$$
\begin{gathered}
\text { C A N A D A } \\
\text { DEPARTMENT OF TRADE AND COMMERCE } \\
\text { DOMINION BUREAU OF STATISTICS } \\
\text { INTERNAL TRADE BRANCH }
\end{gathered}
$$

## PRICES \& PRICE INDEXES

JANUARY 1929

Whole sosale Prices
Retail Prices
Security 'Prices
Stocks
Bonds
Foreign Price Indexes

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

## OTTAWA

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# Published by Authority of Fon. James Malcolm, M.P., 

 Minister of Trade and CommerceDPPARTIENT OF TRADE AND COMERCE
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inTerial trade branch
(Issued Feoruary 16 th, 1929)

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## DOMINION BUREAU OF STATISTICS REVISED INDEXES OF WHOLESAIE PRICES

The official Canadian Index Number of Tholesale Prices computed by the Dominion Bureau of Statistics has now been revised and calculated with the year 1926 as base. The number of price series included has been increased from 236 to 502 , some of the latter being composite prices as, for example, milk, which consists of the weighted average of 15 prices collected at representative centres all over the Dominion. New statistical materials have made possible refinements and extensions of the weighting system previously used which adds to the accuracy of the index numbers, particularly those of groups and sub-groups. A detailed cxplanation of the methods now uscd in computing the index and the reasons for their adoption follow:

## Base Year

Since the nations of the world and along with them their currency systams Have arrived, or are in the process of arriving, at a condition which may be called post-war normalcy, comparisons with pre-war years beccme less important and intcresting and the need arises of placing index numbers upon some post-war base which will serve as a suitable background for future movements. This constitutes the first reason for changing the base of the index number. A second important reason lios in the necessity of a periodical revision of index numbers $s 0$ as to take account of current changes in the kind, quality and reighring of the commodities used in its computation. Ten years ago the maker of index numbers did not have to consider artificial silk but to-day this commodity must be given an important place in the textile group. Again, such commodities as newsprint paper, copper, wheat, etc., must be given a greater weight in a Canadian index based on current conditions than in one based on 1913 conditions. So many changes take place in the producticr, consun⿹tion and exchange of commodities in a decade that a periodical revision of index numbers based upon them is a necessity.

It is proforable that a beso period should, if practicable, consist of an average of several ycars but the abnormal conditions which prevailed during and after the war furnish insurperable obstaclos in the present instance to a base of this character. Prior to 1925 the disparity betroen fam prices and the prices of manufacturod goods were an abnormal factor in the prices situation. In Canada this was rectified in 1925. That year, however, owing largoiy to the marked rise in grain prices the index for which rosc from 143.9 in 1924 to 180.3 in 1925, developed a price level which was unusually high for the period. It was finally docided to take as baso the year 1926, the price level for which ras about halfway between that for 1925 and 1927. This is in effect practically equivalent to an average of the three years 1925, 1926 and 1927. The Bureau was also influenced in its choice of 1926 as base by the fact that the index numbers computed by the United States Bureau of Labour Statistics are on the 1926 base and it was desirable, owing to the close intcrrelation of price movements in the two countries, to construct the index numbers on similar principles for comparative purposes.

## Number of Price Series Included

The new index numbers for all commodities show pretty much the same movement as the old series. It was, however, mainly for the purpose of improvements in groups and sub-groups that the number of price serics included in the index was increased from 230 to 502 . By this lange increase in the number of items included it was possible to make many groups much more comprehersive and reprosentative. Building and Construction materials, for czample, are now represented by a larger range of commoditics as well as by a more geographically comlete series of prices. The number of price series in this group was ircreased from 325090 . Similas improvements have been made in a great many nther groups and sui-gioups. Chemicals and Allied Froducts now include 73 price series as compared with 13 in the old jindox. Non-motallic Minerals and Their Products are reprosented by 73 price series in the nem incex and 16 in the old. These changes in the number of prics series have added. greatly to the usefulness of the index numbers as regards groups and sub-groups which furnish what may be celled subsidiary index numbers for special purposes.

Actual calcuiations of the index Lurber were made according to the same formula as before. This formula, wh wh prodiuces the agoregaive injex, is not used for the purpose of calculating many of the mosi imprtant indec numbers and for a compar$\therefore$ sou of three or more periods on a fixed bass has the suppont of many eminent index number makus. It is expressez as foilors: $\sum \frac{P 200}{P O}$

## Weigeting

Weighting, of course, must conform to the formula used but many variations are possibie within the system, Guantive excinengec is the basis of tise Bureau's Teight, that is to say, p=oduction and import figures are used to arrive at a weight, but as regards production, only quantities actually marketed are considered. In arriving at the weight for any commodit. daplication is avoided by making deductions, where possible, when the commodity is included again in arother form, as for example, in the case of wheat and flour. An improvement in weighting has been made by vorling out a threefold system, viz., weights for individual comodities, sub-groups and finally groups of commodities. In the first place the commodities in each sub-group are weighted in such a manner as to arrive at the most accurate index for that sub-group. Such weights, however, will not cio for a main group which may include ancther sub-group containing the same comodity in a different form. For this reason the sub-group index numbers are again weighted by sub-groun weights (values worked into percentages). Another reason for the sub-group weights is the fact that ir each sub-group oniy representative commolities are included. In order to give each sut-group sufficient meight in ar riving at a group index it must be weighted by a figure which represents as far as possible the total value of all commodities which might be includec in the sub-groun. Finally, group index numbers are weighted in arriving at the index number for all commoditios so as to ensure that no group index will wield a disproportionate influence upon the final result. The grou meights are the estimated total importance in exchange of all commodities which can be classified in that particular group. An exarmle will make this clear:

Grains are a sub-group of the main group Vegetables and Their Products. Its weights are as follows:

Wejght for individuai commodity or price series

Sub-group Weight

| Banley $\# 3$ | C.W. $\times 40$ ) |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 11 | $\# 4$ | C. $4 \times 30$ ) |
| 11 | Feed $\times 30)$ |  |

Barley, gnod malting

| Corn | Am. | Yellow | $\begin{aligned} & \# 2) \\ & \# 3) \end{aligned}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Flax | No. | 1 N. | C. $x$ |
| " | $1{ }^{\text {i }}$ | 211 | " x |
| 1 | " | 311 | 11 |

Oats Nu. 2 C.W. x 20\%)
$"$ NO. 3 i" x 25\%)
" No. 1 Feed(Mestern) x 30\%)
"1To. 2. Feed (Western) x 25\%)
Oats, Ontario
Peas Nn. 2 Thite ontario
Foje NO. 2 C.7., 70\%)
"No. 3 r " 10\%)
" Peepeter 20\%)
"No 2 Ontario
Theat No. 1 Marn. Northern 350)

| $\therefore$ | $N O-2$ | 1 | $" 1$ | $25 \%$ |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| $\because$ | NO. | 11 | $"$ | $40 \%$; |

## Average price $x$

$45,000,000$ bushels
$3.000,000$ bushels

Average price $x$
2.000,000 bushels

Average price $x$
6,000:000 bushels

Average price $x$ 50,000,000 busliels
$10,000,000$ busheIs
2.000.000 busheis

Average ?:Ice $x$
7,000,000 3ushels
2.000.000 businels

Average price
350.000,000 bushels

2O ODO, MCO Mushels

The index namber for the above sub-group is weighted by the aggregatevalue of all grains marketed less the value of grains shown elsewhere in the form of other comodities such as flour, rclied oats, linseed oil, etc. For this sub-group the Weight is $\$ 325,000,000$ or $35.38 \%$ of the total value of the whole vegetable Prodacts group.

Quantities and values used for weights are, in the main, for the year 1926, but where weights for that year were not deemed to be representative, conditions in other years were considered. Sometimes an average of several representative years was taken. There was no attempt made to rigidly adhere to one hard and fast rule of weighting. In many cases modifications were made with the object of adopting the weights likely to obtain the most satisfactory results. A perusal of the statement of weights will reveal the various devices used in this connection. Final group weights are as follows:

> Vegetables and Their Products ...................... 30
> Animals and Their Products ......................... 16
> Fibres, Textiles and Textile Products ........... 9
> Tood, Wood Products and Paper ..................... 15
> Iron and Its Products ................................. 12
> Non-Ferrous Metals and Their Products ........... 6
> Non-Metallic Minerals and Their Products ........ 9
> Chemicals and Allied Products ..................... 3

100

## Classification of Commedities

These new index numbers will shortly be issued in the same three classifications as the old index, viz., Component Materials, Purpose and Origin. Only the component material classification is yet completed, consequently no index numbers according to the Purpose and Origin classification will be published in the current monthly bulletin.

