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

 INTERNAL TRADE BRANCH
## PRICES \& PRICE INDEXES

## OCTOBER 1941

Wholesale Prices
Retail Prices
Security Prices
Bxohange

Published by Authority of the Hon. James A. MacKinnon, M.P.,
Minister of Trade and Commerce.

## OTTAWA

Price $\$ 1$ a year
Single copies 10 cents
3. Summary Tables of Index Numbers of Commodity Prices (Canada) A arranged according to -
(a) Component Materiels
(b) Purpose
(c) Origin
(d) Principal Imports and Exports
(e) Industrial and Sensitive Materials

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## PRICE MOVEMENTS, OCTOBER, 1941.

WHOLESALE: With the exception of a minor reaction in the third week, commodity markets showed steady strength during Ootober. Reasting to a further sharp seasonal increase for eggs, coupied with higher prices for tea, coffee, cocoa and spices, potatoes, cured meats, cotton thread, wool worsted yains and soap, the composite wholesale price index of 567 commodities moved up 1.1 p.c. to 93.8 between the last week of September and the week ending October 31. The Industrial material prices showed a minor decline of 0.6 points to 90.8 during the same interval, reflecting lower quotations in the foods section, and to a lesser extent in the manufacturing materials group. The stable group was unchanged at 110,5 . Canadian farm product prices advanced from 72.9 for the wook of September 26 to 73.4 for the week of October 31. Accounting for the increase, higher prices ruled for eggs, hides and skins, fluid milk and raw wool among animal products, and these more than offset lower prices for grains in the field products section. COST OF LIVING: (Wartime increase 14.6 per cent .. from 100.8 to 115.5) The Dominion Bureau of Statistics cost-of-Iiving index advanced from 114.7 on September 2 to 115.5 on October 1, 1941. This index which has been specified as the basis for calculating cost-of-living bonus adfustments under the new Order-in-Council P.C.8253(replacing P.C.7440) has increased 14,6 per cent between August, 1939 and October 1941. For the first time since last May, the food index declined fractionally, but other group indexes all showed increases. The food index movei down from 123.3 to 123.2 between September 2 and October 1, due to small price reductions fcr dairy products, eggs and vegetables, while other food groups recorded minor increases. The rent index advanced from 109.7 to 111.2 for October. Higher prices for coal. and coke caused the fuel and light index to rige from 110.9 to 112.1 . The clothing index moved upward from 117.4 for September to 119.6 for October, while home furnishings and services advanced from 115.8 to 117.3. The miscellaneous group index changed from 106:4 to 105.5 , due mainly to an increase in gasolene prices.
SECURITIES: Following three months of hesitant recovery, the Investors weekly index of 95 common stocks showed an irregularly lower tendency during October to finish the month at 68.9 as compared with 70.2 for the finai veek of September. Both industrials and utilities everaged lower, the former being off 1.1 points at 65.5 and the latter 1.9 at 71.6. The sharpest declines were recorded by industrial mines, 3.7 points lower at 71.2; building materials 3.2 points lower at 78.3 ; power and traction, down 2.3 points at 65.9 ; and machinery and equipment, 2.1 points at 78 . 6 . Registering a relatively sharper decline than was noted for indusirials and utilities an index of 25 representative mining issues dropped 8.2 points during the month to close at 66.8 . Golds were off 8.3 points to 57.2 while base metals dipped 8.1 to 85.9. Moving counter to common stock prices Dominion of Canada long-term bond quotations registered a fractional advance as indicated by a gain of 0.3 points to 101.6. The corresponding yield index declined 0.3 to 94.7 .

SUMMARY OF PRICE INDEXPS
( $192 \overline{6}=100$ for Wholesale Prices)
(1935-39=100 for Cost of Ifving and Security Prices)

|  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Oct. } \\ & 1940 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Sept. } \\ & 1941 \end{aligned}$ | October 1941 |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | Week ended - |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | 2nd | 9 th | 16 th | 23 rd | 30 th |
| WHOLESALE |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| General - 567 Price Series | 83.3 | 93.2 | 93.3 | 93.6 | 93.5 | 93.6 | 93.8 |
| Industrial Materials | 78.8 | 91.5 | 91.7 | 91.7 | 91.2 | 91.0 | 90.8 |
| Canadian Farm Products | 61.6 | 73.3 | 74.3 | 74.4 | 73.7 | 73.7 | 73.4 |
| COST OF LIYING - (1st of month) | 107.0 | 114.7 |  |  | 115.5 |  |  |
| Investors' Price Index(95 common stocks) | 74.2 | 71.0 | 71.2 | 69.5 | 68.5 | 69.3 | 68.9 |
| 68 Industrials | 71.3 | 67.5 | 67.6 | 66.0 | 64.7 | 65.7 | 65.5 |
| 19 Utilities | 77.0 | 74.7 | 75.5 | 72.9 | 72.7 | 72.7 | 71.6 |
| Mining Stock Price Index (25 stocks) | 79.2 | 75.4 | 74.5 | 72.4 | 70.1 | 69.6 | 66.8 |
| 22 Golds | 72.9 | 66.9 | 65.1 | 63.8 | 61.8 | 60.5 | 57.2 |
| 3 Base Metals | 91.3 | 94.0 | 93.0 | 89.4 | 86.5 | 87.6 | 85.9 |
| Domilition of Canada Iong-Term Bonds Price Index |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Yield Index | 98.6 | 95.2 | 95.0 | 95.0 | 95.0 | 95.0 | 94.7 |
| FOREIGN EXCHANGE QUOTATIONS - noon rates |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| U.S. (Bank of Canada) at Montreal | 1.105 | 1.105 | 1.105 | 1. 105 | 1.105 | 1.105 |  |
|  | 4.450 | 4.450 | 4.450 | 4.450 | 4.450 | 4.450 | 4.450 |

F Week ends Friday instead of Thursday. ( $x$ ) Average of daily buying and selling rates set by the Canadian Foreign Exchange Control Board since September 18, 1939.
$\qquad$

WHEAT AND OTHER GRAINS: Reversing the upward tendency of the previous month cash grain prices showed general declines during October. Increased war tension in the Pacific and a more serious Russian situation were associated with a sharp mid-month decline on the Winnipeg market and prices showed little subsequent recotery. Another depressing factor was the month-end report that visible supplies. of domestic wheat had reached an all-time peak of 502.4 million bushels. No. 1 Manitoba northern wheat, Fort William and Port Arthur basis eased $1 \frac{3}{4} \phi$ to $721 / 8 \phi$ per bushel during October, while for No. 2 and No. 3 northern price declines of 1 recorded. In its second wheat crop estimate, the Agricultural Branch of the Dominion Bureau of Statistics placed the total Canadian wheat outturn for the current crop year at $302,626,000$ bushels or comewhat less than its first estimate of $306,459,000$ bushels. Domestic wheat exports for the month were down moderately at $10,656,675$ bushels compared with 10,705,499 in September. During the month the Canadian Nheat Board raised the general wheat deuivery quota from 8 to 12 bushels per authorized acre, though at many points the quota has reached 15 bushels. Up to October 24, western wheat growers had delivered about 82 million bushels or approximately $37 \mathrm{p} . \mathrm{c}$. of the total deliverable quota for the current crop year. Under the War Measures Act the Government recently granted an additional bonus to all spring wheat farmers of $75 \phi$ per acre on one-half of their cultivated acreage up to a maximum of $\$ 150$.

In the Southern hemisphere wheat crop conditions showed moderate changes. The Argentine crop deteriorated on further dryness and frost damage, but no crop estimate has been issued to date. Australian conditions, however, were improved, and the latest official estimate placed this season's wheat crop at $166,096,000$ bushels or more than double last season's eztremely short crop. Labour Minister William Scully in the new Australian Government announced on October 17 that limitations on wheat acreage will be abolished, although the change of policy will not upply to the 1941-42 crop.

