
| (c) 7otal | 205 | 75.5 | 82. | 80.7 | 82.1 |  |
| C. Cianadian Fara prudućs |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| (1) Piold |  | 54.2 |  |  |  |  |
| (2) Animal <br> (3) Potal | $\begin{aligned} & 18 \\ & 70 \end{aligned}$ | 81.2 64.3 | 86.8 64.9 | $\begin{aligned} & 35.8 \\ & 63.8 \end{aligned}$ | 87.3 64.6 | 91.0 66.9 |
| II. Articles of Marine origici |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| (a) Mam ard partly vanusactured | 5 | 67.2 | 82.2 | 76.5 | 79.8 | 82.8 |
| (b) Funly sna chielly manufactures | 11 | 72.7 | 80.3 | 84.5 | 85.4 | 84.6 |
| (c) Motal | 18 | 71:2 | 80.8 | 32.3 | 83.9 | 84.1 |
| III. Atticles of Forest 0 gigin |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| (a) Par and pariju maviactured | 37 | 88.0 |  |  |  |  |
| (b) Tully and chiefly manufactured <br> (c) Total | 20 57 | 78.9 78.9 | 74.3 84.7 | 75.7 98.3 | 75.7 91.2 | 75.8 91.2 |
| IV. Articies of Kinersi.Opigin $\quad 62 \quad 82.3 \quad 84.0 \quad 90.5 \quad 90.7 \quad 90.7$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| (a) Kaw brin partly manutactured |  | 88.6 | 84.0 | 93, | 90.7 | 90.7 |
| (b) Eully and chiefiy menvfactured | 1203 | 88.6 85.8 | 90.7 87.7 | 93.2 920 | 93.3 92.1 | 93.3 92.1 |
| IMPORT AND EXPORT OLLSSIPICATION |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Imports | 75 | 84.7 | 93.7 | 96.6 | 97.5 | 97.9 |
| Eiparts | 70 | 63.5 | 68.5 | 71.3 | 71.7 | 72.3 |



