# C A N A D A <br> DEPARTMENT OF TRADE AND COMMERCE <br> DOMINION BUREAU OF STATISTICS <br> INTERNAL TRADE BRANCH 

## PRICES \& PRICE INDEXES

## FEBRUARY 1941

Wholearle Pricee
Retail Pricer
Security Prices
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Dominion Statistician:
Chief, Internal Trade Branch:
Prices Statistician:
R. H. Coats, II.D., F.R.S.C., F.S.S.(Fon.)

Eerbert Marshall, B.A., F.S.S.
H. F. Greenway, M.A.

## PRICE MOVEMENTS, FEBRUARY, 1941.

## WHOLESALE

A further advance of $0.6 \mathrm{p} . \mathrm{c}$. to 85.3 occurred in the general wholesale price Index between the weeks of January 31 and February $28(1926=100)$. Compared with levels of a year ago the closing February index indicated a net increase of 3.0 p.c., while compared with pre-war levels it showed a gain of 18.0 p.c. Led by animal products which advanced 1.0 p.c. to 84.5 in February, all groups with the exception of fibres, textiles and textile products registered increases. For this latter series a decline of 0.l p.c. to 84.5 occurred. The industrial meterial prices index advance over the same period was considerably sharper, a closing weekly composite figure of 81.6 indicating a net advance of $1.5 \mathrm{p} . \mathrm{c}$. Led by a $2.4 \mathrm{p} . \mathrm{c}$. increase to 71.9 for five food material prises, the index for 18 sensitive comodities gained $1.9 \mathrm{p} . \mathrm{c}$. during February, while an index for 12 stable prices closed up 0.9 p.c. at 106.0 . The Canadian farm product weekly price series also closed the month 1.5 p.c. higher at 68.4. Price increases were common to both sub-groups with field products up 1.7 p.c. at 54.7 , and animal products 1.2 p.c. at 91.4 .
COST OF LIVING
The Dominion cost of living index dropped back from 108.3 in January to 108.2 for February. A decline in the food group from 109.7 to 108.8 was responsible for thls movement, with foods being dominated by an unusually sharp seasonal reaction in egg prices. The rent index remained at 107.7, while fuel and light edged upward from 108.6 to 108.7. The clothing index also mounted further from 113.7 to 114.1 , and home furnishings and services advanced from 110.8 to 111.5 . The miscellaneous section remained at 103.1 SECURITIES

Continuation during February of the decline commencing in the second half of January was indicated in all sections of the securities markets with the exception of long-term bond prices. As the month closed the Investors' daily index at 66.3 showed a net loss of 3.9 p.c. for February. In the same period the composite mining stock index declined 3.0 p.c. to 75.0. All sub-groups were lower in the industrial and utilities sections, sharpest losses being registered by pulp and paper, down $8.5 \mathrm{p} . \mathrm{c}$.; textile and clothing stocks off 6.9 p.c.; building materials, 6.5 p.c.;and transportation stocks, 6.1 p.c. The decline in mining issues was paced by a 3.7 p.c. fall in base metal stocks, while golds eased $2.6 \mathrm{p} . \mathrm{c}$. Though moving within an exceptionally narrow range Dominion of Canada long-term bonds accumulated small increases on the month, and the Bureau's index stiffened 0.3 p.c. to a closing level of 101.0 .
FOREIGN EXCYANGE
There was no change in official buying and selling rates set by the canadian Forelgn Exchange Control Board for sterling and United States funds during February. These rates were quoted at $\$ 4.43-\$ 4.47$ and $\$ 1.10-\$ 1.11$ respectively. At New York, sterling free market rates showed a fractionally easier tone towards the middle of the month, quotations easing $1 / 2$ cent to $\$ 4.03$. Subsequently, however, rates stiffened to close at $\$ 4.03 \mathrm{l} / 2$ for no net change. Little fluctuation occurred in Canadian dollars at New York during the first half of February, but in the second half rates were buoyant, a closing quotation of $85 \mathrm{l} / 2 \alpha$ indicating a net February increase of $23 / 46$.

SUMMARY OF PRICE INDEXES
( $1926=100$ for Wolesale Prices)
(1935-39=100 for Cost of Living and Security Prices)

|  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Jan. } \\ & 1941 \end{aligned}$ | February, 1941 |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | 6th | $\frac{\text { Week }}{13 \mathrm{th}}$ | $\frac{\text { ended }}{20 t h}$ | 27 th |
| MTOLESALE |  |  |  |  |  |
| Ceneral - 567 Price Series ............ 82.8 | 84.6 | 85.0 | 85.0 | 85.1 | 85.3 |
| Industrial Materials ................... 79.5 | 80.1 | 80.4 | 80.4 | 81.0 | 81.6 |
| Canadian Farm Products ................. 70.3 | 67.2 | 67.5 | 67.7 | 68.2 | 68.4 |
| COST OF LIVING (1st of month) .......... 103.8 | 108.3 |  | --- 1 | . 2 |  |
| Investors' Price Index(95 conmon stocks) 90.2 | 71.3 | 68.0 | 67.1 | 65.5 | 65.6 |
| 68 Industrials ........................... 88.6 | 66.9 | 63.9 | 62.8 | 61.2 | 61.6 |
| 19 Utilities ........................... 89.9 | 77.3 | 73.1 | 72.2 | 70.5 | 70.1 |
| Mining Stock Price Index (25 stocks).... 96.2 | 79.4 | 76.4 | 75.2 | 73.7 | 74.6 |
| 22 Golds ................................. 86.5 | 74.4 | 71.6 | 70.9 | 69.9 | 70.4 |
| 3 Base Metals . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 115.3 | 89.2 | 85.3 | 84.1 | 81.3 | 83.0 |
| Dominion of Canada Long-Term Bonds |  |  |  |  |  |
| Price Index ................................. 98.2 <br> Yield Index | 100.8 | 100.8 | 100.9 | 100.8 | 100.9 |
| FOREIGN EXCHANGE QUOTATIONS - noon rates. |  |  |  |  |  |
| (Bink oil Canada) at Montreal |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & 4.4500 \\ & 1.1050 \end{aligned}$ | 4.4500 | 4.4500 1.1050 | 4.4500 1.1050 | $\begin{aligned} & 4.4500 \\ & 1.1050 \end{aligned}$ |

7Wegk end

WRTaTh MTI？GKAINS：A somewhat stronger tone was noted for all grain prices during February．There was ar increase of $17 / 8 \xi$ to $753 / 4 \phi$ per bushel for No． 1 Manitoba northern wheat（Fort William and Port Arthur cash basis），while corresponding advances for No． 2 and NO． 3 northern amounted to $23 / 8$ d per bushel each．Export demand showed some improvement，and Broomhall reported sales to Portugal early in the month and also some to Spain．Great Britain continued to be a moderate buyer of Canadian wheat at a reported prioe of $32 \mathrm{~s} .11 / 2 \mathrm{~d}$ ．per quarter of 480 pounds f 。O． $\mathrm{b}_{\text {。 Effective February }} 13$ the Canadian covernment by an order－in－council placed all wheat and flour exports under license．Wheat delivery quotas for the 1940 crop of at least 15 bushels per seeded acre are now in force at practically all points in western Canada，while in 62.4 p．c．of instances deliverable quotas are 20 bushels per seeded acre．

Soutinern hemisphere wheat crop conditions showed no material change in February． Second crop estimates of $83,296,000$ bushels for Australia and 275，934，000 bushels for the Argentine remainod unchanged．Broomhail announced on February 24 that Australian shippers had raised their wheat export price from $67 \% / 8 \not \subset$ per bushei，f．o．b．the seaboard to $691 / 8 \%$ per bushel（ $U$ ，S．furds）．Currently it was reported Argentine wheat on a c．i．f．basis of 留． 00 per Jushel（U．S．funds）was the cheapest on the United Kingdom market and compared with $\$ 1 . i 5$ per buskel for Manitoba and $\$ 1.27$ for Unitod States No． 1 hard． However，the considgrably longer freight haul for the former made shipments uncertain and consequentiy the more easily convoyed Canadian wheat was in greater demand．In the coarse grains section，flax prices again showed a substantial advance on increased de－ mand from crushers．At the close of the morth No，C．W．flax at $\$ 1.56$ indicated a net gain of $81 / 8 \phi$ per bushel over the previous month＇s close and compared with a peak for the current season of $\$ 1.573 / 2$ on February 21．Feed barley was considerably stronger， No． 1 being up $53 / 4 \phi$ on the month at $485 / 3 \phi$ per ushel．Oats：No． 2 C．W．stiffened $2 \phi$ to $347 / 8 \phi$ per bushel betwoen Jamuary $3 i$ and February 28 while in the same interval a similar grade of rye moved up $25 / 8 \phi$ to close at $483 / 8 \phi$ ．It was reported that a ship－ ment of barley had recentiy been sold to Finland．Effective February 20 a Dominion and Provincial freight assistance policy was announced whereby feed grains with the oxception of corm could be shipped from Fort William and Purt Arthur to points in ontario at special freight rates．The amount specified under this assistance policy was 3，200，000 bushels and the agreament was to remain in effect until July 15， 1941.

