


## TABIE OF CONTEATS

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(Issued iLarch 11 th, 1930)
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## INDEX NUTBTRS OF TEOLBSAIE PRICES

FEBRUARY, 1930
The Dominion Bureau of Statistics index number of wholesale prices on the base 1926 100 fell from 95.6 in January to 94.0 in February. 33 quotations were higher, 110 were lower, and 359 remained unchanged.

Vegetables and Vegetable Products moved down to 88.7 from 92.7 in January. Cheaper quotations for grains, milled products, and tea were chiefly responsible for the decline. Animals and Their Products fell from 110.4 in January to 109.1 in February, influenced more by declines for furs, butter, and fresh eggs than by advances for hogs. Textiles and Textile Products dropped from 88.6 in January to 87.9, due largely to easier prices for cotton, raw wool, hemp and sisal. Wood Products and Paner were slightly less at 92.9 as compared with 93.3 in the previous month because of cheaper prices for cedar shingles, hemlock lumber, and groundwood pulp. Iron and Ita Products also declined, moving from 93.4 to 92.8 under the influence of cheaper steel sheet prices. Non-Ferrous Metals and Their Products droped from 95.5 to 94.8 due to lower quotations for lead, silver, tin and zinc. Non-Metallic Minerals and Their Products changed from 94.5 to 94.2 . This decline was caused by cheaper prices for sand and gravel at Vancouver and domestic coal at Edmonton. Chemicals and Allied Products went from 94.9 to 94.2 , the prices of shellac and formaldehyde being below those of the previous month.

Consumers' goods declined from 95.7 in January to 94.9 in February due to lower prices prevailing for fresh eggs, flour, tea, and silk hosiery.

Producers' goods moved down from 94.6 in January to 92.3 because of price declines for cotton, grains, furs, and wool, which more than counterbalanced advances for livestock and rubber.

Raw and Partly Manufactured goods fell from 98.0 to 94.4 , cheaper prices for grains, tin, wool, furs, and cotton, exerting more weight upon the index than the higher quotations for livestock and rubber.

Fully and Chiefly Manufactured goods dropped from 92.9 to 92.5 due chiefly to lomer quotations for butter and flour.

Farm Products declined from 102.6 to 97.5 , advances for livestock and potatoes partially counteracting the effect of lower prizes for grains, wool, and eges.

RESURI OF INPORTANT PRICE CEATGES: GRAINS.- Following a short-lived uptum in the second week of February, wheat prices tumbled in the course of the next ten days to levels which left them close to the extreme lows recorded in the closing days of last ilay. The earliest consequential news of the month was the announcement that the prairie provincial governments had agreed to guarantee advances to the wheat pool of $15 \%$ over and above the advances made by Canadian banks. This statement proved reassuring to grain interests, but attracted considerable alarmist publicity to the grain situation. Furtier confidence was momentarily added to the market shen the Federal Farm Board announced the formation of a $\$ 10,000,000$ Grain Stabilization Comporation to buy grain held by famers and co-operatives. The cumulative effect of poor export demand coupled with the pressure of supnlies from otiner sources, notably Russia and Australia, proved, however, too great to be withstood. Prices broke very soon after the public statement regarding the Stabilizaition Corporation, and their downard course was probably lengthened by the inability of Canadian Theat Pool officials to make any satisfactory agreements with British milling interests at this time. The final days of the month witnessed a minor recovery influenced bu firmer Livemool renorts, and rumors of market support from the U.S. Stabilization Comoration.

The total estimated extortable survius of Canadian wheat in North Amesican positions, after allowing for a "normal" carry-over of $50,000,000$ bushels, ra placec at $171,006,327$ bushels on Febmary l4th, as compared with last yea: s comparable figh of $165,667,186$ bushels. Canadian exports in the past few months have been as follows: November 1929, 22,444,896 bushels, December 1929, 15,960,792 bushels, January 1930, 4,994,054 bushels, while the February figure, although not yet available, can scarcely be very large in view of the continued reports of poor export demand. Regarding the world situation, it has been estimated that after allowing a "normal" carry-over of $155,000,000$ bushels, there still remained an exportable surplus in the major exporting markets of $429,113,000$ bushels available for disposal between the middle of February and the end of July 1930. This would mean shipments amounting to 17,164,000 bushois each week, while Broomhall's import requirement estimates require average weekly shipments of $14,636,920$ bushels. Morld shipments in February were in the neighborhood of $12,000,000$ bushels a week.

The price of No. I Manitoba Northern cash wheat, Ft. Willian and Pt.Arthur basis, averaged $\$ 1.174$ in February, as compared with $\$ 1.301$ per oushel in January. No. 2 Ontario wheat likewise moved lower from $\$ 1.21$ to $\$ 1.149$ per bushel.

Coarse grains moved downard although their losses were less than those for wheat. Barley, No. 3 C.T., fell from $56.7 \phi$ to $50.8 \phi$ per bushel; flax No.1 N.T.C. was $1.9 \phi$ lower with the average price for February at $\$ 2.50$ per bushel; rye No. $2 \mathrm{C}, \pi /$. dropped from $85.4 \phi$ to $72.6 \phi$; oats alone maintained its position, No. 2 C. $\overline{1}$. oats remaining unchanged at $59.5 \phi$ per bushel.

MILIBD PRODUCTS.- Flour markets continued weak and rather lifeless, with no appretiable improvement likely until the Canadian wheat situation undergoes msiderable change. Manitoba spring No.l patent flour declined during the month fom $\$ 8.547$ to $\$ 8.20$ per $2-98$ 's jute bas.

Rolled oat prices showed flashes of strength in the second half of the monti. but continued heavy imports from the United states together with the weakness in raw oats caused prices to decline. Rolled oats in 90 pound bags at Toronto, fell from $\$ 3.80$ to $\$ 3.45$.

Manitoba bran and shorts each registerad a drop of $38 \phi$ a ton and mid-monthly quotations were $\$ 34.87$ and $\$ 36.87$ per ton respectively, ex track Kontreal.

SUGAR.- Intimations regarding market conditions during February contained little definite news. The single Seller continued to maintain prices above buyers offers an attitude which has led to an active campaign for a return to uncontrolled sales. This movement was expected by many interested to make its influence felt, and it was probably a major factor in the sharp dip taken by raw sugar on February 27 th when on the New York Exchange a new all time lnw of $1.54 \phi$ per pound was reccrded for March positions. The Single Seller, however, has issued definite statements that it is to continue as at present despite recognized opposition. Cuban production for the first half of Jebruary was given as 513,851 tons as compared with 705,755 tons for the same period of last year.

Granulated sugar at Montreal remained at $\$ 5.27$ per 100 pounds.
RUBBER.- The firmness of raw mubber prices in February afforded one of the few examples of a steady market in raw commodities. Continued agitation for restriction of production was given credit for maintaining prices in the face of statistical advices not altogether favorable. The January American consumption estimate of 36,669 tons compared well with estimated December consumption of 23,531 tons. This was rather more than offset however, by the facts that American January 1929 consumption was reckoned to be 43.002 tons and stocks of crude rubber were materially larger at the end of January 1930 in both Iondon and the United States tian they had been a month earlier.

Ceylon ribbed smoked sheets averaged $15.8 \phi$ per pound as against $15.13 \phi$ in January, and first latex crepe mounted from $15.8 \phi$ to $16.3 \phi$ per pouna.

COFFHE.- Coffee markets were mostly quiet with considerable support being given by the assurance of further financial assistance from Iondon and New York to tille the Defence Institute through its period of triai. The opiriton was expressed that there would be few developments in the situation. antil the next crop is available for market.

