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## PRICES \& PRICE INDEXES

DECEMBER 1968

A short note on recent retail price trends as reflected in The Consumer Price index is included on pages iv to vii of this issue.

CATALOGUE No.
62-002
MONTHLY

## PRICE AND PRICE INDEXES

DECEMBER 1968

## NOTICE

Commencing next month, the January 1969 and subsequent Canada and regional city Consumer Price Indexes will be calculated and published on a time reference base of 1961 equals 100, instead of the present 1949 base. This arithmetic conversion will not alter the movements of consumer prices as reflected in the existing indexes, and no changes in weighting diagrams reflecting the content and relative importance of items in these incexes are being irtroduced at this time.

The revision in reference year is in keeping with the DBS policy of periodically up-dating indexes to more current periods and the selection of 1961 as the base will bring Consumer Price Indexes into conformity with other important indexes already published on this time base. In view of the discontinuation of 1949 as a time reference period it is recommended that users employ the 1961-based indexes in future contractual arrangements and other uses.

For the convenience of users requiring the Consumer Price Index for Canada on the present 1949 base, the All-Items index only will be published monthly on both the 1961 and the 1949 base, for an interim period. The index on a 1949 base will be derived by arithmetic conversion of the 1961 -based index. Users requiring the index on a 1949 time reference base should advise the Prices Division, Dominion Bureau of Statistics, Ottawa, on the length of period for which the 1949 -bases index will be needed.

Although other Consumer Price Indexes and components will in future be published on a 1961 base only, they will be made available on a 1949 base on request.

# PRICES \& PRICE INDEXES DECEMBER 1968 

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Between December 1967 and December 1968 the Consumer Price Index rose by 4.1 per cent, registering the largest rate of increase for a comparable period since the year 1951. In the five-year period ended December 1968, the Consumer Price Index advanced a total of 17.7 per cent, which represents a drop of 15.1 cents to 84.9 cents in the purchasing power of the consumer dollar. By comparison average weekly wages and salaries in industry over a similar, though not coincident, period (September 1963 - September 1968), advanced by 33.7 per cent.

Percentage Increase in the Consumer Price Index and Major Components for Successive 12-month Periods Ending December of Each Year

| Index | Year ending in December |  |  |  |  | 5 year average |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1964 | 1965 | 1966 | 1967 | 1968 |  |
| All-items | 1.9 | 2.9 | 3.6 | 4.0 | 4.1 | 3.3 |
| Food | 1.4 | 4.8 | 3.7 | 2.7 | 3.9 | 3.3 |
| Housing(1) | 1.9 | 2.0 | 3.4 | 4.5 | 4.8 | 3.3 |
| Clothing ... | 1.8 | 2.3 | 4.8 | 3.9 | 3.0 | 3.2 |
| Transportation. | 1.5 | 4.3 | 2.6 | 4.6 | 1.9 | 3.0 |
| Health and personal care | 4.7 | 2.7 | 3.7 | 5.0 | 3.7 | 4.0 |
| Recreation and reading | 1.4 | 1.2 | 3.9 | 5.1 | 6.1 | 3.5 |
| Tobacco and alcohol ... | 2.6 | 0.6 | 3.4 | 5.1 | 6.1 | 3.6 |

(1) Includes sheltar and honsehold operation.

The rise of 4.1 per cent in the Consumer price Index in the year ended December 1968 compares with an annual average rate of increase of 3.3 per cent over the last five years and an advance of 4.0 per cent during the previous year. The five-year annual rate of increase of the Consumer Price Index was matched by its major components Food and Housing ( 3.3 per cent) followed closely by Clothing (3.2 per cent). In the twelve months ended December 1968, food prices advanced 3.9 per cent, up markedly from an increase of 2.7 per cent registered in the previous year. The Housing index continued a trend of accelerating annual increases, rising 4.8 per cent compared with 4.5 per cent one year earlier. The movements of the Housing index paralleled closely the performance of the All-items index over the five-year period. Clothing, on the other hand, after increases of 4.8 per cent in 1966 and 3.9 per cent in 1967, advanced by only 3.0 per cent in 1968 , well below the All-items average of 4.1 per cent for the same period.

Among the less heavily weighted components, the Recreation and Reading and the Tobacco and Alcohol indexes each advanced by 6.1 per cent, a rate which was considerably higher than their fiveyear annual average increases of 3.5 per cent and 3.6 per cent, respectively.

Although Health and Personal Care, among the other major components, registered the highest average increases over the five-year period, its rise of 3.7 per cent in 1968 was somewhat below its annual average of 4.0 per cent. A rise of 1.9 per cent in the Transportation Index in the twelvemonth period ended December 1968 was not only the smallest increase for any component, but was also down considerably from its average of 3.0 per cent recorded over the five-year period.

Within the Food component, prices of food consumed at home advanced by 4.0 per cent between December 1967 and December 1968. Restaurant meal prices over the same period rose by 3.0 per cent, an increase less than half the magnitude experienced in this group over each of the previous two years. Among food items consumed at home, pork and egg prices advanced markedly in the last twelve months, while dairy products, beef and fish rose slightly less. Most other food items shared in the general advance with the exception of fats and oils, which registered a decline of 2.3 per cent.

An advance of 4.8 per cent in the Housing component over the twelve months ending December 1968 was largely attributable to higher shelter prices: Home-ownership costs and rents rose by 8.1 an:
4.3 per cent, respectively. Anong household operation items, fuel oil prices rose by 5.3 per cent after several years of relative price stability. Electricity prices during 1968 increased in several wajor cities including Toronto, Ottawa, and Winnipeg. While furniture prices edged up by close to two per cent, appliances and floor coverings registered fractional decreases during the twelve-month period. Among household supplies and services, postage rates increased by over 30 per cent after resaining unchanged for over three years.

The clothing index increased by 3.0 per cent, somewhat less than in the previous two years. Men's wear prices edged up by 2.7 per cent since December 1967, after increasing by nearly six per cent in the previous twelve-month period. Women's and children's wear rose by 2.9 and 2.8 per cent, respectively. In each instance this price rise somewhat exceeded the annual average rate of increase over the past five years. Footwear prices advanced by 5.6 per cent in the year under review, while clothing services increased by only 1.6 per cent.

Between December 1967 and December 1968 the Transportation component edged up by 1.9 per cent, an increase which was substantially less than in any other main component. While gasoline prices increased by 4.9 per cent, the price of new automobiles, after adjustment of quality change, was virtually unchanged from December 1967. After increasing by over 40 per cent in the three year period ending December 1966, automobile insurance rates attained relative price stability in the last two years. In fact, in the last twelve months, average rates across the country actually declined by 2.7 per cent. In local transportation, fewer municipalities increased bus fares last year, with the result that, on average, fares rose only 2.5 per cent, as opposed to 20 per cent in the previous year. Travel costs advanced by 7.4 per cent, the largest increase in over five years, mainly as a result of a 10 per cent rise in air fares and smaller increases for inter-city rail and bus travel.

The increase of 3.7 per cent in the Health and Personal Care component in the year ended December 1968 was somewhat less than recorded in the previous year as a result of a lower rate of increase of health care prices. In the latest twelve months dentists' fees rose by 10.4 per cent while doctors' fees edged up by only 1.5 per cent, after having advanced 10.9 per cent in the preceding twelve-month period. Phamaceuticals remained virtually unchanged in price since removal of the Federal sales tax in the latter part of 1967. Among personal care items, men's and women's hairdressing increased by 7.2 per cent and 4.0 per cent respectively, while toiletries showed little price change since the previous year.

The Recreation and Reading index advanced by 6.1 per cent over its level of December 1967. A 13.6 per cent advance in the price of cinena admissions, together with a 9.1 per cent increase on sporting events admissions contributed heavily to the rise. Partially offsetting these large increases, television prices declined by 4.1 per cent, and radios edged up by 1.3 per cent during the same period. Among reading materials, magazine subscription rates advanced by 17.5 per cent, while newspapers increased 5.7 per cent.

The Tobacco and Alcohol component increased by 6.1 per cent in the latest twelve months. This increase was largely attributable to the imposition of higher federal and provincial taxes on these products.

Although in the last five years prices of consumer services have increased more rapidly than commodity items, the differential has narrowed somewhat in the last twelve months. During this period comodities rose 3.6 per cent, while total services advanced 4.3 per cent. Within commodities, durable goods edged up only 0.4 per cent, while non-durable goods increased by 4.1 per cent.

The rise in retail prices over the twelve months ending December 1968 was general in urban centres across Canada, manifesting itself in regional city consumer price index increases ranging from 3.1 per cent in Vancouver to 4.8 per cent in $S t$. John's, Nfld.

Percentage Increases in Regional Cities Consumer Price Indexes between December 1967 and December 1968

| St. John's Halifax | Saint <br> John | Montreal | Ottawa | Toronto Winnipeg | Saskatoon- <br> Regina | Edmonton- <br> Calgary | Vancouver |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |

CONSUMER PRICE INDEX
AVERAGE ANNUAL PERCENTAGE CHANGE DECEMBER 1963 TO DECEMBER 1968 AND
PERCENTAGE CHANGE DECEMBER 1967 TO DECEMBER 1968


ANNUAL AVERAGE PERCENTAGE CHANGE IN URBAN RESIDENTIAL RENT INDEXES (EACH YEAR COMPARED WITH PRECEDING YEARS AVERAGE INDEX)

MOVEMENTS OF COMPONENTS OF THE INVESTORS PRICE INDEX, SELECTED PERIODS, 1968


Indus! $r$ Selling Price Indexes $\quad(1956=100)$
In 34 manufacturing industries, Industry Selling Price Indexes were higher in December, 5 less than the 39 increases recorded in the October-November period. Industry indexes which moved lower mubered 10 in December, 3 more than in November. Of the 102 industry indexes, 58 remained the same in December, whereas in the previous month 56 were unchanged.

Sharply higher prices were recorded in the sugar refining industry ( $10 \%$ ), while increases of approximately $3 \%$ occurred in the carbonated beverages industry and in the majority of the wood products industries. Decreases during the month were relatively insignificant.

The average level of the 102 industry indexes advanced to 119.2 from the November average of 118.7. The median showed a slight decline to 117.6 from 117.8 .

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

November to December Changes in Industry Indexes

| Major industry group | Total indus tries | Increases |  |  | Decreases |  |  | Unchanged |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | No. | No. | $\begin{gathered} \text { Average } \\ \% \end{gathered}$ | Median | No. | $\begin{gathered} \text { Average } \\ \% \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Median } \\ \% \end{gathered}$ | No. |
| All industries | 102 | 34 | 1.3 | 0.5 | 10 | - 0.6 | - 0.5 | 58 |
| Foods and beverages | 20 | 8 | 2.2 | 1.0 | 2 | -0.5 | (1) | 10 |
| Tobacco and tobacco products ......... | 1 | - | - | - | - | - | - | 1 |
| Rubber products ..... | 1 | 1 | 0.2 | (1) | - | - | - |  |
| Luather products | 4 | 2 | 1.2 | (1) | - | - | - | 2 |
| Testile mills | 10 | 1 | 0.1 | (1) | - | - | - | 9 |
| clothing and knitting mills | 4 | 1 | 0.2 | (1) | - | - | - | 3 |
| Wood products | 5 | 5 | 3.1 | 3.2 | - | - | - | 2 |
| Faper products ... | 5 | 2 | 0.4 | (1) | 1 | -0.1 | (1) | 2 |
| Iron and steel products | 9 | 2 | 0.3 | (1) | 2 | - 0.5 | (1) | 5 |
| Transportation equipment .............. | 3 | - | - | - | - | - | - | 3 |
| Non-ferrous metal products ........... | 5 | 1 | 0.5 | (1) | 2 | - 1.1 | (1) | 2 |
| Electrical apparatus and supplies .... | 5 | 4 | 0.3 | 0.2 | - | - | - | 1 |
| Non-metallic mineral products ........ | 8 | 1 | 0.2 | (1) | - | - | - | 7 |
| Products of petroleum and coal | 3 | 2 | 0.9 | (1) | - | - | - | 1 |
| Chemicals and allied products | 11 | 3 | 0.3 | 0.3 | 3 | - 0.5 | -0.5 | 5 |
| Miscellaneous manufacturing industries | 6 | 1 | 3.3 | (1) | - | - | - | 5 |

## (1) Not relevant.

## General Wholesale Index $(1935-39=100)$

The General Wholesale Index rose to 274.0 in December, up 0.5 per cent from the November index of 272.7 , and 2.6 per cent above the December 1967 index of 267.1 . Three of the eight major group indexes were higher, while three declined. The remaining two groups, Iron Products at 278.1, and Nonmetallic Minerals Products at 207.0 were unchanged.

The Animal Products Group index rose 1.2 per cent in December to 304.4 from the November index of 300.7 on higher prices for livestock, fresh and cured meats and eggs. An advance of 0.9 per cent to 236.0 from 233.9 in the vegetable Products Group index reflected price increases for sugar and its products, grains, tea, coffee and cocoa, and livestock and poultry feeds. The Wood Products Group index moved up 0.7 per cent to 378.6 from 376.0 on higher prices for fir, paper board and hemlock.

The Non-ferrous Metals Products Group index declined 0.5 per cent in December to 244.3 from 245.6 in response to lower prices for silver. Decreases of 0.2 per cent or less were recorded for two major group indexes, Textile products to 257.1 from 257.5 and Chemical products to 214.2 from 214.5.

The following table shows some of the more noteworthy changes:

| Commodity group and sub-group | Percentage changes |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\frac{\text { December } 1968}{\text { November } 1968}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { December } 1967 \\ & \text { November } 1967 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { December } 1968 \\ & \hline \text { December } 1967 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ |
| Animal products group | $+1.2$ | $+0.7$ | $+4.1$ |
| Eggs ............... | + 7.0 | + 1.9 | + 25.9 |
| Furs | + 4.6 | - | - 4.9 |
| Meats, cured | + 2.5 | - 1.0 | + 7.7 |
| Hides and skins | + 2.4 | + 3.0 | $+11.1$ |
| Livestock ........ | + 2.0 | + 2.0 | + 5.0 |
| Leather | + 1.8 | - 0.5 | + 6.5 |
| Meats, fresh | + 0.9 | + 0.1 | + 5.2 |
| Animal oils and fats. | - 1.9 | - 3.2 | + 2.2 |
| Vegetables products group ....... | $+0.9$ | + 0.6 | + 2.5 |
| Sugar and its products ... | $+11.3$ | - 2.2 | + 9.9 |
| Livestock and poultry feeds... | + 5.0 | - | - 9.5 |
| Rubber, raw ................. | + 2.4 | - | + 25.2 |
| Tea, coffee and cocoa | + 1.9 | $+1.3$ | + 12.6 |
| Vegetable oils and products. | + 1.9 | - 0.7 | $+0.3$ |
| Grains ............................ | + 1.3 | + 0.9 | - 0.3 |
| Fruits, fresh ..... | - 27.0 | + 2.4 | - 13.3 |
|  | - 2.1 |  | - 1.7 |
|  | - 1.8 | - 2.9 | - 0.9 |
| Wood products group . ................ | $+0.7$ | $+0.5$ | + 7.4 |
|  | $+3.6$ | $+0.7$ | $+26.6$ |
| Paper board | + 1.4 |  | $+3.6$ |
| Hemlock . . ................ . . . | $+1.3$ | $+0.7$ | $+\quad 7.0$ |
| Pine lumber ........ | $+1.3$ | - 1.8 | $+7.0$ |
| Non-ferrous metals products group | $=0.5$ | $+3.6$ | - 4.4 |
| Silver ............................ | - 6.6 | $+10.9$ | - 6.4 |
| Tin ............................ | + 2.1 | - 1.5 | + 6.9 |

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

The price index of Thirty Industrial Materials, calculated as an unweighted geometric average, advanced 0.7 per cent to 258.9 in December from the November index of 257.1 . Prices were higher for eight commodities, lower for six and unchanged for sixteen. Principal changes included increases for raw sugar, hogs, beef hides and tin while decreases were recorded for linseed oil, raw wool and raw cotton.