| Description（Basis，cash per bushel， | $1940$ <br> February | $\begin{gathered} 1941 \\ \text { Janua:y } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 1941 \\ \text { February } \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Fort William and Port Arthur basis） | c | d | d |
| No． 1 Manitoba Northern wheat | 83.8 | 74.2 | 75.2 |
| No． 2 Canada Western Oats | 41.7 | 33.5 | 33.6 |
| No． 2 Canada Western rye | 71.6 | 46.8 | 47.4 |
| No． 1 feed barley | 50．0 | 42.7 | 45.4 |
| No． 1 Canada Nestern flax | 191．9 | 150.2 | 153.1 |

FTOTR AND OMTHR MTETED PRODUCTS：First patent ilour，Ontario and Montreal lake and rail points advanced from $\$ 5.65$ per barrel of $2-98$＇s cotton（processing tax included） at the end of January to $\$ 5,85$ per barre？in the opening week of February where it held for the balance of the month．Quotations for a corresponding grade of flour at Winnipeg showed no change at $\$ 5.60$ per barrel of $2-98$ s cotton．Millers reported a considerable increase in domestic flour buying for forward delivery as discussion of a possible in－ crease in the processing tax persisted．Cntario winter wheat flour advanced from $\$ 4.90$ per barrei to $\$ 5.00$ in mid－February，but by the close of the month prices had again eased to the former figure．For other leading milled products，Toronto prices remained un－ changed during the montin at $\$ 3.10$ per $98-1 b$ 。bag for oatmeal and $\$ 2,45$ per $80-1 \mathrm{~b}$ ．bag for rolled oats，while cormeal quotations f．0．b．Montreal were steady at ${ }^{\$} 2.90$ per $98-1 b$ ．sack．The usual goəd seasonal demand was reporied for these commodities in the domestic market though exports were reported to be negligible．Milled feed prices indicated a slightiy easier tone due to more plentiful supplies on increased flour pro－ duction and simaller exports to the New England states．A drop of $\$ 1.00$ each to $\$ 25.50$ per ton was noted for both oran and shorts prices in mid－－February，

|  | （Seo dates above） |  | \＄ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Description | \＄ | \＄ |  |
| Flour No．l patent，per bariel，f．o．b． |  |  |  |
| Ontario and Montreci lake and rall points．． | 5.73 | x 5.65 | $\times 5.85$ |
| Rolled Oats，Toronto，per 80．．1b．bag．．．．．．．． | 2.80 | 2.45 | 2,45 |
| Bran，carlots，$f . O \cdot D$ ．Ontario lake and rail points | 25，50 | 26.50 | 25.75 |

[^0]RAW RIBBER: Recovering from an easier tendency in January, raw rubber prices showed a substanifally stronger tone in February. Paramount among factors making for firmer prices was the scarcity of available shipping space. It had baen announced during the month thet effective March 1 freight rates on rubber from Malaya would be increased about $25 \mathrm{p}, \mathrm{c}$ 。 to $\$ 27.00$ per ton, but this date was subsequently postponed to April 1 . In the United States raw rubber consumption touched a new peak of 64,225 tons in January, while the February total was expected to be about 60,000 tons. As the month closed, quotations on first latex thick crepe sheets at New York were quoted at $213 / 8 \phi$ per pound for a net advance of $13 / 8 \phi$ over the final January price, while Ceylon plantation ribbed srozed sheets on the same basis gained $11 / 4 \not \subset$ to $211 / 8 \phi$. In the same interval the Bureau's weekly index of raw rubber prices advanced $6.7 \mathrm{p} . \mathrm{c}$. to a closing February level of 52.4. At a meeting of the International Rubber Regulation Comittee held late in February, the permissible export rubber quota was left unchanged at 100 per cent for tho second quarter of 1941.

Description
Raw rubber, per lb, at New York
(Canadian Funds)
Standard latex crepe sheets ..................
1940
February

Ceylon ribbed smoked sheets

1941
January
$\phi$
24.7
24.6

1941
February
$\phi$
25.3 25.2

LIVESTOCK: Livestock prices moved narrowly upward in February when the index reached 105.6 compared with 103.8 in January. All classes shared in the rise, steers averaging 1.6 p.c., calmes $4.7 p_{c} c_{0}$, hogs $1.1 p_{0} c_{\text {. and }}$ lambs 3.0 p.c. above January levels. Good steers up to 1050 pounds, fell from $\$ 8.57$ to $\$ 8.48$ per cwt. at Toronto between the weeks of February 7 and 21, and then rose to $\$ 8.67$ per cwt. by the close of the month. At Winnipeg there was a drop of $21 \phi$ per cwt. in the prices of this grade in the first two weeks and only limited offerings prevented sharper declines. However, recovery followed sooner then at Toronto and prices rose steadily to close at $\$ 8.25$ per cwt. Throughout the month trade was restricted largely to domestic buying, offerings were largely of poorly finished quality but runs were of moderate size. Calf prices moved up at first but eased wen export requirements were filled. Following narrow declines, hog and lamb markets closed higher with indexes of 63.9 and 86.4 respectively compared with 63.1 and 85.9 in the opening week of February.

| Descriptions |  | \$ | \$ | \# |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Good steers up to 1050 pounds per cwt. at |  |  |  |  |
| Gond veal calves per cwt. at | Toronto ..... | 7.17 | 8.37 | 8.58 |
|  | Winnipeg .... | 6.22 | 8.07 | 8.05 |
|  | Toronto ..... | 11.87 | 12.36 | 13.10 |
|  | Winnipeg .... | 9.82 | 10.43 | 10.67 |
| Eogs Bl dressed, weight per | Toronto ..... | *9.00 | 11.08 | 11. 26 |
|  | Winnipeg .... | *8.60 | 10.28 | 10.33 |
| Good handyweight lambs per | Toron to ..... | 10.06 | 11.20 | 11.27 |
|  | Winnipeg . ... | 9.15 | 9.15 | 10.00 |

BUTMER: Between the weeks of February 7 and 21, an average price of first grade creamery butter at six representative Canadian cities moved down from $34.3 \not \subset$ to $33.7 \phi$ per pound. Buyine interest generally was light, At eastern centres, local offerings were light but these were supplemented by shipments from the west where supplies were liberal. Demand incressed in the final week and scarcity devel iped at some centres as western shipmerts were withdrawn. By the week of the 28 th , an average of ifst grade oreamery prints had risen to $34,7 \phi$ per pound, $2 / 5 \phi \mathrm{ab}$ :ve the opening level. Canadian butter production during February was reported at $9,904,000$ pounds and domestic distribution at $19,044,00$ pounds. These compared with an output of $9,149,000$ pounds and a dispasal of $18,992,000$ pounds in February 1940. Cold storage holdings as shown by the Agricultural Branch of the Dominion Bureau of Statistics were reduced by $9,690,000$ pounds during February to $1^{r}, 380,500$ pounds on March 1.

Description
First grade creamery prints, per $1 b$. at Montreal ....
Tor mio.....
28.2
(See dates above)

| (See dates above) |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 6 | $\zeta$ | 6 |
| 28.1 | 35.4 | 34.4 |
| 28.2 | 35.3 | 34.4 |

EGGS: A steady decline in Canadian egg markets carried the index for wholesale prices at 8 representative cities down from 54.1 for the week of February 7 to 52.9 for the week of the 28th. Export support was Lacking throughout the month wi th a consequent difficulty in disposing of surpluses. Western sections were more depressed than eastern areas as production there held at higher levels and the movement to hatcheries did not materially reduce the volume of offerings. As the month closed domestic demand appeared to be sufficient to take care of the situation except in Alberta and British Columbia where some accumulations were reported. Cold storage stocks as calculated by the *Prices oi current grading $1 / 3 \mathrm{higherthan} \mathrm{previous} \mathrm{years}$.

Airicultural Branch of the Dominion Bureau of Statistics were 527,000 dozen on March 1 compared with 227:000 dozen on February 1 and 682,000 dozen on March 1, 1940.

|  |  | 1940 | 1941 | 1941 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Description |  | February | Januery | February |
| Eggs, grade A large, per dozen at |  | $\phi$ | $\downarrow$ | $\not$ |
|  | Montreal... | 26.8 | 28.0 | 25.3 |
|  | Toronto | 25.6 | 26.6 | 23.8 |

COTTON: Following a moderate decline from $10.92 \not \approx$ per pound on January 31 to a
low for the month of $10.69 \phi$ on February 15, quotations for spot cotton, upland middling, $15 / 16^{\prime \prime}$ staple at New York recovered to close practically unchanged at $10.94 \phi$ on the 28 th. During the same interval the Bureau's weekly index of raw cotton prices moved fractionally lower, from an index level of 74.5 at the close of January to 73.7 for the week ended February 28. In the United States record consumption levels were being maintained, it was stated, though exports continued to decline. The gray goods market was moderately active while renewed spring buying of spot cotton was reported. In this latter instance the chief source of supply for certain grades came from loan stocks of which about 250,000 bales have been repossessed. Canadian textile mills continued to operate at high levels with cotton bale openings totalling 31, 701 bales ( 5001 bs . each) in January 1941, against 32,665 in December, and 27,266 in Jonuary 1940. With mills reporting a large forward business, February consumption also was moving ahead of a year ago.
(See dates above)
Description
Raw cotton, upland middling 15/16" at
New York, per pound, (Canadian funds)
$\phi$
$12.3 x$
13.0
13.3
x This price was for $7 / 8^{\prime \prime}$ staple.
LIMRER AND TIMBER: The Bureau's monthly index of representative lumber prices moved up 1.6 p.c. to 110.7 during February due to higher quotations for a wide variety of lumber specifications. In the pine sub-group increases of $\$ 2.00$ per thousand feet board measure were general and advanced the weekly index for this series 4.l p.c. during the month to a closing level of 117.0 . In the same interval increases of $\$ 2.00$ per 1000 for $2^{\prime \prime}$ mill run and $2^{\prime \prime}$ culls advanced the hemlock series 7.8 p.c. to 113.2 , while in the cedar sub-group increases in shingle prices moved the index up 1.3 p.c. to 119.1. Following an advance in January the spruce lumber and timber sub-group held steady during February at an index level of 110.6 , while the fir group index has remained unchanged at 106.2 since the beginning of the year. West coast mills reported considerably heightened business in the domestic market, and some improvement in the export outlook.

