

## TABLE OF COMIEITS

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PRICE MOVEMENYS, JULY, 1942
THOLESNIE: The Bureau's monthly composite index of wholesale prices moved up 0.3 points to 96.1 in July over the June level of 95.8. Accounting for the increase wes marked strength in the vegetable products group coupled with a fractional gain in the nonmetallic minerals series. These outweighed fractional declines in animal products, fibres, textiles and textile products and vood, wood products and paper. The remaining three groups, vin., fron and 1 tis products, non-ferrous metals and their products and chemicals and allied products were unchanged. The comosite monthly index for 30 industrial materials on the base $1926=100$ showed a decrease of 0.2 points when compared with the June ilgure of 94.8. The food series was responsible for the decline, being down 2.4 points at 87.8 due to a decrease of more than $\$ 1.80$ per cwt. for steers. This more than offset advances for wheat and hog quotations. Manufacturing materials increased 0.4 points to 82.0 a.s prices rosin advanced. The stable price group of 12 commodities held steady at 114.0. Canadian farm product nrices on the same base fell to 81.1 from 81.5 between June and July. Animal products declined 3.4 points to 103.6 as the livestock index drapped 17.0 points to 132.5 . Field products stiffened 1.4 to 67.7 due to a sharp increase in potato prices which more than offset declines in onions and hay.
COST OF LIVING: (Wartime increase 17.0 per cent - from 100.8 to 11\%.9). The Dominion Bureau of Statistics cost-of-11ving index advanced from 116.7 on June 1 to 117.9 on July 2, 1942. This index which has been specified as the basis for calculating cost-of-living bonus adjustments under Order-1n-Council P.C. 5963 has increased 17.0 per cent between Argust 1939 and July 1942. In compliance with the revised Order-in-Council P.C. 6219, the price of cigarettes and tobacco in the July index does not include the tax imposed on June 24, 1942, by the Special War Revenue Act. The food indox advenced from 126.2 to 130.3 between June and July, due mainly to increases in potatoes, becf, lamb and eggs. Butter, cheese and lard declined moderately. There was a lesser increase in the clothing index for 119.9 to 120.0 . The fuel and lighting index declined from 112.6 to 112.5 , while the three remaining groups were unchanged. Home furnishings and services held at 117.9, rentals at 111.3 , and the miscollaneous group at 107.1 .
SECURITIES: Following a moderate rally in the first part of July, common stock prices on Canadian exchanges recorded a weaker tone during the last three weeks for the month. At 62.4 for July the Investors' composite index for 95 common stocks was 0.4 points below the final June level. A shaxp drop occurred in bank stocks from an index level of 87.7 for June to 81.7 for July. This reflected announced year-end reductions in dividend declarations for six of the nine chartered banks, due to the imposition of new taxes, as announced in the 1942 budget. A decline of 2.6 points in the compositemining index reflected losses for both golds and base metals, the former series being down 3.3 points for the month at 39.3 and the latter 1.0 points at 73.3. As indicated by an index basod upon a 15 -year 3 per cent theoretical issue, Dominion of Canada long-term bond yields eased 0.1 points to 98.7 in July.

## WHOL PSALE PRICE INDFX MOVBMENMS BEMWEEN JUNE AND JULY. 1942.

VBGWTAMLE PRODUCTS: Sensonal upturns for a number of items coupled with advances due to a tax increase on malt were sufficient to move the vegetable products composite index up 1.6 points to 86.0 in July. The more substantial increases during the month included potatoes, up 30.3 points to an index level of $12 \% .7$; fresh fruits up 4.4 points to 115.4 due to gains for bananas, oranges and lemons; flour and milled products, 3.9 potnts to 79.2 , reflecting e tax increase of $4 \phi$ to $16 \phi$ per pound for mait. Movements in grain quotations were mixed, with silght losses in barley, oats, rye and Ontario winter whert offsetting increases in Western whert; the index arsed 0.3 points to 62.2 for the final month of the 1941-42 crop year. For the 1942 m 43 crop year indications at the present time point to a very lorge cereal crop in Western Canada. Unofficial reports estimated a probable outturn of over 550 million bushels of wheat, 478 millions of oats, 248 milifons of barley, 28 militons of rye and 175 millions of flex. Visible supplies of wheat as of July 31 totalled 411 million bushels. Other vegetable product sub-groups to register declines were onions, off 35.5 points at 169.1 ; miscellaneous vegetable commodities 8.1 points at 95.7 due to easier hay prices and vegetable oils 0.2 points at 132.2 on a slight reduction in soya bean oil quotations. Other sub-groups were unchanged.

