19002

CANADA
DEPARTMENT OF TRADE AND COMMERCE
DOMINION BUREAU OF STATISTICS
INTERNAL TRADE BRANCH

## PRICES \& PRICE INDEXES

APRIL 1930

Wholesale Prices<br>- Retalí Prices<br>Security Prices<br>Stocks<br>Bonds<br>Foreign Price Indexes

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

OTTAWA
1930

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(Issued Lay 13th, 1930)

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## INDIX NUMERS OF WHOLRSAIE PRICES APRII, 1930

The Dominion Bureau of Statistics index number of wholesale prices on the base 1926-100 fell from 91.9 in March to 91.7 in April. 67 quotations were higher, 120 were lower and 315 remained unchanged.

Vegetable Products moved up from 84.9 in March to 86.4 in April, higher quotations for wheat, barley, corn and fresh vegetables influencing the index more than declines for rubver, sugar, coifee, and chinawood oil. Animals and Their Products declined from 106.4 to 105.3 due chiefly to lower prices for butter and eggs. Fibres, Textiles and Textile Products were lower at 84.1 as compared with 86.4 because of easier quotations for cotton fabrics, silk and silk fabrics and mool. Mood, Wood Products and Paper fell from 9..8 to 91.4, higher prices for fir drop siding and cedar bevel siding being overbalanced by losses in cedar shingles and groundwood pulp. Iron and Steel and Their Products weakened fractionally from 92.6 to 92.5 due to lower prices for malleable and basic pig iron and steel billets. Non- Ferrous Metals and Their Products dropped sharply from 93.1 to 86.8 . This decline was caused by reduced quotations for Chinese antimony, copper and copper products, lead, and zinc. Non-Metallic Minerals and Their Products decined from 93.2 to 92.9 owing to easier prices for lime and cement. Chemicals and Ailied Products changed slightly from 94.0 to 93.9 , lower prices prevailing for copper sulphate, ether, quebracho, and logwood extract.

Consumers' groods moved dom from 93.5 in March to 92.7 in April, due principally to lower prices for sugar, coffee, cotton goods, silk fabrics, and woollen ciữan and yarn.

Producers' goods declined to 89.0 from 89.7. Tasier quotations for silk, wool, mubber, copper and copper products, pig iron, and steel bisiets more than offset gains for cotton, grains, tin, and silver.

Raw and Partly Manufactured Goods rose from 89.7 to 90.7. Increases for furs, cotton, grains, fresh vegetables, tin and silver influenced the index more than decreases for wool, silk, rubber, 解的, coffee, copper, lead and zinc.

Frully and Chiefly Manufactured Goods fell from 91.5 to 90.4 , owing chiefly to reduced prices for butter, sugar, copper products, and cotton fabrics.

RESUN OF IMPORTAN PRICE CFANGES:- GRANS - Theat prices forApril averaged but very little higher than tio exceptionaliy low quotations recorded for March. Clear, warm weather during the first week, with a slight inprovement in exports strengthened the market appreciably. Buyine support then fell away, however, and general rains caused prices to tumble approximately to the same positions occupied at the beginning of the monin. For the last two weeks fluctuations were of minor importance, with a gentle downard trend quite apparent.

Narket news was for the most part bearish. Weekly North American shipments declined from over $5,500,000$ bushels in the first week to less than $4,000,000$ bushels in the fourth. Argentine offerings continued to be marketed in relatively large volume, although constignments in the last half of the month were far below estimates for the first two weeks. According to an Argentine govermment report 43,751,000 bushels of Wheat from an available expcrtable surplus of $72,500,000$ bushels had been shipped before the end of Aprii. The latest Indian government estimate for the current crop is 3:0,920,000 Uusirels, or almost $51,000,000$ bushels in excess of last yearls corresponding estimete. The probable Canadian wheat carry-over as at Augrust Ist, 1930, has been officiaily estimated at 115,000,000 bushels, somewhat above 104,383,000 bushels, the amount on hand on August 1st, 1929.

No. 1 Manitoba Northern cash wheat, Ft. Tilliam and Pt. Arthur basis, averaged $\$ 1.098$ per bushel in April as compared with $\$ 1.062$ in March. No. 2 Ontario wheat advanced from $\$ 1,086$ to $\$ 1.098$ per bushel,

Coarse grains with the exception of oais and flax averaged higher for the month. Barley, No. 3 C.T. advanced from $46.6 \phi$ to 48.8 per bushel; No. 2 American yellow corn moved up from $94.8 \phi$ per bushel to $98.3 \phi$; 170.2 C.T. rye was $66.3 \phi$ per bushel as compared with $60.5 \phi$. Flax NO.1 N.T.C. eased from $\$ 2.44$ to $\$ 2.43$ per bushel, while oats No. 2 C.T. changed from $55.6 \phi$ to $53.8 \phi$ per bushel.

MILIMD PRORUCTS:- Flour prices declined slightly, despite theproderate improvement in wheat quotations. It is stated tha most baikers are bound/contracts made with millers at an earlier date when prices mere above their present level. Recent markets have not, therefore,received much support. Manitoba spring No. 1 patent flour fell from $\$ 7.926$ per $2-981$ s jute bag to $\$ 7.90^{\circ}$.

Following a minor recovery last month, rolled oats prices were reduced considerably during April to the lowest levels occupied for neari.j a year. This appeared to be due solely to domestic competition, as existing pricos were said to make it impossible for American imports to compete with the Canadian product. Rollec oats in 90 pound bags at Toronto were quoted at $\$ 3.40$ as compared with $\$ 3.55$ last month.

Bran and shorts re-acted following the sharp reduction in March prices. Manitoba bran selling ex track ilontreal, rose from $\$ 31.94$ to $\$ 32.85$ per ton, and Manitoba shorts quoted on the same basis advanced from $\$ 33.94$ io $\$ 34.05$ per ton.

SUGAR.- Developments regarding the Ouban Single Seiling Agency dominated raw 埌ar markets during April. Following a very close wote to retain this organization on April 2nd dissatisfaction was so great that anothor meetin of stock holders was called for April 14th. The second gathering voted unamimously to abolish the Single Seller, and with the complete liquidation of sales already made about january, 1931, it will cease to exist. There was no undue movement of Cuban raws to the market following the second vote and prices sttffened for a short time subsequent to a pericd of decine due to the uncertainty regarding the Single Seller!s fate. Tncreas ing probability of U.S. tariff increases however, caused the market to weaken during the la it week.

Cuban production up to April 15 t'2 was given as $3,850,7$ ? 6 tons, considerably below the corresponding estinate for last year, of $4,509,543$ tons. To offset the effect of this decrease European beet sowing estimates for the current season are larger, and unusually heavy stocks of raw cane sugar have been carried over into the present year.

Ouban $90^{\circ}$ centrifugal raw sugar at New Yoak, droppe: from $\$ 1.906$ per cwt. C. and F. to $\$ 1.625$ in April, and standard granulated sugar at Montreal also declined from $\$ 5.08$ to $\$ 4.84$ per 100 pounds.

RUBBER.- Further decreases in rubber prices brought them down to levels comparable with those in the autumn of 1922. Considerable attention was paid to the tapping suspension program for May, but increasincly unfavourable statistical returns were evidently considered of more immediate consequence. U.S. consumption in Warch, of 35,914 tons, when corrected for seasonal fluctuation and trend, proved to be $4.6 \%$ below February consumption, and $19.7 \%$ below that of March, 1929. Imports on the other hand, mounted from 43,728 tons in February to 45,430 tons in Nicrch. London stocks continued to increase during April.

Ceylon ribbed, smoked sheets at New York, fe?l from $15.3 \phi$ per pound to $14.9 \phi$, and first latex crepe moved fown from $15.6 \phi$ to $15.2 \phi$ per pound.

COMEEE.- The chief news of the month centred around the sanction given by the U.S. Department of State to a loan of $\$ 100,000,000$ made by private U.S. banks to the Brazilian Coffee Defense Institute to facilitate the Iiquicating of present stocks on hand. This caused prices to move downward since it wes considered significant that the loan was for puposes of liquidation rather thar valorization. It is a widespread opinion that this step marks the defeat of the Instituteis price maintenance policy.

Green Santos coffee at Toronto dropped from $23 \phi$ to $21 \phi$ per pouxd, green Jamaica coffee from $23 \phi$ to $20 \phi$, and green Boguta, from $28 \phi$ to $24 \phi$ p 2 pound

IIVESIOCK, Cattle markets continued senstive to rolume throughout April. Nid-month runs, while not heavy, depressed prices appreciably, and a decidec curtailment was necessary to revive them in the final week. Markut observers noted an improvement in gunltive of the cattle marketed recently. Eog prices asain roceded steedily until towards the ciose of the month, when quotations stiffencd, although rupplies were somewhat larger. Calves declined sharply under the influence of hanvy mus, which were of ten of very common quality. The market for lambs ais. suffered from tor likeral supplies and prices averaged lower.

Good steers 1,000 to 1,200 pounds at Toronto, advanced from $\$ 10.20$ to $\$ 10.32$, ailthough they decined from $\$ 9,42$ to $\$ 9.21$ at Tinnipeg. Good veal calves at Ioronto, fell from $\$ 13.65$ to $\$ 12.01$, and from $\$ 12.50$ to $\$ 10.96$ at Tinnipeg. Bacon hogs moved lower from $\$ 13.50$ to $\$ 13.00$ at Voronto, and from $\$ 11.77$ to $\$ 11.51$ at Tinnipeg. Good handyweight lambs at Ioronto dropped from $\$ 11.85$ to $\$ 11.42$, and at Tinnipeg, from $\$ 10.61$ to $\$ 9.86$.