Description (Price Indexes 1926=100)

| Pino lumber | 105.7 | 112.4 | 117.0 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Spruce lumber | 95.7 | 110.6 | 110.6 |
| Cedar lumber | 125.7 | 117.6 | 119.1 |
| Fir lumber. | 99.3 | 106.2 | 106.2 |

IRON AND ITS PRODUCTS: Further increases in iron and steel prices centred mainly in the 1 ron and steel scrap section, and advanced the Bureau's weekly composite index from 106.3 at the end of January to 107.5 in the final week of February Scrap iron and steel price advances were general and increased the index from 102.2 to 113.6 in the third week of February. In order to stabilize prices it was announced during the month by the Steel Controller for Canada that quotations for steel scrap would be set at price levels not exceeding those of February 17, 1941. This ruling did not apply to cast scrap it was stated. Steel ingot production touched a new record level of 186,303 gross tons in January against 185,420 tons in December and 166,496 tons in January, 1940. A further announcement by the Steel Controller stated that in order to conserve supplies no further permits (except in emergencies) would be granted for steel to be used in the building industry except for war purposes.

Description
(See dates above)

$\$$
$25.50 \quad 25.50$
\$

INDEX NUMBERS OF INDUSTRIAL MATERIAL PRICES.

|  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Noiof } \\ & \text { Srice } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Yearly } \\ & \text { Average } \\ & 1999 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Feb, } \\ & 1940 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Dec. } \\ & 1940 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Jen. } \\ & 1941 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Feb. } \\ & 1941 \end{aligned}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Industrial Material Prices Stable Sensitivo Food.....erig | $\begin{aligned} & 30 \\ & 12 \\ & 12 \\ & 18 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 69.0 \\ & 89.4 \\ & 57: 8 \\ & 59: 9 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 79.5 \\ & 98.8 \\ & 610 \\ & 91: 1 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 79.1 \\ 104: 5 \\ 65: 3 \\ 68: 4 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 80.1 \\ 105: 1 \\ 65: 8 \\ 69: 8 \\ 69 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 81.2 \\ 106 \\ 68: 8 \\ 68: 8 \end{array}$ |


| Commodity | $\begin{aligned} & \text { No. of } \\ & \text { Price } \\ & \text { Serie } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Yearly : } \\ & \text { Average: } \\ & 1939 \text { : } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Feb. } \\ & 1940 \end{aligned}$ | Dec. 1940 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Jan. } \\ & 1941 \end{aligned}$ | Feb. 1941 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Total Index | 567 | 75.4 | 82.8 | 84.2 | 84.6 | 85.2 |
| CHIEF COMPONENI MATERIALS CLASSIFICATION |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| I. Vegetable Products | 135 | 63.7 | 74.0 | 70.8 | 71.8 | 72.5 |
| II. Animals and Their Products | 76 | 74.6 | 80.1 | 83.6 | 83.5 | 84.3 |
| III. Fibres, Textiles \& Textile Products | 85 | 70.0 | 82.8 | 84.4 | 84.4 | 84.5 |
| IV. Wood, Wood Products and Paper | 49 | 79.2 | 86.6 | 91.5 | 91.9 | 92.4 |
| V. Iron and Its Products | 44 | 98.4 | 102.6 | 106.1 | 106.3 | 107.5 |
| VI. Non-Ferrous Metals and Their Products | 18 | 71.3 | 76.3 | 77.7 | 77.7 | 77.7 |
| VII. Non-Metallic Minerals and Their Products | 83 | 85.3 | 87.2 | 90.8 | 91.0 | 91.4 |
| VIII. Chemicals and Allied Products | 77 | 79.8 | 85.7 | 90.8 | 91.3 | 91.9 |
| PURPOSE CLASSIFICATION |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| I. Consumers' Goods | 236 | 75.9 | 82.7 | 85.2 | 85.5 | 85.7 |
| Foods, Beverages and Tobacco | 126 | 73.9 | 79.6 | 81.8 | 82.1 | 82.5 |
| Other Consumers' Goods | 110 | 77.2 | 84.8 | 87.5 | 87.7 | 87.9 |
| II. Producers' Goods | 402 | 70.4 | 79.1 | 79.3 | 79.7 | 80.6 |
| Producers' Equipment | 24 | 95.4 | 96.6 | 102.2 | 102.2 | 102.3 |
| Producers' Materials | 378 | 67.6 | 77.2 | 76.7 | 77.2 | 78.2 |
| Building and Construction |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Man ufacturers' Materials | 267 | 63.9 | 74.4 | 73.0 | 73.6 | 74.5 |
| ORIGIN CLASSIFICATION |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total Raw and Partly Manufactured | 245 | 67.4 | 75.9 | 76.2 | 76.6 | 77.7 |
| Total Fully and Chiefly Manufactured | 322 | $75 \cdot 3$ | 81.8 | 83.2 | 83.4 | 83.7 |

I. Articles of Farm Origin (Domestic and Foreign)
A. Field
(a) Raw and partly manufactured
(b) Fully and chlefly manufactured
$95 \quad 50.7$
62.8
57.2
$58.3 \quad 59.0$
(c) Total
$91 \quad 71.4$
78.8
80.2
$80.6 \quad 81.3$
B. Animal
(a) Raw and partly manufactured
(b) Tuily ad chiefly manufactured
(c) Total
C. Canadian Farm Products
(1) Field
$18 \quad 81$.
(3) Total
$70 \quad 64.3$
567.2
(a) $\frac{\text { Ram and partly manufactured }}{}$
(b) Fully and chiefly manufactured
(c) Total
$11 \quad 72.7$
2.7
1.2
$83.7 \quad 88.4 \quad 87.7 \quad 90.1$
$46 \quad 80.1$
$59 \quad 72.0$

| 81.9 | 82.5 | 82.1 | 81.8 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |

Articles of Forest Origin
(a) Raw and partly manufactured
(b) Fully and chiefly manufactured
(c) Total

| 37 | 88.0 | 98.9 | 108.7 | 109.0 | 110.2 |
| ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| 20 | 70.9 | 75.2 | 75.8 | 76.2 | 76.2 |
| 57 | 78.9 | 86.2 | 91.1 | 91.5 | 92.0 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 62 | 82.3 | 86.2 | 90.7 | 90.8 | 91.4 |
| 141 | 88.6 | 91.1 | 93.3 | 93.5 | 93.9 |
| 203 | 85.8 | 88.9 | 92.1 | 92.3 | 92.8 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 76 | 84.7 | 95.1 | 98.0 | 98.3 | 98.6 |
| 70 | 63.5 | 73.3 | 72.0 | 72.8 | 73.8 |

