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Acting Dominion Statistician: Chief, Internal Trade Eranch: Prices Statistician:

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## PRICE MOVEMRNTS, FEBRULRY, 1942

WHOLESALE: A weekly index of 30 industrial material prices advanced from 92.5 on January $\overline{30}$ to 93.0 on February 27. An authorized increase in prices of certain steel products was mainly responsible for this advance. Steers also recorded increases, while wheat, oats, and hogs moved lower. Canadian Farm Products continued to gain gradually, riaing from 78.0 on January 30 to 78.6 on Tebruary 27. The field product section roso fractionally from 64.1 to 64.2 as higher prices for potatoes, onions and hay more then offset decreases for grains. Animal products at 102.6 on February 27 were 1.3 points above the closing January level due manly to gains for cattle, hides and skins. COST OF LIVING: (Wartime increase 14.8 per cent - from 100.8 to 115.7). The Dominion Bureau of Statistics cost-of-living index increased from 115.4 on Jonuary 2 to 115.7 on February 2. This index has risen 14.8 per cent botween August 1939 and February 1942. Indexos for foods and miscellaneous items moved higher betwcen January 2 and Fobruary 2, while the clothing index recorded a fractional loss. The food group advancod from 122.3 to 123.1, as increases for potatoes, onfons, reats and tea overbalanced declinos for fruits and eggs. Tho msscellaneous index mounted from 106.8 to 107.1 due to moderate increases in health costs and life insurance promium rates. The clothing index fell fractionally from 119,9 to 119.8 . Other groups were unchanged: rents at 111.2 , fuel and lighting at 112.9, and housefurnishings and services at 118.0. SECURITIES: Iurther reaction to unfavourable war devolopnents was roflected in tho Investorst weokly index for 95 common stocks which moved 4.5 p .c. lower to 63.5 between January 29 and Fobmary 26. While all sub-groups were lower, slightly heavier declinos in utilities moved the index for this scetion down $5.2 p_{0} c_{0}$ to 67.0 as compared with a drop of $5.0 \mathrm{p} . \mathrm{c}$. to 59.4 for industrials. There was, however, a loss of only $0.5 \mathrm{p}, \mathrm{c}$. to 90.6 for banks during the month. Group losses wore relativoly shnrp in certain instances, notably oils which fell 7.0 poc. to 44.2 ; transportation stocks were down 6.8 p. c. to 60.6 ; power and traction stocks 5.9 p.c. e.t 61.1 ; machinery and equipment 4.8 p.c. at 71.3 ; textile and clothing issues $4.8 \mathrm{p}_{0} \mathrm{c}$. at 107.2 ; industrial mines $4.7 \mathrm{p} . \mathrm{c}$. at 68.8 ; and foods and allied products 4.6 poc. at 82.3 . Smallest loss for the month, with the exception of banks, was registered by building materials with a decline of 0.7 p.c. to 74.1. In the mining section losses were more substantial than for industrials and utilities. Between January 29 and February 26 the composite series of 25 mining issues dropped 9.3 p.c. to 55.7 paced by an 11.9 p.c. drop to 43.8 for 22 golds. During the same period base metals registered a decline of 6.6 poc. to close at 79. 2 . As in industrials and utilities, however, the closing level of mining stocks was slightly firmer than its low for the month in the week ended February 19. A revised series of Dominion of Canads long-term bond yields based upon a 15 -year $3 \mathrm{p}, \mathrm{c}$. theoretical bond showed a slight decline during February, closing at a level of 99.3 compared with 99.6 at the ond of January.

## REVIEW OF IMPORTANT COMMODITY MARKEIS

## WHMAT AND OTHER GRAINS: Cash grain prices (Fort William and Port Arthur bem

 sis) declined to lower levels in February. No. M Mantoba Northern wheat closed down $23 / 8 \phi$ at $761 / \varepsilon$ f per bushel. while lower grades of Manitobas showed proportionate losser. In the coarse grains section oats, No. 2 C . W., dipped $2 \phi$ to $4 \mathrm{~g}_{4}^{\frac{1}{4} \phi}$ per bushel, while barley No. 1 feed was off $21 / \ddot{\text { fot }}$ per bushel at $595 / 8 \phi$. Rye, No. 2 C. W. moved down from $661 / 8 \phi$ on January 31 to $647 / 8 \phi$ per bushel on Fobruary 28 , while flax No. 1 C . W. showed the smallest loss with a decline of only $\frac{1}{2}$ a cent to $\$ 1.62$. Because of short supplies the Canadian whent Board has lifrozen" all stocks of flazseed in elevators and mills.Most important recent grain price development was the announcement of higher prices to be paid to growers for the crop year beginring August 1, 1942. The basic price for No.l northern whoat (Fort William and Port Arthur basis) was raised from $70 \phi$ to $90 \$$ per bushel, while in addition the wheat quota accepted by tho Government was increased 50 million bushels to 280 million bushels. For coarso grains a minimum price of 604 per bushel was set for barley, No. 2 C.W. 6 row; $45 \phi$ por bushel for No. 2 C.W. oats, and $\$ 2.25$ per bushel for flax, No. 1 C.W. In addition the wheat acreage bonus will be continued.