Quotations for green Santos, green Jamaica, and green Bogata, remainec ur. changed at $23 \phi, 23 \phi$, and $28 \phi$ per pound respectively.

IIVESTOCK.- Following a dull opening the cattle market became sharply stronge: in the second week and average monthly prices were rather better than for January.

The approach of the Lenten season and bad road conditions resulted in very narrow markets in most centres with offerings usually readily absorbed. Calves behaved exactly the reverse of cattio. From a strong opening, prices sagged badly, bringing monthly averace prices below tiose of January. Eogs were verr strong, especially at Winnipeg. Authorities in close touch with market facts consider that hog prices barring possible temporary fluctuations, are likely to continue firm for some time in viem of the very moderate sumplies in sight for the coming season. Trade in lambs was slow despite smali offerings.

Good steers 1,000-1,200 pounds at Toronto, advanced from $\$ 9.75$ to $\$ 9.76 \frac{1}{2}$, and from $\$ 9.13$ to $\$ 9.41$ at Tinnipeg. Good veal calves declined from $\$ 15.78$ to $\$ 14.47$ at Ioronto, and from $\$ 12.81$ to $\$ 12.47$ at Winnine $g$. Bacon hogs rose from $\$ 13.31$ to $\$ 14.06$ at Toronto, and at Tinnipeg, from $\$ 11.04$ to $\$ 12.45$. Good handyweight lambs at Ioronto fell from $\$ 13.31$ to $\$ 12.44$, but rose fro: $\$ 10.02$ to $\$ 10.93$ at ifontreal.

HIDES.- Teakness in hide prices was again aparent in February, although producers were reported to consider their statistical position as strong. In American markets shoe manufacturers were said to be buving very cautiously.

Native steers, packer hides, fell from $14 \phi-16.5 \phi$ to $13 \phi-14.5 \phi$, while city cured calfskins dropped from $15.5 \phi-17 \phi$ to $15 \phi-15.5 \phi$ per pound.

FURS.- Prices for the Canadian Fur Sales Auction held in January were generally much below those reported for the Septerber Auction. Eastorn Conada roasol foll from $\$ 1.40-\$ 1.85$ in Scotember to $\$ .85-\$ 1.20$ per polt, thilo Ontario spring muskrat was quotod at \$1.12-\$1. 50 as against $\$ 1.56-\$ 1.87$ in Soptombor.

BGGS. EgE prices broke sharply in the third week of February, folloring the lead set in Anerican markets. Canadian production increased appreciably as the month advanced, and towards the close, imports of Anerican egss vizich lately had been dominating prices were diminishing ranidly.

Fresh extras at Montreal declined from $60.3 \phi$ to $49.3 \phi$ per dozen, and at Tinnipeg from $56.9 \phi$ to $49.5 \phi$ per dozen.

COMTON:- Cotton prices, follorring the lead taken by wheat, again declined in February. Raw cotton, 1-1 1/16 at Hamilton, droned from $18.87 \phi$ per pound to $17 . ? 5 \phi$, and raw cotton wiand middling at New York, fell to $\overline{15.64}$, the lowest level since April 1927 when the price was 14.76申. This recession is considerad to be due to general liquidation of agricultural comoditios and to the competition of foreign countries, particularly India, which are offering good quality cotton in fairly large quantities. So far government offorts to steady prices have not been very successful and the future is viewod with some unoertainty

UEXICAN SISAL.- Quotations for Mexican sisal dropped from $8.18 \phi$ per pound to $8.08 \phi$. Reports state however, that steps are being taken by the Yucatan Sisal Farmers' Association to increase demand by means of an advertising carmaigm to promote greater use of dexican sisal in manufacturing the twine used by Canadian and United States famers.

WOOI.- February mitnessed a still further decline in wool prices. Ravs \#ool, eastern bright $\frac{2}{3}$ blood, was quoted at $21 \phi$ per pound as compared 71 thi 22-23 ${ }^{2}$ in Januarr and Iestern wools were correspondincly lower. Early in the montin many mills appeared to think that wool had reached its lowest levels and that prices were now attractive enough to warrant the placing of fair sized orders. Sales fell off however, in the lattor part of the month.

IUNBER AND PUTP.- Market roports for February indicated that the lumber trade for the most part mas maring tine. In British Columbia, little hove for an early spring trade revival was held, but decided improvement in business for the latter part of the year seems jossible. Conditions among shingle producers were reportad to be improved, with stocks on hand. once again approaching moderate proportions. In the east, retailers are reported to be stocked very low, but as ret buying only to fill immediate needs. Nill stocks are considerably above these of a year ago.

Prices were for the most part firm. B.C. cedar siingles, hovever, droyned from $\$ 3.50$ to $\$ 3.20$ per M , and 21 mill run hemlock moved $50 \phi$ lower to $\$ 27.00$ per $2 . \mathrm{B}$. .

Towards the close of the month groundrood prices were renorted to be sligintly lower. This was accounted for by better weather conditions enabling Canadian and Anerican grinders to increase production.

IRON AND STHEL.- Prices of pig iron in Moronto and Montreal were quoted $\$ 1.00$ lover in the second half of February, a develoument which has been reflected in more extensive buying by melters. Steel business is beginning to feel the seasonal construction increase, and will benefit especially from railway building programs.

Galvanized steel sheets No. 24 U.S.G. moved dom from $\$ 4.35$ to $\$ 4.23$ per 100 pounds, and black steel sheets No. 24 U.S.G also fell from $\$ 3.61$ to $\$ 3.50$ per 100 pounds.

TII:- Tin prices continued their downard tendency. The price of tin ingots, Sraits, fell to $43.75 \phi$ per pound from $44.25 \phi$ in the previous month. This decline reflected conditions in London wherostocks are still large despite fairly good shipments to the North American continent. Straits shipment of tin were also heavy during the month. Statistics for February were unfavorable, showing an increase of 4,549 tons in the world's visible supply.

COPPRR.- Copper alone, of all the chief non-ferrous metals remained steady during February. Quotations for electrolytic copper were $\$ 19.75$ per 100 pounds the price prevailing since November 1929. Although statistics of world production for January showed a favorable decrease reaching the lowest point since April 1928, stocks on hand in the two Americas were reported at 203,404 tons. This compared $\$ 1$ th 62,484 tons held in February 1st, 1929.

LEAD.- Lead prices dropped from $\$ 6.50$ per cwt. in Jamuary to $\$ 6.42 \frac{1}{3}$ in February. Nost of the buying in the American market was in small lots for quick delivery, although some buvers were willing to contract for April and Mav. Sellers, however, were not enthusiastic about contracting for future delivery at present prices.

SAND ATD GRAVEL.- Quotations for sand and gravel at Vancouver mere $\$ 1.00$ per cuoic yard, showing a decline of $10 \phi$ from prices prevailing in January.

COAL.- Western domestic screened coal at Edmonton fell from $\$ 3.75$ per ton in January to $\$ 3.50$ in February.

SHELIAC. - Prices of shellac fell from $34.27 \phi$ per pound in Jamary to $30.3 \phi$ in February. This decline in the United States market reflected the shary falling-off of prices in Iondon and Calcutta. Another factor which was reported as influencing the market to a marked degree was the announcement by the dmerican Bleached Sinellac Nanufacturers' Association of the temaination of the agreement entered into in 1928 by which prices were openly published.

FORLALDEETDE:- Cheaper raw material was said to be the cause of the decline in prices of formaldelyde which fell from $10^{\prime} \phi$ per pound in January to $9 \frac{1}{3} \phi$ in February

## BUILDNG AND CONSTRUCTION UATEAILLS - 1913100

The followings table giving indexes of building and construction costs on a 1913 base, is nom included in the montily bulletin in addition to the same data on the base 1926:100, given on page 8.