V. Articles of Mineral Origin

| (a) Ram and partly manufactured | 62 | 82.3 | 86.2 | 90.7 | 90.8 | 91.4 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| (b) Mully and chiefly manufactured | 141 | 88.6 | 91.1 | 93.3 | 93.5 | 93.9 |
| (c) Total | 203 | 85.8 | 88.9 | 92.1 | 92.3 | 92.8 |
| (c) |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Imports | 76 | 84.7 | 95.1 | 98.0 | 98.3 | 98.6 |
| Ixports | 70 | 63.5 | 73.3 | 72.0 | 72.8 | 73.8 |



|  | Commodity | : No. of: <br> : Price : <br> : Series: <br> : : | Yearly : : Average: : 1939 : | Feb. <br> 1940 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Dec. } \\ & 1940 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{Jan}: \\ & 1941: \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Febn } \\ & 1941 \end{aligned}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| IV. | Tood, Wood Products and Paper | 49 | 79.2 | 86.1 | 91.5 | 91.9 | 92.4 |
|  | Newsprint and Trapping Paper | 2 | 69.8 | 73.6 | 74.0 | 74.0 | 74.0 |
|  | Lumber | 33 | 94.0 | 100.9 | 108.6 | 109.0 | 110.7 |
|  | Pulp | 3 | 74.2 | 94.6 | 108.9 | 108.9 | 108.9 |
|  | Furniture | 10 | 81.5 | 89.3 | 90.6 | 94.0 | 94.1 |
|  | Matches | 1 | 77.9 | 77.9 | 89.3 | 89.3 | 89.3 |
| V. | Iron and Its Products | 44 | 98.4 | 102.6 | 106.1 | 106.3 | 107.5 |
|  | Pig Iron and Steel Billets | 3 | 91.0 | 100.4 | 100.4 | 100.4 | 100.4 |
|  | Rolling Mill Products | 14 | 105.2 | 109.5 | 110.2 | 110.3 | 111.2 |
|  | Pipe (Cast Iron and Steel) | 2 | 94.7 | 94.3 | 117.4 | 117.4 | 117.4 |
|  | Hardware | 16 | 88.6 | 90.9 | 91.0 | 91.0 | 91.0 |
|  | Wire | 3 | 97.2 | 97.2 | 97.2 | 97.2 | 97.2 |
|  | Scrap | 5 | 75.6 | 91.3 | 100.5 | 102.2 | 113.6 |
|  | Miscellaneaous | 1 | 112.5 | 112.5 | 112.5 | 112.5 | 112.5 |
| VI. | Non-Ferrous Metals and |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Their Products | 18 | 71.3 | 76.3 | 77.7 | 77.7 | 77.7 |
|  | Antimony | 1 | 82.1 | 93.4 | 94.5 | 96.0 | 96.0 |
|  | Brass and Copper Products | 6 | 77.2 | 81.8 | 85.7 | 85.7 | 85.7 |
|  | Lead and Its Products | 2 | 52.9 | 62.1 | 62.1 | 62.1 | 62.1 |
|  | Silver | 1 | 65.3 | 62.3 | 62.3 | 62.3 | 62.3 |
|  | Tin Ingots | 2 | 81.5 | 85.4 | 86.8 | 86.8 | 88.2 |
|  | 2inc and Its Products | 2 | 46.3 | 58.6 | 58.9 | 58.9 | 58.9 |
|  | Solder | 1 | 81.3 | 85.7 | 92.7 | 92.7 | 92.1 |
| VII. | Non-Metallic Minerals and Their Products | 83 | 85.3 | 87.2 | 90.8 | 91.0 | 91.4 |
|  | Clay and Allied Material Products | 10 | 86.0 | 86.2 | 86.6 | 86.8 | 88.5 |
|  | Pottery | 2 | 98.2 | 103.0 | 103.0 | 103.0 | 111.5 |
|  | Coal | 13 | 94.9 | 97.2 | 104.4 | 104.4 | 104.7 |
|  | Coke | 5 | 114.0 | 121.5 | 121.4 | 12.4 | 121.4 |
|  | Manfactured Gas | 3 | 102.0 | 102.0 | 102.9 | 102.9 | 102.9 |
|  | Coal Tar | 1 | 94.7 | 98.9 | 98.9 | 98.9 | 98.9 |
|  | Glass and Its Products | 6 | 77.8 | 92.6 | 99.6 | 99.6 | 99.6 |
|  | Petraleum Products | 6 | 68.4 | 70.5 | 71.7 | 71.7 | 72.4 |
|  | Asphalt | 2 | 92.2 | 92.2 | 103.3 | 103.3 | 103.3 |
|  | Salt | 4 | 108.7 | 116.6 | 116.6 | 116.7 | 116.7 |
|  | Sul phur | 1 | 95.1 | 105.7 | 122.3 | 122.3 | 122.3 |
|  | Plaster | 3 | 106.1 | 106.1 | 106.1 | 106.1 | 106.1 |
|  | Lime | 4 | 100.9 | 101.8 | 101.8 | 101.7 | 101.8 |
|  | Cement | 1 | 96.7 | 96.7 | 99.2 | 99.2 | 99.2 |
|  | Sand and Gravel | 8 | 84.9 | 80.4 | 87.6 | 87.6 | 87.6 |
|  | Crushed Stone | 3 | 74.3 | 73.1 | 65.8 | 73.1 | 73.1 |
|  | Building Stone | 3 | 64.3 | 64.3 | 64.3 | 64.3 | 64.3 |
|  | Asbestos | 8 | 75.8 | 74.0 | 74.1 | 74.1 | 74.1 |
| VIII. | Chemicals and Allied Products | 77 | 79.8 | 85.7 | 90.8 | 91.3 | 91.9 |
|  | Inorganic Chemicals | 22 | 85.7 | 86.5 | 89.8 | 89.6 | 89.6 |
|  | Organic Chemicals | 6 | 72.9 | 74.8 | 80.8 | 81.6 | 82.3 |
|  | Coal Tar Products | 2 | 91.3 | 89.9 | 89.9 | 89.9 | 89.9 |
|  | Dyeing and Tanning Materlals | 10 | 107.2 | 116.5 | 126.8 | 126.9 | 126.9 |
|  | Explosives | 2 | 74.2 | 73.1 | 73.1 | 73.1 | 73.1 |
|  | Paist Materials | 9 | 70.3 | 76.2 | 81.5 | 81.9 | 82.4 |
|  | Paints, Prepared | 2 | 68.9 | 71.8 | 71.8 | 71.8 | 71.8 |
|  | Drugs and Pharmaceutical Ohemicals | 10 | 81.4 | 109.9 | 131.1 | 138.7 | 141.1 |
|  | Fertilizers | 10 | 83.0 | 85.9 | 85.9 | 85.9 | 88.1 |
|  | Industrial Gases | 2 | 89.5 | 87.3 | 86.2 | 85.7 | 85.1 |
|  | Soap | 2 | 88.4 | 88.0 | 88.0 | 84.1 | 84.1 |

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

|  | Commodity | Price Series | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Yearly } \\ & : \\ & : \\ & : \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Feb. } \\ & 1940 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Dec. } \\ & 1940 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Jan. } \\ & 1941 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{Feb} \\ & 1941 \end{aligned}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 7. CONSUMER I EOODS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| A. | Foods, Beverages and Tobacco | 126 | 73.9 | 79.6 | 81.8 | 82.1 | 82.5 |
|  | Eeverages | 9 | 83.4 | 94.6 | 94.1 | 94.9 | 96.7 |
|  | Flour and Milled Products | 12 | 64.5 | 76.6 | 74.6 | 75.0 | 76.3 |
|  | Eakery Products | 2 | 83.8 | 84.3 | 85.4 | 85.4 | 85.8 |
|  | Fish | 16 | 73.3 | 82.0 | 85.2 | 86.7 | 86.0 |
|  | Fruits | 15 | 75.2 | 77.1 | 78.8 | 80.6 | 79.2 |
|  | Meats and Poultry | 10 | 79.1 | 79.0 | 80.1 | 83.7 | 86.4 |
|  | Milk and Milk Products | 12 | 73.2 | 83.2 | 87.4 | 87.6 | 87.4 |
|  | Sugar and Its Products | 8 | 88.4 | 98.1 | 103.8 | 103.8 | 104.0 |
|  | Vegetables | 13 | 62.8 | 67.7 | 55.4 | 58.8 | 57.7 |
|  | Eggs | 3 | 60.1 | 57.2 | 80.7 | 58.9 | 53.7 |
|  | Tobacco | 8 | 45.2 | 40.7 | 41.7 | 41.7 | 41.7 |
|  | Miscellaneous | 18 | 61.5 | 66.0 | 67.0 | 72.6 | 74.2 |
| B. | Other Concuners' Goods, | 110 | 77.2 | 84.8 | 87.5 | 87.7 | 87.9 |
|  | Clothisg, Bocts, Shoes, Pubbers, सnsiery and Underwear | 52 | 75.5 | 86.9 | 87.8 | 87.7 | 87.4 |
|  | Household Equipment and Supplies | 58 | 78.4 | 83.3 | 87.3 | 87.7 | 88.3 |
| II. | $\frac{\text { PRODUCERS }}{(G r o u p s ~ C O D S E}$ | 402 | 70.4 | 79.1 | 79.3 | 79.7 | 80.6 |
| c. | Producers Equipment | 24 | 95.4 | 96.6 | 102.2 | 102.2 | 102.3 |
|  | Tools | 3 | 91.3 | 91.6 | 91.6 | 91.6 | 91.6 |
|  | Light: Heat and Power Equipment and Supplies | 17 | 96.0 | 97.3 | 103.1 | 103.1 | 103.2 |
|  | Explosives | $2$ | 74.2 | 73.1 | 73.1 | 73.1 | 73.1 |
|  | Miscellaneous | 2 | 95.7 | 97.2 | 100.8 | 100.8 | 100.8 |
| D. | Producers ' Materials | 378 | 67.6 | 77.2 | 76.7 | 77.2 | 78.2 |
|  | Building and Construction |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Vaterials | 111 | 89.7 | 94.0 | 98.3 | 98.7 | 100.1 |
|  | Iumber | 33 | 94.0 | 100.9 | 108.6 | 109.0 | 110.7 |
|  | Faid Materials | $13$ | $68.0$ | 75.2 | $72.2$ | 73.5 | 74.5 |
|  | Miscellaneous | 65 | 90.9 | 92.1 | 94.9 | 95.2 | 96.4 |
|  | Marnfacturers ${ }^{\text {a }}$ Materials | 267 | 63.9 | 74.4 | 73.0 | 73.6 | 74.5 |
|  | Textiles and Clothing | 64 | 67.9 | 81.6 | 82.3 | 82.3 | 82.5 |
|  | Furs and Leather Goods | 24 | 75.3 | 92.8 | 85.7 | 86.6 | 91.4 |
|  | For Metal Working Industries | 41 | 77.0 | 82.4 | 83.9 | 83.9 | 84.4 |
|  | For Chemical Using Industries | 43 | 87.4 | 89.6 | 95.0 | 95.0 | 95.1 |
|  | For Meat Packing Industries | 4 | 86.6 | 89.7 | 100.0 | 103.8 | 105.6 |
|  | For Milling and Other Tndustries | 23 | 46.5 | 61.6 | 52.9 | 53.9 | 4.9 |
|  | Miscellaneous Producers' |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Materials | 68 | 65.7 | 74.3 | 76.3 | 76.6 | 77.2 |