ATIMALS AND THMIR PRODUCTS: The Bureau's index number of wholesale prices of animal products moved down more than 1 p.c. to 101.1 in July. Lower prices obtained for fishery products, furs, livestock, fresh meats and oils and fats, but cured meats, sheepskins and eggs averaged from 1 to 5 p.c. higher than in the previous month. Livestock prices dropped more than llp.c. to 132.5 in July with all classes, hogs excepted, sharing in the decline. Cattlo runs were heavy and a considerable portion of those offered for export were bought by the Wartime Food Corporation for domestic use An index of stecr prices fell $15 \mathrm{p} . \mathrm{c}$. and calf markets moved down about $3 \mathrm{p} . \mathrm{c}$. Seasomally heavy offerings of lambs brought prices down almost 8 p.c. , but hogs opposed the general trend, to averago nearly 2 p.c. above June levels. Due to a $1 \phi$ per pound reduction in beef prices effective July 13, the index of fresh meats dropped more than 3 p.e. to 128.5 while cured mosts moved upward about 1 p.c. to 96.6 . A 9 p.c. drop occurred in fur prices as reported by the Canadian Fur Auction Sales of June 16. Most skins averaged lower with declines ranging from 20 poc. for medium priced mink skins to $5 p_{0} c_{0}$ for beaver and white fox. Dre to a 8 p.c. drop in canned lobsters, the index for fishery products moved down from 111.6 in June to 110.4 in July. Milk, butter and cheese held fism. First grade cremery prints at 6 representative Canadian cities averaged 35.46 per poond. Cold storage stocks of creamery butter were reported by the Agricultural Sranch of the DominIon Bureau of Statistics at $41,199,000$ pounds on Augus 4 , or $3.4,623,000$ pounds more than on the first of the previous month. Lard prices were, generaliy easier at regional Canadian cities and the index of oils and fats declined from 75.0 to 73.6. As sheep skins began to show a seasonal rise in value, the index of hides and skins moved up 5 p.c. to 100.9 . Eggs averaged about 5 p.c. higher than in Linne. Fresh supplies continued to decline and towards the close of the month offerings were barely sufficient for current reouirements at some major centres. Buying on the part of the Special Products Board continued in good volume and cold storage supplies totalled 14,590,000 dozen on August 1 compared with 15,747,000 dozen on the first of ju?y.
 the composite fibres; textiles and textile products index in July due to a price reducm tion in cotton yarns. Domestic cotton consumption in June totalled 40,690 bales which was 12.6 p.c. below May levels and 6.9 p.c. below June, 1941. Heavy labour turnover coupled with a slightly reduced number of working days was related to the decline. Allocation against No. 4 war order for approximately 25 million yards of uniform cloth, duck and tickings, for which deliveries must be made by Septomber 30, 1943, have been practically completed. This order alone will engage $40 \mathrm{p} . \mathrm{c}$. of the cotton industry's capacity while another $30 \mathrm{p} . \mathrm{c}$. will be engaged on essential civilian requirements. Effective July 21 Canadian importers of United States cotton must pay the United States market price due to the termination of the cotton subsidy programme in that country. All cotton which has been purchased under the subsidy must onter Danada by September 30 it was stated. In the woollen section subsidies of 22 to $25 \mathrm{p}, \mathrm{c}$. will be required for imported raw wool due to price advances of about $13 \mathrm{p} . \mathrm{c}$. for Australian wools effective July 1 coupled with increases of almost the seme amount for war risk insurance and freight charges. It was indicated that proportions of woollen goods manufactured for civilian use will be considerably reduced during the next eight months. As of July 10 the rayon administrator issued a memorandum on imported vissase rayon singles providing for subsidy payments up to a meximum of $18.62 \phi$ per pound. The subsidy will cover all yarn cleared from customs since December 1, 1941.

WOOD, WOOD PPODUCTS AND PAPHR: Dre to a reduction of $27 \frac{1}{2} \phi$ Tr thousand in the export price of codar shingles the composite monthly index for wood, wood products and paper eased 0.3 points to 101.5 between June and July. The cedar lumber and timber subgroup moved down from 162.5 to 155.3 in the same interval. Other sub-groups were steady at 131.6 for pine; 128.8 for spruce; 104.8 for hardwoods; 148.4 for hemlock and 125. 9 for fir. Under a ruling of the Timber Controller, effective july 6 until further notice, British Columbia sawmills were required to make avallable for either Canadian, United Kingdom or British Overseas Dominions consumption at least seventy-five per cent of their total lumber production or shipments, whichever is the greater during this period. No order may be accepted for shipment to any point outside of Canada, except orders to the British Timber Control, without first obtaining written approval from the Assistant Timber Controller. Some gains were reported in the seriously depleted British Columbla fir, cedar and hemlock inventories during May and June. On the east cost the British Timber Control was in the market for spruce at an advance of $\$ 2.50$ per thousand over October 1941 price schedules. The increase will apply to rotary sawn stock only, bandsawn lumber operating on a separate basis. Uncertain labour supply continued to be the main factor bearing on production on both the east and west coasts. For May the British Columbla sawlog scale totalled 338 million fect board measure. This was approximately 50 million feet above April, 1942 but 37 million feet below May, 1941 production. in July at 115.3. According to the Leke Superto Yror Ore Assouiation" July lake shipments of iron ore broke all former records as $13,323,751 \mathrm{~g} \operatorname{cosis}$ tons reachea United States ports and 71,657 gross tons were transported to the Canation sia. As calculated by the
Mining, Metallugical and Chemical Branch of the Dominior, Biieau of Statistics, the Candian output of pig iron at 167 : 561 tons ill June was $3 ; 400$ torle below the fecord May level but production increased in the latte" part of the inonth with the blowing in of another blast furnace. This made a total of 22 in cperation with an annual capacity of $2,123,000$ det tus. The Jutput of steel iagots anc cascings at 254 , i63 net tons was also lower than in May by about 18,000 tons. To meet the growing deanad for iron and steel products for defensive purposes, further resirictions ware pjaced on deliveries to firms engaged in industries viner than for war purposes.

NON-FFRROUS METALS: The composite incox for nor-ferrous motals continued at 78.4 for Julys unchanged for the sixth consecutive morith. Uncer a new anrangement Canadian production of copper, zinc, lead and other strategic metaj fill be increased shortly. Additional ore from hitherto sub-margina? deposits fiso wilj be shipped to the Inited Stateso Acute shortage of in has led the Govermment io ask collulls-s to return their collapsible metal tubes. In 1941. 345 chont tons of netai were used for tubes while for the first four months of this year the average has been atout 5 tons per month. Restrictions issued by the metals Controller were recentiy piaced on the use of copper and zinc in lithography: photomengraving and electrotiping.

NON-METALIIC MINERALS AND THEIR PRODUCTS: Duis to UPwRId revisions an the prices of the clay products and sulphur groups, the index of nuametallic minerels and thoir products advanced fractionally from 99.9 in June to 100.0 in iuly despite minor recessions in the prices of sand nnd gravel.