In the coarse grains section domestic price declines were relatively more severe than for wheat. Between September 30 and October 31 there was a decline of $12 \overline{\overline{4}} \phi$ to $1.45 \frac{3}{4}$ per bushel for No. 1 C.W. flax despite substantial demand from crushers. Oats, No. 2 C.W. fell $4 \frac{1}{3} \phi$ to $461 / 8 \phi$ in the same interval, while No.l feed barley closed down $4 \frac{3}{4} \phi$ at $51 \frac{1}{4} \phi$ per bushel. A drop of $77 / 8 \phi$ to $55 \frac{1}{2} \phi$ was noted for No. 2 C.W. rye. Because of sevez: shortages of feed grains in the east, the government has announced it will pay all freight charges on certain feeds brought from western Canada to areas where feed shortages exist.

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
$\left.\begin{array}{ccc}\begin{array}{c}1940 \\ \text { October }\end{array} & \begin{array}{c}1941 \\ \text { September }\end{array} & \end{array} \begin{array}{c}1941 \\ \text { October }\end{array}\right)$

FLOUR AND OMHR MILLED PRODUCTS: Coinciding with firmer wheat prices during the first half of October, dopestr quotations showed strength. At Toronto first patent spring wheat flour, carlots, moved up $10 \phi$ per barrel to $\$ 5.05$ in the first week of the month which subsequently proved to be the closing figure. Quotations for a similar grade at Winnipeg opened the month $20 \phi$ per barrel higher at $\$ 5.30$, but by the 17 th had dropped back to $\$ 5.10$ for no net charge. Ontario winter wheat flour, for which there has been little demand because of its high price, toucjed $\$ 5.60$ per barrel during the week of the loth, but a subsequent decline to $\$ 5.40$ in the following week moved the price back to the September close. Coincident with higher prices, millers reported strong demand for spring wheat flour during the opening week of the month but trade eased somewhat following lower quotaiions. In the export section shipments to the West Indies were restricted due mainly to absence of bottoms, while shipments to China were lower because of an exchange shortage. For the first time in a number of years a limited quantity of flour was shipped to Ecuador. Imports of United States pastry flour which had been on a permit basis latterly were stopped during the early part of the month. This oreated some additional demand for Ontario soft wheat pastry flour. Oatmeal and rolled oate at Toronto each advanced $10 \phi$ to $\$ 4.00$ per $98-1 \mathrm{~b}$. sack and $\$ 3.35$ per $80-1 \mathrm{~b}$. bag respectively in the first week of October, but subsequent easler prices for oats moved quotations back to final September levels by the middle of the month. Cornmeal in $98-1 \mathrm{~b}$. Jute bags, f.o.b. Montreal, remained unchanged at $\$ 3.30$. Following their advance of the previous month milled feed prices, Ontario and Montreal rate points, held steady during October at $\$ 28.50$ per ton for bran and $\$ 29.50$ for shorts. Exports were still prohibited except for the filling of existing contracts and a small amount available from flour shipped to non-sterling countries. While domestic demand was heavy the ennouncement by the Goternment of a subsidy on freight rates for milled feeds shipped from western to eastern Canada created a temporary stalemate pending clarification of how the subsidy was to be handled.

## Description

Flour No.l patent, per barrel, f.o.b.
Ontario and Montreal lake and rail points...
Rolled Oats, Toronto, per 80-1b bag.......
Bran, carlois, $f, 0, b$. Ontario lake and
rall points

| 1940 <br> October |  | 1941 <br> Suptember |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | | 1941 |
| :---: |
| October |

LIVESTOCK: A 3 p.c. drop in cattie prices caused the October index number of livestock prices to move down from 115.2 in September to li3.2. Frequently cattle markets were over-supplies with a large percentage of inferior quality animals, and dealers found it difficult to dispose of these heavy supplied, particularly in eastern areas. Shipments to stockyards and plants totalled 146,993 head in October against 149,742 head in September and 151,889 head in October 1940. Good steers up to 1050 pounds at Toronto moved steadily down from $\$ 9.06$ for the week of October 3 to $\$ 8.71$ per cet. by the week of the $31.8 t$. At Winnipeg, prices for this grade dropped $10 \neq$ in the week of the 10 th to $\% 8.15$ per cwt., held there till the 17 th and then continued downward to close at $\$ 8.00$ per cwt . Gains ranging from 1 to 2 poc occurred in calf, hog and lamb markets. Offerings of hogs were heavy but were readily absorbed.

Description
Good stears up to 1050 pounds, per cwt.,

> at Toronto ....

Winnipeg ....
Good and choice veal calves, per cwt.,
at Toronto .....
Winnipeg....
Hogs Bl dressed weight, per cwt.at Toronto: liinnipeg。
Lambs, good handyweight, per cwt.at Toronto. Wimnipeg
(See dates above)

| (See dates above) |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | ---: |
| $\$$ | $\$$ | $\$$ |
| 7.72 | 8.95 | 8.81 |
| 7.00 | 8.60 | 8.08 |
|  |  |  |
| 10.74 | 12.75 | 12.85 |
| 8.40 | 10.58 | 10.75 |
| $8.99(a)$ | 14.65 | 14.78 |
| $8.34(\mathrm{a})$ | 13.55 | 13.69 |
| 8.98 | 10.89 | 11.38 |
| 7.67 | 9.38 | 9.50 |

(a) Bacon hogs iive weight. Estimater at about 75 p.c. of dressed weight.

BGGS: October egg markets showed a 9 p.c. fise in price practically all of which occurred in the higher grades. An average of A's large at eight representative cities advanced from $40.9 \phi$ in September to $47.6 \phi$ per dozen in October. B's rose from $32.9 \phi$ to $35.9 \phi$ per dozen during this period while C's remained unchanged at $26 \phi$ per dozen. Production continued to decline and receipts of fresh supplies of higher grades in many areas fell below demand. The situation was relieved at first in western areas and later in eastern sections by the increased offerings of pullet eggs. The movement of $\mathrm{B}^{\prime} \mathrm{B}$ into channels for export had a strengthening influence on the market. Cold storage supplies on Noverber 1 were calculated by the Agricultural Branch of the Dominion Bureau of Statistics at $3,023,000$ dozen, less than half the October 1 figure of 7,355,000 dozen and 619,000 dozen smaller than November 1, 1940, holdings.

|  |  | (See dater above) |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Description |  |  |  |  |
| Eggs, Grade A large, per dozen at Montreal... | 42.4 | 42.3 | 49.9 |  |
|  | Toronto... | 41.0 | 41.6 | 49.0 |

BUTYER: Declines in six regional ities, ranging from l. $7 \phi$ at Montreal to $4.4 \phi$ at Regina, orought the morithly average for butter to $33.6 \phi, 7.1$ p.c. below the September average. Domestic disappearance increased about two million pounds to 28.3 millions during October, and at November lst total stocks were 65.1 miliion pounds, 4.9 p.c. below the October 1st level, but 24,6 poc. above the f1gure for November 1, 1940. Cold storage stocks foll 4.7 pis. to 46.7 million pounds, which was 24.9 p.c. above last year's figure. Production, on the seas $\cdot$ l downswing fell from 32.3 miliion pounds in September to 24.9 millions in October. This was $10.2 \mathrm{p} . \mathrm{c}$. above the same month last year. The uncertainties of the prospective government price control plans and of the export market kept the market unstead with general downard tendencies during the month.