HIDS.- Fewer decilines were noted in hide prices during the month reflecting Wio gradual decrease in slaughterings lately observable.

City cured calf skins were $1 \phi$ lower at $13.5 \phi$ - $14 \phi$ per pound, while native steers packer hides remained unchanged at $13 \phi-14 \phi$ per pound.

BUTHTR.- Ample shipments received from outside and ordinary seasonal influences caused butter prices to decline further in April. Oreamery butter is now from 6申 to $9 \phi$ below January 1930 prices.

No. 1 Creanery prints at Montreal moved dom from $37.3 \phi$ to $35 \phi$ per pound; at Toronto, from 38.3 to $35.8 \phi$ per pound; and at Tinnipeg, from $40 \phi$ to $34 \phi$ per pound.

EGGS.- Slight reductions were general in egg quotations, but markets were fairly well establisied upon a spring basis, early in April. \#aster demand was reported to be exceptionally heavy, with production somewhat behind last year's at the same time. Impurts of U.S. eggs were of negligible amount.

Fresh extras declined from $36 \phi$ to 34 per dozen at Montreal, from 346 to $32.35 \phi$ at Ioronto, and from $32.75 \phi$ to $30.75 \phi$ per dozen at Wimipeg.

FURS.- The report of the Canadian Fur Sales Auction held in Narch indicated a considerable movement towards lower prices. A number of advances occurred, however, which were of major importance.

Beaver, I and II Extra Large and Large, Quebec, sold at $\$ 28.00$ - $\$ 30.00$ as compared with $\$ 26.50-\$ 28.50$ at the last auction.

COMON.- The feeling of uncertaintur which was apparent in the United States cotton situation in March, continued throughout April. Although the planting of the new orij was well under way, lack of definito news regarding acreage still existed. Towards the middle of the month, hoverer, prices advanced reflecting a decided movement on the part of short sellers to cover May positions, upon which it was not previously anticipated that co-operatives representing the Farm Board, would demand delivery. Recently, however, it has been understood that the co-operatives were prepared to take this step, despite the fact that May positions are higher than those of distant months.

Rew cotton upland middling at New York, rose from $15.23 \phi$ to $16.42 \phi$ per pound, the highest price since January 1930, and raw cotton at Eamilton advanced from $17.1 \phi$ to 17. 4 per pound.

Cotton fabrics were lower however, cottonades being quoted at 44 a pound as against $49 \frac{1}{3} \phi$ per pound, apron gingham at $73.5 \phi$ as compared with $75.6 \phi$ per pound, and cotton blankets at $51.87 \phi$ as against $54.75 \phi$ per pound.

H001.- The wool market was dull throughout the month. Although manufacturers appeared to have supplies to meet immediate demands, and prices were again lower, dealers seemed inclined to consider wool in a more satisfactory position than for some time past.

Raw wool, eastem bright, $\frac{1}{4}$ blood, fell from $18 \phi$ a pound in March to $17 \phi$, and western wool was correspondingly lower. Wool blankets also declined, the price dropping from $97 \phi$ to $92 \phi$ a pound.

SIIK.- Sill prices again declined, unchecked by the Japanese stabilization schems. The closing of Tokio stock Exchange about the middle of the month, satd to be dua to the shutting dom of one of the largest cotton and silk spinning mills in Japan, affected tiade unfavourably. Another unsettling factor was the attention attracted in the U.S. markets by Canton and Italian silk.

Raw siḷk grand double extra and extra, were each $10 \phi$ lower at $\$ 4.85$ and $\$ 4.40$ per pound respectively. Among silk fabrics reduced in price, were georgette 40116 m . quoted at $75 \phi$ as compared with $80 \phi$ a yard, crepe de chene 40117 m . at $72 \phi$ as against $80 \phi$ a yard, and pongee $33^{\prime \prime}$ - 12 m . and fugi 29", eacin lower at $32 \phi$ and $39 \phi$ a yard. markets during April. The increasing possibility of higher U.S. lumber tariffs has caused British Columbia producers much concern recently, necessitating as they would, a serlous readjustment of markete. Apart from this, it was considered that May and June might be expected to witness appreciable business improvement. Reports from eastern Canadian markets state conditions as still quiet, with falr prospects for better consumptive demand:

Cedar shingles $X X X$ dropped from $\$ 3.25$ to $\$ 2.80$ per $M$, while cedar bevel siding $\frac{11}{2} \times 6^{\prime \prime}$ advanced from $\$ 34.00$ to $\$ 35.00$ per M.B.F.

The groundwood pulp market was stated to be rather soft with few consumers making purchases. The statistical position of mechanical pulp was considered favourable. No. 1 groundwood pulp averaged lower for April, declining from $\$ 28.50$ to $\$ 27.70$ per ton.

IRON AND STWRI.- The tone of pig iron markets was fairly stbong early in April, but later with most buyers covered until June, sales dromped down to the lowest point of the year.

Malleable pig iron, standard, f.o.b. plant dropped from $\$ 22.00$ to $\$ 21.00$ per gross ton, and steel billets $4 \times 4^{\prime \prime}$ were also $\$ 1.00$ lower at $\$ 35.00$ per gross ton, f.0.b. plant.

OOPPR : - Copper prices which have held steady since April 1929 in primary markets broke sharply this month, thus terminating the struggle of producing interests to maintain prices in the face of what was virtually a buyer's strike. Statistics for North and South America showed stocks of refined copper in Narch to be 256,020 tons as compared with 52,968 tons of a year ago.

Copper, electrolytic, domestic, f. o.b. Nontreal in carlots, fell from $\$ 19.75$ per 100 pounds to $\$ 7.65$. Copper products were also lower, copper sheets at Montreal declining from $30.2 \phi$ to $28.5 \phi$ per pound, and solid bare copper wire at Nontreal from $23 \frac{1}{1} \phi$ to $19 \phi$ per pound.

IFAD.- A disturbing factor in the lead situation during April was the failure of the International Lead Cartel to arrive at any definite plan for the curtailment of production.

The price for domestic lead f.o.b. Nontreal carlots was quoted at $\$ 5.65$ per 100 pounds as compared with $\$ 5.95$ in the previous month. Lead pipe at Montreal fell $\frac{1}{3} \phi$ to $10 \phi$ per pound.

2INO (SPELTMR).- Erices for spelter in the past month were back on a par with 1913 quotations, having been reduced almost $50 \%$ within the last five years.

Zinc (spelter) domestic, prime western, G.O.B. grades f.O.b. Montreal,fell from $\$ 5.55$ per 100 pounds to $\$ 5.34$.

CEMIENT, - Portland cernent at Vancouver showed a drop of $20 \phi$ to $\$ 2.55$ per barrel of 350 pounds.

COAL.- Western domestic, screened, Iurp coal at Drumheller and Edmonton was quoted lower at $\$ 4.00$ and $\$ 3.25$, as compared with $\$ 4.20$ and $\$ 3.50$ per ton, in the previous month.

COPPER SUTPHATE.- FOllowing the lead of copper, prices of copper sulphate also declined, falling from $\$ 5.75$ to $\$ 5.60$ per 100 pounds.

DYESTUFYS AND TANNING MATMIIAIS.- Among the dyeing and tarning materials showing lower prices were quebracho quoted at $\$ 4.15$ per 100 pounds as compared with $\$ 4.20$, and logwood extract which was $10 \phi$ lower at $\$ 9.25$ per 100 pounds.
BUIIDING AND CONSTRUCTION MATERIAZS - 1913-100

The following table giving indexes of building and construction costs on a 1913 base, is now included in the monthly bulletin in addition to the same data on the base 1926100, given on page 11.

| No. of <br> price | 1929 <br> Sept. | oct. | Nov. | Dec. | 1930 <br> Jan. | Feb. | Nar. | Apr. |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
|  | 153.1 | 151.0 | 150.5 | 149.7 | 148.6 | 147.5 | 146.6 | 144.8 |
| 27 | 150.2 | 146.6 | 146.0 | 145.7 | 144.1 | 142.6 | 140.7 | 139.5 |
| 11 | 187.0 | 187.0 | 185.4 | 182.2 | 177.5 | 174.6 | 175.1 | 175.3 |
| 59 | 147.5 | 146.3 | 146.3 | 145.7 | 145.7 | 145.5 | 145.3 | 142.4 |

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The annual index number of tholesale prices issued by the Dominion Bureau of Statistics on the base $1926 \mathbf{- 1 0 0}$, fell from 96.4 in 1928 to 95.6 in 1929. Of the 502 items included, 207 were lorer, 203 were higher, while 92 remained unchanged when corpared Hith 1928 average prices. For four years nor, annual indexes have been successively lower, and the 2929 index proved to be lower than that for any year since 1915, when tine number recorded was 84.3. Since 1920 , the year of inflationary peak prices the index has fallen 60.3 points from 155.9.

