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NOVEMBER 1968

A study of inter-city consumer price differentials appears on pages iv to xi of this issue. Place-to-place comparative retail price indexes are presented for various groupings of goods and services.

DOMINION BUREAU OF STATISTICS

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CANADIAN INTER-CITY RETAIL PRICE COMPARISONS

A STUDY OF

PLACE-TO-PLACE PRICE RELATIONSHIPS BETWEEN SELECTED URBAN CENTRES

AS AT MAY 1965 AND MAY 1968

Statistics published relating to differences in retail prices between Canadian cities have hitherto largely been limited to indexes measuring comparative food price levels(1). This study embodies a complete revision of these urban place-to-place food indexes together with an expansion of the scope of spatial retail price measurements to take in such other elements of the family budget as clothing, transportation, household operation, health and personal care, recreation and reading, and tobacco and alcohol. In all, inter-city price comparisons are drawn for commodities and services comprising nearly three-quarters of the budget on which the Consumer Price Index for Canada is currently based. Major omissions are shelter (both rented and owned), domestic utilities(2) (fuel, light and water), and restaurant meals. While recognizing the importance of shelter differentials in any overall comparison of the general price level being encountered by consumers in different urban centres, the problems inherent in drawing valid comparisons between cities are such as to require a good deal more research. Meanwhile, it is considered that, despite the absence of shelter differentials at this time, publication of retail price comparisons for many other elements of the budget will go some distance towards serving the varied needs of users.

The data base of this study was the wide range of retail price quotations collected in the course of production of the national and urban consumer price indexes for May, 1965. In developing these spatial price comparisons efforts were made to achieve comparability by equating qualities of goods and services and by matching types of retail outlets, as far as possible. To optimize price comparability between locations differential price measurements were initially derived separately as between the following pairs of cities:

Ottawa	-	Montreal
Ottawa	-	Toronto
Ottawa	-	Halifax
Toronto	-	Montreal
Toronto	-	Winnipeg
Edmonton	-	Winnipeg
Vancouver	-	Winnipeg
Edmonton	-	Vancouver
Regina	-	Edmonton (food only)

This particular selection of cities was conditioned by resource limitations and the fact that much of the data for each of them, except Regina, had already been analysed in the context of a special study of comparative retail price levels between the United States and Canada(3). For Regina, the comparative retail price level was limited to foodstuffs.

Within each city pair, price quotations were matched at the item level on the basis of identical specifications, including brand names whenever possible, and also having regard for comparability of retail outlets and merchandising practices. The price relationships thus derived were aggregated into sub-group and group indexes to reflect the differentials existing within each of the pairs of cities in May 1965, and were also converted to a common base of Winnipeg prices in May 1965 equalling 100 to facilitate comparisons over the whole range of cities. The up-dating of these measurements of inter-city retail price differentials to May 1968 was accomplished by application of the relative movement of prices, at the item level in each city, over the intervening three-year period as derived from the relevant city consumer price indexes. These price relationships at the item level, once up-dated to May 1968, were aggregated on the basis of the Canada urban consumer spending pattern, rather than the patterns applicable to individual cities. Accordingly, changes in these inter-city grouped price relationships between May 1965 and May 1968 do not necessarily conform to the movement of components of the separate regional city consumer price indexes over the three-year period.

Indexes reflecting comparative inter-city retail price differentials in May 1965 for selected groupings of consumer budget items are shown in Table I, while similar information pertaining to May 1968 is given in Table II. Because of the previously mentioned absence of shelter price relationships, which may be of considerable significance in any overall comparison of inter-urban retail price differentials, aggregative indexes beyond major budget groupings are not shown. All indexes up to and including those for major budget groups have been computed on the basis of the average spending habits of the large, modal group of Canadian urban families as reflected in the weighting pattern used to derive the national Consumer Price Index (4). The validity of this approach in this specific context was tested by computation and analysis of the alternative indexes derived from the application of individual city, rather than average urban-Canada, weighting patterns. Amongst more than 200 comparative indexes produced on the basis of city weights, nearly 91 per cent were within one per cent and 98 per cent were within two per cent of the corresponding index derived from average Canada weights.

It should be noted that the retail prices used in this study, being those faced by consumers, include sales and excise taxes as applicable. Rates of provincial sales tax in effect in the various cities at the times of price comparison were as follows:

	Halifax	Montreal	Ottawa	Toronto	Winnipeg	Edmonton	Vancouver
May 1965	5%	6%	3%	3%	nil	nil	5%
May 1968	5%	8%	5%	5%	5%	nil	5%

(1) Prices and Price Indexes (DBS Catalogue No. 62-002) March 1960 through October 1968.
(2) A separate study of inter-urban domestic heat, light and water cost differentials is currently in preparation.
(3) Comparative Urban Consumer Price Levels in the United States and Canada, an interim study of Herbert Segal and Frances Pratt of the Prices Division, Dominion Bureau of Statistics, September 1967.
(4) The Consumer Price Index for Canada (Revision based on 1957 Expenditures) DBS Catalogue No. 62-518

Variations between provinces in the scale of sales taxes imposed on a wide range of non-food commodities can be of significance in explaining inter-city price differentials for these items. Thus the effect on Winnipeg base prices, brought about by the introduction of a 5% provincial sales tax in Manitoba in June 1967, influenced many price relationships with all other cities. Again, the absence of a provincial sales tax in Alberta at both time periods is reflected in relatively low comparative price indexes for certain non-food groupings.

Food Price Differentials - May 1965

In May 1965 the widest disparity between cities in the general price level of food for home consumption amounted to 7 per cent. The selection of this particular month may, of course, have implications for the indexes of any items with varying seasonal patterns from one city to another. Highest food prices prevailed in Halifax and Regina, both of which were 4 per cent above Winnipeg, Montreal and Ottawa. The Toronto food price level, 3 per cent below the base city, Winnipeg, was lowest among the eight cities studied. In the two remaining cities, Edmonton and Vancouver, food prices were, respectively, 1 per cent below and 2 per cent above the Winnipeg level.

In the dairy products sub-group, prices were lowest in Montreal, Toronto and Edmonton and highest in Ottawa and Vancouver. Fluid milk, the most important item in this sub-group, had an inter-city price spread of 7 per cent, with lowest and identical levels in Montreal, Toronto, Edmonton and Winnipeg. Highest milk prices, at 7 per cent above those prevailing in the foregoing four cities, were being experienced in Ottawa in May 1965.

Compared with Winnipeg, prices for cereal and bakery products ranged from 12 per cent lower in Montreal and Toronto to 7 per cent higher in Vancouver, with city-to-city price differentials for bread being substantial. For example, in May 1965, bread prices in Montreal, Ottawa and Toronto were 23 per cent lower than in Winnipeg; in Edmonton, Regina and Halifax they were, respectively, 11 per cent, 9 per cent and 7 per cent lower, while in Vancouver they were 12 per cent above Winnipeg. Retail flour prices generally tended to be marginally lower in western, as compared with eastern, cities.

Except in one city, Regina, prices of miscellaneous groceries, on average, varied only marginally between the centres surveyed, with a slight tendency towards lower prices in the eastern cities. In Regina in May 1965 miscellaneous groceries were 6 per cent above their Winnipeg level. Among the individual items comprising this segment of the food budget, sugar was 18 per cent and 12 per cent more expensive in Regina and Edmonton, respectively, than in Winnipeg, while in Montreal its price was 7 per cent less than in Winnipeg. Tea prices were generally lower in the eastern cities. The price spread for coffee among the cities was quite narrow. In Montreal, soft drinks were 6 per cent less expensive than in Winnipeg while in Vancouver and Regina they were 10 per cent more expensive than in the base city. Soft drink prices in Ottawa, Toronto and Edmonton were marginally higher than in Winnipeg. There was only slight variability in retail price levels for fats and oils amongst the various cities. Butter, the most important item in this sub-group, was lowest in price in Winnipeg and Regina and most expensive in Vancouver where its price level was 5 per cent above Winnipeg. Egg prices which tended to vary somewhat erratically among cities, were highest in Ottawa and lowest in Winnipeg at the time of the May 1965 comparison.

Prices of meat, fish and poultry, considered together, tended to be higher in the four eastern cities than in the four western ones in May 1965. Highest prices were evidenced in Halifax where the level was 14 per cent above Winnipeg, while lowest prices were recorded in Edmonton. Among meats, beef prices were highest in Halifax at 24 per cent above Winnipeg, followed by Montreal and Ottawa at 16 per cent and 10 per cent, respectively, above the base city. Pork prices were also generally higher in the East than in the West, but price spreads were not as great as was the case with beef. Poultry prices displayed only moderate differences among the cities, with prices in Toronto and Ottawa being somewhat lower than elsewhere.

Price levels for fresh, canned and frozen fruits and vegetables were lowest in Toronto and highest in Regina. Fresh produce prices in the eastern cities ranged from 10 to 20 per cent below those which prevailed in the western urban centres. Inter-city retail price differentials for canned fruits and vegetables were much less marked than those for fresh produce, with Montreal and Toronto prices slightly lower than elsewhere.

Food Price Differentials - May 1968

As indicated in Table II, in May 1968 the broad food price relationships which were found to exist between the eight cities three years earlier remained largely unaltered. The widest spread in food price levels amongst the eight cities was unchanged at 7 per cent, but the Montreal level moved down relatively to form, with Toronto, the pair of cities with the lowest food prices. Regina retained its position as the city with the highest food price level, 4 per cent above the base city, Winnipeg.

Over the three-year period, the price spread for dairy products among the eight cities widened to 10 per cent, with Ottawa prices continuing the highest. The Toronto price level for dairy products, the lowest in May 1965, moved up in relative terms as fluid milk prices rose more rapidly in Toronto than elsewhere. The distinctly lower relative price level for cereal and bakery products in Montreal, Ottawa and Toronto was as evident in May 1968 as three years previously. Among the eight cities, Toronto and Vancouver were the locations which, in May 1968, had the lowest price level for miscellaneous groceries, supplanting Montreal in this respect. An above-average increase in Halifax butter prices since the May 1965 comparison explains why the fats and oils sub-group became most expensive in that city in May 1968. Egg prices, having moved up at a faster pace in Halifax, Montreal, Ottawa and Edmonton than elsewhere, gave rise to a widening of the inter-city price differentials in May 1968. Meat, fish and poultry inter-city price differentials narrowed as between the four eastern cities in the three-year period to May 1968, while the price spread widened somewhat among western cities. Prices for fruits and vegetables in Montreal, Ottawa and Toronto continued to be significantly lower than elsewhere and Regina retained its position as the most expensive city for these items.

Household Operation Price Differentials - May 1965

Relative prices of the heterogeneous selection of items comprising the household operation group, taken as a whole, were lower in Winnipeg and Edmonton than in the other five cities in May 1965. Conversely, the Vancouver price level for this group was the highest, at 14 per cent above Winnipeg. Within the household operation group, furniture and appliance prices were relatively low in Ottawa and Toronto and high in the two coastal cities, Vancouver and Halifax. Likewise, floor coverings, household textiles and equipment prices were higher in Vancouver and Halifax than elsewhere. Household supplies, including

such items as detergents and other cleaning agents, floor waxes and toilet paper, did not evidence markedly different price levels in cities other than Halifax and Vancouver. Household services, including telephone, domestic help and insurance on household effects, revealed very wide price differentials between cities. Relatively high telephone rates in the three largest cities, Montreal, Toronto and Vancouver, account for these locations having the highest household services price levels in May 1965. At the other extreme, Edmonton, with the lowest telephone charges, had a household services price level well below the other cities.

Household Operation Price Differentials - May 1968

In May 1968, although there had been a general increase in the price of household operation items over the preceding three years, the broad inter-city price relationships remained largely unchanged. The introduction of a 5 per cent sales tax in Manitoba during this period, and its widespread applicability to items in this budget group, tended to cause Winnipeg prices to rise somewhat more rapidly than was the case in the other cities. Accordingly, although Winnipeg continued, with Edmonton, to be among the two cities with the lowest price levels, this advantage was somewhat less marked than had been the case in May 1965. Vancouver, with a price level 11 per cent above Winnipeg, retained its relative position as the highest price city for household operation commodities and services.

Clothing Price Differentials - May 1965

Retail price differentials for the clothing group (including not only men's, women's and children's wear, but also footwear, piece goods, clothing services and jewellery) displayed relatively little variation from one city to another in May 1965. Furthermore, even such price disparities as are evidenced in Table I can be largely ascribed to differences in rates of provincial sales taxes at the time of comparison. Clothing pricea encountered by consumers were, in general, highest in the two coastal cities, Vancouver and Halifax, and lowest in Toronto and Winnipeg.

Within the men's wear sub-group, relative prices of such items as suits, topcoats and business shirts were lower in Winnipeg than in any of the other six cities examined. Similarly, women's wear prices were lowest in Winnipeg and in Edmonton the only two cities included in the comparison which did not have a provincial sales tax in May 1965. Prices for children's wear items, to which sales tax was not applicable, ranged from 1 per cent to 6 per cent higher in the four eastern cities as compared with the three western ones. The range of footwear price differentials amongst the seven cities was limited to 4 per cent, with Winnipeg and Edmonton at the low end of the scale and Montreal and Halifax at the upper end. Price differentials between cities were more significant in relation to piece goods, with Winnipeg and Edmonton again the least expensive cities and Ottawa, with a price level 13 per cent higher, the most expensive one. There were also inter-city price variations of sizeable magnitude in the case of clothing services, comprising laundry, dry cleaning and shoe repairs. These services tended to be higher priced in western, as compared with eastern cities, and the Vancouver price level in May 1965 was about 25 per cent above that prevailing in Montreal.

Clothing Price Differentials - May 1968

During the three-year period ending in May 1968 prices paid by consumers for clothing went up significantly more in Winnipeg than in any of the other six cities, partly because introduction of the Manitoba sales tax raised the clothing price level by about 4 per cent in June 1967. While the maximum general clothing price differential between cities in May 1968, at 5 per cent, remained the same as in May 1965, the relative position of Winnipeg changed radically. Whereas in May 1965 the Winnipeg clothing price level, together with that for Toronto, was the lowest among the cities compared, by May 1968 clothing prices in Winnipeg had become higher than elsewhere. At the same time, Toronto retained its position as the city where consumers were encountering the lowest clothing prices, marginally below those in Halifax, Ottawa and Edmonton.

Transportation Price Differentials - May 1965

In May 1965 inter-city price indexes of commodities and services included in the transportation group ranged between a low of 100 in Winnipeg and Edmonton and a high of 114 in Montreal. Consumers in the coastal cities, Vancouver and Halifax, experienced relative prices which were 9 per cent and 7 per cent, respectively, above those being encountered in the base city, Winnipeg. In the Ontario centres, Toronto and Ottawa, the corresponding differentials were 5 per cent and 4 per cent, respectively, higher than Winnipeg.

Within the private transportation sub-group, comprising purchase and upkeep of new passenger cars, the comparative price level of new cars was lowest in Toronto, followed by Montreal, Winnipeg and Ottawa where automobile prices were 2 per cent, 3 per cent and 4 per cent, respectively, above Toronto. Prices of new cars in the three remaining cities, Halifax, Edmonton and Vancouver, ranged between 7 per cent and 10 per cent more than in Toronto. Retail prices for gasoline were noticeably higher in eastern cities as compared with western ones. In Halifax gasoline was priced 12 per cent above Winnipeg while in Edmonton its price level was 7 per cent below the base city. Automobile insurance prices, included with auto parts, repair services and license in the 'other automobile operation' grouping, evidenced very significant disparities between Montreal and elsewhere. In Montreal, the city where car insurance was most expensive, its level was more than twice as high as in Winnipeg and Edmonton. By comparison with the remaining four cities, Halifax, Ottawa, Toronto and Vancouver, where automobile insurance rates were fairly similar, the Montreal rates were about 80 per cent higher.

Inter-city price differential indexes in May 1965 in the public transportation sub-group, comprising bus, street car and taxi fares as well as inter-city travel by train, bus and plane, ranged from a low of 100 in Winnipeg to a high of 123 in Toronto. There were differences of considerable magnitude between cities in local transportation charges, with bus and street car fares being almost identically highest in the three largest cities, Montreal, Toronto and Vancouver.

Transportation Price Differentials - May 1968

Inter-city price differentials for the transportation component as a whole widened somewhat in May 1968 as compared with three years earlier, with Montreal and Winnipeg retaining their previous positions as the highest and lowest price cities. Transportation price increases, more rapid in Ottawa than elsewhere during the intervening period, were the cause of that city

becoming the second most expensive one. The price spread between cities in the private transportation sub-group narrowed somewhat as automobile insurance rate differentials were reduced. Widespread variations in the movement of local transportation fares between May 1965 and May 1968 markedly altered inter-city price differentials so that, at the latter point in time, the Montreal price level was 47 per cent above that prevailing in Winnipeg.

Health and Personal Care Price Differentials - May 1965

In May 1965, the highest inter-city price level for the aggregation of health and personal care items was encountered by consumers in Vancouver where it was 9 per cent higher than in Winnipeg. The city with the lowest such price level was Halifax, where it was 3 per cent below the base city. Health care, the most important component of this group, evidenced much the same general pattern of inter-city price relationships as did the group as a whole, ranging from a Halifax level 4 per cent lower than in Winnipeg to a Vancouver and Toronto level 6 per cent above that in the base city. Conversely, for personal care supplies, including such items as toilet soap, toothpaste, shaving cream, cleansing tissues, etc., highest prices were encountered in Halifax where the level prevailing in May 1965 was 7 per cent above that which consumers were encountering in the city with the lowest prices for personal care supplies, namely Winnipeg. Personal care services featured a particularly wide spread in inter-city price differentials, reflecting significant disparities from one city to another in the prices of men's and women's hairdressing. In may 1965, those services were most expensive in Vancouver where they stood 28 per cent above Winnipeg, and least expensive in Halifax at 11 per cent below the base city.

Health and Personal Care Price Differentials - May 1968

As Table II indicates, in May 1968 inter-city price differentials for the aggregation of health and personal care items were significantly altered by comparison with three years earlier. Edmonton and Ottawa replaced Vancouver and Toronto as the cities with the highest relative price levels and Montreal supplanted Halifax as the location with the lowest price level among the seven cities being compared. Health care prices during the three year interval rose less rapidly in Montreal than elsewhere, thus explaining the emergence of Montreal in May 1968 as the city with the lowest price level for this subgroup. In the case of personal care supplies, Winnipeg consumers experienced a higher rate of price increase in the three-year interval than occurred in other cities, partly as a result of the introduction of a 5 per cent provincial sales tax. This was one of the factors which led to a lowering of the personal care supplies indexes in all other cities, relative to Winnipeg, in May 1968. Accordingly, Winnipeg was replaced by Edmonton in May 1968 as the city with the lowest prices for personal care supplies, while Halifax retained its relative position as the city with the highest prices for these commodities. For personal care services, the most noticeable change among the inter-city price relationships appeared in Edmonton where the level of such prices increased in the three-year interval considerably more rapidly than elsewhere.

Recreation and Reading - Tobacco and Alcohol Price Differentials - May 1965

The recreation and reading group, including such items as admission to motion pictures and sporting events, television and radio purchase and repair, camera film and sports equipment, as well as newspapers and magazines, was lower priced in Winnipeg than in any of the other six cities. On the other hand, the Winnipeg price level for the composite of tobacco and alcohol items was higher than elsewhere. Toronto prices for the tobacco and alcohol group, lowest among the cities, were 16 per cent below the level prevailing in Winnipeg. Conversely, in May 1965, consumers in Toronto, along with those in Montreal, were encountering a price level for the goods and services comprising the recreation and reading group which was 15 per cent above Winnipeg's.

Recreation and Reading - Tobacco and Alcohol Price Differentials - May 1968

The widest disparity between cities in their price levels for recreation and reading items, which was 15 per cent in May 1965, declined to 11 per cent by May 1968. At this latter date, Winnipeg and Edmonton had the lowest price level for these commodities and services, while Vancouver, with a price level 11 per cent above the base city, had the highest. Changes in relative tax levels among the provinces over the three-year period influenced inter-city consumer price differentials. In May 1968, Edmonton replaced Toronto as the city with the lowest price level for the tobacco and alcohol group, while Winnipeg retained its position as the city with the highest prices for this group.

CHART–1

INTER–CITY RETAIL PRICE DIFFERENTIALS SELECTED GROUPS OF COMMODITIES AND SERVICES MAY 1965

(WINNIPEG MAY 1965 PRICE LEVEL = 100)

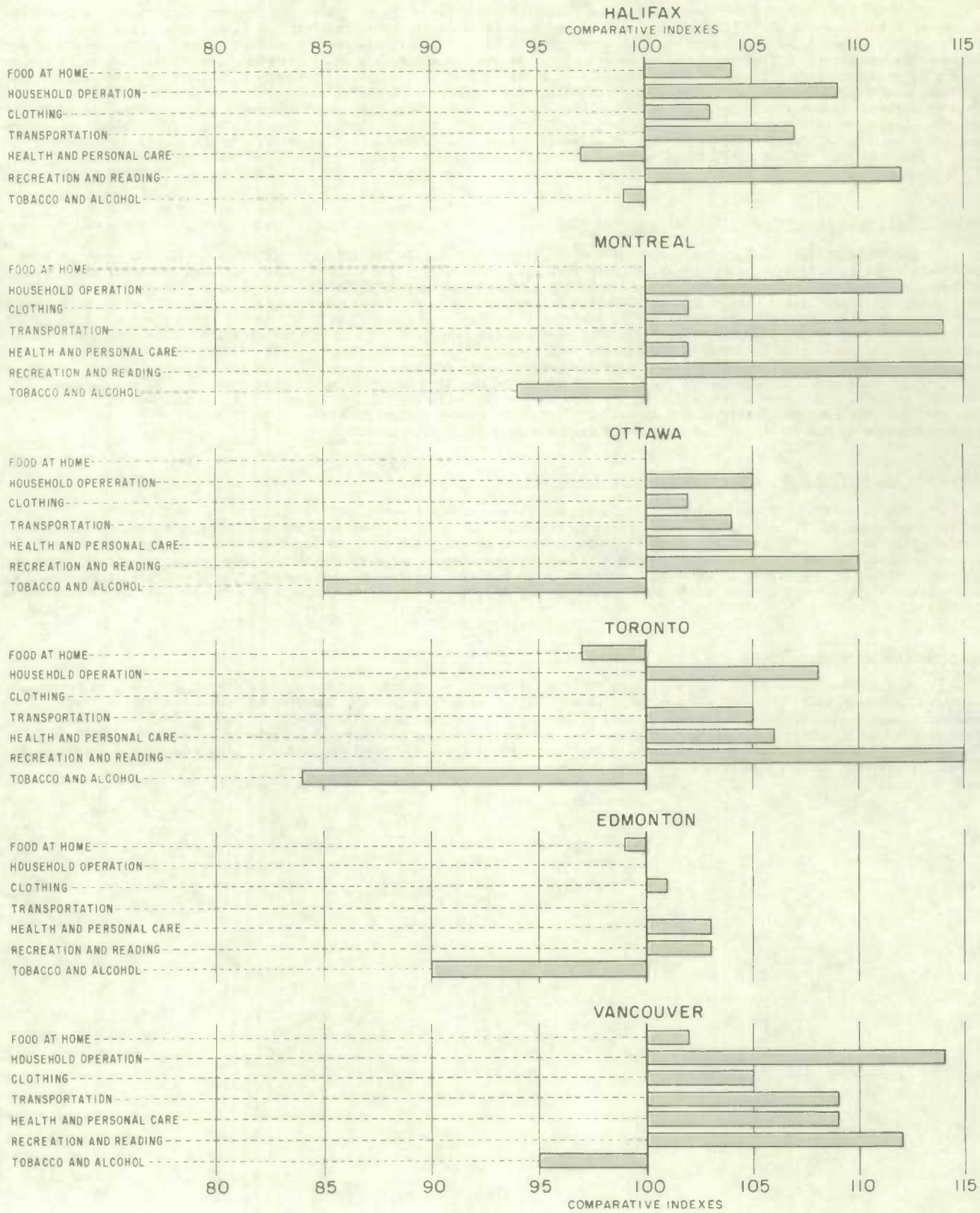

TABLE 1. INTER-CITY INDEXES OF RETAIL PRICE DIFFERENTIALS

AS OF MAY 1965

SELECTED GROUPINGS OF COMMODITIES AND SERVICES

(Winnipeg May 1965 price level = 100)

	Canada C.P.I. Weights		Halifax	Montreal	Ottawa	Toronto	Winnipeg	Regina	Edmonton	Vancouver
Food at home		23.6	104	100	100	97	100	104	99	102
Dairy products	3.1		101	98	103	98	100	102	99	103
Cereal and bakery products	3.2		97	88	89	88	100	102	94	107
Miscellaneous groceries	3.6		99	97	98	98	100	106	101	100
Fats and oils	1.3		100	100	99	100	100	100	101	103
Eggs	0.9		106	115	117	110	100	112	112	110
Meat, fish and poultry	7.5		114	110	106	103	100	102	97	101
Fruits and vegetables	4.0		97	90	92	89	100	107	101	99
Household operation		9.9	109	112	105	108	100		100	114
Furniture and appliances	4.1		104	100	97	98	100		103	106
Floor coverings, textiles, equipment	2.2		107	104	104	103	100		101	105
Household supplies	1.5		105	99	99	100	100		101	104
Household services	2.1		123	153	125	139	100		91	144
Clothing		11.3	103	102	102	100	100		101	105
Men's wear	2.6		105	106	103	103	100		102	106
Women's wear	3.6		104	104	102	101	100		100	105
Children's wear	1.4		106	102	104	101	100		100	100
Footwear, pc. goods, cloth. services, jewellery	3.7		101	98	100	98	100		101	106
Transportation		12.0	107	114	104	105	100		100	109
Private transportation	10.2		108	113	103	102	100		100	107
New passenger cars	5.1		107	99	101	97	100		104	106
Gasoline	2.4		112	104	103	102	100		93	98
Other automobile operation	2.7		108	149	108	112	100		99	116
Public transportation	1.8		103	119	113	123	100		101	119
Health and personal care		6.6	97	102	105	106	100		103	109
Health care	4.4		96	98	105	106	100		105	106
Personal care supplies	1.2		107	103	103	103	100		101	104
Personal care services	1.0		89	116	108	108	100		96	128
Recreation and reading		4.7	112	115	110	115	100		103	112
Tobacco and alcohol		6.5	99	94	85	84	100		90	95

CHART – 2

INTER–CITY RETAIL PRICE DIFFERENTIALS SELECTED GROUPS OF COMMODITIES AND SERVICES MAY 1968

(WINNIPEG MAY 1968 PRICE LEVEL = 100)