COMmON: Raw cotton prices at New York moved irregularly lower during October, reflecting a current cotton crop outturn larger than anticipated, and also the dopressing market influence of Russian reverses. Based on October lst conditions, a crop of 11,061,000 bales was forecast which was 351,000 bales above the September lst estimete,

and about 500,000 bales above trade expectations. For upland middling $15 / 16^{11}$ staple at New York spot quotations dropped 41 points during October to close at $17.07 \phi$ per pound after touching a mid-month low of $16.59 \phi$. Over the same interval the Bureau's weekly index of raw cotton pricos cased from 117.7 to 112.9. There were further increases in imports of United States cotton during the month under the protection of the export subsidy plan. The subsidy was raised from $2 \frac{1}{3} \phi$ per pound net weight to $3 \phi$ on October 24 in order to maintain United States competitiveness with Brazilian cotton. Up to October lith the United States Department of Agriculture announced that 102,162 bales had been salpped under this plan. Consumption of raw cotton by Canadian mills touched a new peak record of 46,885 bales while with mills at capacity production the October total was expected to compare favourably with this figure.

| $\frac{\text { Description }}{\text { Raw cotton } 15 / 16^{\prime \prime}}$, per pound, at New York | $\frac{1940}{\text { October }}$$\phi$ | 1941 <br> (Canadian funds) | 1941 <br> September | $\frac{\text { October }}{\phi}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |

(a) $7 / \varepsilon$.

IUMBFR AND TIMBER: With the exception of a moderate decline in the export price of British Columbia cedar shingles which lowered the cedar lumber and timber section index 3.6 points to 156.0 during the week of October 24 , there were no price changes in the Bureau's list of representative lumber quotations during October. Pine held at an index level of 126.7; spruce at 121.4; herdwoods 104.8, and hemlock 135.5. Restricting further price increases was the placement of a maximum price ceiling on practically all commodities and services as announced by the Prime Minister on October 18. The maximum ceiling to obtain was the highest price in effect for any commodity during the four-week period ended October 11. Export prices will not be affected by the order so that increased demand from the United States could put quotations in this section. higher. According to the latest recorts the amount of lumber required for 1942 will be about as great as for 1941, and already it is known that shortages exist for certain grades. This applies especially to certain herdwoods, notably birch and maple. British Timber Control purchases which were on a large scale during the mid-summer months dwindled in September, while October orders were expected to be even further limited. Of outstanding interest. however, was the placement by the Controf of an order with the British Columbia industry for approximately 75 million board feet of sleepers and crossings to be delivered in the first six months of 1942 .

| Description (Price Indexes 1926=100) | (See dates above) |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Pine lumber | 112.4 | 126.7 | 126.7 |
| Spruce lumber | $10 \% .2$ | 121.4 | 121.4 |
| Cedar lumber | 123.4 | 159.6 | 156.0 |
| Fir lumber | 106.2 | 120.5 | 120.5 |
| Hemlock lumber | 97.2 | 135.5 | 135.5 |

$(1926=100)$

|  | No. of Price Series | Yearly <br> Average $1940$ | Oct. <br> 1940 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Aug. } \\ & 1941 \end{aligned}$ | Sept. $1941$ | Oct. $1941$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| INDUSTRIAL MATHRIAL PRICES | 30 | 79.0 | 78.8 | 90.8 | 91.5 | 91.3 |
| Stable | 12 | 101.7 | 104.6 | 110.6 | 110.6 | 110.6 |
| Sensitive | 18 | 66.8 | 65.3 | 79.5 | 80.6 | 80.3 |
| Manufacturing | 13 | 65.9 | 64.0 | 79.7 | 80.5 | 80.6 |
| Food. | 5 | 66.5 | 68.5 | 79.0 | 80.8 | 79.6 |













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SUMMARY TABLES OF CANADIAN WHOL SALE PRICE INDEX NUMBERS


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 …....................... $0+\cdots \cdots+\cdots+\cdots+\cdots$
$\square$ $2+2020+2$

## COMPONENT CLASSI FICATION

(1926=100)



| Commodity : | No. of : <br> Price <br> Sories : | Yearly : <br> Avorage: $1940$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Oct. } \\ & 1940 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Aug. } \\ & 1941 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & : \\ & : \text { Sopt. } \\ & : 1941 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Oct. } \\ & 1941 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| VII. Non-Metallic Minerals and ThelrProducts |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Clay and Allied Material Products | 10 | 86.5 | 85.9 | 94.2 | 94.2 | 94.2 |
| Coal | 13 | 101.3 | 104.4 | 109.5 | 111.6 | 110.8 |
| Coke | 5 | 121.4 | 121.4 | 122.0 | 122.5 | 122.5 |
| Manufactured Gas | 3 | 102.5 | 102.9 | 103.5 | 103.5 | 103.5 |
| Glass and Its Products | 6 | 94.8 | 98.9 | 104.4 | 104.4 | 104.4 |
| Petroleum Products | 6 | 70.9 | 71.7 | 82.5 | 82.5 | 85.3 |
| Asphalt | 2 | 103.0 | 103.3 | 103.3 | 103.3 | 103.3 |
| Salt | 4 | 116.6 | 116.6 | 130.6 | 130.6 | 130.6 |
| Lime | 4 | 101.8 | 101.8 | 111.8 | 111.8 | 111.8 |
| Cement | 1 | 98.4 | 99.2 | 106.5 | 106.5 | 106.5 |
| Sand and Gravel | 8 | 84.8 | 84.3 | 87.3 | 87.3 | 87.3 |
| Crushed Stone | 3 | 67.6 | 65.8 | 78.0 | 78.0 | 78.0 |
| Bullding Stone | 3 | 64.3 | 64.3 | 69.4 | 70.8 | 70.8 |
| Asbestos | 8 | 74.0 | 74.1 | 74.1 | 74.1 | 74.1 |
| VIII.Chemicals and Allied Products | 77 | 87.9 | 90.3 | 100.5 | 102.0 | 103.5 |
| Inorganic Chemicals | 22 | 88.0 | 89.8 | 87.7 | 88.6 | 89.5 |
| Organic Chemicals | 6 | 77.7 | 81.2 | 88.0 | 88.1 | 87.6 |
| Coal Tar Products | 2 | 90.0 | 89.9 | 91.1 | 91.1 | 91.1 |
| Dyeing and Tanning Materials | 10 | 124.1 | 125.6 | 136.4 | 136.4 | 136.4 |
| Explosives | 2 | 73.1 | 73.1 | 73.1 | 73.1 | 73.1 |
| Paints, Prepared | 2 | 71.8 | 71.8 | 82.5 | 82.5 | 82.5 |
| Drugs and Pharmaceutical Ohemicals | 10 | 118.2 | 128.7 | 168.5 | 169.5 | 171.5 |
| Fertilizers | 10 | 85.6 | 85.9 | 88.1 | 88.1 | 88.1 |
| Industrial Gases | 2 | 87.2 | 86.8 | 85.9 | 85.5 | 84.3 |

## TMEEOSZ OLASSITICATION

| $\frac{\text { TVEFOSZ OLASSIFICATION }}{(1926=100)}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1. CONSUMERS ${ }^{\text {S }}$ GOODS |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| (Groups A and B) | 236 | 83.4 | 84.1 | 93.3 | 95.2 | 96.7 |
| A. Foods, Beverages and Tobacco | 126 | 79.4 | 79.4 | 92.8 | 94.7 | 96.2 |
| Beverages | 9 | 94.0 | 93.6 | 114.8 | 121.8 | 151.7 |
| Flour and Milled Products | 12 | 74.4 | 71.8 | 73.8 | 76.1 | 77.1 |
| Bakery Products | 2 | 84.9 | 85.4 | 86.8 | 86.8 | 86.8 |
| Fish | 16 | 82.8 | 85.7 | 93.8 | 98.2 | 100.7 |
| Fruits | 15 | 82.0 | 84.9 | 94.7 | 96.4 | 105.5 |
| Meats and Poultry | 10 | 79.9 | 81.1 | 101.3 | 101.6 | 101.4 |
| Milk and Milk Products | 12 | 78.7 | 78.1 | 97.7 | 101.3 | 101.8 |
| Sugar and Its Products | 8 | 101.3 | 103.8 | 119.6 | 120.3 | 120.3 |
| Vegetables | 13 | 65.3 | 52.2 | 68.7 | 65.9 | 68.3 |
| Hegs | 3 | 63.9 | 75.6 | 79.8 | 84.9 | 92.9 |
| Tobacco | 8 | 40.8 | 40.7 | 41.8 | 41.8 | 41.8 |
| B. Other Consumers' Goods | 110 | 86.1 | 87.3 | 93.7 | 95.6 | 97.0 |
| Clothing, Boots, Shoes, Rubbers, Hosiery and Underwear | 52 | 87.4 | 87.5 | 92.8 | 95.4 | 96.7 |
| Household \#quipment and |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Supplies | 58 | 85.2 | 87.1 | 94.4 | 95.7 | 97.2 |
| 11. PRODUCERS' GOODS |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| (Groups C and D) | 402 | 78.8 | 78.4 | 84.5 | 85.6 | 85.7 |
| C. Producers' Iquipment | 24 | 100.0 | 102.2 | 107.1 | 108.4 | 108.0 |
| Tools | 3 | 91.6 | 91.6 | 93.2 | 94.0 | 98.1 |
| Light, Heat and Power |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Equipment and Supplies | 17 | 100.8 | 103.1 | 108.4 | 109.8 | 109.3 |
| Explosives | 2 | 73.1 | 73.1 | 73.1 | 73.1 | 73.1 |
| Miscellaneous | 2 | 99.3 | 100.8 | 100.8 | 100.8 | 100.8 |