## Price Series Included in the New and Old Index Numbers of Wholesale Prices

| Nem | Qid |
| :---: | :---: |
| Vegetables and Their Products ................... 124 | 67 |
| Animals and Their Products ........................ $7^{4}$ | 50 |
| Fibres, Textiles and Textile Products ........... 60 | 28 |
| Wood, Wood Products and Paper ..................... 44 | 21 |
| Iron and Its Products . . .......................... 39 | 26 |
| Non-Ferrous Metals and Their Products ............ 15 | 15 |
| Non-Metallic Minerals and Their Products ........ 73 | 16 |
| Chemicals and Allied Promucts .................... 73 | 13 |
| 502 | 236 |

## WHOLESALE PRICES JANUARY. 1929

The Dominion Bureau of Statistics revised index number of wholesale prices on the base $1926^{\circ}=100$ showed no change in January as compared with December, being 94.5 in both months. While there were important price changes in different groups, upward and downard movements tended to counterbalance each other. Of the eight main.groups, three were higher, two lower and three practically stationary. 99 price quotations were higher and 63 lower, the declines being of greater extent. 340 quotations were unchanged.

The Vegetable Products group rose from 86.5 to 87.4 higher levels for grains, apples, potatoes, rubber, glucose and naval stores more than offsetting lower levels for bread, mill feed, chocolate and hay. Animais and Their Products fell from 108.6 to 106.4, declines in eggs, cured meats, cheese, lard, hides, leather, boots and shoes more than offsctting higher prices for livestock, fresh meats, fish, fowl and butter. Fibres, Textiles and Textile Products rose slightly, being 93.2 as compared with 93.1 in December. Jute, hamp and sisal advanced in price while raw silk and rayon yarns declined. Iron and Its Products advanced from 93.0 to 93.3 due chiefly to advances in wire and in some lines of hardware. Wood, Wood Products and Paper fell from 98.5 to 97.9 chiefly becieuse of declines in pine lath, wood pulp and in some lines of Maritime spruce and British Columbia
cedar. Non- Ferrous Metris rece from 92.3 to 93,6 , higher prices for copper and lead cmore than offsetting lower pilees for silve:, tin and spelter. Non-Metallic Minerals were stationary at 94.4. advances in iime, and and gravel in some localities being offset by declinos in restorn inmesíc coal. Chemicals and Allied Products were 94.4 as compared with 94.3 lest wonth, the adrance being aue mainly to higher levels for copper sulphate and scme fertiliners.

RTSUGE OT MPCRAY DPLUE CHATGFS:- Grain prices moved to higher levels during Januars, Mo. 1 lanitoja liortinn cash wheat, Fort William and Port Arthur basis, averaged $\$ 1.2 \mathrm{as} \mathrm{compscoc} \mathrm{int} \$ 1.17$ in Docomber. The low price for the month was $\$ 1.135 / 8$ on the 5tle acter which is griuaj strengthening to the month's high of $\$ 1.26$ on the 26th oncurres. The better expont moroment of canadian wheat, owing to heavy Turopean and 0 .iental. purchases was the chicf sause of the upturn but several factorssuch as the rapiz aisppreazes of boed gatms in Europe, the possibility of reduced
 a smaller acreage of winiter theat in the thited states and reports of adverse crop conditions in the Argentine amiusimilam contributec to the growth of bullish sentiment.

Coarse grains foliowed the wient trend. The monthly average price of No. 3 C.W. barley at Winnipeg rose from $667 \%$ 立 $724 / 54$ per bushel. No. 2 C.W. oats rose from 58 , to $68 \%$. No. 2 C.J. rye from $\$ 1.01 \frac{1}{2}$ to $\$ 1.03$ and flax No. 1 N.W.C. from $\$ 1.90 \frac{3}{4}$ to \$1.92. Corn was very stronj due mainly to reports of marked deterioration in the Argentine crop cwing to drought. Amevican yellow No. 2 corn at Toronto rose from $98 \frac{3}{4} \phi$ to $\$ 1.07$.

Flour moved in sympathy with wheat, No. 1 patent, Manitoba, at Toronto advancing from $\$ 7.20$ to $\$ 7.25$ por $2-981$ jute bags: Oat products continued strong, millers still finding it disficult to secure good miling oats. Oatmeal at Toronto, rose from $\$ 4.02$ to $\$ 4.13$ pel bar and roiled oa s f:om $\$ 3.65$ to $\$ 3.95$. Bread was lowered one cent to $9 \phi$ per 2-os, lun at Icwonto due, it is stated, to keen competition.

The sugar mariset continued duil: buyers apparently awaiting Cuban developments. With the pracical certaindy that thore will be no restriction, however, and as crop prospects ane gooc. the iendency is towards easy markets. 960 centrifugal at New York declined from $\$ 2.18 \frac{7}{4} \div 0 \$ 2.031 / 8$ per cwt. The market for refined was quiet witia prices unchargel.

Potatoes, in mosi locainties, shomed a tendency to strengthen slightly. Nova Scotia potatoes at Yalifiex rose from $85 \%$ to $90 \not$ per 90 lb . bag, Canada A potatoes at St. John from 84$\}$ to $85 d$ par cris: and Maitobs potatoes at Minnipeg from $\$ 1.09$ to $\$ 1.28$ per ewt.

Rubber prices moved upward duc to continued good demand and partly to speculative trading. Ceyion, rìbeă mored sheets, New York advanced from $17.9 \phi$ to 20.2ф per 13. and upriticr Fine Para from $29 \frac{1}{3} \phi$ to $21 \frac{1}{2} \phi$.

Cattie markets lecked stability, being very sensitive in relation to volume. Good steers et Mormio deained from $\$ 10.03$ to $\$ 9.93$, demand being insufficient to absorb the heary suppiles. At "innipes bupilics were lightor and good steers averaged $\$ 8.73$ as compared aitif $\$ 8.25$ in Decomber. Onlves were firm because of small supplies coupled with reen Untteí States domand. Good veai calves at Toronto rose from $\$ 14.90$ to $\$ 16.10$ and at Tinnipg ircn $\$ 11.55$ to $\$ 13.08$. The hog market was firmer under lighter supplies and the inluence of the United States market. Thick smooth wo. © . hogs at Toronto rose from $\$ 9.71$ to $\$ 10,3$ ? aik at Winnipeg from $\$ 8.80$ to $\$ 9.24$. Lambs were also firmer on gnod demard. Gocd handy geights at Toronto advanced from $\$ 12.00$ to $\$ 14.21$ and at Winn pey zron $\$ 11.86$ is $\$ 2.27$.

Fresh ments were atationery or slightiy higher. Good steer beef at Toronto rose frum $17 \nmid$ to is 4 ani at $k$ inniper $f r a i b \frac{1}{2} \phi$ to $18 \phi$. Choice lamb at Toronto averaged $22 \frac{1}{2} \phi$ as comparel mitia $21 \frac{1}{2} \phi$ last month. Purt. 3ressed carcass at Toronto rose from $15 \frac{1}{2} \phi$ to $17 \psi^{\prime}$ and at Ninnipeg from $16 ¢$ to $1.7 \phi$ Smoked meats continued quiet. Smoked, standard, Ingrit bacon at Toronto fell fron $26 \%$ to $24 \neq$ and at Montreal from $32 \phi$ to 30申. Smoked stemezad light ham at Torcuto declined from $25 \phi$ to $25 \phi$ and at Montreal from 29\% to $27 \phi$.

Hide prises fell sharpir, parily due to a belated response to seasonal ir fluences which usueilur cadss a evater desline in December than occurred this year but affected also by the wesk undertome of leaijer mamkets. Beef hides, country cured, flat 1 and 2 Eely from $14 \frac{1}{2}$ - 154 to $13 \frac{1}{2}-14 \phi$ at Toronto and packer hides, native
steers from $21-22 \frac{1}{2} \phi$ to $47-19 \frac{1}{2} \phi$ ．Calf skins also weakened rapidly，city cured 1 and ， 2 averoging $20 \phi-21 . \phi$ as cnupareu vith $23 \phi-24 \xi^{\prime}$ in December．Harness leather at Toronto fell from $55 \phi$ to $53 \phi$ and gin－metal calf from $47 \phi$ to $45 \phi$ ．

Sockeye salmon mas firmer，the scarcity owing to iast season＇s small pack gradually zausing higher prices．The price per case at Montreal advanced from $\$ 19.00$－ $\$ 19,80$ to $\$ 19.00$ to $\$ 20.00$ ．Salt spring rackerel $\mathrm{f}_{0} 0 . \mathrm{b}$ ．Maritime points rose from $\$ 13,00$ to $\$ 14.00$ per barrel．

Milk price：were for the most part stationary but small declines were recorded in a fer cities，$A$ Toronto，the price to producers declined from $\$ 2.30$ to $\$ 2.20$ per 8 gal．can and at Regina from $23 \frac{1}{2} \phi$ to $27 \frac{3}{4} \phi$ per gallon．Butter and cheese markets were quiet．Canediar old large cheese at Mortreal fell from $30 \phi$ to $28 \phi$ and large coloured net cheose at rozontc from $24 \phi$ to $23 \phi$ ．