Export demand during tise month was slow, though tho sale of half a million bushels was reported to Switzorland. In addition Portugual and the middle east were reported to have aken a certain anount. With home-grown grains coming on the market in quantity there was little imredinte demand from the United Kingdom. United Kingdom prices for home grown wheat have recently been raised about $16 \frac{1}{4} \phi$ per bushel for the coming season bringing quotations to a level of $\$ 1.73 \frac{1}{4}-\$ 1.86 \frac{3}{4}$ per bushel depending on the dolivery date. Mid-month Loidon cables reported Argentine wheat still the cheapest:
on an $\mathrm{e}_{0} \mathrm{o}_{0} \mathrm{~b}_{0}$ basis the pric was $567 / 8 \phi$ per bushel（United States funds）compared with 69 1／8 8 per bushel for Australian wheat and $85 \phi-90 \phi$ for Canadian．Due to the long freight haul，lityle wheat was being shipped to Ingland from southern hemisphere countries， though some was going to a numker of Furopean non－belligerents．Broomhall recently esti－ mated that not more than 55 milion bushels of wheat would be shipped from the Argentine during the current season，which would leave a carry－over of about 100 million bushels at the end of ig42．

Description（Basis cash per bushel， Ft，Williara and Pto Arthur）
No． 1 Manitobu Nowthern wheat 0000000000000

| 1941 | 1942 | 1542 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| February | January | February |
| $\phi$ | $\phi$ | $\phi$ |
| 75.2 | 77.0 | 78.0 |
| 33.6 | 50.8 | 50.0 |
| 47.4 | 64.1 | 64.8 |
| 2.3 .4 | 59.4 | 60.0 |
| 153.1 | 159.8 | 161.6 |

RTOUR AND OTHE？MITIED PRODJCTS：While first patent spring wheat flour，car－ lots，bad urnchaiged at Toronto in February at $\$ 5$ ． 05 per barrel of 2－98：s cotton，there was an incrunse of $8 \hat{\phi}$ over January levels at $\$ 5.30$ per barrel for the same grade at Winninege Dizarto winter whent flour prices declined $6 \phi$ to $\$ 5.60$ per barrel，carlots， Montreal rate points．in tho same interval．Domestic flour sales were well maintained during the month，while export demard was negligible until the closing week when approx－ imately 750,000 barrols were caken by the United Kingdom market．Nowfoundand and the British West Indies took small quantities durine the month while Iceland was also re－ ported to kave entorcd tine market．Amorg other milled products oatmeal and rolled oats quatatjons were steachy at Jonuary levels under firm domestic demand．Export enquiry in these lines was dorenate Milled feeds，because of their relative cheapnoss in comparison wikh other feeds，contined in good dand Lorestically．Price levels were unchanged from banuag figures of $\$ 28.50$ per ton for bean and $\$ 29.50$ for shorts，Ontario and Montreal lake and zati pointac Following removal of the embargo on millfeed exports in the final woel：of the nonth，millers were permitted to ship out of the country any or all millfeeds produced from flour sold to Nowfoundand and non－European countries．

|  | （see above dates） |  |
| :--- | :---: | :--- |
| $\$$ | $\$$ | $\$$ |
| 5.85 | 5.05 | 5.05 |
| 2.45 | 3.25 | 3.25 |

Description
Ontario and Montreal lake and rail points．．
Rolled jats．Morontc，pors so－ibo has ．．．．．．．．
Bran，cariots，fooob。 Ontartio lake and
rail points
25.75
28.50
28.50

IIVGSTONK：－Conadian Jivestock markets were firm to higher in February and an index of prices rose to 1.22 .9 from 120,3 in Tanuarye Gains for lambs and cattle approx－ jmated $4 p_{0} c_{0}$ and $3 p_{0} c_{0}$ respectivoly，calves moved up less than $1 p_{0} c_{\text {．}}$ ，while the index of hog pilices remained unchanged at 86.0 ．Despite reduced exports as the full duty on heavy cattle entexing the United States became effective，cattle markets ruled strong． Offerings were light and domestic trade competed actively for killing types，although dom mand for stocirars canc forders was more limited．Shipments to yards and plants at 76.861 head wore 33,415 hend lese than in January．At Toronto，good steers up to 1050 pounds opencd hither and by the week of the 12 th had risen jo per cwt．above the January close． Prices easca in the laitine half of the month although tending higher as the month closed． At winnipeg a sharp rise of $75 ¢$ per cwt，in the third week when recoipts were greatly re－ duced，was followed by later small reductions．Calves sold well，good veals ranging bem tweon $\$ 14.54$ and $\$ 74: 82$ per cwtoat Toronto and between $\$ 11.75$ and $\$ 12.50$ per cwt．at Tiimipeg．ICeg prices moved narrowly，but closed above opening lovels．February market－ ings totalled．507，617 head conmaned with 603，915 in January．
（see above dates）
Descriptions

| Good stoers up to $10 う 0$ pounds pue cwt． | \＄ | \＄ | \＄ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| a．c．orunto．．．．．．． | 8.58 | 9.35 | 9.71 |
| Winnipego．．．． | 8.05 | 8.83 | 8.88 |
| Good veal calves，per chto at Toronto．．．．．．． | 13.10 | 14.58 | 14.62 |
| Wimipeg。 | 10.67 | 12.93 | 12.16 |
| Hogs BI dressea weight per cwio at Toronto．． | 11.26 | 15.31 | 15.16 |
| Wianipeg． | 10.33 | 13．86 | 14.12 |
| Lambs good handjweight per owion |  |  |  |
| at Toronto | 11.27 | 11.93 | 12.45 |
| Winnipeg | 10.00 | 10.18 | 11.15 |