$\cdots$.
$\because \because \because \because \because \quad \because \quad . \quad \because$





- $\because$



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$\cdots \cdot 3$
(40: $:+0.0$


## 



|  | Commodity $\quad \vdots$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { No. } \\ & \text { Price } \\ & \text { Serie } \end{aligned}$ | : Yearly <br> :Average <br> : 1940 | Oct. 1940 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Aug. } \\ & 1941 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Sept. } \\ & 1941 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { oct. } \\ & 1941 \end{aligned}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| D. | Producers' Materials <br> Building and Construction | 378 | 76.4 | 75.7 | 82.0 | 83.1 | 83.2 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | 111 | 95.6 | 98.0 | 110.6 | 111.3 | 111.1 |
|  | $x$ Lumber | 33 | 103.6 | 108.3 | 125.7 | 127.0 | 126.5 |
|  | Paint | 13 | 74.1 | 71.6 | 84.6 | 85.1 | 85.6 |
|  | Miscellaneous | 65 | 93.4 | 94.7 | 102.6 | 102.7 | 102.7 |
|  | Manufacturers: Materials | 267 | 73.1 | 71.9 | 77.1 | 78.3 | 78.5 |
|  | Furs and Leather Goods | 64 | 81.7 | 81.6 | 90.8 | 93.6 | 94.5 |
|  |  | 24 | 87.0 | 83.9 | 88.0 | 105.1 | 106.1 |
|  | For Metal Working Industries | 41 | 83.1 | 83.9 | 85.5 | 85.5 | 85.5 |
|  | For Chemical Using Industries | 43 | 92.7 | 95.0 | 97.0 | 97.5 | 97.9 |
|  | For Meat Packine Industries For Milling and Other Industrie Miscellaneous Producers' Naterials | 4 | 94.6 | 95.2 | 114.6 | 115.2 | 113.2 |
|  |  | es 23 | 55.7 | 51.5 | 55.9 | 56.9 | 56.9 |
|  |  | 68 | 75.3 | 75.5 | 78.6 | 79.7 | 80.4 |
|  | ORIGIN CLASSIFICATION |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | (1926=100) |  |  |  |  |  |  |


| Total Raw and Partly Manufactured | 245 | 75.3 | 74.8 | 83.3 | 84.6 | 85.3 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Total Fully and Chiefly Manufactured | 322 | 81.5 | 81.8 | 90.8 | 82.4 | 93.2 |

1. Articles of Farm Origin

## (Domestic and Foreign)

A. Tield
(a) Raw and partly manufactured 95
(b) Fully and chiefly manufactured 91
(c) Total

186
B. Arimal
(a) Raw and partly manufactured 46
(b) Fully and chiefly manufactured 59
(c) Total

105
C. Canadian Farm Products
(1) Field
(2) Animal

52
(3) Total

| 59.4 | 55.9 | 64.1 | 65.1 | 66.1 |
| ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| 79.2 | 79.0 | 88.0 | 90.1 | 91.0 |
| 70.1 | 68.3 | 77.0 | 78.6 | 79.5 |
|  |  |  |  |  |
| 84.1 | 85.2 | 97.4 | 99.8 | 101.0 |
| 78.6 | 78.6 | 93.7 | 96.3 | 97.1 |
| 81.0 | 81.5 | 95.3 | 97.8 | 98.8 |
|  |  |  |  |  |
| 56.0 | 51.1 | 56.7 | 57.6 | 57.9 |
| 85.8 | 87.3 | 97.9 | 99.6 | 101.1 |
| 67.1 | 64.6 | 72.1 | 73.3 | 74.1 |
|  |  |  |  |  |
| 74.6 | 79.8 | 80.2 | 82.7 | 84.5 |
| 81.3 | 85.4 | 98.8 | 104.1 | 107.7 |
| 79.5 | 83.9 | 93.8 | 98.3 | 101.4 |
|  |  |  |  |  |
| 103.4 | 108.5 | 120.6 | 121.5 | 121.2 |
| 75.5 | 75.7 | 77.1 | 77.5 | 77.6 |
| 88.5 | 91.0 | 97.4 | 98.0 | 97.9 |
|  |  |  |  |  |
| 88.9 | 90.8 | 93.1 | 93.9 | 93.6 |
| 92.0 | 93.3 | 99.6 | 99.6 | 100.3 |
| 90.6 | 92.2 | 96.7 | 97.1 | 97.3 |

[^0]

# WHOLESALE PRICES OF IMPORTANT COZNHODITIES 

(All prices given in Canadian funds)