Advances outnumbered declines among comodity groun indexes, but the latter were sufficiently imortant to outweigh the gains recorded. Vegetable products fell from 93.0 to 91.5 , due principally to lower prices for grains, rubber, suger, and fresh fruits of foreign origin. Animals and Their Products advanced from 108.1 to 108.9, influenced more by dearer quotations for fishery products, meats, and mille, than by lower levels for hides, leather, and fats. Fibres, Textiles and Textile Products fell from 94.5 to 91.3 , practically all ran materials and many fabrics being marked dom. Wood, Wood Products and Paper dropped sharply from 98.7 to 93.9 , due chiefly to a reduction in newsprint prices, although many items of lumber also were sold for less. Hemlock, fir, and cedar, on the contrary, averaged higher for the year. Iron and Its Products advanced from 93.2 to 93.7 , price increases for pig iron, steel plates, and steel sheets being largely responsible for the change. Non-Ferrous Netals and Their Products rose appreciably from 92.0 to 99.2 , influcnced by marked advances in the prices of copper and lead, which greatly outweighod decreases for tin and zinc. NonKotallic Minerals and Their Products moved fractionally upward from 92.5 to 92.8 , principally because of the better tone of coal prices. Chemicals and Allied Products remained unchanged at 95.3 , price fluctuations within the group cancelling out when considered upon an annual basis.

Wrthr.- Early indications for 1929 seemed to favour the Canadian wheat market. For the first two months export demand was satisfactory and crop reports from outside producing areas were predominantly pessimistic. In Karch, however, the outlook in the United States improved conside:ably and later exports indled. Prices re-acted and remained depressed until the close of May. Meanwhile weather conditions in Testern Canada had favoured crop growth, giving expectat? 2. of at least a normal yield. Then came an unusually dry June which reduced prospects very materially. Continuation of the drougit in July and unfavourable reports from Australia and the Argentine sent prices up very steeply, until on July 29th, No. 1 Manitoba Northern casin wheat touched $\$ 2.785 / 8$, a level which world prices did not justify.

To accentuate the ensuing decline, developments from that time onward were predominantiy bearisin. Crop news from the drgentine and Furope improved. Congested terminal elevators held back the movement of theat from Testern Canada. Expected export business did not materialize owing to very heavy shioments of Areentine wheat, and as a climax came the stock market collapse in October producing a further embarrassing effect upon wheat markets. Demand sentiment stiffened somemhat in December, but prices very shortly resumed their former course.

The average price of No. 1 Manitoba Northern cash wheat was $\$ 1.343$ per bushel in 1929, as compared with $\$ 1.348$ in 1928, $\$ 1.481$ in 1927, and $\$ 1.495$ in 1926 .

SUGAR.- The pressure of the heave Cuban 1928-29 cron in:luenced the price of raw sugar greatly in its domward course during the first half of the year. Prices then revived from levels which were comparable to those of prewar days, following the decision to establish a Single Selling Agency in Cuba. Uncertainty regarding proposed changes in the U.S. sugar tariff, and accumulating stocks in immorters' hands overcame bullish sentiment, however, in the fina? farter, and prices again turned dormward.

The average price of raw sugar, Cuban $96^{\circ}$ centrifugal, 0. and T. Ner York, was 2.005 per pound in 1929, as compared with 2.456 in 1928. 2.961ф in 1927, and 2. $545 \phi$ in 1926. Granulated sugar, standard, at Montreal, averaged $\$ 5.188$ per 100 pounds in 1929, $\$ 5.712$ in 192\%. $\$ 6.261$ in 1927, and $\$ 5.956$ in 1926.

RUBBAR- Following a short period at the beginning of the year winen markets were brisk, the trend of raw rubber prices was generally downrard throughout the remainder of 1929. The removal of the Stevenson Restriction Schome at the end of 1928 was instrumental in greatly increasing ssiatic rubber shipments, which gluttei both European and Amer ican markets. Reports of projable increases in production also depressed prices which in Decomber were comparable to those of 1922.

Raw plantation rubber, Cerlon ribbed smoked sheets, averaged $20.52 \phi$ per pound foo.b. New York, in 1929, 22.15ф in 1928, 37.69ф in 1927, and 48.8申 in 1925. Balloon tires, 29"x4. 40 ", foob canadian factory, averaced $\$ 8.48 j$ for 1929, \$9. 444 in 1928. $\$ 10.005$ in 2927, and $\$ 14.709$ in 1926.

COHHZ3．－Prices for coffee averaged firmer in 1929 than in 1928，although December quotations were lower than those in January．The financial distress of the Coffee Defence Institute，which developed，due to the very large 1929 crop was the basic factor in the price decline in the latter half of the year．

Good quality green Santos coffee averaged $28.38 \phi$ per pound at Toronto in 1929， 28.25 in 1928，23．41ф in 1927，and 27.25 in 1926.

IIVE SMOCK AND MEATS．－Cattle prices exhibited two broad movements during the year．Following a dull beginning，the stimulation of both home and export demand sent prices forward until June．Then came a reaction accelerated by unusually dry weatier which greatly reduced pasturage．As a result the autumn movement of cattle was unusually early，and of very ordinary quality，causing prices to fall steadily until December．A second advance then began influenced largely by seasonal factors．

Good steers 1,000 to 1,200 pounds at Toronto averaged $\$ 9.966$ per 100 pounds in 1929，$\$ 10.48$ in 1928，$\$ 8.20$ in 1927，and $\$ 7.33$ in 1926．Beef prices fared better， following the mid－year seasonal advance more closely than in 1928，and receding only moderately in the fall．Good steer beef at Moronto averaged 19.14 per pound in 1929， 19ф in 1928， $15 \phi$ in 1927，and $13.25 \phi$ in 1926.

Eog prices followed the same general movements as noted above for cattle，but possessed a greater degree of buoyancy．Thick smooth hogs at Toronto averaged $\$ 12.328$ per 100 pounds in 1929，$\$ 10.51$ in 1928，$\$ 10.35$ in 1927，and $\$ 13.32$ in 1926.

HIDES AND IEATHRR．－The downward course which hide prices had been pursuing since early in 1928 was intermupted during the summer months，but the trend was again downard in the final quarter．Leather prices moved steadily lower throughout the year．

Native steers packer hides at Toronto averaged $16.12 \phi$ per pound in 1929. 23．25申 in 1928，18．71申 in 1927，and 13．47申 in 1926．Sole leather，dry hide sides No．1． was $39.4 \phi$ ner pound in 1929， $42 \phi$ in 1928， $34.47 \phi$ in 1927，and $34.08 \phi$ in 1926.

COMTON．－The trend of American cotton prices during the year was predominantly downard，although strong sumport from the home market and the fear of damage done by the boll weevil to the growing crop，prevented more than a gradual decline．Quotations in December were lower，however，than they have been for over two years．

Raw cotton，middling I＂to 1 I／16＂at Hamilton，averaged $19.94 \phi$ per pound in 1929，21．43 in 1928，19．05 in 1927，and 19．42ф in 1926.

SIIK．－Two moderate upstrings，reaching their respective peaks in Warch and September followed by a recession which established a new post war low level，provided the major features of 1929 silk markets．Increased oroduction in the face of growing cormotition from other textiles was the senerally accepted explanation of the decline in prices．

Grand double extra，Japan filature，raw silk，averased $\$ 5.392$ ner pound，New York basis，in 1929，$\$ 5.475$ in 1928，$\$ 5.879$ in 1927，and $\$ 6.642$ in 1926.

WOOL．－Mool prices lost ground almost steadily during the course of the year． Production of Caradian raw wool in 1929 has been estimated at 21，000，000 pounds，an in－ crease of about $7 \%$ over the large 1928 clip．

Eastern mool，$\frac{1}{4}$ blood staple averaged $28.75 \phi$ per pound in 1929， $34.5 \phi$ in 1928， 26.125 ¢ in 1927，and 30.6 क in 1926.

IROIV AND STHEL．－Generally speaking，iron and steel prices were slightly better than in 1928，and more stable than they have been since 1926．Record breaking production in Canada and the United States caused markets in both countries to soften in the last quarter of the year．

No．l foundry pig iron averaged $\$ 23.60$ per gross ton $f \cdot 0 . b$ ．sellers＇works in 1929 as ainst $\$ 22.683$ in 1928，$\$ 23.408$ in 1927 and $\$ 25.442$ in 1926.

COPPKR．The rise of conper prices in the first three months of 1929 was one of the most spectacular performances among price movements during the year．A subsequent re－action did not prevent prices from being stabilized well above anv levels obtaining since 1920，despite plentiful visible supplies and the domward trend of many other com－ mercially important non－ferrous metals．

Domestic eleutrolytic copper f．0．b．Wontreal in carlots，averaged $\$ 19.978$ per 100 pounds in 1929，$\$ 16.402$ in 1928 ，$\$ 14.784$ in 1927 ，and $\$ 15.707^{\prime}$ in 1926.
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2. $\cdot 8.4$

4-7

4-7

3. 
4. ..... 48 ..... 48$x+x$
$+$
4
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$\qquad$
$\qquad$
n+
. $\quad-\quad 8$
$0-1 . \div=$
$0-1 . \div=$$x-4$

 ..... $+2+2$
 ..... $413020-4-7$
$17+2 \cos 20$$4-2+3$
.낭N$-1$$5 x_{1}^{2}$$5 x^{2}=$5

$\square$ 4 . $1+\cos +2$


$\qquad$
$\qquad$ (
$\qquad$ 4
 $1=$ 8

$\qquad$ $\frac{1}{2}$
$\qquad$


STITMR .- A decided decline in silver prices was interrupted only once, when the prospect of a break between China and the Soviet held the market steady during July and August. The continued reiease of demonetized stocks of Indian silver, and large procurtion of new metal appeared to be the major immediate influences affecting the deciine.

Fine silver at New York averaged $53.012 \phi$ per ounce in 1929, $58.04 \phi$ in 1928 , 56.366 in 1927, and $61.98 \phi$ in 1926.