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STACARY TABIES OP INDEX INUTBERS

|  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Price } \\ & \text { Series } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{Feb} \\ & 1929 \end{aligned}$ | Nov. <br> 1929 | Dec. $1929$ | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{Jan} \\ & 1930 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Feb. } \\ & 1930 \end{aligned}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Total Index 502 Commodities | 502 | 94.9 | 95.8 | 96.2 | 95.6 | 94.0 |
| INDEX NUIBERS GT COMRODIMIES CIASSIIIED ACCORDING IC mTEIR CEIBF COMPONENT WATERIAI |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1. Vegetable Products, (grain, fruits, etc.$\begin{array}{llllll} 124 & 90.1 & 93.7 & 94.2 & 92.2 & 88.7 \end{array}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 11. Animals and Their Products | 74 | 107.9 | 108.1 | 109.7 | 110.2 | 109.1 |
| 111. Fibres,Textiles \& Textile Products | s 60 | 93.2 | 89.8 | 89.6 | 88.6 | 87.9 |
| IV. Wood, Tood Products and Paper | 44 | 93.9 | 93.6 | 93.5 | 93.3 | 92.9 |
| V. $\begin{array}{llllll}\text { Iron and Its Products } & 39 & 93.3 & 93.6 & 93.5 & 93.0\end{array}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 7I. Non-Ferrous Vetals and Their Products | 15 | 99.7 | 96.7 | 96.4 | 95.5 | 94.8 |
| VII. Non-Metalic Minerals and Their 030 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| VIII. Chemicals and Allied Products | 73 | 94.4 | 95.4 | 95.4 | 94.5 | 94.2 |
| INDEX NUMBERS OF COMMODITIES CLASSIFIED |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| ACCORDING TO PUPPOSE |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| I. Consumers' Goods | 204 | 94.4 | 95.1 | 95.4 | 95.'4 | 94.9 |
| Food Beverages and Mobacco | 116 | 98.2 | 102.3 | 103.3 | 103.7 | 102.7 |
| Other Consumers' Goods | 88 | 91.9 | 90.3 | 90.2 | 89.8 | 89.7 |
| II. Producers! Goods | 351 | 93.4 | 95.5 | 96.1 | 94.6 | 92,3 |
| Producers' Equipment | 22 | 93.3 | 94.6 | 96.3 | 96.3 | 96.3 |
| Producers' Materials | 329 | 93.4 | 95.6 | 96.1 | 94.4 | 91.8 |
| Building and Construction Material | 1597 | 98.8 | 98.5 | 98.0 | 97.3 | 96.8 |
| Manufacturers 1 Materials | 232 | 92.2 | 94.9 | 95.7 | 93.8 | 90.7 |
| INDEX NUMBERS OF COMMODITIES OLASSIFITD |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| ACCORDIIG TO ORIGTN |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total Raw or Partly Manufactured | 232 | 96.5 | 97.2 | 98.5 | 98.0 | 94.4 |
| Total Fully or Chiefly Manufactured | 276 | 93.0 | 93.7 | 93.5 | 92.9 | 92.5 |

I. Articles of Farm Origin
(Domestic and Foreign)
A. Field, (grains, frisits, cotton, etc.)
(a) Raw and partly manufactured 98
(b) Fully or chiefly manufactured $\quad 69$
(c) Total
B. Animal
(a) Ram and partly manufactured

41
(b) Fully or chiefly manufactured

49
(c) Motal

| 88.0 | 88.8 | 89.7 | 87.5 | 82.5 |
| ---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | ---: |
| 90.6 | 93.5 | 93.5 | 92.4 | 91.1 |
| 89.4 | 91.3 | 91.7 | 90.1 | 87.1 |
|  | . |  |  |  |
| 113.2 | 115.4 | 119.0 | 121.4 | 117.0 |
| 99.9 | 97.3 | 96.5 | 95.9 | 96.7 |
| 105.7 | 105.2 | 106.3 | 107.0 | 105.5 |

C. Canadian Farm Products
(1) Field (grain, etc.)

46
(2) Aninal
(3) Total
II. Articles Narine Origin
(a) Raw and partly manufactured
$\begin{array}{llllll}5 & 111.5 & 102.3 & 93.2 & 96.2 & 92.6\end{array}$
(b) Fully or chiefly manufactured

11
(c) Total

16
III. Articles of Forest Origin
(a) Raw and partly manufactured
(b) Fully or chiefly manufactured

31
21

| 91.1 | 93.9 | 95.2 | 91.7 | 85.5 |
| ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| 110.5 | 113.7 | 118.7 | 121.0 | 117.7 |
| 98.4 | 101.0 | 104.0 | 102.7 | 97.5 |

(c) Iotal
(a) 3aw and partiy manufactured
(b) Fuily or chiefly manufactured 126
(c) Total
$1926=100$



INDEX NUIBERS OY COMLODITIES
(Classified According to Pumose fow which used, 1926=100)



I/ ions, thick smooth.

INLLLE NUMBERS OF RATATI FRICES, RENTS AID COSTS OF SRRVICES IN CANADA, IEBRUARY, 1930.
(1926 $=100$ )
Whe weighted indcx number of retail prices, rents and costs of services showed a slight decline in trbruazy, being 02.0 as compared with 102.2 in January. Lowe: prices for certain fook contributed chiefly to this result.

The index number for 46 food items fell from 106.5 to 106.0 , lower prices for eggs and butter more than offsetting higher levels for potatoes and some meats. Fresh egge cieclined from 64. 4 to 59.7 per duz., Fhile cooking and storage eggs were $52.3 \phi$ and $51.8 \phi$, respectively, for January and February. Creamery butter fell from $47.5 \phi$ to $46.4 \phi$ and dainj butter from $44.0 \phi$ to $42.2 \phi$ per $1 b$. Beef, sirloin, rose from $35.9 \phi$ to $36.3 \phi$, beef shoulder, from $22.7 \phi$ to $23.1 \phi$, fresh pork from $29.8 \phi$ to $30.1 \phi$ ance salt pork from $27.4 \frac{1}{4}$ to 27.5 per ib . Potatoes were up from 44.36 to 47.36 per pk.

Index numbers for other groups were unchanged.
INDEX NUMBERS OT RETAIL FRYCES, RTNTS AND COSTS OF SERTICES 1914 - FARRUARY 1930.

