(B) 002


## PRICES \& PRICE INDEXES

## SEPTEMBER 1941

Wholesale Prices
Retail Prices
Security Prices
Bxchange

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

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PRICE MOVEMENTS, SEPPTEMBER, 1941
WHOLBSALE: Fxactly equalling the rise of the preceding month, the Bureau's weekly composite index of 567 commodity prices at wholesale advanced a further 0.9 points to 92.8 $(1926=100)$ in the final week of September. Of the eight major groups comprising the composite index, six showed increases; fibres, textiles and textile products,moved up 1.6 points to 96.2 , while vegeteble products advanced 1.1 to 79.0 , and animal products 1.3 to 98.1 . Iron and steel products and non-ferrous metals were unchanged at 111.9 and 78.2 respectively. Largely responsible for group guins were sharp price increases for vegetable oils and tea in the vegetable group, raw furs and oils and fats in the animal group, and soap in the chemical group. In the industrial materials index, the sensitive group of 18 commodities advanced from 79.8 in the final week of August to 80.7 at the end of September, and this was reflected in an increase of 0.7 points to 91.6 for the com posite series. The stable group of 12 commodities held unchanged at llo.6. Canadian farm product prices gained slightly to 72.9 from 72.6, influenced by higher prices for grains and hay in the field products section. Animal products fell fractionally from 99.3 to 99.2 following declines in livestock, poultry, eggs and wool which more than offset a moderate increase for hides and skins and fresh milz.
COST OF LIVING: (Wartime increase 13.8 per cent - from 100.8 to 214.7) The Dominion Bureau of Statistics cost-of-living index advanced from 113.7 on August 1 to 114.7 on September 2, 1941. This index which has been specified as the basis for calculating cost-of-living bonus adjustments under Order..in-Council P.C. 7440 has increased 13.8 per cent. between August, 1939, and Soptember, 1941. The increase in the September index again was due predominantly to food prices, although clothing and home furnishings also advanced appreciably. The food index moved up from 121.3 to 123.3 between August lst and September 2nd, with all sub-groups except vegetables and cereals showing increases. Dairy products and eggs recorded the largest advances. Other group indexes moved as follows between the two dates noted above: Fuel and light from 110.5 to 110.9 , clothing from 115.7 to 117.4 , home furnishings and services from 114.3 to 115.8 , and miscellaneous from 106.1 to 106.4. Rents remained unchanged at 109.7.
SECURITIES: Continuing the hesitant recovery which has been a feature of domestic security markets for the past three months, the Investors' composite weekly index on the fiveyear base, 1935-39=100, advanced from 68.0 at the end of Augus to to 70.1 for the week of September 25th. At this point price averages were at their best levels since the third week of January. Accounting for the increase was a firmer tone in all sections with the exception of transportation stocks which registered a minor decline. Most significant group gaine were recorded by machinery and equipment, up 5.5 per cent to 80.7 , power and traction 5.1 per cent higher at 68.2 , milling up 4.6 per cent to 75.3 , industrial mines 4.5 per cent to 74.9 and oils 3.1 per cent to 50.3 . A composite index of 25 representative mining stocks advanced 0.8 per cent to 75.0 . There was a decline of 0.8 per cent to 65.5 in the index for 22 golds, but base metals moved 3.1 per cent higher to 94.0 . Prices of Domini on of Canada long-term bonds were steady during the month at an index level of 101.3.

SUMMARY OF PRICE INDEXXS
(192 $\overline{5}=100$ for Wholesale Prices)
(1935-39=100 for Cost of Living and Security Prices)


WHEAT AND OTHER GRAINS: Increases were noted for all cash grain prices during September, with most substantial advances occurring in the coarse grains section. Wheat, No. 1 Manitoba northern, Fort William and Port Arthur basis, closed the month 2is per bushel higher at $73 \mathrm{~F} / 8 \phi$. While No. 2 northern finished up $17 / 8 \phi$ at $71 \phi$ and No. 3 , $2 \frac{1}{\phi} \phi$ at $69 \mathrm{l} / 8 \phi$. In western Canada, wet weather continued to hamper threshing operations in September and further grade reductions were expected. According to a report issued by the Agricultural Branch of the Dominion Bureau of Statistics on September 10, Canada's total wheat production for the current crop year will be $306,459,000$ bushels or 244,931000 bushels below the 1940 harvest. Visible supplies of domestic wheat at the end of the month totalled 477 million bushels as compared with 390 million bushels at the end of September, 1940. Exportg of Canadian wheat to all destinations were ll millions for September as against 12.0 milin n in August.

In the southern hemisphere, crop conditions showed some deterioration, the Argentine situation reflecting late frost damage coupled with dry weather. Dryness also continued in New South Wales which contains $3 / 10$ of the Australian wheat acreage. Throughout the remainder of the country conditions were favourable. A 1941 wheat production of $1,430 \mathrm{million}$ bushels for Furope has been estimated as compared with a 193034 average of 1,516 million bushels.

In the coarse grains section domestic prices recorded further substantial advances, reanocting an eastern Canadian feed shortage due to the mid-summer drought and greatly increased feed requirements in all sections of the country. No.l feed barley stood at $56 \phi$ per bushel in September 30 against $485 / 8 \phi$ on August 30 , while No. 2 C.W. oats gained $23 / 8 \phi$ in the same interval to $505 / 8 \phi$. Considerable export demand for rye Iifted No. $2 \mathrm{C} . W$. from $545 / 8 \phi$ at the end of August to $633 / 8 \phi$ on September 30 . Crushers' requirements advanced quotations for flax No. $1 \mathrm{C} . W$. to a peak of $\$ 1.61 \frac{1}{2}$ per bushel on September 15 and 19, though prices subsequertly uased to $\$ 1.58$ at the close for a net Increase of llq

Description (Basis, cash, per bushel,
Fort William and Port Arthur)

| No. 1 Manitoba Northern wheat | 71.7 | 73.3 | 72.6 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| No. 2 Canada Western oats | 30.4 | 45.3 | 49.3 |
| No. 2 Canada Western rye | 42.9 | 54.7 | 62.0 |
| No. 1 feed barley | 34.5 | 48.1 | 52.6 |
| No. 1 Canada Western flax | 124.3 | 145.4 | 154.7 |