Eges prices showed drastic ieclines．Stocks accumulated rapidly oring to haavy production induced ow the mild weabher while consumption，although stimulated by the low prices prevalifing，di．e not increase sufficiently to absorb the increased recoipts．Ontario egg production is seported as 30 to $50 \%$ heavier than last year， while that of the prairies is stated to constitute a record for winter production．As a result prices fell almost tc spring levels．Fresh extras at Montreal declined from $65 \frac{3}{4} \phi$ to $47 \frac{1}{3} \phi$ per dozen，at Ioronto from $66 \frac{1}{4} \phi$ to $46 \frac{3}{4} \phi$ ，at Minnipeg from $561 / 8 \phi$ to $44 \frac{1}{2} \phi$ ，at Calgary from $52 \frac{1}{2} \phi$ to $40 \phi$ and at Vancouver from $457 / 8 \phi$ to 3 市 $\phi$ ．Owing to the low prices for fresh，it was increasingly difficult to mowe storage supplies even at cut prices．Storace firsts at Montrea？fell from $403 / 8 \phi$ to $32 \phi$ ，at Toronto from $38 \phi$ to $28 \phi$ and at Winnipeg from $405 / 5 \phi$ to $31 \phi$ ．

Textile price changes were few．Cotion fluctuated within narrow limits showing the usual January quietness with mills raiting for developments in the con－ suming capacity of the counizy．The Census Burcauts repurt on ginnings，figures of which were above expectations had a deprecing influence also the continued absence of aggressive speculative trading。 Continued firm export demand prevented further declines．Upland middling spot cotton at New York averaged $20 \frac{1}{4} \phi$ as compared with $20 \frac{1}{2} \phi$ last month．

Rew jute on gocd acturl and prospective demand was firm，the price of lst marks advancing from $\$ 8.95$ to $\$ 9.05$ ．Nanila hemp＂I＂ $12 \frac{1}{3} \%$ fair current Now York rose from $31 \frac{1}{2} \phi$ to l3 $\dagger$ per 2 b ．

Buyers＇resistance to existing lovels brought a slight lowering of silk prices．Raw silk，grar．Zouble extra，Nen York basis declined from $\$ 5.55$ to $\$ 5.40$ per lb．and＂extra＂from $\$ 5.05$ to $\$ 5.00$ ．Rayon yarn 150 deniers＂A＂quality in skins was reduced from $\$ 1.35$ to $\$ 1.10$ per $1 b$ ．

Non ferrous metals were，for the most part，firm．The copper price movement overchadowed all others，iecticolytic domestic copper f．o．b．Montreal advancing from $\$ 17.66 \frac{1}{4} \phi$ to $\$ 18.42 \frac{1}{2} \phi$ ，this being the highest lovel since 1923．Copper products reflectod this firmess，coppor shec\％，base，foob。 Montreal rising from $29 \phi$ to $30 \phi$ por 1 b ．， solid bare copper wire from $20 \frac{z}{4} \phi$ to $2 i \frac{1}{2} \phi$ and brass eheets at Totonto from $221 / 8 \phi$ to $227 / 8 \phi$ ．Lead was also fimmer following the stexdy market situation in Iondon and Now York．Domestic lead f．o．b．Montreal advanced from $\$ 6.27 \frac{3}{4} \phi$ to $\$ 6.43$ per 100 lbs． Tin was irregular，on the whele declining s？j．ghtiy．Tin ingots straits at Toronto Were $51 \frac{3}{4} \phi$ as compared with $52 \hat{3}$ in December．Zinc（spelter）failed to hold all of its last month＇s gair woing to a recession in demand．Prices declined from $\$ 7.30$ to $\$ 7.29$ per 100 1bs．$\hat{\mathrm{f}}, 0 . \mathrm{b}$ ．Nontreal．Silver averaged $57 \phi$ per oz．at New York as compared with $571 / 3 \phi$ in December．

Iron and steel markets continued fim but with few price changes．Some lines of hardware ank wire advanced．

Chemical wooc－pulp prices were s．ightiy easier although the quiet con－ dition of the market is believel to be roore or less temporary．Pulp sulphite，un－ bleached news grade f．0．b．mill ranged from ${ }^{\prime}+8.00-\$ 53.00$ as compared with $\$ 50.00-$ $\$ 53.00$ last month．

Advancing copper prices were reflected in a rise in copper sulphate， crystals，C．I．F．ocenn port from $\$ 5.85$ so $\$ 6$, CC per 100 Ibs．The fertilizer market， with spring demand developiog，shumeu strength Sulphate of Armonia，ontario $20 \% \mathrm{~W} . \mathrm{S} . \mathrm{N}$. advanced from $\$ 50.00$ to $\$ 65.00$ per tor and nitrate of soda Ontario $15.5 \% \mathrm{~T} . \mathrm{S} . \mathrm{N}$ ．from $\$ 57.00$ to $\$ 65.00$ ．Other price changes were reiatively unimortant．



- 5 -


## INDEX NUMBPRS OF COMNODITIES

(Classified According to Chief Component Material)
$1926=100$

x Subject to revision.

|  | Commodities Prices | o. of cries | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Year } \\ & 192 \% \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Year } \\ & 1928 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Jan. } \\ & 1928 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Dec } \\ & 1928 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{Jan} \\ & 1929 \end{aligned}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Wood, Wood Products and Paper | 44 | 98.5 | 98.7 | 98.4 | 98.3 | 07.9 |
|  | Newsprint Paper | 2 | 100.1 | 98.1 | 100.2 | 96.0 | 96.0 |
|  | Uumber and Timber | 27 | 97.5 | 202.3 | 98.2 | 104.2 | 103.4 |
|  | Pulp | 3 | 96.0 | 92.6 | 93.2 | 92.6 | 92.6 |
|  | Turniture | 11 | 100.0 | 100,0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 |
|  | Matches | 1 | 67.2 | 73.1 | 73.2 | 73.1 | 73.1 |
| V. | Iron and Its Products | 39 | 96.2 | 93.2 | 93.7 | 93.0 | 53.3 |
|  | Pig Iron and Steel Billets | 4 | 93,4 | 90.8 | 9 C .6 | 91.8 | 92.8 |
|  | Rolling Mill Products | 10 | 98.5 | 96.2 | 96.6 | 96.1 | 96.0 |
|  | Pipe (Cast Iron \& Steel) | 2 | 93.3 | 90,1 | 89.7 | 91.0 | 91.0 |
|  | Hardware | 14 | 96.2 | 93.5 | 94.2 | 92.5 | 93.3 |
|  | Wire | 3 | 92.1 | 87.1 | 87.3 | 87.4 | 89.3 |
|  | Scrap | 5 | 93.1 | 85.8 | 89.6 | 82.3 | 82.3 |
|  | Miscellaneous |  |  |  | 100.0 |  |  |
|  | Non-Ferrous Metals and Their Products | 15 | 91.1 | 89.9 | 89.9 | 92.3 | 93.6 |
|  | Aluminium | 1 | 95.3 | 89.5 | 89,8 | 88.7 | 88.7 |
|  | Antimony | 1 | 75.8 | 59.1 | 62.6 | 58.2 | 57.6 |
|  | Brass, Copper and Their Products | 5 | 94.0 | 104.5 | 99.8 | 112,9 | 11.7 .5 |
|  | Lead and Its Products | 2 | 82.6 | 74.? | 78.6 | 76.5 | 78.3 |
|  | Nickel Ingots | , | 97.5 | 97.5 | 97.5 | 97.5 | $9 \% .5$ |
|  | Silver | 1 | 90.9 | 93.6 | 92.2 | 92.5 | 92.0 |
|  | Tin Ingots | 1 | 98.2 | 79.2 | 88.9 | 77.7 | 77.3 |
|  | Zinc and Its Products | 2 | 87.4 | 80.9 | 80.5 | 82.8 | 82.6 |
|  | Solder | 1 | 98.2 | 79.8 | 88.2 | 77.2 | 77.2 |
| VII. Non-Metallic Minerals and Their Products |  | 73 | 97.0 | 93.5 | 93.8 | 94.4 | 94.4 |
|  | Bricks | 8 | 103.1 | 103.9 | 104. 2 | 103.1 | 103.1 |
|  | Pottery | 2 | 98.2 | 97.3 | 97.3 | 97.3 | 97.3 |
|  | Coal | 11 | 101,8 | 95.0 | 96.5 | 96.2 | 96.1 |
|  | Coke | 6 | 95.? | 95.6 | 95.6 | 95,6 | 95.6 |
|  | Coal Tar | 1 | 100,0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100, 0 | 100.0 |
|  | Glass - Window | 2 | 85.6 | 83.0 | 80.4 | 96.4 | 96.4 |
|  | Plate | 3 | 82.0 | 67.6 | 72.0 | 60.7 | 06.7 |
|  | Glass ware | 1 | 97.5 | 82.4 | 82.4 | 82.4 | 82.4 |
|  | Petroleum Products | 6 | 90.3 | 86.2 | 86.1 | 87.5 | 87.5 |
|  | Salt | 4 | 105.1 | 101.7 | 105.4 | 96.1 | 96.1 |
|  | Sulphur | 1 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 1.00 .0 | 100.0 | 100.0 |
|  | Plaster | 3 | 103.4 | 105.9 | 105.9 | 105.9 | 105.9 |
|  | Lime | 4 | 98.9 | 99,4 | 99.1 | 90.3 | 99.4 |
|  | Cement | 1 | 94.0 | 98.7 | 93.9 | 100.3 | 100.3 |
|  | Sand and Gravel | 8 | 99.6 | 100.2 | 100.2 | 100.2 | 101.7 |
|  | Crushed Stone | 3 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 |
|  | Buildi ng Stone | 3 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 |
|  | Asbestos | 6 | 100.5 | 1.07 .5 | 107.5 | 107.5 | 107.5 |
| TIT.. | Chemicals and Allied Produc | 73 | 98.3 | 95.3 | 06.9 | 94.3 | 94.15 |
|  | Inorganic Chemicals | 22 | 97.3 | 89.9 | 92.5 | 89.1 | 89.0 |
|  | Organic Chemicals |  | 96.9 | 82.5 | 91.8 | 76.5 | 75.5 |
|  | Coal Tar Products | 2 | 101.0 | 120.7 | 110.7 | 110.7 | 110.7 |
|  | Dyeing \& Tanning Materials | 10 | 96.8 | 97.3 | 97.6 | 96.7 | 97.3 |
|  | Paint Materials | 9 | 95.9 | 92.6 | 94.5 | 92.7 | 92.6 |
|  | Dmags \& Pharmaceutical Chemicals | 10 | 102.3 | 107.0 | j 05.4 | 104.5 | 104.5 |
|  | Fertilizers | 10 | 99.9 | 93.3 | 97.1 | 92.8 | 96.7 |
|  | Industrial Gases | 2 | 100.0 | 99.5 | 100.0 | $9 \% .1$ | 97.1 |
|  | Soap | 1 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 |