| Commodity |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Yearly } \\ \text { Avcrago } \\ 1939 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Feb. } \\ & 1940 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Jan. } \\ & 1941 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Feb. } \\ & 1941 \end{aligned}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| OATS, No. 2 C.T. |  | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ |
| Ft. William and Pt.Arthur cash baels WHEIT, No. 1 Man. Northern | Bush. | - 308 | . 417 | . 335 | . 336 |
| Ft. William and Pt.Arthur cash basis (A) FLOUR, First Patent, 2-98is | Bush. | . 645 | . 838 | . 742 | . 752 |
| Cotton, Toronto SUGIR Tranlated, Montreal |  | $4.985$ | $\begin{aligned} & 5 \cdot 725 \\ & 5.760 \end{aligned}$ | 5.650 | 5.850 |
| (B) RUBEER, Ceylon, ribeci, smoked | cunt. |  |  |  | 5.893 |
| sheets, foob. Nem York | Lb. | . 185 | . 210 | . 246 | . 252 |
| LIESEED OIL, Rav, Hontreal | Gal. | - 726 | -960 | . 744 | . 790 |
| 1050 lbs. Toronto | comt. | 6.905 |  | c) 8.370 | (c) 8.580 |
| HOGS, B. 1 Toronto | Cwt. | 8.834 | 9.000 | 11.080 | D) 11.260 |
| BAEF HIDES, Packer Hides, Native Steers, Toronto | Lb. | . 118 | . 149 | . 154 | . 139 |
| Lelther, Packer crops, No.I and II, |  |  |  |  |  |
| f.o.b. Distributing points | Lb. | - 390 | . 485 | . 460 | . 460 |
| f.o.b. Ont. factory | Ft. | . 235 | . 260 | . 190 | . 290 |
| BUITIER, Creamery prints, first grade |  |  |  |  |  |
| Montreal | Lb. | . 250 | . 281 | . 354 | . 344 |
| CHEFSE, Canadian old, large, |  |  |  |  |  |
| Montreal ${ }_{\text {Erade }}$ " $A$ " | Lb. | . 227 | - 230 | -222 | . 220 |
| Montreal | Doz. | - 309 | . 268 | . 280 | . 253 |
| Cotron, ram 1"-1 1/16" |  |  |  |  |  |
| Hamilton | Lb. | . 115 | . 137 | . 142 | . 140 |
| COMTON YARNS, 101 s white single Hosiery cops, Mill | Lb. | . 256 | . 313 | . 293 | . 293 |
| (B)SILE, ram, special grand xX |  |  |  |  |  |
| $85 \mathrm{p} . \mathrm{c}$. Nem York, $13-15$ deniers | Lb. | 2.930 | 3.570 | 3.200 | 3.277 |
| W0OL, eastern bright, $1 / 4$ blood |  |  |  |  |  |
| domestic, f.o.b. Ontario | Lb. | . 193 | - 305 | - 310 | . 310 |
| WOOL, mestern range, semi-bright |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1/2 blood, domestic, f.o.b. Ontario (BEE)PULP, groundrood, No. 1 | Lb. | . 182 | . 250 | . 248 | . 250 |
| delivered New Encland | Ton | 23.790 | 30.527 | 44.000 | 44.000 |
| STEEL, merchant bars, mild | 100 |  |  |  |  |
| Mill | Lbs. | 2.550 | 2.550 | 2.550 | 2.550 |
| PIG IRON, foundry No. 1, foob. | Gross Ton | 22.500 | 25.500 | 25.500 | 25.500 |
| No.1-Machinery Cast Iron - scrap, | Net |  |  |  | 25.500 |
| carlots, delivered Canadian foundry | Ton | 13.208 | 15.500 | 20.000 | 22.000 |
| COPFER, Electrolytic, domestic |  |  |  |  |  |
| IELD, domestic, f.o.b. carlots | cont. | 10.766 | 11.309 | 11.500 | 11.500 |
| Montreal | Cut. | 4.235 | 5.000 | 5.000 | 5.000 |
| tin Ingors, Straits, f.o.b. |  |  |  |  |  |
| Toronto | Lb. | - 564 | - 595 | - 596 | . 606 |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { ZIIC. dol } \\ & \text { Moiftreal } \end{aligned}$ | cont. | 4.068 | 5.150 | 5.150 | 5.150 |
| COAL, anthracite, Toronto |  |  |  |  |  |
| f.o.b. carlots | Ton | 9.825 | 11.272 | 11.889 | 11.889 |
| COAL, Bituminous, N.s. |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Ton | $5 \cdot 500$ | 5.500 | $5 \cdot 500$ | 5.500 |
| Toronto | Gal. | . 149 | . 155 | . 165 | . 165 |
| SUIPHURIC ACID $66^{\circ}$ Baume | Net |  |  |  |  |
| f.0.b. works | Ton | 17.000 | 17.000 | 17.000 | 17.000 |

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> INDEX NUMBERS OF ITVING COSTS IN CAN,DA, FEBRUARY, 1941.
> (Calcuiations based on prices for the first of each month)

The Dominion Burcau of Statisitics index number of living costs on the base 1935-1939=100, fell slightly from 108. 3 in January to 108.2 in February. Decreases in food prices exerted more influence on the index than minor increases for clothing, home furnishing and services, and fuels. Living costs in February were 7.3 per cent above the level in August, 1939.

An index for 46 food items declined from 109.7 in January to 108.8 in February, Sharp reductions in egg pricas supplemented by moderately lower quotations for dairy products accounted for the recession. Meats, dry groceries, vegetables and fruits recordod modorate advancos. Food costs in Jenuary were 9.6 per cent higher than at the outbreak of war.

Slight increases in prices of coal and coke caused the fuel index to advance from 108. 6 to 108.7.

Moderate advances in clothing prices carried the index for this group up from 113.7 to 114.1.

The home furnishings and services index moved up from 110.8 in January to 111.5 in February, following geins for furniture, floor coverings, furnishings and textiles, hardware and dishes. Cleaning supplied showod a slight decline. The February index was 10.5 por cont abovo tho August, 1939, lovel.

Tho Miscellanoous sectional index remained unchanged at 103.1
INDIX NUNBBRS OF LIVING COSTS, 1913-1940, AUGUST, 1939-FRMBRUARY, 1941
$(1935-1939=100)$