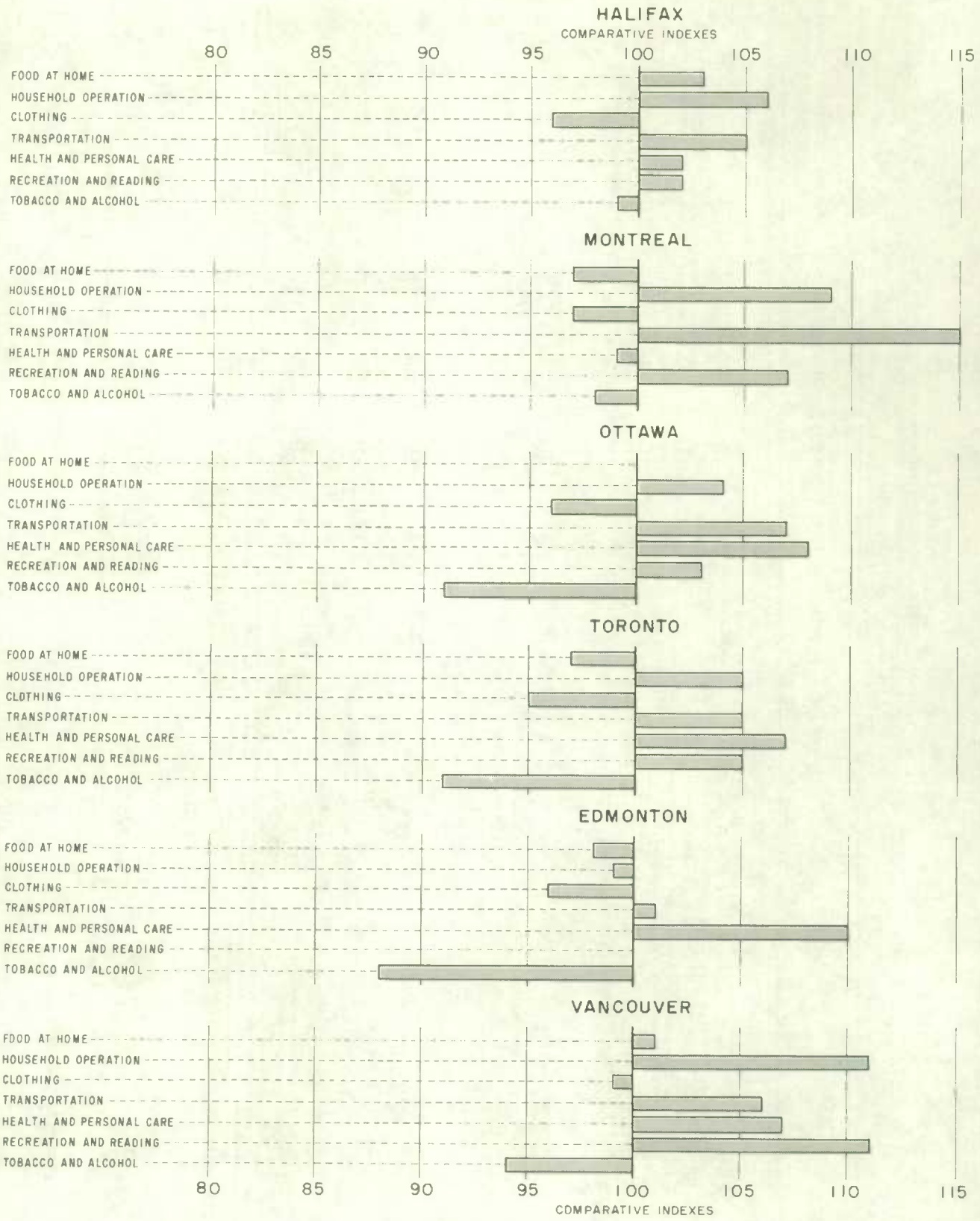

TABLE II. INTER-CITY INDEXES OF RETAIL PRICE DIFFERENTIALS

AS OF MAY 1968

SELECTED GROUPINGS OF COMMODITIES AND SERVICES

(Winnipeg May 1968 price level = 100)

	Canada C.P.I. Weights		Halifax	Montreal	Ottawa	Toronto	Winnipeg	Regina	Edmonton	Vancouver
Food at home		23.6	103	97	100	97	100	104	98	101
Dairy products	3.1		102	97	107	105	100	103	103	105
Cereal and bakery products	3.2		97	85	88	87	100	100	92	107
Miscellaneous groceries	3.6		97	96	95	93	100	103	99	93
Fats and oils	1.3		102	100	95	98	100	100	96	97
Eggs	0.9		112	120	120	110	100	112	120	107
Meats, fish and poultry	7.5		111	103	107	101	100	102	95	103
Fruits and vegetables	4.0		100	88	93	92	100	112	101	96
Household operation		9.9	106	109	104	105	100		99	111
Furniture and appliances	4.1		103	98	98	96	100		100	104
Floor coverings, textiles, equipment	2.2		100	97	100	102	100		98	103
Household supplies	1.5		99	95	95	91	100		90	93
Household services	2.1		125	152	125	137	100		105	145
Clothing		11.3	96	97	96	95	100		96	99
Men's wear	2.6		98	100	98	97	100		95	98
Women's wear	3.6		93	97	95	94	100		95	99
Children's wear	1.4		103	100	99	96	100		94	100
Footwear, pc. goods, cloth. services, jewellery	3.7		94	94	94	94	100		97	100
Transportation		12.0	105	115	107	105	100		101	106
Private transportation	10.2		103	109	103	100	100		97	104
New passenger cars	5.1		103	100	102	96	100		100	103
Gasoline	2.4		105	99	107	107	100		92	97
Other automobile operation	2.7		101	134	102	102	100		94	112
Public transportation	1.8		114	147	131	133	100		126	116
Health and personal care		6.6	102	99	108	107	100		110	107
Health care	4.4		103	96	109	109	100		114	106
Personal care supplies	1.2		104	100	102	100	100		92	98
Personal care services	1.0		92	113	110	106	100		112	124
Recreation and reading		4.7	102	107	103	105	100		100	111
Tobacco and alcohol		6.5	99	98	91	91	100		88	94

NOTES ON PRICES AND PRICE INDEX NUMBERS

Industry Selling Price Indexes (1956=100)

In 39 manufacturing industries, Industry Selling Price Indexes were higher in November, 12 more than the 27 increases recorded in the September-October period. Industry indexes which moved down numbered 6 in November, 14 less than in October. Of the 102 industry indexes, 57 were unchanged whereas in the previous month 55 remained the same.

Increases, for the most part, tended to be below 1 per cent in November. Notable exceptions to this were the sharply higher prices registered in the sugar refining industry (9 per cent), and the cotton and jute bag industry (7 per cent). General price advances ranging up to 5 per cent continued in the wood products industries. Decreases were moderate in November and occurred in only 6 industry indexes, the lowest number for which downward movements were recorded over the past six years.

The average of the 102 industry indexes in November was 118.7, up from the October average of 118.2. The median also advanced to 117.8 from 117.3.

The following table summarizes October-November price movements by major industry group:

October to November Changes in Industry Indexes

Major industry group	Total industries	Increases			Decreases			Unchanged
	No.	No.	Average %	Median %	No.	Average %	Median %	No.
All industries	102	39	1.1	0.4	6	- 1.0	- 0.8	57
Foods and beverages	20	5	2.4	0.8	4	- 0.8	- 0.8	11
Tobacco and tobacco products	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
Rubber products	1	1	0.6	(1)	-	-	-	-
Leather products	4	1	0.1	(1)	-	-	-	3
Textile mills	10	2	3.6	(1)	-	-	-	8
Clothing and knitting mills	4	2	0.2	(1)	-	-	-	2
Wood products	7	5	2.3	1.8	-	-	-	2
Paper products	5	2	0.1	(1)	1	- 0.3	(1)	2
Iron and steel products	9	5	0.4	0.4	-	-	-	4
Transportation equipment	3	1	0.3	(1)	-	-	-	2
Non-ferrous metal products	5	4	1.1	0.8	-	-	-	1
Electrical apparatus and supplies	5	3	0.2	0.2	-	-	-	2
Non-metallic mineral products	8	1	1.2	(1)	-	-	-	7
Products of petroleum and coal	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	3
Chemicals and allied products	11	7	0.4	0.1	1	- 2.7	(1)	3
Miscellaneous manufacturing industries	6	-	-	-	-	-	-	6

(1) Not relevant.

General Wholesale Index (1935-39=100)

The General Wholesale Index moved up 0.6 per cent in November to 272.7 from the October index of 271.1 and was 2.8 per cent higher than the November 1967 index of 265.3. Seven of the eight major group indexes were higher while the remaining one declined.

The Vegetable Products Group index rose 2.0 per cent in November to 233.9 from the October index of 229.4 in response to price increases for unmanufactured tobacco, sugar and its products, tea, coffee and cocoa, rubber and its products, and livestock and poultry feeds. An advance of 1.0 per cent to 245.6 from 243.2 in the Non-ferrous Metals Products Group index reflected higher prices for silver, lead, and tin. The Chemical Products Group index moved up 0.8 per cent to 214.5 from 212.8 on price increases for soaps and detergents, and organic chemicals. The Wood Products Group index advanced 0.4 per cent to 376.0 from 374.4 on higher prices for cedar. Increases of 0.2 per cent or less occurred in the following major group indexes: Textile Products to 257.5 from 257.0, Iron Products to 278.1 from 277.6, and Non-metallic Minerals to 207.0 from 206.9.

The Animal Products Group index moved down 0.3 per cent in November to 300.7 from 301.6 on lower prices for fishery products, and fresh and cured meats.

The following table shows some of the more noteworthy changes:

Commodity group and sub-group	Percentage changes		
	November 1968 / October 1968	November 1967 / October 1967	November 1968 / November 1967
Vegetable products group	+ 2.0	+ 0.4	+ 2.1
Sugar and its products	+ 9.7	+ 9.9	- 3.5
Tobacco, unmanufactured	+ 8.6	- 4.0	+ 3.7
Fruits, canned	+ 6.5	+ 3.8	+ 0.4
Tea, coffee and cocoa	+ 4.6	+ 2.7	+ 12.0
Livestock and poultry feeds	+ 3.4	+ 7.0	- 13.8
Rubber and its products	+ 1.7	+ 0.2	+ 4.0
Fruits, fresh	- 7.7	- 2.3	+ 21.8
Potatoes	- 5.3	+ 5.5	- 13.2
Vegetables, canned	- 1.1	+ 3.6	- 2.1
Non-ferrous metals products group	+ 1.0	+ 0.4	- 0.4
Silver	+ 8.2	+ 5.4	+ 11.2
Solder	+ 7.4	-	+ 5.9
Tin	+ 7.0	+ 3.2	+ 3.2
Lead	+ 3.9	-	- 3.6
Chemical products group	+ 0.8	+ 1.3	- 1.7
Soaps and detergents	+ 3.7	+ 9.9	- 4.3
Organic chemicals	+ 1.9	+ 1.3	+ 5.4
Wood products group	+ 0.4	+ 0.3	+ 7.3
Cedar	+ 10.0	+ 2.4	+ 41.7
Hemlock	+ 0.8	+ 0.4	+ 6.4
Animal products group	- 0.3	- 1.7	+ 3.5
Fishery products	- 4.0	- 1.6	- 1.8
Eggs	- 3.4	- 4.5	+ 20.0
Meats, cured	- 1.8	- 3.6	+ 4.0
Meats, fresh	- 1.3	- 2.2	+ 4.3
Hides and skins	+ 9.9	+ 4.8	+ 11.8
Animal oils and fats	+ 8.2	- 5.6	+ 0.9

Thirty Industrial Materials Price Index (1935-39=100)

The price index of Thirty Industrial Materials, calculated as an unweighted geometric average, advanced 0.9 per cent to 257.1 in November from the October index of 254.9. Prices were higher for ten commodities, lower for four and unchanged for sixteen. Principal changes included increases for raw sugar, tin, sisal, domestic lead, beef hides, hogs, raw rubber and cottonseed oil, while decreases occurred for raw cotton, oats, and steers.

Canadian Farm Products Price Index (1935-39=100)

The price index of Canadian Farm Products at terminal markets moved up 0.2 per cent to 260.7 in November from the October index of 260.1. The Field Products Index advanced 0.6 per cent to 182.3 from 181.3 on higher prices for tobacco, corn and hay on the Eastern market. Lower prices were recorded for potatoes on both Eastern and Western markets, for barley in the East, and flax and rye in the West. The Animal Products Index moved up 0.1 per cent to 339.2 from 339.0 reflecting higher prices for raw wool, calves and hogs on both Eastern and Western markets, and for lambs in the East. Lower prices were shown for eggs and steers on both markets, and for lambs in the West.

The Consumer Price Index (1949=100)

The Consumer Price Index for Canada rose by 0.4 per cent to 157.5 in November from 156.8 in October. The November 1968 index stood at a level 4.3 per cent higher than in November 1967. Over

one-third of the latest monthly increase was brought about by higher prices for two specific items, namely, new automobiles and postage rates. However, although the 1969 model prices, adjusted for quality change, were 1.8 per cent higher on average than at the end of the previous model year, prices were virtually unchanged from a year ago when the 1968 models were first introduced. The relatively important Food and Housing indexes each rose by 0.4 per cent, while several other components including those for clothing, transportation, and recreation and reading also shared in the general advance. The Health and Personal Care index edged up by 0.3 per cent, while the Tobacco and Alcohol index remained unchanged since the previous month.

The Food index increased by 0.4 per cent to 153.0 in November from 152.4 in October. The price of milk rose by close to two per cent, largely as a result of substantial increases in most Quebec cities. Several other staple items, including bread, breakfast cereals, sugar and butter rose markedly in price, while eggs and margarine declined. Among produce items, higher prices for tomatoes, celery, and grapefruit offset lower quotations for lettuce and bananas. Meat prices also registered mixed movements: beef steaks, bacon, ham and chicken were lower in price while beef and pork roasts, turkey and fish were somewhat higher. The November 1968 Food index was 3.4 per cent above its level of twelve months previous.

The Housing index rose by 0.4 per cent to 161.0 in November from 160.3 in October. Shelter costs were generally higher, especially for rents, which increased most in Toronto, Calgary and Halifax. Home-ownership costs also edged up due to increased prices for new houses and repairs. A 0.5 per cent increase in the household operation group was almost entirely attributable to the greater than thirty per cent advance in postage rates. Homefurnishings registered marginal declines due to sales on certain items, while household utensils and equipment, including hardware, edged up fractionally. The November 1968 Housing index was 5.0 per cent higher than its corresponding level in November 1967.

The Clothing index increased by 0.5 per cent to 138.8 in November from 138.1 in the preceding month. Men's wear prices rose by 1.2 per cent, largely due to increases in men's overcoats, but women's wear, by contrast, declined by 0.4 per cent as a result of reduced quotations for women's coats and other items of outerwear. Higher prices for children's wear, footwear, and piece goods replaced earlier sales on many of these items. The Clothing index was 3.2 per cent above its level of a year ago.

The Transportation index increased by 0.7 per cent to 162.7 in November from 161.6 in the previous month, largely due to the introduction of 1969 automobile prices which were higher than those of the year-end prices of 1968 models. Minor price rises also occurred for gasoline in Toronto and for motor oil in a number of cities. The Transportation index was 3.0 per cent above its level of twelve months previous.

The Health and Personal Care index moved up by 0.3 per cent to 201.0 in November from 200.3 in October, with higher prices recorded for toiletries generally, and for men's and women's hairdressing in a number of major cities. The Health and Personal Care index was 3.7 per cent higher than twelve months previous.

The Recreation and Reading index advanced by 1.5 per cent to 180.1 in November from 177.4 a month earlier. Higher cinema admissions and prices for sports equipment, including hockey skates and sticks, were the main contributors to the rise. The Recreation and Reading index was 5.6 per cent higher than a year earlier.

The Tobacco and Alcohol index remained unchanged since the preceding month. At its October level of 141.1, it was 9.6 per cent higher than a year ago.

Security Price Indexes (1956=100)

The Investors Index of common stock prices rose 1.5 per cent to a record 196.0 between October and November. Indexes for all three major groups rose with Industrials, Utilities and Finance reaching all-time highs of 199.2, 185.5, and 193.5 per cent respectively. Within Industrials, indexes for seven sub-groups increased and six decreased. The largest increases were Metal Fabricating and Primary Metal Fabricating and Primary Metals, which both rose over five per cent. Decreases were small, ranging from 2.9 per cent for Textiles and Clothing to 0.4 per cent for Foods. In Utilities, all indexes except Pipelines increased, with Transportation and Gas Distribution reaching record highs of 234.4 and 465.7 respectively. In Finance, Banks advanced 9.1 per cent to its highest level ever, 206.8, while Investment and Loan edged up 0.4 per cent to 167.2, its highest in two years.

In the same period, the Index of Mining stock prices rose 1.6 per cent over last month to 116.8, its highest level of the year. Golds rose 1.2 per cent to 162.5 while Base Metals rose 2.0 per cent to a high of 91.8 for the year.

Among the supplementary price indexes, Uraniums dropped 1.5 per cent from last month to 261.4, while Primary Oils and Gas advanced 4.9 per cent to an all-time high of 256.7.

The Preferred stock index showed its first loss in five months as it decreased 2.0 per cent to 78.4 from 80.0.

TABLE 1. Summary of Current Price Indexes

	Indexes				Percentage changes		
	Nov. 1968	Oct. 1968	Nov. 1967	Oct. 1967	Nov. 1968 / Oct. 1968	Nov. 1967 / Oct. 1967	Nov. 1968 / Nov. 1967
Wholesale price indexes:							
Industry selling price indexes (1956=100) (See textual table page 6)							
General wholesale index (1935-39=100):(1) ...	272.7	271.1	265.3	265.3	+ 0.6	-	+ 2.8
Vegetable products ...	233.9	229.4	229.0	228.2	+ 2.0	+ 0.4	+ 2.1
Animal products ...	300.7	301.6	290.4	295.4	- 0.3	- 1.7	+ 3.5
Textile products ...	257.5	257.0	255.0	253.7	+ 0.2	+ 0.5	+ 1.0
Wood products ...	376.0	374.4	350.5	349.5	+ 0.4	+ 0.3	+ 7.3
Iron products ...	278.1	277.6	275.8	275.8	+ 0.2	-	+ 0.8
Non-ferrous metals ...	245.6	243.2	246.7	245.6	+ 1.0	+ 0.4	- 0.4
Non-metallic minerals ...	207.0	206.9	200.7	200.2	(2)	+ 0.2	+ 3.1
Chemical products ...	214.5	212.8	218.1	215.4	+ 0.8	+ 1.3	- 1.7
Canadian farm products (1935-39=100):(3) ...	260.7	260.1	254.6	258.9	+ 0.2	- 1.7	(3)
Eastern total ...	278.1	276.9	272.3	277.1	+ 0.4	- 1.7	+ 2.1
Western total ...	243.4	243.4	236.9	240.6	-	- 1.5	(3)
Field ...	182.3	181.3	186.1	186.8	+ 0.6	- 0.4	(3)
Animal ...	339.2	339.0	323.1	330.9	+ 0.1	- 2.4	+ 5.0
Selected price indexes:(1)							
Thirty industrial materials (1935-39=100) ...	257.1	254.9	253.0	250.1	+ 0.9	+ 1.2	+ 1.6
Residential building materials (1949=100) ...	170.9	170.3	161.9	161.5	+ 0.4	+ 0.2	+ 5.6
Non-residential building materials (1949=100)	159.1	158.4	154.7	154.5	+ 0.4	+ 0.1	+ 2.8
Consumer price indexes (1949=100):							
All-items index ...	157.5	156.8	151.0	150.5	+ 0.4	+ 0.3	+ 4.3
Food ...	153.0	152.4	148.0	147.8	+ 0.4	+ 0.1	+ 3.4
Housing ...	161.0	160.3	153.4	153.1	+ 0.4	+ 0.2	+ 5.0
Clothing ...	138.8	138.1	134.5	133.7	+ 0.5	+ 0.6	+ 3.2
Transportation ...	162.7	161.6	157.9	157.9	+ 0.7	-	+ 3.0
Health and personal care ...	201.0	200.3	193.8	193.2	+ 0.3	+ 0.3	+ 3.7
Recreation and reading ...	180.1	177.4	170.5	169.4	+ 1.5	+ 0.6	+ 5.6
Tobacco and alcohol ...	141.1	141.1	128.7	128.6	-	+ 0.1	+ 9.6
Security price indexes (1956=100):							
Total investors index ...	196.0	193.1	173.7	176.3	+ 1.5	- 1.5	+ 12.8
Total industrials ...	199.2	198.2	183.7	187.3	+ 0.5	- 1.9	+ 8.4
Industrial mines ...	196.3	199.5	208.8	208.3	- 1.6	+ 0.2	- 6.0
Foods ...	250.4	251.4	203.2	208.9	- 0.4	- 2.7	+ 23.2
Beverages ...	298.2	292.6	238.8	241.0	+ 1.9	- 0.9	+ 24.9
Textiles and clothing ...	173.4	178.5	197.1	213.1	- 2.9	- 7.5	- 12.0
Pulp and paper ...	123.9	120.8	113.7	121.9	+ 2.6	- 6.7	+ 9.0
Printing and publishing ...	689.4	672.0	703.7	716.5	+ 2.6	- 1.8	- 2.0
Primary metals ...	112.0	106.6	95.4	102.1	+ 5.1	- 6.6	+ 17.4
Metal fabricating ...	151.6	143.8	106.7	115.9	+ 5.4	- 7.9	+ 42.1
Non-metallic minerals ...	129.4	128.8	104.6	116.8	+ 0.5	-10.4	+ 23.7
Petroleum ...	189.0	192.1	167.0	164.8	- 1.6	+ 1.3	+ 13.2
Chemicals ...	126.0	129.2	109.7	112.9	- 2.5	- 2.8	+ 14.9
Construction ...	103.5	99.3	62.6	62.9	+ 4.2	- 0.5	+ 65.3
Retail trade ...	294.2	301.2	269.5	274.2	- 2.3	- 1.7	+ 9.2
Total utilities ...	185.5	182.3	166.6	167.5	+ 1.8	- 0.5	+ 11.3
Pipeline ...	198.0	201.3	190.2	186.6	- 1.6	+ 1.9	+ 4.1
Transportation ...	234.4	226.6	192.2	201.1	+ 3.4	- 4.4	+ 22.0
Telephone ...	111.3	108.8	107.5	108.7	+ 2.3	- 1.1	+ 3.5
Electric power ...	146.4	139.5	133.3	137.3	+ 4.9	- 2.9	+ 9.8
Gas distribution ...	465.7	460.9	384.0	375.4	+ 1.0	+ 2.3	+ 21.3
Total finance ...	193.5	181.8	133.6	133.7	+ 6.4	- 0.1	+ 44.8
Banks ...	206.8	189.5	134.2	132.9	+ 9.1	+ 1.0	+ 54.1
Investment and loan ...	167.2	166.5	131.8	134.8	+ 0.4	- 2.2	+ 26.9
Mining stocks:							
General index ...	116.8	115.0	104.0	106.1	+ 1.6	- 2.0	+ 12.3
Golds ...	162.5	160.5	139.6	141.1	+ 1.2	- 1.1	+ 16.4
Base metals ...	91.8	90.0	84.6	87.0	+ 2.0	- 2.8	+ 8.5
Supplementary indexes:							
Uraniums ...	261.4	265.4	273.4	283.6	- 1.5	- 3.6	- 4.4
Primary oils and gas ...	256.7	244.7	197.8	207.5	+ 4.9	- 4.7	+ 29.8

(1) Indexes for 1968 are subject to revision.
(2) Change of 0.05 per cent or less.
(3) Year to year percentage change not shown since these indexes are not comparable. Indexes subsequent to July 1967 are subject to revision. See notes page 40 for details of Western grain prices.

TABLE 2. Industry Selling Price Indexes, by Industry and Selected Commodities

(1956=100)

Industries and selected commodities	Months				Annual averages		
	Nov. 1968	Oct. 1968	Nov. 1967	Oct. 1967	1967	1966	1965
Foods and beverages industries:							
Slaughtering and meat packing industry	134.1	135.2	127.7	130.9	130.6	136.5	120.8
Bacon and sides	113.9	120.1	111.1	119.5	119.9	144.7	132.4
Beef, fresh or frozen	150.5	153.0	150.6	151.6	148.7	137.7	120.3
Hams, cured	128.6	127.0	112.4	115.8	117.4	131.6	116.0
Lard	101.1	93.3	100.0	105.0	110.0	133.4	123.1
Margarine	94.5	95.4[r]	95.3	94.4	96.2	99.2	97.5
Mutton and lamb, fresh or frozen	129.5	125.9	119.1	123.1	134.8	133.8	126.8
Pork, fresh or frozen	136.1	139.4	114.8	123.3	119.1	134.0	121.2
Poultry, fresh or frozen	80.0	79.5	78.0	78.6	81.9	90.2	78.7
Sausage, fresh	128.4	128.8	126.4	128.1	130.2	145.3	129.1
Veal, fresh or frozen	162.2	158.5	158.0	158.5	162.8	150.1	126.9
Wieners and bologna	145.3	146.3	147.4	150.5	149.5	154.5	136.2
Butter and cheese factories industry	133.5	132.2	125.4	125.4	124.0	117.0	108.4
Butter	114.1	113.5	111.1	111.1	110.1	103.2	94.5
Milk, whole, fresh	165.5	162.0	145.5	145.5	143.8	135.2	124.9
Concentrated milk products industry	131.1	131.1	132.8	132.8	130.9	122.4	116.0
Milk, whole, evaporated	126.3	126.3	128.0	128.0	126.7	120.2	115.9
Milk, whole, powder, spray process	122.0	122.0	120.5	120.5	119.5	114.7	112.4
Milk, skim, powder, spray process	154.6	154.6	158.7	158.7	154.2	135.3	118.8
Cheese, processed, industry	126.9	126.9	131.0	128.3	125.0	117.7	112.6
Dairy products, other, industry	108.3	108.3	106.4	106.4	106.4	107.0	105.5
Fish processing industry	168.8	170.3	164.1	165.4	160.6	156.2	148.2
Cod, fillets, frozen	153.2	153.2	149.8	149.8	149.0	148.2	125.8
Salmon, canned, sockeye	133.7	133.7	132.9	132.9	132.9	133.8	130.3
Fruit and vegetable preparations industry ..	121.4	120.9	119.5	118.2	117.4	115.1	111.9
Jams	124.8	114.3	122.4	116.3	116.8	116.0	118.8
Corn, creamed, whole grain, canned	138.6	138.6	133.4	126.8	126.7	121.0	118.9
Peaches, canned	151.1	149.3	150.0	147.0	141.7	138.0	126.5
Peas, canned	129.7	133.9	128.2	126.3	121.7	112.3	109.3
Soups, canned	106.4	106.4	103.7	105.6	103.7	101.6	98.3
Tomato juice, canned	121.9	126.3	123.4	124.7	125.0	123.0	121.1
Feed mills industry	110.1	110.7	114.4	115.5	117.0	117.3	112.8
Feeds, dairy and cattle	104.0	103.7	113.2	112.6	113.8	112.0	107.7
Feeds, poultry, laying and hatching	112.0	112.4	113.8	116.5	118.4	119.7	115.6

[r] Revised figures.