|  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Aver. } \\ & 2913 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Jant } \\ & 1928 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Oct. } \\ & 1928 \end{aligned}$ | - Nov. 1928 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Dec. } \\ & 1928 \end{aligned}$ | Tan. $1929$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| CATS, No. 2 C.T. Ft. William \& Pt.Arthur Basis | Bus. | . 340 | . 5229 | . 564 | . 564 | . 5814 | .681 |
| WHEAT, NC. i Man. Northern Ft. Wiiliam \& Pt.Arthur Basis |  | . 882 | 1.4279 | 1.238 | 1.2101 | 1.172 | 1.2092 |
| FLOUR, First Patent 2-98's jut Torento |  | 5.368 | 7.906 | 7.411 | 7.37 | 7.20 | 7.23 |
| SUGATI, ram 960 centrifugai Montreal | Cwt. | 2.995 | 4.31 | 3.969 | 3.875 | 4.00 | 3.843 |
| SUGAR, granulated Montreal |  | 4.198 | 6.0325 | 5.32 | 5.32 | 5.32 | 5.32 |
| RUBEER, ribbed, smoked sheets New York |  | . 606 | . 4006 | . 1875 | . 1811 | . 1785 | . 2019 |
| RUPBER, Para, upriver, fine New York |  | . 872 | . 3153 | . 1985 | . 1952 | . 1947 | 21 |
| CATMIE, choice steers Torento | Cut. | 0.893 | 10.675 | 9.875 | 9.28 | 9.406 | 9.93 |
| HOGS, thick smooth Tcrontc | II | 9.329 | 8.79 | 10.06 | 9.05 | 20.17 | 10.31 |
| BEEF HIDES, No. 1 city cured Toronto |  | . 144 | .22- | . 10 | .17- | . $16 \frac{1}{2}$ |  |
| SOIE LEATHRA, Mer's green hi |  |  | . 23 | . 17 | . 18 | . 17 | . 14 |
| crops, Toronto |  | . 40 | . 49 | . 49 | . 49 | . 49 | . 49 |
| BOX SIDES B. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Mill | F't. | . 203 | - 34 | . 33 | . 33 | .32 | . 32 |
| BUTTMR, creamory, finest Montreal |  | .274 | . 39 | - 42 | . 43 | . 43 | . 43 |
| CHEESE, Canadian, old large Uontrea? |  | . 2 | . 26 | - 30 | . 30 | - 30 | . 28 |
| Montreal <br> EGGS, Fresh, specials \& extra |  |  |  |  |  | -30 |  |
| Montreal | Doz. | . 35 | . $50-$ | . $55-$ | . $65-$ | . $60-$ | . 47 |
| COMTON, raw 1-1 1/16" |  |  | . 53 | . 60 | . 75 |  | . 50 |
| Hamilton | Lb. | . 135 | . 2127 | . 2034 | . 2038 | -2095 | 210 |
| COTTON YARNS $10{ }^{\prime}$ s white single |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Hosiery cops, mill | b. | . 244 | . 37 | . 35 | - 37 | . 37 | . 37 |
| SAXONY, 4.15 yds. to 1 b . Wontreal |  | .441 | . 7262 | . 7016 | . 7016 | . 7016 | 6412 |
| GIINGHAN, amc skeag, 6.37 yds. to $2 b$. Toronts |  | . 095 | . 175 | . 16 | . 16 | . 1 | . 16 |
| SIIK, raw, Jap.Filature Kansa best, No. 1 to extra, New Yor | Ib. | 3.757 | 4.75 | 4.85 | 4.90 | 4.90 | 5.00 |
| TOOL, Eastern bright $\frac{1}{4}$ blood dcmestic, Torontc |  | . 165 | . 28 - | . 35 | . 35 | - 3 | . 35 |
| WOOL, Western range, semi-bri | ght |  | . 29 |  |  |  |  |
| $\frac{1}{2}$ blcod, domestic. Toronto | Lb. | . 215 | . 29 | . 35 | - 32 | . 32 | . 32 |
| PUIP, ground, Nc. 1 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 14 ill | Ton | 15.90 | 25.00- | 25.00- | 25.00- | 25.00- | 25.00- |
| PIG IRON, basic |  |  | 29.00 | 28.00 | 28.00 | 28.00 | 28.00 |
| Mill | " | 17.50 | 20.00 | 20.00 | 20.00 | 20.00 | 20.00 |
| STEEL MERCHANT AARS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Mill | " | 37.92 | 45.00 | 45.00 | 45.00 | 45.00 | 45.00 |
| BLSCTROLYTIO COPPER |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Montreal | Cut. | 15.72 | 15.85 | 17.05 | 17.80 | 17.80 | 18.42 ${ }^{\frac{1}{2}}$ |
| ImAD |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Montreal | " | 4.67 | 6.40 | 6.15 | 6.35 | 6.25 | 6.43 |
| TIN INGOTS, straits Torontc | Ib. | . 465 | . 595 | . $50 \frac{3}{4}$ | - $52 \frac{1}{4}$ | . 52 | . $51 \frac{3}{4}$ |
| SPEITER |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Montreal | Cut. | 5.80 | 7.175 | 7.80 | 7.80 | 7.90 | 7.29 |
| COAL, anthracite |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Toronte | Tcn | 5.879 | 13.52 | 13.52 | 13.52 | 13.52 | 13.52 |
| COAL, bituminous, N.S. run -0 omine | " | 2.75 | 6.00 | 6.00 | 6.00 | 6.00 | 6.00 |
| GaLOLINE |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Tcronto | Gal. | . 25 | . 195 | - 205 | . 205 | . 205 | . 205 |
| SULPHURIC ACID $66^{\circ}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Montreai and Toronto | Cwt. | 1.30 | 1.75 | 1.75 | 1.60 | 1.60 | 1.60 |

## INDIX NOMBRRS OF CANADLAN EREAIL PRTOES AND COST OF IIVING

(Based on a family expenditure of about $\$ 2500$ per annura)
The index numbers of Retail Prices Rents and Costs of Services hitherto calculated on the 1913 base have been revised and recalculated on the basis $1926=100$. This is in accordance with the general policy of the Bureav. in revising the basis of index number calcufations. These index numbers are so constructed as to show the trend of the cost of liviag for an average middle class family, with an expenditure of about $\$ 2500$ per annum. In revising the data sixteen items were added to the clothing group. Rental data was changed to include apartments and flats as we... as houses, and higher grades of dwellings than formerly were included. Owing to the increasing use of coke, it was added to the fuel and lighting group. Miscellaneous items were increased from 71 to 130, the additions including dishes, furniture, hardware, insurance, books and education, dentists' services, cost of motor operatior and supplies. In all, the index includes 245 separate items or groups of itumas compareul with 161 in the old index. Prior to 1926 only figures on the old list of items are available but these have been recalculated to the 1926 base.

It will be seen from the accompanying table that the general index shows a slight rise in 1928 as compared with 1927, being 98.5 in 1927 and 99.1 in 1928. Foods and Rents were higher, Clothing and Miscellaneous items practically unchanged on the average, and Fuel and Lighting lower.

## INDEX NUMBBRS OF RPTAII PRICES, RENTS AND COSTS OF SERVICES IN CANADA, JANUARY, 1929.

The weighted index number or retail prices rents and costs of services $(1926=100)$ was 99.6 in January as compared with 99.7 in December.

The index for foods fell from 100.5 to 100.2 chiefly because of seasonal decline in egg prices. Fresh eggs fell from $64 \phi$ to $60 \phi$ per dczen, while the cooking and storage variety were $50 \frac{3}{4} \phi$ and $48 \frac{1}{2} \phi$, respectively, for December and January.