FLOUR AND OTHER MILLED PRODUCTS: With the exception of Ontario winter wheat flour there was no change in domestic flour prices during September. At Toronto, first patent spring wheat flour carlots held at $\$ 4.95$ per barrel of $2-98^{\prime}$ s cotton while quotam tions for a similar grade at Winnipeg remained at $\$ 5.10$ per barrel. Millers reported domestic demand good following steadier prices while exports, except to the British West Indies and Newfoundland, were slack. No orders were reported from the Cereal Import Comittee (British Government buying agency) until the third week of the month and these were for limited amounts only. The September 20th price quoted for vitaminized flour for export to the United Kingdom was 26s. 3d. per 280 pounds, jute, f.o.b. Montreal seaboard, October shipment. Scarcity of Ontario winter wheat has kept flour made from this cereal at a high level, though a cloaing quotation for the month of $\$ 5.40$ per barrel, carlots, Toronto, indicated a net drop of $10 \phi$ under the final week of August. Among other milled products oatmeal and rolled oats prices continued fim, due to further sharp advances for oats, but current price levels are held responsible for less active demand than is usual at this time of year. Rolled oats and oatmeal quotations at Toronto each moved up $20 \phi$ per bag to find monthly levels of $\$ 3.25$ per 80 lb . sack and $\$ 3.90$ per 98-1b. bag respectively. Cornmeal advanced $15 \phi$ during the same interval to $\$ 3.30$ per $98-1 b$. sack, fo.b. Montreal. In the milled feeds gection, following removal of fixed domestic prices set by the Wartime Prices and Trade Board, quotations on bran and shorts, Ontario and Montreal rate points, advanced $\$ 4.00$ per ton each during September to finish at $\$ 28.50$ and $\$ 29.50$ respectively. Domestic demand continued to exceed supply, while exports were still banned.

|  | \$ | tes 8 | \$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Description |  | - |  |
| Flour No.1 patent, per barrel, f. $0 . b$. |  |  |  |
| Ontario and Montreal lake and rail points.. | 5.64 | 5.03 | 4.95 |
| Rolled Oats, Toronto, per 80-1b. bag ....... | 2.28 | 2.91 | 3.23 |
| Bran, carlots, f.o.b. Ontario lake and rail points | 23.25 | 24.50 | 27.75 |



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LIVESTOCK: Livestock markets, those for lambs excepted, held firm to higher in September and the Bureau's livestock price index rose from 114.6 in August to 115.2. Calf markets led the advance with a 4 poc. rise, steers moved up less than $1 \mathrm{p} . \mathrm{c}$., and hogs remained unchanged, while lamb prices dropped almost 8 p.c. Offerings of cattle were well above those of a year ago but markets continued to absorb supplies. Shipments of cattle to plants and yards at 149,742 head were 39,329 head more than in August and 34,298 head greater than in September 1940. Buying for export account proceeded cautiously as third-quarter quota shipments to the United States neared completion. This was reflected more in western centres than in eastern areas. At Winnipeg good steers, up to 1050 pounds, held at $\$ 8.75$ per cwt. for the first two weeks of September and then eased gradually to $\$ 8.50$ per cwt. by the week of the 25 th. This same grade at Toronto rose from $\$ 8.85$ to $\$ 9.00$ per cwt. between the opening and closing weeks of the month. Corresponding September 1940 closing prices at these respective centres were $\$ 7.00$ and $\$ 7.97$ per cwt. Although lamb prices averaged lower than in August, most of the early losses were recovered by the ond of the month.

| Description |  | 1940 | 1941 | 1941 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Good steers up to 1050 pounds, |  | September | August | September |
|  | per cwt. | \$ | \$ | \$ |
|  | Toronto | 8.46 | 8.79 | 8.95 |
|  | Winnipeg . | 7.19 | 8.70 | 8.60 |
| Good veal calves, per cwt. at | Toronto... | 11.11 | 12.36 | 12.75 |
|  | Winnipeg ... | 8.70 | 9.88 | 10.58 |
| Hogs Bl, dressed, per cwt. at | Toronto | 9.16(a) | 14.62 | 14.65 |
|  | Winnipeg | 8.45(a) | 13.59 | 13.55 |
| Lembs good handyweight, per |  |  |  |  |
| cut. at | Toronto | 9.18 | 12.01 | 10.89 |
|  | Winnipeg ... | 7.77 | 10.11 | 9.38 |

(a) Bacon hogs live weight. Estimated at about $75 \mathrm{p} . \mathrm{c}$. of dressed weight.

BUTMR: Declines at five of six representative cities, ranging from $2.2 \phi^{\circ}$ at Toronto to $1.4 \phi$ at Winnipeg, brought the September average of butter to $36.1 \phi, 4.5$ p.c. bolow the August avorage. Althougb domestin disappearance increased from 24.8 million lbs. in sugust to 26.3 millions in September, * total stocks increased $9.8 \mathrm{p} . \mathrm{c}$. from Sentember 1 to $68,862,631 \mathrm{lbs}$. at October 1. This was $16.4 \mathrm{p} . \mathrm{c}$. higher than the same month last year. October 1 cold storage stocks were estimated at 48,971,445 lbs., 12.8 p.c. above Soptember 1, and 14.2 p.c. above October 1, 1940. In view of the easier supply situation and uncertain export prospects, the market romained bearish with trading light and unsteady.

## Description

Jobbing price of first.-grade creamery butter,

| (See dates above) |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\phi$ | $\phi$ | $\phi$ |
| 24.4 | 37.9 | 36.0 |
| 24.4 | 38.3 | 36.1 |

* September figure excludes exports and imports, very small.

BGGS: Despite unusually high production for the season, egg pricee continued to advance in September, raising the index for eight cities 6.4 p.c. to 84.9 ; in September 1940, it stood at 68.1. Increases were general in all eight cities and for all grades, with the exception of a $0.7 \neq$ decline for $A^{\prime} s$ at Vancouver. This was ascribed to unseasonably high production of ihis grade and to the pressure of increasing supplies of pullet egge in this area. Grade A large eggs averaged $40.9 \phi$ for the Dominion, $2.5 \phi$ above the August 1 average. No current stocks were exportod during the month: hence prices were based largely on domestic supply and demand, and were highly sensitive to movements in the principal domestic markets, Montreal and Toronto. Following a short-lived mid-month broak on these markets, due to continuing large supplies of higher grades, westorn merkets slumped, and were fust recovering at the end of the month. Grade C's held steadier than the higher grades, supportad by a transfer of demand from $A^{\prime} s$ and $B^{\prime} s$ at their relatively high price levels. The undertone of the market was much strengthened by the order of the special Products Board that all eggs of exportable grades in storage be released for export. Tho Agricultural Branch of the Dominion Bureau of Statistics estimated cold storage stocks at October 1 as 7.1 million dozen as against 11.1 million on September 1 and 7.4 million on October 1, 1940. Quality of offerings continued to improve throughout the month with the coming of cool weather.

|  |  | , |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Description |  | $\phi$ |  |
| Grade A large, per dozen, at Montreal | 37. 6 | 39.4 | 42.3 |
| Toronto | 35.9 | 38.5 | 41.6 |

COTTON: For Canada, the most important events of the month were the United States Government's decision to export as much as $1,500,000$ bales a year from govern-ment-owned stocks at a basic price of $13 \frac{4}{4} \phi$ for midding $15 / 16^{\prime \prime}$ at Carelina mill points, and the decision to subsidize by $2 \frac{1}{2} \phi$ per pound from September 29 to October 1 , exports to Canada up to 5,000 bales from commercial stocks. It was proposed to maintain a subsidy thereafter but at a rate changed frequently to avoid hardship on other Weatern Hemisphere cotton-exporting countries, chiefly Brazil. These export activities meant that laid-down price at Montreal would be about $13.55 \phi$ for United States midding 15/16". andabout 12.50 for Brazilian. Canadian manufacturers have shown a preference for United States cotton, particularly in the higher grades: it is probable that they wlll pay the bigher price for some United States grades and continue to use Brazilian cotton for other needs. Comparison by prices alone ignores considerations of the avallability of exchange.