TABLE 2. Industry Selling Price Indexes, by Industry and Selected Commodities - Continued

(1956=100)

Industries and selected commodities	Months				Annual averages		
	Nov. 1968	Oct. 1968	Nov. 1967	Oct. 1967	1967	1966	1965
Foods and beverages industries - Concluded:							
Flour mills industry	124.0	123.3	127.0	125.7	129.0	123.1	121.9
Wheat flour, Spring, No. 2 patent	128.5	128.5	124.2	124.8	128.2	125.1	118.8
Wheat flour, Spring, No. 3 patent	123.1	123.1	124.2	124.5	126.3	118.0	122.9
Wheat flour, Ontario winter	116.1	116.1	117.4	117.4	117.4	113.9	118.4
Shorts and middlings	107.1	102.7	132.9	124.1	131.7	124.8	115.4
Breakfast foods industry	143.1	143.1	135.7	135.7	135.7	129.8	128.5
Biscuits industry	128.0	128.0	128.4	128.4	125.4	120.8	119.6
Bread and other bakery products industry	142.3	142.3	135.7	135.7	136.3	134.9	131.6
Bread	152.1	152.1	143.8	143.8	143.6	140.2	134.8
Pies, cakes, cookies and pastries	119.7	119.7	116.7	116.7	120.1	123.3	124.1
Rolls and buns, plain	140.6	140.6	137.2	137.2	136.3	137.0	134.7
Carbonated beverages industry	134.9	134.9	132.9	132.9	130.7	127.4	125.5
Distilled liquors industry	117.2	117.2	113.5	113.5	113.6	113.5	113.3
Breweries industry	117.1	117.1	112.1	112.1	112.0	109.4	109.4
Beer in small bottles	113.3	113.3	109.3	109.3	109.2	108.3	108.3
Wines industry	104.3	104.3	103.1	103.1	100.3	96.6	96.8
Confectionery industry	129.1	128.1	123.6	122.8	122.8	120.0	121.7
Chewing gum	102.6	102.5	100.9	100.8	101.0	100.0	101.3
Chocolate bars	120.8	119.7	113.8	113.1	112.9	113.9	116.0
Chocolate, in packages	143.8	140.8	139.8	138.5	137.1	130.3	130.9
Sugar confectionery, in bulk	144.6	144.6	137.6	137.6	137.8	133.6	136.4
Sugar refining industry	94.7	86.5	97.1	89.6	90.7	87.2	92.1
Sugar, granulated, cane and beet	94.7	86.6	97.2	89.7	90.8	87.2	92.1
Sugar, yellow or brown, cane and beet	92.6	84.3	96.1	88.9	89.2	86.2	91.3
Sugar, icing, cane and beet	97.3	88.6	97.3	89.7	91.0	88.4	94.0
Miscellaneous food preparations industry	89.4	90.3	89.4	89.9	91.6	94.2	93.5
Coffee, roasted	72.6	74.9	74.6	75.1	75.0	78.2	77.5
Jelly powders	118.3	118.3	114.1	117.4	118.5	117.2	114.7
Tea, blended, packaged	92.6	92.6	93.4	93.4	97.9	99.6	100.4
Macaroni and kindred products industry	144.7	144.7	141.7	141.7	141.4	135.2	132.4

TABLE 2. Industry Selling Price Indexes, by Industry and Selected Commodities - Continued

(1956=100)

Industries and selected commodities	Months				Annual averages		
	Nov. 1968	Oct. 1968	Nov. 1967	Oct. 1967	1967	1966	1965
Tobacco and tobacco products industries:							
Tobacco, cigars and cigarettes industry	120.1	120.1	118.5	118.4	117.6	109.6	105.8
Tobacco, smoking, fine cut	120.7	120.7	117.3	117.1	116.3	110.3	109.2
Cigarettes	120.7	120.7	119.9	119.9	118.9	108.9	105.4
Rubber products industries:							
Rubber goods, including footwear, industry	102.2	101.6	100.0	99.7	99.0	96.6	94.0
Tires, balloon, bus and truck	97.0	96.7	96.6	96.3	95.7	93.0	88.8
Tires, balloon, passenger cars, standard	97.9	97.2	95.0	94.5	93.6	91.0	89.4
Hose, fire, garden, etc.	123.1	120.1	117.1	117.1	114.3	109.5	103.2
Leather products industries:							
Footwear, leather industry	129.5	129.5	126.0	126.0	126.0	122.9	114.8
Men's goodyear welts	143.4	143.4	136.1	136.1	136.1	132.2	118.3
Misses' vulcanized and stitchdowns	118.9	118.9	117.0	117.0	117.0	116.4	111.3
Children's and little gents' vulcanized and stitchdowns	135.6	135.6	131.5	131.5	131.5	128.8	117.8
Gloves and mittens, leather, industry	132.2	132.2	132.0	132.0	132.3	127.0	112.3
Gloves and mittens, dress, men's lined ...	120.2	120.2	114.5	114.5	114.5	109.7	106.3
Gloves and mittens, work, men's unlined ..	139.8	139.8	142.9	142.9	143.5	137.8	116.1
Leather tanning industry	134.8	134.7	125.7	127.0	132.2	145.6	123.0
Upper leather, cattle hides	132.9	133.9	121.7	123.1	128.4	142.7	120.4
Upper leather, chrome splits	117.3	118.6	119.7	134.0	135.8	141.3	118.8
Sole leather, bends	141.3	138.5	139.2	142.1	148.3	162.3	135.0
Sole leather, shoulders	117.2	115.2	116.4	117.6	127.0	147.9	130.3
Belting, leather, industry	113.2	113.2	99.4	99.4	99.4	99.4	99.4
Textile mills industries:							
Cotton thread industry	142.4	142.4	138.9	138.9	137.8	132.0	129.4
Cotton yarn and cloth industry	105.4	105.4	104.1	104.5	104.1	101.6	100.1
Cotton fabrics, grey	111.3	111.3	109.6	110.8	109.8	107.2	105.2
Yarn, spun cotton, grey, knitting	101.6	101.6	101.7	101.7	102.2	101.3	99.4
Woollen cloth industry	125.8	125.8	123.7	123.8	123.8	120.9	120.2
Woven fabrics, all wool, worsted	109.8	109.8	108.4	108.6	108.6	107.8	106.0

TABLE 2. Industry Selling Price Indexes, by Industry and Selected Commodities - Continued

(1956=100)

Industries and selected commodities	Months				Annual averages		
	Nov. 1968	Oct. 1968	Nov. 1967	Oct. 1967	1967	1966	1965
Textile mills industries - Concluded:							
Woollen yarn industry	104.6	104.1	103.9	104.0	104.3	105.3	105.3
Yarns, worsted, oil spun, machine knitting	108.7	108.0	108.2	108.6	109.2	112.4	112.0
Miscellaneous woollen goods industry	106.0	106.0	106.0	106.0	106.0	102.0	99.9
Synthetic textiles and silk industry	98.0	98.0	96.3	96.3	96.4	96.8	98.4
Carpets, mats and rugs industry	94.7	94.7	96.9	96.8	97.3	98.2	98.3
Carpets, wilton in rolls	100.0	100.0	104.9	104.9	104.9	105.4	105.1
Carpets, tufted	89.5	89.5	88.8	88.6	89.6	91.0	91.5
Cordage, rope and twine industry	114.0	114.0	113.4	113.4	115.3	118.2	126.1
Twine, all sisal	119.0	119.0	119.0	119.0	132.1	137.7	137.9
Bags, cotton and jute, industry	128.6	120.4	122.1	123.1	123.5	129.1	119.5
Bags, cotton	109.0	109.0	109.0	109.0	109.0	111.0	108.6
Bags, jute	146.2	130.5	133.9	135.8	136.5	145.2	129.3
Oilcloth, linoleum and other coated fabrics industry	116.5	116.5	114.5	114.5	114.3	113.3	112.5
Clothing and knitting mills industries:							
Clothing, men's factory, industry	130.0	129.9	123.5	123.3	122.5	117.6	113.8
Jackets, separate, civilian	163.7	163.7	154.5	154.5	152.6	143.4	130.2
Shirts, cotton, fine	111.4	111.4	108.3	108.3	108.3	106.7	103.1
Shirts, cotton, work	117.5	116.2	110.2	110.2	109.5	103.7	102.4
Pyjamas	117.0	117.0	109.8	109.8	110.1	107.6	108.0
Hosiery industry	88.5	88.5	88.7	88.7	88.6	86.0	85.8
Socks, wool and wool mixtures, men's, seamless, fine	94.1	94.1	94.1	94.1	93.3	88.6	88.6
Socks, wool and wool mixtures, men's, seamless, work	113.8	113.8	112.8	112.8	112.5	109.6	107.4
Other knitted goods industry	90.3	90.1	87.4	87.7	87.6	85.2	85.0
Knitted goods, infants', all kinds	116.0	116.0	112.1	112.1	112.1	112.1	109.5
Linings, glove and shoe	..	..	117.2	117.2	117.2	111.2	106.9

.. Figures not available.

TABLE 2. Industry Selling Price Indexes, by Industry and Selected Commodities - Continued

(1956=100)

Industries and selected commodities	Months				Annual averages		
	Nov. 1968	Oct. 1968	Nov. 1967	Oct. 1967	1967	1966	1965
Clothing and knitting mills industries - Concluded:							
Hats and caps industry	127.3	127.3	124.1	124.1	120.7	114.2	107.6
Wood products industries:							
Veneers and plywoods industry	105.7	104.4[r]	101.4	101.1	98.0	95.4	93.0
Veneer, yellow birch	94.4	94.7	96.1	96.2	96.3	93.2	90.2
Plywood, Douglas fir	111.6	109.1[r]	104.1	103.5	97.9	94.4	93.4
Plywood, yellow birch	99.9	100.4	99.6	99.6	99.3	97.9	94.7
Doors, veneer and plywood, slab-type	104.5	104.5	99.8	99.8	99.8	..	93.4
Sash, door and planing mills industry	133.1	132.8	124.7	124.1	122.3	115.8	107.7
Sash and doors	151.1	151.1	142.6	142.6	140.2	133.3	126.6
Lumber, matched	147.0	145.4	134.9	134.9	131.2	123.7	115.8
Lumber, planed	113.8	113.8	106.9	105.8	104.8	98.7	90.2
Mouldings	163.0	160.2	147.4	145.4	145.4	139.0	124.3
Flooring, hardwood, industry	127.6	125.3	122.9	122.9	119.4	111.4	100.8
Flooring, birch	133.1	130.1	128.6	128.6	123.1	111.9	99.6
Flooring, red oak	122.0	120.4	117.1	117.1	115.6	110.8	101.9
Lumber mills industry	133.4	129.9	112.4	111.5	110.1	107.0	103.0
Pine, white	122.3	119.2	113.6	112.9	113.2	111.2	107.8
Pine, jack and lodge-pole	117.2	116.0	107.9	107.9	103.1	96.3	90.3
Birch, yellow	121.5	120.9	117.7	117.7	117.9	115.7	110.3
Maple, hard	119.4	119.3	116.8	117.2	116.9	107.2	97.5
Cedar	176.1	172.4	148.0	144.7	141.3	135.7	129.2
Spruce	119.1	115.2	103.1	102.2	99.8	98.2	94.9
Spruce, B.C. interior	118.3	110.6	97.3	95.4	92.1	91.5	89.2
Spruce, East of Rockies	119.9	119.9	109.0	109.0	107.7	104.8	100.6
Hemlock, B.C. coast	136.8	137.9	110.2	110.0	109.5	104.8	99.6
Fir, Douglas	145.2	139.1	112.6	112.1	111.4	108.8	106.1
Fir, Douglas, B.C. interior	157.2	150.6	..	..	..	112.5	110.8
Fir, Douglas, B.C. coast	136.8	131.0	106.3	105.0	105.4	106.2	102.8
Shingle mills industry	202.6	192.1[r]	136.8	133.5	118.1	115.9	122.8
Furniture industry	119.0	119.0	116.2	116.5	116.0	112.9	109.8
Bedroom furniture, wooden, not upholstered	..	..	115.0	116.1	115.1	110.9	109.3
Living room furniture, upholstered	129.5	129.5	122.7	122.7	122.0	118.8	114.9
Office furnishings and fixtures, wooden	136.2	136.2	137.4	137.4	136.8	132.8	129.4
Office and store furnishings and fixtures, metal	128.1	128.1	122.7	122.7	122.1	120.2	114.1
Mattresses, spring filled	102.4	102.4	99.1	99.1	99.1	96.7	96.0
Boxes and baskets, wood, industry	143.4	143.4	134.4	134.4	133.2	124.1	119.9

[r] Revised figures.
.. Figures not available.

TABLE 2. Industry Selling Price Indexes, by Industry and Selected Commodities - Continued

(1956=100)

Industries and selected commodities	Months				Annual averages		
	Nov. 1968	Oct. 1968	Nov. 1967	Oct. 1967	1967	1966	1965
Paper products industries:							
Boxes and bags, paper, industry	118.7	119.1	114.9	114.9	114.8	110.8	106.6
Boxes, folding	117.9	117.9	115.7	115.7	116.0	111.7	105.5
Boxes, corrugated, including wrappers	119.3	119.1	114.9	114.9	114.5	108.9	104.6
Bags, self-opening, square	105.5	107.0	111.0	111.0	111.0	107.9	104.9
Pulp mills industry	101.9	101.8[r]	102.8	102.8	103.2	102.6	102.7
Sulphite, bleached, paper grade, domestic market	92.8	92.8	93.6	93.6	93.8	94.0	94.0
Groundwood pulp, export market	104.5	104.5	105.2	105.2	105.1	105.0	100.6
Sulphate, bleached, export market	102.7	102.7	105.5	105.5	105.9	104.5	106.3
Paper mills industry	113.2	113.2	113.4	113.3	112.8	109.5	107.6
Paper, book	131.7	131.7	131.7	131.7	131.8	123.8	116.4
Paper, fine	126.2	126.2	128.0	128.0	128.3	121.9	116.6
Box board, for folding cartons	108.9	108.9	108.9	108.9	109.0	107.7	107.0
Building board	100.8	100.8	100.5	100.5	99.2	98.3	98.1
Paper, newsprint, white, in rolls	113.2	113.2	113.5	113.5	112.7	109.3	107.8
Paper, wrapping, Kraft No. 1	117.1	117.1	116.7	116.5	116.7	114.6	108.1
Roofing paper industry	91.0	91.0	84.5	83.6	82.4	78.6	81.6
Roll roofing, smooth surfaced	98.5	98.5	91.0	89.5	87.8	81.0	81.1
Roll roofing, felt, mineral surfaced	94.5	94.5	87.5	85.5	83.9	76.5	75.9
Felts, tar and asphalt saturated	82.8	82.8	76.0	75.2	75.2	69.5	72.8
Shingles, felt, asphalt saturated, rag and asbestos	81.0	81.0	72.2	71.0	69.5	64.5	64.0
Miscellaneous paper goods industry	117.7	117.6	116.7	114.4	114.0	109.7	106.0
Envelopes	122.2	122.2	121.1	117.2	117.9	111.1	106.9
Paper, toilet, packaged	117.1	117.1	116.9	111.0	111.6	106.5	103.8
Paper, waxed, including bread wrappers	115.5	115.5	112.3	112.3	111.1	107.5	103.6
Tissues, facial	105.6	105.6	105.9	102.3	102.8	100.9	97.5
Iron and steel products industries:							
Agricultural implements industry	129.4	128.2	124.4	123.7	123.5	121.5	117.4
Drills, grain and fertilizer, combination	144.5	144.5	136.3	136.3	135.1	132.2	128.4
Harrow-ploughs, one-way discs, tiller combines	126.8	126.8	124.6	124.4	123.8	124.4	121.2
Combines, reaper-threshers and stationary threshers	128.4	126.6	123.0	122.1	122.2	119.8	115.4
Swathers or windrowers	119.9	119.3	121.7	120.9	121.0	122.7	119.0

[r] Revised figure.

TABLE 2. Industry Selling Price Indexes, by Industry and Selected Commodities - Continued

(1956=100)

Industries and selected commodities	Months				Annual averages		
	Nov. 1968	Oct. 1968	Nov. 1967	Oct. 1967	1967	1966	1965
Iron and steel products industries-Concluded:							
Hardware, tools and cutlery industry	132.9	132.9	129.1	128.7	129.1	124.7	120.2
Heating and cooking apparatus industry	96.3	96.3	94.2	94.2	93.7	92.2	93.5
Furnaces, oil, gravity or forced air circulation	90.4	90.4	93.6	93.6	92.6	92.4	92.9
Stoves and ranges, cooking, gas	101.0	101.0	97.3	97.3	97.1	96.8	96.3
Machinery, household, office and store, industry	103.6	103.2	101.4	101.4	101.4	100.1	99.9
Castings, iron, industry	119.6	119.0	118.0	118.2	117.5	113.8	110.6
Soil pipe and fittings, cast iron	122.3	122.3	116.9	116.9	117.6	112.8	108.2
Pipe fittings, malleable iron, all kinds	129.1	129.1	126.7	126.7	130.6	133.7	126.4
Castings, grey iron, commercial	126.8	126.8	124.2	124.2	121.6	119.1	116.4
Steel pipe and tubing	..	93.6	98.3	99.6	99.4	99.6	98.2
Pig iron industry	102.9	102.9	104.9	104.9	104.3	104.3	104.1
Steel ingots and castings industry	128.2	128.2	128.2	128.2	128.0	122.4	122.2
Rolled iron and steel products industry	111.1	111.0	111.3	111.3	111.2	109.4	108.6
Hot-rolled products, bars, all grades excluding concrete reinforcing bars	104.0	104.0	104.3	104.3	104.2	105.3	104.3
Sheets, cold-rolled, reducing mill production	117.1	117.1	116.7	116.7	116.4	112.0	111.7
Wire and wire goods industry	112.8	112.6	112.0	112.0	111.4	110.6	109.6
Nails, wire, iron and steel	100.1	99.1	98.0	98.0	98.4	104.2	105.1
Woven wire, farm fence, steel	116.5	116.5	114.2	114.2	113.8	111.1	109.2
Wire cloth, Fourdrinier	122.0	122.0	116.2	116.2	115.8	113.6	104.8
Rope, steel wire	109.0	109.0	108.4	108.4	107.0	103.0	103.5
Wire, plain	126.6	126.6	126.2	126.2	126.3	123.8	122.2
Transportation equipment industries:							
Boatbuilding industry	135.3	135.3	134.3	138.7	137.6	132.8	130.3
Motor vehicles industry	121.5	121.5[r]	120.2	119.9	118.2	118.1	119.0
Passenger cars, hard-top	122.3	122.3[r]	121.3	121.3	120.3	120.6	121.0
Passenger cars, 4-door sedan	121.3	121.3[r]	120.3	120.3	118.2	117.8	119.2
Trucks, 5,000 lbs. or less, gross vehicle weight	121.1	121.1[r]	118.0	118.0	116.5	116.6	116.0
Trucks, 5,001-10,000 lbs. gross vehicle weight	121.4	121.4[r]	119.0	118.0	117.1	117.9	117.9

[r] Revised figures.
.. Figures not available.

TABLE 2. Industry Selling Price Indexes, by Industry and Selected Commodities - Continued

(1956=100)

Industries and selected commodities	Months				Annual averages		
	Nov. 1968	Oct. 1968	Nov. 1967	Oct. 1967	1967	1966	1965
Transportation equipment industries - Concluded:							
Motor vehicles parts industry	117.4	117.0	113.3	113.3	113.5	110.6	110.2
Non-ferrous metal products industries:							
Aluminum products industry	113.0	113.0	112.8	112.8	112.8	111.7	110.6
Sheets	112.6	112.6	112.0	112.0	112.3	115.1	115.8
Utensils, cooking	155.5	155.5	150.4	150.4	149.7	142.7	135.4
Brass and copper products industry	119.9	119.7	122.4	120.8	120.7	115.7	100.8
Ingots, brass and bronze	131.7	131.7	136.0	129.2	133.8	138.6	116.9
Faucets and combinations, sink, bath and lavatory	145.1	145.1	133.1	133.1	133.1	131.6	118.8
Jewellery and silverware industry	188.0	183.2	173.6	170.6	157.6	138.6	133.2
Gold alloys	132.6	131.2	119.2	118.0	116.8	112.4	111.6
Flatware and cutlery, silver-plated	146.0	146.0	133.4	133.4	125.2	114.2	107.3
Non-ferrous metal smelting and refining industry	121.4	120.8	121.2	121.0	119.2	114.9	112.9
White metal alloys industry	118.4	117.2	116.8	115.8	116.6	120.1	118.7
Lead, antimonial	97.8	96.4	97.5	97.5	96.3	102.2	104.7
Solders	141.8	134.4	135.1	134.4	134.8	142.1	149.9
Type and type metals	121.2	121.2	112.1	112.1	112.4	115.1	113.4
Electrical apparatus and supplies industries:							
Batteries industry	115.0	115.0	115.4	115.4	114.5	107.7	104.8
Batteries, storage, automotive	100.8	100.8	98.8	98.8	98.0	93.6	89.9
Batteries, drycell, radio, non-portable	118.4	118.4	118.6	118.6	117.7	111.4	110.0
Batteries, drycell, flashlight	166.8	166.8	168.5	168.5	166.4	150.6	146.9
Machinery, heavy electrical, industry(1)	91.2	91.1	95.2	94.6	95.4	93.8	91.2
Industrial control equipment(1)	94.9	94.8	100.6	101.5	102.8	101.2	96.2
Motors a-c	88.6	88.6	90.2	90.2	89.9	88.4	89.0
Motors d-c	115.8	116.3	119.5	119.5	118.6	116.4	116.5
Transformers(1)	86.6	86.9	93.2	91.4	94.1	91.1	87.1
Radio and television sets and parts industry	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Television sets, table model, including portable 18" to 23"	79.9	79.9	81.8	81.8	81.8	80.2	81.1
Television sets, console model, 18" to 23"	78.0	78.0	77.3	77.0	77.2	77.9	79.5

(1) From January 1968, this series may reflect some element of changes in the basket of goods being priced as well as price changes.

.. Figures not available.

TABLE 2. Industry Selling Price Indexes, by Industry and Selected Commodities - Continued

(1956=100)

Industries and selected commodities	Months				Annual averages		
	Nov. 1968	Oct. 1968	Nov. 1967	Oct. 1967	1967	1966	1965
Electrical apparatus and supplies industries - Concluded:							
Refrigerators, vacuum cleaners and appliances industry	79.2	79.2	79.1	79.1	78.6	78.2	79.0
Stoves or ranges, cooking, domestic, over 35 amps.	83.4	83.4	84.9	84.9	83.9	84.0	83.2
Irons, automatic, flat	94.0	94.0	88.2	88.2	89.2	88.7	87.3
Washing machines, electric, domestic, automatic type	95.2	95.2	95.3	95.3	95.0	93.9	93.1
Refrigerators, household	71.6	71.6	71.5	71.5	70.6	69.1	70.5
Miscellaneous electrical apparatus and supplies industry	113.2	113.0	109.9	109.9	109.1	103.1	98.7
Lamps, incandescent, standard	151.5	151.5	149.8	149.8	146.9	140.8	131.8
Lamps, fluorescent	116.0	116.0	111.2	111.2	111.0	110.8	110.0
Lighting fixtures, fluorescent, commercial	106.4	106.4	106.2	106.2	105.9	99.5	101.3
Wires and cables industry	106.8	106.5	116.6	117.9	117.8	113.9	99.7
Conductors, un-insulated:							
Copper, copperweld, including trolley wires	115.3	115.3	120.1	120.1	120.3	111.4	101.7
Conductors, insulated:							
Weatherproof wires, all types	107.3	107.3	116.4	116.4	116.2	108.4	98.0
Rubber-insulated and braided	98.5	98.5	123.1	124.6	125.8	119.2	87.6
Magnet wires, enamelled	110.6	110.6	118.5	118.5	118.6	113.7	101.4
Non-metallic mineral products industries:							
Abrasives, artificial, industry	123.5	122.1[r]	122.7	122.5	123.0	119.4	115.9
Alumina, fused, crude	117.3	117.2[r]	120.1	120.1	120.5	117.3	113.2
Silicon carbide, crude	117.8	117.7	116.9	116.9	117.6	114.0	113.8
Cement, hydraulic, industry	134.0	134.0	128.2	128.2	128.2	121.8	115.4
Clay products from imported clay industry	121.3	121.3	117.6	117.6	117.5	115.9	112.1
Glass and glass products industry	117.1	117.1	114.2	114.2	114.2	111.9	109.3
Lime industry	118.3	118.3	117.6	117.6	117.6	116.1	114.6
Gypsum products industry	119.4	119.4	114.3	114.3	114.3	109.2	107.9
Lath, gypsum	117.2	117.2	112.4	112.4	112.4	108.9	107.8

[r] Revised figures.

TABLE 2. Industry Selling Price Indexes, by Industry and Selected Commodities - Continued

(1956=100)

Industries and selected commodities	Months				Annual averages		
	Nov. 1968	Oct. 1968	Nov. 1967	Oct. 1967	1967	1966	1965
Non-metallic mineral products industries - Concluded:							
Concrete products industry	116.7	116.7	114.1	114.1	114.2	110.9	105.5
Blocks, gravel, building	109.4	109.4	107.0	106.9	107.0	102.3	100.5
Concrete, ready-mixed	129.0	129.0	129.0	129.0	129.0	127.2	117.5
Clay products from domestic clay industry	121.6	121.6	119.1	119.1	118.7	114.3	111.0
Brick, dry press, face	106.4	106.4	103.3	103.3	103.0	101.9	98.7
Tile, structural, hollow blocks	134.4	134.4	131.9	131.9	130.9	122.4	117.1
Products of petroleum and coal industries:							
Coke and gas products industry	117.4	117.4	117.7	117.7	116.6	113.3	112.3
Petroleum refining and products industry	96.2	96.2	93.8	93.8	94.2	93.5	93.2
Fuel oil, stove, No. 1	106.6	106.6	101.5	101.5	101.3	98.8	98.8
Diesel fuel	103.3	103.3	97.6	97.6	97.6	97.5	98.0
Fuel oil, light	106.7	106.7	101.2	101.2	100.8	98.3	98.3
Fuel oil, heavy	89.5	89.5	89.5	89.5	89.5	89.5	89.4
Lubricating oils and greases industry	133.2	133.2	126.7	126.7	124.8	120.9	118.2
Chemicals and allied products industries:							
Acids, alkalies and salts industry	108.2	108.1	107.0	107.1	106.6	103.4	102.5
Chlorine, liquid	95.6	95.6	99.0	99.0	99.0	96.9	96.8
Sodium hydroxide (caustic soda)	109.0	109.0	104.4	104.4	104.4	102.7	102.5
Fertilizers industry	110.9	110.8	111.7	112.2	111.5	108.6	107.5
Medicinal and pharmaceutical preparations industry	109.0	107.7	106.4	106.3	104.4	101.7	98.3
Patent medicines	149.6	144.6	138.3	138.3	133.0	131.1	120.7
Ethical preparations for human use	108.4	108.3	108.2	108.0	107.7	104.2	102.9
Vitamin preparations	86.6	86.0	87.4	87.0	87.5	86.2	86.5
Paints, varnishes and lacquers industry	120.0	120.0	113.9	113.9	113.3	108.3	108.4
Lacquers, clear	108.5	108.5	99.0	99.0	100.8	103.2	106.3
Enamels, ready-mixed, oil and synthetic	120.9	120.9	116.1	116.1	115.1	108.4	108.2
Thinners, lacquer, paint and enamel	99.5	99.5	99.0	99.0	103.0	102.6	100.2
Paints, latex emulsion	131.0	131.0	122.0	122.0	119.7	114.5	113.0
Paints, ready-mixed, including asphalt and tar paints	122.1	122.1	114.6	114.6	112.4	108.1	109.3
Varnishes, including japans, shellacs, and driers	117.1	117.1	114.1	114.1	118.2	112.4	108.2

TABLE 2. Industry Selling Price Indexes, by Industry and Selected Commodities - Concluded

(1956=100)

Industries and selected commodities	Months				Annual averages		
	Nov. 1968	Oct. 1968	Nov. 1967	Oct. 1967	1967	1966	1965
Chemicals and allied products industries - Concluded:							
Soaps, washing compounds and cleaning preparations industry	117.8	116.7	116.8	116.5	115.4	113.1	117.5
Vegetable oils industry	100.7	103.5	105.3	103.9	105.6	112.9	106.6
Soya bean oilcake	137.7	145.4	136.5	134.7	138.2	151.4	134.9
Linseed oil, raw	80.8	83.3r	88.9	83.7	80.8	77.1	80.7
Primary plastics industry	86.8	86.6	87.7	87.7	87.4	84.6	83.3
Synthetic resins, phenol-formaldehyde type	76.8	75.3	76.3	76.3	77.6	78.6	78.8
Inks, printing, industry	108.2	108.2	104.1	104.1	104.1	101.3	99.6
Polishes and dressings industry	122.8	122.7	120.9	119.6	119.2	115.5	114.8
Wax, liquid, self-polishing	119.0	119.1	117.8	115.9	117.0	115.2	114.0
Gases, compressed, industry	115.2	115.1	109.4	110.1	110.4	110.6	110.8
Adhesives industry	109.4	109.4	109.4	109.4	109.2	107.9	107.8
Glue, synthetic resin	102.0	102.0	102.0	102.0	102.0	101.4	101.3
Miscellaneous manufacturing industries:							
Typewriter supplies industry	109.2	109.2	109.2	111.4	110.3	109.1	108.2
Fountain pens and pencils industry	109.1	109.1	107.0	107.0	106.8	105.0	103.0
Clocks, watches and watch cases industry	126.2	126.2	124.0	124.0	123.6	120.2	109.3
Buttons, buckles and fasteners industry	107.9	107.9	107.9	107.9	108.0	104.9	106.7
Candles industry	133.4	133.4	132.9	132.9	131.8	115.1	106.9
Pipes, lighters and smokers' supplies industry	99.9	99.9	97.4	97.4	97.2	96.8	95.2

TABLE 3. Selected Price Indicators (1935-39=100)

General Wholesale Index and Principal Components

Date	General wholesale index	Vegetable products	Animal products	Textile products	Wood products	Iron products	Non-ferrous metals products(1)	Non-metallic minerals products	Chemical products
1958	227.8	198.1	250.7	229.0	298.5	252.6	167.3	188.5	183.0
1959	230.6	199.5	254.3	228.0	304.0	255.7	174.6	186.5	187.0
1960	230.9	203.0	247.6	229.8	303.8	256.2	177.8	185.6	188.2
1961	233.3	203.1	254.7	234.5	305.1	258.1	181.6	185.2	188.7
1962	240.0	211.6	262.5	241.2	315.9	256.2	192.1	189.1	190.5
1963	244.6	227.8	255.6	248.0	323.4	253.6	197.5	189.5	189.3
1964	245.4	223.3	250.8	248.4	330.9	256.4	205.9	190.9	191.2
1965	250.4	218.4	270.7	246.6	334.0	264.5	217.6	191.6	200.2
1966	259.5	225.9	296.2	251.5	337.8	268.0	229.9	193.7	207.1
1967	264.1	230.9	293.1	252.7	346.3	274.4	240.2	199.2	212.6
1966 - Jan.	256.4	220.6	295.4	247.6	331.0	266.5	229.8	193.6	206.1
Feb.	259.2	223.7	304.5	250.0	331.5	267.3	230.0	193.8	208.7
Mar.	258.6	225.8	296.2	250.5	332.9	267.3	229.8	193.8	208.9
Apr.	258.2	226.7	291.0	251.5	334.8	267.6	229.8	192.5	208.6
May	258.9	227.0	293.2	252.0	336.0	268.2	229.6	192.5	206.9
June	259.8	225.7	296.1	252.2	339.9	268.3	229.3	192.6	209.7
July	259.8	226.9	292.2	252.7	342.4	268.5	229.2	193.7	205.5
Aug.	260.4	226.4	297.1	251.8	342.7	268.5	229.1	193.6	204.4
Sept.	260.7	225.4	299.8	252.3	342.5	269.1	229.0	194.1	204.3
Oct.	260.3	226.0	298.6	252.7	340.1	268.6	228.2	194.7	207.5
Nov.	260.3	227.3	294.1	252.2	339.6	269.4	232.6	194.9	206.8
Dec.	261.2	229.2	296.4	252.5	340.6	268.0	232.6	195.1	207.4
1967 - Jan.	261.8	230.7	294.7	250.0	341.3	272.1	232.5	196.9	208.4
Feb.	262.9	232.2	294.5	249.9	342.0	273.2	236.5	196.9	210.0
Mar.	262.4	231.2	290.6	251.4	343.3	272.9	236.6	198.4	209.3
Apr.	262.7	231.5	289.2	252.4	344.4	273.4	236.6	199.4	209.2
May	263.6	233.2	293.2	252.9	344.3	273.7	235.9	198.7	208.7
June	264.1	233.7	295.1	252.8	343.8	273.3	236.0	198.9	212.4
July	263.9	231.2	292.6	252.5	347.0	275.8	235.7	199.4	212.5
Aug.	264.8	231.2	294.2	252.2	348.1	275.4	240.0	200.1	214.6
Sept.	265.1	228.0	295.3	253.2	349.4	275.8	244.6	199.9	215.5
Oct.	265.3	228.2	295.4	253.7	349.5	275.8	245.6	200.2	215.4
Nov.	265.3	229.0	290.4	255.0	350.5	275.8	246.7	200.7	218.1
Dec.	267.1	230.3	292.4	256.2	352.4	275.4	255.6	200.7	216.5
1968(2) - Jan.	266.8	230.8	288.8	257.4	354.9	275.2	254.2	202.3	209.9
Feb.	266.9	229.9	286.2	255.9	358.7	276.3	253.0	204.1	213.8
Mar.	268.0	230.7	285.8	255.7	360.9	276.5	258.8	204.5	213.7
Apr.	267.2	228.0	285.1	254.6	362.5	276.6	255.6	205.6	215.1
May	268.7	229.0	289.3	255.4	364.0	276.6	257.8	206.1	214.3
June	270.3	230.9	294.4	255.8	364.9	276.6	259.1	206.3	215.6
July	269.2	229.9	296.2	256.1	365.3	276.7	246.8	206.3	214.9
Aug.	269.7	229.4	299.9	256.5	365.3	277.2	245.3	206.4	215.9
Sept.	271.0	229.0	304.2	257.0	370.0	276.9	245.6	206.4	214.6
Oct.	271.1	229.4	301.6	257.0	374.4	277.6	243.2	206.9	212.8
Nov.	272.7	233.9	300.7	257.5	376.0	278.1	245.6	207.0	214.5
Dec.									