CHMTIGALS AND ALIJIPD PRODUCTS: Therc was no ahinge in tho inder of wholesale prices of chemicals and allied products which remaimed at lozo in jilyo Minor gains in the price of calcium carbide brought the index for the inorganie group up 0.1 to 88.9 in July. Due to higher prices for orygen, the irder for induecrial. getses rose fractionally from 82.8 to 83.0 between June and July. but these gains were too emall to affect the total inde:

Weekly Index Wmbers of 30 Industrial Mate ian Prices
( $1926=100$ )

| Month | Ist Week | 2nd Week | 3rd Week | 4 th Week | 5th Week |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |

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

| Month | lst Week | 2nd Week | 3rd Week | 4th Week | 5th Week |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |

SUMMARY TABLES OF CANADIAN WHOLESALE PRICE INDEX NUMBERS


Note: Wholesale price indexes appearing in this bulletin are subject to revision.

|  | Commodity | $\begin{aligned} & \text { No.of } \\ & \text { Price } \\ & \text { Serles } \end{aligned}$ | Yearly <br> Average $1941$ | ¢ Ju1y $\vdots 1941$ | $\begin{aligned} & \vdots \text { May } \\ & \vdots \end{aligned}$ | June <br> 1942 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { July } \\ & 1942 \end{aligned}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Total Index | 526 | 90.0 | 91. 3 | 95.2 | 95.8 | 96.1 |
| I. | Vegetable Products | 123 | 77.0 | 78.5 | 83.8 | 84.4 | 86.0 |
|  | Fruits | 14 | 88.6 | 85.3 | 98. | 103.9 | 107.3 |
|  | Fresh | 4 | 97.8 | 38.5 | 103,3 | 111.0 | 115.4 |
|  | Dried | 4 | 82.2 | 79.7 | 91.7 | 91.7 | 92.2 |
|  | Canned. | 6 | 75.5 | 80.0 | 73.5 | 73.5 | 73.5 |
|  | Grains | 22 | 56.2 | 55.4 | 61.9 | 62.5 | 62.2 |
|  | Flour and Milled Products | 12 | P6.7 | 80.4 | 75.3 | 75.3 | 79.2 |
|  | Bakery Products | 2 | 86.3 | 86.2 | 86.8 | 86.8 | 86.8 |
|  | Vegetable Oils | 4 | 109.8 | 119.7 | 132.4 | 132.4 | 132.2 |
|  | Rubber and Its Products | 7 | '44.2 | 75.5 | 75.7 | 75.7 | 75.7 |
|  | Sugar and Its Products and Glucose | - 8 | 115.9 | 11904 | 120.6 | 120.6 | 120.6 |
|  | Tea, Coffee, Cocoa and Spices | 13 | 109.1 | 110.9 | 122.7 | 122.7 | 122.? |
|  | Vegetables | 13 | 66.1 | 72.5 | 99.3 | 103.6 | 121.3 |
| I1. | Antmals and Their Products | 75 | 92.1 | 93.5 | 95.7 | I02. 3 | 101.1 |
|  | Fishery Products | 16 | 92.9 | 92.3 | 108.8 | 111.6 | 110.4 |
|  | Furs | 9 | 80.5 | 78.0 | 81. 9 | 81.9 | 74.5 |
|  | Hides and Skins | 6 | 110.3 | 100.6 | 12\%.3 | 95.9 | 100.9 |
|  | Leather, Unmanufactured | 9 | 106.3 | 208.3 | 111.9 | 111.9 | 111.9 |
|  | Boots and Shoes | 2 | 103.5 | 102.9 | 105.3 | 105.3 | 105.3 |
|  | Live Stock | 4 | 110.0 | 113.9 | 135.3 | 149.5 | 132.5 |
|  | Meats and Poultry | 9 | 94.9 | 100.0 | 105.2 | 21.2.9 | 111.4 |
|  | Milk and Its Products | 12 | 93.2 | 92.0 | 96.9 | 95.7 | 95.7 |
|  | Fats | $5$ | 63.3 | 69.5 | 75.1 | 55, 0 | 73.6 |
|  | Egge | $3$ | 70.8 | 71.8 | 72.2 | 75.2 | 78.6 |
| III. | Fibres, Textiles and Textile Products | 64 | 91.0 | 92,5 | 92.0 | 92.0 | 91.9 |
|  | Cotton, Raw | 2 | 98.4 | 109.7 | 119.0 | 119.0 | 119.0 |
|  | Cotton Fabrics | 19 | 87.8 | 83.1 | 82.5 | 82.5 | 82.5 |
|  | Knit Goods | 3 | 95.4 | 93,2 | 101.3 | 101.3 | 101.3 |
|  | Flax, Hemp and Jute Products | 6 | 86.0 | 94.]. | 90.9 | 90.9 | 90.9 |
|  | Rayon and Silk Hosiery | 1 | 70.2 | 67.5 | 73.1 | 73.1 | 73.1 |
|  | Rayon Fabrics | 2 | 69.0 | 69.0 | 67.2 | 67.2 | 67.2 |
|  | Artificial Silk Producte | 2 | 49.0 | 48.9 | 49.0 | 49.0 | 49.0 |
|  | Wool, Raw | 3 | 95.0 | 96.7 | 94, ? | $9<_{50} 7$ | 94.7 |
|  | Wool Hosiery and Knit Goods | 5 | 108.2 | 108.4 | 108.3 | 108.8 | 108.8 |
|  | Wool Cloth | 6 | 104.5 | 104.4 | 105.2 | 105.2 | 105.2 |
| IV. | Wood, Wood Products and Paper Newsprint and Wrapping Paper | 49 | 96.0 | 97.1 | 1.01 .8 | 101.8 | 101.5 |
|  |  | 2 | 74.0 | 74.0 | 74.0 | 74.0 | 74.0 |
|  | Lumber | 33 | 120.6 | 123.8 | 132.6 | 132.6 | 131.7 |
|  | Pulp | 3 | 108.9 | 108.9 | 119.0 | 119.0 | 119.0 |
|  | Furniture | 10 | 99.1 | 99.9 | 104. 7 | 104.7 | 104.7 |
| V. | Iron and Its Producte Pig Iron and Steel Billets Rolling Mill Products Hardware Wire Scrap | 44 | 111.3 | 112.6 | 115.3 | 115.3 | 115.3 |
|  |  | 3 | 101.7 | 101.? | 104.8 | 104.8 | 104.8 |
|  |  | 14 | 115.0 | 117.0 | 121.3 | 121.3 | 121.3 |
|  |  | 16 | 92.5 | 92.9 | 93.9 | 93.9 | 93.9 |
|  |  | 3 | 99.3 | 100.4 | 100. 4 | 100.4 | 100.4 |
|  |  | 5 | 112.3 | 111.9 | 111.9 | 111.9 | 111.9 |
| VI. | Non-Ferrous Metals and Their Products |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | 17 | 78.0 | 78.2 | 78.4 | 78.4 | 78.4 |
|  | Brass and Copper Producte | 5 | 86.3 | 86.6 | 86.? | 86,7 | 86.7 |
|  | Lead and Its Products | 2 | 62.1 | 62.1 | 62.1 | 62.1 | 62.1 |
|  | Tin Ingots | 2 | 91.1 | 93.0 | 96.2 | 96.0 | 96.2 |
|  | Zinc and Its Products | 2 | 59.1 | 59.2 | 59? | 59.1 | 59.1 |
|  | Iron and Non-Ferrous Metals and Thoir Products ( $V$ and VI above) | 61 | 100.2 | 101.1 | 103.0 | 103.0 | 103.0 |