| Year | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Total } \\ & \text { Index } \end{aligned}$ | Food <br> Index | Fuel Index | Rent <br> Index | Clothing Incex | Sundries Index |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1914 | 66.0 | 68.9 | 64.5 | 62.2 | 63.9 | 56.2 |
| 1915 | 67.3 | 69.5 | 63.2 | 60.3 | 69.6 | 66.9 |
| 2916 | 72.5 | 77.5 | 64.5 | 60.9 | 79.7 | 70.2 |
| 1917. | 85.6 | 1000 | 71.7 | 65.4 | 93.7 | 76.8 |
| 1918. | 97.4 | 114,6 | 78,9 | 69.2 | 109.5 | 86.1 |
| 1919 | 107.2 | 122.5 | 86.2 | 75.6 | 125.9 | 95.4 |
| 1920 | 124.2 | 141.1 | 102.6 | 86.5 | 153.2 | 104.0 |
| 1y21 | 109.2 | 107.9 | 109.2 | 94:2 | 124.7 | 106.0 |
| 1922 | 100.0 | 91.4 | 104.6 | 98.1 | 105.7 | 106.0 |
| 1923. | 100.0 | 92.1 | 104.5 | 100.6 | 104.4 | 105.3 |
| 1924. | 98,0 | 90.7 | 102.0 | 101.3 | 101.9 | 103.3 |
| 1925 | 99.3 | 94.7 | 100.0 | 101.3 | 101.9 | 101.3 |
| 1326 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 |
| $1927 .$ | 98:5 | 98.1 | 37.9 | 98.8 | 97.5 | 99.6 |
| $1928 .$ | 99.1 | 98.6 | 96.9 | 101,2 | 97.4 | 99.7 |
| 1228 ( 120 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| cune | 98.2 | 95,9 | 96.0 | 101.2 | 97.3 | 99.7 |
| July . | 98.4 | 96.6 | 95.9 | 101.2 | 97.3 | 99.7 |
| Augwst | 99.2 | 98.9 | 96.3 | 101.2 | 97.6 | 99.7 |
| Septerber | 49, 3 | 99.2 | 96.3 | 101.2 | 97.6 | 99.7 |
| octujer | 99:9 | 101:1 | 97.1 | 101.2 | 97.6 | 99.7 |
| November | 99.8 | 100.7 | 97.1 | 101.2 | 97.6 | 99.7 |
| Docemine: | 99.7 | 100.5 | 97.1 | 101.2 | 97.5 | 99.7 |
| 1929 - 19000076 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| January | 99,6 | 100.3 | 97.1 | 101.2 | 97.6 | 99.7 |
| Fobrueny | 79.4 | 99.4 | 97.2 | 101,2 | 97.6 | 99.7 |
| Narch. | 99.5 | 100.0 | 97.4 | 101.2. | 97.3 | 99.7 |
| April | 99.0 | 98:1 | 97.5 | 101.2 | 97.3 | 99.7 |
| Hay | 99.3 | 97.9 | 96.7 | 7.03 .6 | 96.9 | 99.7 |
| Tune. | 99.2 | 91.8 | 96.1 | 103.6 | 96.9 | 99.7 |
| गu1\% | 99.4 | 98.5 | 96.0 | 103.6 | 96.9 | 99.7 |
| .tycrust | 101.1 | 104.2 | 96.2 | 203.6 | 96.7 | 99.7 |
| Septembe: | 100.9 | 103.6 | 95. | 103.6 | 96.7 | 39.7 |
| uctobe: | 201.1 | 733.2 | 96-4 | 105.5 | 96.7 | 99.6 |
| Norabe: | 202.5 | $1.04,3$ | 97.1 | 1.5. 5 | 96.5 | 99,6 |
| Iecmber - | 30\%.5 | 10405 | 97.3 | 105.5 | 96.5 | 99,6 |
| $1930.00^{2}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| canuem: | 102.? | 106.5 | 97.3 | 105.5 | 96.5 | 99.6 |
| aevanury ... | 102.9 | 105.0 | 97.3 | 105.5 | 96.5 | 99.6 |

INDEX NUMBERS OT SEOURITY PRICES
Novement of Indexes in February, 1930.
Traders' Index
The "Iraders' Index" of the prices of twentymfive best selling industrial and public utility cormon stocks on the Montreal and Toronto Exchanges was 864.3 for the month of Februaxy, 1930, as compared with 828.9 for January, 1930, (monthly indexes are simple averages of weekly figures).

Some of the principal changes in price during the month were as follows:C.P.R. rose from $\$ 195.6$ to $\$ 222.6$, National Steel Car from $\$ 66.7$ to $\$ 73.0$, Famous Players from $\$ 47.3$ to $\$ 50.3$, International Nickel from $\$ 35.9$ to $\$ 38.9$, Abitibi from $\$ 26.7$ to $\$ 29.5$, Famous Players Voting Trust from $\$ 44,2$ to $\$ 46.8$, Bell Telephone from $\$ 154.4$ to $\$ 156.9$ and Eamilton Bridge from $\$ 33.6$ to $\$ 36.0$, Nassey Zarris fell from $\$ 42.8$ to $\$ 37.7$ and National Breweries "New" frorn $\$ 31.2$ to $\$ 29.1$.

Sales of Walkers advanced from 43,000 to 70,100 , Massey Harris from 18, 300 to 45,100, C.P.R. from 345 to 17.500, Consolidated Mining and Smelting from 4,300 to 12,900, Gypsum, Iime and Alabastine from 7,100 to 14,900 and Eamilton Eridge from 5,900 to 12,200. International Nickel decined from 696,400 to 440,500 , Braz ilian from 1844,900 to 141,800 , Abitibi from 33,200 to 19,200 , Canada Power and Paper from 40,400 to 29,900, Nontreal Light, Eeat and Power from 47,600 to 39,700, Canada Car and Foundry from 24,000 to 18,400 and Shawinigan from 26,200 to 11,200 .
Notes: The Traders' Index measures the trend of gains or losses for an "Average" Trader on the Montreal and Moronto Stock Exchorges, who buys and sells as a whole and tums over his investments every week.

Column 1. - Weighted index numbers of the prices of the 25 best selling Industrial and Public Utility Common Stocks on the Montreal and Toronto Exchanges.
Colum II. - Index numbers of the total money value of the stocks included in Column I.


| $I$ | II |
| :---: | :---: |
| Prices | Values |
| 100 | 100 |
| 111.7 | 101.5 |
| 123.0 | 114.6 |
| 132.3 | 126.3 |
| 146.2 | 149.6 |
| 161.0 | 234.8 |
| 177.3 | 116.0 |
| 174.0 | 118.5 |
| 187.8 | 232.5 |
| 211.3 | 285.1 |
| 236.4 | 211.2 |
| 251.7 | 294.0 |
| 281.4 | 282.9 |
| 317.7 | 230.3 |
| 322.0 | 230.6 |
| 338.5 | 262.0 |
| 379.5 | 256.0 |
| 417.1 | 184.3 |
| 388.0 | 108.0 |
| 391.2 | 127.8 |
| 391.3 | 166.4 |
| 470.6 | 362.4 |
| 553.2 | 256.1 |
| 114.1 |  |
| 809.7 | 475.3 |
| 1039.5 | 280.3 |
| 1125.8 | 242.4 |
| 1057.3 | 128.4 |
| 962.4 | 113.4 |
| 955.1 | 82.2 |
| 968.0 | 86.0 |
| 1032.1 | 212.2 |
| 1170.1 | 179.2 |
| 1230.4 | 269.5 |
| 1125.8 | 119.4 |
| 769.2 | 55.8 |
| 786.7 | 56.4 |
| 828.9 | 51.9 |
| 864.3 |  |

The monthy index of one hundred industrial stocks fell from 209.1 in January to 205.5 in February. Sub-grouns were, with the exception of miscellaneous stocks, all lower. Iron and Steel declined from 2325 to 224.8 , oils from 286.6 to 263.0 and beveraces from 85.8 to 79.2 . If1scellaneous stocks (including International fickel) rose from 287.7 to 305.2. Eighteen Utilities advanced from 133.3 to 14160. In this group transportation mounted from 123.0 to 139.9 due to the influence of C.P.R. Nine companies abroad fell from 730.3 to 121.0. Eight banks were 120.4 in February as conpared with 120.3 in January.

## PREFBRRED SIOCKS

Twenty-two preferred stocks rose from 97.9 in January to 98.8 in February. The most noticeable advances were: Abitibi, from 71.6 to 75.3 , Dominion Textile from 115.2 to 117.4 , Moore Preferred $B$ from 150.3 to 153.9 , and National Breveries from 116.3 to 118.0. Canadian cottons fell from 83.0 to 75.3 and Oity Dairy from 125.5 to 123.9.