(1) Includes gold.
(2) Indexes for 1968 are subject to revision.

TABLE 3. Selected Price Indicators (1935-39=100) - Continued

Special Groupings of Components of General Wholesale Index

Date	Non-farm products(1)	Combined iron, and non-ferrous metals groups(2)	Raw and partly mfg. goods(3)	Fully and chiefly manufactured goods			
				Total(3)	Iron and non-ferrous metals(4)	Iron	Non-ferrous metals(4)
1958	233.0	240.8	209.3	238.3	249.0	249.3	245.5
1959	236.0	248.3	210.9	241.6	251.6	251.0	261.2
1960	237.0	250.6	209.6	242.2	253.5	252.6	269.1
1961	239.1	253.3	212.6	244.5	254.4	253.4	270.0
1962	244.8	258.2	223.8	249.0	254.3	253.0	275.8
1963	248.0	260.4	226.9	254.2	253.9	252.3	280.2
1964	252.2	268.3	225.7	256.4	255.8	254.0	294.5
1965	257.2	281.8	231.2	261.3	264.0	261.5	319.6
1966	262.5	293.1	242.7	268.6	269.4	266.2	336.6
1967	269.0	304.5	246.1	274.2	277.2	274.1	343.6
1966 - Jan.	259.7	292.2	241.4	264.9	267.7	264.6	334.5
Feb.	260.6	292.8	245.7	266.7	268.5	265.4	334.8
Mar.	261.1	292.6	242.9	267.4	268.4	265.4	334.5
Apr.	261.6	292.8	241.9	267.4	268.7	265.6	334.5
May	261.9	293.0	242.9	267.9	269.2	266.0	338.5
June	263.1	292.8	242.2	269.6	269.5	266.2	338.4
July	263.7	292.9	241.7	269.9	269.5	266.3	337.8
Aug.	263.5	292.8	242.0	270.6	269.6	266.4	337.8
Sept.	263.7	293.1	241.8	271.3	270.2	267.1	337.2
Oct.	263.2	292.1	241.8	270.7	270.1	267.0	337.2
Nov.	263.9	295.8	243.2	269.9	271.1	268.0	337.2
Dec.	264.0	294.3	244.6	270.4	270.2	267.0	337.2
1967 - Jan.	265.0	297.3	244.9	271.4	274.6	271.6	337.7
Feb.	266.1	301.0	246.7	271.8	276.0	272.9	341.7
Mar.	266.8	300.8	245.0	272.2	275.7	272.6	341.7
Apr.	267.5	301.1	244.9	272.5	276.1	273.1	341.7
May	267.4	300.7	246.2	273.3	276.1	273.1	341.7
June	267.4	300.6	246.1	274.2	275.8	272.7	341.7
July	268.7	302.0	244.2	275.0	278.7	275.6	344.4
Aug.	269.8	305.1	246.6	275.1	278.3	275.2	344.4
Sept.	271.2	308.7	246.3	275.6	278.8	275.7	344.4
Oct.	271.5	309.6	246.8	275.7	278.8	275.7	344.4
Nov.	272.4	310.3	245.4	276.4	278.8	275.7	344.4
Dec.	274.3	316.6	249.8	276.7	279.2	275.7	354.7
1968(5) - Jan.	274.6	315.3	249.0	276.7	279.0	275.4	355.2
Feb.	275.8	314.9	247.7	277.6	280.4	276.8	355.2
Mar.	277.4	319.4	250.2	277.9	280.6	277.1	355.1
Apr.	277.3	317.3	247.8	278.1	280.6	277.2	355.1
May	278.2	319.0	249.2	279.5	281.0	277.0	365.8
June	278.8	320.0	250.9	281.1	281.2	277.2	366.2
July	276.9	310.9	248.2	281.0	280.6	277.3	352.0
Aug.	276.9	310.2	248.3	281.7	281.3	278.0	351.9
Sept.	278.1	310.2	249.2	283.1	281.4	278.1	351.9
Oct.	278.9	308.8	247.1	284.6	282.2	278.9	351.9
Nov.	280.0	310.9	249.6	285.6	282.7	279.4	353.5
Dec.							

(1) Consists of General Wholesale Index less Animal products and Vegetable products component groups (see preceding page). (2) Consists of Iron products, and Non-ferrous metals products component groups less gold (see preceding page). (3) These two series comprise the General Wholesale Index. (4) Excludes golds. (5) Indexes for 1968 are subject to revision.

TABLE 3. Selected Price Indicators - Concluded

Date	Industrial materials	Building materials(4)		Canadian farm products(2)		
		Residential(1)	Non-residential	Field	Animal	Total
	(1935-39=100)	(1949=100)		(1935-39=100)		
1958	229.8	127.3	129.8	171.4	274.5	222.9
1959	240.2	130.0	131.7	176.1	271.6	223.9
1960	240.4	129.2	132.3	189.1	264.1	226.6
1961	243.2	128.3	131.1	191.7	270.0	230.9
1962	248.0	129.7	131.9	195.5	286.0	240.8
1963	253.5	133.9	135.1	197.2	275.4	236.3
1964	258.3	142.5	139.6	198.2	267.3	232.7
1965	258.7	148.9	146.8	210.3	289.3	249.8
1966	261.4	154.4	151.0	209.7	321.5	265.6
1967	253.1	159.3	154.2	198.7	325.3	262.0
1966 - Jan.	265.4	150.3	149.1	207.4	322.8	265.1
Feb.	267.4	150.7	149.4	211.9	331.4	271.6
Mar.	263.9	151.5	149.9	214.7	319.2	267.0
Apr.	264.7	151.9	150.7	218.2	316.2	267.2
May	264.3	152.8	151.3	218.7	319.4	269.1
June	263.0	155.4	151.4	212.4	324.6	268.5
July	262.6	156.2	151.8	209.3	313.2	261.3
Aug.	260.6	156.4	151.9	204.2	318.6	261.4
Sept.	258.8	157.0	151.9	203.0	321.2	262.1
Oct.	256.2	156.8	151.9	205.0	323.7	264.3
Nov.	255.6	156.8	151.7	205.4	321.9	263.7
Dec.	254.7	156.9	151.4	206.2	325.5	265.9
1967 - Jan.	253.2	156.5	153.3	208.7	320.7	264.7
Feb.	254.0	157.2	153.7	207.7	322.9	265.3
Mar.	252.0	157.6	153.9	206.7	315.1	260.9
Apr.	252.5	157.8	154.3	204.2	319.9	262.1
May	254.7	158.4	154.0	205.4	327.8	266.6
June	256.7	158.6	154.0	207.4	330.7	269.1
July	253.0	159.4	154.1	208.6	325.0	266.8
Aug.	252.1	160.1	154.2	190.9	329.8	260.4
Sept.	251.2	160.6	154.3	186.1	331.2	258.6
Oct.	250.1	161.5	154.5	186.8	330.9	258.9
Nov.	253.0	161.9	154.7	186.1	323.1	254.6
Dec.	254.3	162.4	155.2	186.2	326.4	256.3
1968(3) - Jan.	253.5	163.7	156.7	189.6	316.3	253.0
Feb.	252.4	164.4	157.1	186.4	315.4	250.9
Mar.	253.0	165.2	157.5	185.1	312.9	249.0
Apr.	251.2	166.4	157.6	184.2	313.8	249.0
May	252.0	166.2	157.9	188.7	322.2	255.5
June	253.0	167.0	158.0	189.8	330.0	259.9
July	253.4	166.9	157.6	191.0	333.1	262.0
Aug.	254.2	168.5	157.8	189.2	340.8	265.0
Sept.	253.6	169.6	158.1	183.2	343.8	263.5
Oct.	254.9	170.3	158.4	181.3	339.0	260.1
Nov.	257.1	170.9	159.1	182.3	339.2	260.7
Dec.						

(1) Converted from the base 1935-39=100. See Table 6. (2) Final to July 1967. See page 40 for details on Western grain prices and specific publications wherein final indexes or earlier years may be found. (3) Indexes for 1968 are subject to revision. (4) An explanation of the 1966 revision is provided on page 41.

TABLE 4. Wholesale Price Indexes of Selected Primary Commodities(1)
(1935-39=100)

Primary commodities	Months				Annual averages		
	Nov. 1968	Oct. 1968	Nov. 1967	Oct. 1967	1967	1966	1965
Asbestos, crude	379.6	379.6	371.6	371.6	368.4	355.1	355.1
Beans, cocoa	1081.5	902.0	718.2	666.0	664.3	585.8	415.0
Beans, coffee	283.8	285.8	297.7	291.4	299.2	328.1	342.4
Coal	210.1	210.1	207.1	205.0	204.7	201.8	200.9
Copper, electrolytic	419.5	419.5	440.5	440.5	441.7	419.5	351.6
Cotton, raw	295.9	301.1	317.2	285.2	280.6	273.7	286.7
Eggs	161.5	167.2	134.6	141.0	139.2	175.5	146.1
Fruits, fresh	254.1	275.4	208.7	213.7	201.8	206.5	211.0
Grains	205.8	207.6	207.4	212.1	220.1	221.1	208.1
Hides and skins	169.1	153.9	151.3	144.4	160.6	206.3	159.1
Lead, electrolytic	283.0	272.5	293.5	293.5	293.5	312.7	324.9
Livestock	363.9	362.5	346.7	358.2	355.5	362.9	333.4
Nickel	351.7	351.7	351.7	351.7	328.7	294.2	289.6
Oil, crude	191.5	191.5	191.7	191.7	191.7	191.6	192.0
Onions	186.9	186.9	217.7	232.2	290.6	277.8	245.0
Potatoes	154.4	163.0	177.9	168.6	162.1	223.5	319.0
Rubber, raw	151.9	145.6	124.3	128.0	138.7	164.2	176.5
Scrap iron and steel	244.3	244.3	260.6	260.6	263.5	282.7	300.5
Silver	588.1	543.4	528.7	501.8	425.8	360.0	360.2
Steers	461.7	468.5	478.3	486.2	460.8	432.5	400.0
Sugar, raw	110.2	95.7	117.6	99.6	103.5	99.6	113.7
Tin	331.2	309.6	320.9	311.1	317.3	339.1	367.8
Wool, raw, domestic	170.0	160.8	159.1	166.2	183.1	242.8	229.3
Wool, raw, imported	165.9	163.7	142.5	162.5	163.1	192.3	174.9
Zinc, prime, western	300.2	300.2	300.2	300.2	308.5	322.4	322.4

(1) Indexes for 1968 are subject to revision.

TABLE 5. Wholesale Prices of Selected Commodities
(All prices given in Canadian funds)

Commodity	Months				Annual averages		
	Nov. 1968	Oct. 1968	Nov. 1967	Oct. 1967	1967	1966	1965
	dollars						
Vegetable products:							
Barley, No. 1 feed, bu.	1.07	1.09	1.23	1.23	1.25	1.32	1.26
Coffee beans, Green Santos 2/3's, lb.	.41	.42	.43	.43	.44	.48	.52
Flour, first patent, Toronto, 100-lb. bag	8.41	8.41	8.12	8.12	8.12	7.88	7.67
Linseed oil, raw, Montreal, gal.	1.18	1.24	1.30	1.21	1.16	1.10	1.16
Oats, No. 2 C.W., bu.	.87	.91	.95	.95	.93	.93	.85
Potatoes, No. 1 Saint John, 75-lb. bag	1.98	2.35	2.35	2.25	2.09	2.86	3.78
Sugar, granulated, std., Montreal, 100-lb. bag	7.00	6.40	7.20	6.55	6.62	6.38	6.83
Wheat, No. 2, Manitoba Northern, bu.	1.91	1.93	1.88	1.94	2.02	2.04	1.91
Animal products:							
Butter, prints, 1st. grade, Montreal, lb.	.68	.68	.66	.66	.65	.62	.57
Eggs, grade "A", large, Montreal, doz.	.57	.61	.47	.51	.48	.58	.48
Hides, packer, light native steers, lb.	.15	.14	.15	.14	.16	.22	.17
Hogs, Toronto (bonus excluded) 100-lb.	32.50	31.86	26.60	28.45	29.69	35.05	32.46
Steers, good, Toronto, 100 lb.	27.19	27.50	28.50	28.75	27.66	26.05	24.03

TABLE 5. Wholesale Prices of Selected Commodities - Concluded

(All prices given in Canadian funds)

Commodity	Months				Annual averages		
	Nov. 1968	Oct. 1968	Nov. 1967	Oct. 1967	1967	1966	1965
	dollars						
Textile products:							
Cotton, raw, middling, 1", Memphis, lb. (1)	..	..	.28	.27	.27	.31	.35
Cotton yarn, 10's, white, lb.	.77	.77	.77	.77	.77	.76	.75
Cotton, grey Osnaburg, 45" w. 6 7/16 oz., yd. (2)	.40	.40	.36	.36	.36	.35	.35
Rayon yarn, 36 filament, 150 denier, lb.	.98	.98	.95	.95	.94	.93	.93
Wool, raw, Australian, 64's, clean, lb.	.98	.96	.85	.85	.87	1.01	.92
Wool, raw, Eastern, domestic, lb.	.32	.30	.30	.32	.36	.48	.45
Wood products:							
Newsprint paper, standard, Quebec, 2000-lb. ton	132.87	132.78	133.36	133.36	132.85	128.76	125.51
Pine, white, No. 1, 1" x 8", 8' - 16', 1000-bd. ft.	210.68	210.68	197.00	194.00	195.58	188.75	182.00
Shingles, asphalt, 12" x 36", 100 sq. ft.	6.72	6.72	5.90	5.90	5.74	5.26	5.19
Spruce, merchantable, 1" x 6"/7", 1000-bd. ft.	96.90	96.90	87.30	87.30	87.34	86.85	85.50
Iron products:							
Cast iron scrap, 2240-lb. ton	43.00	43.00	43.00	43.00	45.25	51.17	48.00
Steel scrap, No. 1, heavy melting, cbs. 2000-lb. ton (2)	..	..	26.00	26.00	26.00	30.52	33.55
Pig iron, foundry, silicon 2.01-2.25, 2240-lb. ton	65.00	65.00	65.00	65.00	65.00	65.00	65.00
Non-ferrous metals products:							
Copper, electrolytic, domestic, 100-lb.	45.00	45.00	47.25	47.25	47.38	45.00	37.64
Lead, pig, electrolytic, domestic, 100-lb.	13.50	13.00	14.00	14.00	14.00	14.92	15.50
Tin, ingots, 99.8%, Montreal, lb.	1.76	1.65	1.71	1.66	1.69	1.81	1.97
Zinc, high grade, electrolytic, 100-lb.	14.10	14.10	14.10	14.10	14.48	15.10	15.10
Non-metallic minerals products:							
Cement, Portland, Calgary, 350-lb.	4.30	4.30	4.10	4.10	4.05	3.84	3.68
Cement, Portland, Toronto, 350-lb.	3.74	3.74	3.59	3.59	3.59	3.44	3.41
Coal, anthracite, U.S., stove size, 2000-lb. ton	28.62	28.60	26.82	26.82	26.29	25.86	26.12
Chemical products:							
Sodium carbonate, (soda ash) 58 p.c., 100-lb.	2.15	2.15	2.15	2.15	2.15	2.10	2.05
Sulphuric acid, 66° Baume, 2000-lb. ton	31.00	31.00	29.35	29.35	28.42	24.48	22.64

(1) Prices prior to December 1967 are based on New York spot commodity market.
(2) Prices prior to August 1968 refer to 40" w. 7 1/8 oz., yd.
.. Figures not available.

TABLE 6. Price Index Numbers of Residential Building Materials

(1935-39=100)

Date	Total index	Principal components								
		Concrete products	Bricks	Lumber and lumber products	Wall board and insulation	Roofing materials	Paint and glass	Plumbing and heating equipment	Electrical equipment and fixtures	Metal products
1958	290.2	156.8	224.6	409.8	139.8	235.4	226.6	229.8	186.9	254.0
1959	296.3	153.8	227.8	421.1	140.9	239.3	229.3	231.6	201.6	256.9
1960	294.5	154.6	229.3	415.9	142.4	214.5	230.5	235.2	198.2	262.3
1961	292.5	153.0	218.9	412.3	144.8	204.0	235.6	236.1	194.2	261.8
1962	295.7	153.0	216.8	420.2	149.0	213.4	238.6	231.8	197.6	259.2
1963	305.3	157.2	225.5	436.4	151.1	236.6	256.4	234.7	204.8	250.1
1964	324.9	161.9	233.5	472.1	158.6	251.6	269.2	242.0	208.1	259.5
1965	339.6	168.1	246.5	495.7	164.3	243.8	282.6	254.4	208.2	266.5
1966	352.0	176.2	251.9	519.4	166.6	243.5	286.6	256.0	232.0	264.6
1967	363.3	182.2	256.5	537.4	169.5	257.6	298.7	264.0	245.1	260.3
1966(2) - Jan.	342.7	172.6	250.8	501.3	165.8	243.5	283.1	251.6	227.8	262.8
Feb.	343.7	172.7	250.7	502.2	166.2	243.5	283.1	253.7	228.0	266.8
Mar.	345.4	172.7	251.8	505.7	166.2	243.5	285.9	253.8	228.9	266.8
Apr.	346.3	176.2	252.2	506.7	166.8	243.5	285.9	254.1	231.6	265.0
May	348.4	176.2	252.2	510.0	167.5	243.5	286.3	257.0	233.6	265.3
June	354.3	176.3	252.2	523.4	167.5	243.5	286.3	257.5	234.5	265.3
July	356.1	176.3	252.2	528.0	166.6	243.5	287.2	257.5	233.7	265.3
Aug.	356.7	177.4	252.2	529.4	166.6	243.5	287.5	257.5	233.4	263.5
Sept. ...	357.9	177.7	252.2	532.1	166.6	243.5	287.5	257.5	233.4	263.5
Oct.	357.4	178.9	252.2	530.7	166.6	243.5	288.8	257.2	233.4	263.4
Nov.	357.5	178.9	252.2	531.0	166.4	243.5	289.0	257.2	232.9	264.9
Dec.	357.8	178.9	252.2	531.9	166.4	243.5	289.0	257.2	232.9	262.6
1967 - Jan.	356.9	180.7	252.2	526.6	168.2	247.5	296.6	259.9	234.5	265.3
Feb.	358.5	181.5	252.2	528.8	168.2	250.5	296.6	262.6	238.9	262.1
Mar.	359.3	181.4	254.7	529.8	169.0	250 5	296.6	263.0	240.5	260.9
Apr.	359.7	181.3	254.3	530.5	169.7	250.5	296.6	263.3	240.5	260.8
May	361.2	182.3	258.5	532.6	169.7	250.5	297.5	263.1	252.4	259.6
June	361.7	182.0	258.5	533.5	169.9	255.9	298.2	263.5	248.4	259.2
July	363.5	181.7	259.1	537.5	169.9	262.5	298.2	263.2	248.4	259.2
Aug.	365.1	181.7	256.2	540.5	169.9	262.5	298.2	265.3	248.4	259.2
Sept.	366.2	181.7	256.2	543.1	169.9	262.5	301.5	264.9	247.8	259.2
Oct.	368.2	184.3	259.1	547.2	169.9	262.5	301.5	264.6	247.1	259.2
Nov.	369.1	183.9	258.7	548.5	169.9	268.1	301.5	266.4	243.9	259.6
Dec.	370.2	183.6	258.7	549.6	170.1	268.1	301.5	268.3	250.6	259.6
1968(1) - Jan.	373.3	187.0	261.3	553.9	170.1	268.1	304.7	272.3	251.3	261.2
Feb.	374.9	187.0	262.8	557.3	170.1	280.5	312.8	272.5	235.5	261.2
Mar.	376.7	187.5	262.6	560.9	172.2	280.5	313.4	272.2	235.5	262.5
Apr.	379.3	187.8	263.5	565.8	175.9	280.5	313.4	272.0	235.2	262.5
May	379.0	188.3	263.5	564.0	176.9	280.5	314.3	275.2	229.9	262.0
June	380.8	188.4	263.5	567.1	177.2	299.7	314.3	274.4	228.7	262.6
July	380.5	188.4	263.5	568.7	177.2	299.7	314.3	269.6	226.6	263.3
Aug.	384.2	188.2	263.5	577.0	177.2	299.7	314.3	270.4	226.6	262.5
Sept. ...	386.8	188.4	263.5	583.1	177.2	299.7	314.1	270.7	226.6	262.5
Oct.	388.2	188.4	263.5	587.2	177.2	299.7	314.1	268.8	226.6	262.5
Nov.	389.7	190.7	263.5	589.2	177.2	299.7	314.1	270.5	230.3	262.8
Dec.										

(1) Indexes for 1968 are subject to revision.
(2) An explanation of the 1966 revision is provided on page 41.

TABLE 7. Price Index Numbers of Non-Residential Building Materials

(1949=100)

Date	Total index	Principal components					
		Concrete products	Blocks, brick, and building stone	Tile	Lumber and lumber products	Plumbing, heating, and other equipment	Electrical equipment and fixtures
1958	129.8	119.6	135.7	118.2	126.8	123.8	114.0
1959	131.7	118.6	137.4	118.3	131.3	126.0	119.2
1960	132.3	119.8	139.1	121.0	129.0	126.7	119.5
1961	131.1	119.8	133.0	123.9	127.6	126.3	113.8
1962	131.9	122.0	130.9	125.0	130.8	127.4	114.0
1963	135.1	126.0	135.2	128.9	136.6	127.1	118.6
1964	139.6	129.0	141.9	134.3	147.4	129.4	120.3
1965	146.8	133.5	149.3	143.2	154.6	137.1	120.5
1966	151.0	139.1	153.5	150.3	160.9	141.2	128.8
1967	154.2	143.5	158.5	157.0	168.2	145.4	132.4
1966(2) - Jan.	149.1	135.8	150.8	147.0	157.3	138.8	126.9
Feb.	149.4	135.8	153.3	147.0	158.0	138.9	127.0
Mar.	149.9	135.9	153.3	147.0	159.3	139.8	127.5
Apr.	150.7	139.0	153.8	148.6	160.4	140.2	128.4
May	151.3	139.0	154.0	151.6	160.9	141.2	129.2
June	151.4	139.1	153.8	151.5	161.6	141.7	129.4
July	151.8	139.1	153.8	151.5	161.6	142.7	130.2
Aug.	151.9	140.1	153.8	151.7	161.9	142.5	129.3
Sept. ...	151.9	140.4	153.8	151.8	162.7	142.2	129.5
Oct.	151.9	141.5	153.8	152.1	162.1	142.2	130.1
Nov.	151.7	141.5	153.8	152.1	162.3	141.7	129.1
Dec.	151.4	141.5	153.8	152.1	163.0	142.8	128.6
1967 - Jan.	153.3	142.4	157.8	152.8	163.9	144.2	131.9
Feb.	153.7	142.8	157.8	153.8	164.9	144.6	134.0
Mar.	153.9	142.7	157.8	154.6	165.5	145.1	134.1
Apr.	154.3	142.7	158.8	157.5	165.9	145.3	134.8
May	154.0	143.6	158.8	157.7	166.8	145.0	133.7
June	154.0	143.3	158.8	157.6	167.1	145.4	133.0
July	154.1	143.1	158.8	157.8	168.2	145.0	132.7
Aug.	154.2	143.1	158.8	157.9	168.7	145.9	131.9
Sept.	154.3	143.1	158.8	157.9	170.8	145.8	130.8
Oct.	154.5	145.4	158.8	158.5	171.0	145.9	130.3
Nov.	154.7	145.1	158.8	158.4	171.9	146.2	129.9
Dec.	155.2	144.8	158.7	159.1	173.6	146.7	132.1
1968(1) - Jan.	156.7	146.6	160.4	159.5	174.8	148.8	134.0
Feb.	157.1	146.6	161.6	159.5	176.5	148.9	133.0
Mar.	157.5	147.1	161.6	159.6	178.6	148.9	133.6
Apr.	157.6	147.3	161.6	160.2	180.3	148.5	132.8
May	157.9	147.8	163.4	160.7	180.9	149.4	130.0
June	158.0	147.9	163.4	160.7	181.5	149.4	129.5
July	157.6	147.9	163.4	160.8	182.3	148.3	128.4
Aug.	157.8	147.7	163.4	160.7	183.9	148.5	128.4
Sept. ...	158.1	147.9	163.4	160.8	186.8	148.5	128.4
Oct.	158.4	147.9	163.4	160.8	187.9	148.7	128.5
Nov.	159.1	150.0	163.4	161.3	191.0	148.7	128.9
Dec.							

See footnotes at end of table.