BUTNER：Tho jobbing price of first grade creamery prints at Montreal and Toronto moved up $2 / 54$ per pound il Fobrury whilo prices in wostorn areas were unchanged．

1．Fobrunry average of prices in 6 regional citios was $35.3 \phi$ por pound conparod with $35 \phi$ in January and 34.24 per pound in Fobruary 1941．Throughout the first half of the month， markots were dull but buyors bocame more interested after the issuance of prelininary stock figures．Canadian creanery butter in storago was reported by the igricultural Branch of the Dominion Burcau of Statistics at $17,498,000$ pounds on March 1 compared with $31,750,000$ pounds on February 1 and $20,482,000$ on March 1，1941．Freliminary figures of February production at $9,411,000$ pounds was about $1,290,000$ pounds below the January out－ put and apparent consumption ot $20,712,000$ pounds was approxinately 950,000 younds 1088 4an in t゙e previous month。

## Description

Jobbins price of first grade cremery butter，per pound at Montrenl ．．．．．．．．．．．．．

Toronto ．．．．．．．．．．．．．．
1941
Februnry
ebrunry
January
$\phi$
35.5
35.3

EGGS：Supvorted by active export demand，egg markets hold firin，during Feb－ ruary，despite extraordinfy henvy receipts for this period．Around wid－iwnth some of the larger merkots showed an uncertain tono owing to ponding changes in the shipping policy to the United Kingdo：。 As the Special Products Board continued to absorb surpluses as usual，prices soon steadiod．Tho Februnry average of $\Lambda^{\prime}$ s large at eight reprosentative Conadian cities was toper Cozen below the Janury levol while B＇s nild C＇s showed littlo or no chenge．For the first two months of 1942，eggs exported to Great Britain reached a record totol of $6,750,000$ dowen，compared with $1,000,000$ dozen during the corresponding period of 194］．The winter contract with the British Ministry of Food expired at the end of Tabrunry and was replacea by a new spring controct．Export prices were reduced from about $32 \phi$ to $28.8 \phi$ por dozen（Cmmdion funds）for grades ins，with the $3 \phi$ bonus re－ manilly in effect．Cold storage stocks were calculated by the dericultural Branch of the Dominion Buronu of Statistics at 528，000 dozen on March 1 compared with 148，135 dozen on February 1．is the month closed，operations were under wey by plants for the shipment of eggs on a dried basis instead of in the shell as formerly．


RAM COITOL：Following a decline to $19.58 \phi$ per pound on February 2，quotations for raw cotton， $15 / 16^{\prime \prime}$ upland middling at New York，stiffened to $20.24 \phi$ by the 28 th for a net gain of 14 points during the month．Maintenance of record consumption levels coupled with scarcity of the longer staples fmyantodstrength to the market．Indication that ex－ ports of United Staies cotton through ine Commodity Credit Corporation were nearing com－ pletion was evidenced by a further $\frac{1}{2} \phi$ drop in the subsidy rate to $2 \phi$ per pound．However the basic price of 13.25 per pound for certain classes of cotton exported to Canada re－ mained unchanged．Canadian cotton consumption totalled 46.512 bales in January compared with 44,547 bales in December．Retroactive to December 1941，there has recently been an adjustment of prices for cotton yarns to February， 1941 levels．

Description
Raw cotton 15／161i，per pound，at New York
（Canadian funds）．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．
（see above dates）
$\phi \phi$
13.3
$22.1^{x}$
$22.1^{x}$

Weekly Index Numbars of 30 Industrial Material Prices $1926=100$

| Month | Ist Weck | 2nd Week | 3rd Weok | 4th Heek | 5 th Week |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| February 1942 | 92.6 | 92.5 | 93.0 | 93.0 | －－ |
| Jonunry 1942 | 91.9 | 92.2 | 92.4 | 92.5 | 92.5 |
| December 1941 | 92.4 | 91.2 | 91.7 | 91.8 | 92． |
| November 1941 | 90.9 | 91.2 | 91.1 | 91.0 | －－ |

Weekly Index Numbers of Canadian Farm Products
$1926=100$

| Month | Ist Weok | 2nd Week | 3rd Week | 4 th Moek | 5 th Week |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| February 1942 | 78.5 | 76.3 | 78.5 | 78.6 | ， |
| January 1942 | 75.2 | 76.2 | 77.2 | 77.8 | 78.0 |
| December 1941 | 14．5 | 74.2 | 74.3 | 74.7 | －－ |
| November 10） 1 | －4．0 | 74.0 | 73.7 | 74.3 | －－ |