## COMPONENT CLASSITICATION

(1926=100)

|  | Commodity $\quad \vdots \begin{aligned} & \text { No, } \\ & \\ & \\ & \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { No.of } \\ & \text { Price } \\ & \text { Series } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \hline \text { Yearly } \\ & \text { Average } \\ & 1941 \end{aligned}$ | July | $\begin{aligned} & \text { May } \\ & 1942 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { June } \\ & 1942 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { July } \\ & 1942 \end{aligned}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| VII. | Non-Metallic Minerals and Their Products |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | 81 | 95.6 | 96.3 | 100.0 | 99.9 | 100.0 |
|  | Clay and Allied Material Products Coal | 10 | 92.2 | 94.2 | 94.2 | 94.2 | 96.3 |
|  |  | 13 | 108.3 | 109.3 | 113.8 | 113.7 | 113.7 |
|  | Coke | 4 | 121.8 | 121.4 | 122.5 | 122.5 | 122.5 |
|  |  | 3 | 103.4 | 103.5 | 103.5 | 103.5 | 103.5 |
|  | Glass and Its Products | 6 | 102.8 | 104. 4 | 104,4 | 104.4 | 104.4 |
|  |  | 5 | 78.9 | 79.2 | $8 \mathrm{BC.1}$ | 85.1 | 85.1 |
|  | Asphalt | 2 | 103.8 | 103.3 | 203,3 | 103.3 | 103.3 |
|  | Salt | 4 | 123.6 | 130.6 | 330.6 | 130.6 | 130.6 |
|  | Lime | 4 | 108.4 | 111.7 | 112.2 | 112.2 | 112.2 |
|  |  | 1 | 104.1 | 106.5 | 106.5 | 106.5 | 106.5 |
|  | Sand and Gravel | 8 | 87.6 | $8 \% .3$ | 89.6 | 89.6 | 87.3 |
|  | Crushed Stone | 3 | 78.5 | 78.0 | 87.6 | 80.3 | 80.3 |
|  | Building StoneAsbestos | 3 | 68.4 | 70.8 | 70.8 | 70.8 | 70.8 |
|  |  | 8 | 74.1 | 74.1 | 74.1 | 74.1 | 74.1 |
| VIII. | Chemicals and Allied Products Inorganic Chemicals | 73 | 98.9 | 100.2 | 1.02 .1 | 102.2 | 102.2 |
|  |  | 22 | 89.2 | 87.9 | 89.2 | 88.8 | 88.9 |
|  | Organic Chemicals | 5 | 86.0 | 87.9 | 90.4 | 90.4 | 90.4 |
|  | Coal Tar Products | 2 | 90.7 | 91.1 | 91.2 | 91.1 | 91.1 |
|  | Dyeing and Tanning Materials Explosives | 10 | 131,4 | 131.8 | . 35.4 | 136.4 | 136.4 |
|  |  | 2 | 73.1 | 73.2 | 73.1 | 73.1 | 73.1 |
|  | Paints, Prepared | 1 | 79.7 | 82.5 | E2. 5 | 82.5 | 82.5 |
|  |  | 8 8 | 162.6 | 167.8 | 2742 | 176.0 | 176.0 |
|  | Fertilizers | 10 | 87.9 | 88. ${ }^{\text {d }}$ | 88.2 | 88.1 | 88.1 |
|  | Industrial Gases | 2 | 85.1 | 85.9 | 93.5 | 82.8 | 83.0 |
| PURPOSE CLASSI II ECATION |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| I. CONSUMERS ${ }^{\prime}$ GOODS | CONSUMERS' GOODS |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | (Groups A and B) | 215 | 91.1 | 92.1 | 95.1 | 96.0 | 96.6 |
| A. | $\frac{\text { Foods. Beverages and Tobacco }}{\text { Severages }}$ | 118 | 89.5 | 91.6 | 96.5 | 98.6 | 100.2 |
|  |  | 8 | 112.9 | 114.9 | 125,8 | 125.8 | 125.8 |
|  | Flour and Milled Products | 12 | 76.7 | 80.4 | 75.3 | 75.3 | 79.2 |
| Bakery ProductsFish |  | 2 | 86.3 | 86.2 | 8ล์. 8 | 86.8 | 86.8 |
|  |  | 16 | 92.9 | 92.3 | 1.03, 8 | 111.6 | 110.4 |
| Mrutts ${ }^{\text {Meats and Poultry }}$ |  | 14 | 88.6 | 86.3 | 98.1 | 103.8 | 107.3 |
| Meats and Poultry |  | 9 | 94.9 | 100.0 | 105.2 | 112.9 | 111.4 |
| Milk and Milk Products |  | 12 | 93.2 | 92.0 | 96.9 | 95.7 | 95.7 |
| Sugar and Its Products |  | 8 | 115.9 | 119.4 | 120.6 | 120.6 | 120.6 |
| Vegetables |  | 13 | 66.1 | 72.5 | 93.3 | 103.6 | 121.3 |
| ${ }^{\text {Wgeg }}$ |  | 3 | 70.8 | 71.8 | 72.2 | 75.2 | 78.6 |
| Tobacco |  | 7 | 41.9 | 41.8 | 45.7 | 45.7 | 45.7 |
| 3. Other Consumers: Goods |  | 97 | 92.2 | 92.4 | 94.2 | 94.2 | 94.2 |
| Clothing, Boots, Shoes, Rubbers, Hosfery and Underwear |  | 48 | 91.4 | 91.4 | 90.9 | 90.9 | 90.9 |
|  | Household Equipment and Supplies | 49 | 92. 9 | 93.2 | 96.7 | 96.7 | 96.7 |
| II. PRODUCERS' GOODS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | (Groups C and D) | 377 | 83.6 | 84.6 | 88.3 | 88.7 | 88.0 |
| C. Producers ${ }^{\text {P Equipment }}$ |  | 24 | 105.7 | 106.7 | 110.4 | 110.4 | 110.4 |
| Light, Heat and Power |  | 3 | 93.7 | 93.2 | 93.1 | 98.1 | 98.1 |
|  |  | 17 | 106.9 | 108.0 | 111.9 | 111.9 | 111.9 |
| Hxplosives |  | 2 | 73.1 | 73.1 | \%3, | 73.1 | 73.1 |
| Miscellaneous |  | 2 | 100.8 | 100.8 | 100.8 | 100.8 | 100.8 |