TABLE 7. Price Index Numbers of Non-Residential Building Materials - Concluded

(1949=100)

Date	Principal components					
	Steel and metal work	Hard-ware	Wall-board and insulation	Roofing materials	Paint and glass	Miscel-laneous materials
1958	150.9	155.1	118.5	123.3	145.3	93.7
1959	152.6	156.2	119.5	121.8	146.3	93.7
1960	152.9	157.6	119.6	126.5	146.4	97.2
1961	153.2	160.1	119.0	119.2	148.6	100.2
1962	153.3	159.2	121.5	121.5	150.8	100.0
1963	157.1	158.1	121.9	124.0	163.2	103.6
1964	164.2	159.0	126.7	115.0	174.8	108.0
1965	177.7	159.5	132.7	118.7	184.2	111.3
1966	180.0	161.0	133.8	115.5	188.3	108.8
1967	177.6	159.0	136.8	125.3	194.3	105.9
1966(2) - Jan.	179.8	160.7	132.6	115.3	185.0	111.6
Feb.	179.8	160.7	133.5	115.3	185.0	111.6
Mar.	179.8	160.7	133.5	115.3	188.4	111.6
Apr.	180.0	159.6	134.1	115.3	188.4	111.6
May	180.4	159.6	134.7	115.3	188.6	111.6
June	180.4	159.6	134.7	116.1	188.6	109.0
July	180.3	162.0	133.7	116.1	188.9	109.0
Aug.	180.9	161.9	133.7	115.5	189.0	109.0
Sept. ...	180.9	161.9	133.7	115.5	189.0	105.1
Oct.	180.2	161.9	133.7	115.5	189.4	105.1
Nov.	180.2	161.9	133.6	115.5	189.7	105.1
Dec.	177.3	161.9	133.6	115.5	189.7	105.1
1967 - Jan.	179.2	160.9	136.2	121.6	193.6	106.9
Feb.	178.5	159.8	136.2	122.0	193.6	106.9
Mar.	178.9	158.6	136.2	122.0	193.6	106.9
Apr.	178.8	158.6	136.8	122.0	193.6	106.9
May	177.3	158.6	136.8	122.0	193.9	106.9
June	176.8	158.6	137.1	126.2	194.2	106.9
July	176.8	158.9	137.1	127.4	194.2	106.9
Aug.	176.8	158.9	137.1	127.4	194.2	106.9
Sept.	176.8	158.9	137.1	127.4	195.3	106.9
Oct.	176.8	158.9	137.1	127.2	195.3	103.7
Nov.	177.0	158.9	137.1	129.4	195.3	103.7
Dec.	177.2	158.6	137.2	129.4	195.3	100.8
1968(1) - Jan.	177.9	161.0	137.3	129.8	196.3	103.0
Feb.	178.0	161.0	137.3	133.0	201.7	103.0
Mar.	178.1	161.8	138.7	133.0	201.9	103.0
Apr.	178.1	161.8	141.6	133.0	201.9	103.0
May	178.3	161.8	142.5	133.0	202.3	103.0
June	177.8	161.8	142.9	140.0	202.3	103.0
July	177.1	161.8	142.9	140.4	202.3	103.0
Aug.	177.1	162.4	142.9	140.4	202.3	103.0
Sept. ...	177.1	162.4	142.9	140.4	202.0	103.0
Oct.	177.1	164.0	142.9	141.4	202.0	103.0
Nov.	177.6	164.8	142.9	141.4	202.0	103.0
Dec.						

(1) Indexes for 1968 are subject to revision.
(2) An explanation of the 1966 revision is provided on page 41.

TABLE 3. Consumer Price Indexes, Canada, 1958-68

(1949=100)

	All-items	Food	Housing	Clothing	Transportation	Health and personal care	Recreation and reading	Tobacco and alcohol
1958	125.1	122.1	129.0	109.7	133.8	145.4	138.4	110.6
1959	126.5	121.1	131.4	109.9	138.4	150.2	141.7	114.0
1960	128.0	122.2	132.7	110.9	140.3	154.5	144.3	115.8
1961(1)	129.2	124.0(2)	133.2	112.5	140.6	155.3	146.1	116.3
1962	130.7	126.2	134.8	113.5	140.4	158.3	147.3	117.8
1963	133.0	130.3	136.2	116.3	140.4	162.4	149.3	118.1
1964	135.4	132.4	138.4	119.2	142.0	167.8	151.8	120.2
1965	138.7	135.9	140.9	121.4	147.3	175.5	154.3	122.3
1966	143.9	144.5	144.7	126.0	150.8	180.9	158.7	125.1
1967	149.0	146.4	151.0	132.3	157.2	190.2	166.8	128.3
1966 - Jan.	141.2	140.6	142.9	122.7	149.1	178.1	155.4	123.1
Feb.	142.1	142.5	143.1	123.3	150.0	178.1	156.4	123.4
Mar.	142.4	143.4	143.3	124.2	150.0	178.1	156.6	123.4
Apr.	143.2	143.7	143.8	125.3	150.7	179.2	157.6	125.0
May	143.4	143.8	144.2	125.0	151.1	180.7	159.2	125.1
June	143.8	144.2	144.4	125.3	151.2	181.2	159.3	125.1
July	144.3	146.0	144.8	125.2	151.2	181.0	159.3	125.1
Aug.	144.9	148.1	145.0	124.8	150.6	181.3	159.6	125.1
Sept.	145.1	147.1	145.4	127.0	151.2	181.3	158.8	126.4
Oct.	145.3	145.6	146.1	129.2	151.1	182.7	159.2	126.4
Nov.	145.5	144.7	146.6	129.8	151.1	184.5	161.3	126.5
Dec.	145.9	144.7	147.2	129.7	152.6	184.5	161.5	126.5
1967 - Jan.	146.0	144.9	147.6	128.6	153.0	184.9	161.9	126.5
Feb.	146.1	144.1	147.7	129.1	155.0	185.1	163.6	126.8
Mar.	146.5	143.3	148.4	130.8	155.6	185.2	163.7	127.5
Apr.	147.8	144.0	150.1	131.9	157.0	190.0	164.2	127.7
May	148.1	143.7	150.5	131.9	157.2	191.0	166.6	127.9
June	148.8	144.8	151.2	132.5	158.2	190.7	167.1	128.1
July	150.2	148.5	151.9	132.5	158.3	191.5	167.8	128.1
Aug.	150.9	151.2	152.2	132.3	158.0	191.9	167.9	128.6
Sept.	150.7	148.5	152.6	134.7	158.4	191.4	168.7	128.6
Oct.	150.5	147.8	153.1	133.7	157.9	193.2	169.4	128.6
Nov.	151.0	148.0	153.4	134.5	157.9	193.8	170.5	128.7
Dec.	151.8	148.6	153.8	134.7	159.6	193.8	169.7	133.0
1968 - Jan.....	152.6	150.4	154.7	133.4	160.0	193.6	170.2	136.3
Feb.	152.7	149.8	155.4	134.0	159.2	194.3	171.8	136.4
Mar.	153.2	148.7	156.0	135.6	160.3	194.3	172.5	138.4
Apr.	154.1	149.8	156.6	136.3	160.8	197.0	172.1	140.9
May	154.2	148.9	157.1	135.8	161.0	197.8	174.2	141.1
June	154.7	149.4	157.6	136.4	161.8	197.9	174.2	141.1
July	155.6	151.9	158.3	136.1	161.9	198.8	174.8	141.1
Aug.	156.0	153.6	158.4	135.7	161.8	199.1	175.2	141.1
Sept.	156.4	153.0	159.6	136.4	162.2	199.6	176.8	141.1
Oct.	156.8	152.4	160.3	138.1	161.6	200.3	177.4	141.1
Nov.	157.5	153.0	161.0	138.8	162.7	201.0	180.1	141.1
Dec.								

(1) 1957 weights replace 1947-48 weights beginning January 1961.
(2) The system of variable weights for seasonal foods was revised beginning January 1961.

TABLE 9. Consumer Price Indexes - Main Groups, Selected Components and Supplementary Classifications

(1949=100)

	Nov. 1968	Oct. 1968	Nov. 1967	Oct. 1967	1967	1966	1965
All-items index	157.5	156.8	151.0	150.5	149.0	143.9	138.7
Food	153.0	152.4	148.0	147.8	146.4	144.5	135.9
Food at home	150.3	149.7	145.4	145.1	144.2	143.6	135.2
Dairy products	171.7	169.4	161.9	162.0	159.0	148.6	139.5
Cereal products	174.2	173.5	170.4	171.6	168.9	166.4	162.1
Miscellaneous groceries	136.2	135.5	132.6	132.2	131.0	131.0	129.0
Beef	167.1	169.7	169.2	173.4	162.3	154.4	140.2
Pork	140.6	142.5	131.9	133.1	133.5	147.6	127.6
Fresh pork	148.3	148.7	134.2	136.9	134.9	144.1	126.9
Cured pork	133.0	136.0	128.9	128.8	131.3	149.3	127.1
Other meats	137.9	137.8	138.1	139.2	137.0	136.6	121.3
Fish	174.6	172.2	168.5	168.5	168.0	164.8	150.1
Poultry	81.1	81.4	79.0	78.4	77.5	80.7	74.8
Eggs	103.3	109.7	88.9	91.9	88.0	104.3	88.3
Dairy products including butter	154.8	152.6	147.1	147.3	144.9	135.9	126.9
Fats and oils including butter	110.4	109.0	109.9	110.0	109.7	106.5	98.7
Fats and oils excluding butter	106.3	107.4	109.8	110.4	111.9	114.2	109.1
Total fruit	166.4	166.9	146.9	148.4	151.8	150.9	152.6
Fresh fruit	176.2	177.4	151.1	154.1	160.0	155.6	158.1
Canned fruit	138.9	138.7	131.2	130.5	129.3	132.0	131.9
Total vegetables	150.7	150.3	155.1	150.3	159.0	162.6	160.8
Fresh vegetables	146.6	146.2	155.5	148.6	162.9	170.5	170.6
Canned vegetables	162.1	161.5	157.2	156.6	153.8	149.8	143.8
Direct imports(1)	157.2	156.7	143.0	144.0	143.7	145.3	148.8
Restaurant meals(2)	146.9	146.9	142.5	142.5	138.7	129.0	120.2
Housing	161.0	160.3	153.4	153.1	151.0	144.7	140.9
Shelter	185.1	184.4	173.6	173.2	170.5	162.9	157.8
Tenant costs	163.2	162.5	156.3	155.7	153.5	148.5	146.0
Home-ownership costs	206.1	205.6	190.5	190.1	187.0	177.0	169.5
Property taxes	198.0	198.0	184.0	184.0	184.0	176.8	169.1
Mortgage interest	158.7	158.7	139.4	139.4	137.2	130.8	125.5
Repairs	214.8	213.7	204.2	203.6	199.5	187.9	180.9
New houses	221.7	220.7	209.3	208.2	202.9	189.3	181.2
Personal property insurance	183.5	183.5	172.9	172.9	167.6	158.3	147.8
Household operation	137.5	136.8	134.1	134.0	132.5	127.6	125.1
Fuel	118.8	118.8	113.9	113.9	113.5	111.7	111.6
Coal	152.0	152.0	145.5	145.5	144.6	140.8	138.6
Fuel oil	100.0	100.0	95.0	95.0	94.6	92.9	93.1
Domestic gas	113.7	113.7	112.1	112.1	112.0	111.8	112.3
Electricity	131.4	131.4	125.7	125.7	122.7	114.4	114.3
Home furnishings	131.1	131.0	129.7	129.4	127.6	122.3	119.5
Appliances	84.1	84.1	84.4	84.4	83.6	82.0	81.8
Furniture	148.7	149.0	146.6	146.8	143.7	134.8	129.2
Floor coverings	139.4	139.9	140.1	140.5	139.5	137.7	139.3
Textiles	133.2	132.4	130.0	128.5	127.9	124.7	122.9
Utensils and equipment	181.9	181.0	177.1	175.4	172.6	162.2	154.9

See footnotes at end of table.

TABLE 9. Consumer Price Indexes - Main Groups, Selected Components and Supplementary Classifications - Continued

(1949=100)

	Nov. 1968	Oct. 1968	Nov. 1967	Oct. 1967	1967	1966	1965
Housing - Concluded:							
Supplies and services	161.8	159.0	157.4	157.1	156.3	151.2	146.5
Supplies	150.6	150.4	148.8	148.3	148.4	142.3	138.7
Services	170.3	165.4	163.7	163.7	162.2	157.8	152.2
Telephone rates	157.4	157.4	156.7	156.7	156.2	154.1	152.4
Postage	174.6	131.7	130.8	130.8	130.8	130.8	130.8
Household help	237.7	237.7	231.9	231.9	226.6	212.5	195.6
Household effects insurance	151.9	151.9	148.8	148.8	145.9	138.3	119.4
Clothing	138.8	138.1	134.5	133.7	132.3	126.0	121.4
Men's wear	147.8	146.0	144.8	142.9	141.1	133.8	129.4
Suit	161.3	161.2	158.6	156.1	155.0	145.4	140.3
Business shirt	139.1	139.3	137.6	137.7	136.5	131.5	122.2
Hat	157.3	158.4	154.3	152.9	150.0	141.5	139.0
Women's wear	119.2	119.7	115.5	115.3	114.8	110.2	106.4
Winter coat	145.8	146.9	139.3	139.4	129.4	124.5	115.6
Spring coat	-	-	-	-	103.4	100.0	95.6
Cotton street dress	115.1	115.1	108.0	107.8	108.0	106.1	105.2
Slip	102.6	102.6	102.2	101.4	101.8	100.3	99.3
Hosiery	78.9	78.4	78.4	79.2	78.5	77.2	76.6
Children's wear	123.7	122.5	121.2	120.3	117.9	111.8	110.5
Boys:							
Slacks	130.5	129.3	131.0	129.0	125.3	119.4	118.4
T-Shirt	123.2	122.0	117.7	117.0	121.1	120.9	118.2
Sweater	149.9	150.1	145.5	143.9	141.7	132.8	129.1
Parka	105.7	100.4	103.3	106.1	101.8	96.8	90.1
Girls:							
Spring coat	-	-	-	-	133.7	122.0	129.3
Cotton dress	109.5	109.5	104.6	104.9	104.1	98.0	97.4
Snow suit	118.6	119.4	114.3	114.3	106.0	102.0	100.4
Infants:							
Diapers	129.5	128.9	126.3	126.3	124.4	122.5	122.5
Overalls	115.1	115.1	109.9	109.9	113.4	114.7	113.7
Footwear	191.5	190.2	181.5	179.8	178.1	168.1	157.8
Men's oxfords	204.1	201.7	196.2	194.3	193.8	179.4	166.4
Women's street shoes	181.4	180.8	173.3	172.9	170.3	161.3	151.5
Children's shoes	204.5	204.3	189.1	189.1	186.3	178.4	167.7
Women's overshoes	171.8	167.8	162.0	152.7	153.1	145.5	140.4
Piece goods	135.9	134.7	134.5	133.1	132.8	126.1	124.1
Cotton dress print	131.2	129.9	130.1	126.9	126.2	119.1	117.3
Wool dress material	100.8	98.6	99.4	98.6	100.4	100.4	99.3
Clothing services	176.8	176.8	171.7	171.7	169.8	163.1	155.3
Laundry	194.2	194.2	188.0	188.0	186.4	179.5	172.1
Dry cleaning	160.9	160.9	157.2	157.2	155.5	149.8	142.6
Shoe repairs	196.1	196.1	185.9	185.9	182.8	172.0	161.9
Jewellery(2)	139.2	139.2	132.9	132.9	129.5	122.4	118.0

See footnotes at end of table.

TABLE 9. Consumer Price Indexes - Main Groups, Selected Components and Supplementary Classifications - Continued

(1949=100)

	Nov. 1968	Oct. 1968	Nov. 1967	Oct. 1967	1967	1966	1965
Transportation	162.7	161.6	157.9	157.9	157.2	150.8	147.3
Automobile operation	136.9	135.7	133.3	133.2	132.9	129.6	127.0
New passenger car	120.7	118.6	117.5	117.5	117.7	115.7	118.0
Gasoline	121.5	121.2	115.8	115.8	116.0	113.3	108.6
Tires	173.5	173.5	169.2	169.2	167.0	156.9	148.3
Automobile insurance	223.3	223.3	229.4	229.4	229.2	226.3	208.4
Fender replacement	264.2	264.2	247.1	247.1	240.0	223.9	208.7
Brake relining	194.3	194.3	186.5	186.5	180.4	168.0	159.4
Battery	115.6	115.6	112.0	112.0	110.4	105.0	101.1
Local transportation	280.0	280.0	270.3	270.3	263.5	229.0	221.0
Street car and bus fares	299.6	299.6	289.6	289.6	282.0	242.5	234.2
Taxi fare	164.9	164.9	157.7	157.7	154.8	145.6	139.8
Travel	136.8	138.0	127.4	128.4	131.7	127.9	122.3
Train fare	125.2	127.4	117.6	119.6	127.1	120.5	109.8
Bus fare	139.6	139.6	132.5	132.5	130.4	128.5	127.8
Plane fare(2)	123.8	123.8	112.1	112.1	112.1	112.1	111.9
Health and personal care	201.0	200.3	193.8	193.2	190.2	180.9	175.5
Health care	205.1	205.1	197.2	197.2	193.4	184.1	180.6
Doctors' fees	187.8	187.8	185.1	185.1	178.7	164.6	160.8
Office call	210.6	210.6	207.8	207.8	198.2	176.6	171.3
Confinement	209.3	209.3	205.4	205.4	200.8	190.2	184.9
Appendectomy	123.6	123.6	123.1	123.1	122.8	122.3	122.0
Dentists' fees	234.6	234.6	212.5	212.5	208.8	198.6	187.8
Filling	238.9	238.9	214.0	214.0	210.9	202.0	190.3
Dentures	189.7	189.7	175.1	175.1	171.8	164.4	158.0
Extraction	299.0	299.0	270.3	270.3	264.8	247.4	231.2
Optical care	182.3	182.3	171.3	171.3	167.9	162.0	156.8
Prepaid medical care	244.3	244.3	233.2	233.2	226.0	217.2	219.1
Pharmaceuticals	118.4	118.0	118.3	118.4	122.2	121.4	119.9
Headache tablets	120.9	119.9	122.9	122.3	126.9	127.4	125.7
Vitamins	88.3	89.4	90.3	92.6	94.6	96.2	98.5
Bandages	179.3	173.5	168.6	171.9	173.4	174.6	174.2
Prescriptions	95.4	95.5	95.6	95.0	98.9	98.5	97.0
Personal care	190.9	188.9	184.7	183.2	181.7	172.7	164.1
Supplies	147.8	147.0	146.9	146.5	144.9	142.6	138.1
Toilet soap	157.9	156.0	159.6	159.4	156.7	157.2	148.9
Toothpaste	141.2	142.0	143.8	143.6	142.5	141.2	138.7
Face powder	170.7	166.0	156.0	156.1	154.9	149.6	147.4
Razor blades	111.2	111.4	112.8	112.6	110.4	106.7	106.2
Cleansing tissues	125.8	127.9	124.6	124.8	125.2	123.7	119.6
Services	253.8	249.8	239.9	236.5	235.5	217.0	202.3
Men's haircuts	279.2	276.2	260.5	258.7	257.2	235.8	219.3
Women's hairdressing	221.9	217.0	213.3	208.4	207.8	192.6	179.6

See footnotes at end of table.

TABLE 9. Consumer Price Indexes - Main Groups, Selected Components and Supplementary Classifications - Concluded

(1949=100)

	Nov. 1968	Oct. 1968	Nov. 1967	Oct. 1967	1967	1966	1965
Recreation and reading	180.1	177.4	170.5	169.4	166.8	158.7	154.3
Recreation	174.4	170.9	166.2	164.8	162.5	154.5	150.7
Theatre admission	316.6	295.4	278.6	272.9	268.4	236.5	215.4
Admission to sporting events	252.9	252.9	231.9	231.9	220.4	208.6	205.8
Radio	98.8	98.8	97.5	97.5	97.7	97.1	96.5
Television, console(2)	92.2	92.2	96.1	96.1	95.8	95.8	98.0
Camera film	182.6	182.8	175.3	174.0	173.6	167.1	163.4
Phonograph record	160.8	160.8	156.1	156.1	143.3	132.5	131.0
Bicycle	137.5	137.5	135.5	135.9	132.6	125.0	122.4
Sports equipment(2)	133.7	126.4	125.3	119.2	118.3	109.3	105.6
Toys(2)	120.7	120.7	118.1	118.1	116.1	109.7	107.3
Television repairs(2)	138.3	138.3	127.7	127.7	126.6	124.7	122.5
Reading	197.4	197.4	183.2	183.2	179.7	171.5	165.2
Newspapers	235.9	235.9	223.1	223.1	221.3	212.3	201.8
Magazines	125.7	125.7	112.3	112.3	107.6	101.7	100.7
Tobacco and alcohol	141.1	141.1	128.7	128.6	128.3	125.1	122.3
Tobacco	140.9	141.0	124.4	124.2	124.4	119.5	114.7
Cigarettes	134.6	134.7	118.5	118.4	118.6	113.6	108.9
Cigarette tobacco	158.6	158.5	144.3	142.8	142.8	141.5	139.4
Alcohol	140.9	140.9	131.5	131.5	131.0	128.9	127.6
Beer	135.7	135.7	127.5	127.5	127.0	125.5	124.9
Liquor	151.3	151.3	139.3	139.3	138.9	135.9	132.9
Supplementary classifications:							
Commodities:							
Total	141.3	141.2	136.2	136.2	134.9	131.5	126.7
Total excluding food	135.1	134.5	129.8	129.5	128.6	124.0	121.5
Durable	121.3	120.4	119.6	119.5	118.6	115.0	114.6
Household equipment	125.1	124.9	124.5	124.4	122.7	118.2	116.1
Appliances(3)	85.9	85.9	86.9	86.9	86.3	85.3	85.6
Other	158.1	158.0	155.6	155.2	152.5	144.1	139.0
Transportation equipment ...	121.5	119.5	118.3	118.3	118.2	115.7	117.2
Non-durable	145.4	145.6	139.8	139.7	138.3	134.9	129.2
Non-durable excluding food ...	140.3	139.9	133.8	133.3	132.4	127.5	124.1
Textiles ("use" classification)	130.0	129.4	126.8	125.8	124.7	119.1	115.8
Garments	129.3	128.8	126.0	125.1	123.9	118.2	114.6
Household furnishings and piece goods	134.2	133.3	131.6	130.1	129.7	125.3	123.4
Textiles (chief component material classification)	130.0	129.4	126.8	125.8	124.7	119.1	115.8
Wool	146.2	144.9	142.4	140.7	137.5	130.9	126.5
Cotton	133.5	132.7	130.1	129.4	128.2	122.7	120.0
Synthetic	110.8	110.6	107.8	107.3	106.1	102.7	101.2
Fur	113.1	114.1	111.3	111.2	117.1	109.7	104.0
Footwear	191.5	190.2	181.5	179.8	178.1	168.1	157.8
Leather	194.3	193.3	184.3	183.6	181.6	171.2	160.2
Rubber and plastic	171.8	167.8	162.0	152.7	153.1	145.5	140.4
Other non-durable	140.9	140.7	133.0	132.9	132.2	128.0	125.1
Services:							
Total	197.8	196.6	189.4	189.0	185.9	176.6	170.6
Total excluding shelter	219.3	217.6	210.3	209.8	206.4	194.4	186.2

(1) Includes oranges and orange juice, grapefruit, bananas, grapes, canned pineapple, raisins, tea and coffee. (2) 1957=100. (3) Includes television and radio.

TABLE 10. Average Retail Prices for Canada - Selected Food Items(1)

	Nov. 1968	Oct. 1968	Nov. 1967	Oct. 1967	1967	1966	1968 price relative 1949=100
			¢				
Dairy products:							
Milk, fresh, qt.	32.0	31.4	29.5	29.5	29.0	26.8	179.8
Milk, evaporated, 16 oz.	18.3	18.4	19.0	19.0	18.7	18.5	123.3
Powdered skim milk, pkg., 3 lb.	134.8	135.6	137.0	137.7	134.2	125.6	114.6(2)
Butter, creamery, first grade, lb.	72.3	70.8	71.1	71.0	70.4	67.1	111.9
Cheese, plain, processed, 1/2 lb.	45.1	45.0	45.4	45.5	44.7	43.1	154.4
Poultry and eggs:							
Chicken, grade A evisc. (1 1/2 - 4 lb.).lb.(5)	48.9	49.3	48.0	48.7	47.5	49.7	92.7(4)
Turkey, grade A evisc. (8 - 16 lb.), lb.(5)	50.2	49.2	50.0	43.7	48.2	50.5	85.6(2)
Eggs, fresh, grade A large, doz.	63.5	67.5	54.7	56.5	54.1	64.1	103.2
Eggs, fresh, grade A medium, doz.(5)	59.3	62.2	46.0	46.8	46.5	58.4	127.8
Beef:							
Sirloin steak, lb.	127.7	132.4	129.6	134.2	123.7	116.7	181.3
Round steak, lb.	110.0	112.9	114.4	116.3	107.8	102.5	164.1
Prime rib roast, lb.(6)	110.7	110.4	112.2	113.3	108.7	104.9	165.0
Blade roast, lb.(7)	77.8	76.0	76.4	80.0	74.6	71.1	160.9
Stewing beef, lb.	85.7	85.3	82.6	83.5	79.2	76.3	183.8
Hamburg, lb.	59.9	59.9	59.4	60.3	58.7	55.8	158.2
Liver, sliced, lb.	60.2	61.5	60.8	61.6	60.7	62.9	107.3(2)
Pork:							
Rib chops, fresh, lb.	98.9	99.8	85.8	87.7	85.1	91.0	174.0
Shoulder roast, Boston butt, fresh, lb.	66.8	66.0	61.6	63.9	64.1	72.3	120.7
Sausage, pure pork, lb.	71.0	70.6	71.0	71.4	72.4	74.8	143.8
Bacon, side, fancy, sliced, rind off, 1 lb.	92.8	95.1	92.2	92.2	93.0	112.5	129.3
Ham, smoked, boneless, lb.(8)	125.7	130.8	117.2	123.3	124.8	136.8	147.9(4)
Other meats:							
Lamb, leg roast, lb.	83.8	86.0	84.9	85.5	81.9	89.3	116.3
Veal, loin chops, rib end, lb.	125.2	125.5	121.6	124.3	119.7	110.1	168.6
Wieners or frankfurters, lb.	61.8	60.9	62.9	62.5	62.4	63.1	118.1(2)
Meat loaf, canned, mainly pork, 12 oz.	54.1	53.3	55.3	55.6	57.3	60.8	172.7(2)
Fish:							
Cod fillets, frozen, lb.(3)	49.9	48.9	48.5	48.1	48.2	47.4	147.4(4)
Salmon, canned, fancy pink, 7 3/4 oz.	43.7	43.5	42.0	41.7	41.6	41.4	176.7
Fats and oils:							
Margarine, lb.	33.1	33.5	34.7	35.0	35.4	36.0	102.7
Lard, pure, lb.	21.9	22.3	25.2	25.2	27.4	30.1	93.5
Shortening, lb.	39.1	39.5	39.7	39.9	40.2	40.9	121.2
Salad dressing, jar, 16 oz.	42.7	42.8	43.3	43.3	43.7	44.4	105.4(2)
Cereals and bakery products:							
Flour, white, all purpose, lb.	12.2	12.2	11.9	11.9	11.8	11.4	174.7
Corn flakes, pkg., 12 oz.	35.4	34.7	..	..	..	..	174.7
Macaroni, dry, pkg., lb.	24.1	23.9	23.4	23.5	23.0	21.8	175.2
Cake mix, white, pkg., 16 oz.	39.6	39.2	39.1	39.2	39.3	39.4	124.3
Bread, plain, white, wrapped, sliced, lb.	19.9	19.8	19.2	19.5	19.0	19.0	197.3
Soda crackers, pkg., lb.	42.6	41.9	42.7	42.1	41.3	40.0	112.0(2)
Sugar and sweets:							
Sugar, granulated, lb.	9.4	8.9	9.5	9.3	9.4	9.5	101.9
Jam, strawberry, 2 lb. jar, lb.(9)	30.9	30.6	30.8	30.8	30.5	31.7	133.4
Honey, No. 1, white, 2 lb.(3)	71.7	71.0	71.3	71.3	71.6	70.1	118.0(2)

See footnotes at end of table.