[^1](Classified According to Chief Component Materials)
$(1926=100)$

|  | Commodity | No. of $\vdots$ Price Series | Yearly: Average: $1939:$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Nov } \\ & 1939 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & : \text { Sopt. } \\ & : 1940 \end{aligned}$ | oct. <br> 1940 | $\begin{aligned} & \hline \text { Nov. } \\ & \text { : } 1940 \\ & \vdots \end{aligned}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Total Index | 567 | 75.4 | 80.4 | 53.1 | 83.3 | 84.0 |
|  | Vegetable Products | 135 | 63.7 | 6z. 5 | 69.8 | 69.7 | 70.9 |
|  | Fruits | 15 | 75.2 | 85.3 | 82.3 | 84.9 | 87.7 |
|  | Fresh | 4 | 76.0 | 87.5 | 86.0 | 89.2 | 92.9 |
|  | Dried | 5 | 80.3 | $89{ }_{c} 3$ | 75.6 | 77.3 | 77.3 |
|  | Canned | 6 | 65.3 |  | 66.9 | 66.9 | 66.9 |
|  | Grains | 23 | 46.5 | 51.8 | 50.9 | 51.5 | 52.9 |
|  | Blous and Milled Products | 12 | 64.5 | 68.8 | 73.5 | 71.8 | 73.7 |
|  | Bakery Producta | 2 | 83.8 | g4.0 | 85.4 | 85.4 | 85.4 |
|  | Vegetable 0ils | 8 | 63.6 | 30, 3 | 68.9 | 67.2 | 68.7 |
|  | Rubber and Its products | 9 | 60.3 | 64.1 | 71.4 | 71.7 | 72.0 |
|  | Sugar and Its products and Glucose | 8 | 88.4 | 97.0 | 103.8 | 103.8 | 103.8 |
|  | Tea, Coffer, Cocos and Spices | 15 | 78.6 | 90.1 | 87.6 | 87.5 | 87.9 |
|  | Tobacco | 8 | 45.2 | 45.5 | 40.7 | 40.7 | 40.7 |
|  | Vegetables |  | $62.8$ | $57.3$ |  |  | $54.2$ |
|  | Miscellancous | $22$ | $61_{0}$ | $64.7$ | $65.3$ | $66.4$ | $67.0$ |
| II. | Animals and Their Products | 76 | 74.6 | 8.08 | 78.8 | 80,4 | 82.3 |
|  | Fishery Products | 16 | 73.3 | 83.7 | 84.9 | 86.4 | 86.8 |
|  | Furs | 9 | 51.4 | 51.9 | 57.2 | 57.2 | 57.2 |
|  | Hides and Skims | 6 | 80.0 | 115.6 | 79.1 | 95.9 | 103.9 |
|  | Leather, Unmamufactured | 9 | 89.9 | 109,2 | 94.6 | 95.0 | 99.2 |
|  | Boota and Shoer | 2 | 92.8 | 99.3 | 103.3 | 102.9 | 102.9 |
|  | Live Stock | 4 | 85.6 | 87.9 | 93.1 | 95.2 | 94.9 |
|  | Moats and Poultry | 10 | 79.1 | 79.4 | 82.9 | 81.1 | 78.6 |
|  | Milk and Its Products | 12 | 73.2 | 81.0 | 73.9 | 78.1 | 83.1 |
|  | Fats | 5 | 49.8 | 53.9 | 45.3 | 45.6 | 46.5 |
|  | Iges | 3 | 60.1 | 76.7 | 68,1 | 75.6 | 86.4 |
| 111. Fibres, Textiles and Textile Produc $\dagger$ : |  | 85 | 70.0 | 79.2 | 83.7 | 83.7 | 83.9 |
|  | Cotton, Raw | 2 | 57.7 | 63.1 | 66.6 | 68.0 | 70.2 |
|  | Cotton Yarn and Thread. | 5 | 81.4 | $82^{\text {¢ }} 7$ | 84.6 | 84.6 | 84.6 |
|  | Cotton Tabsics | 19 | 70.9 | 75.9 | 79.7 | 79.9 | 79.9 |
|  | Knit Goods | 3 | 82.1 | 84.3 | 88.9 | 88.9 | 88.9 |
|  | Sash Cord | 1 | 86.0 | 89.5 | 93.3 | 93.3 | 93.3 |
|  | Flax, Homp end Jute Producto | 10 | 54.0 | 76,8 | 65.0 | 67.5 | 67.9 |
|  | Silk, Raw | 9 | 45.6 | 69:0 | 49.7 | 51.7 | 49.1 |
|  | Silk Thread and Yarn | 2 | 64.8 | 72.0 | 720 | 120 | 72.0 |
|  | Silk Hosiery | 2 | 68.4 | 76.0 | 71.7 | 71.7 | 71.7 |
|  | Silk Fabrics | 4 | 55.0 | 69.0 | 69.0 | 69.0 | 69.0 |
|  | Artificiel Silu Products | 5 | 43.5 | 45.0 | 48.5 | 48.5 | 43.1 |
|  | W001, ㅍaw | 3 | 62.0 | 89.0 | 91.0 | 92.3 | 92.3 |
|  | Wool Yearas | 6 | 81.7 | 101.1 | 109.0 | 109.0 | 109.0 |
|  | Wool Hosiery and Knit Goods | 5 | 90.1 | 94. 5 | 108.1 | 108.1 | 108.1 |
|  | W001 Blarkets | 1 | 95.3 | 112.3 | 223.7 | 123.7 | 123.7 |
|  | Wool Cloth |  | 76.6 | 89.3 | 105.9 | 103.7 | 203.7 |
|  | Carpets ${ }^{\text {x }}$ | 2 | 93.4 | 93.1 | 115,6 | 115.6 | 115.6 |

x Now source 1940.