## INDEX MURBERS OF 2E PREFYMRED SIOCKS

$$
1926-1930
$$

(1926=100)

| 1926 | 100.4 | 101.4 | 100.9 | 99.6 | 98.3 | 98.7 | 99.1 | 99.4 | 100.0 | 100.2 | 101.0 |
| ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| 1927 | 102.1 | 102.5 | 102.7 | 102.6 | 102.5 | 102.1 | 102.5 | 105.8 | 104.8 | 10.8 | 110.8 |
| 11.8 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1228 | 111.5 | 110.9 | 109.9 | 111.4 | 111.7 | 111.2 | 110.3 | 107.5 | 107.6 | 106.2 | 104.0 |
| 100.9 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1929 | 107.4 | 108.1 | 106.8 | 104.3 | 104.3 | 104.5 | 104.8 | 105.6 | 105.1 | 102.9 | 99.8 |
| 1930 | 97.9 | 98.8 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

## TEIGOTHD HOET MUMBTRS OF 17 NIIING STOCRS

$1926=100$
The weighted index number of seventeen mining stocks computed by the Dominion Bureau of Statistics on the base $1926=100$ was 83.7 for the week ending February 27 th, as compared witin 86.2 for the previous week.

Eleven gold stocks fell from 63.3 to 61.9. Gold copper stocks renresented by Amulet and Noranda fell from 207.6 to 199.5. Four silver and miscellaneous stocks fell from 50.7 to 49.3 .

Among the gold stocks weekly average prices behaved as follons: Premier fell from $\$ 1.43$ to $\$ 1.33$, Coniaurum from $52 \phi$ to $31 \phi$, McIntyre from $\$ 18.23$ to $\$ 17.30$, Kirkland Lake from $85 \phi$ to $78 \phi$, Teck- בughes from $\$ 6.29$ to $\$ 6.02$ and Tright Fargreaves from $\$ 1.95$ to $\$ 1.78$, Dome rose from $\$ 7.72$ to $\$ 7.79$ and Lake Shore from $\$ 22.34$ to $\$ 22.68$.

Average weoklor nrices mere lower for botin of the gold comer stocks. Amulet fell from $\$ 1.57$ to $\$ 1.42$ and Noranda from $\$ 40.80$ to $\$ 39.32$.

In the silver and miscellaneous group, Mining Corporation fell from $\$ 3.21$ to \$2.98. Nipissing rose from $\$ 1.49$ to $\$ 1.60$.

INVESTORS MONTHLY INDEX NUMBERS OF COMMON STOCKS
$196=100$

| General Banks |  |  |  | Utilities |  |  |  | Industrials |  |  |  |  |  |  | Companies Abroad |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| No. of Securities | Total | Total | Total | Trans-portation | Telephone <br> Telegraph | Power and Traction | Total | Iror and <br>  <br> Iron and <br> Steel <br> Products | Pulp ard Paper | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Mill- } \\ & \text { ing } \end{aligned}$ | Oils | Tex- <br> tiles <br> and <br> Cloth = <br> ing | Food <br> and <br> Allie: <br> Products | Bever ages | Mis- <br> - ©l1- <br> aneous | Total | In-dustrial | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Util- } \\ & \text { ity } \end{aligned}$ |  |
| 1930 | 135 | 8 | 18 | 2 | 2 | 14 | 100 | 16 | 11 | 5 | 4 | 9 | 23 | 11 | 21 | 9 | 1 | 8 |  |
| 1928 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 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 |  |
| Februar y | 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 | 1.56 .0 | 176.7 | 171.9 | 133.8 | 162.5 | 168.6 | 179.0 | 147.6 | 13.8 .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 |  |
| Nay | 164.5 | 146.8 | 150.6 | 137.7 | $1<4.4$ | 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 | $19 \% .6$ |  |
| July | 152.6 | 136.7 | 140.6 | 129.2 | 118.0 | 162.1 | 169.6 | 231.7 | 113.7 | 176.1 | 186.2 | 120.0 | 1515.8 | 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 | 126.5 | 150.11 | 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 | 103.1 | 178.9 | 210.8 | 117.7 | 153.1 | 175.4 | 210.5 | 154.9 | 122.9 | 200.3 | 1 |
| October | 168.4 | 142.2 | 144.2 | 137.9 | -8.7 | 159.7 | 201.2 | 267.5 | 99.3 | 190.7 | 228.2 | 114.2 | 158.3 | 183.4 | 245.8 | 168.6 | 134.3 | 217.5 | ゅ |
| November | 184.2 | 144.6 | 149.2 | 149.6 | 119.2 | 157.3 | 229.3 | 317.5 | 201.1 | 197.5 | 261.5 | 114.3 | 166.6 | 195.8 | 295.6 | 189.1 | 159.5 | 234.2 | 1 |
| 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 |  |
| 1929 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| January | 207.4 | 150.2 | 154.0 | 153.7 | 122.3 | 164.9 | 286.1 | 374.6 | 101.6 | 217.2 | 27 \%. 3 | 110.9 | 196.7 | 189.1 | 468.8 | 210.5 | 183.3 | 253.5 |  |
| Fubruary | 209.4 | 144.7 | 158.7 | 161.2 | 122.3 | 168.1 | 292.9 | 377.5 | 103.0 | 247.6 | 261.4 | 108.2 | 196.3 | 201.3 | 501.6 | 198.9 | 173.0 | 239.5 |  |
| March | 192.6 | 143.5 | 150.1 | 156.5 | 121.8 | 153.9 | 266.2 | 346.9 | 94.8 | 235.2 | 250.7 | 100.5 | 180.3 | 175.1 | 441.4 | 176.8 | 161.5 | 204.5 |  |
| April | 191.8 | 140.9 | 143.6 | 149.9 | 117.0 | 146.9 | 269.3 | 338.5 | 94.8 | 235.4 | 298.8 | 99.6 | 182.8 | 175.9 | 402.1 | 180.3 | 172.6 | 200.0 |  |
| May | 187.1 | 135.6 | 140.2 | 144.5 | 117.7 | 144.6 | 269.3 | 325.6 | 93.8 | 236.8 | 304.7 | 101.3 | 176.9 | 155.6 | 406.5 | 164.2 | 157.2 | 182.4 |  |
| June | 185.6 | 129.7 | 143.4 | 144.2 | 117.9 | 152.1 | 264.1 | 319.7 | 92.3 | 234.4 | 294.9 | 99.4 | 173.8 | 148.2 | 403.6 | 162.8 | 144.7 | 192.9 |  |
| July | 192.8 | 135.0 | 150.7 | 150.8 | 120.1 | 161.3 | 271.2 | 321.6 | 96.8 | 249.1 | 315.2 | 96.0 | 178.8 | 138.4 | 406.4 | 171.9 | 155.1 | 201.1 |  |
| August | 207.4 | 135.4 | 159.2 | 145.8 | 128.0 | 184.0 | 293.8 | 325.4 | 109.2 | 256.8 | 359.3 | 91.2 | 181.3 | 336.7 | 433.6 | 192.6 | 168.5 | 231.2 |  |
| September | 217.1 | 133.2 | 163.1 | 144.7 | 123.3 | 194.8 | 315.8 | 322.4 | 108.2 | 267.0 | 417.8 | 98.5 | 178.3 | 129.0 | 457.4 | 197.2 | 172.7 | 236.2 |  |
| Lctober | 186.4 | 131.4 | 149.3 | 135.0 | 121.5 | 174.3 | 255.4 | 248.8 | 92.6 | 244.0 | 348.0 | 84.8 | 155.8 | 102.4 | 351.7 | 172.7 | 151.8 | 206.2 |  |
| November | 154.7 | 117.9 | 130.9 | 128.3 | 114.8 | 141.1 | 209.4 | 212.9 | 77.4 | 206.1 | 296.4 | 79.2 | 138.9 | 88.0 | 267.6 | 129.5 | 125.9 | 141.4 |  |
| Decumber | 156.5 | 117.4 | 131.6 | 122.6 | 114.4 | 148.5 | 210.0 | 231.6 | 76.0 | 196.8 | 296.1 | 79.4 | 139.8 | 93.8 | 264.2 | 137.9 | 137.6 | 146.6 |  |
| 1930 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Jaruary | 155.7 | 120.3 | 133.3 | 123.0 | 115.7 | 151.6 | 209.1 | 232.5 | 63.4 | 174.7 | 286.6 | 78.9 | 140.0 | 85.8 | 287.7 | 130.3 | 131.4 | 136.9 |  |
| February | 155.3 | 120.4 | 141.0 | 139.9 | 117.5 | 151.6 | 205.5 | 224.8 | 63.3 | 171.9 | 263.0 | 76.2 | 136.9 | 79.2 | 305.2 | 121.0 | 117.8 | 131.6 |  |