Index numbers for other groups were unchanged.
OLD INDEX NUMBERS OF CANADIAN RETAIL PRICES - 1913=100
CHANGEN TO NEW SASE 1926=100
$\left.\begin{array}{crccccr}\hline \text { Year } & \begin{array}{c}\text { Total } \\ \text { Index }\end{array} & \begin{array}{c}\text { Food } \\ \text { Index }\end{array} & \begin{array}{l}\text { Fuel } \\ \text { Index }\end{array} & \begin{array}{l}\text { Rent } \\ \text { Index }\end{array} & \begin{array}{c}\text { Clothing Sundries } \\ \text { Index }\end{array} \\ \text { Index }\end{array}\right]$

INDEX NUMBERS OF RETAIL PRICES RENIS AND COSTS OF SERVICES IN CANADA BY MONTHS, 1926-1928 AND JANUARY. 1929.

|  | Final <br> Index | Food | Clothing | Rentals | Fuel and Light | Miscell- <br> anecus |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1226 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| danuary | 101.0 | 102.6 | 100.6 | 100.0 | 102.5 | 100.0 |
| February | 100.8 | 101.9 | 100.6 | 100.0 | 101.5 | 100.0 |
| March . | 100.8 | 102.0 | 100.6 | 100.0 | 101.9 | 100.0 |
| April | 100.4 | 100.7 | 100.6 | 100.0 | 100.7 | 100.0 |
| May | 100.3 | 100.5 | 100.6 | 100.0 | 100.9 | 100.0 |
| June | 99.9 | 99.6 | 100.6 | 100.0 | 98.9 | 100.0 |
| July | 100.1 | 100.1 | 100.6 | 100.0. | 98.6 | 100.0 |
| August. | 99.9 | 100.4 | 99.5 | 100.0 | 98.6 | 100.0 |
| September | 99.2 | 97.7 | 99.5 | 100.0 | 99.2 | 100.0 |
| October | 99.1 | 97.6 | 99.5 | 100.0 | 99.1 | 100.0 |
| November | 99.4 | 98.4 | 99.5 | 100.0 | 99.5 | 100.0 |
| December | 99.8 | 99.7 | 99.5 | 100.0 | 99.6 | 100.0 |
| $1926=$ | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 |
| 1927 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| January | 99.6 | 101.1 | 97.9 | 98.8 | 99.2 | 99.7 |
| February | 99.3 | 100.0 | 97.9 | 98.8 | 99.3 | 99.7 |
| March | 98.8 | 98.6 | 97.9 | 98.8 | 99.1 | 99.7 |
| April | 98.0 | 96.5 | 97.1 | 98.8 | 98.3 | 99.6 |
| May | 97.9 | 96.6 | 97.1 | 98.8 | 97.0 | 99.6 |
| June | 98.4 | 97.5 | 97.1 | 98.8 | 96.5 | 99.6 |
| July | 98.4 | 98.0 | 97.5 | 98.8 | 96.7 | 99.5 |
| August | 98.3 | 97.7 | 97.5 | 98.8 | 96.7 | 99.5 |
| Sept ember .. | 98.0 | 96.8 | 97.5 | 98.8 | 97.0 | 99.5 |
| October .... | 98.4 | 97.7 | 97.5 | 98.8 | 97.7 | 99.5 |
| Nov ember | 98.6 | 98.5 | 97.4 | 98.8 | 97.8 | 99.5 |
| December | 99.0 | 99.9 | 97.4 | 98.8 | 97.8 | 99.5 |
| $1927=$ | 98.5 | 98.1 | 97.5 | 98.8 | 97.8 | 99.6 |

1928

| January | 99.6 | 100.4 | 97.2 | 101.2 | 97.4 | 99.6 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| February | 99.2 | 99.1 | 97.2 | 101.2 | 97.5 | 99.6 |
| March | 98.8 | 97.7 | 97.2 | 101.2 | 97.5 | 99.6 |
| Apri? | 98.7 | 97.5 | 97.2 | 101.2 | 97.3 | 99.6 |
| May | 98.4 | 96.4 | 97.3 | 101.2 | 96.7 | 99.6 |
| June | 98.2 | 95.9 | 97.3 | 101.2 | 96.0 | 99.6 |
| July | 98.4 | 96.6 | 97.3 | 101.2 | 96.0 | 99.6 |
| August | 99.2 | 98.9 | 97.6 | 101.2 | 96.3 | 99.6 |
| September | 99.2 | 99.2 | 97.6 | 101.2 | 96.4 | 99.6 |
| October | 99.9 | 101.1 | 97.6 | 101.2 | 97.1 | 99.6 |
| Nov ember | 99.7 | 100.7 | 97.6 | 101.2 | 97.2 | 99.6 |
| December | 99.7 | 100.5 | 97.6 | 101.2 | 97.2 | 99.6 |
| $1928=$ | 99.1 | 98.6 | 97.4 | 101.2 | 96.9 | 99.6 |

## 1929

January
99.6
100.2
97.6
101.2
97.2
99.6

## INDEX NUMBERS OF SECTRITY PRICFS

Movement of Indexes in Jonuary, 1929.
Traders: Index
The "Traders' Index" of the prices of twenty-five best selling industrial and public utility commen stocks on the Montieal and Toronto Exchanges mas 1039.5 for the month of January, 1929, as comparei with 809.7 for December, 1928 (morthly indexes are simple averages of weekly figuresj

Some of the principal changes in price during the montl nere as follows:Consolidated Mining and Smelting rose from $\$ 363.6$ to $\$ 425.7$, Canada Car and Fcundry from $\$ 90.3$ to $\$ 134.4$, liational Steel Car ficm $\$ 55.9$ to $\$ 124.8$, Tnternational Nickel from $\$ 40.2$ to $\$ 60.8$, Canade. Bronze $\mathrm{fa} \mathrm{cm} \$ 69,7$ to $\$ 34.3$, Hamilton Priage from $\$ 38.9$ to $\$ 53,3$, Canada Dredgings irom $\$ 63.9$ to $\$ 7,7$, Domer Cormoratior irom $\$ 90.1$ to $\$ 103.6$, Cockshutt Plow Co. from $\$ 35.1$ to $\$ 46.0$, Fage-He: sey frou $\$ 122.6$ to $\$ 131.3$, Dominion Bridge from $\$ 90.5$ to $\$ 99.1$ and Steel of canada from $\$ 54.4$ to $\$ 61.1$,

Sales of Internaticnal Nickel ment up from $1,589,200$ to 3, 461,800, Cockshutt Plow Co. from 36,000 to 275,100 , Brazilian from 5i42,400 to 653,400, Dominion Bridge from 30,000 to 92,500. Steel of Canada from 16,600 to 71,900, Hamilton Bridge from 6,500 to 55,300 , Naticnal Steel Car trom 21,600 to 65:200, General Steel Wares from 5,900 to 44,800, British Cclumbia Power "A" frcm 32,300 to 69,500, Shawinigan frcm 32,300 to 63,800 , Canada Dredgings frem 9,400 to 40,700 . Canada Bronze from 6,300 to 35,600, Abitibi from 19,200 to 43,200, Po:7er Corporation frcm 49,300 to 73,400 and Montreal Light, Heat and Power from 24,300 to 43:700. Walkers declined from 115,100 to 85,500 .

Note: The Traders' Index measures the trend of gains or losses for an "Average" trader on the Montreal and Toronto Jtock Exchanges, who buys and sells as a whole and turns over his investments every week.

Column I. - Weighted index numbers of the prices of the 25 best selling Industrial and Public Utility Common Stocks on the Montreal and Toronto Exchanges.

Column II. - Weighted index numbers of the volume of shares sold.
Column III. - Index numbers of the total money Tilue of the stocks included in 1 and 11 above.

|  | 1 | II | III |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Date | Prices | Sales | Values |
| 1926 | 100 | 100 | 100 |
| January, 1927 | 111.7 | 30.9 | 101.5 |
| February | 123.0 | 93.2 | 114.6 |
| March | 232.3 | 95.5 | 126.3 |
| April | 1.46.2 | 102.3 | 149.6 |
| May | 16180 | 104.2 | 167.8 |
| June | 177.3 | 132.1 | 234.2 |
| July | $? 74.0$ | 66.7 | 116.0 |
| Augrast | 207.8 | 53.1 | 118.5 |
| September | 211.3 | 110.1 | 232.6 |
| October | 236.4 | 120.6 | 285.1 |
| November | 251.7 | 35.9 | 211.2 |
| Decemter | 281.4 | 204.5 | 294.0 |
| 1928 |  |  |  |
| January | 317 i | 88.6 | 282.9 |
| Febmary | 322.0 | 74.6 | 230.3 |
| March | 358.5 | 67.5 | 230.6 |
| April | 379.5 | 69,0 | 262.0 |
| May | 427.2 | 61.3 | 256.0 |
| June | 388.0 | 47.5 | 184.3 |
| July | 391.2 | 27.5 | 108.0 |
| August | 39:0 | 32.7 | 127.8 |
| September | 470.6 | 35.3 | 166.4 |
| October | 553.2 | 64.1 | 352.4 |
| Ncvember | 114, 1 | 51.1 | 440,1 |
| December | 809.7 | 31.5 | 256.8 |
| 1929 |  |  |  |
| January | 1039.5 | 45.2 | 475.3 |

## INVESTORS' INDRX NUMBERS

The minthly index number of 92 industrial stocks rose frcm 237.3 in December to 286.1 in January. All sub-groups save Textiles and Clothing, were higher. Miscellaneous stocks rose from 336.3 to 468.8 due to the influence of International Nickel. Iron and Steel Products rose from 328.6 to 374.6 . Eighteen domestic utilities rose from 149.3 to 154.0 . Seven companies located abroad rose from 185.5 to 210.5 . Eight bank stocks rose from 147.4 to 150.2 . The general index for 2.11125 stocks rose from 183.6 to 207.4 .