Trading was firm but sensitive on the New York market throughout September. In the second week of the month, prices reached a new high since 1929, supported by the general trend of commodity markets and the shortage of contracts due to producerst holding. The peak was 18.50 f for May futures on September 10. Publication on September 8 of a government crop estimate still 200,000 bales over the average of commercial estimates had ifttie apperenc influence on the market; but in the third week a break resulted from profit-taking before the peak of the crop reached tho rarbot and from announcement on September 18 of a government plan of low-priced export of 1937 surpluses. However, continued buying strength, the general price trend, and announcement on September 27 th of a government subsidy on exports to Canada combined to push the market up again to close i $\phi$ to $1.25 \phi$ below peak levels.

## Description

Rew ootton 15/16", per pound, at Neur York (Canadian funds)
1940
September
11.8 (a)

1941
August
$\phi$
20.8

1941
September
$\phi$
21.8
(a) $7 / 8^{11}$.

LUMBPR: Active domestic demand and increased export movements strenghtened lumber markets in September and an Index of wholesale prices including export quotations rose from 125.7 in August to 127.0 .

Hard maple $4 / 4$ f.a.s. rose $\$ 2.50$ to $\$ 95.00$ per M bd.ft. f. O.b. Toronto. Hemlock $2^{\prime \prime}$ mill mun and culls each advanced $\$ 1.08$ per $M$ bd.ft. and the export price of cedar shingle No. 1 XXXXX moved up from $\$ 4.24$ to $\$ 4.37$ per square foob. mill weetern wholesale. Construction contracts continued to absorb large quantitios and exports to the United States for the first seven monthe of 1941 were estimated at about 57 p.c. greater than for the corresponding period of 1940. Owing to difficulty in obtaining certain specifications, new orders regarding priorities wore issued by the Canadian Timber Controller, and exports of fir logs from Canada were officially banned as from August 27. British Columbia timber scaled for the first seven months was reported at $2,061,047,000 \mathrm{ft}$. b.m. compared with 1,952,977,000 ft. for the corresponding period in 1940 .

Doscription (Price Indexes 1926=100)

| Fine lumber | 112.4 | 126.7 | 126.7 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Spruce lumber | 105.1 | 121.4 | 121.4 |
| Cedar lumber | 120.5 | 156.0 | 159.6 |
| Fir lumber | 106.2 | 120.5* | 120.5 |

INDEX NUMBFRS OF JNDUSTRIAL MATERIAL PRICES
(1926=100)




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( $1926=100$ )

|  | Commodity $\quad: \begin{aligned} & \text { N }\end{aligned}$ | No. of Price Series: | : Yearly <br> : Averaga: $1940$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Sept.: } \\ & 1940: \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { July } \\ & 1941 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Aug. } \\ & 1941 \end{aligned}$ | Sept. <br> 1941 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Total Index | 567 | 82.9 | 83.0 | 91.1 | 91.8 | 93.2 |
| 1. | Vegetable Products | 135 | 72.1 | 69.8 | 78.5 | 77.7 | 79.0 |
|  | Fruits | 15 | 82.0 | 82.3 | 86.3 | 94.7 | 96.4 |
|  | Fresh | 4 | 84.8 | 86.0 | 88.5 | 98.8 | 100.8 |
|  | Dried | 5 | 79.1 | 75.6 | 79.7 | 82.2 | 83.7 |
|  | Canned | 6 | 67.9 | 66.9 | 80.0 | 82.3 | 82.4 |
|  | Grains | 23 | 55.7 | 50.9 | 56.4 | 55.9 | 56.9 |
|  | Flour and Milled Products | 12 | 74.4 | 73.5 | 80.4 | 73.8 | 76.1 |
|  | Bakery Products | 2 | 84.9 | 85.4 | 86.2 | 86.8 | 86.8 |
|  | Vegetable 0ils | 8 | 73.9 | 68.9 | 119.7 | 121.8 | 128.6 |
|  | Rubber and Its Products | 9 | 69.1 | 71.4 | 75.5 | 75.8 | 75.6 |
|  | Sugar and Its Products and Glucose | - 8 | 101.3 | 103.8 | 119.4 | 119.6 | 120.3 |
|  | Tea, Coffee, Cocos and Spices | 15 | 88.5 | 87.4 | 110.9 | 111.2 | 117.5 |
|  | Vegetables | 13 | 65.3 | 55.6 | 72.5 | 68.7 | 65.9 |
| II. | Animels and Tineir Products | 76 | 79.1 | 78.7 | 93.4 | 96.9 | 100.1 |
|  | Fishery Products | 16 | 82.8 | 84.9 | 92.3 | 93.8 | 98.2 |
|  | Furs | 9 | 58.8 | 57.0 | 78.0 | 78.0 | 95.6 |
|  | Eides and Skins | 6 | 93.7 | 79.1 | 100.6 | 105.6 | 111.1 |
|  | Leather, Unmanufactured | 9 | 104.1 | 98.2 | 108.3 | 109.3 | 109.9 |
|  | Boots and Shoes | 2 | 101.2 | 101.7 | 102.1 | 103.0 | 105.9 |
|  | Ifve Stock | 4 | 94.6 | 98.1 | 113.9 | 114.6 | 115.2 |
|  | Meats and Poultry | 10 | 79.9 | 82.9 | 100,0 | 101.3 | 101.6 |
|  | Milk and Its Products | 12 | 78.7 | 73.9 | 92.0 | 97.7 | 101.3 |
|  | Fats | 5 | 46.4 | 45.3 | 69.5 | 78.0 | 85.4 |
|  | Eges | 3 | 63.9 | 68.1 | 71.8 | 79.8 | 84.9 |
| III. Fibres, Textiles and Textile |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Cotton, Rew | 2 | 69.6 | 68.0 | 109.7 | 113.7 | 119.0 |
|  | Knit Goods | 3 | 88.4 | 88.9 | 93.2 | 98.0 | 1041 |
|  | Flax, Yemp and Jute Products | 10 | 67.1 | 66.0 | 94.1 | 90.7 | 90.8 |
|  | Silk, Raw | 9 | 51.4 | 49.7 | 61.0 | 70.3 | 70.3 |
|  | Silk Eosiery | 2 | 72.2 | 71.7 | 67.5 | 73.1 | \%3.1 |
|  | Stik Fabrics | 4 | 69.0 | 69.0 | 69.0 | 69.0 | 69.2 |
|  | Artificial Silk Products | 5 | 49.0 | 48.5 | 48.9 | 48.9 | 50.4 |
|  | Wool, Raw | 3 | 91.3 | 91.0 | 95.7 | 96.4 | 96.0 |
|  | Wool Hoslery and Knit Goods | 5 | 106.3 | 108.1 | 108.4 | 108.8 | 108.8 |
|  | Wool Cloth | 6 | 104.8 | 105.9 | 104.4 | 105.5 | 105.5 |
|  | cotton fabrics | 19 | 79.4 | 79.7 | 89.1 | 91.3 | 95.9 |
| IV. | Wood, Wood Products and Faper | 49 | 88.8 | 91.4 | 96.5 | 97.7 | 98.3 |
|  | Newsprint and Wrapping Paper | 2 | 73.8 | 74.0 | 74.0 | 74.0 | 74.0 |
|  | Lumber | 33 | 103.6 | 107.3 | 122.0 | 125.7 | 127.0 |
|  | Pulp | 3 | 102.8 | 111.4 | 108.9 | 108.9 | 108.9 |
|  | Furniture | 10 | 89.4 | 90.0 | 99.9 | 99.9 | 102.8 |
| V. | Iron and Its Products | 44 | 104.0 | 106.0 | x111.6 | 111.6 | 111.6 |
|  | Pig Iron and Steel Billets | 3 | 100.4 | 100.4 | 101.7 | 101.7 | 101.7 |
|  | Rolling M11 Products | 14 | 109.6 | 110.2 | 117.0 | 117.0 | 117.0 |
|  | Hardware | 16 | 90.9 | 90.9 | $\times 92.9$ | 92.9 | 93.1 |
|  | Wire | 3 | 97.2 | 97.2 | 100.4 | 100.4 | 100.4 |
|  | Scrap | 5 | 95.9 | 98.8 | x109.4 | 109.4 | 109.4 |
| VI. | Non-Ferrous Metals and Their Products | 18 | 76.9 | 77.3 | 78.2 | 78.2 | 78.2 |
|  | Brass and Copper Products |  | 83.5 | 84.8 | 86.6 | 86.6 | 86.6 |
|  | Lead and Its Products | 2 | 62.1 | 62.1 | 62.1 | 62.1 | 62.1 |
|  | Tin Ingots | 2 | 87.6 | 86.1 | 93.0 | 92.4 | 92.5 |
|  | Zinc and Its Products | 2 | 58.7 | 58.8 | 59.2 | 59.2 | 59.2 |
|  | Iron and Non-Ferrous Metals and Their Products (V and VI above) | 62 | 95.0 | 96.4 | 100.5 | 100.5 | 100.5 |