|  |  | : | Totel <br> Indox | Food Index | $\begin{array}{ll} \vdots & \text { Rent } \\ \vdots & \text { Index } \\ : & \end{array}$ | :Fuel and :Iighting <br> : Index <br> : | : Cloth- <br> : ing <br> : Index <br> : | : Home $\vdots$ $\vdots$ and oous | urnishings iscellanIndex |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1913 |  |  | 79.7 | 88.3 | 74.3 | 76.9 | 88.0 |  |  |
| 1914 |  |  | 80.0 | 91.9 | 72.1 | 75.4 | 88.9 |  |  |
| 1915 |  |  | 81.6 | 92.7 | 69.9 | 73.8 | 96.8 |  |  |
| 1916 |  |  | 88.3 | 103.3 | 70.6 | 75.4 | 110.8 |  |  |
| 1917 |  |  | 204.5 | 133.3 | 75.8 | 83.8 | 130.3 |  |  |
| 1918 |  |  | 3.18,3 | 152.8 | 80.2 | 92.2 | 152.3 |  |  |
| 1919 |  |  | 130.0 | 163.3 | 87.6 | 100.7 | 175.1 | 10 |  |
| 1920 |  |  | 150.5 | 188.1 | 100.2 | 119.9 | 213.1 | 110 |  |
| 1926 |  |  | 121.8 | 133.3 | 115.9 | 116.8 | 139.1 | 106 |  |
| 1929 |  |  | 121.7 | 134.7 | 119.7 | 112.6 | 134.8 | 105 |  |
| 1930 |  |  | 120.8 | 131.5 | 122.7 | 111.8 | 130.6 | 105 |  |
| 1931 |  |  | 109.1 | 103.1 | 119.4 | 110.0 | 114.3 | 10 |  |
| 1932 |  |  | 99.0 | 85.7 | 109.7 | 106.8 | 100.6 | 100 |  |
| 1933 +1934 |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & 94.4 \\ & 95.6 \end{aligned}$ | 84.9 92.7 | 98.6 93.2 | 102.5 102.1 | $\begin{aligned} & 93.3 \\ & 97.1 \end{aligned}$ |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Home <br> Furnish- <br>  <br> Services <br> Index | $\begin{gathered} \text { Miscell- } \\ \text { aneous } \\ \text { Index } \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ |
| 19. |  |  | 96.2 | 94.6 | 94.0 | 100.9 | 97.6 | 95 | 98.7 |
| 1936 |  |  | $\begin{array}{r} 98.1 \\ 101.2 \end{array}$ | 97.8 103.2 | 96.1 | 101.5 | 99.3 101.4 | 97.2 101.5 | $\begin{array}{r} 99.1 \\ 100.1 \end{array}$ |
| 1938 |  |  | 102.2 | 103.8 | 103.1 | 97.7 | 100.9 | 102.4 | 101.2 |
| 1939 |  |  | 101.5 | 100.6 | 103.8 | 101:2 | 100.7 | 101.4 | 101.4 |
| . 1940 |  |  | 105.6 | 205.6 | 106.3 | 107.1 | 109.2 | 107.2 | 102.3 |
| 1939 | August |  | 100.8 | 99.3 | 103.8 | 99.0 | 100.1 | 100.9 | 101.3 |
| 1940 | January |  | 103.8 | 104.5 | 104.4 | 105.5 | 103.3 | 104.3 | 101.8 |
|  | February |  | 103.8 | 104.5 | 104.4 | 105.8 | 103.3 | 104.3 | 101.9 |
|  | March.. |  | 104.6 | 204.8 | 104.4 | 105.7 | 107.8 | 105.9 | 101.9 |
|  | April |  | 104.6 | 104.8 | 104.4 | 105.9 | 107.8 | 106.1 | 101.8 |
|  | May. |  | 104.9 | 104.4 | 106.9 | 106.1 | 107.8 | 106.2 | 101.8 |
|  | June . |  | 104.9 | 103.8 | 106.9 | 106.0 | 109.1 | 106.5 | 101.8 |
|  | July |  | 105.6 | 105.3 | 106.9 | 107.9 | 109.1 | 106.9 | 102.2 |
|  | August ... |  | 105.9 | 105.4 | 106.9 | 108. 4 | 109.1 | 106.9 | 103.0 |
|  | September |  | 106. 4 | 1.05 .4 | 106.9 | 108.5 | 112.4 | 108.9 | 102.8 |
|  | October |  | 107.0 | 106.1 | 107.7 | 108.0 | 113.5 | 109.7 | 102.8 |
|  | November |  | 107.8 | 108.7 | 107.7 | 108.5 | 113.5 | 110.0 | 102.8 |
|  | December |  | 108.0 | 109.1 | 107.7 | 108.5 | 113.5 | 110.7 | 102.8 |
| 1941 | January |  | 108.3 | 109.7 | 107.7 | 108.6 | 113.7 | 110.8 | 103.1 |
|  | Tobwuary |  | 108.2 | 108.8 | 107.7 | 108.7 | 114.1 | 111.5 | 103.1 |

[^2]|  | Hali- fax | Saint John | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Nont- } \\ & \text { real } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Tor- } \\ & \text { onto } \end{aligned}$ | Winnipeg | Saskatoon | Edmonton | Vancouvar |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 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 |
| March ......... | 98.0 | 98.9 | 103.0 | 98.8 | 101.9 | 101.2 | 98.8 | 97.0 |
| April | 94.1 | 99.3 | 100.4 | 98.7 | 102.2 | 98.4 | 98.8 | 96.4 |
| May . .......... | 97.1 | 100.1 | 107.3 | 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 |
| August . ....... | 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 | 100.7 | 97.4 | 100.0 | 97.4 |
| october ....... | 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 |
| Year | 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 |
| March ........ | 107.1 | 105.8 | 107.9 | 102.9 | 106.0 | 106.7 | 106.2 | 103.0 |
| April | 107.7 | 106.7 | 107.7 | 104.2 | 106.2 | 106.7 | 107.1 | 103.9 |
| May | 106.4 | 107.4 | 106.0 | 103.2 | 105.3 | 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 |
| August ........ | 111.9 | 108.9 | 106.1 | 104.7 | 108.5 | 103.8 | 104.8 | 103.9 |
| September ..... | 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 | 123.3 | 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 | 109.7 | 110.1 | 107.0 |
| Year | 109.8 | 108.0 | 107.8 | 105.0 | 107.3 | 105.8 | 106.7 | 104.0 |
| 1241 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 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 |

## RETAII FOOD FRICE CHANGES, FRBRUARY, 1941.

There were moderate declines in six out of eight city indexes of retail
food prices between the beginning of January and the first of rebruary. An increase in Toronto milk prices and higher meat prices in Vencouver were malnly responsible for the two increases noted. Retail egs prices declined sharply all across canada, with decreases of 20 to 30 per cent being comon. Meats and vegetables were consistently higher in all cities. Scattered minor decline were noted for butter prices.

INDEX NUMBERS OF A FAMILY BUDGET OF STAPLE FOODS, FUEL AND LTGHTTNG AND RENT, BY PROVINCES, IN CANADA, AUGUST, 1932,1940 AND JANUARY, 1941. (Dominion Average of $\frac{\$ 14.02 \text { for } 1913=100 \text { ) }}{(1)}$

|  | P.E.I. | Nova Scotia | Now Brunswick | Quebec | Ontario | Manitoba | Saskat chewan | Alberta | British Columbia |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1939 - Hugust | 112.1 | 114.2 | 119.3 | 114.2 | 124.7 | 124.4 | 114.2 | 113.2 | 122.9 |
| 1940 - January | 117.2 | 119.6 | 123.8 | 119.7 | 128.6 | 129.0 | 119.4 | 118.8 | 126.7 |
| 120 February | 116.4 | 119.2 | 123.7 | 120.4 | 129.0 | 129.6 | 119.6 | 118.3 | 126.8 |
| March ... | 116.3 | 120.1 | 123.5 | 120.0 | 129.0 | 129.2 | 119.5 | 118.7 | 127.4 |
| April | 117.5 | 120.4 | 124.3 | 120.8 | 129.0 | 129.5 | 119.5 | 118.8 | 127.6 |
| May. | 117.5 | 120.4 | 125.6 | 121.0 | 129.3 | 131.3 | 121.9 | 119.3 | 128.3 |
| June | 117.5 | 119.5 | 124.5 | 120.7 | 128.7 | 131.6 | 120.0 | 118.9 | 126.9 |
| July | 116.7 | 120.3 | 124.6 | 120.8 | 129.9 | 134.2 | 120.7 | 117.7 | 127.6 |
| August ....... | 117.0 | 120.5 | 125.3 | 120.7 | 130.1 | 134.5 | 121.1 | 119.2 | 128.0 |
| September ..... | 117.2 | 120.9 | 125.2 | 120.2 | 129.9 | 132.1 | 118.9 | 116.6 | 127.8 |
| October ....... | 117.0 | 119.4 | 125.4 | 120.9 | 130.8 | 129.3 | 119.6 | 116.5 | 128.0 |
| November . . . . | 119.4 | 120.6 | 127.9 | 122.5 | 132.4 | 130.7 | 121.7 | 119.0 | 129.3 |
| December ..... | 121.1 | 122.1 | 129.2 | 123.9 | 133.2 | 131.3 | 123.7 | 120.1 | 128.9 |
| Year ....... | 117.6 | 120.2 | 125.2 | 121.0 | 130.0 | 131.0 | 120.5 | 118.5 | 127.8 |
| 1941 - January ....... | 119.4 | 122.9 | 129.6 | 123.4 | 233.3 | 132.6 | 124.6 | 120.0 | 129.8 |