## PRETERRED STOCKS

Twenty-two preferred stocks fell from 107.9 in December 1928 to 107.4 in January 1929. There ere more increases in the list than decreases but the latter were more important. Abitibi fell frcm 90.5 to 85.8 and Canadian Car and Foundry rose from 101. 7 to 144.3.

INDEX NUNFRES OF 22 PGRARRRED STOCKS
1926-1929


TEIGHMED INOEX NIMBERS OF 17 MINING STOCKS
$1926=100$
The weighted index of seventeen mining stocks, computed by the Dominion Bureau of Statistics on the base 1926 $=100$, was 124.3 for the week ending January 31st as compared with 126.6 fcr the moek ending January 24 th.

Gold ccpper stocks, represented by Amulet and Ncranda, fell from 337.4 to 325.9. Bleven gold stocks fell from 85.8 to 84.8 . Four silver and miscellaneous stceks rase from 81.4 to 85.4 .

Ameng the gcld stocks the average weokly prices behaved as follcws:Dome foll frem $\$ 10.06$ to $\$ 9.96$, Hellinger from $\$ 9.21$ to $\$ 9.08$, McIntyre from $\$ 21.77$ to $\$ 21.01$, Kirland Leke from $\$ 1.80$ to $\$ 1.72$, Teck-Hughes frcm $\$ 9.07$ to $\$ 9.00$ ard WrightHargreaves frem \$2.11 to \$2.02.

Avarage prices were lower for both the gold copper stocks. Amulet fell from $\$ 3.21$ to $\$ 2.95$ and Noranda from $\$ 64.60$ to $\$ 62.74$.

In the silver and miscellaneous group the average prico of Nipissing fell from $\$ 3.37$ to $\$ 3.20$ and Coniagas from $\$ 2.16$ to $\$ 2.05$. Beaver rose from $68 \phi$ to $\$ 2.00$ and Mining Corperation from $\$ 4.84$ to $\$ 5.06$.
 $1926=100$

| General Banks |  |  |  | Utilities |  |  |  | Industrials |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Companies fibroud |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| No. of Securities | Total | Tutal | Total | Trans-portation | Telephone Telegraph | Power <br> and <br> Tract- <br> ion | Total |  <br> Iron and Steel Products | Pulp and Paper | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Will- } \\ & \text { ing } \end{aligned}$ | Oils | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Text- } \\ & \text { iles } \\ & \text { and } \\ & \text { Clcth } \\ & \text { ing } \end{aligned}$ | Food <br> and <br> Allied <br> Products | Bever ages | hiscell aneous | Tote 1 | Indust- rial | Utility |
|  | $\underline{12}$ | 2 | 16 | 2 | 2 | 12 | 79 | 2 | 9 | 5 | 3 | 2. | 21 | 7 | 16 | 8 |  | 7 |
| 1227. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| May | 118.3 | 108.9 | 122.3 | 115.4 | 105.1 | 137.5 | 124.6 | 155.8 | 95.7 | 123.4 | 123.2 | 119.1 | 125.0 | 121.2 | 136.7 | 106.1 | 91.9 | 123.0 |
| June | 117.5 | 111.0 | 120.3 | 113.1 | 107.6 | 134.7 | 121.5 | 158.0 | 94.2 | 123.1 | 118.7 | 115.1 | 123.0 | 122.9 | 132.5 | 109.7 | 91.6 | 131.3 |
| July | 118.3 | 114.2 | 121.6 | 117.4 | 107.4 | 131.7 | 120.6 | 154.4 | 97.4 | 123.8 | 120.0 | 115.9 | 123.5 | 124.1 | 125.8 | 111.0 | 91.6 | 134.2 |
| August | 125.1 | 119.9 | 125.6 | 119.4 | 111.7 | 138.7 | 130.7 | 165.0 | 103.4 | 126.2 | 135.0 | 121.4 | 129.5 | 130.3 | 135.2 | 117.6 | 95.3 | 144.2 |
| September | 133.3 | 128.1 | 127.1 | 117.4 | 108.5 | 147.0 | 146.1 | 185.1 | 112.5 | 139.6 | 161.1 | 131.6 | 136.9 | 144.6 | 143.0 | 124.6 | 100.0 | 154.1 |
| October | 136.8 | 124.9 | 129.8 | 124.3 | 108.5 | 143.9 | 154.5 | 187.8 | 134.7 | 159.9 | 168.4 | 137.1 | 144.2 | 147.1 | 147.7 | 125.1 | 97.8 | 157.7 |
| November | 139.0 | 121.6 | 130.3 | 125.1 | 108.7 | 144.0 | 158.2 | 199.1 | 141.0 | 171.7 | 169.6 | 134.9 | 149.3 | 164.8 | 148.4 | 130.9 | 104.0 | 163.0 |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { December } \\ & 1928 \end{aligned}$ | 144.0 | 126.4 | 135.8 | 132.4 | 112.7 | 147.0 | 161.6 | 213.5 | 135.9 | 183.7 | 168.1 | 136.7 | 158.0 | 162.8 | 159.4 | 138.0 | 110.2 | 171.3 |
| January | 149.3 | 129.3 | 136.2 | 132.1 | 115.5 | 147.8 | 172.5 | 224.1 | 151.6 | 187.7 | 173.9 | 140.3 | 170.3 | 165.5 | 175.4 | 143.3 | 123.2 | 168.2 |
| February | 146.0 | 134.4 | 135.1 | 128.0 | 116.7 | 150.1 | 167.6 | 213.5 | 153.4 | 182.6 | 165.8 | 137.0 | 166.7 | 158.2 | 172.5 | 140.2 | 115.0 | 171.2 |
| March | 149.5 | 134.6 | 137.6 | 134.5 | 119.3 | 147.3 | 172.4 | 224.3 | 156.0 | 176.7 | 171.9 | 133.8 | 162.5 | 168.6 | 179.0 | 147.6 | 118.1 | 183.6 |
| April | 156.6 | 146.7 | 139.5 | 132.8 | 120.8 | 154.0 | 177.0 | 249.8 | 160.0 | 180.4 | 177.0 | 136.4 | 165.4 | 181.9 | 177.9 | 156.0 | 124.5 | 194.2 |
| May | 164.5 | 146.8 | 150.6 | 137.7 | 124.4 | 175.0 | 184.4 | 255.7 | 156.3 | 184.9 | 193.6 | 134.0 | 169.7 | 187.3 | 183.4 | 163.8 | 132.2 | 202.1 |
| June | 151.9 | 139.1 | 139.1 | 127.6 | 119.4 | 160.1 | 170.0 | 230.8 | 127.0 | 175.8 | 180.8 | 123.0 | 157.3 | 165.0 | 177.5 | 150.2 | 120.6 | 192.6 |
| July | 152.6 | 136.7 | 140.6 | 129.2 | 118.0 | 162.1 | 169.6 | 234.7 | 113.7 | 176.1 | 186.2 | 120.0 | 155.8 | 167.4 | 175.9 | 153.0 | 121.5 | 197.8 |
| August | 148.6 | 136.5 | 136.1 | 129.5 | 115.6 | 150.7 | 166.5 | 222.2 | 98.9 | 169.9 | 186.3 | 116.5 | 150.1 | 158.6 | 181.8 | 145.9 | 117.7 | 186.5 |
| September | 159.7 | 139.9 | 143.4 | 136.2 | 118.6 | 159.7 | 185.3 | 247.3 | 108.1 | 178.9 | 210.8 | 117.7 | 153.1 | 175.4 | 210.5 | 154.9 | 122.9 | 200.3 |
| October | 168.4 | 142.2 | 144.2 | 137.9 | 118.7 | 159.7 | 201.2 | 267.5 | 99.3 | 190.7 | 228.2 | 114.2 | 159.3 | 183.4 | 245.8 | 168.6 | 134.3 | 217.5 |
| November | 184.2 | 144.6 | 149.2 | 149.6 | 119.2 | 157.3 | 229.3 | 317.5 | 101.1 | 197.5 | 261.5 | 114.3 | 166.6 | 195.8 | 295.6 | 189.1 | 159.5 | 23.4 .2 |
| December | 183.6 | 147.4 | 149.7 | 149.3 | 120.3 | 158.8 | 237.3 | 328.6 | 97.1 | 208.3 | 246.5 | 114.1 | 182.5 | 184.4 | 336.3 | 185.5 | 151.5 | 235.6 |
| Ne. of |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { Securities } \\ & \mathbf{2 9 2 9} \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | 125 | 8 | 18 | 2 | 2 | 14 | 92 | 14 | 9 | 5 | 3 | 7 | 23 | 11 | 20 | 7 | 1 | 6 |
| January | 20\%.4 | 150.2 | 154.0 | 153.7 | 122.3 | 164.9 | 286.1 | 374.6 | 101.6 | 217.2 | 276.8 | 110.9 | 196.7 | 189.1 | 468.8 | 210.5 | 183.3 | 253.5 |



WEEKLi AVEAAGL PAIGES OF 17 mINING STUCKS
November 1928 to January 1929.