BUILDENG KATERTALS, Items under this heading were higher as a group in 1929 than in IC? 28 , reflecting the unusual rate of building activity which was maintained during the year. Lumber, window glass, paint materials, cement, sand and gravel, building stone, and to a lesser extent, brick, all averaged firmer than in 1928.

## SUIMMIM TABLE OY IDTF NUMBTRS, 1927-1929 <br> (1926 = 100)

| Commodity | Price Series | 1927 | 1928 | 1929 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| IMDEX NUBERS OF COICDDTIISS CLASSIFIWD ACCORJING IO COMOONTHN MATERLALS |  |  |  |  |
| 1. Vegetable Products, (grain, fruits, etc. <br> 11. Animals and Their Products | 124 74 | 98.3 101.9 | 93.0 108.1 | 91.5 108.9 |
| 111. Fibres, Iextiles \& Textile Products | 60 | 101.9 | 108.1 | 108.9 91,3 |
| IV. Tood, Tood Products and Paper | 44 | 98.5 | 98.7 | 93.9 |
| Tr Iron and T (ts Products | 39 | 96.2 | 93.2 | 93.7 |
| VI. Non-Ferrous Metals and Their Products | 15 | 91.5 | 92.0 | 99.2 |
| Vİ, Non-Metallic Minerals and Their " | 73 | 96.5 | 92.5 | 92.8 |
| VIIS. Chemivals and Ailied Products | 73 | 98.3 | 95.3 | 95.3 |
| IDTEX IUNEE |  |  |  |  |
| ACOURIATG TO PURPOSE |  |  |  |  |
| 1. Consumers ' Goods | 204 | 95.7 | 95.6 | 94.7 |
| Food, Beverages and Tobacco | 116 | 99.4 | 99.6 | 100.0 |
| Other Consumers! Goods | 88 | 93.3 | 92.9 | 91.1 |
| 11. Froducers* Goods | 351 | 98.5 | 96.7 | 96.3 |
| Producers! Equipment | 22 | 101.1 | 93.7 | 94.6 |
| Producersl Naterials | 329 | 98.1 | 97.0 | 96.5 |
| Building and Construction Naterials | 97 | 96.1 | 97.4 | 99.0 |
| Manufacturers: Materials | 232 | 98.6 | 96.9 | 95.9 |
| INDEX NTHBIRS OF COMMDETIES CIASSIFITD ACCORTIITS TO ORIGIN |  |  |  |  |
| Total Raw and Partly Manufactured | 232 | 99.9 | 97.4 | 97.4 |
| Totai Fuliy and Chiefiy Manufactured | 276 | 96.5 | 95.0 | 93.0 |
| 1. Articles of Farm Origin (Tomestic and Foreign) |  |  |  |  |
| A. Field (grains, fruits, cotton, sic.) <br> (a) Raw and partly manufactured | 98 |  |  |  |
| (0) Fully and chiefly manufactured | 69 | 96.9 | 93.9 | 90.8 |
| (c) Toial | 167 | 97.9 | 92.2 | 90.1 |
| B. Animal |  |  |  |  |
| (a) Raw and partly manvfactured | 41 | 106.6 | 114.7 | 114.7 |
| (b) Eully and chiefly manufactured | 49 | 95.8 | 97.7 | 98.5 |
| (c) Iotai | 90 | 100.5 | 105.1 | 105.5 |
| C. Canadian Tarm Products |  |  |  |  |
| (i) Ereld (grain, et., | 46 |  | 92.6 |  |
| (2) Animai | 13 | 105.9 | 114.3 | 112.5 |
| (3) Total. | 59 | 102.1 | 100.7 | 100.7 |
| 11. Articles of Marine Origin |  |  |  |  |
| R Ras and partiy menufactured | 5 | 96.7 | 91.5 | 96.8 |
| (b) Pull. and chiefly manuactured | 11 | 101.5 | 104.0 | 108.0 |
| (c) Tutal. | 16 | 100.2 | 100.6 | 105.0 |
| 111. Afticles af Forest Origin |  |  |  |  |
| (ii) Saw and partis manufactured | 31 | 97.0 | 99.4 | 100.5 |
| (b) Fully and chiefly manufactured | 21 | 99.5 | 97.9 | 87.8 |
| (c) Total | 52 | 98.3 | 98.6 | 93.7 |
| IV. Articles of Mincral Origin |  |  |  |  |
| (a) Raw and partiy manufactured | 57 | 94.6 | 91.2 | 92.7 |
| (0) Fuily and chiefly manufactured | 126 | 94.6 | 91.8 | 92.8 |
| c) Total | 183 | 94.6 | 91.5 | 92.8 |

$\qquad$

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 39 \text {. } 93: 40: 18
\end{aligned}
$$

 $\qquad$
Q. ........ $4 . . .$. $\qquad$


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|  | Price Series | Apr. $1929$ | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{Jan} \\ & 1930 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Feb. } \\ & 1930 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Var. } \\ & 1930 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Aprn } \\ & 1930 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Total Index 502 commo | 502 | 94.5 | 95.6 | 94.0 | 91.9 | 91.7 |

INDEX NUUIBERS OF COMMODIIIES CLASSIFIED
ACCORDING TO THEIR CHITI CO:POIGITL

## Material

1. Vesetable Products, (grain,
2. Animals and Their Products ucts
1V. Tood, Wood Products and Paper
V. Iron and Its Products

- 

Ton-Ferrous :letals and Weir Products
15

V11. Non-Ketallic Minerals and Their Products
V1ll. Chemicals and Allied Products
IHDEX $2 \pi / B E S$ AF COLLODIMIES CLASSIFIED
ACCORDIIG TO PURPOST

1. Consumers' Goods 204

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \text { Food Beverases and Tobacco } \\
& \text { Other Consumers' Goods }
\end{aligned}
$$116

11. Producers' Goods

351
Producers' Equipment 22

Producers' Materials 32
Building and Construction saterials
: ianufacturers' Materials 232
INDEX NUABPRS OR COLIODIMIES CLKSSIEIED ACCORDING TO ORIGIN
Total Raw and Partly hanufactured 232
Total Fully and Ciniefly Kanufactured

1. Articles of Farm Origin

> (Domestic and Foreign)
A. Field, (grain, fruits, cotton,etc.)
(a) Raw and partly manufactured
98
$\begin{array}{lr}\text { (b) Fully and ciilefly manufactured } & 59 \\ (c) \text { Potal } & 167\end{array}$
3. Aninal
$\begin{array}{ll}\text { (a) Raw and partly mamufactured } & 41 \\ \text { (b) Euily and chiefly manufactured } & 49 \\ \text { (c) Iotal } & 90\end{array}$
C. Canadian Farm Products
(1) Mield (grain, etc.)
(2) Animal
(3) Iotal
11. Articles of Marine Origin
(a) Raw and partly manufactured

5
(b) Tully and chiefly manufactured 11
(c) Total
111. Articles of Forest Origin
(a) Raw and partly manufactur $\theta d$
(b) Fully and chiefly manufactured
(c) Motal

31
13
59
V. Articles of Mineral Origin
(a) Raw and partly manufactured 57
(b) Fully and chiefly manufactured 126
(c) Total

183 74
60

124
86.5
$\begin{array}{llll}92.2 & 88.7 & 84.9 & 86.4\end{array}$ $\begin{array}{llll}110.2 & 109.6 & 106.4 & 105.3\end{array}$

| 108.9 | 110.2 | 109.6 | 106.4 | 85.3 |
| ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| 92.4 | 88.6 | 87.9 | 86.4 | 84.1 |


| 92.4 | 88.6 | 87.9 | 96.4 | 84.1 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 94.6 | 93.3 | 92.7 | 91.8 | 91.4 |


| 93.8 | 93.0 | 92.8 | 92.6 | 92.5 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |


| 103.5 | 95.5 | 94.8 | 93.1 | 86.8 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |


| 91.9 | 93.3 | 93.2 | 93.2 | 92.9 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |


| 91.9 | 93.4 | 94.5 | 94.2 | 94.0 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
|  | 93.9 |  |  |  |


| 93.6 | 95.4 | 95.0 | 93.5 | 92.7 |
| ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| 97.5 | 103.8 | 103.0 | 100.3 | 100.1 |
| 91.0 | 89.8 | 89.7 | 89.0 | 87.8 |
| 95.0 | 94.6 | 92.2 | 89.7 | 89.0 |
| 94.0 | 96.2 | 96.2 | 96.2 | 96.2 |
| 95.1 | 94.4 | 91.8 | 89.0 | 88.2 |
| 100.2 | 97.3 | 96.6 | 96.0 | 94.8 |
| 94.0 | 93.8 | 90.7 | 87.4 | 86.7 |
|  |  |  |  |  |
| 94.6 | 97.6 | 94.0 | 89.7 | 90.7 |
| 92.3 | 92.9 | 92.5 | 91.5 | 90.4 |


| 83.5 | 86.6 | 81.5 | 75.9 | 78.3 |
| ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| 88.2 | 92.4 | 91.1 | 89.5 | 88.4 |
| 86.0 | 90.1 | 86.7 | 83.2 | 83.7 |
|  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |
| 113.4 | 121.4 | 117.0 | 112.8 | 113.1 |
| 100.4 | 95.9 | 96.7 | 95.5 | 93.4 |
| 106.0 | 107.0 | 105.5 | 103.0 | 102.0 |


| 86.2 | 91.7 | 85.5 | 78.3 | 82.2 |
| ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| 111.5 | 121.0 | 117.8 | 112.5 | 110.7 |
| 95.7 | 102.7 | 97.6 | 91.1 | 93.0 |


| 89.7 | 101.7 | 98.1 | 83.3 | 83.3 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |


| 108.0 | 109.2 | 108.9 | 108.4 | 104.8 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |

$\begin{array}{lllll}103.0 & 107.2 & 106.0 & 101.6 & 99.0\end{array}$

| 102.0 | 99.3 | 98.4 | 96.3 | 95.3 |
| ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| 87.8 | 87.6 | 87.5 | 87.5 | 87.5 |
| 94.4 | 93.1 | 92.6 | 91.5 | 91.1 |
|  |  |  |  |  |
| 93.3 | 92.4 | 91.9 | 90.4 | 89.5 |
| 92.1 | 92.1 | 91.9 | 91.8 | 91.0 |
| 92.6 | 92.2 | 91.9 | 91.2 | 90.3 |

7/5/30/FIU).