| Conmodity |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Yearly } \\ \text { Average } \\ 1940 \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { oct. } \\ & 1940 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Aug, } \\ & 1941 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Sept. } \\ & 1941 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Oet. } \\ & 1941 \end{aligned}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| OATS, NO. 2 C.N. |  |  | \% | 3 | 3 |  |
| Ft. Alliam and It. Arthur cash basis MEAT, No. 1 Man. Northern | Bush . | . 351 | . 331 | . 453 | . 493 | . 473 |
| Ft. William and Pt. Arthur oash basis FIOUR, First Fatent, 2-98's | Bush. | . 772 | . 704 | . 733 | . 726 | . 737 |
| cotton, Toronto |  | 5.706 | 5.600 | 5.030 | 4.950 | 5.050 |
| SUGAR, Eranulated, Montreal | Cwt. | 5.765 | 5.893 | 6.893 | 6.893 | 6.293 |
| RUBERR, Ceylon, ribbed, smoked sheots, f.o.b. New York | Lb. | . 236 | . 249 | . 283 | .278 | . 277 |
| LINSEED OIL, Raw, Montreal <br> (A) CATTIE, Steers, rood up to | Gal. | . 853 | . 660 | . 820 | . 850 | . 870 |
| 1050 lbs . Toronto | Cwt. | 7.858 | 7.940 | 8.790 | 8.950 | 8.810 |
| (B) HOGS, B. 1. Dressed, Torento BEF HIDES, Pscker Hidos, | Cwt. | 8.700 | 8.993 | 14.620 | 14.650 | 14.780 |
| Native Steers, Toronto | Lb. | . 136 | . 150 | . 150 | . 150 | . 150 |
| LEATHER, Packer crops, No. 1 and 11 , f.o.b. Distributing points | Lb. | . 461 | . 440 | . 480 | . 480 | . 480 |
| BOX SIDES D, |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| f.o.b, Ont. factory | Ft. | . 251 | . 240 | . 240 | . 240 | . 240 |
| BUTTER, Creamery prints, first grade Montreal | Lb. | . 275 | . 285 | .379 | . 360 | . 313 |
| CHEESE, Canadian old, large, iNontreal | Lb. | . 230 | . 235 | . 266 | . 305 | . 350 |
| EGGS, Grade "A" large, |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Montreal | Doz. | . 319 | . 424 | . 394 | . 423 | . 499 |
| COTTON, raw $1^{\prime \prime}-11 / 16^{\prime \prime}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Hamilton | Lb. | . 136 | . 133 | . 216 | . 226 | . 217 |
| COTTON YARNS, 10 's white single Hosiery cons, ifill | Lb. | . 301 | . 293 | . 380 | . 399 | . 380 |
| SILK, raw, spocial grand MY |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 35 p.c. New York, 13-15 deniers WOOL, eestern bright $1 / 4$ hlood | Ib. | 3.324 | 3.388 | 4.463 | 4.463 | 4.453 |
| domestic, $£=0.6$. Ontario | Lb. | . 303 | . 310 | . 310 | . 310 | . 310 |
| W00L, western range, semi-bricht |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1/2 blood, domestic, f.o.b. Ontario <br> (c) PULP, groundwood, No. 1 | Lo. | .238 | . 240 | . 280 | . 275 | . 264 |
| delivered New England | Ton | 32.281 | 32.955 | 41.000 | 44.000 | 44.000 |
| STEEL, merchant bars, mild | 100 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Mill | Lbs. | 2.550 | 2.550 | 2.754 | 2.754 | 2.754 |
| PIG IRON, foundry No. 1, f.0.b. | Gross |  |  |  |  |  |
| Plant | Ton | 25.500 | 25.500 | 25.500 | 25.500 | 25.500 |
| COPPER, Electrolytic, domestic |  | 11.455 | 11.500 | 11.500 | 11.500 | 11.500 |
| Montreal <br> LEAD, domestic, f.o.b. carlots |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Montreal | Cut. | 5.000 | 5.000 | 5.000 | 5.000 | 5.000 |
| TIN INGOTS, Straits, f.o.b. |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Toronto | Lb. | . 604 | . 619 | . 629 | . 620 | . 620 |
| ZINC, domestic, f.o.b, cerlots |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Montreal | Cwt. | 5.150 | 5.150 | 5.150 | 5.150 | 5.150 |
| COAL, Anthracite, Toronto |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| f.0.b. carlots | Ton | 11.422 | 11.889 | 12.316 | 12.499 | 12.199 |
| COAL, Bituminous, NOS. |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| run-of -mine | Ton | 5.500 | 5.500 | 5.700 | 5.700 | 5.700 |
| GASOLEME, Standard |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Toronto | Gal . | . 159 | . 165 | . 205 | . 205 | . 215 |
| SULPHURIC ACID 66\% Baune | Net |  |  |  |  |  |
| f.o.b. works | Ton | 17.000 | 17.000 | 17.000 | 17.000 | 18.000 |

(A) Previous to 1941 - steers good over 1050 pounds.
(B) Dressed woisht srading. Price per cwt. $1 / 3$ hichor than previous live grading "bacon hogs".
(c) Previous to 1941 f.o.b. Mill.

$+2+2+2+2$ 1.2. . . . . . .


## INJEX NUMBERS OF LIYING COSTS IN CANADA, OCTOBER 1, 1941.

## (Calculations based on prices for the first business day of each month)

The Dominion Bureau of Statistics index number of living costs on the base 1935-1939 $=100$, rose from 114.7 on September 2nd to 115.5 on October 1st. This increase of 0.8 points represents the smallest monthly advance recorded since Nay. All groups except foods contributed to the october advance.

An index for 46 food items moved down from 123.3 in September to 123.2 in october, declines for dalry products, eges and vegetables influencing the index more than advances for meats, frults, cereals and dry groceries. Figher quotations for coal and coke resulted in a rise in the fuel index from 110.9 to 112.1 . The clothing index rose from 117.4 to 119.6 , following substantial advances in women's clothing and yard materials, augumented by increases of lesser importance in men's apparel and footwear.

Figher prices for furniture, floor coverings, furnishing and textiles, hardware and cleaning supplies caused the homefurnishings and services group to advance from 115.8 to 117.3 . The index for miscellaneous items moved up from 106.4 to 106.5 , a one cent per gallon advance in gasoline prices for Eastern Canada being partially offset by declines in theatre entrance fees in a few localities.

The rental index rose from 109.7 to 111.2 . The rise in house rentals was almost three times as great as that recorded for flats and apartments.

An index for retall prices above advanced from 119.4 to 120.1.
INOEX NTMBERS OF LITTING COSTS, 1913 ~ OCTOBER 1, 1941
(1935-1939-100)

|  |  |  | Total Ind ex | Food Index. |  | Fuel <br> and <br> Ligh $t-$ <br> ing <br> Index | : Cloth- <br> ing <br> Index |  |  | Retall <br> Prices <br> Index <br> (Commod- <br> ities <br> : only) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1913 |  |  | 79.7 | 88.3 | 74.3 | 76.9 | 88.0 |  | . 3 |  |
| 1914 |  |  | 80.0 | 91.9 | 72.1 | 75.4 | 88.9 |  | . 3 | - |
| 1917 |  |  | 104.5 | 133.3 | 75.8 | 83.8 | 130.3 |  |  | - |
| 1918 |  |  | 118.8 | 152.8 | 80.2 | 92.2 | 152.3 |  | . 4 | - |
| 1920 |  |  | 150.5 | 188.1 | 100.2 | 119.9 | 213.1 |  |  | - |
| 1926 |  |  | 121.8 | 133.3 | 115.9 | 116.8 | 139.1 |  | . 1 | - |
| 1929 |  |  | 121.7 | 134.7 | 119.7 | 112.6 | 134.8 |  |  | - |
| 1930 |  |  | 120.8 | 131.5 | 122.7 | 111.8 | 130.6 |  |  | - |
| 1934 |  | ... | 95.6 | 92.7 | 93.2 | 102.1 | 97.1 |  | . 8 | - |
|  |  | centage <br> crease <br> ince <br> . 1,1939 |  |  |  |  |  | ome Turnishags and ervices Index | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Misce } \\ & \text { aneou } \\ & \text { Index } \end{aligned}$ |  |
| 1935 |  |  | 96.2 | 94.6 | 94.0 | 100.9 | 97.6 | 95.4 | 98.7 | 95.9 |
| 1936 |  |  | 98.1 | 97.8 | 96.1 | 101.5 | 99.3 | 97.2 | 99.1 | 98.1 |
| 1937 | ... |  | 101.2 | 103.2 | 99.7 | 98.9 | 101.41 | 101.5 | 100.1 | 102.0 |
| 1938 |  |  | 102.2 | 103.8 | 103.1 | 97.7 | 100.91 | 102.4 | 101.2 | 102.8 |
| 1939 | .... |  | 101.5 | 100.6 | 103.8 | 101.2 | 100.71 | 101.4 | 101.4 | 101.0 |
| 1940 | .... |  | 105.6 | 105.6 | 106.3 | 107.1 | 109.21 | 107.2 | 102.3 | 106.6 |
| 1939 | Aug. |  | 100.8 | 99.3 | 103.8 | 99.0 | 100.11 | 100.9 | 101.3 | 100.0 |
| 1940 | oct. 1 | 6.2 | 107.0 | 106.1 | 107.7 | 108.0 | 113.51 | 109.7 | 102.8 | 108.4 |
|  | Nov. 1 | 6.9 | 107.8 | 108.7 | 107.7 | 108.5 | 113.51 | 110.0 | 102.8 | 109.7 |
|  | Dec. 2 | 7.1 | 108.0 | 109.1 | 107.7 | 108.5 | 113.51 | 110.7 | 102.8 | 110.0 |
| 1941 | Jan. 2 | 7.4 | 108.3 | 109.7 | 107.7 | 108.6 | 113.71 | 110.8 | 103.1 | 110.4 |
|  | Feb. 1 | 7.3 | 108.2 | 108.8 | 107.7 | 108.7 | 114.1 | 111.5 | 103.1 | 110.1 |
|  | Mar. 1 | 7.3 | 108.2 | 109.0 | 107.? | 108.9 | 114.2 | 111.6 | 102.9 | 110.2 |
|  | Apr. 1 | 7.7 | 108.6 | 110.1 | 107.7 | 108.9 | 114.3 | 111.7 | 102.9 | 110.7 |
|  | May 1 | 8.5 | 109.4 | 109.7 | 109.7 | 109.2 | 114.5 | 111.8 | 105.1 | 110.9 |
|  | June 2 | 9.6 | 110.5 | 112.5 | 109.7 | 110.2 | 114.91 | 112.1 | 105.6 | 112.7 |
|  | July 2 | 11.0 | 111.9 | 116.6 | 109.7 | 110.5 | 115.1 | 113.0 | 105.6 | 114.9 |
|  | Aug. 1 | 12.8 | 113.7 | 121.3 | 109.7 | 110.5 | 115.7 | 114.3 | 106.1 | 117.7 |
|  | Sept. 2 | 13.8 | 114.7 | 123.3 | 109.7 | 110.9 | 117.4 | 115.8 | 106.4 | 119.4 |
|  | oct. 1 | 14.6 | 115.5 | 123.2 | 111.2 | 112.1 | 119.6 | 117.3 | 106.5 | 120.1 |