[^0]$(1926=100)$

The index numbers of Interest Rates calculated from the yields of the most ocoviar Ontario Bonds on the basis 1925 - 100 was 97 . I for January 1929 as compared with 96.0 in December 1928. The index is based on information received from Messrs. Wood, Gundy and Company Jimited, showing the yield on these bonds to be on a $4.65 \%$ basis for Jenuary.

Index Numbers of Interest Rates in Canada Calculated frcm Yields of Ontaric Bonds, 1900-1928.

Base $1926=100$

|  | 1900 | 1901 | 1902 | 1903 | 1904 | 190.5 | 1906 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
|  |  | 73.1 | 77.9 | 79.3 | 78.5 | 78.5 | 78.5 |
| January | 74.1 | 78.5 | 79.3 | 78.5 | 78.5 | 75.2 | 76.2 |
| April | 75.2 | 78.7 | 79.3 | 78.5 | 79.3 | 74.1 | 76.2 |
| June | 77.2 | 78.7 | 79.3 | 78.5 | 79.3 | 75.2 | 76.8 |
| Octcoer | 77.7 | 79.3 | 78.5 | 78.5 | 78.3 | 76.2 | 77.2 |
| December |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 1907 | 1908 | 1909 | 1910 | 1911 | 1912 | 1913 |
|  | 78.3 | 88.7 | 82.5 | 81.4 | 83.5 | 83.5 | 88.7 |
|  | 81.4 | 87.7 | 81.4 | 82.5 | 81.0 | 85.6 | 89.8 |
| January | 85.6 | 86.6 | 80.4 | 82.5 | 81.0 | 86.6 | 90.8 |
| Apri1 | 87.7 | 85.6 | 80.4 | 82.5 | 81.4 | 87.7 | 91.9 |
| June | 88.7 | 83.5 | 81.4 | 83.5 | 83.5 | 88.7 | 91.9 |
| October |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| December |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |






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\begin{aligned}
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$$

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\end{aligned}
$$

Mrolesale

The year 1928 clossì with comodity prises as measured by wholesale index numbers in the larger countrien of the morid displaying a marked degree of stability. The seasonal movenonts in vogotabie mouncts so noticeabie during the surmer months were at an end, and pricos if axything were lower than in INovember. The United Kingdom was the only conoice": zble country to register even a slight in crease, the Bcard of Trade index number of wholesale prices baing 138.3 in December as compared with 137.9 the previons ronth, wue largely to higher prices in animal fcodstuffs. It is interesting to noto, however, that the level of prices in Great Britain now is as low or lower than tiat existing in any gold or gold exchange standard country. According to Fishoris Endex, American tholesale comodity prices are now $46.6 \%$ above the $19 I 3$ levei, wilie a corresponding figure of the Board of Trade index for Great Britain is 38.3 \%. Bicre significarce may be attached to these estimates when it is added that at the time of Eritain's resurn to gold the American index was 156.4 , and the British $162,6$.

December shomed no decided tendencies of prices in cormodity groups in either direction. In the case of foods and ayricultural products there pas a slight preponderance of̂ lower priced goods, and index lerels in France, Germany, United States and Canada for such commodities were all lover than in November. Indexes of metals were on the whole higher, especially those of the non-ferrous class. Textiles displayed mixed trends. In Canada and Great Mritain a disposition to higher prices in textiles prevailed. In Frarce and Germany the opposite was the casc, while in the United States there was no percejtible change. Available data indicated unchanged levels in the chemical and fuel grouns.

Below is appended a table from winch may be estimated the position of wholesale prices generally in December 1920 as compared with November 1928 and December 1927.

| Country | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Dec. } \\ & 1927 \end{aligned}$ | Nov. 1928 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Dec. } \\ & 1928 \end{aligned}$ | Dec. <br> Dec <br> 1927 | 1923 $-i j$ of 1707 2928 | Inder |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Canada |  |  |  |  |  | Dominion Bureau of |
| United States | 96.8 | 96.7 | 96.7 | . 1 | uncha: | Statistics, 1926-100 U.S. Bureell of Labor |
|  |  | 96.7 |  | -. 1 | unchai | Statist:cs, 1926=100 |
| United Kingdom | 140.4 | 137.9 | 138.3 | - 1.5 | $17-3$ | Board of Trade, |
| France | 617 | 639 | 530 | + 2.1 | 1.4 | $1913=100$ Statistique Generale |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | Statistique Generale $\text { July } 1.914=100$ |
| Germany | 139.6 | 140.3 | 139.9 | f 2 | 0.3 | Feieral Stetistical |
| Austria | 127 | 128 | 127 | unchange: |  | Office, $1913 * 100$ |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | Fecieral Statistical Office, Jan.,July $1914=10$ |
| Sweden | 148 | 145 | 145 | - 2.0 | uncte.-ged | Cumnerce Department, |
| Finland | 148 | 2 | 3 | - 2.7 | . 7 | $\begin{aligned} & 1913-100 \\ & \text { Official, 1913=100 } \end{aligned}$ |
| New Zealand | 1483 | 14.9 | 1491 | $\pm .5$ | -. 3 | Govt.Statistician, 1909-1913=100 |

## Cost of Livine

Cost of living series were generally higher in December, partially due to the usual upward seasonal movement at the end of the year. This was especially notictable in France and Italy wich are among the most recent nations to re-establish their currencies upon a gold basis, and as yet prices in these countries have not found their normal level. Norway furnished an interesting example of prices moving in the opposite direction also largely influerced by the return to the gold standard.

Following aill be found a table from which may be noted the comparative state of cost of living indexes in some of the larger countries of the world in Decomber 1927, November 1928 and December 1928:

| Country | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Dec. } \\ & 1927 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Nov. } \\ & 1928 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Dec. } \\ & 1928 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \text { Dec. } \\ \text { Yor- } \\ \hline \text { Dec. } \\ 1927 \end{array}$ | 1928 $\%$ of 1928 | Index |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| United States | 163.6 | 162.6 | 162.1 | -. 9 | -. 3 | N.I.C.B. July, 19147100 |
| Italy - |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Rome | 91.28 | 94.02 | 94.52 | +3.5 | t. 5 |  |
| Milan | 90.47 | 90.93 | 91.55 | +1.2 | + . 7 | June 1927 $=100$ |
| Turin | 91.13 | 93.85 | 94.02 | +3.2 | $7 \quad .2$ | New Series |
|  |  | 99.22 | 99.73 | + 2.0 | 7.5 |  |
| Germany | 151.3 | 152.3 | 152.7 | + 0.9 | $+.3$ | Cost of living 71 towns, $1913-1914=100$ |
| Austria | 103 | 104 | 104 | - 6 | funchanged | Cost of living, July 1914=100 |
| France | 523 | $566 x$ | 596 | 1613.9 | $+5.3 \mathrm{x}$ | Paris - 13 foodstuffs, $1914=100$ |
| Canada | 98.9 | 99.6 | 99.5 | + 6.6 | . 1 | D.B.S. - 1926=100 |
| Japan | 186 | 187 | 189 | +1,6 | +1.1 | Bank of Japan, July 1914=100 |
| Great Britain | 168 | 168 | 167 | -. 6 | - . 6 | July 19140100, Ministry of |
| Norway | 271 | 163 | 161 | - 5.8 | - 1.2 | Food - 30 towns, July |

x October 1928 figure used.