|  | Commodity $\quad \vdots$ | No. of <br> Price Series | Yearly Average 1941 | Ju1y 1941 | May 1942 | June 1943 | July $1942$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| D. | Producers' Materials | 353 | 81.1 | 82.1 | 85.8 | 86.3 | 85.5 |
|  | Building and Construction Materials | 110 | 107.3 | 109.8 | 114.4 | 114.2 | 113.8 |
|  | *umber | 33 | 120.6 | 123.8 | 132.6 | 132.6 | 131.7 |
|  | Paint | 12 | 82.3 | 84.6 | 87.7 | 86.6 | 86.6 |
|  | Miscellaneous | 65 | 100.7 | 102.7 | 103.7 | 103.4 | 103.5 |
|  | Manufacturers' Materials | 243 | 76.6 | 77.4 | 80.9 | 81.6 | 80.7 |
|  | Textiles and Clothing | 46 | 88.2 | 89.8 | 86.8 | 86.8 | 86.7 |
|  | Furs and Leather Goods | 24 | 98.0 | 96.8 | 103.7 | 99.3 | 97.5 |
|  | For Metal Working Industries | 40 | 85.1 | 85.6 | 86.4 | 86.4 | 86.4 |
|  | For Chonical Using Industries | 42 | 96.5 | 96.5 | 98.1 | 97.8 | 98.6 |
|  | For Meat Packing Industries | 4 | 110.0 | 113.9 | 135.3 | 149.5 | 132.5 |
|  | For Milling and Other Industries Miscellaneous Producers' | 22 | 56.2 | 56.4 | 61.9 | 62.5 | 62.2 |
|  | Materials | 65 | 78.8 | 79.9 | 81.6 | 81.3 | 82.0 |
| ORIGIN CLASSIFICANI ON |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

Total Raw and Partiy Manufactured
Total Fully ana Cile fly Manufactured
223
302

| 81.8 | 82.5 | 60.4 | 90.5 | 90.4 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 88.8 | 90.4 | 91.6 | 91.5 | 91.9 |

I. Articles of Farm Origin
(Domestic and Foreign)
A. Fueld

| (a) Raw and partiy manufactured | 84 | 63.2 | 63.8 | 72.6 | 73.4 | 74.2 |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| (b) Mully and chiefly manufactured | 83 | 86.8 | 89.3 | 88.0 | 88.0 | 89.0 |
| (c) Total | 167 | 75.9 | 77.5 | 80.9 | 81.3 | 82.2 |

B. Animal
(a) Raw and partiy manufactured
(b) Bully and chiefly manufactured

36
(c) Total

90
C. Canadian Farm Products
(1) Field
(2) Animal
(3) Total

50
18

| 56.5 | 57.1 | 65.5 | 66.3 | 67.7 |
| ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| 95.9 | 96.1 | 104.8 | 107.0 | 103.6 |
| 71.2 | 71.7 | 80.2 | 81.5 | 81.1 |

II. Articles of Mart origin
(a) Raw and partly manufactured 7
(b) Fully and chiefly manufactured.
(c) Total

9

| 79.6 | 79.2 | 95.9 | 103.9 | 105.6 |
| ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| 96.8 | 96.9 | 116.7 | 116.7 | 113.6 |
| 92.1 | 92.1 | 111.1 | 113.2 | 111.4 |

*II. Articles of Forest Origin
(a) Raw and partly manufactured.
(b) Fully and ohiefly manufactured

20
(c) Total

57

| 117.1 | 119.3 | 128.5 | 128.5 | 127.8 |
| ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| 76.9 | 77.0 | 77.6 | 77.6 | 77.6 |
| 95.6 | 96.7 | 101.3 | 101.3 | 101.0 |
|  |  |  |  |  |
| 92.6 | 93.1 | 95.2 | 95.1 | 95.2 |
| 98.0 | 99.0 | 101.6 | 101.5 | 101.5 |
| 95.6 | 96.4 | 98.7 | 98.6 | 98.7 |

[^0]WHOLESALE PRICES OF IMPORTANP COMMODIMIES
(All Prices given in Canadian Funds)

(A) Groundwood Pulp delivered to consumers' Mills, east of Continental Divide, (exclusive of Denver).
(B) 1942 - Federal tax included.

* Prices retroactive to May.


## PRICE INDEX NUMBRR SYNOPSIS

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


## INDEX NUMBERS OF IIVING COSTS IN CANADA, JUTY 2. 1942.

(Calculations based on prices for the first business day of each month)
The Dominion Bureau of Statistics indox number of living costs on the base $1935-1939=100$, rose from 116.7 on June 1st to 117.9 * on July 2nd, influenced by higher prices for a mumber of foods and a slight rise in clothing. Iiving costs on July 2nd were 17.0 per cent above the August 1939 level.