TABLE 10. Average Retail Prices for Canada - Selected Food Items(1) - Concluded

	Nov. 1968	Oct. 1968	Nov. 1967	Oct. 1967	1967	1966	1968 price relative 1949=100
			¢				
Fruits:							
Oranges, California, medium size (138), doz.	73.7	73.7	57.7	57.3	56.0	56.8	209.3
Grapefruit, white, 48's, 1/2 doz.	111.3	96.6	65.1	75.1	63.0	70.0	289.5
Bananas, yellow, lb.	15.5	18.7	18.0	19.5	18.0	18.1	82.7
Apples, volume seller, lb.	18.2	19.3	16.4	16.7	19.9	18.6	177.5
Strawberries, frozen, fancy, pkg., 15 oz.(5)	50.4	50.1	49.6	49.3	50.3	52.2	107.7(4)
Orange juice, conc., frozen, fancy, 6 oz.(5)	25.6	25.5	22.2	21.9	22.6	26.1	111.4(2)
Apple juice, choice, 48 oz.	39.3	38.9	..	..	..	..	165.2
Orange juice, unsweetened, 19 oz.	23.3	23.4	20.8	20.6	20.4	21.9	110.8
Pears, canned, choice, 14 oz.	25.5	25.4	24.2	24.1	23.8	25.1	118.5
Peaches, canned, choice, halves, 14 oz.	32.9	32.9	31.3	31.2	30.7	30.1	159.4
Pineapple, Hawaiian, sliced, 19 oz.(5)	41.6	41.7	41.8	41.8	42.1	42.5	102.9(2)
Raisins, California and Australia, lb.	42.8	42.4	38.2	38.2	37.9	37.1	242.7
Vegetables:							
Potatoes, No. 1 table, 10 lb.	55.2	55.0	57.3	54.1	56.1	64.0	158.5
Onions, No. 1, cooking, lb.	13.2	13.7	14.1	15.1	16.4	14.8	179.8
Carrots, lb.	10.8	11.1	12.9	12.9	14.1	14.9	143.3
Turnips, Canada No. 1, lb.	9.9	10.1	10.1	10.3	11.2	11.2	197.2
Cabbage, lb.	8.1	8.1	8.5	9.9	12.7	13.6	105.1
Tomatoes, fresh, lb.	30.9	26.9	29.0	26.3	31.4	32.2	132.2
Celery stalks, green, lb.(5)	17.0	14.9	22.8	17.7	19.9	20.3	100.9
Lettuce, head, fresh, lb.(5)	25.9	29.9	24.8	25.2	26.7	26.5	168.3
Green peas, frozen, fancy, pkg., 12 oz.(5)	26.4	26.5	26.0	25.8	25.7	24.5	104.9(4)
Green beans, Fr. cut, frozen, pkg., 10 oz.(5)	26.8	27.0	27.0	27.0	26.9	26.4	100.3(2)
Tomatoes, canned, choice, 28 oz.	34.0	34.0	34.5	35.0	35.5	35.8	169.6
Peas, canned, choice, 14 oz.	22.6	22.6	21.4	21.0	20.3	19.4	155.0
Corn, canned, cream, choice, 19 oz.	26.8	26.8	25.7	25.6	24.8	23.8	140.3
Infants' food, vegetable, tin, 4 3/4 oz.	13.0	12.9	12.4	12.4	12.4	12.6	156.9
Beans, with pork and tomato sauce, 14 oz.	23.9	23.7	22.7	23.0	22.9	22.5	173.0
Soup, vegetable, 10 oz.	15.1	15.2	15.5	15.5	15.5	15.4	123.8
Tomato juice, fancy, 48 oz.	40.6	40.0	..	..	..	..	127.4
Beverages:							
Tea bags, orange pekoe, pkg., 60-bag	84.3	85.3	85.7	85.5	84.9	85.2	105.4(2)
Coffee, medium quality, pkg., lb.	86.6	86.8	89.5	88.8	89.7	93.0	139.2
Coffee, instant, dried, jar, 6 oz.	109.2	108.9	107.8	108.7	106.8	112.3	102.7(2)
Miscellaneous groceries:							
Tomato catsup, bottle, 11 oz.	26.1	25.9	26.6	26.6	26.5	26.1	110.6(2)
Peanut butter, plain, jar, 16 oz.	44.7	44.7	44.6	44.6	44.7	45.5	123.1
Pickles, sweet, mixed, jar, 16 oz.	40.5	40.3	39.8	39.6	39.3	38.8	145.6
Jelly powders, flavoured, pkg., 3 oz.	11.8	11.8	11.8	11.9	11.8	11.7	121.9(4)

(1) For detailed explanations on methods of pricing, calculation techniques, coverage and price collection, refer to Prices and Price Indexes, October 1957. Tear sheets of this material are available on request. (2) July 1960=100. (3) Average prices based on prices in 15 cities. (4) 1956=100. (5) Average prices based on prices in 16 cities. (6) Includes cuts with bone-in and boned and rolled. (7) Includes cuts with blade-in and blade removed. (8) Average prices based on chain store prices in 7 cities. (9) Prices for pectin and pure jam combined.

TABLE 11. Consumer Price Indexes, Regional Cities, 1958-68

Note: These indexes measure within each city the percentage change in consumer prices from the base period to the subsequent time periods. They cannot be used to compare levels of prices between cities.(1)

	St. John's Nfld.	Halifax	Saint John	Montreal	Ottawa	Toronto	Winnipeg	Saskatoon Regina	Edmonton Calgary	Vancouver
	June 1951=100	1949=100								
					ALL-ITEMS					
1958	112.0	122.9	125.3	125.5	125.5	128.6	123.0	122.0	121.4	125.6
1959	114.3	125.9	127.7	126.9	126.9	128.9	123.7	123.1	123.0	127.9
1960	115.5	127.2	129.2	127.9	128.6	130.4	125.6	124.4	124.1	129.0
1961	116.7	128.5	130.2	129.3	130.2	131.2	127.5	125.4	125.0	129.4
1962(2)	117.6	130.2	131.4	130.9	131.7	132.4	129.1	127.5	126.2	129.8
1963	120.0	131.5	133.4	133.0	134.0	134.6	130.3	128.5	127.6	131.8
1964	121.3	132.0	134.8	135.1	136.0	136.9	132.3	129.8	128.2	132.7
1965	123.1	134.4	136.9	138.0	138.4	140.2	135.3	131.9	130.1	135.2
1966	126.0	138.0	140.4	142.1	143.7	146.4	139.4	135.8	134.4	138.5
1967	129.4	141.2	144.7	147.7	147.3	150.7	144.4	139.6	139.8	143.6
1966 - Jan.	124.1	135.5	137.8	140.1	140.6	143.1	137.3	133.3	131.9	136.6
Feb.	124.4	136.0	138.7	141.2	141.5	143.8	138.1	134.0	132.5	137.5
Mar.	124.8	136.9	138.8	141.1	142.0	144.5	138.8	135.0	132.9	137.9
Apr.	125.3	137.9	139.7	141.6	143.4	145.8	138.7	135.2	133.3	137.5
May	125.6	137.7	139.8	141.6	143.5	145.9	139.1	135.7	133.7	138.1
June	126.3	138.1	140.8	142.2	143.7	146.3	139.3	135.8	134.1	138.3
July	126.3	138.5	140.9	142.2	144.4	147.2	139.2	136.1	134.5	138.5
Aug.	127.1	139.0	141.8	142.6	145.2	147.9	140.1	136.7	135.4	139.0
Sept.	126.5	138.9	141.9	142.9	145.3	148.2	140.5	137.0	135.9	139.6
Oct.	126.5	139.0	141.7	142.6	144.9	148.1	140.6	136.9	136.2	140.0
Nov.	127.3	139.2	141.5	143.6	145.5	148.1	140.7	137.1	136.5	139.5
Dec.	127.2	139.2	141.8	143.9	144.7	148.3	140.5	137.3	136.5	139.9
1967 - Jan.	127.0	139.0	143.0	144.1	145.2	148.2	140.7	137.3	136.6	140.9
Feb.	126.6	139.3	143.3	144.8	145.2	148.1	141.1	137.0	136.6	140.9
Mar.	127.8	139.6	143.5	145.3	145.3	148.4	141.1	137.6	136.9	141.2
Apr.	128.7	140.2	144.0	147.0	145.7	149.6	141.6	138.5	137.9	142.5
May	129.2	140.3	143.9	147.2	146.2	149.8	141.9	139.1	138.9	143.0
June	129.2	140.7	144.4	147.6	147.0	150.7	145.0	139.4	139.5	143.5
July	129.4	141.4	144.6	149.0	147.9	151.7	145.8	140.2	140.7	144.1
Aug.	130.9	143.1	145.9	149.7	148.6	152.1	146.5	140.9	141.3	144.7
Sept.	130.8	142.4	145.7	149.1	148.3	152.2	147.1	140.9	142.0	145.1
Oct.	130.8	142.5	145.7	148.8	148.6	151.8	146.8	140.6	141.7	144.9
Nov.	130.8	143.0	145.7	149.6	149.6	152.5	147.2	141.5	142.1	145.1
Dec.	131.1	143.4	146.6	150.1	150.1	153.3	147.7	142.4	143.1	146.7
1968 - Jan.	131.6	144.3	147.7	151.1	151.4	154.1	149.0	142.6	143.4	147.4
Feb.	132.1	144.8	147.9	151.1	151.9	153.8	148.8	142.9	143.8	147.5
Mar.	132.6	144.5	148.3	150.9	152.5	154.7	148.7	143.9	143.7	147.8
Apr.	134.4	145.7	148.8	152.0	152.5	155.6	149.0	144.0	144.5	148.3
May	135.0	145.7	149.3	152.0	153.0	155.5	149.4	144.5	144.5	148.0
June	135.5	146.7	150.0	152.2	153.6	156.2	149.9	145.1	145.6	148.3
July	136.2	147.3	150.9	153.1	153.2	157.4	150.9	145.6	146.3	148.8
Aug.	137.9	148.1	151.4	153.7	155.7	157.4	151.3	146.0	146.6	149.1
Sept.	137.1	148.3	151.3	153.3	155.1	157.7	152.7	147.1	147.9	150.1
Oct.	136.5	147.4	150.7	153.3	155.1	157.9	151.9	146.3	147.7	149.8
Nov.	136.8	148.3	151.3	154.4	156.2	158.4	153.0	147.1	148.5	150.6
Dec.										

(1) For explanation see Page 43.
(2) 1957 weights replace 1947-48 weights beginning February 1962.

TABLE 11. Consumer Price Indexes, Regional Cities - Continued

	St. John's Nfld.	Halifax	Saint John	Montreal	Ottawa	Toronto	Winnipeg	Saskatoon Regina	Edmonton Calgary	Vancouver
	June 1951=100	1949=100								
					FOOD					
1958	110.0	116.4	119.2	126.2	121.2	121.6	121.2	120.4	118.5	121.9
1959	112.1	116.8	120.8	125.7	120.0	119.5	119.2	119.7	118.0	122.4
1960	111.5	117.2	122.2	126.4	122.2	121.7	120.4	120.1	116.9	122.4
1961	111.3	118.9	123.6	128.2	123.6	122.9	124.1	121.5	118.6	123.1
1962(1)	112.0	122.3(2)	125.6	131.1	125.6	124.5	127.4	124.3	121.1	126.0
1963	116.6	126.0	129.9	136.0	130.8	128.6	129.5	127.2	123.9	130.1
1964	117.6	126.9	132.5	138.4	133.6	130.9	130.8	129.3	124.1	131.0
1965	120.0	130.9	134.6	141.0	137.2	135.2	134.2	132.6	126.8	133.9
1966	125.6	138.1	141.2	149.6	146.3	145.0	143.0	141.0	134.4	139.9
1967	126.5	139.3	143.0	151.7	148.0	144.2	144.9	144.0	138.0	141.9
1966 - Jan.	122.4	133.2	135.0	146.7	142.4	141.3	138.8	135.5	129.7	137.3
Feb.	123.0	134.8	137.4	149.3	144.6	142.7	140.4	137.0	131.2	139.0
Mar.	123.7	137.1	138.5	148.3	145.2	144.2	142.9	139.9	131.7	139.8
Apr.	125.0	139.5	140.1	149.0	145.8	144.3	142.3	140.1	132.4	138.4
May	125.5	138.1	139.9	148.8	145.6	143.4	142.9	141.1	132.9	139.9
June	127.1	139.3	142.9	150.1	146.4	144.1	143.1	141.2	134.7	140.1
July	126.8	139.3	143.4	150.5	148.5	146.7	143.0	141.8	134.8	140.2
Aug.	129.1	142.0	147.0	152.3	150.8	149.5	146.9	143.9	138.3	141.4
Sept.	127.1	139.3	144.8	151.8	149.2	148.4	146.0	143.9	138.5	142.2
Oct.	126.2	139.0	142.9	148.2	146.3	146.4	144.2	142.1	136.9	141.4
Nov.	125.7	138.2	141.4	149.9	146.9	144.5	143.4	142.7	136.4	139.2
Dec.	125.2	137.4	140.9	150.0	144.4	144.7	142.4	142.4	135.6	139.9
1967 - Jan.	126.7	136.7	141.3	150.6	146.6	143.8	143.7	142.1	136.0	141.3
Feb.	125.5	137.4	141.4	150.2	145.5	142.7	142.8	140.8	134.4	140.3
Mar.	125.6	136.2	141.0	149.9	144.2	141.5	141.1	140.4	133.2	139.3
Apr.	125.6	137.5	142.0	149.9	144.5	141.8	142.2	142.4	135.3	139.8
May	126.0	137.7	141.6	149.6	145.7	141.2	142.2	143.6	136.1	140.9
June	125.8	137.6	142.0	149.0	147.6	143.4	144.7	143.3	137.3	141.7
July	125.3	139.3	142.7	153.0	150.4	146.5	145.5	145.3	139.7	143.0
Aug.	129.7	144.8	147.1	155.8	151.7	147.5	147.8	147.7	141.4	144.1
Sept.	128.7	141.3	144.8	152.2	149.7	146.1	148.3	145.7	141.8	143.9
Oct.	127.2	140.4	144.1	151.8	148.6	144.9	146.4	144.0	140.3	142.0
Nov.	126.5	141.4	143.6	154.2	150.8	144.9	147.2	146.0	140.7	142.2
Dec.	125.9	141.6	144.4	153.8	150.4	146.4	146.5	146.1	139.8	144.7
1968 - Jan.	127.2	143.1	146.5	157.4	154.1	147.5	150.3	146.4	141.2	147.4
Feb.	128.3	144.0	146.7	156.9	153.2	146.5	148.8	146.1	140.2	146.6
Mar.	128.3	141.8	146.6	155.5	152.8	146.0	148.6	145.3	138.7	145.8
Apr.	128.1	143.5	148.0	155.8	151.8	147.5	148.9	145.8	140.2	146.3
May	128.8	143.5	148.1	155.2	151.8	146.8	149.3	146.8	139.7	144.7
June	129.7	145.2	149.4	154.0	152.4	148.4	149.8	147.6	141.7	145.1
July	131.6	146.6	152.0	156.7	156.9	150.6	150.2	148.3	143.3	146.5
Aug.	135.2	149.6	153.8	159.0	158.5	150.5	150.0	148.0	144.5	148.0
Sept.	132.5	148.4	152.4	156.7	155.4	150.3	153.8	152.2	147.9	149.1
Oct.	130.6	144.8	149.2	155.8	153.5	149.2	149.0	148.5	145.2	146.4
Nov.	130.5	145.5	149.4	158.6	154.2	149.0	150.4	149.8	145.4	148.2
Dec.										

(1) 1957 weights replace 1947-48 weights beginning February 1962.
(2) The system of variable weights for seasonal foods was revised beginning February 1962.

TABLE 11. Consumer Price Indexes, Regional Cities - Continued

	St. John's Nfld.	Hali-fax	Saint John	Mont-real	Ottawa	Tor-onto	Win-nipeg	Saska-toon Regina	Edmon-ton Calgary	Van-couver
	June 1951=100	1949=100								
					HOUSING					
1967 - Jan.	120.0	138.1	137.6	139.8	141.0	149.1	132.3	131.0	131.6	139.7
Feb.	120.0	138.1	137.7	139.8	141.2	149.2	132.4	131.3	132.1	139.8
Mar.	120.1	138.7	138.0	140.2	141.8	150.0	132.7	132.0	132.7	141.3
Apr.	120.7	138.9	138.1	142.4	141.8	150.7	132.8	132.1	134.1	143.2
May	120.9	139.0	138.2	142.5	141.8	151.4	132.9	132.1	134.6	143.5
June	120.8	139.6	138.7	144.2	142.0	152.0	134.5	132.7	134.9	143.8
July	122.1	139.7	138.7	144.8	142.8	152.7	135.2	133.0	135.3	144.5
Aug.	122.1	139.9	138.9	145.0	143.3	152.8	135.3	133.3	135.7	144.9
Sept.	122.4	139.9	139.2	145.2	143.6	153.3	135.7	133.9	136.3	145.6
Oct.	122.7	140.1	139.5	145.2	144.0	153.9	135.8	134.3	136.5	146.0
Nov.	122.8	140.5	139.6	145.5	144.7	154.3	136.3	134.8	137.2	146.1
Dec.	122.9	140.6	140.0	145.6	144.9	154.8	136.4	134.9	137.9	146.9
1968 - Jan.	122.7	140.6	140.2	145.9	145.2	155.0	136.4	135.3	138.2	147.0
Feb.	122.8	140.9	140.4	145.9	145.6	155.3	136.9	135.5	139.1	147.6
Mar.	123.2	141.3	140.8	146.0	145.9	155.9	137.0	136.5	139.2	148.7
Apr.	124.1	141.5	140.4	146.3	146.0	156.4	137.1	136.6	139.6	148.9
May	124.3	141.6	140.5	146.1	146.4	156.8	137.4	137.0	139.9	149.1
June	124.4	143.0	141.4	148.1	147.3	157.5	137.6	137.7	140.4	149.0
July	124.5	143.9	142.0	148.5	148.5	158.8	137.8	137.9	140.9	149.3
Aug.	125.4	144.2	142.4	148.6	149.2	159.1	139.3	138.1	141.2	149.3
Sept.	125.8	144.4	142.8	148.6	149.4	159.8	139.9	137.9	141.6	150.2
Oct.	125.6	144.7	143.0	148.9	150.4	160.3	140.4	138.5	142.0	150.6
Nov.	126.0	145.2	143.6	149.0	151.8	161.3	141.6	139.0	142.6	151.0
Dec.										
					CLOTHING					
1967 - Jan.	117.8	137.0	139.2	119.8	134.2	137.2	134.8	141.2	137.5	131.5
Feb.	118.1	137.7	139.2	120.1	134.6	137.7	135.6	141.2	137.5	132.8
Mar.	125.0	139.7	141.1	121.7	135.8	139.8	137.4	142.5	138.3	133.5
Apr.	127.1	140.0	141.2	124.7	136.3	140.2	137.9	142.6	140.0	134.0
May	127.0	139.7	141.2	124.5	136.2	140.1	138.2	142.7	140.9	133.9
June	127.1	140.3	142.1	125.1	136.6	140.2	143.5	143.7	141.3	133.6
July	126.9	140.2	142.1	125.1	136.6	140.0	143.5	143.7	141.5	134.3
Aug.	126.0	140.1	142.1	125.1	136.6	139.6	144.2	143.7	141.7	134.6
Sept.	127.7	141.7	143.3	127.2	138.5	142.6	147.3	145.4	143.8	135.9
Oct.	128.1	142.1	143.5	125.6	139.3	140.8	147.0	145.6	144.3	136.1
Nov.	129.8	142.6	143.5	126.2	140.0	142.3	147.6	145.6	144.3	136.4
Dec.	130.1	142.6	144.3	126.6	140.2	142.3	147.3	146.5	144.2	136.8
1968 - Jan.	129.6	142.4	144.3	124.8	138.2	140.6	147.0	146.5	143.1	136.4
Feb.	130.3	142.9	144.3	125.4	138.7	141.3	147.2	146.5	143.8	137.1
Mar.	132.2	143.9	145.7	126.8	139.4	143.4	148.1	149.3	145.0	138.6
Apr.	133.6	144.4	146.5	127.5	140.4	143.9	150.3	150.0	146.2	139.7
May	133.9	143.9	146.5	127.2	139.9	143.4	151.0	150.0	146.4	139.5
June	135.3	144.2	147.6	127.2	140.5	143.9	151.2	150.5	146.5	140.2
July	135.6	144.0	147.6	127.1	140.5	143.5	151.1	150.5	146.5	139.8
Aug.	135.6	143.9	147.6	126.5	140.4	143.2	151.5	150.5	146.7	139.6
Sept.	135.6	145.0	147.7	127.5	140.7	143.9	151.9	149.4	146.9	139.7
Oct.	136.2	146.5	147.8	128.9	142.8	146.3	153.7	149.6	149.2	141.3
Nov.	136.3	146.7	147.9	129.4	143.6	146.9	154.6	150.6	150.0	141.2
Dec.										

TABLE 11. Consumer Price Indexes, Regional Cities - Continued

	St. John's Nfld.	Halifax	Saint John	Montreal	Ottawa	Toronto	Winnipeg	Saskatoon Regina	Edmonton Calgary	Vancouver
	June 1951=100	1949=100								
TRANSPORTATION										
1967 - Jan.	122.4	141.9	152.0	171.4	167.4	152.7	142.3	139.1	138.0	152.8
Feb.	121.7	142.4	152.5	179.9	167.7	153.2	145.6	139.0	138.8	151.8
Mar.	122.5	143.3	153.0	181.3	168.1	154.1	146.1	139.5	139.5	152.4
Apr.	123.6	142.8	152.5	182.7	167.8	158.4	145.6	140.3	139.5	152.4
May	126.2	142.5	152.1	183.0	168.1	158.7	145.5	140.2	141.4	153.0
June	126.6	143.7	153.3	183.4	168.8	159.6	150.1	140.8	142.1	154.1
July	126.8	143.4	153.0	183.0	168.9	159.9	150.3	141.2	142.6	154.4
Aug.	126.6	143.2	152.8	182.4	168.8	159.9	149.3	140.9	142.4	154.5
Sept.	126.4	143.7	155.3	182.7	169.1	160.0	150.1	142.4	143.2	155.3
Oct.	126.1	143.4	155.2	182.1	168.4	159.1	150.1	142.0	142.8	154.8
Nov.	126.1	143.4	155.1	181.9	168.4	159.1	149.9	142.0	142.8	154.8
Dec.	126.8	144.8	156.8	184.1	169.8	160.0	153.5	145.2	147.8	156.5
1968 - Jan.	127.5	144.6	156.5	184.8	170.5	160.5	153.8	144.8	147.3	156.9
Feb.	127.8	145.6	157.1	184.1	174.9	158.3	152.9	145.4	146.8	156.8
Mar.	128.8	146.4	158.3	184.1	177.0	159.9	151.5	147.6	147.5	156.8
Apr.	131.5	146.5	159.1	185.6	177.5	159.9	151.5	147.4	147.3	157.0
May	132.0	146.6	161.8	185.7	177.7	159.9	151.7	147.3	146.8	157.2
June	132.9	146.4	161.5	186.2	178.6	160.6	152.2	147.6	149.0	157.9
July	133.1	145.6	160.7	186.1	178.3	161.2	152.2	147.6	149.0	158.2
Aug.	133.4	144.8	159.7	185.4	177.5	161.2	152.3	147.8	149.0	157.8
Sept.	133.7	145.5	160.7	186.2	177.7	161.3	153.0	148.1	149.5	158.3
Oct.	133.3	145.4	160.5	185.4	176.9	160.4	152.8	147.7	149.0	157.9
Nov.	133.7	147.1	162.4	187.4	177.9	160.6	154.1	148.9	152.1	159.0
Dec.										
HEALTH AND PERSONAL CARE										
1967 - Jan.	169.4	180.3	211.0	192.5	191.7	183.4	196.2	160.1	189.4	166.1
Feb.	169.8	180.5	211.5	192.3	191.7	183.6	196.2	160.3	189.7	166.6
Mar.	169.8	180.8	212.0	192.1	192.0	183.7	196.2	160.3	189.7	166.3
Apr.	177.7	182.1	213.8	198.2	196.2	189.8	198.2	163.4	190.8	174.1
May	180.0	183.9	212.2	198.7	198.2	190.3	199.3	166.7	191.5	174.6
June	179.3	184.1	212.0	198.7	197.3	189.6	201.4	166.4	191.4	174.3
July	179.7	184.1	212.3	198.9	197.0	189.1	208.5	166.9	194.2	174.5
Aug.	180.0	184.2	212.2	198.7	198.2	189.8	208.6	168.4	196.0	174.5
Sept.	179.5	183.5	210.6	198.2	197.4	189.2	207.9	166.5	195.5	174.5
Oct.	191.5	188.0	213.5	198.0	203.0	190.9	208.9	166.9	196.7	178.5
Nov.	191.2	188.7	214.3	198.9	203.5	191.3	209.2	166.8	197.0	178.8
Dec.	191.2	189.2	214.7	199.0	206.1	191.3	209.5	166.8	197.1	178.9
1968 - Jan.	190.7	189.8	214.5	198.9	205.2	191.0	209.5	166.8	197.0	178.3
Feb.	190.8	189.2	214.9	198.6	205.1	190.8	209.1	168.0	201.5	178.5
Mar.	190.8	189.1	214.5	198.6	205.8	190.3	209.1	168.3	201.4	178.7
Apr.	193.8	202.1	216.2	199.0	206.4	194.7	209.8	169.4	204.7	180.6
May	194.4	203.5	217.7	199.3	207.9	195.4	210.4	170.2	206.3	180.8
June	194.2	203.8	217.9	199.7	207.9	194.8	213.7	170.0	206.4	181.0
July	193.9	203.8	218.1	199.7	207.6	195.4	228.6	170.4	206.7	181.0
Aug.	194.5	204.5	218.4	199.7	207.9	195.5	227.7	178.1	207.0	180.8
Sept.	194.8	204.5	218.6	199.7	207.9	195.5	227.9	178.1	207.0	186.3
Oct.	194.7	204.5	221.1	199.3	210.3	196.0	229.8	178.1	209.3	187.3
Nov.	196.7	206.8	222.3	200.0	212.0	196.7	230.6	177.2	211.3	188.6
Dec.										

TABLE 11. Consumer Price Indexes, Regional Cities - Concluded

	St. John's Nfld.	Halifax	Saint John	Montreal	Ottawa	Toronto	Winnipeg	Saskatoon Regina	Edmonton Calgary	Vancouver
	June 1951=100	1949=100								
RECREATION AND READING										
1967 - Jan.	149.2	178.4	168.1	163.1	156.1	201.4	152.4	153.9	152.8	158.6
Feb.	151.4	180.2	169.7	164.8	160.3	202.9	153.8	155.3	154.3	161.5
Mar.	151.6	180.3	169.8	165.1	160.6	203.0	154.4	156.0	154.1	161.6
Apr.	152.5	180.0	169.5	169.2	160.7	202.4	154.4	156.0	154.1	161.8
May	153.0	181.6	171.1	171.9	161.9	205.0	158.9	159.2	156.9	163.4
June	153.3	181.9	171.7	172.2	162.2	205.6	163.5	159.5	157.2	164.1
July	154.2	188.7	173.5	172.0	161.9	205.4	164.7	160.6	160.2	162.2
Aug.	154.5	188.8	173.5	172.2	162.3	205.4	164.7	160.7	160.7	162.2
Sept.	155.2	189.7	174.2	173.2	163.4	206.1	164.8	161.4	161.6	162.7
Oct.	155.8	190.7	175.4	172.9	165.0	207.0	165.5	162.5	162.2	164.7
Nov.	155.9	191.5	175.8	172.7	165.8	211.7	166.9	165.9	162.6	163.9
Dec.	154.7	191.0	175.5	171.2	165.4	210.9	166.3	165.0	161.6	163.7
1968 - Jan.	155.0	191.5	177.5	172.9	165.1	212.3	166.8	165.6	163.9	163.4
Feb.	157.6	193.4	179.2	174.8	166.8	214.1	169.6	167.4	166.0	164.5
Mar.	158.0	193.4	179.5	174.6	167.7	216.2	169.7	168.5	166.3	164.5
Apr.	158.9	193.1	179.2	175.0	167.7	215.7	169.2	167.4	166.4	164.2
May	160.2	193.1	179.5	178.8	172.8	215.4	169.2	168.2	167.3	166.9
June	160.2	193.6	179.8	178.8	172.9	215.5	169.7	169.2	167.5	166.5
July	160.4	193.6	179.8	179.7	172.8	215.8	169.2	173.6	168.1	167.3
Aug.	160.4	193.9	180.2	180.1	172.8	216.3	169.7	173.5	169.0	167.7
Sept.	162.4	195.7	182.2	181.8	174.5	217.8	170.9	176.0	171.1	169.1
Oct.	162.6	196.3	182.7	182.9	174.4	218.1	171.7	176.7	171.4	169.4
Nov.	163.1	198.8	183.0	185.5	177.0	221.9	172.1	177.9	172.6	170.8
Dec.										
TOBACCO AND ALCOHOL										
1967 - Jan.	117.9	128.1	129.2	129.6	134.5	131.5	140.2	126.8	123.6	125.3
Feb.	118.1	128.0	129.2	129.6	134.8	131.7	140.2	126.8	125.0	125.6
Mar.	119.5	128.0	129.2	131.0	135.9	132.4	141.2	129.2	126.1	126.4
Apr.	120.2	130.0	131.1	131.6	135.9	132.4	141.2	129.2	126.1	126.4
May	120.4	130.0	131.1	131.8	136.0	132.4	141.4	129.3	126.2	126.9
June	120.4	130.0	131.1	131.8	136.0	132.4	146.0	129.3	126.2	126.9
July	120.4	130.0	131.1	131.8	136.0	132.4	146.0	129.3	126.2	126.9
Aug.	120.4	131.8	131.1	131.9	136.0	132.5	147.4	129.3	126.1	128.5
Sept.	120.4	131.8	131.1	131.9	136.0	132.5	147.4	129.3	126.1	128.5
Oct.	120.4	131.8	131.1	131.9	136.0	132.5	147.4	129.3	126.1	128.5
Nov.	120.5	131.8	131.5	131.9	136.2	132.7	147.4	129.3	126.2	128.5
Dec.	125.5	134.7	134.6	137.4	139.8	136.0	150.8	135.9	131.5	135.1
1968 - Jan.	126.2	140.2	139.6	137.6	147.0	143.7	154.3	136.2	131.7	135.1
Feb.	126.2	140.2	139.6	137.9	146.9	143.7	154.3	137.0	132.0	135.7
Mar.	126.2	140.2	139.6	137.9	150.2	148.9	154.3	140.1	132.0	135.7
Apr.	139.2	140.2	139.6	146.5	150.2	148.9	154.3	140.1	132.0	135.7
May	139.2	139.8	139.7	146.5	152.8	149.4	154.5	140.5	132.1	135.7
June	139.2	139.8	139.7	146.5	152.8	149.4	154.5	140.5	132.1	135.7
July	139.2	139.8	139.7	146.5	152.8	149.4	154.5	140.5	132.1	135.7
Aug.	139.9	139.9	139.4	146.5	152.3	149.4	154.1	140.5	132.1	136.0
Sept.	139.9	139.9	139.4	146.5	152.3	149.4	154.1	140.5	132.1	136.0
Oct.	139.9	139.9	139.4	146.5	152.3	149.4	154.1	140.5	132.1	136.0
Nov.	140.1	139.9	139.6	146.5	152.2	149.1	154.0	140.6	132.1	136.0
Dec.										