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

The price index of Canadian Farm Products at terminal markets advanced 1.4 per cent to 264.4 in December from the November index of 260.7. An increase of 1.7 per cent to 345.0 from 339.2 in the Animal Products index reflected higher prices for eggs, hogs, lambs and calves on both Eastern and Western markets, and for poultry, fluid milk and raw wool in the East. Lower prices were shown for raw wool and steers in the West. The Field Products index advanced 0.8 per cent to 183.8 from 182.3 on higher prices for oats, corn and wheat on the Eastern market. Lower prices were recorded for potatoes on both markets and for flax and rye in the West.

The Consumer Price Index for Canada increased by 0.3 per cent to 158.0 in December from 157.5 in November. The December 1968 index was 4.1 per cent above the December 1967 level of 151.8. Over ?our-fifths of the latest monthly increase was attributable to a 0.9 per cent increase in food prices, o: somewhat more than the average rise expected at this time of year. The only other component conEributing to the rise in the All-Items index was that for housing, which edged up by 0.1 per cent. The remaining five major components were all unchanged from the previous month, as the price movements of minor items tended to counterbalance each other.

The Food index advanced 0.9 per cent to 154.4 in December from 153.0 in the preceding month. Among produce items, markedly higher quotations for tomatoes, cabbage, apples, and bananas more than offset lower prices for most citrus fruits. Meats, on average, also rose in price, with higher quotations for beef, fresh pork, and ham, outweighing decreased prices for bacon, sausages, and chicken. Although bread prices declined fractionally, other staple items, including milk, eggs and margarine increased since the preceding month. The price of sugar, after reacing an interim low in October, advanced by over seven per cent to reach its highest level since July 1967. Other food items which registered noticeable increases were jams, cake mixes, soft drinks, and lard. The December 1968 Food index stood 3.9 per cent above its level of December 1967.

The Housing index edged up by 0.1 per cent to 161.2 in December from 161.0 in November. This latest monthly increase was the smallest since August 1968 when a similar increase was registered. Rents rose by about 0.2 per cent, on average, across the country, with somewhat higher increases recorded in St. John's, Newfoundland. Household operation costs also were higher, largely as a result of increased prices for furniture, floor coverings, household textiles, and cleaning supplies. The Housing index was 4.8 per cent above its level of twelve months previous.

The Clothing index remained unchanged at its November level of 138.8. Lower prices for women's wear, piece goods, and dry cleaning offset increased quotations for men's and children's wear. Sale prices on a number of items, including men's overcoats and sport shirts, and women's coats and hosiery, kept the overall price level down at a time when the majority of clothing items were rising. The December 1968 Clothing index was 3.0 per cent above its level of a year earlier.

The Transportation component in December 1968 was unchanged from its November level of 162.7 , and stood 1.9 per cent higher than in December 1967. In the latest month, the price level for gasoline : mained unaltered, while higher lubrication charges offset lower prices for motor oil in a number of Eities.

The remaining components of the Consumer Price Index were also unchanged. At a level of 201.0 , the Health and Personal Care index was 3.7 per cent above its corresponding level twelve months earlier, while the Recreation and Reading index at 180.1 and the Tobacco and Alcohol index at 141.1 were both 6.1 per cent above their December 1967 levels. In the Recreation and Reading component higher prices for toys were offset by seasonally lower magazine subscription rates.

## Security Price Indexes (1956=100)

The Investors Index of common stock prices rose 2.8 per cent to a record high of 201.5 between November and December. Among the three major groups, Industrials and Finance both reached the all-time high of 205.2 with increases of 3.0 and 6.0 per cent respectively, while Utilities eased 0.3 per cent to 184.9 . Within Industrials, indexes for eight sub-groups increased and five decreased. Beverages, Printing and Publishing, Metal Fabricating and Petroleum reached record highs while Pulp and Paper, Non-metallic Minerals and Construction were at their highest all year. Decreases ranged from 1.5 per cent for Retail Trade to 3.8 per cent for Chemicals. In Utilities, Transportation advanced 6.7 per cent to an all-time high of 250.2 and Telephone rose 2.4 per cent to 114.0, its highest all year. The other three sub-groups registered decreases over last month, the largest of which was Gas Distribution down 4.9 per cent. In Finance, Banks was at its highest vver, 224.6, while Investment and Loan eased 0.1 per cent to 167.1.

In the same period, the index of Mining stocks rose 3.7 per cent to 121.1 , its highest since 1966. Base Metals was also at its highest in two years at 94.0 , while Golds reached a record high of 170.6.

Among the supplementary price indexes, Primary Oils and Gas reached a record high of 272.4 while ursuinems dropped 3.7 per cent to 251.7 .

Whe Prepericu stock indes bdged up 1.8 per cent over last month to 79.8 .

During the year 1968 the behaviour of the stock markets falls into three distinct phases. In the first three months of the year there was a general decline, which ended abruptly at the beginning of April, and introduced a widespread sustained rising market lasting, with a short pause at the end of July, until October. From then until the end of the year, however, the market displayed mixad movements, with some indexes maintaining their upward movement while others declined.

This pattern was most clear in the Industrials group. From January to March all indexes declined, falls ranging from 24.4 per cent for textiles and Clothing and 16.1 per cent for Pulp and Paper to 5.4 per cent for Industrial Mines and 5.0 per cent for Beverages. Total Industrials fell 9.7 per cent. (All comparisons are between monthly averages). During the next seven months all sub-groups except Industrial Mines (down 1.8 per cent) advanced, headed by Construction, 69.2 per cent higher in October than in March, and by Metal Fabricating and Non-metallic Minerals, 52.8 and 50.1 per cent higher respectively. There was a small tendency for those sub-groups which declined most, the first part of the year to rise most later, but this was not significant. The pattern of percentage changes approximated, for both periods, a normal distribution, suggesting that the same influences to a greater or lesser extent applied to all sub-groups.

In the last few months of the year, however, this altered. Movements from October to December fall into three distinct sets. At one extreme are four sub-groups, Pulp and Paper, Printing and Publishing, Metal Fabricating, and Construction, which have all risen by about 10 per cent. One might also add Beverages (up 6.2 per cent) to this set. Then comes another four: Industrial Mines, Primary Metals, Non-metallic Minerals and Petroleum, which have risen slightly, about one or two per cent. Finally, four sub-groups have fallen, declines ranging from 3.2 per cent for Foods to 6.2 per cent for Chemicals. This pattern of movements is significantly different at a five per cent level from a normal distribution.

The Utilities group displayed similar behaviour. Excepting Telephone, whose movements were small, all sub-groups moved by similar amounts as well as in the same direction for the first ten months of the year. Since then, Transportation has continued to rise quickly and Telephone has risen faster than before, while Pipeline and Gas Distribution have both fallen.

In Finance, both sub-groups moved almost identically until October. Since then Banks, which has shown an unprecedentedy sharp rise during 1968 , has risen smother 12.5 per cent, white Lrvestowe mod Loan has remained steady.

In the Mining inder, golds in heav froding reached a peak in mid-march. With the easing of the monetary crisis at that time the index fell sharply in April, but since then, against a background of continuing uncertainty about international monetary arrangements it has risen consistently, and in December stood at its highest level ever. Base Metals too have risen strongly since April.

Both supplementary indexes joined the general rise beginning in April. But whereas Primary Oils and Gas has maintained an unbroken rise of 56.3 per cent since March, Uraniums declined after reaching a peak in July. Uraniums, Industrial Mines and Textiles and Clothing are the only indexes which in December were below their level of a year previous.
table 1. Sumary of Current Price Indexes

|  | Indexes |  |  |  | Percentage changes |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Dec. } \\ & 1968 \end{aligned}$ | Nov. <br> 1968 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Dec. } \\ & 1967 \end{aligned}$ | Nov. <br> 1967 | $\frac{\text { Dec. } 1968}{\text { Nov. } 1968}$ | $\frac{\text { Dec. } 1967}{\text { Nov. } 1967}$ | $\frac{\text { Dec. } 1968}{\text { Dec. } 1967}$ |
| Wholesale price indexes: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Industry selling price indexes <br> ( $1956=100$ ) (See textual cable page 6) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| General wholesale index ( $1935-39=100$ ) : (1) | 274.0 | 272.7 | 267.1 | 265.3 | $+0.5$ | $+0.7$ | + 2.6 |
| Vegetable products ......................... | 236.0 | 233.9 | 230.3 | 229.0 | $+0.9$ | + 0.6 | + 2.5 |
| Animal products | 304.4 | 300.7 | 292.4 | 290.4 | +1.2 | + 0.7 | + 4.1 |
| Textile products | 257.1 | 257.5 | 256.2 | 255.0 | - 0.2 | + 0.5 | + 0.4 |
| Wood products | 378.6 | 376.0 | 352.4 | 350.5 | +0.7 | + 0.5 | + 7.4 |
| Iron products | 278.1 | 278.1 | 275.4 | 275.8 |  | - 0.1 | + 1.0 |
| Non-ferrous wetals | 244.3 | 245.6 | 255.6 | 246.7 | -0.5 | + 3.6 | - 4.4 |
| Non-metallic mincrals ...................... | 207.0 | 207.0 | 200.7 | 200.7 | . | - | + 3.1 |
| Chemical products ... | 214.2 | 214.5 | 216.5 | 218.1 | - 0.1 | - 0.7 | - 1.1 |
| Canadian farm products (1935-39=100): (2) ...... | 264.4 | 260.7 | 256.3 | 254.6 | $+1.4$ | $+0.7$ | (2) |
| Eastern total | 284.8 | 278.1 | 274.2 | 272.3 | $+2.4$ | $+0.7$ | $+\quad 3.9$ |
| Western total ............................................... | 244.0 | 243.4 | 238.4 | 236.9 | +0.2 | + 0.6 | (2) |
| Field | 183.8 | 182.3 | 186.2 | 186.1 | $+0.8$ | $+0.1$ | (2) |
| Animal | 345.0 | 339.2 | 326.4 | 323.1 | $+1.7$ | + 1.0 | $+5.7$ |
| Selected price indexes: (1) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Thirty industrial materials ( $1935-39=100$ ) ... | 258.9 | 257.1 | 254.3 | 253.0 | $+0.7$ |  |  |
| Residential building materials ( $1949=100$ ) ... | 172.3 | 170.9 | 162.4 | 161.9 | +0.8 | + 0.3 | + 6.1 |
| Non-residential building materials ( $1949=100$ ) | 159.7 | 159.1 | 155.2 | 154.7 | $+0.4$ | + 0.3 | + 2.9 |
| Consumer price indexes ( $1949=100$ ): |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| All-items index . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 158.0 | 157.5 | 151.8 | 151.0 | $+0.3$ | $+0.5$ | + 4.1 |
| Food . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 154.4 | 153.0 | 148.6 | 148.0 | $+0.9$ | $+0.4$ | + 3.9 |
| Housing | 161.2 | 161.0 | 153.8 | 153.4 | +0.1 | + 0.3 | + 4.8 |
| Clothing | 138.8 | 138.8 | 134.7 | 134.5 |  | + 0.1 | + 3.0 |
| Transportation .................................... | 162.7 | 162.7 | 159.6 | 157.9 | - | $+1.1$ | + 1.9 |
| Nealth and personal care ................... | 201.0 | 201.0 | 193.8 | 193.8 | - | - | + 3.7 |
| Ftereation and reading | 180.1 | 180.1 | 169.7 | 170.5 | - | - 0.5 | + 6.1 |
| Tebacco and alcohol .. | 141.1 | 141.1 | 133.0 | 128.7 | - | + 3.3 | $+6.1$ |
| Satueity price indexes (19560 100): |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Thtal investors index ......................... | 201.5 | 196.0 | 173.6 | 173.7 | $+2.8$ |  |  |
| Total industrials | 205.2 | 199.2 | 184.5 | 183.7 | $+3.0$ | + 0.4 | + 11.2 |
| Industrial mines | 203.7 | 196.3 | 219.2 | 208.8 | $+3.8$ | + 5.0 | - 7.1 |
| Foods $\qquad$ | 243.3 | 250.4 | 199.7 | 203.2 | - 2.8 | - 1.7 | +21.8 |
| Beverages | 310.8 | 298.2 | 235.7 | 238.8 | +4.2 | - 1.3 | + 31.9 |
| Textiles and clothing . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 169.0 | 173.4 | 173.4 | 197.1 | - 2.5 | - 12.0 | - 2.5 |
| Pulp and paper | 133.0 | 123.9 | 107.5 | 113.7 | $+7.3$ | - 5.5 | $+23.7$ |
| Printing and publishing . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 747.6 | 689.4 | 673.4 | 703.7 | +8.4 | $=4.3$ | + 11.0 |
| Primary metals | 109.0 | 112.0 | 95.7 | 95.4 | - 2.7 | + 0.3 | +13.9 |
| Metal fabricating | 157.7 | 151.6 | 103.4 | 106.7 | $+4.0$ | - 3.1 | + 52.5 |
| Non-metallic minerals ........................ | 131.4 | 129.4 | 89.8 | 104.6 | $+1.5$ | - 14.1 | +46.3 |
| Petroleum | 193.7 | 189.0 | 176.7 | 167.0 | +2.5 | + 5.8 | + 9.6 |
| Chernicals . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 121.2 | 126.0 | 98.3 | 109.7 | - 3.8 | - 10.4 | +23.3 |
| Construction | 109.2 | 103.5 | 58.2 | 62.6 | $+5.5$ | - 7.0 | + 87.6 |
| Retail trade ..................................... | 289.8 | 294.2 | 266.3 | 269.5 | -1.5 | - 1.2 | + 8.8 |
| Total utilities ............................. | 184.9 | 185.5 | 161.8 | 166.6 | -0.3 | - 2.9 | +14.3 |
| Pipeline ....................... . . . . . . . . . . | 192.6 | 198.0 | 186.8 | 190.2 | - 2.7 | - 1.8 | + 3.1 |
| Transportation .......................... | 250.2 | 234.4 | 185.7 | 192.2 | + 6.7 | - 3.4 | + 34.7 |
| Telephone ... | 114.0 | 111.3 | 104.1 | 107.5 | $+2.4$ | - 3.2 | + 9.5 |
| Electric power | 144.2 | 146.4 | 128.6 | 133.3 | - 1.5 | - 3.5 | + 12.1 |
| Gas distribution ......................... | 442.7 | 465.7 | 374.2 | 384.0 | -4.9 | - 2.6 | +18.3 |
| Total Einance | 205.2 | 193.5 | 135.4 | 133.6 | + 6.0 | 1.3 $+\quad 1.3$ | + 51.6 |
| Banks | 224.6 | 206.8 | 139.1 | 134.2 | +8.6 | + 3.7 | +61.5 |
| Investment and loan ...................... | 167.1 | 167.2 | 127.8 | 131.8 | -0.1 | $-3.0$ | + 30.8 |
| Mining stacks: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| General index | 121.1 | 116.8 | 107.0 | 104.0 | $+3.7$ | + 2.9 | +13.2 |
| Golds ..... | 170.6 | 162.5 | 152.1 | 139.6 | + 5.0 | + 9.0 | +12.2 |
| Base metals | 94.0 | 91.8 | 82.3 | 84.6 | $+2.4$ | - 2.7 | + 14.2 |
| Supplementary indexes: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Uraniums ....................................... | 251.7 | 261.4 | 268.6 | 273.4 | - 3.7 | - 1.8 |  |
| Primary oils and gas ........................... | 272.4 | 256.7 | 220.4 | 197.8 | $+6.1$ | +11.4 | $+23.6$ |