x Nominal


|  | Commodity |  | Yearly Average 1940 | : 2941 | : Dec. | : Jan. $: 1942$ | Feb. 1942 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Total Index | 527 | 82.9 | 85.4 | 93.6 | 94.3 | 94.6 |
| 1. | Vegetable Products | 123 | 72.1 | 72.5 | 80.6 | 82.3 | 82.4 |
|  | Fruits | 14 | 82.0 | 79.2 | 96.0 | 92.3 | 87.3 |
|  | Fresh | 4 | 84.8 | 81.8 | 98.6 | 93.8 | 86.6 |
|  | Dried | 4 | 79.1 | 76.0 | 93.6 | 92.6 | 95.7 |
|  | Canned | 6 | 67.9 | 67.0 | 82.8 | 82.8 | 82.8 |
|  | Grains | 22 | 55.7 | 54.9 | 57.6 | 60.2 | 61.1 |
|  | Flour and Milled Products | 12 | 74.4 | 76.3 | 77.3 | 77.5 | 77.7 |
|  | Bakery Products | 2 | 84.9 | 85.8 | 86.8 | 86.8 | 86.8 |
|  | Vegetable Olls | 4 | 73.9 | 80.3 | 129.8 | 130.7 | 131.4 |
|  | Rubber and Its Products | 7 | 69.1 | 71.9 | 75.7 | 75.7 | 75.7 |
|  | Sugar and Its Products and Glucose | e 8 | 101.3 | 104.0 | 120.4 | 120.4 | 113.0 |
|  | Tea, Coffee, Cocoa and Spices | 13 | 88.5 | 93.0 | 119.8 | 121.0 | 121.8 |
|  | Vegetables | 13 | 65.3 | 57.7 | 77.4 | 90.9 | 97.1 |
| 11. | Animals and Their Products | 75 | 79.1 | 84.3 | 98.9 | 98.8 | 99.1 |
|  | Fishery Products | 16 | 82.8 | 86.0 | 106.9 | 107.1 | 107.6 |
|  | Furs | 9 | 58.8 | 74.5 | 92.5 | 76.9 | 76.9 |
|  | Hides and Skins | 6 | 93.7 | 104.3 | 119.3 | 119.8 | 122.0 |
|  | Leather, Unmanufactured | 9 | 104.1 | 99.2 | 111.9 | 111.9 | 111.9 |
|  | Boots and Shoes | 2 | 101.2 | 100.4 | 107.7 | 106.0 | 104.5 |
|  | Live Stock | 4 | 94.6 | 105.6 | 114.8 | 120.3 | 122.9 |
|  | Meats and Poultry | 9 | 79.9 | 86.4 | 100.3 | 102.7 | 103.1 |
|  | Milk and Its Froducts | 12 | 78.7 | 87.4 | 98.8 | 97.6 | 98.4 |
|  | Fats | 5 | 46.4 | 46.3 | 70.3 | 71.9 | 72.3 |
|  | Hggs | 3 | 63.9 | 53.7 | 81.9 | 79.1 | 78.9 |
| 111. | Pibres, Textiles and Textile Products | 64 | 83.8 | 84.5 | 94.9 | 93.3 | 92.2 |
|  | Cotton, Raw | 2 | 69.6 | 73.2 | 119.0 | 119.0 | 119.0 |
|  | Cotton Fabrics | 19 | 79.4 | 80.6 | \$9.2 | 84.2 | 82.4 |
|  | Knit Goods | 3 | 88.4 | 88.9 | 104. 1 | 103.9 | 101.4 |
|  | Flax, Hemp and Jute Products | 6 | 67.1 | 71.9 | 93.1 | 90.9 | 90.9 |
|  | Silk Hosiery | 1 | 72.2 | 67.5 | 73.1 | 73.1 | 73.1 |
|  | Rayon Fabrics | 2 | 69.0 | 69.0 | 69.0 | 69.0 | 68.3 |
|  | Artificial Silk Products | 2 | 49.0 | 48.1 | 50.4 | 50.4 | 49.0 |
|  | Wool, Raw | 3 | 91.3 | 93.9 | 94.7 | 94.7 | 94.7 |
|  | Wool Hosiery and Knit Goods | 5 | 106.5 | 107.5 | 108.8 | 108.8 | 108.8 |
|  | Wool Cloth | 6 | 104.8 | 103.5 | 105.2 | 105.2 | 105.2 |
| 1V. | Wood, Wood Products and Paper | 49 | 88.8 | 92.4 | 98.9 | 100.7 | 100.6 |
|  | Newsprint and Wrapping Paper | 2 | 73.8 | 74.0 | 74.0 | 74.0 | 74.0 |
|  | Lumber | 33 | 103.6 | 110.7 | 127.1 | 130.7 | 130.3 |
|  | Pulp | 3 | 102.8 | 108.9 | 108.9 | 116.4 | 116.4 |
|  | Furniture | 10 | 89.4 | 94.1 | 103.5 | 103.5 | 103.5 |
| V. | Iron and Its Products | 44 | 104.1 | 108. 5 | 112.8 | 112.9 |  |
|  | Pig Iron and Steel Billets | 3 | 101.7 | 101. 7 | 101.7 | 101.7 | 104.8 |
|  | Rolling Mill Products | 14 | 109.6 | 111.1 | 117.0 | 117.2 | 121.6 |
|  | Hardware | 16 | 90.9 | 91.0 | 93.9 | 93.9 | 93.9 |
|  | Wire | 3 | 97.2 | 97.2 | 100.4 | 100.4 | 100.4 |
|  | Scrap | 5 | 95.9 | 114.1 | 111.9 | 111.9 | 111.9 |
| V1. | Non-Fercous Metals and Their Products | 17 | 76.9 | 77.7 | 78.3 | 78.3 | 78.4 |
|  | Brass and Copper Products | 5 | 83.5 | 85.7 | 86.6 | 86.7 | 86.7 |
|  | Lead and Its Products | 2 | 62.1 | 62.1 | 62.1 | 62.1 | 62.1 |
|  | Tin Ingots | 2 | 87.6 | 88.2 | 93.7 | 92.7 | 96.0 |
|  | Zinc and Its Products | 2 | 58.7 | 58.9 | 59.1 | 59.1 | 59.1 |
|  | Iron and Non-Ferrous Metals and Their Products ( $V$ and $V 1$ above) | 61 | 95.0 | 97.6 | 101.3 | 101.4 | 103.1 |