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## COMPONENI CLASSIFICATION <br> (1926=100)

| Commodity | No, of Yearly Sept. Price Average 1940 |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { July } \\ & 1941 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Aug. } \\ & 1941 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Sept. } \\ 1941 \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| VII. Non-Metallic Minerals and Their |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Products | 83 | 89:3 | 90:7 | 96:3 | 97:5 | 98.3 |
| Clay and Allied Material Products | 10 | 86:5 | 85:9 | 94:2 | 94:2 | 94.2 |
| Coal | 13 | 101:3 | 104:4 | 109:4 | 109:5 | 111.6 |
| Coke | 5 | 121:4 | 121:4 | 121:4 | 122:0 | 122.5 |
| Manufactured Gas | B | 102:5 | 102:9 | 103:5 | 103:5 | 103.5 |
| Glass and Its Products | 6 | 94:8 | 97:2 | 104:4 | 104:4 | 104.4 |
| Potroleum Products |  | 70:9 | 71:7 | 79:2 | 82:5 | 82.5 |
| 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 | 111:7 | 111:8 | 111.8 |
| Cement | 1 | 98:4 | 99:2 | 106:5 | 106:5 | 106.5 |
| Sand and Gravel | 8 | 84:8 | 84:3 | 87:6 | 87:3 | 87.3 |
| Crushed Stone | 3 | $67: 6$ | 65:8 | 78:0 | 78:0 | 78.0 |
| Building Stone | 3 | 64:3 | 64:3 | 69:4 | 69:4 | 70.8 |
| Asbestos | 8 | 74.0 | 74.1 | 74.1 | 74.1 | 74.1 |
| III.Chemicals and Allied Products | 77 | 87:9 | 90:4 | 100:0 | 100:5 | 102.0 |
| Inorganic Chemicals | 22 | 88.0 | 89:7 | 87.9 | 89:7 | 88.6 |
| Organic Chemicals | 6 | 77:7 | 80:7 | 87.9 | 88.0 | 88.1 |
| Coal Tar Products | 2 | 90:0 | 89:9 | 91.1 | 91.1 | 91.1 |
| Dyeing and Tanning Materials | 10 | 124.1 | 125.6 | 131.8 | 136:4 | 136.4 |
| Explosives | 2 | 73.1 | 73.1 | 73.1 | 73.1 | r3.1 |
| Paints, Prepared | 2 | 71:8 | 71.8 | 82.5 | 82:5 | 82.5 |
| Drugs and Pharmaceutical Chemicals | s 10 | 118.2 | 129:9 | 165:9 | 168.5 | 169.5 |
| Fertilizers | 10 | 85:6 | 85:9 | 88:1 | 88:1 | 88.1 |
| Industrial Gases | 2 | 87.2 | 86.3 | 85.8 | 85.9 | 85.5 |

## FURPOSE CLASSIFICATION <br> (1926-100)

1.CONSUMERS' GOODS

| (Groups A and B) | 236 |
| :--- | ---: |
| A. Foods, Beverages and Tobacco | 126 |
| Beverages | 9 |
| Flour and Milled Products | 12 |
| Bakery Products | 2 |
| Flsh | 16 |
| Fruits | 15 |
| Meats and Poultry | 10 |
| Milk and Milk Products | 12 |
| Sugar and Its Products | 8 |
| Vegetables | 13 |
| Hggs | 3 |
| Tobacco | 8 |