An index for 46 food items moved up from 126.2 in June to 130.3 in July. Meats, vegetables, fruits and dalry products all recorded gains, while easier quotations for cheese and butter in a number of centres caused the dairy products sub-index to decline moderately. Cereals and dry groceries remained practically unchanged. Single commodity increases were recorded for potatoes, beef, lamb and eggs. In addition to cheese, lard and butter showed moderate declines.

Slightly higher prices for men's ready-to-wear garments resulted in an increase In the clothing index from 119.9 to 120.0 . Fuel costs declined from 112.6 to 112.5 , following lower prices for coke in several important centres. Rentals at 111.3, homefurnishings and services at 117.9 and miscellanoous items at 107.1 were the same for both June and July.

An index for retail prices alone was up from 121.8 to 123.9 , reflecting the higher food prices already noted.

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

|  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |

*By Order-1n-Council P.C. 5963 as amended, prices of cigarettes and tobacco used in the index for purposes of computing cost-of-living bonuses do not include the tax imposed on June 24, 1942 by the Special War Revenue Act. Since indirect taxes of this kind previously have been included in the index, a July figure reflecting the new tax has been computed to maintain continuity with preceding calculations. This index is 118.3.

.1.4.




Pronounced weakness for ceriain sub-groups of the investors weekly index was sufficient to lower tine comosite series 0.4 points to 62 , 4 becweon June 25 and July 30 despite gains in other sub-groups. The diversified tendenoy in price movements was related to investors? reactions to the sharp increase in the excess profits tox from 75 p.c. to 100 p.c. Notable among those sub-groups registering losses were banks, down 11.9 points to 75.6 ; textile and clotining stocks off 8.7 points at 8 ? 1 ; telephone and telegraph 8.5 points at 83.2 and milling shares 7.2 points at 61.6. Groups recording gains auring the month were beverages, up 3.5 points at 95.4 ; transportaition 3.1 points at 58.6 ; oils 2.5 at 46.4 and power and traction 2.3 at 65.7 . Monthily indexes were lower un average, the composite series being off 0.4 points at 52.4 botween June and July reflecting the decline of 6.0 points to 81.7 for banks and 0.2 points to 67.8 for utilities. Industrials were 0.2 points higher at 58.6.

## MINING STOCK PRICES

Due to progressively lower prices throughout the ronth a decline of 1.5 points to $49 \% 8$ occurred for the composite index for 25 mining stocks between the weeks of June 25 and July 30 . Largely responsible for the recession was a decrease of 2.0 points to 38.5 in the index for 22 golds. Over the same period base netel ehares were down 0.4 points to 72.4 , The monluisy index for 35 mining issues declined 2.6 points to 50.6 betwein June and July with golds down $\overline{3}, 3$ points at 39.3 and bace netals 1.0 points at 73.3. Listed below is a table of average prices for the weeks of July 30 and July 2, 1942, as compiled by the Doninion Burean of Statistics.

| GOTDS |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Juxy 30 | July 2 |  | $\text { July } 30$ | Julv 2 |
|  | \$ | \$ |  | \$ | \$ |
| Beattie | - | . 65 | İttle Iong Lac. | . 2 J | . 90 |
| Bralorne | 6.05 | 6.75 | Macassa | 2.04 | 2.12 |
| Buffalo..Ankerite | 1.20 | 1.65 | McIntyre | 39.00 | 40.50 |
| Cariboo Gold Quartz.. | - | 1.03 | Pickle Crow | 1.63 | 1.65 |
| Central Patricia.... | . 75 | . 95 | Pioneer | 1.30 | 1.32 |
| Dome | 23.25 | 14.25 | San Antonio | 2. 50 | 1.65 |
| God's Lake | . 095 | -. | Siscoe | - 54 | . 37 |
| Hollinger | 7.25 | 8,00 | Sylvanite |  | 1.65 |
| Kirkland Lake | . 41 | - 45 | Teck-Hughes | ?.65 | 1.53 |
| Lake Shore | 8.00 | 8.25 | Uchi |  | . 042 |
| Lamaque Gold Mines ... | 3.55 | 3.50 | Wright-Hargreaves | 2.05 | 2.25 |
| BASE METALS |  |  |  |  |  |
| Falconbridge | 2.40 | 2.60 | Noranda | 42.87 | 42.00 |
| Huds on Bay ........... | 22.87 | 23.50 |  |  |  |

## PPIEIRROMD STOCKS

The Buicau's preferred stock price index was down 0.8 p. $=$. to 95.7 between June and July. The lowest point for the year 1942 to date occurred in Anril when the index stora at 94.5. Maicr recessions in July were recorded for tine unilding materials group which declined $1.6 ; c$ and foods and power stocks each cown $1.1 \mathrm{p}, \mathrm{c}$. from June averages. A gain of 1.0 p.c. in 0ils wis offset. by losses in the textile group. Beverage issues were up 1.3 p:c. above Jume levels while the totacco group remained unchanged.

INDEX MMBERS OF 30 PRHFERRED STOCK PRICES 1935-1942
$(1935-1939=100)$

|  | Jan. | Fel | Mar. | Apr11 | May | June | July | Aug. | Sept. | Oct. | Nov. | Dec. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 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 | 83. 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. | $\pm 33.8$ | 124.4 | 120.9 | 119.8 | 119.9 | 122.4 | 109.8 | 95.5 | 98.9 | 97.7 |
| 1938 | 100.6 | 99.0 | 93.5 | 94.3 | 35. 6 | 98.7 | 105.2 | 104.? | 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 | 93.5 | 93.1 | 100.7 | 103.0 | 101.7 |
| 1941 | 101.4 | 97.6 | 98.7 | 97.9 | 96.. ${ }^{\text {® }}$ | 96.8 | 98.5 | 100.0 | 103.2 | 102.2 | 102.6 | 100.7 |
| 1942 | 99.6 | 96.8 | 95.6 | 94.5 | 95.4 | 96.5 | 95.7 |  |  |  |  |  |