| Commodity | $\begin{aligned} & \hline \text { No.of } \\ & \text { Price : } \\ & \text { series: } \end{aligned}$ | Yearly: Average 1940 | Feb. <br> 1941 | Dec. <br> 2941 | Jan. 1942 | Feb . <br> 1942 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| D. Producers' Materials | 353 | 76.4 | 78.2 | 83.3 | 84.4 | 84.8 |
| Building and Construction |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Materials | 110 | 95.6 | 100.1 | 111.6 | 113.1 | 113.3 |
| xIumber | 33 | 103.6 | 110.7 | 127.1 | 130.7 | 130.3 |
| Paint | 12 | 74.1 | 74.5 | 85.7 | 85.9 | 86.1 |
| Miscellaneous | 65 | 93.4 | 96.4 | 103.3 | 103.0 | 103.7 |
| Manufacturers' Materials | 243 | 73.1 | 74.5 | 78.5 | 79.5 | 80.0 |
| Textiles and Clothing | 46 | 81.7 | 82.5 | 90.3 | 88.0 | 80.9 |
| Furs and Leather Goods | 24 | 87.0 | 91.4 | 106.2 | 100.9 | 101.2 |
| For Metal Working Industries | 40 | 83.1 | 84.4 | 85.6 | 85.7 | 86.4 |
| For Chemical Using Industrios | 42 | 92.7 | 95.1 | 98.2 | 98.0 | 97.8 |
| For Meat Packing Industries | 4 | 94.6 | 105.6 | 124.8 | 120.3 | 122.9 |
| For Milling and Other Industries | 22 | 55.7 | 54.9 | 57.6 | 60.2 | 61.1 |
| Miscellaneous Producers' <br> Materials | 65 | 75.3 | 77.2 | 80.6 | 81.5 | 81.9 |

$\frac{\text { ORIOIN CLISSIFICATION }}{(1926=100)}$

Total Raw and Partly Manufactured
Total Fully and Ciniefly Manufactured

| 224 | 75.3 | 77.7 | 85.5 | 87.2 | 87.8 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 302 | 81.5 | 83.7 | 92.4 | 92.0 | 91.7 |

I. Articles of Farm Origin
(Domestic and Forelgn)
A. Field

| (a) Raw and partly manufactured | 85 | 59.4 | 59.0 | 67.0 | 69.8 | 70.8 |
| :--- | ---: | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| (b) Fully and chiefly manufactured | 83 | 79.2 | 81.3 | 89.9 | 89.3 | 87.9 |
| (c) Total | 168 | 70.1 | 71.0 | 79.3 | 80.3 | 80.0 |

B. Animal
(a) Raw and partly manufactured

3684
(b) Fully and chiefly manufactured

54
(c) Totel
$\begin{array}{llllll}90 & 78.6 & 81.8 & 94.8 & 94.1 & 94.3\end{array}$
C. Canadian Farm Products
(I) Field
(2) Animal
(3) Total

| 50 | 56.0 | 54.4 | 59.2 | 62.8 | 64.3 |
| ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| 18 | 85.8 | 91.6 | 100.5 | 101.5 | 102.1 |
| 68 | 67.1 | 68.3 | 74.6 | 77.3 | 78.4 |

II. Articles of Marine Origin
(a) Raw and partly manufactured
(b) Fully and chiefly manufactured
$7 \quad 74$.
$\begin{array}{lllll}74.6 & 76.3 & 92.4 & 93.1 & 94.3\end{array}$
(c) Total

| 96 | 79.5 | 83.7 | 108.2 | 108.3 | 108.5 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |

KII hrticles of Forest Origin
(a) Raw and partly manufactured
$\begin{array}{llllll}37 & 103.4 & 110.2 & 121.6 & 126.4 & 126.1\end{array}$
(b) Fully and chiefly manufactured
$\begin{array}{llllll}20 & 75.5 & 76.2 & 77.5 & 77.5 & 77.5\end{array}$
(c) Total
$\begin{array}{llllll}57 & 88.5 & 92.0 & 98.1 & 100.3 & 100.2\end{array}$
1V. Articles of Mineral Origin
(a) Raw and partly manufactured
$\begin{array}{llllll}59 & 88.9 & 91.4 & 94.0 & 93.9 & 94.0\end{array}$
(b) Fully and chiefly manufactured

136
195

| 92.0 | 93.9 | 100.8 | 100.8 | 101.7 |
| ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| 90.6 | 92.8 | 97.8 | 97.7 | 98.3 |