[^0]TABLE 2. Industry Selling Price Indexes, by Industry and Seluet Ed Gandelities
(1956=100)

|  | Months |  |  |  | Annual averages |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Industries and selected commodities | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Dec. } \\ & 1968 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Nov. } \\ & 1968 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Dec. } \\ & 1967 \end{aligned}$ | Nov. | 1967 | 1966 | 1965 |

Foods and beverages industries:

| Slaughtering and meat packing industry | 135.9 | 134.1 | 127.8 | 127.7 | 130.6 | 136.5 | 120.8 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Bacon and sides | 115.5 | 113.9 | 106.9 | 111.1 | 119.9 | 144.7 | 132.4 |
| Beef, fresh or frozen | 148.7 | 150.5 | 149.1 | 150.6 | 148.7 | 137.7 | 120.3 |
| Hams, cured | 135.0 | 128.6 | 114.1 | 112.4 | 117.4 | 131.6 | 116.0 |
| Lard | 99.4 | 101.1 | 97.8 | 100.0 | 110.0 | 133.4 | 123.1 |
| Margarine | 94.5 | 94.5 | 95.3 | 95.3 | 96.2 | 99.2 | 97.5 |
| Mutton and lamb, fresh or frozen | 137.3 | 129.5 | 122.0 | 119.1 | 134.8 | 133.8 | 126.8 |
| Pork, fresh or frozen | 142.2 | 136.1 | 118.3 | 114.8 | 119.1 | 134.0 | 121.2 |
| Poultry, fresh or frozen | 80.4 | 80.0 | 78.0 | 78.0 | 81.9 | 90.2 | 78.7 |
| Sausage, fresh | 126.6 | 128.4 | 124.9 | 126.4 | 130.2 | 145.3 | 129.1 |
| Veal, fresh or frozen | 168.6 | 162.2 | 159.3 | 158.0 | 162.8 | 150.1 | 126.9 |
| Wieners and bologna | 145.6 | 145.3 | 147.4 | 147.4 | 149.5 | 154.5 | 136.2 |
| Butter and cheese factories industry | 133.5 | 133.5 | 125.8 | 125.4 | 124.0 | 117.0 | 108.4 |
| Buzter | 114.1 | 114.1 | 111.1 | 111.1 | 110.1 | 103.2 | 94.5 |
| ciln, whola, grash | 133.5 | 165.3 | 14.7 .2 | 145.5 | 143.8 | 135.2 | 12.4 .9 |
| conencraten 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 | 125.7 | 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 | 127.7 | 126.9 | 131.0 | 131.0 | 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 | 167.9 | 168.8 | 165.8 | 164.1 | 160.6 | 156.2 | 148.2 |
| Cod, fillets, frozen | 153.2 | 153.2 | 151.0 | 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 | 121.6 | 121.4 | 120.2 | 119.5 | 117.4 | 115.1 | 111.9 |
| Jams | 124.8 | 124.8 | 122.4 | 122.4 | 116.8 | 116.0 | 118.8 |
| Corn, creamed, whole grain, canned | 138.6 | 138.6 | 130.7 | 133.4 | 126.7 | 121.0 | 118.9 |
| Peaches, canned | 151.1 | 151.1 | 150.0 | 150.0 | 141.7 | 138.0 | 126.5 |
| Peas, canned | 125.4 | 129.7 | 128.2 | 128.2 | 121.7 | 112.3 | 109.3 |
| Soups, canned | 104.7 | 106.4 | 105.6 | 103.7 | 103.7 | 101.6 | 98.3 |
| Tomato juice, canned | 126.3 | 121.9 | 123.4 | 123.4 | 125.0 | 123.0 | 121.1 |
| Feed mills industry | 108.6 | $109.1{ }^{\text {r }}$ | 114.2 | 114.4 | 117.0 | 117.3 | 112.8 |
| Feeds, dairy and cattle | 103.6 | 104.0 | 113.3 | 113.2 | 113.8 | 112.0 | 107.1 |
| Feeds, poultry, laying and hatching | 109.5 | $111.0^{\text {r }}$ | 113.7 | 113.8 | 118.4 | 119.7 | 115.6 |

[^1] (1956=100)

|  | Months |  |  |  | Annual averages |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Industries and selected commodities | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Dec. } \\ & 1968 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Nov. } \\ & 1968 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Dec. } \\ & 1967 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Nov. } \\ & 1967 \end{aligned}$ | 1967 | 1966 | 1965 |

Foods and beverages industries - Concluded:

| Flour mills industry ...................... | 125.6 | 124.0 | 127.4 | 127.0 | 129.0 | 123.1 | 121.9 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Wheat flour, Spring, No. 2 patent | 128.5 | 128.5 | 124.2 | 124.2 | 128.2 | 125.1 | 118.8 |
| Wheat flour, Spring, No. 3 patent | 123.1 | 123.1 | 124.2 | 124.2 | 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 | 114.5 | 107.1 | 134.9 | 132.9 | 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 | 138.9 | 135.7 | 136.3 | 134.9 | 131.6 |
| Bread | 152.1 | 152.1 | 148.8 | 143.8 | 143.6 | 140.2 | 134.8 |
| Pios, cakus, Gookies and pastries | 119.7 | 119.7 | 116.7 | 116.7 | 120.1 | 123.3 | 124.1 |
| 801is sai buns. plain | 140.6 | 140.6 | 137.2 | 137.2 | 136.3 | 137.0 | 134.7 |
| Carionhted bevernges industry | 139.2 | 134.9 | 132.9 | 132.9 | 130.7 | 127.4 | 125.5 |
| Distilled liquors industry | 117.2 | 117.2 | 113.6 | 113.5 | 113.6 | 113.5 | 113.3 |
| Breweries industry | 117.1 | 117.1 | 110.7 | 112.1 | 112.0 | 109.4 | 109.4 |
| Beer in small bottles | 113.3 | 113.3 | 108.0 | 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 | 129.4 | 129.1 | 123.8 | 123.6 | 122.8 | 120.0 | 121.7 |
| Chewing gum | 102.7 | 102.6 | 101.0 | 100.9 | 101.0 | 100.0 | 101.3 |
| Chocolate bars | 120.8 | 120.8 | 113.8 | 113.8 | 112.9 | 113.9 | 116.0 |
| Chocolate, in packages | 143.8 | 143.8 | 139.8 | 139.8 | 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 | 104.4 | 94.7 | 95.1 | 97.1 | 90.7 | 87.2 | 92.1 |
| Sugar, granulated, cane and beet | 104.4 | 94.7 | 95.2 | 97.2 | 90.8 | 87.2 | 92.1 |
| Sugar, yellow or brown, cane and beet | 102.9 | 92.6 | 93.7 | 96.1 | 89.2 | 86.2 | 91.3 |
| Sugar, icing, cane and beet | 107.1 | 97.3 | 95.3 | 97.3 | 91.0 | 88.4 | 94.0 |
| Miscellaneous food preparations industry | 89.8 | 89.4 | 89.3 | 89.4 | 91.6 | 94.2 | 93.5 |
| Coffee, roasted | 73.9 | 72.6 | 74.2 | 74.6 | 75.0 | 78.2 | 77.5 |
| Jelly powders | 117.7 | 118.3 | 115.8 | 114.1 | 118.5 | 117.2 | 114.7 |
| rea, 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
$(1956=100)$

|  | Months |  |  |  | Annual averages |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Industries and selected commodities | Dec. 1968 | Nov. 1968 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Dec. } \\ & 1967 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Nov. } \\ & 1967 \end{aligned}$ | 1967 | 1966 | 1965 |

Tobacco and robacco products industries:


| 120.6 | 118.5 | 117.6 | 109.6 | 105.8 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |

Tobacco, smoking, fine cut ................ 120.7 120.7

$120.9 \quad 117.3$
$116.3 \quad 110.3 \quad 109.2$
121.4119 .9
$118.9 \quad 108.9 \quad 105.4$

Rubber products industries:

| Rubber goods, including footwear, industry | 102.4 | 102.2 | 98.9 | 100.0 | 99.0 | 96.6 | 94.0 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Tires, balloon, bus and truck | 97.0 | 97.0 | 95.2 | 96.6 | 95.7 | 93.0 | 88.8 |
| Tires, balloon, passenger cars, standard | 97.9 | 97.9 | 93.5 | 95.0 | 93.6 | 91.0 | 89.4 |
| Hose, fire, garden, etc. | 125.0 | $125.0{ }^{\text {r }}$ | 117.1 | 117.1 | 114.3 | 109.5 | 103.2 |

Leather products industries:

| Footwear, leather industry | 130.2 | 129.5 | 126.0 | 126.0 | 126.0 | 122.9 | 114.8 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Men's goodyear welts | 144.6 | 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 | 137.3 | 134.8 | 124.5 | 125.7 | 132.2 | 145.6 | 123.0 |
| Upper leather, cattle hides | 135.3 | 132.9 | 119.8 | 121.7 | 128.4 | 142.7 | 120.4 |
| Upper leather, chrome splits | 117.3 | 117.3 | 117.9 | 119.7 | 135.8 | 141.3 | 118.8 |
| Sole leather, bends | 141.3 | 141.3 | 137.7 | 139.2 | 148.3 | 162.3 | 135.0 |
| Sole leather, shoulders | 117.2 | 117.2 | 116.4 | 116.4 | 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 | 103.8 | 104.1 | 104.1 | 101.6 | 100.1 |
| Cotton fabrics, grey | 111.3 | 111.3 | 110.0 | 109.6 | 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 | 125.9 | 125.8 | 123.4 | 123.7 | 123.8 | 120.9 | 120.2 |
| Woven fabrics, all wool, worsted | 109.9 | 109.8 | 107.7 | 108.4 | 108.6 | 107.8 | 106.0 |

[^2]CABLE ?. Intustry Selling Price Indexus, by Industry and Selected Commodities - Continued
$(1956=100)$

|  | Months |  |  |  | Annual averages |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Industries and selected commodities | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Dec. } \\ & 1968 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Nov. } \\ & 1968 \end{aligned}$ | Dec. 1967 | Nov. 1967 | 1967 | 1966 | 1965 |


| Woollen yarn industry | 104.6 | 104.6 | 102.9 | 103.9 | 104.3 | 105.3 | 105.3 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Yarns, worsted, oil spun, machine knitting | 108.7 | 108.7 | 107.0 | 108.2 | 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 | 96.9 | 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 | 88.8 | 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 fute, industry | 128.6 | 128.6 | 122.1 | 122.1 | 123.5 | 129.1 | 119.5 |
| :ags, cotton | 109.0 | 109.0 | 109.0 | 109.0 | 109.0 | 111.0 | 108.6 |
| Bigs, jute ... | 146.2 | 146.2 | 133.9 | 133.9 | 136.5 | 145.2 | 129.3 |
| Oilcloth, linoleum and other coated fabrics industry $\qquad$ | 116.5 | 116.5 | 114.5 | 114.5 | 114.3 | 113.3 | 112.5 |

Clothing and knitting mills industries:


[^3]TABLE 2. Industry Selling Price Indexes, by Industry and Selected Commodities - Continued
(1956 $=100$ )


See footnotes at end of table.

(1956=100)

| Industries and selected conmodities | Months |  |  |  | Annual averages |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Dec. } \\ & 1968 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Nov. } \\ & 1968 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Dec. } \\ & 1967 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Nov, } \\ & 1967 \end{aligned}$ | 1967 | 1966 | 1965 |

Paper products industries:

| Boxes and bags, paper, ind | 118.6 | 118.7 | 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 | 119.3 | 114.9 | 114.9 | 114.5 | 108.9 | 104.6 |
| Bags, self-opening, square | 105.5 | 105.5 | 111.0 | 111.0 | 111.0 | 107.9 | 104.9 |
| Pulp mills industry | 101.7 | $101.7^{\text {r }}$ | 103.1 | 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 | 105.6 | 105.2 | 105.1 | 105.0 | 100.6 |
| Sulphate, bleached, export market | 102.6 | 102.7 | 106.4 | 105.5 | 105.9 | 104.5 | 106.3 |
| Paper mills industry | 113.4 | 113.2 | 113.7 | 113.4 | 112.8 | 109.5 | 107.6 |
| Paper, book | 133.2 | 131.7 | 131.7 | 131.7 | 131.8 | 123.8 | 116.4 |
| Paper, fine | 130.4 | 126.2 | 126.2 | 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 |
| gaper, newsprint, white, in ro | 113.2 | 113.2 | 114.0 | 113.5 | 112.7 | 109.3 | 107.8 |
| Paper, wrapping, Kraft No. 1 | 117.1 | 117.1 | 116.9 | 116.7 | 116.7 | 114.6 | 108.1 |
| Roofing paper industry | 91.5 | 91.0 | 84.5 | 84.5 | 82.4 | 78.6 | 81.6 |
| Roll roofing, smooth surfaced | 98.5 | 98.5 | 91.0 | 91.0 | 87.8 | 81.0 | 81.1 |
| Roll roofing, felt, mineral surfaced | 94.5 | 94.5 | 87.5 | 87.5 | 83.9 | 76.5 | 75.9 |
| Felts, tar and asphalt saturated ......... | 82.8 | 82.8 | 76.0 | 76.0 | 75.2 | 69.5 | 72.8 |
| Shingles, felt, asphalt saturated, rag and asbestos | 81.0 | 81.0 | 72.2 | 72.2 | 69.5 | 64.5 | 64 |
| Miscellaneous paper goods industry | 117.7 | 117.7 | 116.8 | 116.7 | 114.0 | 109.7 | 106. |
| Envelopes | 122.2 | 122.2 | 122.2 | 121.1 | 117.9 | 111.1 | 106.9 |
| Paper, toilet, packaged | 117.1 | 117.1 | 116.9 | 116.9 | 111.6 | 106.5 | 103.8 |
| Paper, waxed, including bread wrappers | 115.3 | 115.5 | 112.3 | 112.3 | 111.1 | 107.5 | 103.6 |
| Tissues, facial .. | 105.6 | 105.6 | 105.9 | 105.9 | 102.8 | 100.9 | 97. |