B. Other Consumers' Goods 110

Clothing, Boots, Shoes, Rubbers,
Household Equipment and
Supplies
58
11 PRRODUCERS 1 GOODS

| (Groups C and D) | 402 |
| :--- | ---: |
| C. Producers' Equipment | 24 |
| Tools | 3 |
| Light, Heat and Power |  |
| Equipment and Supplies | 17 |
| Explosives | 2 |
| Miscellaneous | 2 |


| $83: 4$ | $84: 0$ | $92: 0$ | $93: 3$ | 95.2 |
| ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| $79: 4$ | $78: 8$ | $91: 6$ | $92: 8$ | 94.7 |
| $94: 0$ | $93: 4$ | $114: 9$ | $114: 8$ | 121.8 |
| $74: 4$ | $73: 5$ | $80: 4$ | $73: 8$ | 76.1 |
| $84: 9$ | $85: 4$ | $86: 2$ | $86: 8$ | 86.8 |
| $82: 8$ | $84: 9$ | $92: 3$ | $93: 8$ | 98.2 |
| $82: 0$ | $82: 3$ | $86: 3$ | $94: 7$ | 96.4 |
| $79: 9$ | $82: 9$ | $100: 0$ | $101: 3$ | 101.6 |
| $78: 7$ | $73: 9$ | $92: 0$ | $97: 7$ | 101.3 |
| $101: 3$ | $103: 8$ | $119: 4$ | $119: 6$ | 120.3 |
| $65: 3$ | $55: 6$ | $72: 5$ | $68: 7$ | 65.9 |
| $63: 9$ | $68: 1$ | $71: 8$ | $79: 8$ | 84.9 |
| 40.8 | 40.7 | 41.8 | 41.8 | 41.8 |
| 86.1 | 87.5 | 92.3 | 93.7 | 95.6 |
| $87: 4$ | $87: 9$ | 91.3 | 92.8 | 95.4 |
| 85.2 | 87.2 | 93.0 | 94.4 | 95.7 |
| . | 0 | $:$ |  |  |
| $78: 7$ | $78: 3$ | $84: 5$ | $84: 5$ | 85.6 |
| $100: 0$ | $102: 2$ | $106: 7$ | 107.1 | 108.4 |
| 91.6 | 91.6 | $93: 2$ | 93.2 | 94.0 |
| $100: 8$ | $103: 1$ | $108: 0$ | $108: 4$ | 109.8 |
| $73: 1$ | $73: 1$ | $73: 1$ | $73: 1$ | 73.1 |
| 99.3 | 100.8 | 100.8 | 100.8 | 100.8 |


( $1926=100$ )

| Commodity $\quad: \mathrm{N}$ | No. of Price Series | $\begin{aligned} & \text { : Yearly } \\ & : \text { Average } \\ & : 1940 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & : \text { Sept. } \\ & : 1940 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { : July } \\ & : 1941 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { : Aug. } \\ & : 1941 \end{aligned}$ | : Sept. $1941$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| D. Producers ' Materials | 378 | 76.3 | 75.6 | 82.0 | 82.0 | 83.1 |
| Building and Construction Materials |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| $x$ Lumber | 33 | 103.6 | 107.3 | 122.0 | 125.7 | 127.0 |
| Paint | 13 | 74.1 | 72.0 | 84.6 | 84.6 | 85.1 |
| Miscellareous | 65 | 93.4 | 94.6 | 202.6 | 102.6 | 102.7 |
| Manufacturers Materials | 267 | 73.0 | 71.9 | 77.4 | 77.1 | 78.3 |
| Textiles and Clothing | 64 | 81.7 | 81.6 | 89.8 | 90.8 | 93.6 |
| Furs and Leather Goods | 24 | 87.0 | 81.4 | 96.8 | 98.0 | 105.1 |
| For Metal Working Industries | 41 | 83.0 | 83.5 | 85.6 | 85.5 | 85.5 |
| For Chemical Using Industries | 43 | 92.7 | 94.8 | 96.5 | 97.0 | 97.5 |
| For Meat Packing Industries | 4 | 94.6 | 98.1 | 113.9 | 114.6 | 115.2 |
| For Milling and Other Industries | $3 \quad 23$ | 55.7 | 50.9 | 56.4 | 55.9 | 56.9 |
| Miscellaneous Producers' Materials | 68 | 75.3 | 76.2 | 79.9 | 78.6 | 79.7 |

ORIGIN CLASSIFICATION
(2926=100)

| Total Raw and Partly Manufactured | 245 | 75.3 | 74.3 | 82. ${ }^{\frac{1}{2}}$ | 83.3 | 84.5 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Total Fully and Chiefly Manufactured | 322 | 81.5 | 81.6 | 90.2 | 90.8 | 92.4 |
| 1. $\frac{\text { Articles of Farm Origin }}{\text { (Domestic and Foreign) }}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| (a) Rew and partly manufactured | 95 | 59.4 | 55.4 | 63.8 | 64.1 | 65.1 |
| (b) Fully and chiefly manufactured | 91 | 79.2 | 79.6 | 89.3 | 88.0 | 90.1 |
| (c) Total | 186 | 70.1 | 68.4 | 77.5 | 77.0 | 78.6 |
| B. Animal |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| (a) Raw and partly manufactured | 46 | 84.1 | 84.4 | 95.2 | 97.4 | 99.8 |
| (b) Fully and chiefly manufactured | 59 | 78.6 | 76.9 | 90.4 | 93.7 | 96.3 |
| (c) Total | 105 | 81.0 | 80.2 | 92.5 | 95.3 | 97.8 |
| C. Canadian Farm Products |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| (1) Field | 52 | 56.0 | 50.7 | 57.1 | 56.7 | 57.6 |
| (2) Animal | 18 | 85.8 | 85.8 | 96.1 | 97.9 | 99.6 |
| (3) Total | 70 | 67.1 | 63.8 | 71.7 | 72.1 | 73.3 |
| II. Articles of Marine Origin |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| (a) Raw and partly manuf actured | 5 | 74.6 | 76.5 | 79.2 | 80.2 | 82.7 |
| (b) Fully and ohiefly manufactured | 11 | 81.3 | 84.5 | 96.9 | 98.8 | 104.1 |
| (c) Total | 16 | 79.5 | 82.3 | 92.1 | 93.8 | 98.3 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| (a) Raw and partly manufactured | 37 | 103.4 | 108.6 | 118.0 | 120.6 | 121.5 |
| (b) Fully and chiefly manufactured | 20 | 75.5 | 75.8 | 77.0 | 77.1 | 77.5 |
| (c) Total | 57 | 88.5 | 91.1 | 96.1 | 97.4 | 98.0 |
| IV. Articles of Mineral origin |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| (a) Raw and partly manufactur ed | 62 | 88.8 | 90.6 | 93.2 | 93.1 | 93.9 |
| (b) Fully and chiefly manufactured | 141 | 92.0 | 93.2 | 98.6 | 99.6 | 99.6 |
| (c) Total | 203 | 90.6 | 92.0 | 96.2 | 96.7 | 97.1 |