[^1]

[^2]


[^3] month. (d) Fifteenth of menth. (e) New Series Federal Labour Dept. -78 artides. (f) Average of 11 months. (g) Since June 1928, this index is no lenger published.

| COUNTRY | I | L Y | F I Y L A N D |  | POI, AND | RUSSIA | ESTUIJIA | BUJ,GARIA | HU:GARY | Grieclio Slovikla |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Bachi | Mitan Chamber of icmmerce | Bank of Finland | Official | Commerce Reports | "Gosplan" | (18ficial. | Dir, Ganerial cf Stutistics | Official | Gereral Eurota of Stuuistics |
| Number of Commodities | 100 | 125 | Imports Exports | 135 | $78$ |  |  |  |  | 126 |
|  | 1913 | 1913 | - +913 | 1913 | January, 1914! | 1913 | 1913 | 1914 | 1913 | July 1914 |
| Date | (b) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| $\overline{1913}$ | 100 | 100 | $100 \quad 100$ | 100 |  | 1. | 100 |  |  |  |
| 1914 |  |  | $106 \quad 103$ |  | 100 |  |  | 100 |  | 100 |
| 1915 |  |  | 162 134 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1916 |  |  | 227 254 <br> 519 375 | 206 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1917 1978 |  |  | 519 375 <br> 741 415 | 332 585 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1919 |  |  | $\begin{array}{ll}755 & 441\end{array}$ | 733 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1920 |  |  | 13871053 | 1183 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1921 |  | $517 \pi$ | 1329 1213 | 1263 |  | (a) |  |  |  |  |
| 1922 | 508 | 529 | 10721180 | 1219 | 72.8 | 96 | 113 |  |  | 1334 |
| 1923 | 512 | 536 | $915 \quad 1145$ | 1095 | 85.9 | 1,69x | 114 |  | 122 | 977 |
| 1924 | 512 | 554 | 9581090 | 144 (d) | 109.8 | $1.72 x$ | 116 |  | 138 | 997 1008 |
| 1925 | 596 | 646 | $1052 \quad 1111$ | 147 (d) | (c) 125.4 | 1,83x | 125 | 3052 | 140 | - 954 |
| 1926 | 603 | 654 | $984 \quad 1092$ | 142 (d) | (c) 181.2 | 1.77x | 114 | 2781 2820 | 132 | 954 979 |
| $\begin{array}{r}1927 \\ 197 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 495 | 527 | 9451092 | 145 (d) | 118.6 | 1,71x | 11.4 | 2820 | 132 | $\begin{gathered} 979 \\ (\mathrm{f}) \end{gathered}$ |
| October | 468 | 484 | $943 \quad 1098$ | 148 | 119.6 | 1.70 | 118 | 2891 | 133 | 967 |
| November | 466 | 484 | 945 1094 | 149 | 120.7 | 1.70 | 118 | 2887 | 133 | 975 |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { December } \\ & 1928 \end{aligned}$ | 463 | 483 |  | 148 | 120.0 | 1.71 | 118 | 2943 | 135 | 982 |
| Januery | 463 | 490 | 9851027 | 144 | 118.1 | 1.71 | 119 | 3008 | 135 | 985 |
| February | 461 | 489 | 10011033 | 143 | 117.4 | 1.71 | 121 | 2999 | 134 | 978 |
| warch | 464 | 491 | 10091028 | 144 | 121.0 | 1.71 | 121 | 3021 | 135 | 984 |
| April | 464 | 493 | $1010 \quad 1031$ | 145 | 124.1 | 1.71 | 123 | 3074 | 136 | 987 |
| Niay | 465 | 496 | $988 \quad 1047$ | 143 | 122.5 | 1.72 | 123 | 3134 | 135 | 986 |
| June | 462 | 493 | $981 \quad 1067$ | 145 | 121.5 | 1.72 | 121 | 3078 | 135 | 979 |
| July | 453 | 488 | 972 1082 | 145 | 120.8 | 1.73 | 122 | 2987 | 133 | 996 |
| August | 456 | 486 | 9661091 | 147 | 118.7 | 1.73 | 122 | 2961 | 134 | 986 |
| September | 458 | 488 | 9581096 | 146 | 118.1 | 1.76 | 121 | 3055 | 137 | 971 |
| Octcbar | 463 | 492 | 9581099 | 146 | 118.4 | 1.76 | 118 | 3129 | 138 | 957 |
| November | 466 | 495 | 9551095 | 145 | 118.4 | 1.77 | 118 |  | 137 | 955 |
| December | 464 | 496 |  | 144 |  |  | 118 |  | 135 |  |


(b) Gold Index. If Average of eight months. (e) Average last week of month. (f) First of the following month.



[^4]

(1) First hif of year.


| COUNTRY | NORWIS |  | SWISDEN |  | GERMANY |  | AUSTRIA | THUNGMRY | SPain | IMaLy | Lund |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Nature of Index | Food 30 <br> Towns |  | Cost of Living | 51 Articles (44 Foods) 49 Towns | Cost <br> of Livirg <br> 71 Towr.s | Fooc? <br> 71 <br> Towrs | Ccst of Living Vienna | Ccst of Living | Fccd lidadrid | Cost of living Milan | Cost of Niving (Official) <br> Federal Labour Office |
| Base <br> Pariod | $\begin{array}{r} \text { July } \\ 1914 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { July } \\ & 1914 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { July } \\ & 1914 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1 u 1 y \\ & 1914 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1913- \\ & 1914 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \hline \text { Oct. } 1913 \\ & \text { JuIv,1914 } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \text { July } \\ 1914 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | 1913 | 1914 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Jan. - June } \\ & 30,1914 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | Jure, 1914 |
| Date |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1913 |  |  |  |  | 100 |  |  |  | 100 | 100 | 100 |
| 1914 July | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 |  |  | 100 |  |  |  |  |
| 1915 | 123 June | 117 June |  | 124 July |  |  | 160 |  | 108 |  |  |
| 1916 | 153 " | 146 " | 130 June | 142 " |  |  | 340 |  | 116 |  |  |
| 1917 | 203 " | 190 | 159 " | 181 |  |  | 670 |  | 125 |  |  |
| 1918 | 272 | 253 ! | 219 " | 268 |  |  | 1160 |  | 75 | 288 " | 222 " |
| 1919 | 290 | 275 | 257 " | 310 |  |  | 5100 |  | 191 | 441 ! | 224 " |
| 1920 | 319 | 307 " | 270 " |  | 935 1124 July |  | 5100 9972 |  | 190 | 494 " | 200 " |
| 1921 | 292 | $294 \%$ | 236 " | $232 \%$ | 1124 5392 |  | 263700 |  | 181 | 488 " | 164 " |
| 1922 | 223 | 251 " | 190 in | 175 - |  | (1) | 7 t (2) |  | 177 | 487 " | 164 " |
| 1923 | 218 " | 238 " | 174 | 159 | 3672100 116.0 | 126.0 July | $8 ¢$ | 116 Dec. | 184 July | 513 " | 169 " |
| 1924 | 248 " | 249 " | 171 | 159 " |  | 153.8 n | 97 | 112 " | 189 " | 598 " | 168 " |
| 1925 | 260 " | 220 " | 176 | 169 is6 | 142.4 n | 145.3 " | 103 | 103 " | 187 " | 649 " | 162 " |
| 1926 | 194 " | 218 n | 172 : |  | 142.4 , |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1927 | 172 * | $201=$ | 169 " | 151 * | 150.0 | 156.8 | 106 | 113 | 189 | $548{ }^{\prime \prime}$ | 160 |
| 1927 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 162 |
| November | 171 | 195 |  | 155 | 150.6 | 152.0 252.8 | 108 | 112 | 188 186 | 536 531 | 162 |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { December } \\ & 1228 \end{aligned}$ | 171 | 195 | 171 | 154 | 151.3 | 252.8 | 107 | 113 | 186 | (3) | 162 |
| Jaruary | 170 | 194 |  | 153 | 150.8 | 151.9 | 207 | 112 | 178 | 145 | 161 |
| February | 170 | 194 |  | 153 | $150 . t$ | 151.2 | 107 | 112 | 175 | 145 | 161 |
| March | 171 | 193 | 171 | 154 | 150.6 | 151.0 | 107 | 114 | 176 | 145 | 160 |
| April | 171 | 193 |  | 154 | $150 . ?$ | 151.0 | 107 | 114 | 174 | 145 | 160 |
| May | 172 | 193 |  | 155 | 150.6 | 150.8 | 107 | 117 | 171 | 144 | 160 |
| June | 17.1 | 193 | 173 | 157 | 151.4 | 152.1 | 109 | 118 | 172 | 145 | 161 |
| July | 173 | 193 |  | 157 | 152.6 | 154.1 | 108 | 118 | 173 | 143 | 161 |
| August | 170 | 192 |  | 156 | 153.5 | 155.6 | 108 | 120 | 174 | 142 | 161 |
| September | 164 | 185 | 172 | 155 | 152.3 | 153.1 | 109 | 121 | 178 | 143 | 161 |
| October | 163 | 184 |  | 153 | 152.1 | 151.8 | 109 | 119 | 179 | 144 | 162 |
| Niovember | 161 | 184 |  | 152 | 152.3 | 152.0 | 109 | 118 | 181 | 146 | 162 |
| December | 161 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 147 | 162 |

[^5]A+en
-



[^0]:    4/2/29.ER.

[^1]:    (a) First of month. ( $x$ ) index No. of prices revised 1926=100

[^2]:    (a) Converted to 1913 base.
    (b) Gold Marks
    (c) New Series.
    (x) 000's omitted.
    (d) End of Mor.th.

[^3]:    (a) Since January 1925 schiling prices. $x$ Revised Index No. of Commodities changed from 42 to 47. (b) Average of 5 months. (c) First of following

[^4]:    (a) Converted to 1913 base. ( 5 ) and of luontr. (c) Last rednesday of month. (d) fifteentr of morth.

[^5]:    (1) Gold Mark prices.
    (2) Gold Index since 1926 new saries.
    (3) Sinco cato of stakilizatien gold index.