INDEX NOMBIRS OT COMMODITIES
(Olassified According to Ohief Component Material)
1926 100


|  | Cormodities | $\begin{aligned} & \text { No. of } \\ & \text { Price } \\ & \text { Series } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Apr } \\ & 1929 \end{aligned}$ | JaN。 $1930$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Feb. } \\ & 1930 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Mar. } \\ & 1930 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{Apr} \\ & 1930 \end{aligned}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| IV. | Tood, Mood Products and Paper | 44 | 94.6 | 93.3 | 92.7 | 91.8 | 91.4 |
|  | Newsprint Paper | 2 |  | 85.5 | 86.5 | 86.5 | 85.5 |
|  | Lumber and Timber | $2 ?$ | $106.5$ | 99.3 | 98.3 | 97.0 | 95,2 |
|  | Pulp | , | 97.8 | 99.4 | 97.7 | $9+67$ | 93.4 |
|  | Furniture | 11 | 1.00 .0 | 99.9 | 99.9 | 99.9 | 99.9 |
|  | Matches | 1 | 73.1 | 73.1 | 73.1 | 73.1 | 75.2 |
| $\nabla$. | Iron and Its Products | 39 | 93.8 | 95.0 | 92.8 | 92.6 | 92.5 |
|  | Pig Tron and Steel Billets | 4 | 34.9 |  |  |  |  |
|  | Rolling Mill Products | 10 | 96.2 | $95.2$ | 94.7 | $94.7$ | $94.6$ |
|  | Pipe (Cast Iron \& Steel) | 2 | 97.0 | 91:9 | 91.9 | 91,9 | 91.9 |
|  | Hardmare | 14 | 93.6 | 93.9 | 94.4 | 92.7 | 92.7 |
|  | Wire | 3 | 89.3 | 89,3 | 89.3 | 89.3 | 89.3 |
|  | Scrap | 5 | 84.6 | 84,6 | 84,6 | 84.6 | 84,6 |
|  | Miscellaneous | 1 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 |
| VI. | Non-Ferrous Metals and Their Products | 15 | 103.5 | 95.5 | 9408 | 93.1 | 86.8 |
|  | Aluminium | 1 | 88.7 | 88.7 | 88.7 | 89.8 | 89.8 |
|  | Antimony | , | 53.2 | 49.3 | 49.3 | 49.3 | 47.3 |
|  | Brass, Copper \& Products | 5 | 134.8 | 125.7 | 125.7 | 125.7 | 108.8 |
|  | Lead and Its Products | 2 | 86,3 | 79,4 | 78.5 | 72.9 | 69.2 |
|  | Nickel Ingots | 1 | 97.5 | 97.5 | 97.5 | 97.5 | 97.5 |
|  | Silver | 1 | 89.8 | 72.6 | 69.7 | 67.2 | 68.5 |
|  | Tin Ingots | 1 | 70.6 | 66.1 | 65.4 | 60.9 | 61.5 |
|  | Zinc and Its Products | 2 | 81,9 | 67.5 | 6.1 | 63.0 | 60.6 |
|  | Solder | 1 | 73.4 | 66.9 | 66.9 | 63.1 | 63.1 |
| VII. | Non-Metallic Minerals and Their Iroducts | 73 | 91.9 | $93: 3$ | 33.2 | 93.2 | 92.9 |
|  | Bricks | 8 | 102,9 | 101.8 | 101,8 | 101.8 | 101.8 |
|  | Pottery | 2 | 97.3 | 92.0 | 92.0 | 92.0 | 92.0 |
|  | Cozul | 11 | 94.4 | 97.8 | 97.7 | 97,6 | 97.4 |
|  | Coke | 6 | 95.6 | 1.00:8 | $100 \cdot 8$ | 100.8 | 100.8 |
|  | Coal Tar | 1 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100,0 | 100:0 | 100.0 |
|  | Glass and Its Products | 6 | 78.9 | 71.6 | 71.6 | 71.6 | 71.6 |
|  | Petroleum Products | 6 | 84,6 | 85.5 | 85.5 | 85.5 | 85,0 |
|  | Salt | 4 | 96.1 | 102.0 | 102.0 | 102.0 | 102,0 |
|  | Sulphur | , | 100,0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 |
|  | Plaster | 3 | 10497 | 96,9 | 96,9 | 95.9 | 96.9 |
|  | Ifme | 4 | $99 \times 2$ | 99.1 | 99.1 | 99.1 | 98.9 |
|  | Cement | 1 | 93.9 | 101.3 | 101.3 | 105.3 | 100.8 |
|  | Sand and Gravel | 8 | 106.5 | 97.8 | 96.5 | 96.5 | 96.5 |
|  | Orushed Stone | 3 | 103.6 | 39.1 | 89.1 | 89.1 | 89.1 |
|  | Building Stone | 3 | 65.5 | 66.6 | 66.6 | 66:6 | 66.6 |
|  | Asbestos | 6 | 107.5 | 107.5 | 217.5 | 107.5 | 107.5 |
| VII. Chemicals and Allied Products |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | 73 | 95.4 | 94.5 | 94.2 | 94.0 | 93.9 |
|  | Inorganic Chemicals | 22 | 91,0 | 93:3 | $93: 8$ | $93: 8$ | 93,7 |
|  | Organic Chemicals | 7 | 75.7 | 83.3 | 8 Li .1 | 80.7 | 79,8 |
|  | Coal Tar Products | 2 | $110 . ?$ | 1.06.2 | 102. 6 | 102.6 | 102,6 |
|  | Dyeing and Taning Materials | s 10 | 97.2 | 93.7 | 33.7 | 93.7 | 93.5 |
|  | Paint Materials | 9 | 94, 3 | 90.5 | 89.9 | 89:1 | 89.2 |
| Drugs \& Pharmaceutical Chemicals |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | 10 | 105.4 | 104.9 | 204.6 | 10404 | 103.9 |
|  | Fertilizers | 10 | 96.3 | 83.5 | 81.6 | 83.7 | 33.9 |
|  | Tndustrial Gases | 2 | 97.1 | 97.1 | 87.1 | 97.2 | 97.1 |
|  | soap | 1 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 |

(Classified According to Purpose for which used: 1926 .: 100)

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1/ Hogs. thic's smooth.

INDEX NMBTRS OI RTMA PRICES, FENSS AND OOSTE OF SHRIOBS IN CANSN: APATE, 1930.
(192G=ivo)
The index number of retail prices, rents and costs of services was 101.1 for April as compared with 101. 5 in March. Lower levels for foods and fuel were accountable mainly for this restit.

The inder for 46 food items fell from $2040 \%$ to 103 . 't, due to lower prices for eggs, butter, potatoes and beans Ecge showed usuci seasonai declines fresh sgs dropping from $52.0 \phi$ to $36.9 \phi$ per doz anc coosing :nd storage 3 gits from $45.8 \phi$ to $22.6 \phi$ Creamery butter was dow from $45,4 \dot{4}$ to 43,2, per $1 b$. winlle the dairy variety was $41.5 \phi$ and $39.4 \phi$ respectively, for March and Arric Putatoes fell from $47.3 \phi$ to $45,0 \phi$ per pk. and beans from $9,9 \phi$ io 9,56 per ib. Some meats advancea slightly in price. Sirloin beef rose from $36.2 \phi$ to $\% 6.6 \phi$ pe: 13 c, beef, shoulder roast, from $23.2 \phi$ to $23.1 \phi$ and mutton from $37.7 \phi$ io $32.0 \%$

The fuel index feli from 97.4 to 97.2, chiefly because of declines in the wood and coke groups.

The index for miscellaneous iteis has been revised back to 1926 to indicate a change in the method of calculating autombile costs. The total index las been revised also in accordance with the new misceilaneous index.

Index numbers for other groups were unchanged.