Iron and steel products industries:

| Agricultural implements in | 30.1 | $130.1^{\text {r }}$ | 124.4 | 124.4 | 123.5 | 121.5 | 117. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Drills, grain and fertilizer, combination Harrow-ploughs, one-way discs, tiller | 145.5 | 144.5 | 136.3 | 136.3 | 135.1 | 132.2 | 128 |
| combines | 126.8 | 126.8 | 124.6 | 124.6 | 123.8 | 124.4 | 121 |
| Combines, reaper-threshers and stationary threshers | 129.2 | 128 | 123 | 123.0 | 122.2 | 119.8 |  |
|  |  | 119.9 | 121.7 | 121.7 |  | 122. |  |

[^4]TABLE 2. Industry Selling Price Indexes, by Industry and Selected Commodities - Contiaves
$(1956=100)$

| Industries and selected commodities | Months |  |  |  | Annual averages |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Dec. } \\ & 1968 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Nov. } \\ & 1968 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Dec. } \\ & 1967 \end{aligned}$ | Nov. $1967$ | 1967 | 1966 | 1965 |
| Iron and steel products industriesConcluded: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Hardware, tools and cutlery industry | 132.1 | 132.9 | 130.0 | 129.1 | 129.1 | 124.7 | 120.2 |
| Heating and cooking apparatus industry .....Furnaces, oil, gravity or forced aircirculation .................................................. | 96.0 | 96.3 | 93.9 | 94.2 | 93.7 | 92.2 | 93.5 |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & 90.4 \\ & 99.2 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 90.4 \\ 101.0 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 93.6 \\ & 96.3 \end{aligned}$ | 93.6 97.3 | $\begin{aligned} & 92.6 \\ & 97.1 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 92.4 \\ & 96.8 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 92.9 \\ & 96.3 \end{aligned}$ |
| Machinery, household, office and store, industry | 103.6 | 103.6 | 101.5 | 101.4 | 101.4 | 100.1 | 99.9 |
| Castings, iron, industry ................... | 120.0 | 119.6 | 118.3 | 118.0 | 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 | 129.1 | 126.7 | 130.6 | 133.7 | 126.4 |
| Castings, grey iron, comercial Steel pipe and tubing | 126.8 | 126.8 | 124.5 | 124.2 | 121.6 | 119.1 | 116.4 |
|  |  |  | 98.3 | 98.3 | 99.4 | 99.6 | 98.2 |
| Pig iron industry | 102.9 | 102.9 | 102.9 | 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.? |
| Rolled iron and steel products industry | 111.1 | 111.1 | 111.2 | 111.3 | 111.2 | 109.4 | 108.6 |
| excluding concrete reinforcing bars Sheets, cold-rolled, reducing mill production $\qquad$ | 104.0 117.1 | 104.0 117.1 | 104.3 117.2 | 104.3 116.7 | 104.2 116.4 | 105.3 112.0 | 104.3 111.7 |
| Wire and wire goods industry | 113.0 | 112.8 | 111.9 | 112.0 | 111.4 | 110.6 | 109.6 |
| Nalls, wire, iron and steel ............. | 100.5 | 100.1 | 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 | 115.6 | 116.2 | 115.8 | 113.6 | 104.8 |
| Rope, steelWire, plain | 109.0 | 109.0 | 108.4 | 108.4 | 107.0 | 103.0 | 103.5 |
|  | 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 | 134.3 | 137.6 | 132.8 | 130.3 |
| Motor vehicles industry | 121.5 | 121.5 | 120.3 | 120.2 | 118.2 | 118.1 | 119.0 |
| Passenger cars, hard-top .................. Passenger cars, 4 -door sedan .............. Trucks, 5,000 lbs. or less, gross vehicle weight | 122.3 | 122.3 | 121.3 | 121.3 | 120.3 | 120.6 | 121.0 |
|  | 121.3 | 121.3 | 120.3 | 120.3 | 118.2 | 117.8 | 119.2 |
|  | 121.1 | 121.1 | 118.3 | 118.0 | 116.5 | 116.6 | 116.0 |
| Trucks, $5,001-10,000 \mathrm{lbs}$ gross vehicle weight ............................................ | 120.1 | $120.1^{2}$ | 119.3 | 119.0 | 117.1 | 417.9 | 217.2 |

[^5]TABM \%. Thenstry Sallise Price Indexis, by Industry and Selected Comodities - Continued
(1956=100)

| Industries and selected commodities | Months |  |  |  | Annual averages |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Dec. } \\ & 1968 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Nov. } \\ & 1968 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Dec. } \\ & 1967 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Nov, } \\ & 1967 \end{aligned}$ | 1967 | 1966 | 1965 |

Transportation equipment industries
Concluded:

Motor vehicles parts industry ............... $117.4 \quad 117.4 \quad 113.5113 .3 \quad 113.5 \quad 110.6 \quad 110.2$

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 | 215.1 | 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 | 119.9 | 126.9 | 122.4 | 120.7 | 115.7 | 100.8 |
| Ingots, brass and bronze ........... Faucets and combinations, sink, bath | 131.7 | 131.7 | 139.7 | 136.0 | 133.8 | 138.6 | 116.9 |
| and lavatory .................................. | 145.1 | 145.1 | 133.1 | 133.1 | 133.1 | 131.6 | 118.8 |
| Jewellery and silverware industry | 184.4 | 188.0 | 180.1 | 173.6 | 157.6 | 138.6 | 133.2 |
| Cold alloys | 134.0 | 132.6 | 122.0 | 119.2 | 116.8 | 112.4 | 111.6 |
| - Lstware and cutlery, silver-plated | 146.0 | 146.0 | 133.4 | 133.4 | 125.2 | 114.2 | 107.3 |
| 350- Serrous metal smelting and refining |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| industry ................. | 121.0 | 121.4 | 123.7 | 121.2 | 119.2 | 114.9 | 112.9 |
| White metal alloys industry | 119.0 | 118.4 | 118.6 | 116.8 | 116.6 | 120.1 | 118.7 |
| Lead, antimonial | 99.4 | 97.8 | 98.8 | 97.5 | 96.3 | 102.2 | 104.7 |
| Solders ........ | 143.0 | 141.8 | 134.9 | 135.1 | 134.8 | 142.1 | 149.9 |
| Type and type metals | 117.1 | 121.2 | 116.0 | 112.1 | 112.4 | 115.1 | 113.4 |

Electrical apparatus and supplies industries:
$\qquad$
115.1

Batteries, storage, automotive ............
Batteries, drycell, radio, non-portable..
Batteries, drycell, flashlight............. 16.

Machinery, heavy electrical, industry(1) ... 91.9
Industrial control equipment(1) ........... 94.9
Motors $a-c$....................................................... 88.
Motors d-c ....................................... 115.8
Transformers(1) ................................ 87.2
Radio and television sets and parts
industry
talevision sets, table model, including
portable $18^{\prime \prime}$ to $23^{\prime \prime} . . . . . . . . . . . . .$.
Talevision sets, console model, $18^{\prime \prime}$ to $23^{\prime \prime}$
$79.9 \quad 79.9$
$78.0 \quad 78.0$
$115.4 \quad 115.4 \quad 114.5 \quad 107.7 \quad 104.8$
$\begin{array}{lllll}98.8 & 98.8 & 98.0 & 93.6 & 89.9\end{array}$
$\begin{array}{lllll}118.6 & 118.6 & 117.7 & 111.4 & 110.0\end{array}$
$\begin{array}{lllll}168.5 & 168.5 & 166.4 & 150.6 & 146.9\end{array}$
$\begin{array}{lllll}94.0 & 95.2 & 95.4 & 93.8 & 91.2\end{array}$
$\begin{array}{lllll}100.3 & 100.6 & 102.8 & 101.2 & 96.2\end{array}$
$\begin{array}{lllll}90.2 & 90.2 & 89.9 & 88.4 & 89.0\end{array}$
$119.5 \quad 119.5 \quad 118.6 \quad 116.4 \quad 116.5$
$\begin{array}{lllll}91.6 & 93.2 & 94.1 & 91.1 & 87.1\end{array}$
86.6
88.6
115.8
115.0
100.8
118.4
166.8
91.2
94.9
=
16

TABLE 2. Industry Selling Price Indexes, by Industry ant Selectad Gommocities - Cont intued
$(1956=100)$

| Industries and selected commodities | Months |  |  |  | Annual averages |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Dec. } \\ & 1968 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Nov, } \\ & 1968 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Dec. } \\ & 1967 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Nov. } \\ & 1967 \end{aligned}$ | 1967 | 1966 | 1965 |

Electrical apparatus and supplies industries -
Concluded:

Stoves or ranges, cooking, domestic, over

|  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |

 Washing machines, electric, domestic,


| 95.2 | 95.2 | 95.3 | 95.3 | 95.0 | 93.9 | 93.1 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |



Miscellaneous electrical apparatus and supplies industry ............................... 113.
$\begin{array}{llllll}113.2 & 109.8 & 109.9 & 109.1 & 103.1 & 98.7\end{array}$
Lamps, incandescent, standard............ 151.
Lamps, fluorescent ................................. 116.0
Lighting fixtures, fluorescent, commercial 106.4
$\begin{array}{llllll}151.5 & 149.8 & 149.8 & 146.9 & 140.8 & 131.8\end{array}$
$\begin{array}{llllll}116.0 & 111.2 & 111.2 & 111.0 & 110.8 & 110.0\end{array}$
106.4 106.2 106.2 $105.9 \quad 99.5101$.

Wires and cables industry
107.1
$106.8122 .8-116.6$
117.8113 .999.

Conductors, un-insulated:
Copper, copperweld, including trolley
$\qquad$ 115.3
115.3126.

Conductors, insulated:
Weatherproof wires, all types ........... 107. 3
Rubber-insulated and braided .............. 99.4
Magnet wires, enamelled .................... 110.6

| 107.3 | 122.2 | 116.4 | 116.2 | 108.4 | 98.0 |
| ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| 98.5 | 132.4 | 123.1 | 125.8 | 119.2 | 87.6 |
| 110.6 | 123.8 | 118.5 | 118.6 | 113.7 | 101.4 |

Non-metallic mineral products industries:

| Abrasives, artificial, industry | 123.7 | 123.5 | 123.9 | 122.7 | 123.0 | 119.4 | 115.9 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Alumina, fused, crude | 117.3 | 117.3 | 120.7 | 120.1 | 120.5 | 117.3 | 113.2 |
| Silicon carbide, crude | 117.8 | 117.8 | 117.7 | 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 | 107.3 |

TABLE 2. Industry Selling Price Indexes, by Industry and Selected Commodities - Continued
(1956=100)

|  | Months |  |  |  | Annual averages |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Industries and selected commodities | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Dec. } \\ & 1968 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Nov. } \\ & 1968 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Dec. } \\ & 1967 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Nov. } \\ & 1967 \end{aligned}$ | 1967 | 1966 | 1965 |

Non-metallic mineral products industries -
Concluded:

| Concrete products industry | 116.7 | 116.7 | 113.8 | 114.1 | 114.2 | 110.9 | 105.5 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Blocks, gravel, building | 109.4 | 109.4 | 105.8 | 107.0 | 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 | 119.4 | 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:


Chemicals and allied products industries:

| Acids, alkalies and salts industry | 108.9 | 108.2 | 106.2 | 107.0 | 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 | 111.2 | 110.9 | 111.7 | 111.7 | 111.5 | 108.6 | 107.5 |
| Medicinal and pharmaceutical preparations |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| industry | 108.4 | 109.0 | 106.1 | 106.4 | 104.4 | 101.7 | 98.3 |
| Patent medicines | 147.0 | 149.6 | 138.3 | 138.3 | 133.0 | 131.1 | 120.7 |
| Ethical preparations for human use | 108.2 | 108.4 | 107.9 | 108.2 | 107.7 | 104.2 | 102.9 |
| Vitamin preparations | 86.6 | 86.6 | 86.5 | 87.4 | 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 |
| 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 anc Selected Commodities - Concluded
(1956=100)

| Industries and selected commodities | Months |  |  |  | Annual averages |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Dec. } \\ & 1968 \end{aligned}$ | Nov. $1968$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Dec. } \\ & 1967 \end{aligned}$ | Nov. $1967$ | 1967 | 1966 | 1965 |

Chemicals and allied products industries
Concluded:
Soaps, washing compounds and cleaning 117.21178 .8116 .8115 .1


| Linseed oil, ra |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |



Synthetic resins, phenol-formaldehyde
$\qquad$ 76.8
$77.6 \quad 78.6$
78.8

Inks, printing, industry ....................................108.2 108.2 104.1 104.1 104.1 101.3 99.6

| Polishes and dressings industry $\ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots$ | 122.8 | 122.8 | 121.0 | 120.9 | 119.2 | 115.5 | 114.8 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Wax, liquid, self-polishing $\ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots$ | 119.0 | 119.0 | 117.0 | 117.8 | 117.0 | 115.2 | 114.0 |



Miscellaneous manufacturing industries:

| Typewriter supplies industry . | 109.2 | 109.2 | 109.2 | 109.2 | 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 | 137.8 | 133.4 | 133.4 | 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 |

[^6]ABBLE 3. Selected Price Indicators (1935-39=100)
General Wholesale Index and Principal Components

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

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

Special Groupings of Components of General Wholesale Index

| Date |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Non- } \\ & \text { farm } \\ & \text { products }(1) \end{aligned}$ | ```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 meta1s(4)``` | Iron | Nonferrous 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 | 337.8 |
|  | 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 | 30 B .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 |
|  | Ju1y | 276.9 | 310.9 | 248.2 | 281.0 | 280.6 |  |  |
|  | 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 | 351.4 |
|  | Oct. | 278.9 | 308.8 | 247.1 | 284.6 | 282.2 | 278.9 | 351.9 |
|  | Nov. | 280.0 280.3 | 310.9 | 249.6 | 285.6 | 282.7 | 279.4 | 353.5 |
|  | Dec. | 280.3 | 309.9 | 250.8 | 287.0 | 282.7 | 279.4 | 353.3 |