[^0]WHOLESMET PRICES OF HMPORTANT COMYODITIES
(all prices given in Canadian funds)

| Commodity |  | Yaavly Average 1940 | Sept. <br> 1940 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { July } \\ & 2941 \end{aligned}$ | Aug, $1941$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Sept. } \\ & 1941 \end{aligned}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| OATS, No. 2 C.W. |  | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ |
| Ft. William and Pt. Arthur cash basis WHEAT, VO. 1 Man. Northern | Brah. | , 351 | . 304 | . 403 | . 453 | . 493 |
| Ft. William and Pt. Arthur cash basis | Brah, | . 772 | .717 | . 747 | . 733 | . 726 |
| FLOUR, First Patent, 2-98's cotton, Toronto |  | 5.706 | 5.638 | 5.850 | 5.030 | 4.950 |
| SUGAR, granulated, Montreal | Cut. | 5.765 | 5.893 | 6.893 | 6.893 | 6.893 |
| RUBBER, Coylon, ribbed, smoked sheets, f.o.b. New York | Lb. | ,236 | . 238 | . 273 | . 283 | . 278 |
| LINSEED OIL, Raw, Montreal | Gal. | 1.035 | . 700 | . 870 | . 820 | . 850 |
| (A) CATTLE, Steers, good up to |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1050 Ibs. Toronto | Cwt. | 7.858 | 8.260 | 8.710 | 8.790 | 8.950 |
| (B) HOGS, B.1. Dressed, Tororto | Cwt. | 8,700 | 9.160 | 14.620 | 14.620 | 14.650 |
| BEBF HIDES, Packer Hides, |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Native Steers, Toronto LEATHER, Packer crops, No, 1 and 11 | Lb. | . 136 | .128 | . 156 | . 150 | . 150 |
| f.o.b. Distributing points BOX SIDES D, | Lb. | . 461 | . 440 | . 480 | . 480 | . 480 |
| f.o.b. Ont. factory | Ft. | . 251 | . 240 | . 240 | . 240 | . 240 |
| BUTTRR, Creamery prints, first grade Montreal | Lb. | . 275 | . 244 | . 362 | . 379 | . 360 |
| CHEESE, Canadian old, large, Montreal | Lb. | . 230 | . 230 | . 240 | . 266 | . 305 |
| EGGS,Grade "A" large, |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Montreal | Doz. | . 319 | . 376 | . 364 | . 394 | . 423 |
| COTTON, raw $1^{\prime \prime}$ - 1 1/16" |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Hamilton | Lb. | . 136 | .133 | . 207 | . 216 | . 226 |
| COTTON YARNS, 10 's white single Hosiery cops, Mill | Lb. | . 301 | . 293 | . 361 | . 380 | . 399 |
| SILK, raw, special grand XX |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 85 p.c. New York, 13-15 deniers WOOL, eastern bright $1 / 4$ blood | Lb. | 3.324 | 3.219 | 3.876 | 4.463 | 4.463 |
| domestic, f.o.b. Ontario | Lb, | . 303 | .303 | .310 | .310 | . 310 |
| WOOL, western range, semi-bright |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1/2 blood, domestic, f.o.b. Ontario <br> (C) PULP, groundwood, No. 1 | Lb. | . 238 | . 238 | . 283 | . 280 | . 275 |
| delivered New Ingland | Ton | 32.281 | 34,542 | 44.000 | 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.o.b. | Gross |  |  |  |  |  |
| Plant | Ton | 25,500 | 25.500 | 25.500 | 25.500 | 25.500 |
| COPPER, Electrolytic, domestic Montreal | Cwt. | 11.455 | 11.500 | 11.500 | 11.500 | 11.500 |
| LEAD, domestic, f.o.b, carlots |  |  | 11.500 |  |  |  |
| Montreal | Cwt. | 5.000 | 5.000 | 5.000 | 5.000 | 5.000 |
| TIN INGOTS, Straits, f.o.b. |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Toronto | Lb. | . 604 | . 609 | . 645 | . 629 | . 620 |
| ZINC, domestic, f, $0 . b$, carlots |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Montreal | Cwt. | 5.150 | 5.150 | 5.150 | 5.150 | 5.150 |
| COAL, Anthracite, Toronto |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| f.o.b. carlots | Ton | 11.422 | 11.889 | 12.133 | 12.316 | 12.499 |
| COAL, Bituminous, N.S. |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| mun-of-mine | Ton | 5.500 | 5,500 | 5,700 | 5.700 | 5.700 |
| GASOLENE, Standard |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Toronto | Gal. | .159 | . 165 | . 205 | . 205 | . 205 |
| SULPHURIC ACID 66\%, Baume | Net |  |  |  |  |  |
| f.o.b. works | Ton | 17.000 | 17.000 | 17.000 | 17.000 | 17.000 |

[^1]
## PRICE INDAX NTMMBER SYNOPSIS

(CHARTS I, V, VI, VII \& VIII - Average of 1926 Prices $=100$ ) (CHARTS II, III \& I\% - Average of 1935-39 Prices=100)


420

## INDEX NUMBERS OF LIVING COSTS IN CANADA, SEPTEMBER 2, 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 113.7 on August lst to 114.7 on September 2nd. At the latter level the index was 13.8 per cent above the August 1939 index. All groups with the exception of rentals contributed to the September advance.

An index for 46 food items moved up from 121.3 in August to 123.3 in September. Sharp seasonal gains in eggs, together with moderate advances in dairy products, meats, dry groceries and fruits accounted for the rise. Cereals and vegotables were slightly lower. Higher quotations for coal and coke resulted in a rise in the fuel index from 110.5 to 110.9 . The clothing index moved up from 115.7 to 117.4 , following increases in men's and women's wear, footwear and materials by the yard.

Increased prices for furniture, floor coverings, furnishings and textiles, hardware and cleaning supplies carried the homefurnishings and services index up from 114.3 to 115.8.

The miscellaneous index rose from 106.1 to 106.4 . Higher prices for gasoline in one or two important centres accounted for the advance.

Rentals at 109.7 were unchanged.
An index for retail prices alone rose from 117.7 to 119.4.
INDEX NUMBERS OF LIVING COSTS, 1913-SEPTEMBER 2. 1941.
$(1905-1909=100)$


An Order-in-Council of December 16, 1940, P.C. 7440, as amended on June 27, 1941, P.C. 4643, 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 lefthapd column.




## RETAIL FOOD PRICE CHANGES, AUGUST 1ST TO SHPTHMBER 2ND, 1941.

Retail food prices again moved higher between August 1 and September 2, 1941, with increases more pronounced in western than in eastern cities. Relatively sharp advances occurred in Saskatoon, Edmonton, and Vancouver. Dairy products, eggs, and fruits moved higher all across the Dominion, while vegetables and cereal products declined moderately in the majority of the cight regional cities. Meats averaged lower in the Maritime cities but advanced elsewhere. Increases in the eight city food indexes ranged from 0.2 per cent for Saint John to 4.3 per cent for Saskatoon.