INYESTORS' MONTHLTY INDEEX NUNBERS OF COMMON STOCKS
(1935-39=100)





|  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |

$\qquad$


$\because \because \cdot:$

 $\because \because \cdot \square \cdot$,

$\square$

$(1935-39=100)$

| No. of Stocks 1942 |  | Golds 22 | Base Metals 3 | Total Index 25 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| x1929 - High |  | 76.2 | 127.3 | 89.2 |
| Low |  | 44.8 | 63.0 | 60.6 |
| $\times 1932$ - High |  | 53.6 | 32.9 | 45.2 |
| Low |  | 41.2 | 17.0 | 32.6 |
| x1933 - H1gh |  | 95.0 | 57.7 | 81.4 |
| Low |  | 55.1 | 27.3 | 45.4 |
| 21934 - H1gh |  | 119.0 | 67.1 | 99.9 |
| Low |  | 87.6 | 50.0 | 74.8 |
| X1935- H1gh |  | 111.4 | 84.7 | 95.3 |
| Low |  | 88.9 | 51.5 | 80.1 |
| 71936 - High |  | 115.7 | 123.9 | 118.8 |
| Low |  | 100.5 | 82.3 | 94.4 |
| x1937-High |  | 120.0 | 142.7 | 125.6 |
| Low |  | 84.7 | 73.3 | 80.8 |
| 21938-H18h |  | 106.6 | 129.1 | 112.2 |
| Low |  | 89.3 | 82.8 | 87.3 |
| $\times 1939-\mathrm{High}$ |  | 105.7 | 130.1 | 113.5 |
| Low |  | 82.5 | 109.6 | 91.9 |
| K1940-H1gh |  | 92.1 | 122.4 | 102.2 |
| Low |  | 55.8 | 69.5 | 60.5 |
| x1941 - High |  | 75.2 | 96.1 | 80.6 |
| Low |  | 50.7 | 80.6 | 61.0 |
| 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 |
| May |  | 67.6 | 88.5 | 74.5 |
| June |  | 57.7 | 74.7 | 63.4 |
| July |  | 59.1 | 75.1 | 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 |
| 1941 |  |  |  |  |
| January |  | 74.4 | 89.2 | 79.4 |
| February |  | 70.6 | 83.2 | 74.9 |
| March |  | 70.0 | 84.7 | 75.1 |
| April |  | 69.0 | 87.6 | 75.1 |
| May |  | 66.1 | 81.2 | 71.2 |
| June |  | 64.4 | 83.9 | 71.0 |
| July |  | 66.2 | 91.3 | 74.6 |
| August |  | 66.0 | 91.7 | 74.6 |
| September |  | 66.0 | 94.0 | 75.4 |
| October |  | 60.8 | 87.4 | 69.7 |
| November |  | 54.9 | 85.0 | 65.0 |
| December |  | 52.2 | 84.8 | 63.2 |
| 1942 |  |  |  |  |
| January |  | 50.5 | 84.3 | 61.9 |
| February |  | 45.4 | 81.5 | 57.5 |
| March |  | 40.1 | 75.3 | 51.9 |
| April |  | 37.5 | 72.8 | 49.3 |
| May |  | 39.6 | 75.8 | 51.7 |
| June |  | 42.6 | 74.3 | 53.2 |
| July |  |  |  |  |
| Weekly Index Numbers |  |  |  |  |
| Week ending July | 2nd | 41.2 | 72.6 | 51.7 |
| " " " | 9th | 40.7 | 74.0 | 51.9 |
| " " " | 16th | 39.0 | 73.8 | 50.6 |
| " " ${ }^{\prime \prime}$ | 23 rd | 38.8 | 73.0 | 50.2 |
| " " | 30 th |  |  |  |



The Bureau's index of Dominion of Canada long-term bond yields, on the base $1935-1939=100$, eased slightly in July to 8 tand at 98.7 , as compared with 98.8 for June, and 101.5 for July of last year. The weekly index dropped from 99.0 to 98.6 in the first week of July, but remained unchanged thereafter until the week ending the 29 th, when it rose again to 99.0. Changes in the provincial section were few and comparatively small. An index of representative Province of Ontario bond yields, computed from information furnished by Wood, Gundy and Company, Limited, rose from 88.9 for June to 90.1 for July, while the average yield of the issues included in the index increased from 3.13 to 3.17 .

British Consols closed $\frac{3}{2}$ higher at $82 \frac{3}{4}$, and the Dow-Jones average of celected United States bonds advanced from 88.82 to 89.28 . Comparable figures for July 31, 1941, were $81 \frac{1}{2}$ and 91.50 respectively.

MONTHL Y INDEX NUMBERS OF DOMINION OF CANADA LONG-TEFM BOND YI KLDS, 1936-1942. (1935-1939=100)

|  | 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 | 99.6 |
| April | 101.8 | 107.2 | 97.4 | 96.3 | 105.5 | 100.6 | 99.6 |
| May | 100.9 | 106.4 | 96.2 | $\cdots{ }^{7} 8$ | 104.5 | 101.1 | 99.5 |
| June | 98.0 | 105.6 | 98.0 | 95.7 | 107.8 | 101.9 | 98.8 |
| July | 95.5 | 104.4 | 98.7 | 96.0 | 107.0 | 101.5 | 98.7 |
| August | 92.6 | 102.9 | 98.8 | 98.6 | 104.3 | 101.2 | - |
| September | 91.8 | 103.2 | 101.9 | 11\%.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 | - |
| Nor | 93.3 | 102.9 | 97.2 | 10. | 101 | 99.3 |  | WTHEKI Y INDEX NUEBHRS OF DOMINION OF CANADA LONG-TMRM BONDS, 1942.