[^0]
## WHOLESSLII PRICES OF IMPORTANT COMMODITIES <br> (ill prices given in Canadian funds)

| Conumodity |  | Tearly Average 1940 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Feb } \\ & 1941 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Dec. } \\ & 1941 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \operatorname{dan} . \\ & 1942 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Feb. } \\ & 1942 \end{aligned}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| OATS, No. 2 C.W. |  | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ |
| Ft.William and Pt.Arthur cash basis | Bush. | . 351 | .336 | . 470 | . 508 | . 500 |
| WHEAT, No. 1 Man, Northern |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Ft.William and Pt.irthur cash basis | Bush. | . 772 | . 752 | .744 | . 770 | . 780 |
| FLOUR, First Patent, 2-98's cotton, Toronto |  | 5.706 | 5.850 | 5.050 | 5.050 | 5.050 |
| SUGar, granulated, Montreal | Cwt. | 5.765 | 5.893 | 6.893 | 6.893 | 6.393 |
| RUBBER, Ceylor, ribbed, smoked shocts, f.o.b. New Yorle |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| shocts, f.o.b. New Yorle | Lb, | . 236 | . 252 | . 275 | . 275 | . 275 |
| LINSSED OIL, Raw, Montreal | Gal. | . 853 | . 790 | . 870 | . 870 | . 885 |
| (A) Citrin, Steors, good up to |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1050 lbs. Toronto | Cwt. | 7.858 | 8.580 | 8.900 | 9.350 | 9.710 |
| (B) HOGS, Bl, Dressed, Foronto | Cwt. | 8.700 | 11.260 | 14.890 | 15.310 | 15.160 |
| BEEF HIDES, Pocker Hides, |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Native Steers, Toronto | Lb. | .136 | . 139 | . 150 | . 150 | . 150 |
| LEATIER, Packer crops, No. 1 and 11. f.o.b. Distributing points | Lb. | .461 | .460 | . 480 | . 480 | . 480 |
| BOX SIDES D, |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| f.o.b. Ont. factory | Ft. | . 251 | . 190 | . 240 | . 240 | . 240 |
| BUTTER, Creamery prints, first grade |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Montreal | Lb. | . 275 | . 344 | . 353 | . 355 | .359 |
| CHETSE, Canadian old, large, |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Montrenl | Lb. | . 230 | . 140 | . 370 | . 340 | . 340 |
| EGGS, Grade "Al large, |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Montreal | Dos. | . 319 | .253 | . 384 | . 371 | . 360 |
| COM'ONT, raw $1^{\prime \prime}$ - 1 1/16" |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Hamil ton | Lb. | .136 | . 140 | . 223 | . 223 | . 223 |
| COTTON Y Midils, 101 s white single |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Hosiery cops, Mill | Lb. | - 301 | . 293 | . 350 | . 350 | . 315 |
| WOOL, eestern brieght $\frac{1}{4}$ blood |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| domestic, f.o.b. Ontario | Lb. | . 303 | . 310 | - 310 | . 310 | . 310 |
| WOOL, western range, semi-bright $\frac{1}{2}$ blood, domestic f.o.b. Ontario |  |  | . 250 | . 260 | . 260 |  |
| (c) FULP, roundwood, No. 1 | Lb. | . 238 | . 250 | . 260 | . 260 | . 260 |
| delivered, New England | Ton | 32.281 | 44.000 | 44.000 | 49.500 | 49.500 |
| STEEL, Merchant bars, mild | 100 |  |  |  |  |  |
| M111 | Lbs. | 2.550 | 2.550 | 2.754 | 2.754 | 2.754 |
| PIG IRON, foundry No.l, f.o.b. | Grose |  |  |  |  |  |
| plent | Ton | 25.500 | 25.500 | 25.500 | 25.500 | 25.500 |
| COPPER, Ilectrolytic, domestic |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Montreal | Cwt. | 11.455 | 11.500 | 11.500 | 11.500 | 11.500 |
| IEAD, domestic, f. O.b. carlots |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Montreal | Cwt. | 5.000 | 5.000 | 5.000 | 5.000 | 5.000 |
| TIN INGOTS, Straits, f. ${ }^{\text {c }}$. |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Forozbs | Lb. | . 604 | . 606 | . 620 | . 620 | . 620 |
| Z.NC, domestic, f.o.b. carlots |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Montrenl | Cwt. | 5.150 | 5.150 | 5.150 | 5.150 | 5.150 |
| COAL, dinthracite, Toronto |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| f.o.b. crrlots | Ton | 11.422 | 21.889 | 12.499 | 12.499 | 12.499 |
| COAL, Bituminous, N.S. |  |  |  |  |  | 12.49 |
| run of mine | Ton | 5.500 | 5.500 | 5.700 | 5.700 | 5.700 |
| Grsolene, Standard |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Toronto | Gal. | . 259 | .165 | . 215 | . 215 | . 215 |
| SULPFURIC ACID $66^{\circ}$ Baume | Net |  |  |  |  |  |
| f. O.b works | Ton | 17.000 | 17.000 | 18.000 | 18,000 | 18.000 |

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## PRICF INDHX MAMBHR SYNOPSIS

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




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## INDEX NUMBYR OF LIVING COSTS IN CANADA, FBBRUARY 2. 1942.

(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 115.4 on January 2nd to 115.7 on February 2nd. A few increases among food prices and certain miscellaneous items, offset to some extent by a fractional decline in clothing, accounted for the advance. Living costs on February 2nd were 14.8 per cent above the August 1, 1939, level.