## INDEX NUMBERS OF COMVODITIES

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


| Commodity | $\begin{aligned} & \text { : Average: } \\ & : 1926 \end{aligned}$ |  | Yeariy Average 2939 |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Oct.. }: \text { Nov. } \\ & : 1940: 1940 \end{aligned}$ |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| OATS, NO. 2 C.T. <br> Ft.William and Pt.Arthur cash basis | Bush. | $\begin{gathered} \$ \\ .548 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \$ \\ .308 \end{gathered}$ | $\$$ | $\begin{aligned} & \$ \\ & .331 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \$ \\ & .351 \end{aligned}$ |
| THEAT, No. 1 Man. Nor thern | Bush. |  |  |  |  |  |
| Ft. F illiam and Pt.Arthur cash basis | Bush. | 1.495 | . 645 | . 705 | . 704 | . 718 |
| FLOUR, First Patent, Z~g81s Jute, Toronto |  |  | 4.985 | 5.420 | +5.500 | +5.450 |
| SUGAR, Eranulated, Montreal | Cowt. | 50958 | 5.109 | 5.560 | 5.893 | 5.893 |
| xRUBBKR, Ceylon, ribbed, smoked sheats, f.O.b. New York | Lb. | 0488 | .185 | - 228 | . 249 | .257 |
| CATLLI, Steers, good over 1050 Ibs. Toronto | Cwt. | 7.330 | 6.905 | 7.080 | 7.940 | 8.070 |
| HOGS, Bacon |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Toronto | Cowt. | 13.320 | 8.834 | 8.730 | 8.993 | 8.310 |
| BABF HIDIS, Packer Hidea, Native Steers, Toronto | Lb. | . 135 | . 118 | 0.345 | .150 | .159 |
| LEATHER, Packer crops, NO.I and II, f.osb. Distributing points | Lb. |  | - 330 | 0480 | . 440 | . 460 |
| BOX SIDES B. Oshama | Ft. | . 263 | -235 | 270 | . 190 | . 190 |
| BUTTAR, Creamery printa, firat grade. Montreal | Lb. | . 390 | 250 | -29? | . 285 | .312 |
| CHBest, Canadian, old, large, Montreal | Lb, | . 227 | , 207 | 230 | . 235 | - 226 |
| BGGS, Grade "A" large, Nontreal | Doz. |  | 309 | .444 | 0424 | . 493 |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { COTTON, raw } 1^{\prime \prime}-11 / 16 \text { n } \\ & \text { Hamilton } \end{aligned}$ | Lb. | . 194 | c 11.5 | 0.125 | .133 | . 137 |
| COTTON YARNS, 101s white single Hosiery cops, Mill | Lbo | -363 | - 256 | - 273 | , 293 | . 293 |
| xSILK, raw, special grand XX 85 p, o. New York, 13-15 deniers | Lb。 |  | $2.93{ }^{\circ}$ | 3.829 | 3.388 | 3.229 |
| MOOL, eastern bright, $1 / 4$ blood domestic. Tor onto | Lb。 | . 306 | - 293 | - 270 | . 310 | . 310 |
| FOOL, western range, semi-bright 1/2 blood, domestic, Toronto | Lb. | .316 | - 182. | -255 | -240 | . 240 |
| PUIP, groundwood, No. 1 $f_{0} 0_{0} b_{0} \text { Mill }$ | Ton | 30.230 | 23.790 | 30.462 | 32.955 | 2.664 |
| STEIEI, merchant bars, mild Mill | $100$ | 2.450 | 2.550 | 2.550 | 2.550 | 2.550 |
| PIG IRON, Malleable, f.o.b. | Grose |  |  |  |  |  |
| plant | Ton | 25.680 | 21.500 | 23.500 | 23.500 | 23.500 |
| COPPRR, Electrolytic, domestic Montreal | Cowt. | 15.767 | 10.766 | 11.150 | 11.500 | 11.500 |
| IFAD, domestic, f.o.b. carlots Montreal | Cwt. | 8.154 | 4.235 | 4.600 | 5.000 | 5.000 |
| TIN INGOTS, Straits, f.o.b. Toronto | Lb. | . 669 | . 564 | - 555 | . 519 | . 607 |
| ZINC, \&omestic, f.o.b. carlots Montreal | Cvis. | 8.825 | 4.058 | 4.500 | 5.250 | 5.150 |
| COAT, Anthracite, Moronto f, o.b. carlots | Ton | 12.110 | 9.825 | 10.561 | 11.889 | 11.889 |
| COAL, Bituminous, N.S. Fun-of-mine | Ton | 6.083 | 5.500 | 5.500 | 5,500 | 5,500 |
| GASOLINE |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Toronto | Gal | -253 | -149 | - 155 | .165 | . 265 |
| SULPHURIC ACID $66^{\circ}$ Baume | Net |  |  |  |  |  |
| toronto | Ton | 14.000 | 27.000 | 27,000 | 17.000 | 17.000 |