$\xrightarrow{1 . n^{n}}$
INDEX NUMBER OF SEVENTEEN MINING STOCXS $1926=100$


December, 1929 to February, 1930

DECEMBدR
JANUARY
FABRUARY


## $(1926=100)$

The index numbers of Interest Fatcs calculated from the yields of the most popular Ontario Bonds on the basjis $2926=100$ was unchansed at 102.3 for February. The index is based on information received from Messrs. Tood, Gundy and Cormany Limited, showing the yield on these bonds to be on $4,9 \cap \%$ basis for February.

Index Numbers of interest Rates in Canada Calculated From Yields of Ontario Bonds, 1900-1930.

|  | 1900 | 1901 |  | 1902 | 1903 |  | 1904 | 1905 |  | 1906 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| January | 73.1 | 77.9 |  | 79.3 | 78.5 |  | 78.5 | 78.5 |  | 76.2 |
| April | 74.1 | 78.5 |  | 79.3 | 78.5 |  | 78.5 | 75.2 |  | 76.2 |
| June | 75.2 | 78.7 |  | 79.3 | 78.5 |  | 79.3 | 74.1 |  | 76.2 |
| OctoberDecember | 77.2 | 78.7 |  | 79.3 | 78.5 |  | 79.3 | 75.2 |  | 76.8 |
|  | 77.7 | 79.3 |  | 78.5 | 78.5 |  | $78.3$ | 76.2 |  | 77.2 |
|  | 1907 | 1908 |  | 1909 | 1910 |  | 1911 | 1912 |  | 1913 |
| January | 78.3 | 88.7 |  | 82.5 | 81.4 |  | 83.5 | 83.5 |  | 88.7 |
| April | 81.4 | 87.7 |  | 81.4 | 82.5 |  | 81.0 | 85.6 |  | 89.8 |
| June | 85.6 | 86.6 |  | 80.4 | 82.5 |  | 81.0 | 86.6 |  | 90.8 |
| October | 87.7 | 85.6 |  | 80.4 | 82.5 |  | 81.4 | 87.7 |  | 91.9 |
| December | 88.7 |  |  | 81.4 | 83.5 |  | 83.5 | 88.7 |  | 91.9 |
|  | 1914 | 1915 |  | 1916 | 191? |  | 1918 | 1919 |  |  |
| January | 91.9 | 88.7 |  | 109.6 | 100.2 |  | 125.3 | 121.1 |  |  |
| April | 90.8 | 91.9 |  | 110,6 | 1096 |  | 125.3 | 116.9 |  |  |
| June | 88.7 | 93.9 |  | 109:6 | 174 |  | 126.3 | 112.7 |  |  |
| October | 88.7 | 104.4 |  | 104.4 | 123.2 |  | 125.3 | 116.9 |  |  |
| December | 88.7 | 109 |  | 102.3 | 125.3 |  | 125.3 | 120.0 |  |  |
|  | 1920 | 1921 | $19 ? 2$ | 1923 | 1924 | 1925 | 1926 | 1927 | 1928 | 1929 |
| January | 120.0 | 125.3 | 116.9 | $112{ }^{\text {c }}$ ? | 106.5 | 99.2 | 100.2 | 97.1 | 89.8 | 97.1 |
| February | 120.0 | 125:3 | 174.8 | 110,6 | 106.1 | 100,2 | 100.2 | 97.1 | 87.7 | 98.1 |
| March | 120.0 | 125.3 | 113.8 | 109.6 | 106. 1 | 100.2 | 100.2 | 96.0 | 88.7 | 101.3 |
| April | 121.1 | 125.3 | 112.7 | 10\%.5 | 106. 3 | 100,2 | 100.2 | 95.2 | 88.7 | 103.3 |
| May | 121.1 | 126.3 | 112.7 | 107.5 | 105.1 | 99,2 | 100.2 | 95,0 | 90.8 | 104.4 |
| June | 125.3 | 126.3 | 112.7 | 107.5 | 105.8 | 99.2 | 100,2 | 95,0 | 91.9 | 103.3 |
| July | 125.3 | 128.4 | 112.? | 107.5 | 103.5 | 99.2 | 100.2 | 95.0 | 93.9 | 103.3 |
| August | 125.3 | 128, 4 | 112.7 | 10\%. 5 | $99 . ?$ | 99, 2 | 100. 2 | 95.0 | 96.0 | 102,3 |
| Septernber | $\because 25.3$ | 127.3 | 111.7 | 107.5 | 99.2 | 99.2 | 100,2 | 95.0 | 96.0 | 104. 4 |
| October | 129.4 | 126.3 | 111.7 | 107.9 | 100.2 | 100.2 | 100.? | 93.9 | 95.0 | 103.3 |
| Novermber | 129.4 | 219,4 | 112.7 | 1.07 .3 | 99.2 | 100.2 | 99.2 | 93.3 | 95.0 | 103.3 |
| December | 128.4 | 119.4 | 113.2 | 107.3 | 99.2 | 100.2 | 99.2 | 90.8 | 96.0 | 102.3 |