An index for 46 food items moved up from 122.3 tor 123.1 , influenced by in creases for potatoes, onions, tea and meats. Eggs and oranges recorded moderate declines.

The miscellaneous index advanced from 106.8 to $10 \% .1$ following increases in health costs and life insurance premium rates.

An index for retail prices excluding rents and services was 120.3 in February es compared with 119.9 in Januery.

INDEX NUMBERS OF LIVING COSTS, 1913-FYBRUARY 2, 1942.
( $1935-1939=100$ )


Order-in-Council P.C. 8253 (October 27, 1941) provides for a cost-of-living bonus of 25 cents per week for each one per cent of increase in the official index number measured from August. 1939. For convenience the percentage increase each month as compared with Augrst, 1939 , is shown in the left-hend column,
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CITY COST OF IIVIKG INDEX NUMBERS, FEBRUARY 2, 1942
(August $1939=100$ )
Between December 1 and February 2, there was a clear-cut difference in the movement of eastern and western regional city cost-of-1'ving movements. Halifax, Saint John and Montreal indexes advances from 0.3 to 0.7 points. The Toronto series showec no net chamge, while indexes for the four western cities declined by amounts ranging from 0.3 to 0.7 points. Increases in er. stern food costs and decreases in the west accounted for the differences noted in total cost of living indexes. Small declines in clothing were general, while minor increases occurred in the miscellaneous indexes of all eight cities.

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## INVMSTORS' INDEX NMMBRS OF COMMON STOCK PRICMS

Further price declines were registered on domestic security markets during February and the Investors' price index of 95 common stocks dropped $4.5 \mathrm{p} . \mathrm{c}$. to 63.5 . between Jenuary 29 and February 26. All sub-groups participated in the downward movement. The greatest losses occurred in ofls, down $7.0 \mathrm{p} . \mathrm{c}$. to 42.2 , followed by transportation shares, which declined 6.8 p.c. to 60.6 , power and traction stocks 5.9 p.c. to 61.1 , machinery and equipment $4.8 \mathrm{p} . \mathrm{c}$. to 71.3 , textiles $4.8 \mathrm{p} . \mathrm{c}$. to 107.2 , industrial mines 4.7 p.c. to 68.8 and foods $4.6 \mathrm{p} . \mathrm{c}$. to 82.3 . From Januery 29 to February 26 , industrials showed a decline of $5.0 \mathrm{p} . \mathrm{c}$. against a $4.0 \mathrm{p} . \mathrm{c}$. drop in the preceding month. Losses of 5.2 p.c. in utilities and $0.5 \mathrm{p} . \mathrm{c}$. in banks compared with increases of $1.1 \mathrm{p} . \mathrm{c}$. and $0.9 \mathrm{p} . \mathrm{c}$. respectively in January. The Bureau's price index for industrial, utifity and bank stocks fell from 66.8 in Januery to 64.7 in February.

## MINING SMOCK PRICDS

In February additional declines occurred on Canadian mining markets, which more than tripled losses of the preceding month. The Bureau's price index for mining issues fell from 61.4 on January 29 to 55.7 on February 26, for a net loss of $9.3 \mathrm{p} . \mathrm{c}$. Sharp declines were experienced in both gold and base metal sections in the second and third weeks, but in the fourth a mild reaction followed. Golds recorded a loss of $11.9 \mathrm{p} . \mathrm{c}$. falling from 49.7 on January 29 to 43.8 on February 26 while base metals moved lower 6.6 p.c. from 84.8 to 79.2 . The monthly price index of twenty-five mining issues receded from 61.9 in Januery to 57.5 in February, with the golds down 5.1 points to 45.4 and base metals 2.8 to 81.5 .


The Bureau's preferred stock price index declined 2.8 p.c. to 96.8 between January and February. This compared with a gain of 1.1 p.c. between December, 1941, and January, 1942. Practically all groups showed declines. Greatest recessions occurred In the Power group which dropped $3.3 \mathrm{p} . \mathrm{c}$. followed by Pulp and Paper issues down $3.2 \mathrm{p} . \mathrm{c}$. and Building Materials, 2.7 p.c. below January levels. Tobacco, Milling and Food groups declined more moderately to show 10 sses of $2.5 \mathrm{p} . \mathrm{c}_{.}, 2.4 \mathrm{p}, \mathrm{c}$, and $1.8 \mathrm{p} . \mathrm{c}$. respectively, while Beverages and Machinery and Iquipment issues each lost 2.3 p.c. from January averager, Oils and Textiles held firm.

## INDEX NUMBRS OT 30 PPRFWR FD STOCK PRICES, 1935-1S43 <br> ( $1935-1939=100$ )



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INDEX NUMBERS OF TWENTY-FIVE MINING STOCKS
$(1935-39=100)$

x Weekly figures.

## INDEX NUMBERS OF YOMYINION OF CANADA LONG-TERM BOND YIELDS

The Dominion Bureau of Statistics index of Dominion of Canada long-term bond yields, on the base 1935-1939=100, declined from 99.4 for January to 99.3 for February. This was a return to the December level, and was 1.5 below February 1941. Reflecting yield movements in slightly more detail, the weekly index fell from 99.6 to 99.3 in the week of February 4, but continued steady during the balance of the month. The second Victory Loan was of fered for sale on February 16 , and was heavily oversubsoribed. In the provincial section, movements were mixed, and moderate in extent. Based upon information furnished by Wood, Gundy and Company, Limited, an index of representative Province of Ontario bond yields rose from 93.2 for January to 93.8 for February, and the average yleld of the issues included in the index increased from 3.28 to 3.30 .