$x$ Canadian funds.

+ Beginning Jamuary, 1940, the beais of flour quotatiors was changed. For comperisoa with quotations given prior to January 1940, it will be qecensary to add 30 centa per barrel to current prices.
$\cdots$


The Dominion Bureau of Statistics index number of living costs on the base 1935-1939-100, rose from 107.0 in October to 107.8 in November, due to higher prices for foods, fuel and homefurnishings. Indexes for other groups were unchanged. Living costs for November were almost 4 per cunt above the level of a yoar ago, and approximately 7 per cent highor than at the outbreak of war.

An indux for 46 food items advanced from 106.1 in october to 108.7 in Novembor. Dairy products, eggs, grocurics and fruits moved upward, while meats and vegetables racorded declines. Cercals remeined at the same levol for both months.

Moderate increases in prices of coal and coke caused the fuel and lighting index to increase from 108.0 to 108.5.

The homefurnishings index moved up from 109.7 to 110,0 , following advances in furniture, dishes and glassware and cleaning supplies.

Slight advances in men's clothing and yard goods were offeet by declines in women's apparel and footwear, leaving the clothing index at 213.5 , the same figure as recorded for october.

INDEX NUMBERS OF IIVING COSTS, 1913-1939, JANUARY, 1939-NOVMMBER, 1940. (1935-1939 $=100$ )

x Comparable 1935 index was 97.8 .



[^2]
## IINVSTORS? TITDUK. NJICBERS OF COMMONT STOCKS

The Investors' price indec for industrial, utility and bank issues registered a net decline of 2.1 pec. during November, to close at 78.0. Subsequent to a gain of 6.3 points between Novenber 1 and 9 , the infustrial inder moved almost steadily downward. to register a loss of 4.3 points for the month. This index stood at 122.0 on November 30. Seven out of nine eub groups includu in the industrial index shomed weakness. Milling issues headed the decline vith a 6.9 poc . drop and were followed by industrial mines down $4.8 p_{0} c_{0}, 0 i l s 4.1$ poco and foods $2.4 p_{0} c_{0}$ Increases in the transportation and commication stocks counjorbalancos a 1.0 poc. recession in porer and traction issucs. The index for utilitics at 38.4 y'mained unchenged from the proceding month's close. An index for ej.ght banks mounted from $7 \frac{1}{4} .9$ on October 31 to 76.4 on November 30.

## MENTEG SMOCK PRICES

Following a brisk upward movement of Canadian mining stock prices, particularly in the golds, in the first part of November, the price index of twentyofive mining issues reached 122.4 on November 9, on increasod trading volumo. This figure ropresented the peak during the course of the past six months. Horever, this level was not maintained. Mining shares pricos gyadually lost ground and the general price index closed the month at 134.0, slightly belort the index of the comparable day in october. In spite of three wooks of almost stendy declines the daily index for golde ended the month with a net gain of 2 points, closing at 87.30 The acivance of base motals, fin the early part of Novomber was not as pronouncud as in tha gold scetion and proved insufficiont to offset losses encountered in the balance of the month. The base metals index moved lower from 234.8 on October 31. to 224. 5 on November 30. Listed bolow is a table of average prices for the weeks of November 23 and Ociober 31, as compiled by the Dominion Burcau of Statistics.