[^7]TABLE 3. Selected Price Indicators - Concluded


[^8]TABLE 4. Wholesale Price Indexes of Selected Primary Commodities(1) $(1935-39=100)$

|  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |

(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 |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Dec. } \\ & 1968 \end{aligned}$ | Nov. 1968 | Dec. $1967$ | Nov. 1967 | 1967 | 1966 | 1965 |
|  | dollars |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Vegetable products: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Barley, No. 1 feed, bu. | 1.08 | 1.07 | 1.23 | 1.23 | 1.25 | 1.32 | 1.26 |
| Coffee beans, Green Santos $2 / 3^{\prime} \mathrm{s}$, 1 b . | . 41 | . 41 | . 42 | . 43 | . 44 | . 48 | . 52 |
| Flour, first patent, Toronto, 100-1b. bag.. | 8.41 | 8.41 | 8.12 | 8.12 | 8.12 | 7.88 | 7.67 |
| Linseed oil, raw, Montreal, gal. ............ | 1.18 | 1.18 | 1.28 | 1. 30 | 1.16 | 1.10 | $1.16$ |
| Oats, No. 2 C.W., bu. ....................... | . 88 | . 87 | . 95 | . 95 | . 93 | . 93 | . 85 |
| Potatoes, No. 1 Saint John, 75-1b. bag ..... | 1.90 | 1.98 | 2.32 | 2.35 | 2.09 | 2.86 | 3.78 |
| Sugar, granulated, std., Montreal, 100-1b. bag | 7.75 | 7.00 | 7.05 | 7.20 | 6.62 | 6.38 | 6.83 |
| Wheat, No. 2, Manitoba Northern, bu. ....... | 1.92 | 1.91 | 1.90 | 1.88 | 2.02 | 2.04 | 1.91 |
| Animal products: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Butter, prints, 1st. grade, Montreal, ib. .. | . 68 | . 68 | . 66 | . 66 | .65 | . 62 | . 57 |
| Eggs, grade "A", large, Montreal, doz. ..... | . 63 | . 57 | . 48 | .47 | . 48 | . 58 | . 48 |
| Hides, packer, light native steers, lb. .... | . 16 | . 15 | . 16 | . 15 | . 16 | . 22 | . 17 |
| Hogs, Toronto (bonus excluded) 100-1b. | 34.62 | 32.50 | 27.62 | 26.60 | 29.69 | 35.05 | 32.46 |
| Steers, good, Toronto, 100 1b. ............ | 27.00 | 27.19 | 28.21 | 28.50 | 27.66 | 26.05 | 24.03 |

T:BIP. 5. Wolesale Prices of Selected Commodities - Concluded
(N1l prices given in Canadian funds)

| Commodity | Months |  |  |  | Annual averages |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Dec. } \\ & 1968 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Nov. } \\ & 1968 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Dec. } \\ & 1967 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Nov. } \\ & 1967 \end{aligned}$ | 1967 | 1966 | 1965 |
|  | dollars |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Textile products: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Cotton, raw, middling, 1', Memphis, lb. (1) |  | i7 | . 29 | . 28 | . 27 | . 31 | . 35 |
| Cotton yarn, 10's, white, lb. ............. | . 77 | . 77 | . 77 | . 77 | . 77 | . 76 | . 75 |
| Cotton, grey Osnaburg, $45^{\prime \prime}$ W. 6 7/16 oz., yd. (2) | . 40 | . 40 | . 36 | . 36 | . 36 | . 35 | . 35 |
| Rayon yarn, 36 filament, 150 denier, 1 b . | . 98 | . 98 | . 95 | . 95 | . 94 | . 93 | . 93 |
| Wool, raw, Australian, 64's, clean, 1b. . | . 98 | . 98 | . 85 | . 85 | . 87 | 1.01 | . 92 |
| Wool, raw, Eastern, domestic, lb. ....... | . 32 | .32 | . 29 | . 30 | . 36 | . 48 | . 45 |

Wood products:
Newsprint paper, standard, Quebec, 2000-ib.
$\qquad$
Pine, white, No. $1,1^{\prime \prime} \times 8^{\prime \prime}, 8^{\prime}-16^{\prime}$,
$\qquad$
Shingles, asphalt, $12^{\prime \prime} \times 36^{\prime \prime}$, 100 sq. ft. ..
$132.83 \quad 13$
32.87
$134.47 \quad 133.36$
. 85
128.76
125.51
$210.68 \quad 210.68$
194.00
197.00
$6.72 \quad 6.72$
5.90
195.58
188.75
182.00
5.19

Spruce, merchantable, $1^{\prime \prime} \times 6^{\prime \prime} / 7 \prime \prime$,
$1000-\mathrm{bd}$. ft.
$96.90 \quad 96.90$
87.75
87.30
87.34
86.85
85.50
i: Sn products:
Cast iron scrap, 2240-1b, ton ...............
$43.00 \quad 43.00$
43.00
43.00
45.25
51.17
48.00

Steel scrap, No. 1 , heavy melting, cbs. 2000-1b. ton
$\begin{array}{cr}\cdots & \cdots \\ 65.00 & 65.00\end{array}$
26.00
26.00
26.00
30.52
33.55
65.00
65.00
65.00
65.00
65.00

Non-ferrous metals products:

Copper, electrolytic, domestic, 100-1b.
45.00

Lead, pig, electrolytic, domestic, 100-1b.
Tin, ingots, $99.8 \%$, Montreal, lb. ...........
Zinc, high grade, electrolytic, 100-1b. ....
$13.50 \quad 13.50$
$1.80 \quad 1.76$
$14.10 \quad 14.10$
51.00
$14.00-14.00$
1.68
14.10
1.71
14.10
-
47.38
14.00
1.6
14.48
4.00
1.69
4.48
45.00
14.92
1.81
15.10
37.64
15.50
1.97
15.10

Non-metallic minerals products:
Cement, Portland,
Cement, Portland,
Coal, anthracite,
$2000-1 \mathrm{~b}$. ton

Cemical products:

Sodium carbonate, (soda ash) 58 p.c.,

Sulphuric acta 660 Baume, 2000 -
31.00
2. 15
2. 15
2. 15
2.15
2.10
2.05
(1) Prices prior to December 1967 are based on New York spot conmodity market.
(2) Prices prior to August 1968 refer to $40^{\prime \prime} \mathrm{W} .71 / 8 \mathrm{oz} ., \mathrm{yd}$.
.. Figures not available.

TABLE 6. Price Index Numbers of Residential Building Materials
$(1935-39=100)$

| Date |  | Principal components |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Total <br> Index | Concrete products | Bricks | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Lumber } \\ & \text { and } \\ & \text { 1umber } \\ & \text { products } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Wall } \\ & \text { board } \\ & \text { and } \\ & \text { insula- } \\ & \text { tion } \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Roofing } \\ & \text { ma- } \\ & \text { terials } \end{aligned}$ | Paint and glass | P1umb ing and heating equipment | Elec- <br> trical <br> equip- <br> ment and <br> 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 |  |  |
|  | 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 | 267. 6 |
|  | Dec. | 392.8 | 190.7 | 263.5 | 597.0 | 177.2 | 299.7 | 314.1 | 269.0 | 230.8 | 263.1 |

(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
$11949=100)$


Soe Foocnotes at end of table.

TABLE 7. Price Index Numbers of Non-Residential Building Alaterials - Concluced
$(1949=100)$

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

TABLE 8. Consumer Price Indexes, Canada, 1958-68
$(1949=100)$

(1) 197 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, Selectid Components and Supplementary Classifications
$(1949=100)$

|  | Dec. $1968$ | Nov. $1968$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Dec. } \\ & 1967 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Nov. } \\ & 1967 \end{aligned}$ | 1967 | 1966 | 1965 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| All-items index | 158.0 | 157.5 | 151.8 | 151.0 | 149.0 | 143.9 | 138.7 |
| Food | 154.4 | 153.0 | 148.6 | 148.0 | 146.4 | 144.5 | 135.9 |
| Food at home | 151.9 | 150.3 | 146.0 | 145.4 | 144.2 | 143.6 | 135.2 |
| Dairy products | 172.2 | 171.7 | 162.6 | 161.9 | 159.0 | 148.6 | 139.5 |
| Cereal products | 174.2 | 174.2 | 171.2 | 170.4 | 168.9 | 166.4 | 162.1 |
| Miscellaneous groceries | 137.2 | 136.2 | 132.8 | 132.6 | 131.0 | 131.0 | 129.0 |
| Beef | 170.3 | 167.1 | 168.4 | 169.2 | 162.3 | 154.4 | 140.2 |
| Pork | 142.6 | 140.6 | 128.0 | 131.9 | 133.5 | 147.6 | 127.6 |
| Fresh pork | 149.4 | 148.3 | 130.4 | 134.2 | 134.9 | 144.1 | 126.9 |
| Cured pork | 135.7 | 133.0 | 124.9 | 128.9 | 131.3 | 149.3 | 127.1 |
| Other meats | 138.5 | 137.9 | 137.4 | 138.1 | 137.0 | 136.6 | 121.3 |
| Fish .. | 175.4 | 174.6 | 169.1 | 168.5 | 168.0 | 164.8 | 150.1 |
| Poultry | 78.6 | 81.1 | 76.8 | 79.0 | 77.5 | 80.7 | 74.8 |
| Eggs ..... | 107.9 | 103.3 | 87.9 | 88.9 | 88.0 | 104.3 | 88.3 |
| Dairy products including butter | 155.2 | 154.8 | 147.7 | 147.1 | 144.9 | 135.9 | 126.9 |
| Fats and oils including butter | 110.6 | 110.4 | 109.8 | 109.9 | 109.7 | 106.5 | 98.7 |
| Fats and oils excluding butter | 107.3 | 106.3 | 109.8 | 109.8 | 111.9 | 114.2 | 109.1 |
| Total fruit | 159.5 | 166.4 | 151.1 | 146.9 | 151.8 | 150.9 | 152.6 |
| Fresh fruit | 164.0 | 176.2 | 156.5 | 151.1 | 160.0 | 155.6 | 158.1 |
| Canned fruit | 140.1 | 138.9 | 132.8 | 131.2 | 129.3 | 132.0 | 131.9 |
| Total vegetables. | 163.8 | 150.7 | 160.0 | 155.1 | 159.0 | 162.6 | 160.8 |
| Fresh vegetables | 165.8 | 146.6 | 162.2 | 155.5 | 162.9 | 170.5 | 170.6 |
| Canned vegetables | 163.5 | 162.1 | 158.7 | 157.2 | 153.8 | 149.8 | 143.8 |
| Direct imports(1) | 148.3 | 157.2 | 145.8 | 143.0 | 143.7 | 145.3 | 148.8 |
| Restaurant meals(2) | 146.9 | 146.9 | 142.5 | 142.5 | 138.7 | 129.0 | 120.2 |
| Housing | 161.2 | 161.0 | 153.8 | 153.4 | 151.0 | 144.7 | 140.9 |
| Shelter |  |  | 174.0 |  | 170.5 | 162.9 |  |
| Tenant costs | 163.5 | 163.2 | 156.7 | 156.3 | 153.5 | 148.5 | 146.0 |
| Home-ownership costs | 206.2 | 206.1 | 190.8 | 190.5 | 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 ... | 215.0 | 214.8 | 205.6 | 204.2 | 199.5 | 187.9 | 180.9 |
| New houses . . . . | 222.1 | 221.7 | 209.6 | 209.3 | 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 | 137.9 | 137.5 | 134.5 | 134.1 | 132.5 | 127.6 | 125.1 |
| Fuel | 119.0 | 118.8 | 114.1 | 113.9 | 113.5 | 111.7 | 111.6 |
| Coal | 153.3 | 152.0 | 146.9 | 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 .. | 131.5 | 131.4 | 125.7 | 125.7 | 122.7 | 114.4 | 114.3 |
| Home furnishings | 131.5 | 131.1 | 130.0 | 129.7 | 127.6 | 122.3 |  |
| Appliances. | 84.1 | 84.1 | 84.4 | 84.4 | 83.6 | 82.0 | 81.5 |
| Furniture | 149.5 | 148.7 | 146.9 | 146.6 | 143.7 | 134.8 | 129.2 |
| Floor coverings | 139.8 | 139.4 | 139.9 | 140.1 | 139.5 | 137.7 | 139.3 |
| Textiles ........... | 133.5 | 133.2 | 130.0 | 130.0 | 127.9 | 124.7 | 122.9 |
| Utensils and equipment | 182.6 | 181.9 | 177.9 | 177.1 | 172.6 | 162.2 | 154.9 |

[^9]IABLF 9. Consumer Price Indexes - Main Groups, Selected Components and 3.applementary Classifications - Continued
$(1949=100)$

|  | Dec. <br> 1968 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Nov. } \\ & 1968 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Dec. } \\ & 1967 \end{aligned}$ | Nov. $1967$ | 1967 | 1966 | 1965 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Housing - Concluded: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Supplies and services ....... | 162.5 | 161.8 | 157.8 | 157.4 | 156.3 | 151.2 | 146.5 |
| Supplies | 151.9 | 150.6 | 149.7 | 148.8 | 148.4 | 142.3 | 138.7 |
| Services ................... | 170.3 | 170.3 | 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 | 174.6 | 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 | 138.8 | 134.7 | 134.5 | 132.3 | 126.0 | 121.4 |
| Men's wear | 148.8 | 147.8 | 144.9 | 144.8 | 141.1 | 133.8 | 129.4 |
| Suit | 164.1 | 161.3 | 159.0 | 158.6 | 155.0 | 145.4 | 140.3 |
| Business shirt | 139.3 | 139.1 | 137.6 | 137.6 | 136.5 | 131.5 | 122.2 |
| Hat | 157.4 | 157.3 | 155.0 | 154.3 | 150.0 | 141.5 | 139.0 |
| Women's wear | 119.0 | 119.2 | 115.6 | 115.5 | 114.8 | 110.2 | 106.4 |
| Winter coat | 143.1 | 145.8 | 138.0 | 139.3 | 129.4 | 124.5 | 115.6 |
| Spring coat | - | - | - | - | 103.4 | 100.0 | 95.6 |
| Cotton street dress ....... | 115.1 | 115.1 | 108.1 | 108.0 | 108.0 | 106.1 | 105.2 |
| Slip | 102.6 | 102.6 | 102.2 | 102.2 | 101.8 | 100.3 | 99.3 |
| Hosiery. | 77.7 | 78.9 | 78.8 | 78.4 | 78.5 | 77.2 | 76.6 |
| Children's wear | 124.0 | 123.7 | 120.6 | 121.2 | 117.9 | 111.8 | 110.5 |
| Boys: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Slacks | 132.7 | 130.5 | 129.9 | 131.0 | 125.3 | 119.4 | 118.4 |
| T-Shirt | 123.4 | 123.2 | 117.3 | 117.7 | 121.1 | 120.9 | 118.2 |
| Sweater | 150.1 | 149.9 | 145.5 | 145.5 | 141.7 | 132.8 | 129.1 |
| Parka | 105.6 | 105.7 | 102.5 | 103.3 | 101.8 | 96.8 | 90.1 |
| Girls: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Spring coat . | - | - | - 7 | - | 133.7 | 122.0 | 129.3 |
| Cotton dress. | 109.8 | 109.5 | 105.7 | 104.6 | 104.1 | 98.0 | 97.4 |
| Snow suit | 119.0 | 118.6 | 111.1 | 114.3 | 106.0 | 102.0 | 100.4 |
| Infants: 120.5 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Overalls ................ | 115.1 | 115.1 | 109.9 | 109.9 | 113.4 | 114.7 | 113.7 |
| Footwear ..................... |  | 191.5 | 182.1 | 181.5 | 178.1 | 168.1 |  |
| Men's oxfords ............. | 204.9 | 204.1 | 197.9 | 196.2 | 193.8 | 179.4 | 166.4 |
| Women's street shoes ...... | 181.5 | 181.4 | 173.1 | 173.3 | 170.3 | 161.3 | 151.5 |
| Children's shoes .......... | 204.8 | 204.5 | 189.3 | 189.1 | 186.3 | 178.4 | 167.7 |
| Women's overshoes ......... | 171.8 | 171.8 | 162.2 | 162.0 | 153.1 | 145.5 | 140.4 |
| Piece goods .................. | 135.3 | 135.9 | 135.0 | 134.5 | 132.8 | 126.1 |  |
| Cotton dress print ........ | 128.5 | 131.2 | 129.0 | 130.1 | 126.2 | 119.1 | 117.3 |
| Wool dress material . | 101.9 | 100.8 | 101.5 | 99.4 | 100.4 | 100.4 | 99.3 |
| Clothing services ........... | 175.5 | 176.8 | 172.8 | 171.7 | 169.8 | 163.1 | 155.3 |
| Laundry ..................... | 194.9 | 194.2 | 189.2 | 188.0 | 186.4 | 179.5 | 172.1 |
| Dry cleaning ............... | 158.3 | 160.9 | 158.0 | 157.2 | 155.5 | 149.8 | 142.6 |
| sone repairs ............. | 199.2 | 196.1 | 187.9 | 185.9 | 182.8 | 172.0 | 161.9 |
| inwillery (2) ................ | 139.2 | 139.2 | 132.9 | 132.9 | 129.5 | 122.4 | 118.0 |

