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## SECURITY PRICES AND FORFIGN EXCHANGE, NOVEMBER 25-DECEMBER 1. (1926=100)

## INDUSTRIAL AND UTILITY COMNON STOCK PRICES

Weakness on Canadian stock markets during the week ended December 1 was indirectly associated with continued European political uneasiness. Daily price averages for industrial utility and bank common stocks moved downard on comparatively light trading. In the industrial section seven sub-groups registered net losses while beverages and foods showed gains of 2.5 and 1.9 respectively. Declines ranged from 9-2. points for oils to 0.2 for building materials. Weakness was also apparent for industrial mines down 8.7 points, machinery and equipment 4.0 and milling 3.6 . Utilities remained firm throughout the week and changes in the price index were limited to fractions. The Investors' daily price index for 95 common stocks dropped from 109.1 on November 24 to 106.8 on December 1. Industrials were down 4.8 to 178.3 , utilities 0.1 to 44.9 and banks 0.8 to 84.2 .

## MINING STOCK PRICES

Canadian mining markets continued generally dull during the week ended December 1. However, mining issues moved against industrials to register a moderate gain. The price index of twenty-four mining stocks rose from 158.3 for the week ended November 24 to 159.3 for the following week. Supported by accentuated demand for bar gold and higher gold prices at London, the gold stock series advanced from 120.3 on November 25 to 121.5 on the next day, but fluctuated narrowly for the remainder of the week. The better established gold issues were quite steady while the juniors accounted for practically all the decline. Subsequent to a general setback led by copper, base metal issues were under selling pressure on November 26 and 28 , but they strengthened in the latter part of the week and the index rose from 315.1 on November 28 to 321.0 on December 1. The weekly indexes of 120.9 for golds and 318.9 for base metals were moderately higher as compared with last week's indexes. The Bureau's monthly general price index of mining stocks mounted from 157.4 in October to 159.6 in November.

## LONG-I BOND PRICES AND YIELDS

A further recession in Dominion of Canada long-term bond prices lowered the Dominion Bureau of Statistics index from 118.0 for the week ending November 24 to 117.8 for the week ending December 1. The Bureau's daily index remained at 117.9 for the first three days but declined to 117.5 on November 30 , before firming to close the week at 117.6. Labor troubles in France together with the possibility of new taxation in Britain were credited with influencing markets to same extent. Provincials were comparatively stable. British Consols closed $9 / 16$ down at $715 / 16$ while the Dow-Jones average of United States high-grade bonds fell from 89.85 to 89.46. The index for Dominion of Canada long-term bond yields rose from 61.3 for the week ending November 24 to 61.7 for the week ending December 1 and the average yield of the issues used in this index increased from 2.98 to 3.00 .

## FOREIGN EXCHANGE

(Quotations are Montreal noon rates unless otherwise specified)
The pound sterling continued under heavy pressure for the first two days of the week ended December 1 and a new five-year low of $\$ 4.6564$ was recorded on November 26; the September crises excepted. Following this, a vigorous rally due mainly to official intervention of the British Equalization fund and short covering carried the pound back to $\$ 4.7089$ on December 1. French francs, although pegged to the pound, were independently strong at times due to the repatriation of French capital following Premier Daladier's successful termination of the general strike. A new all time high price of 150s for gold at Iondon was touched on November 26, but as demand slackened the price receded to $148 \mathrm{~s} .61 / 2 \mathrm{~d}$. on December l. Fluctuations among the independent foreign currencies were narrow with the exception of the Netherlands florin which broke sharply on November 30 but recovered on the following day. The premium on the United States dollar increased $1 / 16$ between the opening and closing days of the week under review closing at inc/i6 of one per cent. According to a report released by the Federal Reserve Bank United States monetary gold stocks increased by ${ }^{7} 72,000,000$ during the week ended November 30.



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x Free Market Rate.