Order-in-Council P.C. 8253 (October 27, 1941) provides for a cost-of-living bonus of 25 cents per week for each one per cent of increase in the official index number measured from August,1939. For convenience the percentage increase each month as compared with August, 1939 , is shown in the left-bend column.














 . . . . . . . . .




General Cost of Living

|  |  | Genera | Cost | Living |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1940 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Augus $t$ $1941$ | 107.5 | 105.4 | 107.1 | 104.2 | 104.6 | 105.3 | 103.7 | 103.7 |
| June ............. | 108.8 | 109.1 | 112.1 | 108.7 | 107.8 | 110.3 | 107.0 | 107.5 |
| August | 121.6 | 112.5 | 115.3 | 111.7 | 110.3 | 113.1 | 109.8 | 110.4 |
| october | 112.7 | 113.2 | 116.3 | 114.0 | 112.2 | 115.7 | 111.4 | 112.3 |
| 1940 Foods |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| August . $1941$ | 112.3 | 108.4 | 106.0 | 104.5 | 107.9 | 106.1 | 104.6 | 105.8 |
| June | 115.2 | 111.7 | 116.0 | 111.3 | 112.0 | 111.5 | 110.6 | 112.7 |
| August | 124.6 | 120.4 | 125.0 | 119.6 | 119.5 | 120.2 | 118.9 | 120.4 |
| october | 124.7 | 119.4 | 125,9 | 122.3 | 121.6 | 126.1 | 121.8 | 124.0 |
| 1940 Rent |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { August } \\ & 1941 \end{aligned}$ | 106.8 | 100.0 | 109.3 | 102.9 | 101.2 | 104.0 | 100.3 | 99.2 |
| June | 103.7 | 105.9 | 108.3 | 106.1 | 104.3 | 112.9 | 100.0 | 99.4 |
| August | 103.7 | 105.9 | 108.3 | 106.1 | 104.3 | 112.9 | 100.0 | 99.4 |
| october | 104.2 | 107.3 | 1083 | 108.5 | 104.4 | 113.1 | 100.0 | 99.4 |

Fuel ans Iighting


Home Furnishings and Services
1940

Augus $t$...........
1941
June .............
August ...........
october ..........
106.9

| 107.1 | 109.2 | 104.5 | 104.6 | 106.9 | 106.4 | 103.6 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 112.2 | 113.5 | 108.9 | 108.9 | 113.4 | 111.6 | 107.9 |
| 112.7 | 114.8 | 111.8 | 110.0 | 114.3 | 113.5 | 110.7 |
| 115.4 | 117.0 | 114.1 | 114.9 | 118.0 | 110.2 | 112.3 |

Miscellaneous


CITY CCST OF LIVING INDEY NUNBTRS, OCTOBER 1, 1941. (Auqust 1939=100)

Elght regional city cost-of-1iving index numbers advanced by amounts ranging from 0.7 to 2.6 points between August 1, and October 1, 1941. In the same interval the Dominion cost-of-living index rose 1.8 points, and its October level of 115.5 was 14.6 . 0 . p.c. above that for August 1939. The eight city indexes recorded wartime increases ranging from $11.4 \mathrm{p} . \mathrm{c}$. to $16.3 \mathrm{p} . \mathrm{c}$. Prices for foods, clothing, and home furnishings were mainly responsible for index advances between August and october. Small increases in rent and fuel and light were frequent but did not occur in all cities. Fractionsl advances in miscellaneous indexes were general.

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$$



$\therefore$.

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$\left.\begin{array}{ccc}\ldots & \ldots & \ldots\end{array}\right]$


$\because \quad \because \quad \cdots \quad \cdots \cdots$

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[^1]INDEX NTMBERS OF RETAIL FOOD PRICES FOR EIGIT CITIES IN CANADA, 1939-OCTOBER $1,1941$.
$(1935-1939=100)$

|  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Hali- } \\ & \text { fax } \end{aligned}$ | Saint- <br> John | Mont real | Toronto | $\begin{gathered} \text { Winn1- } \\ \text { peg } \end{gathered}$ | Saska toon | Edmon <br> ton | Vancouver |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1939 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| January ......... | 100.2 | 99.6 | 104.1 | 100.3 | 103.4 | 102.1 | 100.0 | 98.0 |
| February ........ | 98.7 | 99.7 | 103.0 | 99.1 | 102.3 | 99.3 | 98.6 | 96.0 |
| liarch .. | 98.0 | 98.9 | 103.0 | 98.8 | 101.9 | 101.2 | 98.8 | 97.0 |
| Apr 11 | 94.1 | 99.3 | 100.4 | 98.7 | 102.2 | 98.4 | 98.8 | 96.4 |
| May . . . . . . . . . . . | 97.1 | 100.1 | 101.3 | 97.8 | 100.0 | 96.0 | 97.8 | 97.9 |
| June | 97.0 | 98.0 | 100.0 | 98.2 | 98.8 | 96.1 | 98.6 | 96.8 |
| July | 98.3 | 99.7 | 101.5 | 101.7 | 100.6 | 97.6 | 99.5 | 98.2 |
| Aupus t | 99.6 | 100.5 | 100.6 | 100.2 | 100.6 | 97.9 | 100.3 | 98.1 |
| September ....... | 97.4 | 100.0 | 99.7 | 99.0 | $100 . ?$ | 97.4 | 100.0 | 97.4 |
| nctober | 106.2 | 106.9 | 109.4 | 106.7 | 108.2 | 108.3 | 108.5 | 104.2 |
| November | 107.9 | 107.5 | 109.3 | 106.7 | 107.8 | 109.2 | 111.9 | 104.9 |
| December | 106.1 | 108.4 | 107.9 | 106.4 | 106.9 | 109.1 | 109.4 | 103.9 |
| Vear | 100.1 | 101.5 | 103.3 | 101.1 | 102.8 | 101.0 | 101.8 | 99.1 |
| 1940 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| january | 108.5 | 107.5 | 107.3 | 103.6 | 106.5 | 107.3 | 107.2 | 101.4 |
| February ........ | 106.4 | 106.6 | 107.1 | 103.8 | 106.2 | 107.4 | 107.1 | 104.1 |
| Nurch ........... | 107.1 | 105.8 | 107.9 | 102.9 | 100.0 | 106.7 | 106.2 | 103.0 |
| Apr11 .......... | 107.7 | 106.7 | 107.7 | 104.2 | 106.2 | 106.7 | 107.1 | 103.9 |
| May ............. | 108.4 | 107.4 | 106.0 | 103.2 | 1.05.3 | 104.9 | 108.2 | 105.3 |
| June ............ | 106.1 | 106.1 | 106.0 | 103.7 | 105.2 | 103.3 | 106.6 | 102.5 |
| July | 110.6 | 108.1 | 108.2 | 104.9 | 109.0 | 105.9 | 105.8 | 103.2 |
| Alrust | 111.9 | 108.9 | 106.1 | 104.7 | 108.5 | 103.8 | 104.8 | 103.9 |
| Sept ember ....... | 111.3 | 107.0 | 106.9 | 105.9 | 106.8 | 103.4 | 103.5 | 103.4 |
| October ......... | 111.6 | 108.4 | 107.9 | 106.1 | 107.6 | 104.3 | 105.4 | 103.7 |
| November | 113.3 | 111.3 | 110.9 | 108.5 | 110.2 | 107.5 | 108.4 | 106.1 |
| December . | 114.7 | 113.0 | 111.2 | 107.8 | 110.9 | 109.? | 110.1 | 107.0 |
| Year .... | 109.8 | 108.0 | 107.8 | 105.0 | 107.3 | 105.8 | 106.7 | 104.0 |
| 1941 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| January ......... | 115.9 | 112.0 | 112.7 | 107.7 | 111.8 | 111.5 | 109.2 | 107.2 |
| February ........ | 113.9 | 111.0 | 111.7 | 108.2 | 109.6 | 109.1 | 108.4 | 108.8 |
| March | 112.2 | 110.0 | 111.9 | 108.6 | 109.5 | 109.5 | 107.8 | 109.0 |
| Apr11 ........... | 113.5 | 110.8 | 112.1 | 109.0 | 110.5 | 110.0 | 108.3 | 109.9 |
| May ............. | 113.0 | 110.8 | 111.1 | 108.6 | 109.8 | 107.9 | 109.1 | 109.4 |
| June | 114.7 | 111.3 | 116.1 | 111.5 | 112.7 | 109.0 | 110.8 | 110.6 |
| July | 120.3 | 115.6 | 120.8 | 116.1 | 116.2 | 111.5 | 114.0 | 115.9 |
| Auprest $\ldots c . c=\ldots$ | 124.1 | 119.9 | 125.1 | 119.8 | 120.2 | 117.5 | 119.1 | 118.1 |
| September ....... | 125.5 | 120.1 | 126.4 | 122.7 | 122.2 | 122.6 | 122.5 | 122.2 |
| cctober ........ | 124.2 | 119.9 | 126.6 | 122.5 | 122.3 . | 123.3 | 122.0 | 121.7 |