British Consols declined from $827 / 8$ to $821 / 8$, while the Dow-Jones average of selected United States bonds closed .03 lower at 90.24 .

MONTFLY INDEX MTMBERS OF DOMINION OF CANADA LONG-THRM BOND YIELDS, 1935-1942.
$(1935-1939=100)$

|  | $\underline{1936}$ | 1937 | 1938 | 1939 | 1940 | 1941 | 1942 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| January . ......... | 106.5 | 95.2 | 102.2 | 97.3 | 109.3 | 100.6 | 99.4 |
| February | 103.6 | 100.1 | 100.8 | 97.2 | 107.2 | 100.8 | 99.3 |
| March | 102.4 | 106.4 | 100.3 | 95.4 | 107.9 | 100.5 | - |
| April ............. | 101.8 | 107.2 | 97.4 | 96.3 | 105.5 | 100.6 | - |
| May . .............. | 100.9 | 106.4 | 96.2 | 97.8 | 104.5 | 101.1 | - |
| June | 98.0 | 105.6 | 98.0 | 95.7 | 107.8 | 101.9 | - |
| July . . . . . . . . . . . | 95.5 | 104.4 | 98.7 | 96.0 | 107.0 | 101.5 | - |
| August ........... | 92.6 | 102.9 | 98.8 | 98.6 | 104.3 | 101.2 | - |
| Sept ember ........ | 91.8 | 103.2 | 101.9 | 117.0 | 103.1 | 100.3 | - |
| october .......... | 96.0 | 106.2 | 99.3 | 111.9 | 102.6 | 100.2 | - |
| November | 94.7 | 105.7 | 97.4 | 108.4 | 101.9 | 99.1 | - |
| December | 93.3 | 102.9 | 97.2 | 110.5 | 101.0 | 99.3 | - |

WEEKLY INDEX NUMBERS OF DOMINION OF CANADA LONG-TERM BONDS, 1941-1942

$(1935-1939=100)$

|  | Composite | Industrials | Railroads | Utilities |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1938 - March ................... | 79.2 | 80.7 | 64.2 | 77.5 |
| - April .................. | 76.5 | 78.0 | 56.7 | $76.6$ |
| May .oco..................... | 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 |
| Soptermber | 89.6 | 92.7 | 65.5 | 83.2 |
| october ................ | 98.5 | 101.2 | 77.8 | 92.7 |
| November s............. | 99.4 | 102.1 | 79.1 | 94.0 |
| December ............... | 97.1 | 100.0 | 76.4 | 90.7 |
| Year ...no........... | 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 0000000000600.0 . | 96.0 | 96.6 | 77.7 | 99.6 |
| April ....cooo.e.e..... | 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 00e0000.0.0. | 90.7 | 90.4 | 66.8 | 101.1 |
| September ....e.o.e....... | 99.7 | 101.3 | 82.4 | 98.4 |
| October .o...0.0.0.0..... | 100.7 | 101.8 | 87.2 | 100.4 |
| November .....e.e........ | 98.9 | 99.6 | 82.8 | 101.8 |
| December .o.c.o.o...c.e. | 97.0 | 97.6 | 78.4 | 101.3 |
| Year 0000000000000 . | 95.1 | 94.8 | 74.7 | 98.8 |
| 1940-January of.e.c......... | 97.1 | 97.7 | 77.7 | 103.0 |
| February .....o.o.o.e.e.. | 96.8 | 97.1 | 76.5 | 102.4 |
| March 0000coue0000000. | 96.7 | 97.3 | 76.7 | 101.6 |
| April ...oce............... | 98.1 | 98.7 | 77.3 | 102.6 |
| May ..........0.0.0....... | 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 ...o.......... | 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 ...oveconooneo. | 88.5 | 87.9 | 71.1 | 95.8 |
| 1941-January 0000000000.0.0. | 85.0 | 84.7 |  | 91.1 |
| February .0.000000...... | 80.1 | 79.4 | 70.0 | 87.1 |
| March 00000000000000.. | 80.3 | 79.6 | 70.6 | 87.1 |
| April 0.0 00000.0....e. | 77.9 | 77.3 | 71.2 | 83.1 |
| May 0000000000000.0.0.0. | 77.1 | 77.3 | 70.7 | 78.9 |
| June cocoectoceocou...o. | 79.5 | 79.7 | 70.9 | 81.6 |
| July .00000000000000... | 83.2 | 84.2 | 73.8 | 81.8 |
| August ce.o.o........... | 83.2 | 84.3 | 74.4 | 81.0 |
| September 00n00000.0.... | 83.6 | 84.8 | 72.6 | 81.3 |
| Octover...ocueoro....... | 80.4 | 81.6 | 70.3 | 78.5 |
| November ...000.0.co.... | 77.4 | 78.6 | 68.4 | 74.5 |
| December eocoonno...... | 71.8 | 73.8 | 61.0 | 66.2 |
| $\underline{1942} \text { - January } \quad \text { February } 00000000$ | 72.6 | 74.3 | 69.0 | 66.1 |

Indexes available to 1871.


[^0]:    Xncludes 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 f.o.b. Mill.

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