[^10]TABLE 9. Consumer Price Indexes - Main Groups, Selected Components and Supplementary Classifications - Continued
$(1949=100)$

|  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Dec. } \\ & 1968 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Nov. } \\ & 1968 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Dec. } \\ & 1967 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Nov, } \\ & 1967 \end{aligned}$ | 1967 | 1966 | 1965 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Transportation | 162.7 | 162.7 | 159.6 | 157.9 | 157.2 | 150.8 | 147.3 |
| Automobile operation | 136.9 | 136.9 | 135.0 | 133.3 | 132.9 | 129.6 | 127.0 |
| New passenger car | 120.7 | 120.7 | 120.9 | 117.5 | 117.7 | 115.7 | 118.0 |
| Gasoline | 121.5 | 121.5 | 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 | 272.2 | 270.3 | 263.5 | 229.0 | 221.0 |
| Street car and bus fares | 299.6 | 299.6 | 292.0 | 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 | 136.8 | 127.4 | 127.4 | 131.7 | 127.9 | 122.3 |
| Train fare | 125.2 | 125.2 | 117.6 | 117.6 | 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 | 201.0 | 193.8 | 193.8 | 190.2 | 180.9 | 175.3 |
| Health care | 205.1 | 205.1 | 197.2 | 197.2 | 193.4 | 184.1 | 180.5 |
| 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 | 118.4 | 118.3 | 118.3 | 122.2 | 121.4 | 119.9 |
| Headache tablets | 120.9 | 120.9 | 122.9 | 122.9 | 126.9 | 127.4 | 125.7 |
| Vicamins | 88.3 | 88.3 | 90.3 | 90.3 | 94.6 | 96.2 | 98.5 |
| Bandages | 179.3 | 179.3 | 168.6 | 168.6 | 173.4 | 174.6 | 174.2 |
| Prescriptions ........... | 95.4 | 95.4 | 95.6 | 95.6 | 98.9 | 98.5 | 97.0 |
| Personal care ....... | 190.9 | 190.9 | 184.8 | 184.7 | 181.7 | 172.7 | 164.1 |
| Supplies | 147.7 | 147.8 | 147.0 | 146.9 | 144.9 | 142.6 | 138.1 |
| Toilet soap | 157.3 | 157.9 | 159.0 | 159.6 | 156.7 | 157.2 | 148.9 |
| Toothpaste | 141.1 | 141.2 | 143.3 | 143.8 | 142.5 | 141.2 | 138.7 |
| Face powder | 170.7 | 170.7 | 156.0 | 156.0 | 154.9 | 149.6 | 147.4 |
| Razor blades | 111.2 | 111.2 | 112.5 | 112.8 | 110.4 | 106.7 | 106.2 |
| Cleansing tissues | 128.2 | 125.8 | 128.5 | 124.6 | 125.2 | 123.7 | 119.6 |
| Services | 253.8 | 253.8 | 240.1 | 239.9 | 235.5 | 217.0 | 202.3 |
| Men's haircuts | 279.2 | 279.2 | 260.6 | 260.5 | 257.2 | 235.8 | 219.8 |
| Women's hairdressing .... | 221.9 | 221.9 | 213.3 | 213.3 | 207.8 | 192.6 | 179.6 |

[^11]XiRIE 9. Consumer Price Indexes - Main Groups, Selected Components and Supplementary Classifications - Concluded
(1949=100)

|  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Dec. } \\ & 1968 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Nov. } \\ & 1968 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | Dec. 1967 | Nov. | 1967 | 1966 | 1965 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Recreation and reading | 180.1 | 180.1 | 169.7 | 170.5 | 166.8 | 158.7 | 154.3 |
| Recreation | 174.7 | 174.4 | 166.4 | 166.2 | 162.5 | 154.5 | 150.7 |
| Theatre admission | 316.6 | 316.6 | 278.6 | 278.6 | 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 | 182.6 | 175.3 | 175.3 | 173.6 | 167.1 | 163.4 |
| Phonograph record .......... | 160.8 | 160.8 | 156.1 | 156.1 | 143.3 | 132.5 | 131.0 |
| Bicycle .................... | 137.2 | 137.5 | 135.9 | 135.5 | 132.6 | 125.0 | 122.4 |
| Sports equipment (2) | 133.7 | 133.7 | 125.3 | 125.3 | 118.3 | 109.3 | 105.6 |
| Toys(2) ........... | 122.7 | 120.7 | 119.3 | 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 ....................... | 196.5 | 197.4 | 179.6 | 183.2 | 179.7 | 171.5 | 165.2 |
| Newspapers ................. | 235.9 | 235.9 | 223.1 | 223.1 | 221.3 | 212.3 | 201.8 |
| Magazines ................... | 124.0 | 125.7 | 105.5 | 112.3 | 107.6 | 101.7 | 100.7 |
| Tobacco and alcohol | 141.1 | 141.1 | 133.0 | 128.7 | 128.3 | 125.1 | 122.3 |
| Tobacco | 140.9 | 140.9 | 132.1 | 124.4 | 124.4 | 119.5 | 114.7 |
| Cigarettes | 134.6 | 134.6 | 126.2 | 118.5 | 118.6 | 113.6 | 108.9 |
| Cigarette tobacco | 158.6 | 158.6 | 148.3 | 144.3 | 142.8 | 141.5 | 139.4 |
| Altohol ...... | 140.9 | 140.9 | 133.3 | 131.5 | 131.0 | 128.9 | 127.6 |
| centr | 135.7 | 135.7 | 128.9 | 127.5 | 127.0 | 125.5 | 124.9 |
| 1.iquor .... | 151.3 | 151.3 | 142.3 | 139.3 | 138.9 | 135.9 | 132.9 |

Stpplementary classifications:
Commodities:

| Total | 141.9 | 141.3 | 137.0 | 136.2 | 134.9 | 131.5 | 126.7 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Total excluding food ......... | 135.2 | 135.1 | 130.9 | 129.8 | 128.6 | 124.0 | 121.5 |
| Durable | 121.4 | 121.3 | 120.9 | 119.6 | 118.6 | 115.0 | 114.6 |
| Household equipment ......... | 125.3 | 125.1 | 124.6 | 124.5 | 122.7 | 118.2 | 116.1 |
| Appliances(3).. | 85.9 | 85.9 | 86.9 | 86.9 | 86.3 | 85.3 | 85.6 |
| Other .................... | 158.7 | 158.1 | 156.0 | 155.6 | 152.5 | 144.1 | 139.0 |
| Transportation equipment ... | 121.5 | 121.5 | 121.2 | 118.3 | 118.2 | 115.7 | 117.2 |
| Non-durable . | 146.1 | 145.4 | 140.4 | 139.8 | 138.3 | 134.9 | 129.2 |
| Non-durable excluding food. | 140.4 | 140.3 | 134.8 | 133.8 | 132.4 | 127.5 | 124.1 |
| Textiles ("use" classifi- |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| cation) | 130.3 | 130.0 | 126.8 | 126.8 | 124.7 | 119.1 | 115.8 |
| Garments | 129.5 | 129.3 | 126.0 | 126.0 | 123.9 | 118.2 | 114.6 |
| Household furnishings and piece goods $\qquad$ |  |  | 131.8 | 131.6 | 129.7 | 125.3 | 123.4 |
| Textiles (chief component ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | 134.2 | 134.2 | 131.8 | 131.6 | 129.7 | 125.3 | 123.4 |
| material classification) | 130.3 | 130.0 | 126.8 | 126.8 | 124.7 | 119.1 | 115.8 |
| Wool | 146.7 | 146.2 | 142.2 | 142.4 | 137.5 | 130.9 | 126.5 |
| Cotton | 133.7 | 133.5 | 130.2 | 130.1 | 128.2 | 122.7 | 120.0 |
| Synthetic | 110.6 | 110.8 | 107.9 | 107.8 | 106.1 | 102.7 | 101.2 |
| Fur | 112.9 | 113.1 | 111.7 | 111.3 | 117.1 | 109.7 | 104.0 |
| Footwear | 191.9 | 191.5 | 182.1 | 181.5 | 178.1 | 168.1 | 157.8 |
| Leather | 194.7 | 194.3 | 184.8 | 184.3 | 181.6 | 171.2 | 160.2 |
| Rubber and plastic | 171.8 | 171.8 | 162.2 | 162.0 | 153.1 | 145.5 | 140.4 |
| Other non-durable | 141.0 | 140.9 | 134.5 | 133.0 | 132.2 | 128.0 | 125.1 |
| Survices: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 197.9 | 197.8 | 189.7 | 189.4 | 185.9 | 176.6 | 170.6 |
| Total excluding shelter | 219.3 | 219.3 | 210.6 | 210.3 | 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)

|  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |

[^12]TABLE 10. Average Retail Prices for Canada - Selected Food Items (1) - Concluded


Fruits:

Vegetables:
Potatoes, No. 1 table, 10 1b. ......................
Onions, No, 1, cooking, 1b. ........................
Carrots, lb. ..............................................
Turnips, Canada No. 1, lb. ........................
Cabbage, 1 b. .......................................................

Celery stalks, green, lb.(5) ......................
Lettuce, head, fresh, lb.(5) ....................
Green peas, frozen, fancy, pkg., $12 \mathrm{oz} .(5)$..
Green beans, Fr. cut, frozen, pkg., 10 oz. (5)
Tomatoes, canned, choice, 28 oz. ..............
Peas, canned, choice, $14 \mathrm{oz} . . .$. .................

| 61.8 | 73.7 | 60.3 | 57.7 | 56.0 | 56.8 | 175.6 |
| ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | :--- |
| 68.4 | 111.3 | 66.1 | 65.1 | 63.0 | 70.0 | 178.0 |
| 16.8 | 15.5 | 16.9 | 18.0 | 18.0 | 18.1 | 89.3 |
| 19.6 | 18.2 | 16.9 | 16.4 | 19.9 | 18.6 | 191.7 |
| 51.1 | 50.4 | 50.3 | 49.6 | 50.3 | 52.2 | $109.2(4)$ |
| 25.7 | 25.6 | 22.8 | 22.2 | 22.6 | 26.1 | $111.6(2)$ |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 40.9 | 39.3 | $\ldots$ | . .8 | . .9 | $\ldots .9$ | 172.0 |
| 23.5 | 23.3 | 21.1 | 20.8 | 20.4 | 21.9 | 111.4 |
| 25.8 | 25.5 | 24.1 | 24.2 | 23.8 | 25.1 | 119.8 |
| 33.2 | 32.9 | 32.0 | 31.3 | 30.7 | 30.1 | 160.5 |
| 41.2 | 41.6 | 42.1 | 41.8 | 42.1 | 42.5 | $102.1(2)$ |
| 43.5 | 42.8 | 39.7 | 38.2 | 37.9 | 37.1 | 246.5 |


| 55.3 | 55.2 | 57.3 | 57.3 | 56.1 | 64.0 | 158.8 |
| ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | :--- |
| 13.1 | 13.2 | 14.4 | 14.1 | 16.4 | 14.8 | 178.3 |
| 11.2 | 10.8 | 15.1 | 12.9 | 14.1 | 14.9 | 149.1 |
| 9.8 | 9.9 | 9.9 | 10.1 | 11.2 | 11.2 | 195.6 |
| 9.2 | 8.1 | 10.2 | 8.5 | 12.7 | 13.6 | 119.6 |
| 53.0 | 30.9 | 31.4 | 29.0 | 31.4 | 32.2 | 226.7 |
|  |  |  |  | 19.9 | 20.3 | 105.6 |
| 17.8 | 17.0 | 20.4 | 22.8 | 19.9 | 26.5 | 170.5 |
| 26.2 | 25.9 | 27.2 | 24.8 | 26.7 | 26.5 |  |
| 26.1 | 26.4 | 26.2 | 26.0 | 25.7 | 24.5 | $103.6(4)$ |
| 27.2 | 26.8 | 27.1 | 27.0 | 26.9 | 26.4 | $101.9(2)$ |
| 34.1 | 34.0 | 34.3 | 34.5 | 35.5 | 35.8 | 170.1 |
| 22.7 | 22.6 | 21.8 | 21.4 | 20.3 | 19.4 | 156.0 |
| 26.9 | 26.8 | 25.9 | 25.7 | 24.8 | 23.8 | 141.0 |
| 13.0 | 13.0 | 12.6 | 12.4 | 12.4 | 12.6 | 156.9 |
| 24.1 | 23.9 | 23.0 | 22.7 | 22.9 | 22.5 | 174.2 |
| 15.1 | 15.1 | 15.5 | 15.5 | 15.5 | 15.4 | 124.5 |
| 41.5 | 40.6 | .. | .. | .. | .. | $130.2(2)$ |

Beverages:
Tea bags, orange pekoe, pkg., 60-bag ........
Coffee, medium quality, pkg., lb. ............ 85.686 .6
Coffee, instant, dried, jar, 6 oz. ............
85.686.
$108.9 \quad 109.2$

| 85.0 | 85.7 | 84.9 | 85.2 | $104.6(2)$ |
| ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | :--- |
| 89.1 | 89.5 | 89.7 | 93.0 | 137.6 |
| 107.5 | 107.8 | 106.8 | 112.3 | $102.4(2)$ |

Miscellaneous groceries:

| Tomato catsup, bottle, $11 \mathrm{oz} . \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots$ | 26.2 | 26.1 | 26.6 | 26.6 | 26.5 | 26.1 | $111.2(2)$ |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Peanut butter, plain, jar, $16 \mathrm{oz} \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots$ | 44.4 | 44.7 | 44.7 | 44.6 | 44.7 | 45.5 | 122.3 |
| Pickles, sweet, mixed, jar, $16 \mathrm{oz} \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots$ | 40.6 | 40.5 | 39.6 | 39.8 | 39.3 | 38.8 | 146.0 |
| Jelly powders, flavoured, pkg., $3 \mathrm{Oz} \ldots \ldots \ldots$ | 11.7 | 11.8 | 11.9 | 11.8 | 11.8 | 11.7 | $120.7(4)$ |

[^13]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)

(1) For $\operatorname{expl}$ anation see Page 43.
(2) 1957 weights replace 1947-48 weights beginning February 1962.