## INVESTORS' INDEX NUMBERS OF COMMON STOCK PRICES

Price averages for industrial, utility and bank common stocks continued to move higher during September. The general price index of 95 common issues advanced from 68.0 on August 28 to 71.2 on October 2. Although a mild reaction occurred in the fourth week, all sections of the Investors' index recorded increases. Leading the movement were the milling issues up 9.4 p.c. to 78.8 , followed by oils up 7.2 p.c. to 52.3 , power and traction shares also up $7.2 \mathrm{p} . \mathrm{c}$. to 69.6 , pulp and paper issues $5.9 \mathrm{p} . \mathrm{c}$. to 78.6, machinery and equipment $5.5 \mathrm{p} . \mathrm{c}$. to 80.7 and transportation stocks $5.0 \mathrm{p} . \mathrm{c}$. to 71.4. Other sectional increases ranged from $0.8 \mathrm{p} . \mathrm{c}$. to $4.3 \mathrm{p}, \mathrm{c}$. Babween August 28 and and October 2, an index for 68 industrials rose 4.8 poc. to 67,6 , 19 utilities advanced 5.7 p.c. to 75.5 and 8 banks 1.8 p.c. to 91.3 . The Bureau's monthly price index for common stocks mounted from 67.8 in August to 71.0 in September, with industrials up 3.1 points to 67.5 , utilities 3.5 to 74.7 and banks 1.5 to 91.2 .

## MINING STOCK PRICES

A weaker tone in the last two weeks of September on domestic mining markets caused losses that almost cancelled earlier increases. The Bureauls price index of mining issues showed a small gain of 0.1 p.c., closing at 74.5 on October 2. In midSeptember, base metal shares reached thelr highest levels for the year, and the sectional index closed at 93.0 on October 2, with a 2 p.c. rise, in spite of a subsequent twoweek decline. Movements in the gold section continued to be narrow, and the index fell from 66.0 on August 28 to 65.1 on October 2, showing a net drop of 1.4 p.c. A monthly price index for mining issues rose from 74.6 in August to 75.4 in September. Golds remained unchanged at 66.0 while base metals moved up from 91.7 to 94.0 .

GOLDS

|  | Oct. 2 | Aug. 28 |  | Octe 2 | Aug. 28 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Beattie | \$ 1.11 | \$ 1.10 | Little Long Lac | \$2.85 | \$ 1.95 |
| Bralorne | 10.00 | 11.37 | Macassa | 3.90 | 3.85 |
| Buffalo-Ankerite | - | 4.25 | McIntyre | 51.00 | 49.00 |
| Cariboo Gold Quartz | - | 2.30 | Pickle Crow | 2.75 | 2.91 |
| Central Patricia | 1.75 | 1.86 | Pioneer | 2.36 | 2.52 |
| Dome | 22.25 | 22.75 | San Antonio | 2.40 | 2.35 |
| God's Lake | . 29 | . 32 | Siscoe | . 60 | . 52 |
| Hollinger | 12.75 | 12.87 | Sylvanite | 2.36 | 2,40 |
| Kirkland Lake | . 72 | . 71 | Teck--Hughes | 2.85 | 2.90 |
| Lake Shore | 14.25 | 14.50 | Uchi | . 095 | . 08 |
| Lamaque Gold Mines | 4.80 | 4.70 | Wright-Hargreaves | 3.85 | 4.00 |


| Falconbridge | 3.75 | 3.25 | Noranda | $55.3 \%$ | 54.00 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Hudson Bay | 28.25 | 28.50 |  |  |  |

## PRMFIRRRED STOCKS

The Bureau's preferred stock price index advanced 1.7 poc. to 103, 2 beiween August and September. This is the highest point reached since April, j.940, when the index was 108.9. Greatest gains were made by the machinery and equipaunt group up 8.7 p.c. followed by pulp and paper up 7.2 p.c. and building materials, 3.9 p.c. Textiles and food issues each advanced by 3.2 p.c., while beverages moved up 3.6 p.c. above August levels. Tobacco and power issues recorded small losses. Other groups on the list made fractional gains.




INDEX NUMBERS OF TWENTYY-FIVE MTNING STOCKS
(1935-39-100)


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

Price movements of Dominion of Canada long-term bonds were small during September, and the Bureau's index, on the base 1935-1939=100, rose from 101.2 for August to 101.3. This was a slower rate of increase than in the preceding two months, when advances of 0.3 and 0.4 were made. The narrowness of recent price fluctuations was indicated by the daily index, which has remained at 101.3 since August 16. The index of yields declined from 95.4 to 95.2 . This compared with 98.9 for September 1940. provincials, generally, were firmer. An index of representative Province of Ontario bond yields, based on information furnished by Wood, Gundy and Company, Limited, fell from 92.3 to 90.9 , and the average yield of the issues included in the index declined from 3.25 to 3.21 .

British Consols rose $3 / 4$ to $829 / 16$, wile the Dow-Jones average of selected United States bonds decreased from 90.63 to 90.02 .

MONLHIY INDEX NUMBERS OF DOMINION OF CANADA LONG-TERM BOND PRICES, 1935-1941.
(From data issued by A. E. Ames and Co. Ltd.)
$(1935-1939=100)$

|  |  | 1935 |  | 1936 |  | 1937 |  | 1938 |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Jenuary ........ | 100.5 |  | 98.1 |  | 102.1 |  | 99.8 | 1939 |

MONTHIY INDEX NUMBERS OF DOMINION OF CANADA LONG-TERM BOND YIFLDS, 1935-1941. (1935-1939 =100)

|  | 1935 | 1936 | 1937 | 1938 | 1939 | 1940 | 1941 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Jenuery ...... | 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 |
| Apr11 .......... | 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 | 95.8 |
| August ......... | 104.4 | 92.6 | 100.8 | 96.1 | 94.5 | 100.0 | 95.4 |
| Sept ember ...... | 112.8 | 91.8 | 100.6 | 98.0 | 108.7 | 98.9 | 95.2 |
| October.. | 113.9 | 96.0 | 102.8 | 97.2 | 106.3 | 98.6 | - |
| 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 | - |

WEEKLY INDEX NUMBERS OF DOMINION OF CANADA LONG-YECM BONDS, 1941:

| Date |  | Prices | Yields |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| July 3 | ..... . . . | 100.6 | 95.9 |
| 10 | ... . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 100.8 | 95.9 |
| 17 | . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 100.9 | 95.9 |
| 24 |  | 100.9 | 95.9 |
| 31 | . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 101.0 | 95.6 |
| Aug. 7 | . .................................. | 101.1 | 95.6 |
| 14 | . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 101.2 | 95.3 |
| 21 | . ...................... . . . . . . . . | 101.3 | 95.3 |
| 28 |  | 101.3 | 95.3 |
| Sept. 4 |  | 101.3 | 95.3 |
| 11 |  | 101.3 | 95.3 |
| 18 |  | 101.3 | 95.3 |
| 25 |  | 101.3 | 95.0 |