## INDEX NUMBERS OF RETAII PRTCRS RENTS AND COSIS OF SHRVICES 1914 - April 1930

| Year | Totai nảex | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Food } \\ & \text { Index } \end{aligned}$ | Fuel index | Rent Index | Glotiling Index | Sundries Index |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1914 | 66.0 | 58.9 | 64.5 | 62.2 | 63.9 | 66.2 |
| 1915 | 67.3 | 69.5 | 63.2 | 60.3 | 69.6 | 66.9 |
| 1916 | 72.5 | 77.5 | 54.5 | 60.5 | 79.7 | 70.2 |
| 1917 | 85,6 | 100,0 | 71.7 | 65.4 | 93.7 | 70.8 |
| 1918 | 97.4 | 134.6 | 78.9 | 69,2 | 109.5 | 86.1 |
| 1919 | 107.2 | 222. 5 | 86,2 | 75.6 | 125.9 | 95.4 |
| 1920 | 124.2 | 141.1 | 1.02.6 | 86.5 | 153.2 | 104,0 |
| 1921 | 109.2 | 107.9 | 103.e | 94.2 | 124.7 | 106.0 |
| 1922 | 100.0 | 9 Sl 4 | 104.6 | 98.1 | 105.? | 106.0 |
| 1923 | 100.0 | 92.i | 104.6 | 100.6 | 7.04 .4 | 105.3 |
| 1924 | 98.0 | 90.7 | 1020 | 101.7 | 301.9 | 1.03.3 |
| 1925 | 95.3 | 94.7 | 100.0 | 100.3 | 101.9 | 109.3 |
| 1926 | 100.6 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 |
| 1927 | 93.5 | 98.1. | 97.9 | 98.8 | 97.5 | 99.6 |
| 1928 | 98.9 | 08.6 | 96.9 | 101,2 | 97.4 | 99.0 |
| 1929 | 100.0 | 1.01.0 | 96,8 | 103.3 | 96.9 | 99.2 |
| 1928 ( 10.9 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| August | 99.0 | 98.9 | 95.3 | 101.2 | 97.6 | 99.1 |
| September | 99, 3 | 99.2 | 96.3 | 101.2 | 97.6 | 99.0 |
| October | 99.7 | 10.1,1 | 97.1 | 101.2 | 97.0 | 99.1 |
| November | 99.6 | 200.7 | 97.1 | 101.2 | 97.6 | 99.0 |
| December | 99.5 | 7.00 .5 | 97.1 | 107.2 | 97.6 | 99.0 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| January | 99.4 | 7.00 .3 | 97:1 | 101.2 | 97.6 | 98.8 |
| February | 99.1 | 99.4 | 37.2 | -01.2 | 97,6 | 98.6 |
| March . | 99:3 | 100.5 | 97.4 | 101.2 | 97.3 | 98.7 |
| April | 98.7 | 98, | 97.5 | 101.2 | 97.3 | 98.7 |
| Kay . | 99.0 | 97.9 | 96.1 | 103.6 | 96.9 | 98.9 |
| June | 99.0 | 97.8 | 95.1 | 103:6 | 96.9 | 59.? |
| July | 99.3 | 98,5 | 96.0 | 103.6 | 96.9 | 99.4 |
| August | 101.0 | 104.2 | 35.2 | 1i3, 6 | 96. 1 | 095 |
| September | 100,9 | 103:6 | 96.3 | 103.5 | 96.1 | 997 |
| October. | 101.2 | 103. | 965 | 105.5 | 95.1 | 997 |
| November | 101. 5 | 704.3 | 97.1 | 005 | 96.5 | 99.6 |
| December | 201,6 | $10+8$ | 97.3 | 105.5 | 96.5 | 99.6 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Tanuar: | 102, 2 | 1050 | 97.3 | 105.3 | 96.5 | 98.6 |
| February | 107.9 | 100.0 | 91.3 | 205. 5 | 55.9 | 99.6 |
| March | 101.5 | 104.8 | 97.4 | 105,5 | 95.9 | 99.6 |
| April | 101.1 | 11.3. 4 | 97.2 | 105.5 | 95.9 | 99.6 |

ifovement of Indexes in Ar上2, 1930. Traders: Index

The litraders' Index" of the prices of twenty-five best selling industrisl and rublic utility common stocks on the Montreal and Toronto Exchanges was 1010.9 for the month of Ayril, 1930, as compared with 398.6 for March, 1930, (monthly indexes are singie arerates of meekiy figures).

Some of the principal changes in price during the month were as follows:Montreal uight. Heat and Pomer rose from $\$ 137.8$ to $\$ 151.4$, Power Corporation from $\$ 74.2$ to $\$ 85.2$, Brazilian from $\$ 42.5$ to $\$ 51.3$. Abitibi from $\$ 31.9$ to \#39.3. Chas. Gurd from $\$ 31.2$ to $\$ 37,8$, British Columbia Power "A" from $\$ 38.3$ to $\$ 1+3.5$, Shawinigan from $\$ 150.1$ to $\$ 80.0$, Ford "A" from $\$ 32.9$ to $\$ 36.6$ and Quebec Power from $\$ 65.0$ to $\$ 68.6$.

Sales of Brazilian went up from 430,300 to 697,700, Nontreal Light, Heat and Power from 36,900 to 126,500 , Walkers from 68,300 to 115,600 , Abitibi from 15,300 to 55,600 , Cunadian Car and Fr andry from 27,400 to 47,400 , Power Corporation from 10,300 to 30,100 and Shewinigan from 14,700 to 30,000 . Famous Players fell from 57,900 to 23:800, National Breweries from 35,000 to 23,300 and Famous Players Voting Trust from 26.900 to 18,000 ,

Notes: The Traders' Index measures the trend of gains or losses for an "Average" Trader on the Nontreal and Toronto Stock Exahanges, who buys and sells as a whole and turns over his investments every week.
Column 1. - Weighted index numbers of the prices of the 25 best selling Industrial nd Puilic Utility Common Stocks on the Montreal and Toronto Exchanges.
Column II. - Index nurbers of the total money value of the stocks included in Column I.

|  | I | II |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Date | Prices | Values |
| 1926 | 100 | 100 |
| 1927 |  |  |
| August | 187.8 | 118.5 |
| September | 211.3 | 232.6 |
| october | 236.4 | 285.1 |
| November | 251.7 | 211.2 |
| December | 281.4 | 294.0 |
| 1928 |  |  |
| January | 317.7 | 282.9 |
| February | 322.0 | 230.3 |
| March | 388.5 | 230.6 |
| April | 379.5 | 262.0 |
| May | 417.1 | 256.0 |
| June | 388.0 | 184.3 |
| Jul. | 391.2 | 108.0 |
| Augrast | 391.3 | 127.8 |
| Sepicmber | 470.6 | 166.4 |
| ocliober | 553.2 | 362.4 |
| Novenaber | 714.2 | 440.1 |
| Fecember | 809.7 | 256.8 |
| 1922 |  |  |
| jamuary | 1039.5 | 475.3 |
| February | 1125.8 | 280.3 |
| March | 1057.3 | 242.4 |
| April | 962.4 | 128.4 |
| Nay | 955.1 | 113.4 |
| june | 965.0 | 82.2 |
| Tun | 1032.1 | 86,0 |
| Algust | 1270.1 | 212.2 |
| Stpuemer | 1230.4 | 179.2 |
| cetujer | 2125. 8 | 269.5 |
| Noverijer | 769.2 | 119.4 |
| Deceraber | 786.7 | 55.8 |
| 1930 |  |  |
| January | 828.9 | 56.4 |
| cusuary | 864.3 | 51.9 |
| Narch | 898.6 | 56.1 |
| coril | 1.010 .9 | 93.1 |

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The monthly index of one hundred industrial stocks advanced from 210.2 in March to 220.9 in Aoril. All sub-Eroups, with the exception of teatiles and clothing and miscellaneous, were higher. Iron and steel mounted from 221.8 to 233.5 , oils from 270.8 to 296.5 , food and allied products from 132.5 to 145.3 and beverages from 77.5 to 87.4 . Eighteen Jtilities moved upward from 137.4 to 143.7. In this group power and traction rose from 151.2 to 164.9 . Tine companies abroad advanced from 133.2 to 150.7 , due mainly to the influence of Zrazilian. Eight banks rose from 118.3 to 118.6.

## FREMRRTD STOCZS

The monthly index of twenty-two preferred stocks was 103.4 in April as compared With 100.9 for March. Canada Cement moved upward from 93.2 to 97.5 , Aivitioi from 82.0 to 85.5 , Oanada Bread A, from 115.3 to 119.3, i. oore Preferred, 3 , from 155.0 to 167.4 , Lake of the Toods from 118.0 to 121.5 , National Bremeries from 116.0 to 124.8 and Price 3 rothers from 101.7 to 104.1. Only four stocks declined in value. These were: Maple Leaf from 99.7 to 94.6 , Dominion Glass from 121.4 to 120.3 , Dominion Textile from 117.9 to 117.7 and iontreal Cottons from 110.0 to 99.9.

## ITDYX NUSYS OF 22 PRETYRRBD STOCKS

1926-1930
(1926=100)

|  | Jan. | Feb. Mar. Apr. Lav | June | July | Aug. | Sept. Oct. | Iov. | Dec. |  |  |  |  |
| ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| 1926 | 100.4 | 101.4 | 100.9 | 99.6 | 98.3 | 98.7 | 99.1 | 99.4 | 100.0 | 100.2 | 101.0 | 101.4 |
| 1927 | 102.1 | 102.5 | 102.7 | 102.6 | 102.5 | 102.7 | 102.5 | 103.8 | 104.8 | 107.8 | 110.8 | 111.8 |
| 1928 | 111.5 | 110.9 | 109.9 | 111.4 | 111.7 | 111.2 | 110.3 | 107.5 | 107.6 | 106.2 | 104.0 | 107.9 |
| 1929 | 107.4 | 108.1 | 106.8 | 104.3 | 104.3 | 104.8 | 104.8 | 105.6 | 105.1 | 102.9 | 99.8 | 100.4 |
| 1930 | 97.9 | 98.8 | 100.9 | 103.4 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

WEIGETHD ITDEX NUBBERS OF 17 WINIIG SHOCZS<br>$1926=100$

The weighted index number of seventeen mining stocks computed by the Dominion Bureau of Statistics on the base $1926=100$ was 78.0 for the week ending May lst, as compared with 80.9 for the previous week.