RETAIL FOOD PRICE CYANGES, SEPTHMBER 2 OO OCTOBER 1, 1941.

Retail food price movements between September 2nd and october lst were varied. The Malifax index decilned one per cent and Saint John and Toronto were fractionally lower. Montreal recorded a slight advance. In the west, two city indexes recorded small increases and two moved slightly downward. Among the principal food groups, dalry products and vegetables were generally lower, while frults and dry goocerles showed consistent gains. Eggs displayed slight losses in the east, but tended to be considerably higher in the west, except in Vancouver, where they decined more than nine per cent. October indexes ranged between a high of 126.6 for Montreal and a low of 119.9 for Saint John, relative to the base per 10d 1935-39=100.

## INVESTORS' INDEX NUMBRRS OF COMMON STOCK PRICES

During October, Canadian common stocks moved irregularly lower, cancelling about half of the gains registered in the preceding three months. The Investors' price index of 95 common issues declined 3.2 p.c. to 68.9 from October 2 to October 30. Textiles alone opposed the downward drift. Utilities suffered more severely than industrials during the month receding 5.2 p.c. to 71.6 on October 30 , while the loss in the latter issues amounted to $3.1 \mathrm{p} . \mathrm{c}$. to 65.5 . The greatest losses were recorded by the transporton tion issues down 7.6 p.c. to 66.0 followed by the power stocks down 5.3 p.c. to 65.9 , building materials $5.0 \mathrm{p} . \mathrm{c}$. to 78.3 , industrial mines $4.8 \mathrm{p} . \mathrm{c}$. to 71.2, milling issues also declined 4.8 p.c. to 75.0 , communication ond beverage issues 3.1 p.c. to 95.8 and 99.1 respectively. Banks were off 0.4 p.c. to 90.9. The Bureau's monthly price index for common stocks fell from 71.0 in September to 69.1 in October, with industrials receding 2.0 points to 65.5 , utilities 2.2 to 72.5 and banks 0.4 to 90.8.

## MINING STOCK PRICES

Mining issues were decidedly weak during October and the Bureau's price index of twenty-five mining stocks dropped $10.3 \mathrm{p} . \mathrm{c}$. to 66.8 on October 30 , the lowest level touched this year. In contrast to their usually steady trend golds showed pronounced declines. The sectional index fell from 65.1 on October 2 to 57.2 on the 30 th, for a drop of $12.1 \mathrm{p} . \mathrm{c}$. Losses in base metals were also ruite heavy as indicated by an index decline of 7.6 p.c. to 85.9 on October 30. These occurred malnly in the first two weeks of the month. A monthly price index for mining issues receded from 75.4 in September to 69.7 in October. Golds fell 5.2 points to 60.8 and base metals 6.6 to 87.4.


The Bureau's preferred stock price index declined approximately 1 p.c. to 102.2 in October. Greatest recessions occurred in the machinery and equipment group down 2.8 p.c. followed by pulp and paper down 2.5 p.c. Milling, beverages and miscellaneous issues each showed a loss of $1.5 \mathrm{p} . \mathrm{c}$. Declines in other groups were mainly fractional.

# INDEX NUMBTRS OF 30 PREFHRRED STOCK PRICES, 1935-1941 <br> $(1935-1939=100)$ 



ZWVESTORS' MONTHLY INDEX NUSBERS OF COMION STOCKS


INDEX NUMBERS OF TMENTY-FIVE MINING STOCKS
(1935-39-100)


## INDEX NTMBERS OF DONINTON OF CANADA LONG-TERM BOND PRICES AND YTELDS

Dominion of Canada long-term bond prices continued firm during October and the Bureau's index, on the base 1935-1939 $=100$, rose from 101.3 for september to a new twoyear high of 101.4. From 101.3 at the end of september, the dally incex rose to 101.4 on the 14th, then made a further gain of 0.4 between the 25 th and 30 th, and closed the month at 101.8, to show a net increase of 0.5 . Provincials, generally, declined and some of the Alberta maturities moved 3.00 to 4.00 points lower. An index of representative Province of ontario bond yields, computed from information furnished by Wood, Gundy and Company, Ifmited, advanced from 90.9 to 91.8 , and the averago yield of the issues included in the index rose from 3.21 to 3.23 .