1930

| January | 102.3 |
| :--- | :--- |
| February | 102.3 |

Issued by the Standard Statistics Company Inc. of Nerv York
$1926=100$

|  | Total <br> 404 Stocks | Industrials 337 Stocks | Railroads 33 stocks | Utilities 34 Stocks |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  |
| January | 105.6 | 105.6 | 107.1 | 104, '4 |
| February | 107.9 | 107.5 | 111.6 | $105 \cdot 3$ |
| March | 109.1 | 108.6 | 112.2 | 107.3 |
| April | 111.1 | 110.0 | 115.7 | 110.5 |
| May | 714.2 | 113.1 | 118.1 | 114.2 |
| June | 115.4 | 114.4 | 119.2 | 115.6 |
| July | 117.2 | 116.7 | 120.7 | 114.9 |
| August | 122.0 | 112.3 | 123.1 | 118.5 |
| September | 127.7 | 128.9 | 125.2 | 124.1 |
| October | 126.75 | 127.5 | 124.3 | 124.5 |
| November | 129.6 | 13.3 | 124.9 | 125.6 |
| December | 133.1 | 135.5 | 126.8 | 127.2 |
| 1928 |  |  |  |  |
| January | 134.4 | 137.4 | 125.3 | 129.5 |
| February | 232.3 | 134.8 | 121.6 | 130.9 |
| March | 137.9 | 141.1 | 125.9 | 134.4 |
| April | 145.9 | 149.5 | 230.7 | 142.5 |
| Way | 152.1 | 154.9 | 133.2 | 155.3 |
| June | 145.3 | 148.2 | 126.7 | 148.1 |
| July | 144.2 | 147.8 | 124.6 | 145.3 |
| August | 148.3 | 152.6 | 126.5 | 147.9 |
| September | 156.6 | 162.2 | 129.6 | 155.8 |
| October | 159.1 | 166.2 278.9 | 128.2 | 168.6 |
| December | 171.4 | 278.4 | 134.9 | 173.4 |
| 1929 (1920 198 |  |  |  |  |
| January | 185.2 | 192.5 | 141.8 | 192.7 |
| February | 186.5 | 192.3 196.0 | 141.6 140.4 | 203.7 |
| March | 189.1 | 196.0 | 140.4 138.3 | 201.4 |
| May | 187.7 | 292.6 | 138.7 | 212.3 |
| June | 190.7 | 191.0 | 144.8 | 233.0 |
| July | 207.2 | 202.7 | 160.0 | 272.8 |
| August | 218.1 | 210.3 | 165.4 | 304, 3 |
| Septermber | 225.3 | 216.1 | 168.1 | 321.0 276.6 |
| October | 151.1 | 144.8 | 135.1 | 194.4 |
| Decomber | 153.8 | 146.9 | 136.3 | 200.9 |
| 1270 |  |  |  |  |
| January | 156.3 | 148.8 | 136.5 | 208.7 |
| Tebruary | 165.5 | 155.9 | 142.5 | 230.5 |

The dommard movement in wholesale prices, continued in January at an accelerated rate. The world mieat situation was seen as the greatest apyarent factor in the decline, although price reductions covered a wide range of cormodities, Next to wheat, textiles displayed the most marked general weakoss. Seasonal firmness in the prices for animal products was the only conseouential stabilizing influence observable.

The tatist's index showed prices in the United Kingdom to be $8.9 \%$ belom those of a year ago, and only 31.3\% above prewar levels. This marks a new post-war low point for the index.

Indexes for the United States moved appreciably lower, rith all grouns barring animal products contributing to the decline.

As may be seen, the Japanese index was $1.7 \%$ lower than in December, and it will also be noted that the decline of prices in Japan during the past year has been greater than indexes in the table below indicate for any country listed. Similar large declines have been noted in other countries during tine period preceding the return to a gold currency basis.

Comparative Tholesale Prices Data for January, 1930, December, 1929, and January, 1929.

| Country | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Jan. } \\ & 1930 \end{aligned}$ | Dec.$1929$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Jan. } \\ & 1929 \end{aligned}$ | $\operatorname{Jan} .1930+$ or $-\%$ compared with |  | Index |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Dec. } \\ & 1929 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Jan. } \\ & 1929 \end{aligned}$ |  |
| United Kingdom | 131.0 | 132.5 | 138.3 | - 1.1 | - 5.3 | Board of Trade, 1913-100 |
| France | 576 | 588 | 644 | - 2.0 | -10.6 | Statistique Generale, July 1914-100 |
| Germany | 132.3 | 134.3 | 138.9 | - 1.5 | - 4.8 | Federal Statistical Office, 1913-100 |
| Italy | 417 | 425 | 461 | $-1.9$ | - 9.5 | Bachi, 1913=100 |
| Netherlands | 131 | 135 | 246 | - 3.0 | $-10.3$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Central Bureau of Statistics } \\ & 1913=100 \end{aligned}$ |
| Denmarik | 243 | 146 | 151 | - 2.1 | - 5.3 | Official 1913=100 |
| Norway | 144 | 146 | 149 | - 1.4 | - 3.4 | Okonomisk Revue, Januarym June, 1914=100 |
| Sweden | 126 | 128 | 138 | - 1.6 | -8.7 | Gotalergs Eandels Tidning, July 1913, June 1914=100 |
| Finland | 94 | 95 | 100 | - 1.1 | -6.0 | Official, 1926mi00 |
| Austria | 125 | 123 | 128 | + 1.6 | -2.3 | Federal Statistical Office, Jan.-July, 191-100 |
| Switzerland | 135.6 | 138.6 | 142.5 | - 2.2 | - 4.8 | Official, July 1914=100 |
| Canada | 95.6 | 96.2 | 94.5 | -0.6 | +1.2 | Dominion Bureau of Statistic $1926 \times 100$ |
| United States | 154 | 156 | 159 | $-1.3$ | - 3.1 | Dun, 1913=100 |
| Japan | 152.2 | 154.9 | 172.2 | - 1.7 | -11.6 | Bank of Japan, October, $1899=100$ |
| Perns | 181 | 182 | 186 | - 0.4 | - 2.7 | Official, 1913=100 |
| New Zealand | 1450 | 1460 | 1473 | unchanger | -0.9 | Govermment Statistician, 1909-1913-100 |

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## $\operatorname{COST}$ OF LIVING

Cost of living indexes in january appeared to be gradualiy undergoing a re-orientation bringing them into line with the trend of wholesales prices, which has been consistently downard for several months. This mould appear to be some significance When it is remembered that cost of living seasonal influences at this time are predominantly unward.

It is of interest to compare the decline of the Japenese cost of living index for the past year with the wholesale index number issued by the Bank of Japan. It will be noted that current retail and wholesale price levels heve been reduced by substanto ially the same amount, while in tie mator occidental countries where price declines have been in progress, retail prices are noticeable behind wholesale prices in the amount of the movement dommard.

Comparative Cost of Living Date for january, 1930,
December, 1929, and Jonuary, 1929.

| Country | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Jan. } \\ & 1930 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Dec. } \\ & 1929 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Jan. } \\ & 1929 \end{aligned}$ | $\mathrm{Jan} .1930 \div$ or $-\%$ compared rith |  | Indez |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Dec. } \\ & 1929 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Jan. } \\ & 1929 \end{aligned}$ |  |
| United Kingdom | 164 | 166 | 165 | - 1.2 | - 0.6 | Iainistry of Labour, July, 191=100 |
| France | 124 | 125 | 122 | - 0.8 | $+1.6$ | 13 Articles, 11 Foods. Paris, Julu 1914=100 |
| Germany | 151.6 | 152.6 | 153.1 | -0.7 | - 1.0 | Cost of Living, 72 Towns, 1913,1914=100 |
| Italy | 150 | 150 | 148 | huncizanged | + 1.4 | Cost of Iiving, i:ilan, Jan.-June $30,191=100$ |
| Switzerland | 161 | 162 | 161 | - 0.6 | $\begin{gathered} \text { unchanE } \\ \text { ed } \end{gathered}$ | Federal Labour Office, June 1914=100 |
| Poland | 121 | 125.4 | 124.5 | - 3.5 | - 2.8 | Cost of Living, Tarsam Jan., 1914=100 |
| Austria | 113 | 113 | 109 | uncizanged | $+3.7$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Cost of Living, July } \\ 1914=100 \end{gathered}$ |
| Sweden | 167. | - | 170 | - | $-1.8$ | cost of Iiving, July, $1914=100$ |
| Normay | 178 | 179 | 181 | - 0.5 | - 2.7 | Cost of Iiving, July, $1914=100$ |
| Fintand | 254 | 158 | 162 | $-2.5$ | -4.9 | Cost of Living, 21 Torms <br> Jan.-June, 1914=100 |
| Canada | 102.2 | 101.6 | 99.6 | $+0.6$ | +2.6 | Iominion Bureau of Statistics, 1926=100 |
| United States | 150.4 | 162.0 | 160.9 | - 1.0 | $-0.3$ | National Industrial <br> Conference Board, <br> Julv 191:=100 |
| Japan | 170 | 171 | 187 | -0.6 | - 9.1 | Bank of Japan, Tokio, Julv 1914=100 |
| Ners Zealand | 146 | 146 | 149 | unchanged | - 2.0 | 5 Foods, 26 Towns $1909-1913=100$ |


(a) First of lionth.