Illeven gold stocks fell from 65.2 to 65.0 . Gold copper stocks represented by Amulet and \$oranda fell from 168.4 to 152.0 . Four silver and miscellaneous stocks fell from 39.5 to 37.1.

Among the gold stocks, the weekly average prices benaved as follows:Dome fell from $\$ 9.05$ to $\$ 8.73$, McIntyre from $\$ 19.33$ to $\$ 19.11$, Lake Shore from $\$ 23.09$ to $\$ 23.00$ and sylvanite from $56 \phi$ to $52 \phi$. Vipond Consolidated rose from $97 \phi$ to $\$ 1.00$, Kirkland Lake from $59 \phi$ to $65 \phi$ and Teck-Eughes from $\$ 6.44$ to $\$ 6.50$.

Average weekly prices were lower for both of the gold copper stocks. Anulet fell from $\$ 1.07$ to $88 \phi$ and Woranda from $\$ 33.42$ to $\$ 30.29$.

In the silver and miscellaneous group, Nipissing fell from $\$ 1.56$ to $\$ 1.53$ and Mining Corporation from $\$ 2.00$ to $\$ 1.75$.









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INDEX NURBIR OF SEVMNTBEN MITING STOCZS
$1926=100$

•
•

TERKLY AVERAGE PRICES OF 17 MINING STOCKS
February to April 1930.



## INDEX NUMBERS OF INTEREST RATES IN CANADA <br> (1926=100)

The index numbers of Interest Rates calculated from the yields of the most popular Ontario Bonds on the basis 1926-100 was unchanged at 101.3 for April. The index is based on information received from Messrs. Wood, Gundy and Company Iimited, showing the yteld on these bonds to be on $4.85 \%$ basis for April.

Index Numbers of Interest Rates in Canada Calculated From Yieids of Ontario Bonds, 1900-1930.

Base $1926=100$

|  |  | 1900 | 1901 |  | -902 | 1903 |  | 1904 | 1905 |  | 1906 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| January |  | 73.1 | 77.9 |  | 79.3 |  |  | 78.5 | 78.5 |  | 76.2 |
| April |  | 74.1 | 78.5 |  | 79.3 | $\begin{aligned} & 18.5 \\ & 78.5 \end{aligned}$ |  | 78.5 | 75.2 |  | 76.2 |
| June |  | 75.2 | 78.778.7 |  | 79.3 | 78.5 |  | 79.3 | 74.1 |  | 76.2 |
| October |  | 77.2 |  |  | 79.3 |  | 8.5 | 79.3 | 75 |  | 76.8 |
| December |  | 77.7 | 78.779.3 |  | 78.5 |  | 8.5 | 78.3 | 76 |  | 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 |  | . 5 | 81.4 |  | 3.5 | 83.5 | 88 |  | 91.9 |
|  |  | 1914 | 1915 |  | 1916 | 1917 |  | 918 | 1919 |  |  |
| January |  | 91.9 | 88.7 |  | 109.6 | 100.2 |  | 125.3 | 121,1 |  |  |
| April |  | 90.8 | 91.9 |  | 110.6 | 109.6 |  | 125.3 | 116.9 |  |  |
| Tuno |  | 88.7 | 93.9 |  | 109.6 | 114.8 |  | 126.3 | 112.7 |  |  |
| October |  | 88.7 | 104.4 |  | 104.4 | 123.2 |  | 125.3 | 116.9 |  |  |
| December |  | 88.7 |  | 9.6 | 102.3 |  | 5.3 | 125.3 | 120 |  |  |
|  | 1920 | 1921 | 1922 | 1923 | 1924 | 1925 | 1926 | 1927 | 1928 | 1929 | 1930 |
| January | 120.0 | 125.3 | 116.9 | 112.7 | 106.5 | 99.2 | 100.2 | 97.1 | 89.8 | 97.1 | 102.3 |
| Tebruary | 120.0 | 125.3 | 114.8 | 110.6 | 106.1 | 100.2 | 100.2 | 97.1 | 87.7 | 98.1 | 102.3 |
| March | 120.0 | 125.3 | 113.8 | 109.6 | 106.1 | 100.2 | 100.2 | 96.0 | 88.7 | 101.3 | 101.3 |
| April | 121.1 | 125.3 | 112.7 | 107.5 | 106.1 | 100.2 | 100.2 | 95.2 | 88.7 | 103.3 | 101.3 |
| May | 121.1 | 126.3 | 112.7 | 107.5 | 106,1 | 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 | 112.7 | 107.5 | 103.5 | 99,2 | 100.2 | 95.0 | 93.9 | 103.3 |  |
| August | 125.3 | 128.4 | 112.7 | 107.5 | 99.2 | 99.2 | 100.2 | 95.0 | 96.0 | 102,3 |  |
| Sopt ember | 125.3 | 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 | 100.2 | 93.9 | 95.0 | 103.3 |  |
| November | 129.4 | 119.4 | 112.7 | 107.3 | 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 |  |

AVERAGE MONTHLY QUOTATIONS FOR STERLING AND NEW YORK FUNDS AT MONMREAL, 1926-1930.

|  | Sterling Exchange Hontreal | New York Funds Montreal |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 7026 |  |  |
| January | 4.86245 | 1.00211 |
| Tebruary | 4.87398 | 1,00331 |
| March | 4.87301 | 1.00349 |
| April | 4.85303 | . 99931 |
| Nay | +. 85307 | . 99907 |
| June | 4.8555 | . 99875 |
| July | 4.85165 | . 99725 |
| August | 4.84367 | - 99839 |
| September | 4.34255 | - 99850 |
| uctober | $4.842) 2$ | . 99852 |
| November | 4.83539 | . 99851 |
| December | 4.84957 | 1.0007 |
| Average | 4.85301 | . 99982 |
| 1927 |  |  |
| January | 4.85425 | 1.0016 |
| Iebruary | 4.85305 | 1,00158 |
| March | 4.85350 | 1,00087 |
| April | 4.84664 | - 99884 |
| May | 4.84913 | . 9992 |
| June | 4.85573 | . 99942 |
| Juiy | 4.85764 | 1.00067 |
| August | 4.85702 | 1.00045 |
| Sevtember | 4.5558 | . 99934 |
| Octover | 4.85932 | . 99895 |
| November | 4.86236 | . 99847 |
| December | 4.88258 |  |
| Average | 4.85727 | 1.0000? |
| $\begin{array}{lll}1926 \\ \text { January } & 4.87954 & 1.0017\end{array}$ |  |  |
| January | 4.87954 | 1.0017 |
| February | 4.87908 | 1.0018 |
| Narch | 4.8758 | -99983 |
| April | 4.87349 4.88220 | .99974 1.00088 |
| Mas | 4.88220 4.88748 | 1.00088 1.0023 |
| Juiy | 4.86925 | 1.0020 |
| August | 4,84795 | . 99369 |
| September | 4.8434 | . 99959 |
| nctober | 4.8454 | 1.00026 |
| December | $4.84 i 1$ 4.85738 | .99810 1.00274 |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { December } \\ & \text { Average } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 4.85738 \\ & 4.8657 .7 \end{aligned}$ | 1.00274 1.00017 |
| 1920 |  |  |
| January | 4.85701 | 1.00269 |
| aebruary | 4.80539 | 1.0038 |
| Merch | 4.87705 | 1.00597 |
| Apris | 4.88555 | 1.0076 |
| May | 4,87914 | 1.0068 |
| June | 4.884 | 1.0083 |
| Juty | 4.86971 | 1.0049 1.0056 |
| fugust | 4.87039 4.87949 | 1.0056 1.0076 |
| Sciobe= | 4,92085 | 1.0144 |
| November | 4.94980 | 2.0157 |
| December | 4.9212 | 1.0078 |
| Average | 4.88831 | 1.0076 |
| $\underline{150} 5$ |  |  |
| Janury | 4.9184 | 1.01345 |
| peormari: | 4.8931 4.8706 | 1.00599 1.00209 |
| March April | 4.8637 | 1.00043 |

## WONTEI Y NDHXES OF HMRTOM STOCK PRICES

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

|  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Total } \\ & 402 \text { Stocks } \end{aligned}$ | Inductrials 335 stocks | Raj.ircads <br> 33 Etocks | Utilities <br> 34 Stocks |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1921 ( 10 |  |  |  |  |
| January | 105.6 | 105.6 | 107.1 | 104,4 |
| February | 107.9 | 107.5 | 111.6 | 105.3 |
| March | 109:1 | 108.6 | 112.2 | 107.3 |
| April | 111.1 | 110.0 | 115.7 | 110,5 |
| Nay | 114.2 | 113.1 | 178.1 | 114.2 |
| June | 115.4 | 1214. 4 | 129.2 | 115.6 |
| July | 117.2 | 116.7 | 120.7 | 114.9 |
| Augrest | 122.0 | 112.3 | 123.1 | 118.5 |
| September | 127.7 | 128.9 | 125.2 | 124.1 |
| Sctober | 126.7 | 127:5 | 724.3 | 124.5 |
| November | 129.6 | 131.3 | $12+.9$ | 125,6 |
| December | 133.1 | 135.5 | 126.8 | 127.2 |
| 1928 |  |  |  |  |
| January | 134.4 | 137.4 | 125.3 | 129.5 |
| February | 132.3 | 134.8 | 121.6 | 130.9 |
| March | 137.9 | 141.1 | 125.9 | 134.4 |
| April | 145.9 | 149,5 | 130.7 | 142.5 |
| May | 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 | 1.82 | 154.5 |
| Noveraber | 171.1 | 178.9 | 134.9 | 168.6 |
| December | 171.4 | 178.4 | 134.9 | 173.4 |
| 1929 |  |  |  |  |
| January | 185.2 | 192.5 | 141.8 | 192.7 |
| February | 186.5 | 192.3 | 141.6 | 202.4 |
| Warch | 189.1 | 196.0 | 140,4 | 203.7 |
| April | 186.6 | 193.4 | 138.3 | 201.4 |
| Nay | 187.7 | 192.6 | 138.7 | 212.3 |
| June | 190.7 | 191.0 | 144.8 | 233.0 |
| July | 207.2 | 202.? | 160.0 | 272.8 |
| August | 218.1 | 210.3 | 165.4 | 304.3 |
| September | 225.3 | 216.1 | 168.1 | 321.0 |
| october | 201.7 | 19404 | 157.0 | 275.6 |
| November | 151.1 | 144.8 | 135.1 | $194 \times 4$ |
| December | 153.8 | I'6.9 | 136.3 | 200.9 |
|  |  |  |  |  |
| January | 156.3 | 148.8 | 136.5 | 208.7 |
| February | 165.5 | 155,9 | 142.5 | 230,5 |
| Aarch April | 172.4 181.0 | 163.0 170.8 | 143.2 144.7 | 242.1 263.7 |