GOTDS


## PREFERREN STOCKS

The Bureauls proferrud stock rice index continued upward in Novomber, rising 1.9 pointe to 85.4 . This is the higeust point reached since Aprii last when the index was 90.3 . The recovery movemant which bognn last july rcached its pakk on November 9th. During the first nine days of November gains ranging from $103 \%$ to $9.5 \%$ were general and wero largest in Nowsprint and Textilen, Sieol, Machinery and Equipment and Building Matorial issucs. Aftor the gth of tho month a reaction sot in. Prices turnod domnward and drifted lower on light trading. Losses froin 3,6 to $1502 \%$ were in evidence. Exceptions to this general movement were Textile issues which showed net gains up to $905 \%$ at tho close。 Oils were mixed as were issues of the Palp and Papur groupo Compared with last month, milling issues showud losses to $403 \%$, while Toxtile issues gainod to $10.4 \%$ and Building matorial to $402 \%$.

Belon is a tible of manthly price inderes for the list from 1929 to date INDEX NUMBETS OF P PREFERRED SHOCKS 1929, 1933, 1937, 1938, 1939, 1940 (1926-100)



- 16 -

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


[^3]
## INDEX NUMBERS OF DOMINION DF CANADA IONG- TRRM BOND PRICES AND YIELDS

Dominion of Canada long-term bond prices continued to rise during November and the Dominion Bureau of Statistical index, on the base 1926=100, advanced from 115.9 for October to 116.3. This was a new high for the current year, and indiceted an increase of over 6 p.c. from the low of 109.6, in September, 1939. In the early days of the month. price changes were few, and the Bureauls daily index remained at 116.1 until the 9 th. It then rose to 116.4 by the " 13 th and, with an additional advance of 0.2 on the 25 th, closed the month at 116.6 , to show a net increase of 0.5 pointa. provincials, gonerally, moved narrowly, but exceptions were noted among the Saskatchewen and Alborta maturitios, some of which moved up from 2 to 6 points. A noteworthy event in the field of provincial finance was the floating by the Province of Quebec of a new loan for $\$ 21,600,000$. Ontario bonds wero firm, and an index of yields based upon information supplied by wood, Gundy and Company, Limited, fell from 72.0 to 72.4. The avorage yield of the sasues included in this index decreased from 3.45 to 3.42.

British Consols were buoyant, closing 1.0 bigher at $761 / 8$, while the Dow-jones average of selectod United Statos bonds declined from 90.13 to 90.10.

MONTHLY INDEX NUMBER OF DOMINION OF CANADA LONG-TERM BOND PRICES, 1932101940. (1926:100)

|  | 1932 | 1933 | 1934 | 1232 | 1936 | 1937 | 1938 | 39 | 1940 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| January | 94.2 | 103.9 | 105.2 | 126.9 | 124.1 | 118.7 | 116.0 | 118.6 | 213.2 |
| February | 95.2 | 104.2 | 106.1 | 115.2 | 115.7 | 116.3 | 116.4 | 118.8 | 114.0 |
| March | 96.9 | 102.6 | 108.6 | 115.7 | 116.3 | 113.6 | 116.6 | 119.6 | 124.0 |
| April | 96.7 | 103.6 | 110.3 | 115.5 | 116.5 | 113.1 | 117.5 | 118.8 | 114.9 |
| May | 96.6 | 104.4 | 111.2 | 116.4 | 216.6 | 113.9 | 118.3 | 118.2 | 115.4 |
| June | 94.2 | 105.7 | 211.1 | 115.2 | 117.8 | 114.9 | 118.0 | 119.1 | 114.4 |
| July | 97.0 | 105.7 | 111.9 | 115.3 | 118.7 | 115.2 | 117.8 | 119.2 | 124.6 |
| August | 101.8 | 106.5 | 113.1 | 115.6 | 120.0 | 115.7 | 117.7 | 118.1 | 115.2 |
| September | 102.7 | 106.4 | 113.4 | 111.9 | 120.3 | 115.6 | 116.4 | 109.6 | 115.7 |
| October | 104.9 | 105.9 | 212.0 | 111.2 | 118.3 | 114.7 | 116.9 | 111.3 | 115.9 |
| Novermber | 103.6 | 105.1 | 113.3 | 113.3 | 118.6 | 114.7 | 118.4 | 113.5 | 116.3 |
| December | 101.9 | 104.3 | 116.3 | 113.1 | 119.1 | 115.8 | 118.7 | 112 |  |