INDEX NUWBERS OF WHOLESALE P2EZES IN LANADA AND OTHER COUNTRIES.
SOUTH AULZRIOA
IJ ROPE

(a) Sonverted to 1913 base. (c) New Series. (x) 000,000,000's omitted. (d) End of wont (e) Index discontinued as irom january, 1929.

INDEX WHBERS CF MHOLASALE PRICES IN CANADA AND OTHE COUNTRIES

 -. month. (e) New series Federal Labour Department -- 78 articles.

INDEX NUMBERS OF WHOLESALR PRIGES IN CANADA AND OTHER COUNTRIES


[^0]
## INDEX NUMBARS OF HOLESALE PRICES IN CANADA AND OTHER COUNRRIES



[^1](b) End of Month.
(c) Last Wednesday of Nonth.
(d) Fifteonth of ivionth.



(1) Gold hari Prices. (2) Gold Index since 1926 ner series. (3) Since date of stabilization gold index. (4) since l92b nen index.
(5) December.
$\qquad$


|  | Bi'LGARIA |  | HUNGARY |  | FINLAND |  | FOLAND |  | RODWANIA | AUSCRALIA | WE. <br> ZEALAND |  | EGYPT |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Nature of Index | Cosi of Living 12 Towns | Food 12 <br> Towns | Tost of Living Budapest | Food <br> Budepest | Cost of <br> Living 21 <br> Towns | Food <br> 21 <br> Towns | Jost of Living darsa: | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Food } \\ & \text { fixsay } \end{aligned}$ | Cost of Living Entire Country | Food and Groceries 46 cominod ities 30 Towns | 59 Foods <br> 26 Towns | Cost of Living | Jost of Living $2 \mathrm{Sivo}$ |
| Base Pericd | 1914 | 1914 | 1913 | 1913 | $\begin{gathered} \operatorname{Jan},-\operatorname{Jun} \theta \\ 1914 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Jan. -June } \\ & 1914 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Jan. } \\ & 1914 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & J \text { an. } \\ & 1914 \end{aligned}$ | 1914 | 1911 | 1909-1913 | 1914 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Jan. } 1913 . \\ & \text { July } 1914 . \end{aligned}$ |
| Date |  |  | (b) |  | (d) | (d) | (f) (h) | (f) |  | (i) |  |  |  |
| $\overline{1913}$ |  |  | 100 | 100 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1914 July | 100 | 100 |  |  | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 |
| 1915 " |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 131 | 112 |  |  |
| 1916 " |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 130 | 119 |  | 118 |
| 1917 " |  |  |  |  | (e) 251 |  |  |  |  | 127 | 127 | 122 | 157 |
| $1918{ }^{\prime \prime}$ | 1.234 | 1.124 |  |  | (e) 988 (8) 964 |  |  |  |  | 147 | 139 144 | 145 | 104 |
| 1920 " | 1.858 | 1.610 |  |  | 931 | 1.013 | 11.173 |  |  | 187 | 167 | 179 | 237 |
| 1921 | 1.919 | 1.702 |  |  | $1.214^{\circ}$ | 1.323 | 25.709 | 45.655 | 1.305 | 165 | 164 | 162 | 109 |
| 1922 " | 2.619 | 2.257 |  |  | 1.142 | 1.144 | 51.7 | 74.7 | 1.633 | 146 | 144 | 135 | 167 |
| 1923 " | 2.477 | 2.335 |  |  | 1.111 | 1.002 | 63.2 | 71.4 | 2.400 | 162 | 142 | 131 | $161 \sim$ |
| 1924 | 2.833 | 2.650 | (c) 116 | 145 | 1.154 | 1.052 | 127.2 | 189.1 | 2.660 | 149 | 148 | 133 | 150 |
| 1925 | 3.014 | 2.951 | 112 | 132 | 1.218 | 1.145 | 145.6 | 173.9 | 3.180 | 155 | 151 | 133 | 163 |
| 1926 " | 2.886 | 2.760 | 103 | 115 | 154 | 144 | 178.1 | 207.0 | 3.340 | 162 | 149 | 131 | 159 |
| 1927 | 2.788 | 2.692 | 110 | 126 | 157 | 144 | $155.3(\mathrm{~g})$ | 143.1 | 3.900 | 153 | 144 | 131 | 151 |
| 1928 | 2.911 | 2.819 | 118 | 131 | 161 | 151 | 122.6 | 144.1 | 4.086 | 154 | 147 | 131 | 151 |
| 1929 |  |  | 119 | 127 | 160 | 146 | 123.4 | 139.2 | 131.4 | 160 | 146 | 131 | 149 |
| 1929 | (a) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | (k) |  |  |
| January | 105.6 | 105.5 | 118 | 125 | 162 | 151 | 124.5 | 145.7 153.0 | 4.240 | 161 | 149 | 131 | 152 153 |
| Fobruary | 108.4 | 108.2 | 121 | 130 | 161 | 149 | 127.7 | 153.0 | 131.7 (m) | 161 | 148 | 131 | 153 |
| April | 109.4 110.1 | 109.5 | 121 | 132 131 | 160 | 148 | 124.6 125.1 | 146.0 | 131.8 131.8 | 159 | 146 | 131 132 | 152 150 |
| April | 110.1 | 110.5 | 121 | 131 | 159 | 146 | 125.1 | 144.0 | 131.8 | 162 | 147 | 132 132 | 150 |
| May | 111.6 | 112.4 | 122 | 134 | 158 | 144 | 125.1 | 143.8 | 131.8 | 159 | 147 | 132 | 151 |
| June | 111.8 | 112.7 | 120 | 129 | 159 | 144 | 123.2 | 130.6 | 131.4 | 101 | 147 | 132 | 149 |
| July | 112.6 | 113.6 | 119 | 127 | 160 | 146 | 123.4 | 139.2 | 131.4 | 160 | 146 | 131 | 150 |
| August | 107.3 | 108.0 | 117 | 124 | 161 | 148 | 122.6 | 137.3 | 131.4 | 162 | 146 | 131 | 150 |
| September | 106.3 | 106.7 | 113 | 116 | 161 | 147 | 122.8 | 137.5 | 131.4 | 163 | 147 | 131 | 150 |
| October | 107.3 | 107.6 | 113 | 114 | 161 | 149 | 123.7 | 139.3 | 131.3 | 165 | 147 | 130 | 150 |
| November |  |  | 112 | 114 | 160 | 147 | 124.8 | 141.2 | 131.4 | 154 | 147 | 130 | 151 |
| December |  |  | 112 | 115 | 158 | 142 | 125.4 | 143.5 | 131.8 |  | 146 | 129 | 150 |
| $\frac{1930}{\text { January }}$ |  |  |  |  | 154 | 137 | 121.0 | 131.0 | 131.8 |  | 146 |  |  |


Pricgs. (g) Recalculated on basis of Nev Zloty. (h) Last wook of month. (i) June. (k) Ijth of inonth. (m) Since Stabilization-gold index.
Pricgs. (g)






| 40 |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
|  | Prig Iron | (Basic) |
| 120 |  |  |
| 100 |  |  |
| 80 |  |  |
| 60 |  |  |






Wholesale Frices, Years 1929 and 1930 (1926=100)


[^0]:    months. (e) Average last weok of month. (f) First of the following month. (g) Since Jan. 1929 , new index. (h)Since Nov. I928, Goli Index

[^1]:    (a) Converted to 1913 base.