INDEX NUMBERS OF A FAMILY BUDGET OF STAPLE FOODS, FUEL AND LIGHTING AND RENT IN SPECIFIED CITIES, AUGUST 12392940 a JUN, 1941. (Dominion Average of $\$ 14.02$ for $1913=100$

|  | Helifax | Saint John | Montreal | Toronto | Winnipeg | Regins | Calgary | Vancouver |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1939 - August ........ | 121.3 | 118.0 | 125.6 | 140.9 | 135.6 | 130.6 | 118.6 | 127.7 |
| 1940 - January ....... | 130.0 | 124.9 | 132.0 | 143.7 | 138.1 |  |  |  |
| - February ...... | 131.6 | 123.9 | 132.9 | 144.5 | 138.8 | $136.4$ | $\begin{aligned} & 124.6 \\ & 125.4 \end{aligned}$ | $131.3$ |
| March ........ | 134.4 | 123.5 | 132.3 | 144.0 | 138.9 139.5 | 137.1 | 125.4 125.3 | 130.6 131.8 |
| April .......... | 134.5 | 124.2 | 132.9 132.7 | 144.1 | 139.5 139.6 | 135.8 138.4 | 125.3 126.3 | 131.8 133.8 |
| May ........... | 134.5 | 124.5 | 132.7 132.6 | 144.8 144.5 | 139.6 139.4 | 138.4 137.1 | 126.3 124.9 | 133.8 |
| June ........... | 133.5 134.4 | 123.1 | 132.6 134.4 | 144.5 | 139.4 139.7 | 138.5 | 127.2 | 133.5 |
| August ........ | 134.6 | 123.4 | 132.9 | 145.5 | 142.7 | 138.3 | 126.2 | 134.4 |
| Soptember .... | 239.4 | 122.3 | 133.2 | 146.9 | 140.2 | 134.8 | 122.7 | 133.1 |
| October ....... | 133.3 | 123.8 | 133.9 | 146.3 | 140.5 | 136.4 | 123.4 | 131.5 |
| November . . . . . | 134.2 | 128.1 | 136.4 | 148.2 | 142.3 | 138.8 | 126.2 | 132.7 |
| December ...... | 135.0 | 129.3 | 137.1 | 147.9 | 142.9 | 138.8 137.2 | $125 \cdot 7$ 125.3 | $\begin{aligned} & 133.1 \\ & 132.3 \end{aligned}$ |
| 1941- January ....... | 134.1 136.5 | 124.4 128.6 | 133.6 137.2 | 145.5 148.1 | 140.2 143.2 | 137.2 139.4 | 125.3 126.3 | 132.3 133.2 |

## INVESTORS? INDEX NIMBERS OF COMNON STOCK PRICES

Domesiic comon stocis daily price averages for 95 industrial, utility and bank stocks movsd generally lower during February. The Investors' index declined from 69.0 on January 31 to a 10 of 64.9 on February 19, but reacted to 66.3 on the 28 th. The closing level showed a February net loss of 3.9 poco compared with one of 2.4 p.c. in January. All sub-groups participated in the downward movement, which was headed by the pulp and paper issues which were down $8.5 p_{0} c_{0}$, textiles and clothing 6.9 p.c.., building materials 6.5 p.c., transportation lasues 6.1 poco. power and traction 5.6 p.c. and food and allied products 5.3 poc. The composite industrial index recorded a drop of 4.0 p.c. agad nst a. decline of $2_{0} 4 p_{0} c_{0}$ for the preceding month. Losses of 4.5 poc. for utilities and 1.9 poc. for banks proved to be less than those sustained in January. The Bureauls monthly index for common stocks moved lower from 71.3 in January to 66.5 in February.

## MINING STOCK PRICES

A drop of 3 poc. was registered by the general price index of Canadian mining issues during February. This index receded from 77.3 on Jamary 31 to 75.0 on February 28. Price movements were rather narrow throughout the period and the greatest daily index decline of 2,2 occurred on February 11 and 14. On this latter date, the composite index reached 73.1 , 1ts lowest maxk since the beginning of the year, but by the close it had recovered a part of the ground lost. Indexes for gold and base metal stocks also recorded their low point on February 14, with the decline being more pronounced in the latter group. Respective losses for golds and base metals were $2.6 \mathrm{p}_{0} \mathrm{c}_{0}$ and $3.7 \mathrm{p}, \mathrm{c}$ 。 The monthly price series of mining issues fell from 79.4 in January to 74.9 in Fobruary, with the golds dropping 3.8 to 70.6 and base metals 6.0 to 83.2 . Listod bolow is a table of averago prices for tho wooks unding February 27 and January 30.

| GOLDS |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Feb. 21 | Jan. 30 |  | 1238 | Jan. 30 |
| Beattie | \$ 1.10 | \$ 1.15 | Little Long Lac | \$ 1.74 | \$2.00 |
| Bralorne | 9.55 | 10.00 | Macasaa | 3.58 | 4.08 |
| Buffalo-Ankerite | 3.66 | 4.43 | Mcintyre | 47.67 | 48.29 |
| Cariboo Gold Quartz | 2.68 | 2.90 | Pickle Crow | 2.75 | 2.82 |
| Central Patricia | 1.73 | 1.82 | Pioneer | 2.18 | 2.14 |
| Dome | 22.96 | 24.29 | Sen Antorio | 2.19 | 2.47 |
| God's Lake | . 29 | . 33 | Siscoe | . 53 | . 58 |
| Hollinger | 12.85 | 12.89 | Sylvenite | 2.58 | 2.76 |
| Kirkland Lake | . 89 | . 95 | Teck-Eughes | 3.18 | 3.48 |
| Lake Shore | 19.35 | 20.13 | UChí | . 24 | . 34 |
| Lamaque Gold Mines | 4.57 | 4.86 | Wright-Hargreaves | 6.14 | 6.65 |
|  |  | BASE M | TALS |  |  |
| Falconbridge | 2.04 | 2.07 | Noranda | 51.38 | 55.40 |
| Huds on Bay ..... | 24.92 | 25.56 |  |  |  |

## PREMYHRRED STOCKS

Between January and February the Bureau's index number of preferred stock prices on tine base 1935-1939-100 fell almost 4 p.c。 to 97.6. Tobacco stocks alone opposed the ge-eral movement to show a gain of. 3 p.co, while oils remained practically unchanged. Major recessions occurred in pulp and paper stocks which dropped 7.8 p.c.. followed by machinery and equipment down 7.2 poc. and power down 6.4 p.c. below january levels. Beverages, textiles and the miscellaneous groups declined more moderately to show losses of $3.0 p_{n} c_{0}, 2.6 p_{0} c_{s}$ and 2.3 poc. rospectively, while foods and milling were oach down less than 2 p.c. below January averages.

INDEX NUMBERS OS 30 PREFFERRED STOCK PRICES, 1935-1941
$(1935-1939=100)$

| 1935 | 88.7 | 89.0 | 85.9 | 83.5 | 82.5 | 82.5 | 84.0 | 85.5 | 83.5 | 83.8 | 87.5 | 89.0 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1936 | 90.3 | 33.1 | 92.0 | 91.7 | 90.0 | 91.9 | 95.9 | 97.2 | 101.1 | 104.7 | 109.9 | 113.3 |
| 1937 | 119.7 | 121.1 | 123.8 | 124.4 | 120.9 | 119.8 | 119.9 | 122.4 | 109.8 | 99.2 | 98.9 | 97.7 |
| 1938 | 100.6 | 99.0 | 93.5 | 94.3 | 96.6 | 98.7 | 105.2 | 104.7 | 98.1 | 106.2 | 105.5 | 104.8 |
| 1939 | 102.5 | 101.8 | 101.2 | 95.2 | 95.3 | 98.8 | 100.1 | 97.7 | 100.5 | 107.4 | 108.7 | 110.1 |
| 1940 | 110.7 | 109.7 | 108.8 | 108.9 | 96.7 | 86.9 | 89.0 | 93.9 | 99.1 | 100.7 | 103.0 | 101.7 |
| 1941 | 101.4 | 97.6 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

INVETTORS: MONTHLY MDEX NUREXS OF COMMON STOCIS


INDEX NURBERS OF TTWENTY-FIVE MINING STOCKS
$(1935-39=100)$

| No of Stocks 1941 | Gold 22 | Base Metals 3 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Total } \\ & \text { Index } \\ & 25 \end{aligned}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| X.1929 - High | 76.2 | 127.3 | 89.2 |
| Low | 44.8 | 63.0 | 50.6 |
| x1932-H1gh | 53.6 | 32.9 | 45.2 |
| Low | 41.2 | 17.0 | 32.6 |
| x 1233 - High | 95.0 | 57.7 | 81.4 |
| Low | 55.1 | 27.3 | 45.4 |
| x 1924 - High | 119.0 | 67.1 | 99.9 |
| Low | 87.6 | 50.0 | 74.8 |
| x1935-High | 111.4 | 84.7 | 95.3 |
| Low | 88.9 | 51.5 | 80.1 |
| x1936-High | 115.7 | 128.9 | 118.8 |
| Lew | 100.5 | 82.3 | 94.4 |
| x1937-High | 120.0 | 142.7 | 125.5 |
|  | 84.7 | 73.3 | 80.8 |
| x1938- High | 106.6 | 129.1 | 112.2 |
| x1932-High | 89.3 105.7 | 82.8 130.1 | 87.3 113.5 |
| - 30 m | 82.5 | 109.6 | 91.9 |
| x1940-High | 92.1 | 122.4 | 102.2 |
| Low | 55.8 | 69.5 | 60.5 |
| 1239 |  |  |  |
| January | 103.1 | 122.9 | 110.2 |
| February | 102.9 | 126.1 | 110.8 |
| March | 100.4 | 122.3 | 108.1 |
| April | 93.5 | 123.1 | 100.2 |
| May | 97.3 | 121.4 | 105.6 |
| June | 99.0 | 123.5 | 107.3 |
| July | 100.0 | 126.0 | 108.7 |
| August | 95.8 | 124.2 | 105.6 |
| September | 84.6 | 119.4 | 96.0 |
| October | 90.5 | 119.9 | 100.9 |
| November | 90.3 | 121.7 | 100.9 |
| December | 89.2 | 119.3 | 99.3 |
| 1940 |  |  |  |
| January | 91.1 | 119.6 | 100.9 |
| February | 86.5 | 115.3 | 96.2 |
| March | 82.0 | 112.8 | 92.5 |
| April | 81.3 | 110.8 | 91.2 |
| Juny | 57.7 59.1 | 74.7 | 63.4 64.8 |
| August | 64.6 | 83.7 | 71.0 |
| September | 70.8 | 91.0 | 77.5 |
| October | 72.9 | 91.3 | 79.2 |
| November | 76.3 | 94.5 | 82.4 |
| December | 74.9 | 90.0 | 80.2 |
| 1241 |  |  |  |
| January | 74.4 | 89.2 | 79.4 |
| February | 70.6 | 83.2 | 74.9 |
| Weekly Index Numbers |  |  |  |
| Week ending January and | $\begin{aligned} & 75.1 \\ & 75.2 \end{aligned}$ | $89.3$ | 80.1 |
| " $\quad$ " $11 \begin{aligned} \text { 9th } \\ 16 \text { th }\end{aligned}$ | 75.2 75.2 | 91.3 90.8 | 80.6 80.4 |
| " 23 rd | 73.9 | 87.6 | 78.5 |
| "1" 30th | 73.6 | 87.6 | 78.3 |
| " February 6th | 71.6 | 85.3 | 76.4 |
| " 11020 th | 70.9 69.9 | 84.1 | 75.2 |
| " "1 " 27 th | 69.9 70.4 | 81.3 83.0 | 73.7 74.6 |
| "11 March 6th | 69.7 | 82.5 | 74.1 |
| " 13 th | 69.5 | 83.8 | 74.1 |