TXCHANGI QUOTATIONS AT MONTRTAL. AUGUST 1939 AND 1940-1942.
Note: The noon rates in Canadian Funds upon which those averages are based have been supplied by the Bank of Canada.

| - |  |  | (a) | (A) |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | New |  | Argentine |  |  |
|  | York | London | Peso | Brazil | India |
|  | Funds | $\frac{\text { Sterling }}{\$}$ | $\frac{\text { (Paper) }}{\$}$ | $\frac{\mathrm{M11reig}}{\$}$ | Rupee |
|  | \$ | \$ |  |  |  |
| 1939 - August | 1.0047 | 4.6327 | . 2321 | . 0504 | . 3346 |
| 1940 | *1.1050 | *4.450 | . 2539 | . 0557 | . 3359 |
| 1941 | 1.1050 | 4.450 | . 2621 | . 0563 | . 3356 |
| 1942 - February | 1.1050 | 4.450 | . 2618 | . 0570 | . 3359 |
| March . | 1.1050 | 4.450 | -2627 | . 0571 | . 3359 |
| April | 1.1050 | 4.450 | - 2628 | . 0571 | . 3359 |
| May . | 1.1050 | 4.450 | - 2618 | . 0571 | . 3359 |
| June | 1.1050 | 4.450 | ,2611 | . 0571 | . 3359 |
| July | 1.1050 | 4.450 | - 2622 | . 0571 | . 3359 |

[^1](A) Unofficial.

|  |  | Compusíte | Industrials | Rail roads | Utilities |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1938 | Tuly . . . . . . . . . . . . | 93.6 | 95.9 | 173.8 | 89.6 |
|  | Aug isst. . . . . . . . . . . . | 54.0 | 9\%.0 | 73.0 | 87.2 |
|  | Saptenber . ........... | 85:6 | 92. ${ }^{\text {\% }}$ | 65.5 | 53.2 |
|  |  | 93.5 | 101.2 | 77.8 | 92.7 |
|  | November o........... | 99, 4 | 102.1 | 79.1 | 94,0 |
|  | December •0.......... | 97.1 | 100.0 | 76.4 | 90.7 |
|  | Year o.o............ | 38.2 | 90.1 | 69.5 | 85.6 |
| 1939 | Jamuary $\ldots$. .......... | 97.0 | 98. ${ }^{17}$ | 79.0 | 94.9 |
|  |  | 95.1 | 96.0 | 74.3 | 97.9 |
|  | Marsh ............... | 95.0 | 96.5 | 77.7 | 99.6 |
|  | April 00............. | 85.0 | 85.1 | 63.9 | 92.5 |
|  | May ................... | 98.4 | 88.3 | 57.0 | 96.8 |
|  | June w............... | 89.9 | 89.9 | 67.5 | 98.1 |
|  | Jul. ${ }^{\text {¢ }}$................. | 91. 8 | 92.8 | 69.2 | 100.1 |
|  | Alugust co............. | 90.7 | 90.4 | 66.8 | 101.1 |
|  | September ........... | $99 \%$ | 101.3 | 32.4 | 93.4 |
|  | Octuber .............. | 100.? | 101.8 | 87.2 | 100.4 |
|  | Novenioez ............. | 98.9 | 99.5 | 82. 8 | 101.8 |
|  | December .............. | 9?.0 | 9\%.6 | 78.4 | 101.3 |
|  | Vear............... | 95.1 | 94.3 | 74.7 | 98.8 |
| 1940 | - Jaruary .............. | 97.1 | 97.7 | 77.7 | 103.0 |
|  | F¢bruaxy .............. | 96.8 | $9 \% .1$ | 76.5 | 102. 4 |
|  | March | 96.7 | 97.3 | 76.7 | 101.6 |
|  | April | 98.1 | 98.7' | 77 | 102.6 |
|  | May .................. | 85. 1 | 35.2 | 65.4 | 92.3 |
|  | Jure | 78.1 | 77.3 | 60.8 | 88.5 |
|  |  | 85.8 | 79.3 | 65.2 | 93.9 |
|  | Aregust | 81.5 | 80.3 | 65.0 | 93.5 |
|  | September | 85.5 | 84.5 | 71.6 | 94.7 |
|  | October ................ | 86.0 | 85.4 | 72.6 | 93.7 |
|  | November | 8 B .7 | 86.6 | 73.6 | 92.3 |
|  | December ........... | 84.9 | 84:9 | 70.0 | 90.6 |
|  | Year n............... | 88.5 | $8 \% 9$ | 71.1 | 95.8 |
| 1941 | january $\ldots$........... | 35.0 | 84.7 | 73.4 | 91.1 |
|  | Febrnary .. | 80.1 | 79.4 | 70.0 | 8\%\%1 |
|  | Narch .. =.............. | 80.3 | 79.5 | 70. 6 | 87.1 |
|  | April | 77.9 | 77.3 | 71.2 | 83.1 |
|  | May | 77.1 | 77.3 | 70.7 | 78.9 |
|  | June ................. | 179.5 | 79.7 | 70.9 | 81.6 |
|  | July ¢................ | 83.2 | 84.2 | 73.8 | 81.8 |
|  | August ............... | 33.2 | 84.3 | 74.4 | $81 . C$ |
|  | Soptember: ............ | 83.6 | 84.8 | 72.6 | 81.3 |
|  | Octoboz ............... | 30.4 | 81.6 | 70.3 | 78.5 |
|  | November | 77.4 | 73.6 | 68.4 | 74.5 |
|  | Decembe: ............. | 71.8 | 73.8 | 61.0 | 66.2 |
| 1942 | January . ........... | 72.6 | 74.3 | 69.0 | 66.1 |
|  | Febrmary | 69.9 | 71.0 | 68.4 | 64.5 |
|  | March | 66.0 | 67.2 | 65.0 | 60.5 |
|  | April ................ | 63.3 | 64.8 | 51.1 | 56.5 |
|  | May u................. | 63.2 | 64. 7 | 60.3 | 67. 2 |
|  | мй | 66.1 | 68.2 | 59.0 | 58.8 |
|  |  | 63.9 | 71.4 | 62.9 | 59.0 |

Indexes arailazie to 18\%1.


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

[^1]:    * Since September 16. 1939, quotations used are the average of the daily buying and selling rate of the Foreign Bxchange Control Board. The current buying and selling rate for sterling is $\$ 4.43$ and $\$ 4.47$ and $U$. S. funds $\$ 1.10$ and $\$ 1.11$.