TABLE 12. Average Weekly Wages in Manufacturing in Current Dollars and Adjusted for Changes in the Consumer Price Index, Canada(1)
1961-68

	Weekly wages in current dollars	Index numbers of weekly wages in current dollars	Weekly wages in 1961 dollars	Index numbers of weekly wages in 1961 dollars
	$	(1961=100)	$	
1961 - Average	74.45	100.0	74.45	100.0
1962 "	76.75	103.1	75.87	101.9
1963 "	79.51	106.8	77.24	103.7
1964 "	82.96	111.4	79.16	106.3
1965 "	86.89	116.7	80.94	108.7
1966 "	91.65	123.1	82.04	110.2
1967 "	96.84	130.1	83.64	112.4
1967 - Jan.	93.26	125.3	82.47	110.8
Feb.	94.23	126.6	83.10	111.6
Mar.	95.02	127.6	83.06	111.6
Apr.	96.50	129.6	84.19	113.1
May	96.06	129.0	83.41	112.0
June	97.13	130.5	83.55	112.2
July	96.45	129.6	82.58	110.9
Aug.	97.43	130.9	83.53	112.2
Sept.	99.20	133.2	85.16	114.4
Oct.	99.88	134.2	85.46	114.8
Nov.	100.18	134.6	85.26	114.5
Dec.	96.78	130.0	81.94	110.1
1968 - Jan.	99.52	133.7	84.20	113.1
Feb.	100.53	135.0	84.29	113.2
Mar.	100.63	135.2	84.37	113.2
Apr.	104.28	140.1	87.37	117.4
May	104.42	140.3	87.21	117.1
June	103.98	139.7	86.34	116.0
July	102.26	137.4	84.69	113.8
Aug.	104.63	140.5	86.43	116.1
Sept.	107.34P	144.2P	88.45P	118.8P
Oct.				
Nov.				
Dec.				

(1) For detailed explanation, see page 45.
P Preliminary figures.

TABLE 13. Inter-City Indexes of Retail Price Differentials, as at May 1968(1)
Selected Groupings of Commodities and Services
Winnipeg May 1968 Price Level = 100

	Halifax	Montreal	Ottawa	Toronto	Winnipeg	Regina	Edmonton	Vancouver
Food at home	103	97	100	97	100	104	98	101
Household operation(2)	106	109	104	105	100	-	99	111
Clothing	96	97	96	95	100	-	96	99
Transportation	105	115	107	105	100	-	101	106
Health and personal care	102	99	108	107	100	-	110	107
Recreation and reading	102	107	103	105	100	-	100	111
Tobacco and alcohol	99	98	91	91	100	-	88	94

(1) For detailed explanation, see page 46.
(2) Excludes fuel and lighting.

TABLE 14. Price Index Numbers of Commodities and Services Used by Farmers

(1935-39=100)

	Composite index exclusive of living component (1)	Farm machinery	Equipment and materials	Taxes and interest rates (1)	Farm wage rates	Farm family living	Composite index inclusive of living component (1)
	All Canada						
1949	204.1	158.3	180.3	138.7	373.3	173.2	191.7
1965	321.8	284.9	247.4	259.1	677.0	240.6	289.3
1966	343.2	293.1	254.0	272.2	764.4	248.2	305.2
1967	365.3	302.2	263.1	288.1	842.4	258.4	322.6
1966 - January	331.2	291.5	250.6	272.2	705.4	244.6	296.6
April	349.5	293.8	254.9	272.2	798.5	248.7	309.2
August	349.0	293.9	256.4	272.2	789.4	251.4	309.9
1967 - January	354.8	301.6	260.7	288.1	788.4	252.3	313.8
April	370.8	302.8	263.6	288.1	873.3	258.3	325.8
August	370.4	302.1	265.1	288.1	865.6	264.6	328.1
1968 - January	367.6	313.2	268.6	288.1	835.7	265.0	326.6
April	388.9	313.7	272.3	288.1	948.8	266.5	339.9
August	394.3	314.8	273.1	288.1	978.3	266.8	343.3
	Eastern Canada						
1949	208.9	157.9	183.3	126.1	368.5	171.5	193.9
1965	329.0	286.6	241.7	266.3	661.3	240.8	293.7
1966	354.9	292.2	249.2	283.0	754.1	248.7	312.4
1967	378.5	301.3	260.1	298.2	825.2	260.0	331.1
1966 - January	346.9	289.9	244.4	283.0	728.2	244.6	306.0
April	360.5	293.3	251.1	283.0	776.6	249.2	316.0
August	357.4	293.3	252.1	283.0	757.5	252.3	315.3
1967 - January	372.3	301.2	257.5	298.2	801.8	253.5	324.8
April	383.5	301.4	261.3	298.2	846.7	260.3	334.2
August	379.7	301.2	261.5	298.2	827.0	266.3	334.3
1968 - January	383.8	311.0	262.8	298.2	843.7	267.0	337.1
April	402.7	311.3	266.8	298.2	927.4	267.9	348.8
August	409.3	311.5	265.5	298.2	965.1	268.7	353.1
	Western Canada						
1949	199.2	158.4	177.4	149.4	380.1	174.9	189.5
1965	314.6	284.2	252.8	252.9	699.3	240.4	284.9
1966	331.6	293.5	258.6	262.9	779.1	247.7	298.0
1967	352.1	302.0	265.9	279.6	866.9	256.8	314.0
1966 - January	315.6	292.2	256.6	262.9	672.9	244.5	287.2
April	338.6	294.0	258.6	262.9	829.6	248.2	302.4
August	340.6	294.2	260.7	262.9	834.8	250.5	304.5
1967 - January	337.2	301.7	263.8	279.6	769.3	251.1	302.8
April	357.9	302.0	265.4	279.6	911.0	256.3	317.2
August	361.2	302.4	268.6	279.6	920.4	263.0	321.9
1968 - January	351.5	314.1	274.2	279.6	824.4	263.1	316.1
April	375.1	314.7	277.7	279.6	979.2	265.1	331.1
August	380.6	316.1	282.4	279.6	997.0	265.0	334.4

(1) 1968 indexes are subject to revision, since tax and interest rate figures are preliminary.

TABLE 15. Average Retail Feed Prices for Canada and Five Geographical Areas
First of the Month Prices - Dollars per cwt

Item	Canada			Maritimes			Quebec		
	Nov. 1968	Oct. 1968	Nov. 1967	Nov. 1968	Oct. 1968	Nov. 1967	Nov. 1968	Oct. 1968	Nov. 1967
	dollars								
Corn, cracked	3.61	3.72	3.93	4.11	4.24	4.79	3.44	3.50	3.83
Oats, unground	3.33	3.38	3.42	3.59	3.65	3.61	3.40	3.49	3.48
Barley, ground	3.23	3.27	3.43	3.58	3.61	3.77	3.28	3.34	3.49
Wheat, unground	3.82	3.85	3.90	4.13	4.17	4.22	3.80	3.83	3.89
Bran	3.17	3.20	3.40	3.16	3.19	3.35	3.02	3.06	3.40
Shorts	3.30	3.32	3.58	3.29	3.30	3.49	3.21	3.21	3.60
Middlings	3.48	3.49	3.81	3.43	3.40	3.81	3.45	3.46	3.87
Linseed oil meal	5.98	6.00	5.90	6.62	6.62	6.39	5.84	5.88	5.84
Soybean oil meal	6.57	6.65	6.48	7.65	7.85	7.40	6.56	6.64	6.48
Calf starter (20-24%)	5.54	5.56	5.62	5.59	5.53	5.63	5.25	5.26	5.32
Dairy ration (16%)	3.95	4.00	4.07	4.13	4.17	4.15	3.97	4.02	4.11
Dairy supplement (24%) (East)	4.84	4.88	4.92	4.63	4.64	4.85	4.91	4.91	4.92
Dairy supplement (32%) (West)	5.46	5.68	5.39	-	-	-	-	-	-
Pig starter mash	5.23	5.28	5.46	5.22	5.30	5.49	5.28	5.34	5.52
Hog concentrate (35%)	6.90	6.94	6.82	7.45	7.53	7.45	6.98	6.97	6.98
Hog grower mash	4.15	4.18	4.30	4.48	4.48	4.51	4.16	4.21	4.36
Chick starter mash (18-20%)	5.43	5.47	5.55	5.75	5.83	5.89	5.31	5.31	5.51
Growing mash	4.71	4.76	4.87	4.81	4.82	4.88	4.83	4.86	5.03
Laying mash (17-20%)	4.76	4.81	4.88	5.10	5.11	5.19	4.84	4.87	4.99
Broiler starter mash (20-23%)	5.52	5.57	5.67	5.89	6.13	6.10	5.51	5.54	5.71
Turkey growing mash	5.23	5.30	5.39	5.65	5.65	5.62	5.34	5.35	5.68

	Ontario			Prairies			British Columbia		
	Nov. 1968	Oct. 1968	Nov. 1967	Nov. 1968	Oct. 1968	Nov. 1967	Nov. 1968	Oct. 1968	Nov. 1967
	dollars								
Corn, cracked	3.24	3.42	3.59	4.94	5.01	4.73	4.47	4.45	4.49
Oats, unground	3.28	3.30	3.46	2.66	2.70	2.68	3.64	3.69	3.59
Barley, ground	3.20	3.24	3.51	2.59	2.65	2.69	3.46	3.49	3.55
Wheat, unground	3.86	3.89	3.92	3.13	3.23	3.37	4.05	4.05	4.09
Bran	3.11	3.13	3.37	3.46	3.50	3.42	3.23	3.27	3.49
Shorts	3.27	3.30	3.63	3.53	3.53	3.48	3.34	3.37	3.60
Middlings	3.48	3.53	3.78	3.70	3.70	3.59	3.57	3.57	3.90
Linseed oil meal	5.82	5.82	5.72	5.99	6.03	5.84	6.44	6.45	6.53
Soybean oil meal	6.15	6.25	6.13	7.29	7.22	6.99	6.93	6.93	6.81
Calf starter (20-24%)	5.76	5.80	5.84	5.44	5.45	5.38	5.61	5.65	6.07
Dairy ration (16%)	3.89	3.95	4.06	3.73	3.82	3.80	4.08	4.13	4.19
Dairy supplement (24%)	4.67	4.72	4.80	-	-	-	-	-	-
Dairy supplement (32%)	-	-	-	5.41	5.45	5.35	5.79	5.79	6.10
Pig starter mash	5.28	5.32	5.55	5.38	5.43	5.56	4.66	4.66	4.76
Hog concentrate (35%)	6.93	6.99	6.80	6.56	6.56	6.55	6.98	6.98	6.70
Hog grower mash	4.11	4.16	4.32	3.79	3.81	3.90	4.33	4.34	4.43
Chick starter mash (18-20%)	5.63	5.73	5.78	5.16	5.19	5.20	5.50	5.50	5.51
Growing mash	4.75	4.83	4.92	4.33	4.36	4.48	4.84	4.86	4.96
Laying mash (17-20%)	4.73	4.79	4.87	4.47	4.53	4.57	4.82	4.82	4.91
Broiler starter mash (20-23%)	5.61	5.72	5.73	5.44	5.44	5.55	5.51	5.54	5.65
Turkey growing mash	5.45	5.60	5.56	4.91	4.90	5.01	5.26	5.26	5.39

Note: Mash includes pellets, crumbles, cubes, etc.

TABLE 16. Index Numbers of Common and Preferred Stock Prices

(1956=100)

	Investors index									
Current number of stocks	Investors(1) total (114)	Total industrials (80)	Industrial mines (4)	Foods (11)	Beverages (7)	Textiles and clothing (5)	Pulp and paper (7)	Printing and publishing (4)	Primary metals (8)	Metal fabricating (9)
1958	94.1	90.6	76.3	108.9	103.2	102.1	81.2	141.1	81.2	82.7
1959	110.4	106.8	88.6	140.2	122.6	130.7	101.5	220.9	95.2	104.6
1960	104.5	101.7	95.8	127.3	117.5	114.5	100.2	253.4	87.6	82.6
1961	132.7	130.0	138.4	175.5	159.5	134.4	117.0	326.4	98.4	93.8
1962	127.9	125.5	129.7	163.5	174.4	153.7	118.6	300.6	86.4	92.3
1963	136.7	134.4	131.9	173.8	191.2	212.2	129.9	312.5	96.4	107.1
1964	160.3	163.6	169.7	190.9	219.6	291.9	161.8	326.4	118.6	136.5
1965	176.2	181.6	194.9	215.7	245.2	353.6	156.8	416.8	126.5	144.6
1966	166.2	172.7	190.4	207.8	208.4	309.1	138.5	467.9	120.1	135.3
1967	174.2	182.4	197.4	209.9	237.2	229.6	132.1	644.0	108.5	115.5
1966 - Sept.	152.7	158.1	171.8	196.4	183.9	272.6	132.1	437.5	106.3	119.3
Oct.	149.1	154.6	167.6	188.8	185.7	251.4	128.3	438.2	100.3	109.1
Nov.	152.4	158.8	171.3	191.6	197.5	253.5	129.7	465.7	101.0	108.1
Dec.	154.6	161.8	179.6	194.7	204.4	261.5	124.8	483.9	99.4	106.7
1967 - Jan.	163.3	171.1	185.2	200.4	218.5	285.2	132.6	512.4	109.6	114.8
Feb.	168.8	176.3	189.2	205.8	224.4	285.5	142.5	527.6	115.0	119.0
Mar.	171.4	177.4	186.1	211.9	232.8	262.2	148.8	553.5	113.4	118.7
Apr.	174.8	180.4	187.5	215.8	238.4	243.7	147.6	581.0	115.8	117.8
May	175.3	181.6	188.5	219.1	240.6	218.2	141.0	637.3	116.0	117.2
June	174.5	181.7	193.6	211.3	239.5	205.4	134.4	661.2	110.4	115.9
July	177.5	185.2	198.2	210.8	238.6	217.7	133.5	694.1	108.4	119.1
Aug.	180.8	189.3	201.6	215.7	248.8	223.8	131.8	728.2	110.9	120.0
Sept.	181.0	190.4	203.0	216.7	249.0	229.5	130.0	739.7	108.8	117.7
Oct.	176.3	187.3	208.3	208.9	241.0	213.1	121.9	716.5	102.1	115.9
Nov.	173.7	183.7	208.8	203.2	238.8	197.1	113.7	703.7	95.4	106.7
Dec.	173.6	184.5	219.2	199.7	235.7	173.4	107.5	673.4	95.7	103.4
1968 - Jan.	174.4	185.2	214.6	205.6	247.9	172.6	104.8	673.6	94.9	106.0
Feb.	163.8	172.8	199.8	198.3	237.4	152.8	97.1	630.2	88.2	96.8
Mar.	157.7	167.2	203.1	178.1	235.5	130.4	87.9	610.7	83.2	94.1
Apr.	169.1	178.8	210.8	180.2	251.3	130.1	97.0	682.5	87.4	104.2
May	171.2	181.0	208.2	191.4	259.0	142.4	93.6	688.7	87.6	115.3
June	174.4	182.7	202.5	199.8	263.8	146.1	100.4	677.9	88.0	123.8
July	181.8	189.4	198.4	225.3	277.4	162.1	112.0	689.5	93.7	130.3
Aug.	180.8	187.9	195.1	230.8	277.8	152.5	107.3	675.6	91.2	123.9
Sept.	187.8	193.5	193.2	240.0	292.2	171.4	116.8	654.1	100.6	132.7
Oct.	193.1	198.2	199.5	251.4	292.6	178.5	120.8	672.0	106.6	143.8
Nov.	196.0	199.2	196.3	250.4	298.2	173.4	123.9	689.4	112.0	151.6
Dec.										
Weekly index:										
Nov. 7	193.2	196.5	194.8	251.5	290.2	174.4	120.5	674.7	110.6	146.2
Nov. 14	197.2	200.1	198.1	255.0	296.3	177.1	122.2	686.4	114.1	149.6
Nov. 21	193.6	196.7	191.8	249.3	297.6	170.8	121.4	677.9	109.8	155.2
Nov. 28	199.8	203.7	200.5	245.6	308.7	171.1	131.5	718.7	113.5	155.2

(1) Mining stocks are not included in Investors index.

TABLE 16. Index Numbers of Common and Preferred Stock Prices - Continued

(1956=100)

	Investors index									
Current number of stocks	Non-metallic minerals (4)	Petroleum (7)	Chemicals (4)	Construction (4)	Retail trade (6)	Total utilities (20)	Pipeline (5)	Transportation (4)	Telephone (3)	Electric power (3)
1958	107.3	94.0	78.6	103.1	139.8	100.4	105.5	83.9	87.2	107.9
1959	116.2	87.1	96.9	137.7	175.9	109.7	117.2	88.7	90.5	126.0
1960	95.3	78.2	84.2	104.4	142.5	104.7	106.2	76.6	97.7	116.3
1961	97.3	102.6	89.1	111.9	177.3	125.8	136.4	83.7	117.0	128.6
1962	103.2	101.7	102.3	89.2	157.3	123.1	141.1	83.2	117.9	110.6
1963	129.9	99.2	129.6	71.6	176.0	135.9	152.7	101.7	124.1	126.0
1964	152.5	115.0	166.8	69.7	229.0	153.7	178.6	149.0	130.8	132.3
1965	169.7	120.6	182.1	86.0	274.8	171.4	183.1	207.1	139.9	139.2
1966	140.0	122.7	147.6	79.9	259.2	162.7	159.8	192.3	122.6	148.4
1967	124.7	155.8	128.3	64.5	255.5	167.8	184.2	208.6	114.7	137.3
1966 - Sept.	130.4	116.3	140.5	72.1	243.5	151.0	147.9	184.2	114.7	135.5
Oct.	127.7	118.9	134.0	66.9	237.7	146.0	147.0	175.1	109.0	130.1
Nov.	124.1	125.0	134.8	68.1	238.1	147.0	149.2	175.4	109.5	127.3
Dec.	120.8	131.2	129.4	61.9	234.4	149.1	152.1	181.0	110.9	125.6
1967 - Jan.	130.2	141.0	134.4	65.0	243.4	156.0	161.6	187.6	115.2	131.9
Feb.	133.4	142.8	142.8	67.0	247.1	160.9	164.3	202.9	116.2	140.8
Mar.	137.3	139.1	149.5	63.8	250.2	166.1	170.8	212.3	120.5	141.8
Apr.	138.7	147.0	151.0	65.8	247.6	170.6	180.5	221.1	120.6	143.0
May	145.0	147.4	141.9	68.2	244.9	168.5	181.0	220.4	121.6	137.7
June	130.1	152.9	128.5	66.6	244.3	171.0	193.1	223.5	118.8	132.8
July	124.4	162.1	124.8	64.5	248.2	175.2	201.7	227.2	116.4	138.0
Aug.	123.4	164.1	123.0	64.6	256.5	175.7	197.8	223.5	115.3	139.8
Sept.	122.4	165.1	122.6	65.3	273.5	173.4	196.6	206.3	111.9	142.8
Oct.	116.8	164.8	112.9	62.9	274.2	167.5	186.6	201.1	108.7	137.3
Nov.	104.6	167.0	109.7	62.6	269.5	166.6	190.2	192.2	107.5	133.3
Dec.	89.8	176.7	98.3	58.2	266.3	161.8	186.8	185.7	104.1	128.6
1968 - Jan.	98.7	178.6	100.4	63.7	273.3	162.3	181.1	181.3	104.8	129.6
Feb.	92.0	162.7	94.0	61.2	259.4	153.7	166.0	171.1	103.8	122.8
Mar.	85.8	150.6	92.4	58.7	247.9	146.1	155.6	164.8	101.9	117.2
Apr.	88.8	160.4	100.4	66.2	277.1	154.1	164.0	171.0	104.7	121.9
May	95.5	163.3	105.9	71.3	284.0	154.0	167.6	176.7	101.5	120.0
June	93.0	168.0	106.7	77.4	294.6	159.0	176.4	189.6	101.9	118.6
July	107.0	176.1	116.5	82.9	308.6	166.5	179.8	197.1	106.8	128.3
Aug.	109.7	183.4	112.8	88.0	306.9	164.9	181.2	197.9	104.2	126.1
Sept.	122.0	190.8	121.7	98.2	312.5	173.8	192.9	209.4	109.2	133.1
Oct.	128.8	192.1	129.2	99.3	301.2	182.3	201.3	226.6	108.8	139.5
Nov.	129.4	189.0	126.0	103.5	294.2	185.5	198.0	234.4	111.3	146.4
Dec.										
Weekly index:										
Nov. 7	129.4	186.3	129.6	99.6	296.0	183.0	196.9	229.6	108.8	144.9
Nov. 14	131.1	189.9	129.0	103.8	298.5	188.8	200.2	238.9	112.7	147.8
Nov. 21	124.9	187.2	122.7	105.4	290.9	183.9	197.3	230.5	111.2	144.8
Nov. 28	132.1	192.6	122.5	105.2	291.3	186.2	197.4	238.6	112.5	147.9

TABLE 16. Index Numbers of Common and Preferred Stock Prices - Concluded

(1956=100)

Current number of stocks	Investors index				Mining index			Supplementary indexes		
	Gas distribution (5)	Total finance (14)	Banks (6)	Investment and loan (8)	Total mining (24)	Golds (13)	Base metals (11)	Uraniums (6)	Primary oils and gas (6)	Preferred stocks (24)
1958	147.2	102.6	99.1	109.1	76.1	95.5	65.4	95.0	84.2	96.6
1959	160.3	128.6	129.0	127.8	86.8	112.1	72.9	82.6	76.0	94.6
1960	142.2	117.3	116.0	119.8	76.6	99.7	64.0	59.1	48.2	91.9
1961	191.3	154.3	142.2	177.1	92.5	104.6	85.9	71.8	59.1	97.8
1962	190.9	145.6	136.1	163.3	95.9	112.5	86.8	76.7	63.4	99.3
1963	217.9	148.8	141.2	163.1	91.0	107.6	81.9	91.3	65.4	102.3
1964	244.0	152.5	143.6	169.1	101.1	115.0	93.5	84.0	80.7	103.5
1965	290.8	155.3	143.2	178.2	113.3	133.1	102.5	128.3	99.4	102.8
1966	314.6	138.6	132.1	150.8	112.0	133.8	100.1	180.7	115.4	92.0
1967	348.8	142.5	141.6	143.8	102.6	131.6	86.7	244.1	184.3	87.9
1966 - Sept.	286.8	128.0	122.2	138.8	107.6	134.3	93.0	188.3	114.5	89.2
Oct.	282.2	125.9	120.9	135.1	101.5	125.6	88.2	196.4	124.0	88.4
Nov.	292.5	127.9	123.3	136.3	96.9	114.8	87.2	198.4	130.9	87.8
Dec.	299.6	126.1	122.6	132.4	95.6	116.9	83.9	189.8	151.5	85.3
1967 - Jan.	312.3	134.3	130.3	141.5	102.6	123.0	91.3	195.0	160.1	87.0
Feb.	312.6	141.8	136.8	151.0	103.1	123.0	92.2	189.5	154.3	89.6
Mar.	322.8	148.5	146.4	152.3	99.3	117.9	89.2	203.9	158.6	90.7
Apr.	333.4	152.6	151.1	155.2	99.9	122.8	87.4	222.1	165.9	91.9
May	318.6	152.6	150.7	155.6	98.9	126.4	83.9	243.1	159.8	91.4
June	337.2	143.6	141.3	147.4	101.3	134.6	83.1	261.2	173.6	90.2
July	355.8	142.6	142.8	141.6	100.0	128.2	84.5	261.5	190.8	90.5
Aug.	375.1	146.2	146.9	144.4	103.9	135.1	86.7	255.4	205.9	90.6
Sept.	383.7	145.1	146.6	141.8	105.1	135.9	88.3	272.1	216.6	87.2
Oct.	375.4	133.7	132.9	134.8	106.1	141.1	87.0	283.6	207.5	83.6
Nov.	384.0	133.6	134.2	131.8	104.0	139.6	84.6	273.4	197.8	82.2
Dec.	374.2	135.4	139.1	127.8	107.0	152.1	82.3	268.6	220.4	80.0
1968 - Jan.	392.4	137.4	141.9	128.3	111.6	163.2	83.4	276.5	228.1	80.6
Feb.	366.6	132.8	137.1	124.0	109.8	163.3	80.6	243.5	193.1	79.1
Mar.	336.5	126.1	131.0	116.3	109.6	163.3	80.2	239.4	174.3	76.9
Apr.	374.0	141.7	150.6	124.2	102.4	149.4	76.7	251.3	189.9	75.4
May	374.7	145.9	154.6	128.6	107.3	158.1	79.5	255.7	189.3	75.6
June	392.8	154.0	164.9	132.4	108.6	158.1	81.4	257.8	205.5	75.0
July	414.0	164.5	174.8	144.0	105.4	151.5	80.1	271.8	209.4	77.5
Aug.	407.0	167.3	175.2	151.3	107.7	154.5	82.0	258.9	218.2	78.7
Sept.	425.6	177.8	184.6	163.9	111.5	157.4	86.3	262.8	239.3	80.0
Oct.	460.9	181.8	189.5	166.5	115.0	160.5	90.0	265.4	244.7	80.0
Nov.	465.7	193.5	206.8	167.2	116.8	162.5	91.8	261.4	256.7	78.4
Dec.										
Weekly index:										
Nov. 7	461.2	189.8	199.9	169.6	113.7	154.1	91.6	262.5	251.4	..
Nov. 14	481.4	195.4	209.0	168.6	118.7	163.9	94.0	264.2	260.4	..
Nov. 21	459.5	190.6	203.9	164.2	118.0	167.7	90.7	263.7	256.5	..
Nov. 28	460.7	198.3	214.4	166.5	116.8	164.4	90.7	255.0	258.5	..

.. Figures not available.

TABLE 17. Base-weighted Highway Construction Price Indexes All-items and Major Components, Combined Annually, 1956-67 (1961=100)*

	All-items	Major components		
		Grading	Granular base courses	Surface courses
1956(1)	131.6	139.1	126.1	126.1
1957	122.1	123.2	117.6	127.5
1958	111.1	114.3	105.2	114.8
1959	112.2	113.7	109.5	113.7
1960	110.6	113.1	104.5	116.1
1961	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
1962	103.7	107.6	97.6	106.2
1963	110.6	118.1	103.7	107.4
1964	113.5r	118.6	109.6r	109.8
1965	130.9r	137.3r	131.3r	117.6
1966	140.1r	147.3r	140.1r	126.0
1967	135.1	141.6	133.7	124.8
1968				
1969				

(1) The years referred to are fiscal years. For example, 1956 represents the period April 1, 1956 to March 31, 1967.
* To assist comparison with other published series the indexes presented below have been arithmetically converted from 1956=100 to 1961=100. The 1956=100 indexes are available on request.