x Weekly figures.

## INDEX NUMBERS OF DOMINION OF CANADA LONG-TERM BOND PRICES AND YIELDS

February was the eighth consecutive month in which the Dominion Bureau of Statistics index of Dominion of Canada long-term bond prices moved higher. Rising from 100.8 in January to 100.9 , it showed a gain of 2.4 since June 1940, and was 2.8 above the index for Fobruary of last year. Prices moved narrowly during the month, and the daily index, rose from 100.7 on January 31 to 101.0 , which was the February closing level. Touching a new low since August 1939, the index of Dominion of Canada long-term bond yields declined from 96.3 for January to 96.1 for Februery. In the provincial section, a slightly firmer tone was apparent. Easterns were mixed, with changes mostly small. while issues of the prairie provinces made a partial recovery from the slump of the preceding month. Based upon information furnished by Tood, Gundy and Company, Limited, an index of representative province of ontario bond yields rose from 94.3 to 94.6 , and the average yield of the issues included in the index incroased from 3.32 to 3.33.

British Consols moved within narrow bounds during the month, and closed $1 / 8$ lower at 77 3/8, while the Dow-Jones average of selected United States bonds dropped from 91.37 to 90.19.

MONTHIY INDRX NUNBERS OF DOMINION OF CANADA LONG-THRN BOND PRICES, 1935-1941.
(From data issued by A.E. Ames and Co. Itd.)
$(1935-1939=100)$


## MONTHLY INDEX NUABERS OF DOMINION OF CANADA IONG-TERM BOND YIRLDS, 1935-1942 (1935-1939 $=100$ )



WEEXCY INDEX NUMBERS OF DOMINION OF CANADA LONG-THRM BONDS, 1940-1941

$x$ Based upon an average of daily figurcs for the week ending on dates specifiad.

Note: The noon rates in Canadian Funds upon which these averages are based, have been supplied by the Bank of Canada.


* Since September 16, 1939, quotations used are the average of the daily buying and selling rate set by the Foreign Exchange Control Board. The current buying and selling rate for sterling is $\$ 4.43$ and $\$ 4.47$ respectively and for U.S. funds $\$ 1.10$ and $\$ 1.11$.
(1926=100)

|  | Total <br> 420 Stocks | Industrials <br> 350 Stocks | : Railroad <br> : 30 Stocks | Utilities 40 Stocks |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1936 |  |  |  |  |
| September ............ | 114.1 | 130.2 | 55.4 | 107.7 |
| 0こtolier | 118.7 | 136.0 | 58.4 | 109.1 |
| November .............. | 124.2 | 144.1 | 57.9 | 108.9 |
| Decerber . .e.......... | 122,8 | 242.6 | 54.4 | 110.6 |
| 1277 |  |  |  |  |
| Jemuaxy .............. | 126.0 | 246.3 | 55.6 | 113.2 |
| Petruexy .............. | $\because 29.5$ | 151.1 | 57.9 | 110.7 |
| Merch ............... | 129.9 | 3.52.6 | 62.8 | 105.7 |
| April ................ | 124.5 | 146.5 | 60.1 | 100.7 |
| May 300.............. | 216.3 | 136.7 | 57.1 | 94.1 |
| June $0.0 . . . . . . .0 . .$. | 113.6 | 134.0 | 53.9 | 91.3 |
| JuTY ….............. | 117.5 | 139.4 | 52.1 | 95.9 |
| Axgust ................ | 120.5 | 143.5 | 50.9 | 9700 |
| Seytember c............ | 105.4 | 126.2 | 42.6 | 89.2 |
| October .0............ | 92. 4 | 107.4 | 35.4 | 81.3 |
| Noveraber .............. | 82.3 | 96.1 | 31.4 | 79.5 |
| Dacember .............. | 82.2 | 95.2 | 31.2 | 78.8 |
| 2938 |  |  |  |  |
| Jenusxy .o.0.0........ | 81.6 | 95.7 | 29.0 | 75.7 |
| S'ebrusity 0.0000.0.0.0 | 80.7 | 95.7 | 28.3 | 71.2 |
| Marck .o.............. | 77.9 | 92.7 | 2.5 .5 | 68.5 |
| April 00............. | 70.7 | 84.2 | 20.9 | 64.0 |
| May ................... | 73.9 | 87.4 | 21.8 | 69.5 |
| Jun่ ค................. | 73.1 | 86.4 | 20.5 | 69.2 |
| july ${ }^{\text {a }}$. | 88.0 | 105.3 | 27.3 | 76.5 |
| Avgust .............. | 89.5 | 108.0 | 27.8 | 75.0 |
| Septeraber 00.0.0.0.0.0 | 86.0 | 103.9 | 25.5 | 72.2 |
| octuber .............c. | 91.1 | 109.6 | 28.1 | 77.4 |
| Novembor . | 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 |
| February .............. | 90.1 | 100.3 | 28.0 | 83.8 |
| March. | 91.7 | 108.0 | 29.7 | 85.8 |
| April .... | 8.1 .9 | 95.9 | 24.8 | 80.0 |
| Mixy o.................... | 83.1 | 97.0 | 25.0 | 82.4 |
| June ................. | 86.0 | 1.00. 5 | 25.9 | 84.7 |
| JuIy $\ldots \ldots . . . . . . . . .$. | 85.1 | 100,6 | 25.7 | 84.9 |
| August ................ | 86.3 | 100.5 | 25.4 | 87.0 |
| Soptember .o........... | 92. ${ }^{14}$ | $\log _{0} 4$ | 29.7 | 84.3 |
| Octubsr esuone........ | 95.3 | 112.7 | 32.9 | 86.0 |
| November -0........... | 94.2 | 110.9 | 31.6 | 87.3 |
| Docember .0.......... | 92.8 | 107.9 | 29.6 | 86.7 |
|  |  |  |  |  |
| Janiusy ............... | 92.7 | 108.8 | 2.9 .6 | 88.4 |
| Februaxy o........... | 91.5 | 107.3 | 28.7 | 87.6 |
| Marcil .0............. | 91.5 | 107.5 | 28.9 | 87.1 |
| spril 000............00 | 92.9 | 109. 2 | 29.1 | 87.8 |
| May 0000.................. | 83.0 | 97.3 | 25.4 | 80.6 |
| June | 73.3 | 84.3 | 22.7 | 75.1 |
| Tuly one............. | 76.1 | 87.2 | 24.4 | 80.1 |
| Augustion........... | 77.5 | 89.1 | 2.409 | 80.3 |
| Septeraber | 80.9 | 93.7 | 27.0 | 81.0 |
| october o............... | 8.304 | 94.6 | 27.4 | 80.2 |
| November . ............. | 82.1 | 95.8 | 27.8 | 79.0 |
| Decembar $0.000 . .$. | 80.4 | 91.0 | 26.4 | 77.6 |
| $19 \div 1$ |  |  |  |  |
| January ................. | 80.5 | 93.7 | 27.7 | 78.4 |
| Tebruary - 2nd week .. | 76.7 | 88.9 | 26.6 | 75.6 |


[^0]:    $x$ Suotations in notion bags－ 10 d above quotations in previous year．

[^1]:    (A) 1939 average of flour quotations 20 per barrel, above 1940 and 1941 quotations
    (B) Canadian funds.
    (C) Previous to 1941 - steers good over 1050 pounds.
    (D) Dressed weight grading. Price per cpt. 1/3 higher than provious live grading "bacon hogs".
    (E) Previous to 1941 f.O.b. Mill.

[^2]:    x Comparable 1935 index was 97.8 + Revisions due to adjustment between old and new indexes.