British Consols fluctuated between 82 and $841 / 4$, but closed $3 / 16$ lower at $823 / 8$, while the Dow-Jones average of selected United States bonds mounted from 90.02 to 90.44

MONTHYY INDEX NUMBERS OF DCNINION OF CANADA LONG-TERN: BOND PRICES, 1935-1941.
(From data issued by A. E. Amos and Co. Itd.)
$(1935-1939=100)$

|  | 1935 | 1936 | 1937 | 1938 | 1939 | 1940 | 1941 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| January | 100.5 | 98.1 | 102.1 | 99.8 | 102.1 | 97.4 | 100.8 |
| February ....... | 99.0 | 99.5 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 102.2 | 98.1 | 100.9 |
| March | 99.4 | 99.9 | 97.7 | 100.3 | 102.9 | 98.1 | 101.0 |
| April | 99.3 | 100.1 | 97.3 | 101.1 | 102.2 | 98.9 | 100.9 |
| May . ............ | 100.0 | 100.2 | 97.9 | 101.8 | 101.6 | 99.2 | 100.8 |
| June ........... | 98.9 | 101.2 | 98.8 | 101.5 | 102.5 | 98.5 | 100.5 |
| July . | 99.1 | 102.0 | 99.0 | 101.3 | 102.6 | 98.6 | 100. |
| August ......... | 99.3 | 103.1 | 99.5 | 101.2 | 101.7 | 99.1 | 101. |
| September | 96.2 | 103.4 | 99.6 | 100.1 | 94.3 | 99.5 | 101.3 |
| October | 93.1 | 101.6 | 98.6 | 100.6 | 95.7 | 99.7 | 101.4 |
| November | 97.4 | 101.9 | 98.7 | 101.8 | 97.7 | 100.1 | - |
| December | 97.2 | 102.4 | 99.6 | 102.1 | 96.9 | 100.5 |  |

MONTHLY INDEX NTMBERS OF DOMINION OF CATADA LONG-TERM BOND YIELDS, 1935-1941. $(1935-1939=100)$

|  | 1935 | 1936 | 1937 | 1938 | 1939 | 1940 | 1941 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| January ........ | 102.4 | 106.5 | 94.1 | 99.2 | 93.5 | 103.3 | 96.3 |
| February ....... | 105.9 | 103.6 | 99.0 | 98.6 | 93.8 | 101.9 | 96.1 |
| March . . . . . . . . | 104.1 | 102.4 | 105.0 | 97.9 | 92.1 | 101.9 | 95.8 |
| April .......... | 104.5 | 101.8 | 106.2 | 96.2 | 93.8 | 100.2 | 95.9 |
| May . ............ | 103.0 | 100.9 | 104.6 | 94.6 | 95.0 | 99.8 | 95.9 |
| June | 105.8 | 98.0 | 102.5 | 95.4 | 93.0 | 101.4 | 96.4 |
| July ............ | 105.2 | 95.5 | 101.8 | 95.7 | 92.9 | 101.1 | 95. |
| August .......... | 104.4 | 92.6 | 100.8 | 96.1 | 94.5 | 100.0 | 95. |
| September ...... | 112.8 | 91.8 | 100.6 | 98.0 | 108.7 | 98.9 | 95. |
| Ootober ........ | 113.9 | 96.0 | 102.8 | 97.2 | 106.3 | 98.6 | 94.9 |
| November | 108.3 | 94.7 | 102.4 | 94.6 | 102.7 | 98.0 |  |
| December | 109.1 | 93.3 | 100.0 | 94.0 | 104.3 | 97.0 |  |

UEEKLY INDEX NJMBERS OF DOMINION OF CANADA LONG-TEFM BONDS,1941*


[^2]





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馬CHANGE QUOTATICNS AT EONTREBL 1942
Note: The noon rates in Canadian Funds upon which these averages are based, have been suppied by the Bani of Canada


+ Since September 16, 1939, quotations used are the average of the daily buying and selling rate set by the Foreign Exchang Control Boarde The current buying and selling rate for sterling is $\$ 4.43$ and $\$ 4.47$ respectively and for U.S. funds $\$ 1.10$ and $\$ 1.11$. ( $x$ Free Rate).

NONTHLY IMDEXES OF AWERICAN STOCK PRICES, 1937 - 1941.
(Issued by Standard and Poor's Trade and Securities)
$(1935-1939=100)$

|  |  | Composite | Industrials | Railroads | Utilities |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1937 | October . .......... | 94.3 | 94.8 | 90.9 | 93.5 |
|  | November . .......... | 87.6 | 86.8 | 83.2 | 92.9 |
|  | December ........... | 85.7 | 85.1 | 81.2 | 90.8 |
|  | Year ............. | 117.5 | 118.1 | 129.8 | 110.4 |
| 1938 | January . . . . . . . . . | 87.4 | 87.7 | 77.5 | 89.1 |
|  | February .... | 85.2 | 86.5 | 75.1 | 83.2 |
|  | March . | 79.2 | 80.7 | 64.2 | 77.5 |
|  | April | 76.5 | 78.0 | 56.7 | 76.6 |
|  | May . | 78.0 | 78.9 | 57.8 | 81.1 |
|  | June | 79.7 | 80.9 | 56.9 | 82.3 |
|  | July | 93.6 | 95.9 | 73.8 | 89.6 |
|  | August . | 94.0 | 97.0 | 73.0 | 87.2 |
|  | September | 89.6 | 92.7 | 65.5 | 83.2 |
|  | October .. | 98.5 | 101.2 | 77.8 | 92.7 |
|  | November | 99.4 | 102.1 | 79.1 | 94.0 |
|  | Decomber | 97.1 | 100.0 | 76.4 | 90.7 |
|  | Year .... | 88.2 | 90.1 | 69.5 | 85.6 |
| 1939 | January ............ | 97.0 | 98.7 | 79.0 | 94.9 |
|  | February | 95.1 | 96.0 | 74.3 | 97.9 |
|  | March . | 96.0 | 96.6 | 77.7 | 99.6 |
|  | April | 85.0 | 85.1 | 63.9 | 92.5 |
|  | May | 98.4 | 88.3 | 67.0 | 96.8 |
|  | June . | 89.9 | 89.9 | 67.5 | 98.1 |
|  | July . | 91.8 | 91.8 | 69.2 | 100.1 |
|  | August | 90.7 | 90.4 | 66.8 | 101.1 |
|  | September | 99.7 | 101.3 | 82.4 | 98.4 |
|  | October | 100.7 | 101.8 | 87.2 | 100.4 |
|  | November . . . . . . . . . | 98.9 | 99.6 | 82.8 | 101.8 |
|  | Deoember . .......... | 97.0 | 97.6 | 78.4 | 101.3 |
|  | Year . . . . . . . . . . | 95.1 | 94.8 | 74.7 | 98.6 |
| 1940 | - January | 97.1 | 97.7 | 77.7 | 103.0 |
|  | February | 96.8 | 97.1 | 76.5 | 102.4 |
|  | March | 96.7 | 97.3 | 76.7 | 101.6 |
|  | April .............. | 98.1 | 98.7 | 77.3 | 102.6 |
|  | May . ................ | 85.1 | 85.2 | 65.4 | 92.3 |
|  | June | 78.1 | 77.3 | 60.8 | 88.5 |
|  | July . . . . . . . . . . . . | 85.8 | 79.3 | 65.2 | 93.9 |
|  | August . . . . . . . . . . . | 81.6 | 80.3 | 66.0 | 93.5 |
|  | September .......... | 85.5 | 84.6 | 71.6 | 94.7 |
|  | October | 86.0 | 85.4 | 72.6 | 93.7 |
|  | November | 86.7 | 86.6 | 73.6 | 92.3 |
|  | December . .......... | 84.9 | 84.9 | 70.0 | 90.6 |
|  | Year ............. | 88.5 | 87.9 | 71.1 | 95.8 |
| 1941 | - January ............. | 85.0 | 84.7 | 73.4 | 91.1 |
|  | February ........... | 80.1 | 79.4 | 70.0 | 87.1 |
|  | Mareh . ................ | 80.3 | 79.6 | 70.6 | 87.1 |
|  | April | 77.9 | 77.3 | 71.2 | 83.1 |
|  | May . ............... | 77.1 | 77.3 | 70.7 | 78.9 |
|  | June . . . . . . . . . . . . | 79.5 | 79.7 | 70.9 | 81.6 |
|  | July . ................. . | 83.2 | 84.2 | 73.8 | 81.8 |
|  | August . . . . . . . . . . | 83.2 | 84.3 | 74.4 | 81.0 |
|  | September | 83.6 | 84.8 | 72.6 | 81.3 |
|  | October (3rd Week).. | 79.6 | 80.6 | 70.1 | 78.4 |

[^3]
[^0]:    x Includes both domestic and export prices.

[^1]:    

[^2]:    * Based upon an average of dally figures for the week ending on dates specified.

[^3]:    Indexes svailable to 1872.