## MONTHIY INDEX NUNBERS OF DOMINION OF CANADA LONG-THRM BOND YIEIDS, 1932101940 (1926-100)

| 1932 | 1933 | 1934 | 1935 | 1936 | 1937 | 1938 | 1939 | 1940 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| January ...... 112.4 | 97.9 | 94.9 | 73.6 | 76.6 | 67.8 | 71.5 | 67.4 | 74.4 |
| February ..... 111.5 | 97.5 | 93.6 | 76.2 | 74.6 | 71.3 | 72.0 | 67.5 | 73.4 |
| March ........ 109.0 | 99.0 | 88.6 | 74.9 | 73.6 | 75.6 | 70.4 | 66.3 | 73.4 |
| April ........ 109.1 | 97.8 | 85.5 | 75.2 | 73.3 | 76.5 | 69.3 | 67.5 | 72.4 |
| May ........... 109.1 | 96.7 | 84.0 | 74.0 | 72.6 | 75.3 | 68.2 | 68.4 | 71.8 |
| June .......... 112.3 | 94.9 | 83.8 | 76.1 | 70.5 | 73.8 | 68.6 | 67.0 | 73.0 |
| July ......... 108. 7 | 94.9 | 82.4 | 75.7 | 68.7 | 73.3 | 68.9 | 66.8 | 72.8 |
| August ....... 101.0 | 94.0 | 80.3 | 75.1 | 66.6 | 72.6 | 69.2 | 68.1 | 72.0 |
| September .... 100.1 | 94.1 | 79.8 | 81.2 | 66.0 | 72.5 | 70.6 | 78.3 | 71.3 |
| October ...... 97.3 | 94.9 | 81.6 | 81.9 | 69.1 | 74.0 | 70.0 | 76.5 | 71.0 |
| November ..... 98.2 | 95.2 | 80.1 | 78.0 | 68.1 | 73.7 | 68.1 | 74.0 | 70.5 |
| December ..... 100.6 | 96.0 | 74.6 | 78.5 | 67.2 | 72.0 | 67.7 | 75.1 |  |

FEXKIY INDEX NUMBERS OF DOMINION OF CANADA LONG-TERM BONDS, 1940.





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$\qquad$



$\cdots \ldots$

## $\because \quad \because \quad . \quad . \quad 4$

2
$\therefore$
$\vdots$
$\vdots$
$\vdots$





 | $\square$ | $\vdots$ |
| :---: | :---: |
|  | $\vdots$ |
|  | $\vdots$ |
| $\vdots$ | $\vdots$ |






Since Sept. 16, 1939 , quotations used are the average of the daily buying ard selling rate of the Foreign Lichange Control Board. (he current buying and selling rate for sterling is $\$ 4.43$ and $\$ 4.47$ and U.S. funds $\$ 1.10$ and $\$ 1.21$.



[^0]:    Weok ends Friday instead of Thursday．x Avcrage of daily buying and selling rates set

[^1]:    .
    $11-\frac{73}{15}$

[^2]:    x Corresponding indexes may be obtained for 1937 and 1938 in Prices and Price Indexes, 1913-1938, pages 69 and 70.

[^3]:    x Weakly figures.