TABLE 11. Consumer Price Indexes, Regional Cities - Continued

(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 1I. Consumer Price Indexes, Regional Cities - Continued


| 1967 | Jan. ....... | 120.0 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Feb . | 120.0 |
|  | Mar. . . . . . | 120.1 |
|  | Apr. ....... | 120.7 |
|  | May ........ | 120.9 |
|  | June . . . . . | 120.8 |
|  | July ....... | 122.1 |
|  | Aug. ....... | 122.1 |
|  | Sept. ...... | 122.4 |
|  | oct. ....... | 122.7 |
|  | Nov. . | 122.8 |
|  | Dec. | 122.9 |
| 1968 | - Jan. ....... | 122.7 |
|  | Feb. | 122.8 |
|  | Mar. | 123.2 |
|  | Apr. ...... | 124.1 |
|  | May ........ | 124.3 |
|  | June ....... | 124.4 |
|  | July | 124.5 |
|  | Aug. | 125.4 |
|  | Sept. ...... | 125.8 |
|  | Oct. | 125.6 |
|  | Nov. | 126.0 |
|  | Dec. | 127.5 |


| 1967 | - Jan. | 117.8 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Feb . | 118.1 |
|  | Mar. | 125.0 |
|  | Apr. | 127.1 |
|  | May | 127.0 |
|  | June | 127.1 |
|  | July | 126.9 |
|  | Aug. | 126.0 |
|  | Sept. | 127.7 |
|  | oct. | 128.1 |
|  | Nov. | 129.8 |
|  | Dec. | 130.1 |
| 1968 | - Jan. | 129.6 |
|  | Feb. | 130.3 |
|  | Mar. | 132.2 |
|  | Apr. | 133.6 |
|  | May | 133.9 |
|  | June | 135.3 |
|  | July | 135.6 |
|  | Aug. | 135.6 |
|  | Sept. | 135.6 |
|  | Oct. | 136.2 |
|  | Nov. | 136.3 |
|  | Dec. | 136.6 |


| 138.1 | 137.6 | 139.8 | 141.0 | 149.1 | 132.3 | 131.0 | 131.6 | 139.7 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 138.1 | 137.7 | 139.8 | 141.2 | 149.2 | 132.4 | 131.3 | 132.1 | 139.8 |
| 138.7 | 138.0 | 140.2 | 141.8 | 150.0 | 132.7 | 132.0 | 132.7 | 141.3 |
| 138.9 | 138.1 | 142.4 | 141.8 | 150.7 | 132.8 | 132.1 | 134.1 | 143.2 |
| 139.0 | 138.2 | 142.5 | 141.8 | 151.4 | 132.9 | 132.1 | 134.6 | 143.5 |
| 139.6 | 138.7 | 144.2 | 142.0 | 152.0 | 134.5 | 132.7 | 134.9 | 143.8 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 139.7 | 138.7 | 144.8 | 142.8 | 152.7 | 135.2 | 133.0 | 135.3 | 144.5 |
| 139.9 | 138.9 | 145.0 | 143.3 | 152.8 | 135.3 | 133.3 | 135.7 | 144.9 |
| 139.9 | 139.2 | 145.2 | 143.6 | 153.3 | 135.7 | 133.9 | 136.3 | 145.6 |
| 140.1 | 139.5 | 145.2 | 144.0 | 153.9 | 135.8 | 134.3 | 136.5 | 146.0 |
| 140.5 | 139.6 | 145.5 | 144.7 | 154.3 | 136.3 | 134.8 | 137.2 | 146.1 |
| 140.6 | 140.0 | 145.6 | 144.9 | 154.8 | 136.4 | 134.9 | 137.9 | 146.9 |
| 140.6 | 140.2 | 145.9 | 145.2 | 155.0 | 136.4 | 135.3 | 138.2 | 147.0 |
| 140.9 | 140.4 | 145.9 | 145.6 | 155.3 | 136.9 | 135.5 | 139.1 | 147.6 |
| 141.3 | 140.8 | 146.0 | 145.9 | 1555.9 | 137.0 | 136.5 | 139.2 | 148.7 |
| 141.5 | 140.4 | 146.3 | 146.0 | 156.4 | 137.1 | 136.6 | 139.6 | 148.9 |
| 141.6 | 140.5 | 146.1 | 146.4 | 156.8 | 137.4 | 137.0 | 139.9 | 149.1 |
| 143.0 | 141.4 | 148.1 | 147.3 | 157.5 | 137.6 | 137.7 | 140.4 | 149.2 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 143.9 | 142.0 | 148.5 | 148.5 | 158.8 | 137.8 | 137.9 | 140.9 | 149.3 |
| 144.2 | 142.4 | 148.6 | 149.2 | 159.1 | 139.3 | 138.1 | 141.2 | 149.3 |
| 144.4 | 142.8 | 148.6 | 149.4 | 159.8 | 139.9 | 137.9 | 141.6 | 150.2 |
| 144.7 | 143.0 | 148.9 | 150.4 | 160.3 | 140.4 | 138.5 | 142.0 | 150.6 |
| 145.2 | 143.6 | 149.0 | 151.8 | 161.3 | 141.6 | 139.0 | 142.6 | 151.0 |
| 145.4 | 143.8 | 149.4 | 151.9 | 161.9 | 142.0 | 140.0 | 143.0 | 151.4 |

CLOTHING

| 137.0 | 139.2 | 119.8 | 134.2 | 137.2 | 134.8 | 141.2 | 137.5 | 131.5 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 137.7 | 139.2 | 120.1 | 134.6 | 137.7 | 135.6 | 141.2 | 137.5 | 132.8 |
| 139.7 | 141.1 | 121.7 | 135.8 | 139.8 | 137.4 | 142.5 | 138.3 | 133.5 |
| 140.0 | 141.2 | 124.7 | 136.3 | 140.2 | 137.9 | 142.6 | 140.0 | 134.0 |
| 139.7 | 141.2 | 124.5 | 136.2 | 140.1 | 138.2 | 142.7 | 140.9 | 133.9 |
| 140.3 | 142.1 | 125.1 | 136.6 | 140.2 | 143.5 | 143.7 | 141.3 | 133.6 |
| 140.2 | 142.1 | 125.1 | 136.6 | 140.0 | 143.5 | 143.7 | 141.5 | 134.3 |
| 140.1 | 142.1 | 125.1 | 136.6 | 139.6 | 144.2 | 143.7 | 141.7 | 134.6 |
| 141.7 | 143.3 | 127.2 | 138.5 | 142.6 | 147.3 | 145.4 | 143.8 | 135.9 |
| 142.1 | 143.5 | 125.6 | 139.3 | 140.8 | 147.0 | 145.6 | 144.3 | 136.1 |
| 142.6 | 143.5 | 126.2 | 140.0 | 142.3 | 147.6 | 145.6 | 144.3 | 136.4 |
| 142.6 | 144.3 | 126.6 | 140.2 | 142.3 | 147.3 | 146.5 | 144.2 | 136.8 |
| 142.4 | 144.3 | 124.8 | 138.2 | 140.6 | 147.0 | 146.5 | 143.1 | 136.4 |
| 142.9 | 144.3 | 125.4 | 138.7 | 141.3 | 147.2 | 146.5 | 143.8 | 137.1 |
| 143.9 | 145.7 | 126.8 | 139.4 | 143.4 | 148.1 | 149.3 | 145.0 | 138.6 |
| 144.4 | 146.5 | 127.5 | 140.4 | 143.9 | 150.3 | 150.0 | 146.2 | 139.7 |
| 143.9 | 146.5 | 127.2 | 139.9 | 143.4 | 151.0 | 150.0 | 146.4 | 139.5 |
| 144.2 | 147.6 | 127.2 | 140.5 | 143.9 | 151.2 | 150.5 | 146.5 | 140.2 |
| 144.0 | 147.6 | 127.1 | 140.5 | 143.5 | 151.1 | 150.5 | 146.5 | 139.8 |
| 143.9 | 147.6 | 126.5 | 140.4 | 143.2 | 151.5 | 150.5 | 146.7 | 139.6 |
| 145.0 | 147.7 | 127.5 | 140.7 | 143.9 | 151.9 | 149.4 | 146.9 | 139.7 |
| 146.5 | 147.8 | 128.9 | 142.8 | 146.3 | 153.7 | 149.6 | 149.2 | 141.3 |
| 146.7 | 147.9 | 129.4 | 143.6 | 146.9 | 154.6 | 150.6 | 150.0 | 141.2 |
| 147.7 | 148.5 | 129.5 | 144.7 | 146.9 | 152.3 | 151.7 | 150.5 | 141.9 |

AnBLE 11. Consumer Price Indexes, Regional Cities - Continued

| St. John's Nf1d. | $\begin{gathered} \text { Hali- } \\ \text { fax } \end{gathered}$ | Saint <br> John | Montreal | Ottawa | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Tor- } \\ & \text { onto } \end{aligned}$ | Winnipeg | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Saska- } \\ & \text { toon } \\ & \text { Regina } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Edmon- } \\ & \text { ton } \\ & \text { Calgary } \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | Van couver |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\begin{gathered} \text { June } \\ 1951=100 \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ |  |  |  |  | $1949=1$ |  |  |  |  |


| 1967 | - Jan. ....... | 122.4 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Feb, ....... | 121.7 |
|  | Mar. ...... | 122.5 |
|  | Apr. . . . . . | 123.6 |
|  | May . . . . . . | 126.2 |
|  | June . . . . . | 126.6 |
|  | July | 126.8 |
|  | Aug. | 126.6 |
|  | Sept. ...... | 126.4 |
|  | oct. ....... | 126.1 |
|  | Nov. | 126.1 |
|  | Dec. | 126.8 |
| 1968 | - Jan. | 127.5 |
|  | Feb. | 127.8 |
|  | Mar. | 128.8 |
|  | Apr. | 131.5 |
|  | May ........ | 132.0 |
|  | Tune . . . . . | 132.9 |
|  | uly ....... | 133.1 |
|  | Aug. . ...... | 133.4 |
|  | Sept. ..... | 133.7 |
|  | oct. ....... | 133.3 |
|  | Nov. | 133.7 |
|  | Dec. | 133.7 |


| 141.9 | 152.0 | 171.4 | 167.4 | 152.7 | 142.3 | 139.1 | 138.0 | 152.8 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 142.4 | 152.5 | 179.9 | 167.7 | 153.2 | 145.6 | 139.0 | 138.8 | 151.8 |
| 143.3 | 153.0 | 181.3 | 168.1 | 154.1 | 146.1 | 139.5 | 139.5 | 152.4 |
| 142.8 | 152.5 | 182.7 | 167.8 | 158.4 | 145.6 | 140.3 | 139.5 | 152.4 |
| 142.5 | 152.1 | 183.0 | 168.1 | 158.7 | 145.5 | 140.2 | 141.4 | 153.0 |
| 143.7 | 153.3 | 183.4 | 168.8 | 159.6 | 150.1 | 140.8 | 142.1 | 154.1 |
| 143.4 | 153.0 | 183.0 | 168.9 | 159.9 | 150.3 | 141.2 | 142.6 | 154.4 |
| 143.2 | 152.8 | 182.4 | 168.8 | 159.9 | 149.3 | 140.9 | 142.4 | 154.5 |
| 143.7 | 155.3 | 182.7 | 169.1 | 160.0 | 150.1 | 142.4 | 143.2 | 155.3 |
| 143.4 | 155.2 | 182.1 | 168.4 | 159.1 | 150.1 | 142.0 | 142.8 | 154.8 |
| 143.4 | 155.1 | 181.9 | 168.4 | 159.1 | 149.9 | 142.0 | 142.8 | 154.8 |
| 144.8 | 156.8 | 184.1 | 169.8 | 160.0 | 153.5 | 145.2 | 147.8 | 156.5 |
| 144.6 | 156.5 | 184.8 | 170.5 | 160.5 | 153.8 | 144.8 | 147.3 | 156.9 |
| 145.6 | 157.1 | 184.1 | 174.9 | 158.3 | 152.9 | 145.4 | 146.8 | 156.8 |
| 146.4 | 158.3 | 184.1 | 177.0 | 159.9 | 151.5 | 147.6 | 147.5 | 156.8 |
| 146.5 | 159.1 | 185.6 | 177.5 | 159.9 | 151.5 | 147.4 | 147.3 | 157.0 |
| 146.6 | 161.8 | 185.7 | 177.7 | 159.9 | 151.7 | 147.3 | 146.8 | 157.2 |
| 146.4 | 161.5 | 186.2 | 178.6 | 160.6 | 152.2 | 147.6 | 149.0 | 157.9 |
| 145.6 | 160.7 | 186.1 | 178.3 | 161.2 | 152.2 | 147.6 | 149.0 | 158.2 |
| 144.8 | 159.7 | 185.4 | 177.5 | 161.2 | 152.3 | 147.8 | 149.0 | 157.8 |
| 145.5 | 160.7 | 186.2 | 177.7 | 161.3 | 153.0 | 148.1 | 149.5 | 158.3 |
| 145.4 | 160.5 | 185.4 | 176.9 | 160.4 | 152.8 | 147.7 | 149.0 | 157.9 |
| 147.1 | 162.4 | 187.4 | 177.9 | 160.6 | 154.1 | 148.9 | 152.1 | 159.0 |
| 147.1 | 162.9 | 187.4 | 178.0 | 160.8 | 154.1 | 148.9 | 152.1 | 159.0 |