TABLE 18. Provincial Base-weighted Highway Construction All-items Price Indexes, Annually, 1956-67(1) (1961-100)*

	Newfoundland	Nova Scotia	New Brunswick	Ontario	Manitoba	Saskatchewan	British Columbia
1956(2)	136.2	115.1	99.9	134.2	133.1	152.5	142.4
1957	114.6	104.5	97.1	117.5	149.1	156.7	132.6
1958	130.3	103.7	103.2	109.2	111.5	121.5	111.6
1959	118.9	110.0	102.5	113.8	109.7	111.0	114.1
1960	124.7	118.4	96.8	107.2	116.4	105.3	113.7
1961	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
1962	109.1	98.2	99.3	110.2	108.0	98.4	95.2
1963	101.1	95.9	102.2	126.5	120.2	102.7	96.9
1964	108.4r	96.4	103.7	123.7	123.7	116.8	106.1
1965	119.5r	116.8r	103.2	144.0	133.3	144.4	127.7
1966	129.6r	116.1r	103.6	157.4	152.9	168.1	129.7
1967	115.2	122.7	103.0	156.3	153.8	137.6	119.4
1968							
1969							

(1) Major components for the provincial indexes were presented in the September 1968 issue of Prices and Price Indexes.
(2) The years referred to are fiscal years. For example, 1956 represents the period April 1, 1956 to March 31, 1957.
* To assist comparison with other published series the indexes presented below have been arithmetically converted from 1956=100 to 1961=100. The 1956=100 indexes are available on request.

TABLE 19. Price Indexes of Electric Utility Distribution Systems, Transmission Lines and Transformation and Switching Stations, Canada, Annually 1956-67(1) (1961=100)

	Distribution systems			Transmission lines	Transformation and switching stations		
	Total	Construction	Equipment	Total	Total	Structures and Improvements	Equipment
1956	95.1	92.7	100.4	92.1	115.2	110.1	127.9
1957	96.5	91.9	106.6	94.4	118.1	105.6	132.6
1958	93.2	93.5	92.5	95.7	109.0	101.3	118.4
1959	96.8	96.3	97.9	97.0	113.5	102.6	123.2
1960	100.3	98.5	104.3	98.9	109.8	103.3	115.7
1961	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
1962	101.9	102.5	100.4	100.9	104.5	102.6	105.1
1963	102.5	105.2	96.4	102.3	107.2	109.0	106.7
1964	104.6	107.8	97.6	102.7	111.7	113.1	111.5
1965	107.1	112.4	95.4	108.5	118.7	124.4	117.9
1966	112.4	118.5	98.8	113.0	123.7	131.4	122.1
1967 preliminary	117.4	125.2	99.7	118.6	120.1	124.2	114.1
1968							
1969							
1970							

(1) Major component and item indexes were presented in the July 1968 issue of Prices and Price Indexes.

Explanation of Methods Used and Additional Sources for Price Series

Industrial Price Indexes

Industry Selling Price Indexes (1956=100)

Industry Selling Price Indexes are published for most of the manufacturing industries and as such are the first Canadian "wholesale" price indexes to be organized according to an industry classification. Because of their common form of organization these indexes may be used in conjunction with a whole array of related statistics such as shipments, employment and inventories, to name a few, which also conform to the Standard Industrial Classification. Thus, Industry Selling Price Indexes have a clearly defined conceptual basis which fits into a common framework of analytical statistics. For this reason and because of their relatively high standard of representativeness they are recommended over their counterpart commodity series of the General Wholesale Index for purposes relating to output of manufacturing industries. However, because Industry Selling Price Indexes are available only since 1956 (in a few cases since 1949) the General Wholesale Index and its components must still be relied upon for earlier periods.

A complete description of these indexes is contained in: Industry Selling Price Indexes 1956-59, Catalogue No. 62-515

General Wholesale Index (1935-39=100)

The General Wholesale Index is a commodity classified index of prices. The index is "general" inasmuch as it incorporates a diverse selection of both primary and processed commodities. It is called "wholesale" because its ingredient prices relate to that broad and heterogeneous area of commodity distribution which excludes only retail trade. In fact, the term "wholesale" has more of a connotation of bulk trading than of any homogeneous level of distribution. Thus, though the index mainly includes prices of producers, it also covers transactions of "middle men" who trade in commodities of a type or in quantities characteristic of primary marketing functions.

Though general wholesale price indexes have been calculated by many countries for years there is no precise answer to the question of what such an index measures. This is so because the index cannot be associated with any adequately definable value aggregate. Unlike a consumer price index which can be identified with expenditures of household consumers, a general wholesale index covers a host of overlapping transactions sometimes involving the same ingredient in as many as three different stages of processing. Yet, conceptually, it is not a measure of the purchasing power of money because it omits significant areas of monetary transactions such as prices of land, labour, securities and services, except in so far as prices of these things are implicit in commodity prices. As a conventional summary figure, its use has tended towards a reference level against which to observe the behaviour of particular price groups such as farm products, industrial materials, building materials and the various other groupings for which indexes are published. And as an indicator of general business conditions it is usually included in the group which is regarded as approximately coincident with the business cycle. However, its main attribute now lies in its long historical continuity.

For further details about the General Wholesale Index please consult: Wholesale Price Indexes 1913-50 (Reference Paper No. 24) Prices and Price Indexes 1949-52 (Vol. 23) (Catalogue No. 62-501)

Price Index Numbers of Commodities and Services Used by Farmers

The index of Commodities and Services used by Farmers is designed to measure the change in retail prices of farm operating costs and farm living costs. It is calculated thrice yearly, viz.: January, April and August, and is on the base 1935-39=100. For an explanation of method of construction and an historical record, please refer to "Price Index Numbers of Commodities and Services Used by Farmers, 1913 to 1948 (Revised 1948)." A special bulletin giving total and group index detail is released subsequent to each pricing date.

Canadian Farm Products Price Index (1935-39=100)

Wheat prices used in the index are buying prices of the Canadian Wheat Board for Nos. 1, 2 and 3 Manitoba Northern at Fort William - Port Arthur. Prices for western oats and barley are also supplied by the Wheat Board and quotations relating to No. 2 C.W., No. 3 C.W. and No. 1 Feed Oats and to Nos. 1 and 2 feed barley are included in the price index. Initial payments are first used in the index calculation and are revised as further payments are announced.

Final participation payments for the crop year August 1966 - July 1967 were announced on March 14, 1968 for oats and barley and on March 27, 1968 for wheat. Initial and final payments recently included in the index are shown in the following Table.

	Unit	Final participation payments 1966-67 indexes revised August 1966 - July 1967	Initial payments 1966-67 included in index August 1966 - July 1967	Initial payments 1967-68 included in index August 1967
		$	$	$
Wheat				
No. 1 Manitoba Northern	bushel	1.982	1.50	1.70
No. 2 Manitoba Northern	bushel	1.956	1.46	1.66
No. 3 Manitoba Northern	bushel	1.912	1.42	1.62
Oats				
No. 2 C.W.	bushel	.832	.60	.65
No. 3 C.W.	bushel	.801	.57	.62
No. 1 Feed Oats	bushel	.793	.55	.60
Barley				
No. 1 Feed	bushel	1.205	.87	.97
No. 2 Feed	bushel	1.183	.84	.94

Security Price Indexes

Security price indexes measure through time the effect of price change on the value of a portfolio of stocks bought and held by a hypothetical investor (as opposed to the more speculative trader). The portfolio represents stocks of Canadian companies listed on Toronto, Montreal and Canadian stock exchanges. The number of shares held for each issue is in proportion to the total number of shares outstanding. Prices in the common and mining stock indexes are Thursday's closing quotations as reported in the Globe and Mail and the Montreal Gazette. For preferred stocks, prices are monthly weighted averages of the daily closing prices in which weights are daily total sales. The price reference base for the indexes is the year 1956 which has been adopted as an interim base for recently developed DBS indexes. The indexes express prices as a percentage of prices in 1956

Revised indexes on the base 1956=100 were first presented in the June 1962 issue of this publication. The most important change in the revision of the index, apart from the shift in the price reference base, is the classification of stocks according to the Standard Industrial Classification. In the continuing major group Industrials 4 sub-groups (Milling and Grains, Food and Allied Products, Machinery and Equipment, and Building Materials) have been replaced by 8 new sub-groups (Foods, Printing and Publishing, Primary Metals, Metal Fabricating, Non-metallic Minerals, Chemicals, Construction and Retail Trade). The remaining 5 sub-groups of the former index, viz., Industrial Mines, Beverages, Textile and Clothing, Pulp and Paper, and Oils (renamed Petroleum) have been continued. The major group Utilities is continued but the Pipelines index has been added as a sub-group and the previous Power and Traction sub-group has been replaced by two new sub-groups, viz., Electric Power and Gas Distribution. A new major group Finance is composed of the former major group Banks and the former supplementary index Investment and Loan. Constant weights, which were previously limited to major groups, have been extended to sub-groups. Weights in the index continue to be based on shares outstanding.

For the list of stocks currently included in the indexes, see Prices and Price Indexes for February 1968. The following changes have occurred to the list of stocks: in April, MacLean-Hunter Publishing Co. Ltd. changed its name to MacLean-Hunter Ltd., Canada Iron Foundries changed its name to Canron Ltd., and Stanrock Uranium Mines Ltd. was introduced into the Uraniums index to replace Gunnar Mining Ltd., Lorado Uranium Mines Ltd., and Rayrocks Mines Ltd. In July, Montreal Locomotive Works Ltd. changed its name to MLW - Worthington Ltd. and Hollinger Consolidated Gold Mines Ltd. (see below) became Hollinger Mines Ltd. In August, Canada Packers Ltd. "B" changed its name to Canada Packers Ltd. Husky Oil Canada Ltd. changed its name in September to Husky Oil Ltd.

New companies that were added to the Golds sub-group as a result of a revision of the Mining index components, effective June 6, 1968 are Aunor Gold Mines Ltd., Campbell Red Lake Mines Ltd., Macassa Gold Mines Ltd., Pamour Porcupine Mines Ltd., and Sigma Mines (Quebec) Ltd., those deleted being Barnat Mines Ltd., Leitch Gold Mines Ltd., Malartic Gold Fields (Quebec) Ltd., Pickle Crow Gold Mines Ltd., and Teck Corp. Ltd. Those companies added to the Base Metals sub-group were Granisle Copper Ltd., Hollinger Consolidated Gold Mines Ltd., Mattagami Lake Mines Ltd., New Imperial Mines Ltd., Northgate Exploration Ltd., Opemiska Copper Mines (Quebec) Ltd., and United Asbestos Corp. Ltd., replacing Campbell Chibougamau Mines Ltd., Craigmont Mines Ltd., Hudson Bay Mining and Smelting Co. Ltd., New Calumet Mines Ltd., Pine Point Mines Ltd., United Keno Hill Mines Ltd. and Willroy Mines Ltd.

The Residential and Non-Residential Building Materials Price Indexes

The building materials indexes, shown in Tables 6 and 7 of this publication are constructed to measure price change of materials used in residential and non-residential building construction.

The residential building materials index in Table 6 is calculated on the base 1935-39=100, and using weights derived from the estimated material requirement for a national housing target for the year 1946, contains a total materials index for residential buildings, together with indexes for nine component groups. In Table 3 the total residential building materials index has been converted arithmetically to the base 1949=100 for easier comparison with other series.

The non-residential building materials index, which appears in Table 7, measures price change for materials used in non-residential building construction. This index is calculated on the base 1949=100 with weights derived from cost data provided by general and trade contractors for a sample of buildings constructed in Canada in the years 1948-1950.

Beginning in 1966 the sample of prices used to calculate the indexes has been revised while the weighting patterns and time bases have been left as described above. The new prices have been selected from the industry classified system of prices shown in Table 2 of this publication entitled "Industry Selling Price Indexes". For the latter indexes, prices collected are manufacturers' prices, f.o.b. plant with discounts to the largest class of customer removed; freight and taxes are excluded. Federal sales tax has been added to these prices where applicable.

For the residential building materials index, in addition to selecting new prices from the industry Selling Price Indexes, the commodities included in 1966 have been revised following consultation with industry specialists, to produce a shorter but more efficient sample of commonly-used commodities. Greater regional coverage has been sought with a view to ultimately publishing as many regional commodity price indexes as possible. Also, a programme of experimental pricing is underway to determine the validity of using manufacturers' selling prices to represent price movement of wholesalers' and retailers' prices to contractors and other builders.

As well as updating the commodity coverage for the residential index, the new price sample has the advantage of measuring price change at a consistent level in the distribution process and is based on the wide range of commodity detail available in the Industry Selling Price Indexes.
Also, the treatment of price discontinuities is handled in the same manner as described in the reference paper for the Industry Selling Price Indexes referred to below.

The new commodities introduced and the new price sample have been "linked" into the index at the level of the old price sample at the beginning of 1966 so that the movement of the index has not been affected by the changeover. The same component groups will continue to be published. A table showing the items used and their percentage weights, can be found in the Explanatory Notes section of the Feb. issue of Prices and Price Indexes.

Explanations of the basic methods of construction and weighting patterns for the building materials indexes are contained in the following publications:

1. Price Index numbers of Residential Building Materials 1926-48, Catalogue 18-7080 - Price $ .10.
2. Non-Residential Building Materials Price Index 1935-52, Catalogue 8002-524 - Price $ .25.

A complete description of the characteristics of the Industry Selling Price Indexes and methods of sample selection will be found in: Industry Selling Price Indexes 1956-59 - Cat. 62-515.

Highway Construction Price Indexes (1961=100)(1)

The Price Indexes of Highway Construction in Canada express prices paid by provincial governments in contracts awarded for highway construction each year, as a percentage of prices paid in 1961. The arithmetic conversion of the indexes to a 1961 time base does not change their percentage movements as compared to the previously published indexes to a 1956=100 time base. Users are warned that an aggregation of the converted major group indexes with the published weights will not yield the published 1961=100 all items indexes. The conversion does not create this problem for a user wishing to reweight the converted major group indexes using weights appropriate to his own purpose.

Base-weighted indexes are published annually and measure, for the period 1956 to 1967, the effect of price change on the cost of specific programmes of highway construction in Canada represented by highway construction contracts of approximately $50,000 or more awarded by specified provincial governments during the weight-base period. Weights of items in the index, representing the relative importance of units of construction in the year 1956 are held constant. Only the estimates of prices change from year to year, and the indexes thus measure the movement of prices through time(2). The all-items index or its components are useful for planning and budgeting for highway construction programmes, in escalating or up-dating previously costed roadwork, in estimating replacement costs of previously completed roadwork, and as historical measurements of price trends in highway construction.

The indexes do not necessarily reflect the price movements of non-contract construction or maintenance work. The indexes are designed to measure price changes for a fixed programme of highway construction, in each of the seven provinces. Because price levels in the time base-period (1961) varied from province to province the indexes cannot be used to compare price differences between provinces, but only to compare differences in the rate at which prices are changing in the provinces.

Prices contained in the index are not for units of labour and materials as is usually the case in construction price indexes but rather for units of construction work put in place such as an acre of clearing, a cubic yard of earth excavation or a ton of bituminous hot-mix paving. In addition, the index contains prices of some materials, such as culvert pipe, usually supplied to the contractor by the highway departments. Prices of highway construction work are annual weighted averages of bid

(1) The years refer to fiscal years. Thus 1967 refers to the period April 1, 1967 to March 31, 1968.
(2) For a more complete statement of the problems of estimating price change for highway construction see pages vi & vii of the December issue of Prices and Price Indexes, DBS publication 62-002 and pages 9 & 10 of the reference paper Price Indexes of Highway Construction in Canada DBS publication 62-520.

prices of units of construction in groups of contracts awarded,(1) classified by price-determining characteristics of the contracts and the bid items such as volume of the bid item, type of contract and geographic location. Prices of material items of supply are prices paid by government departments to suppliers.

Development of a Quebec Highway Index has begun and it is hoped that data will be released by September of 1969.

(1) There may be a considerable time lag between the letting of the contract and the completion of the job.

Price Indexes of Electric Utility Construction

In electric utility terms, the index is designed to provide an estimate of the impact of price change on the cost of materials, labour and equipment used in constructing and equipping electric utilities in a specified base period. The index provides an estimate of how much more, or less it would cost to reproduce the base-period programme of construction in another period, using the same construction technology as in the base period and assuming rates of profit and productivity in construction are the same in both periods.

As the market does not yield comparable selling prices for such unique transactions as, for example, the sale of a transmission line, it was not possible to produce an index of the prices of completed structures. Completed structure indexes would be appropriate for users wishing either to estimate reproduction costs or to deflate capital formation. For such uses the indexes introduced in this publication have specific shortcomings. Nonetheless, they may be helpful for such purposes provided the users understand the deficiencies. Thus the reader is asked to make particular note of Section III, of DBS Occasional Paper 62-526 Capital Expenditures Price Indexes - The Necessity for Compromise and Section XI, (of the same paper) Uses and Limitations. In addition, because particular construction projects are unique, the aggregate indexes will not likely be appropriate to specific projects since they relate to an average mix of materials, labour and equipment derived from a variety of projects in a specific base period. Thus, if the component price indexes and their weights included in the aggregate index presented herein are inappropriate for a particular purpose the user should consider selecting appropriate component indexes from among those published herein. These indexes could then be combined into an aggregate index by utilizing weights derived from the projects or assets to be costed or deflated.

Prices used in the indexes are for the most part selling prices reported monthly by manufacturers for materials or equipment. The price reported is for units and terms of sale representative of the volume sales of the manufacturer. Where sales to electric utilities form a small share of the total sales of the manufacturer, the price reported may not adequately represent the price to the construction trade and others directly involved in constructing and equipping electric utility facilities. In such cases, prices charged other manufacturers or wholesalers have been included in the index. Federal sales tax changes are reflected in the index but no adjustments have been made for provincial tax changes. Until December 1964 wage rate data were supplied by the Federal Department of Labour and represented minimum hourly rates paid to construction workers in major cities employed on federal government contracts. In 1965 union basic wage rates reported by major utilities and some contractors were incorporated into the index. The sample selected provides an estimate of wage rate change for urban own account and contract electric utility construction. Some further improvements will be made to improve the coverage relating to rural non-union work for transmission lines.

Construction has been defined as new construction or major reconstruction for distribution systems, transmission lines and transformation or switching stations. Maintenance and operating costs are excluded. Cost data were supplied by major utilities, relating to own account and to contract construction erected during the last half of the 1950's. Weights were derived from these data which indicated the relative importance of the major inputs to the construction. The components of cost relating to distribution and transmission facilities encompass such items as poles, hardware, conductors, insulators, meters, distribution transformers and expenditures for labour, e.g. - linemen and groundmen. Costs relating to construction equipment such as trucks, and components of equipment operating costs such as tires, gasoline and repairs were also included. Transformation and switching stations encompass some of the items listed above but the most important elements of cost relate to transformers and switching equipment. Expenditures for land and rights-of-way have been excluded.

The term Canadian electric utility has been defined to include municipal as well as non-municipal utilities but the majority of the cost data tabulated was derived from the major nonmunicipal utilities. Manufacturers who produce electricity for their own use and who may also sell electricity have been excluded from the cost survey.

Retail Price Indexes

Consumer Price Index

The Consumer Price Index was constructed to replace the Cost-of-Living Index and was first published October 27, 1952, on a time base 1949=100 and weights based on family expenditure patterns of 1947-48. A revision of the Consumer Price Index on the basis of 1957 expenditures while retaining the time base 1949=100, was released in an occasional paper on March 21, 1961 and the revised 1957-weighted index became the official measurement of price change forward from January 1961. The purpose of this latest revision was to bring the items included in the index, and their weights, into line with current family spending patterns.

The Consumer Price Index measures the percentage change through time in the cost of purchasing a constant "basket" of goods and services representing the purchases made by a particular population group in a specified time period. The basket is a constant or equivalent quantity and quality of goods and services but only items for which there is a continually measurable market price over time, corresponding to a specific quantity of the item, are included in the basket.

The index relates to a broad but specific group of urban families and reflects the price changes experienced by that "target group". The index is unlikely to represent closely the experience of any one family within the group nor should it be expected to reflect price change for other population groups for which income, family size and place of residence are characteristically different. The target group to which the current index relates is composed of families - (a) living in cities with over 30,000 population, (b) ranging in size from two adults to two adults with four children, and (c) with annual incomes during 1957 ranging from $2,500 to $7,000.

To measure the influences of price change on the cost of goods and services purchased by such families, the Consumer Price Index contains some 300 items.

Full details on the revised index are available in the occasional paper "The Consumer Price Index for Canada (1949=100) - Revision Based on 1957 Expenditures", DBS Catalogue Number 62-518.

Consumer Price Indexes for Regional Cities: Consumer Price Indexes are published monthly in this bulletin for the following cities or city combinations: St. John's, Halifax, Saint John, Montreal, Ottawa, Toronto, Winnipeg, Saskatoon-Regina, Edmonton-Calgary and Vancouver. With the exception of the index for St. John's, Newfoundland, which is constructed on the base June 1951=100, all indexes are on the base 1949=100. The regional indexes are patterned after the Consumer Price Index for Canada. They are similar to this index in terms of family coverage, item content and weighting system.

These indexes fulfil the same purpose as the cost-of-living series which they replace, viz.: each index is designed to measure the influence of changes in retail prices taking place in the localities specified, upon the cost of a fixed basket of goods and services representing the level of consumption of a representative group of families in those particular areas.

In using the city indexes, it should be remembered that they are not indicators of comparative levels of prices as between the cities. That is, they do not in any way indicate whether prices are higher or lower in one city than in another. This fact may be illustrated by reference to temperature changes occurring in two cities. Suppose that in city A the temperature increases by 20 per cent from Time 1 to Time 2, and that in city B it increases 30 per cent during the same interval. In this instance an index of temperature change for City A would be 120 at Time 2 when Time 1=100, and the corresponding index for city B would be 130. From these indexes, it is obviously impossible to say whether or not it is warmer or colder in city A or city B. While the indexes form valid measurements of temperature change, they do not in any way indicate the comparative levels of temperature.

Measuring the Purchasing Power of Earnings

Changing consumer price levels affect the amounts of goods and services which a dollar will buy, and average earnings, of course, will be affected in the same way. An earnings measurement which takes the change of consumer prices into account, can be calculated by reducing actual earnings averages by the percentage amounts consumer price levels rise, or increasing them by the amount price levels fall. The adjusted averages may be used to indicate the comparative quantities of goods and services which could be purchased by average earnings if consumer price levels and consumption patterns had remained constant. The following illustration shows how this kind of an adjustment can be made.

Suppose that a series of average weekly wages rises from $80.00 in week A to $100.00 in week B, and that in the same interval a consumer price index advances from 100.00 to 110.0. Because of the 10 per cent rise in consumer prices, $1.00 will not buy as much in week B as it would in week A. Likewise, a 25 per cent rise from $80.00 to $100.00 will overstate the increase which has occurred in the purchasing power of average weekly wages. This overstatement can be removed by reducing the figure of $100.00 by the amount of the consumer price increase. The adjusted average is $90.91 (100.00/110.0x 100.0), which may be referred to as a weekly wage average for week B expressed in the dollars of period A, or it may be said to indicate the level of real weekly wages relative to week A.

The foregoing calculation can be carried a step further to express in index number form the relationship between the week A average of $80.00 and the week B figure of $90.91. Taking the week A average of $80.00 as equal to 100.0, the week B index becomes 113.6 (90.91/80.00x100.0). Such an index may be called an index of weekly real wages. It indicates that average wages for week B will buy 13.6 per cent more goods and services than those received in week A, in spite of a 10 per cent rise in consumer prices. This 13.6 per cent increase in real wages compares with the rise of 25 per cent in money wages (100.00/80.00x100.0).

It should be noted that while the estimates of average real wages may reflect the experiences of broad groups of workers fairly well, their applicability to individual wage-earners depends upon a number of considerations. For example, individual earnings will differ significantly from the group average, depending upon occupation, industry, geographical location, or sex of the wage-earner. Moreover, individual spending habits differ widely, but the consumer price index which is used to adjust the earnings data refers only to the average consumption pattern of a particular income group. Group-spending patterns change over periods of time. To the extent that this occurs, the earnings data adjusted by the consumer price index (which has a "fixed" consumption pattern), will gradually be rendered less valid. Finally, some part of income may be saved, and it should be borne in mind that it is not appropriate to reduce savings to a constant dollar basis by using index which reflects consumption patterns.

It should also be kept in mind that measures of change in real earnings calculated from averages of gross earnings may differ from changes in the purchasing power of "take-home" pay, due to such factors as changes in personal income tax, pay deductions for such things as social insurance and pension plans. Thus index numbers of real wages should not be interpreted as measuring fluctuations in the levels of consumption of wage-earners or wage-earners' families; they are intended to show only the trend in purchasing power of wages over the items covered by the price index, and in addition to the factors already mentioned, do not take into account other family income (including family allowances) or changes in the savings position of families.

The table in this report showing indexes of both actual and real wages uses 1961 as a reference year. However, the adjustment made in the foregoing illustration can be applied to any reference level; percentage change between any two periods will be the same regardless of the reference period selected.

Indexes of Retail Price Differentials

Statistics previously published relating to differences in retail prices between Canadian cities had been limited to indexes measuring comparative food price levels. Table 13 summarizes the results of a detailed revision of earlier urban place-to-place food indexes and expands the scope of spatial retail price measurements to take in other elements of the family budget. A fuller explanation of the study from which this table is derived, including more details of these inter-city price comparisons, are contained in the November 1968 issue of Prices and Price Indexes (DBS Catalogue Number 62-002). In all, inter-city price comparisons were drawn for commodities and services comprising nearly three-quarters of the budget on which the Consumer Price Index for Canada is currently based. Major omissions are shelter (both rented and owned), domestic utilities (fuel, light and water), and restaurant meals. While recognizing the importance of shelter differentials in any overall comparison of the general price level being encountered by consumers in different urban centres, the problems inherent in drawing valid comparisons between cities are such as to require a good deal more research. Meanwhile, it is considered that, despite the absence of shelter differentials at this time, publication of retail price comparisons for other elements of the budget will go some distance towards serving the varied needs of users.

The original data base of this study was the wide range of retail price quotations collected in the course of production of the national and urban Consumer Price Indexes. In developing these spatial price comparisons efforts were made to achieve comparability by equating qualities of goods and services and by matching types of retail outlets, as far as possible. Price relationships between pairs of cities were derived and subsequently converted to a common base of Winnipeg prices equalling 100 to facilitate comparisons over the whole range of cities. The up-dating of these measurements of inter-city retail price differentials was accomplished by application of the relative movement of prices, at the item level in each city, over the intervening period as derived from the relevant city consumer price indexes. These price relationships at the item level were aggregated on the basis of the Canada urban consumer spending pattern, rather than the patterns applicable to individual cities. While differences in spending patterns exist among cities, the magnitude of these differences in the cities covered is not such as to affect most of the spatial comparisons significantly. Because of the previously mentioned absence of shelter price relationships, which may be of considerable significance in any overall comparison of inter-urban retail price differentials, aggregative indexes beyond major budget groupings are not shown.

It should be noted that the retail prices used in this comparison, being those faced by consumers, include sales and excise taxes as applicable. Variations between provinces in the scale of sales taxes imposed on a wide range of non-food commodities can be of significance in explaining inter-city price differentials for these items.

While these indexes have been expressed in terms of Winnipeg = 100, the selection of Winnipeg as the base city has no special significance, and the indexes may be expressed on the base of any of the individual cities included.

Reference Papers and Special Publications

	Price
The Consumer Price Index for Canada (1949=100) - Revision Based on 1957 Expenditures (Catalogue No. 62-518)	$ .75
Urban Retail Food Prices, 1914-59 (Catalogue No. 62-514)	1.00
Industry Selling Price Indexes, 1956-59 (Reference Paper, Catalogue No. 62-515)	1.50
Wholesale Price Indexes, 1913-50 (Reference Paper No. 24)	.75
Price Index Number of Commodities and Services Used by Farmers 1913 to 1948 (Revised, 1948) (Catalogue No. 62-503)	.10
Wholesale Price Index Numbers of Canadian Farm Products (Base, 1935-39=100) (Catalogue No. 62-504)	.25
Non-Residential Building Materials Price Index, 1935-52 (Reference Paper No. 43) (Catalogue No. 62-506)	.25
Price Indexes of Highway Construction in Canada, 1956=100 (Reference Paper, Catalogue No. 62-520)	.50
Price Indexes of Electric Utility Construction, 1956-65 (Reference Paper, Catalogue No. 62-526)	.75
*Prices and Price Indexes, 1949-52 (Vol. 23) (Catalogue No. 62-501)	1.50

* A comprehensive statistical report on wholesale, farm, consumer and security prices and price indexes covering intensively the period 1949-52 and more broadly earlier periods, in some cases from 1913; brief text is included.

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