## WHOLESALE

There was no sign ci any let-up in the recession of general wholesale price levels, as indicated by index numbers during Na:ch. In many areas seasonal influences apparently accelerated the movement, seven out of the sixteen indexes noted having registered greater declines in March than in February. As may be seen, all of the indexes listed were lower than in the preceding menth, and nine of the sixteen during the monthly interval feil $2 \%$ or more. Compared $\%$ th a yoar aga, it appears that price levels have fallen relatively more in Europe thin in other parts of the world.

The United Kingdom has lat-ly experionced one of the most severe declines, observable in any country of first-ciass importance, and recent price movements there disclose remarkable changes. Considering the three month peried January - March, for 1929 and 1930, the following points are of interest. Cf the gight sub-groups in the Board of Trade index, Neat and Fish are shown to rave advenced $4.1 \%$, while Iron and Steel moved up $2 \%$. On the other hand Cereals have declined $13.8 \%$, Othor Foods $17.6 \%$, Other Metals and Minerals (excluding iron and steel) $1.3 \%$, Cotton $16 \%$, Other Textiles $1 \%$, Other Articles $6.2 \%$, and All Articles $8 \%$. The movement for the past ten year period is also of interest, since the first three montins of 1920 were very close to the post-war price inflation peak. In that time the index shows cereals to have declined $51.5 \%$, Meat and Fish $38.6 \%$, Other Foods $52.7 \%$, Ircn and Steel $64 \%$, Other Metals and Minerals $50.7 \%$, Cotton $76.9 \%$, Other Textiles $70.4 \%$, Other Articles $54.4 \%$, and All Articles 59.6\%.

Comparative Wholesale Prices Data for March, 1930, February, 1930, and March, 1929.

| Country | $\begin{aligned} & \text { March } \\ & 1930 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Feb } \\ & 193 \mathrm{C} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { March } \\ & 1929 \end{aligned}$ | Mar. 19 comp 1920 | $\begin{aligned} & 30 \text { or } \\ & \text { ared with } \\ & \frac{\text { Var }}{1924} \\ & 1925 \end{aligned}$ | Index |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| United Kingdom | 124.5 | 127.8 | 140.1 | -2.6 | $\square 1.1$ | Board of Irade, 1913 $=100$ |
| France | 565 | 576 | 653 | -i. 9 | $-13.5$ | Statistique Generale, $\text { July } 1914=100$ |
| Germany | 126.4 | 129.3 | 139.6 | -2. 2 | - 8.5 | Federe 1 Statistical Office $1913=00$ |
| Italy | 100 | 408 | 461 | $-2.0$ | $-13.2$ | Bachi $913=100$ |
| Netrarlands | 122 | 12 E | 147 | -3.2 | - 7.0 | Central Bureau of Statistics, $1913 \mathrm{~m} 100$ |
| Belgium | 774 | 791 | 869 | -2.1 | .-10.9 | Ministry of Industry and Labour, Ap $-11914=100$ |
| Denmark | 136 | $1 \leq 0$ | 154 | $-2.9$ | -11.7 | Official, $1913=100$ |
| Norway | 146 | 147 | 155 | -0.7 | -5.8 | Official, $1913=100$ |
| Finland | 92 | 93 | 100 | -1. 1 | -8.0 | Official, $1926=100$ |
| Austria | 121 | 123 | 133 | -i. 6 | - 9.0 | Federai Statistical Offics, Jan.-July, $1914=100$ |
| Switzerland | 131.0 | 133.0 | 141.8 | -1.5 | - 7.6 | Ofṫざial, July $1914=100$ |
| Canada | 92.9 | 94.0 | 96.1 | -2.2 | $-4.4$ | Dominion Bureau of Statistica, $1925=100$ |
| United States | $9 \mathrm{C}$. | 92.7 | 98.3 | $\cdots 2.0$ | $-7.6$ | Irving Fisher, $1926=100$ |
| Japan | 148.2 | 151. 3 | 173.0 | -2.0 | $-44.4$ | Bank of Japan, Ootober 1899-100 |
| Peru | 180 | $18 ?$ | 189 | -0.6 | -2.8 | Off:c: 2 ?, $1913=100$ |
| New Zealand | 1464 | 1470 | 1461 | -0.4 | Unchange | Government Statistician, 2909-1913 = 100 |

WORLD PRICE HOVEMENTS, NARCH, 1930
COST OF LIVING.
Cost of living indexes in March were again lower. The average rate of decline was apparently about the same as in February, with indications pointing to a continuation of the movement. Reductions in food prices were prominent among influences causing indexes to move downwards.

Food, clothing, and miscellaneous items in the German index, all declined.
Food alone wes responsible for the lower index of. 'United Kingdan living
costs.
In the United States, food, housing, olothing, fuel, and carfare, showed declines in March as recorded by the National Industrial Conerence Board index, which was.9\% below the mmber for February.

Comparative Cost of Living Data for Warch, 1930,
February, 1930, and March, 1929.

| Country | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Mar. } \\ & 1930 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Feb. } \\ & 1030 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Mar. } \\ & 1929 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Mar. } 193 \\ & \quad \text { Comps } \\ & \hline \text { Feb. } \\ & 1930 \end{aligned}$ | 0\% or -9/9 red with Mar. 1929 | Index |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| United Kingom | 157 | 161 | 162 | -2.5 | -3.1 | Ministry of Labour July $1914=100$ |
| France | 120 | 121 | 123 | -0.8 | -2.4 | 13 Articles, 11 Foods, Paris, July $1914=100$ |
| Germany | 148.7 | 150.3 | 156.5 | -1.1 | -5.0 | $\begin{gathered} \text { Cost oc Living, } 72 \text { Towns, } \\ 1913-1914=100 \end{gathered}$ |
| Belgium | 879 | 890 | 862 | -1.2 | -2.0 | Cost of Living, 56 Items, April $1914=100$ |
| Italy | 147 | 148 | 153 | -0.7 | -3.9 | Cost of Iiving, Milan, Jan.-June $1914=100$ |
| Switzerland | 159 | 160 | 161 | -0.6 | - 2.2 | Cost of Living, official, June $1914=100$ |
| Poland | 116.7 | 117.9 | 124.6 | -1.0 | -6.3 | Cost of Living, Warsaw, Jan. $1914=100$ |
| Austria | 111 | 112 | 210 | -0.9 | -0.9 | Cost of Living, Vienna, July $1914=100$ |
| Norway | 176 | 177 | 180 | -0.6 | - 2.2 | Cost of Living, July 1914 $=100$ |
| Finland | 151 | 152 | 160 | -0.7 | - 5.6 | Cost of Living, 21 Towns, Jan.-June $1914=100$ |
| Canada | : 101.5 | 101.9 | 99.5 | -0.4 | -2.0 | Dominion Bureau of Statistics Cost at Living $1926=100$ |
| United States | ) 157.4 | 158.8 | 159.8 | -0.9 | $-1.5$ | Wational Industrial Conference Board, July $1914=100$ |
| Japen | 163 | 168 | 186 | -3.0 | -12.4 | Tokyo, cost of Living, July $1914=100$ |


(a) First of Monthe

TNDEX NURBERS OF WHOLESALE PRICES IN SAVADA AND OTHER COUNTRIES

(a) Converted to 1913 base.
(c) New Series.
(x) 000,000,000's omitted.
(d) End of Month.



INDEX NUNBERS OF WHOLBSALE PRICAC IN CANADA ANI OTHER COUNTRTES

(x) End of Year. (b) Revised Index. (c) New Series, 1926; recalculated on the basis of the new zloty as from October. (d) Gold Index
\# Average of eight months. (e) Average last week of month. (f) First of the following month. (g) Since Jan. lg29, new Index.
(h) Since Nov. 1928: Gold Index.



INDEX NURBERS OF COST OF LIVING AND RETAIT PRICES IN CANADA AND OTHAR COUNTRIES

(1) First half of year. (2) Since date of stabilization, gold index. (3) Recalculated on 1926 base.

6/5/30. ®B.



(z) Excludin Clotring and Rent. (b) End of honth. (c) December. (d) Since date of stapilization, gold index. (o) January. (f) Since l9a, Zloty Frices



Wholesale Prices, Years 1929 and $1930(1926=100)$