HEALTH AND PERSONAL CARE


| 180.3 | 211.0 | 192.5 | 191.7 | 183.4 | 196.2 | 160.1 | 189.4 | 166.1 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 180.5 | 211.5 | 192.3 | 191.7 | 183.6 | 196.2 | 160.3 | 189.7 | 166.6 |
| 180.8 | 212.0 | 192.1 | 192.0 | 183.7 | 196.2 | 160.3 | 189.7 | 166.3 |
| 182.1 | 213.8 | 198.2 | 196.2 | 189.8 | 198.2 | 163.4 | 190.8 | 174.1 |
| 183.9 | 212.2 | 198.7 | 198.2 | 190.3 | 199.3 | 166.7 | 191.5 | 174.6 |
| 184.1 | 212.0 | 198.7 | 197.3 | 189.6 | 201.4 | 166.4 | 191.4 | 174.3 |
| 184.1 | 212.3 | 198.9 | 197.0 | 189.1 | 208.5 | 166.9 | 194.2 | 174.5 |
| 184.2 | 212.2 | 198.7 | 198.2 | 189.8 | 208.6 | 168.4 | 196.0 | 174.5 |
| 183.5 | 210.6 | 198.2 | 197.4 | 189.2 | 207.9 | 166.5 | 195.5 | 174.5 |
| 188.0 | 213.5 | 198.0 | 203.0 | 190.9 | 208.9 | 166.9 | 196.7 | 178.5 |
| 188.7 | 214.3 | 198.9 | 203.5 | 191.3 | 209.2 | 166.8 | 197.0 | 178.8 |
| 189.2 | 214.7 | 199.0 | 206.1 | 191.3 | 209.5 | 166.8 | 197.1 | 178.9 |
| 189.8 | 214.5 | 198.9 | 205.2 | 191.0 | 209.5 | 166.8 | 197.0 | 178.3 |
| 189.2 | 214.9 | 198.6 | 205.1 | 190.8 | 209.1 | 168.0 | 201.5 | 178.5 |
| 189.1 | 214.5 | 198.6 | 205.8 | 190.3 | 209.1 | 168.3 | 201.4 | 178.7 |
| 202.1 | 216.2 | 199.0 | 206.4 | 194.7 | 209.8 | 169.4 | 204.7 | 180.6 |
| 203.5 | 217.7 | 199.3 | 207.9 | 195.4 | 210.4 | 170.2 | 206.3 | 180.8 |
| 203.8 | 217.9 | 199.7 | 207.9 | 194.8 | 213.7 | 170.0 | 206.4 | 181.0 |
| 203.8 | 218.1 | 199.7 | 207.6 | 195.4 | 228.6 | 170.4 | 206.7 | 181.0 |
| 204.5 | 218.4 | 199.7 | 207.9 | 195.5 | 227.7 | 178.1 | 207.0 | 180.8 |
| 204.5 | 218.6 | 199.7 | 207.9 | 195.5 | 227.9 | 178.1 | 207.0 | 186.3 |
| 204.5 | 221.1 | 199.3 | 210.3 | 196.0 | 229.8 | 178.1 | 209.3 | 187.3 |
| 206.8 | 222.3 | 200.0 | 212.0 | 196.7 | 230.6 | 177.2 | 211.3 | 188.6 |
| 207.0 | 222.6 | 200.3 | 211.9 | 196.2 | 230.7 | 177.4 | 211.1 | 188.2 |

TABLE 11. Consumer Price Indexes, Regional Cities - Concluded

| St. John's Nfld. | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Hali- } \\ & \text { fax } \end{aligned}$ | Saint John | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Mont - } \\ & \text { real } \end{aligned}$ | Ottawa | Toronto | Winnipeg | $\begin{gathered} \text { Saska- } \\ \text { toon } \\ \text { Regina } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Edmon- } \\ & \text { ton } \\ & \text { Calgary } \end{aligned}$ | Van couver |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| June $1951=100$ | $1949=100$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |


| 1967 | - Jen. | 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. |
|  | 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. | 163.1 | 198.8 | 182.9 | 185.5 | 176.5 | 221.8 | 172.1 | 177.8 | 172.4 | 171.0 |
|  |  |  |  | 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 | 136.11 |
|  | Sept. | 139.9 | 139.9 | 139.4 | 146.5 | 152.3 | 149.4 | 154.1 | 140.5 | 132.1 | 136.6 |
|  | 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. | 140.1 | 139.9 | 139.6 | 146.5 | 152.2 | 149.1 | 154.0 | 140.6 | 132.1 | 136.0 |


| 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. ${ }^{\text {, }}$ |
|  | 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. | 163.1 | 198.8 | 182.9 | 185.5 | 176.5 | 221.8 | 172.1 | 177.8 | 172.4 | 171.0 |
|  |  |  |  | TOBACC | AND A | HOL |  |  |  |  |  |
| 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 | 136.11 |
|  | Sept. | 139.9 | 139.9 | 139.4 | 146.5 | 152.3 | 149.4 | 154.1 | 140.5 | 132.1 | 136.6 |
|  | 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. | 140.1 | 139.9 | 139.6 | 146.5 | 152.2 | 149.1 | 154.0 | 140.6 | 132.1 | 136.0 |

REGREATION AND READING

WBLA 12. Averags Heekly Wages in Manufacturing in Current Dollars and Adjusted for Changes in the Consumer Price Index, Canada(l)

1961-68

|  |  | Weekly wages in current dollars | Index numbers of weekly wages <br> in current dollars | $\begin{gathered} \text { Week1y wages } \\ \text { In } 1961 \\ \text { dollars } \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | 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 | 11 | 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 |
| 2968 |  | 99.52 | 133.7 | 84.20 |  |
|  | Ieb. | 100.53 | 135.0 | 84.29 | 113.2 |
|  | Har. | 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. | 107.43 | 144.3 | 88.52 | 118.9 |
|  | Oct. . | $108.16^{\text {P }}$ | $145.3{ }^{\text {P }}$ | 88.73 P | $119.2^{\text {p }}$ |

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 |
| kecreation and reading . . | 102 | 107 | 103 | 105 | 100 | - | 100 | 111 |
| Tobacco and alcohol. | 99 | 98 | 91 | 91 | 100 | - | 88 | 94 |

[^14]TABLE 14. Price Index Numbers of Commoditias anc SErvice: Ueer by Fnimurs
$(1935-39=100)$

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

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

- $: 3$ LIE 15. Average Retail Feed Prices for Canada and Five Geographical Areas

First of the Month Prices - Dollars per cwt


[^15]TABLE 16. Index Numbers of Conmon and Preferred Stock Prices
$(1956=100)$

Investors index


Weekly index:

| Dec. | $5(2)$ | 200.9 | 204.6 | 200.8 | 251.3 | 306.3 | 173.8 | 133.7 | 743.4 | 108.7 | 155.8 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Dec. $12 \ldots$ | 203.6 | 206.4 | 203.1 | 242.5 | 313.3 | 164.1 | 135.1 | 748.7 | 110.4 | 158.8 |  |
| Dec. $19 \ldots$ | 201.1 | 205.2 | 206.7 | 240.3 | 313.0 | 168.2 | 132.9 | 743.2 | 108.3 | 158.3 |  |
| Dec. $24 \ldots$ | 200.5 | 204.4 | 204.3 | 239.0 | 310.5 | 169.9 | 130.4 | 755.0 | 108.7 | 158.0 |  |

[^16]TABLE 16. Inlex Wmbers of Common and Preferred Stock Prices - Continued
$(1956=100)$

Investors index

|  | Current number of stocks | Nonmetallic minerals | Petroleum | Chemi cals | Construc $=$ tion | Retail <br> trade | Total <br> utili- <br> ties | Pipe- <br> line | Trans -portation | Telephone | Elec - <br> tricpower |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | (4) | (7) | (4) | (4) | (6) | (20) | (5) | (4) | (3) | (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 |
| 136\% | - Ian. | 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. ...... | 131.4 | 193.7 | 121.2 | 109.2 | 289.8 | 184.9 | 192.6 | 250.2 | 114.0 | 144.2 |

Weekly index:

| Dec. 5 | $\ldots$ | 132.2 | 196.2 | 121.3 | 109.5 | 291.9 | 186.2 | 193.1 | 249.5 | 114.5 | 147.2 |
| :--- | ---: | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Dec. 12 | $\ldots$ | 132.4 | 196.5 | 121.1 | 110.7 | 294.1 | 187.0 | 192.5 | 253.9 | 117.1 | 147.5 |
| iec. 19 | $\ldots$ | 132.0 | 191.8 | 121.1 | 107.6 | 286.1 | 183.8 | 191.0 | 250.1 | 113.0 | 142.6 |
| nec. 24 | $\ldots$ | 129.0 | 190.4 | 121.5 | 109.1 | 287.0 | 182.5 | 194.0 | 247.3 | 111.2 | 139.3 |

TABLE 16. Index Numbers of Comon and Proferred Stock Prices - Concluded
$(1956=100)$

| Current number of stocks |  | Investors index |  |  |  | Mining index |  |  | Supplementary indexes |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Gas <br> dis- <br> tribution <br> (5) | Total finance $(14)$ | Banks (6) | Investment and loan (8) | Total mining $(24)$ | Golds (13) | Base metals <br> (11) | Uraniums <br> (6) | Primary oils and gas <br> (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 | 87.3 |
|  | Feb. | 312.6 | 141.8 | 136.8 | 151.0 | 103. 1 | 123.0 | 92.2 | 189.5 | 154.3 | 89.5 |
|  | 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. | 442.7 | 205.2 | 224.6 | 167.1 | 121.1 | 170.6 | 94.0 | 251.7 | 272.4 | 79.8 |

Weekly index:

| Dec. | 5 | $\ldots$ | 448.0 | 201.8 | 219.1 | 167.6 | 119.1 | 169.6 | 91.4 | 255.6 | 261.4 |
| :--- | ---: | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Dec. 12 | $\ldots$ | 441.1 | 211.1 | 233.1 | 168.0 | 120.3 | 168.6 | 93.9 | 251.8 | 272.6 |  |
| Dec. 19 | $\ldots$ | 441.9 | 203.3 | 222.2 | 166.2 | 121.8 | 171.0 | 94.8 | 249.2 | 275.2 |  |
| Dec. 24 | $\ldots$ | 439.8 | 204.6 | 223.9 | 166.6 | 123.3 | 173.2 | 96.0 | 250.2 | 280.6 |  |

[^17]T: BLE 17. Base-weighted Highway Construction Price Indexes All-items and Major Components, Combined Annually, $1956-67$ (1961=100)*

|  | All-iteme |  | 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 | 113.55 | 118.6 | $109.6{ }^{\text {r }}$ | 109.8 |
| 1965 | $130.9{ }^{\text {r }}$ | 137.35 | 131.35 | 117.6 |
| 1966 | $140.1^{\text {r }}$ | $147.3{ }^{5}$ | $140.1{ }^{\text {r }}$ | 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 avallable on request.
r Revised figures.
TABLE 18. Provincial Base-weighted Highmay Construction Al1-items Price Indexes, Annually, 1956-67(1)
(1961-100)*



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.
r Revised figures.

TABLE 19. Price Indexes of Electric Utility Distribution Systems, Iransmission 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 |
| 1965 | 112.4 | 118.5 | 98.8 | 113.0 | 123.7 | 131.4 | 122.1 |
| 1257 | 117.4 | 125.2 | 99.7 | 118.6 | 120.1 | 124.2 | 114.1 |
| (196\% |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1569 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1376 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

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

## Explanation of Mothods Used and Additional Sources for Price Seride

## Industrial Price Indext:

## 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 conmon 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 recomended over their counterpart comodity 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 comodities. 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 comnotation 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 commadities 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 sumary 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, buildind materials and the various other groupings for which indexes are published. And as an indicator of general business conditisas it is usually included in the group which is regarded as approximately coincident with the business cycle. However, its bialn atcribute now lies in its long historical continuity.

For further details about the General Wholesale Index please consult: Wholesale Price Indexes 1913-50 (Referenct 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 retall 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 Numers 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 $1966-J u l y 1967$ | Initial payments 1.967-68 <br> included in index <br> August 1967 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Wheat |  | \$ | \$ | - Augut |
| 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 | .6? |
| No, 1 Feed Oats | bushel | . 743 | . 55 | -60 |
| Bar ley |  |  |  |  |
| No. 1 Feed | bushel | 1. 0.05 | . 5 ? | .97 |
| No. 2 Feed | bushel | 1. 137 | . 3.4 | .94, |

## Socusicy 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 Led. 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 Prom the industry classified system of prices shown in Table 2 of this publication entitled "Industry Solling 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 comodities included in 1966 have been revised foliowing 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 programe 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 conmodities 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 $\quad(1961=100)(1)$
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 programes of highway construction in Canada represented by highway construction contracts of approximately $\$ 50,000$ or more awarded by speciffed 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 programes, 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 programe 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 sould 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 nonmmicipal utilities but the majority of the cost data tabulated was derived from the major nonmunicipal atilities. Manufacturers who produce electricity for their own use and who may also sell electricity have been excluded from the cost survey.

## Retail Price Indexe:

## Consumer Price Inder:


 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 messurement of price change forward from January l96l. The purpose of this latest revision wss to bring the items included in the index, and their weights, into ine with current Eamily spending petterns.

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 specifled time period. The bssket is a constant or equivalent quentity and quality of goods and gervices but only items for which there is a continually me:surable market price over time, corresponding to a specific quantity of the item, are included in the basket.

The index relatea to broad but specific group of urban families and reflects the price changes experienced by that "Larget 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 relaces is composed of families - (a) living in cities with over 30,000 population, (b) ranging in size Erom 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 conteins 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, SaskatoonRegine, Edmonton-Calgry and Vancouver. With the exception of the index for St. John's, Newfoundland, which is constructed on the base June $1951=100$, al1 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 designe ${ }^{2}$

 aruas.

 This fact may be illustrated by reference to temperature changes occurring in two cities. Suppose that in city A the temperature incresses 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 chonge for city A would be 120 at Time 2 when Time $l=100$, and the corresponding index for city B would be 130. From these indexes, it is obviousiy impossible to say whether or not it is warmer or colder in city A of city $B$. While the indexes form valid measurements of temperature change, they do not in any way indicate the comparative levela of temperature.

## Measuring the Purchasing Power of Earnings

Cnanging consumer price ievelt altect the amounts el goods and services which a dollal 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 $\$ 90.91$ ( $100.00 / 110.0 \mathrm{x}$ 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 $113.6(90.91 / 80.00 \times 100.0)$. 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 ( $1110.00 / 80.00 \times 100.0$ ).

It should be noted that while the estimates of average real wages may reflect the experiences of fredt 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. Groupspending 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 perlod selected.

## Indexes of Retail Price Differential:

Statistics previously published relating to differences in retail price: hutwron Cimainan titice athl been kimith: ta indexes measuring comparative food price levels. Table 13 sumarizes 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 comodities 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 thas, 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 varled needs of users.

The original data base of this study was the wide range of retall 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 winipeg 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 citles, 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 comodities can be of significance in explaining inter-city price differentials for these items.



## Koferbnce Papers and Special Publications

Price
The Consumer Price Index for Canada ( $1949=100$ ) - Revision Based on 1957 Expenditures (Catalague 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

[^18]Remittances should be in the form of cheque or money order, made payable to the Receiver General of Canada and forwarded to the Publications Distribution Unit, Financial Control Section, Dominion Bureati of Statistics, or to the queen's Printer, Ottawa, Canada.


[^0]:    1) Indexes for 1968 are subject to revision.
    (0) 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.
[^1]:    r Revised figures.

[^2]:    r Revised figure.

[^3]:    ... ibames noc nvailabla

[^4]:    ? Revised figures.

[^5]:    See footnotes at end of table.

[^6]:    (1) From January 1968 , this series may reflect some element of changes in the basket of goods being priced as well as price changes.
    $r$ Revised figures.
    . Figures not available.

[^7]:    (1) Consists of General Wholesale Index less Animal products and Vegetable products component grours (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.

[^8]:    (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.

[^9]:    see footnotes at end of table.

[^10]:    See footnotes at end of table.

[^11]:    See footnotes at end of table.

[^12]:    See footnotes at end of table.

[^13]:    (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) Inc ludes cuts with hlade-in and hlade removed. (8) Average prices based on chat store prices in
    ? of:ies. (i) Prices Fo: pectis and puse jon combieut.

[^14]:    (1) For detailed explanation, see page 46.
    (2) Excludes fuel and lighting.

[^15]:    Note: Mash includes pellets, crumbles, cubes, etc.

[^16]:    (1) Mining stocks are not included in Investors index.
    (2) Quotations used this week were closing prices on Tuesday, December 24, 1968.

[^17]:    . Figures not available.

[^18]:    * 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 l913; brief text is included.