[^2]
#### Abstract

        






|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
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## 



[^3]EXCHANGE QUOTATIONS AT MONTREAL, 1940-41.
NOT: The noon rates in Canadian Funds upon which these averages are based have been supplied by the Bank of Canada.

|  | New York Funds | London Sterling | Spain <br> Peseta | Mexico Feso | Switzer- <br> land <br> Franc | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Nether- } \\ & \text { lands } \\ & \text { Florin } \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | Argentine <br> Peso <br> (Paper) | Sweden Krona |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ $x$ | \$ |
| August | $+1.1050$ | $+4.4500$ | .1013 | . 2219 | . 2526 | - | . 2492 | . 2643 |
| September | $+1.1050$ | $+4.4500$ | .1013 | . 2214 | . 2528 | 1.585 | . 2575 | . 2643 |
| October. . | $+1.1050$ | $+4.4500$ | .1013 | . 2256 | . 2569 | t. 5855 | . 2604 | . 2643 |
| November. | $+1.1050$ | $+4.4500$ | .1013 | . 2264 | . 2575 | t. 5855 | . 2606 | . 2644 |
| December | $+1.1050$ | $+4.4500$ | .1013 | . 2270 | . 2575 | f. 5855 | . 2614 | . 2644 |
| $1941$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| January | $+2.1050$ | +4.4500 +4.4500 | .1013 | . 2276 | .2576 | $\ldots .5855$ | .2618 | . 2645 |
| February. | $+1.1050$ | +4.4500 +4.4500 | . 1013 | . 2279 | . 2577 | F. +.5855 | .2617 .2558 | $\begin{array}{r} .2645 \\ .2644 \end{array}$ |
| March... | +1.1050 +1.1050 | +4.4500 +4.4500 | . 1013 | . 2280 | . 2576 | +.5855 | . 2558 | . 2644 |
| April | +1.1050 +1.1050 | +4.4500 +4.4500 | . 1013 | .2280 .2280 | .2575 .2575 | +.5855 +.5855 | . 2590 | . 2645 |
| May.. | +1.1050 +1.1050 | +4.4500 +4.4500 | . 1013 | . 2280 | . 2575 | +.5855 +.5855 | . 2628 | . 2646 |
| June. | +1.1050 +1.1050 | +4.4500 +4.4500 | . 1013 | . 2288 | -2576 | .+ .5855 +.5855 | . 2640 | . 264 |
| August | $+1.1050$ | $+4.4500$ | - | . 2280 | - | +. 5855 | . 2643 | - |
| September. | $+1.1050$ | $+4.4500$ | - | . 2280 | - | $t .5855$ | .2627 | - |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Australia Pound | Japan Yon | $\begin{gathered} \text { Brazil } \\ \text { Milreis } \times \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Sottlement } \\ & \text { Dollar } \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | India <br> Rupee | (Shanghai) <br> Dollar | S. Africe Found | Zealand Pound |
| 1940 | 4 | \$ | \% | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ |
| August | 3.5760 | . 2601 | .0557 | . 5256 | . 3359 | . 0611 | 4.4600 | 3.5900 |
| September. | 3.5760 | . 2601 | . 0556 | . 5256 | . 3359 | . 0579 | 4.4600 | 3.5900 |
| October.. | 3.5760 | . 2602 | . 0556 | . 5256 | . 3359 | . 0634 | 4.4600 | 3.5900 |
| November. | 3.5760 | . 2602 | . 0557 | . 5256 | . 3359 | . 0654 | 4.4600 | 3.5900 |
| Deceraber. | 3.5760 | . 2602 | . 0557 | . 5256 | . 3359 | . 0635 | 4.4600 | 3.5900 |
| 1941 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| January. | 3.5760 | . 2602 | . 0561 | . 5256 | . 3359 | . 0601 | 4.4600 | 3.5900 |
| February. | 3.5760 | . 2602 | . 0562 | . 5256 | . 3359 | . 0604 | 4.4600 | 3.5900 |
| hiarch | 3.5760 | - 2602 | .0562 | . 5256 | - 3359 | . 0599 | 4.4600 | 3.5900 |
| April | 3.5760 | . 2602 | . 0562 | . 5256 | . 3353 | . 0578 | 4.4600 | 3.5900 |
| May.... | 3.5760 | . 2602 | . 0562 | . 5256 | . 3353 | . 0586 | 4.4600 | 3.5900 |
| June. | 3.5760 | . 2602 | . 0562 | . 5256 | . 3353 | . 0594 | 4.4600 | 3.5900 |
| July. | 3.5760 | . 2602 | . 0562 | . 5256 | . 3353 | . 0584 | 4.4600 | 3.5900 |
| August. | 3.5760 | - | . 0563 | . 5256 | . 3353 | - | 4.4600 | 3.5900 |
| September. | 3.5760 | - | . 0562 | . 5256 | . 3354 | - | 4.4600 | 3.5900 |

 current blying and selling rate for sterling is $\$ 4.43$ and $\$ 4.47$ and U. S. funds \%l. 10 and $\$ 1.21$. Fetherlands - Indian Guilder.

## MONTHLY INDEXES OF AMRRICAN STOCK PRICES, 1937 - 1941. <br> (Issued by Standard and Poor's Trade and Securities) <br> $(1935-1939=100)$

|  | Compesite | Industrials | Railroads | Utilities |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1937 - September ....... | 111.0 | 112.4 | 111.6 | 103.6 |
| 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 | $8 \% .7$ | 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 |
| December ......... | 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 |
| December ........... | 97.0 | 97.6 | 78.4 | 101.3 |
| Year ............. | 95.1 | 94.8 | 74.7 | 98.6 |
| 1940 - January .......... | 97.1 | 9\%.7 | 77.7 | 103.0 |
| February ......... | 96.8 | $9 \% .1$ | 76.5 | 102.4 |
| March $\qquad$ | 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 |
|  | 85.0 |  | 13.4 |  |
| 1941-January .......... | (eme | 84.7 | 739 | 91.1 |
| Pebruary ......... | 80.1 | 79.4 | 70.0 | 87.1 |
| March ............. | 80.3 | 79.6 | 70.6 | 87.1 |
| Aprd1 .............. | 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(3rd Week) | 84.6 | 86.2 | 72.8 | 81.3 |

Indexes available to 1871.


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

[^1]:    (A) Previous to 1941 - steers good over 1050 pounds.
    (B) Dressed weight grading. Price per cwt. $1 / 3$ higher than previous live grading
    "bacon hogs".
    (C) Previous to 1941 fo, b . Mill.

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

[^3]:    

