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# PRICES \& PRICE INDEXES <br> MAY 1968 

Note on Recently Published U.S. Industry Price Indexes appears on Page ix.

# PRICES \& PRICE INDEXES 

MAY 1968

Published by Authority of
The Minister of Trade and Commerce
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## WHOLESALE PRICE INDEXES

TOTAL INDEX AND SELECTED COMPONENT GROUPS ANNUALLY, 1946-66, MONTHLY, JANUARY 1967-MAY 1968

$$
(1935-39=100)
$$

(Semi-Logarithmic Scale)



Meustry Selling price incues ( $1956=100$ )
In 29 manufacturing industries, Industry Selling Price Indexes were higher in May, 8 less than in the previous month-to-month comparison in April. Industry Indexes which declined in May numbered 18 , a decrease of 6 from the previous month, while indexes in 55 industries were unchanged, 14 more than in April. Price changes which did occur were for the most part moderate, although sharp (over two per cent) increases in slaughtering and meat packing, vegetable oils, shingle mills and jewellery and silverware industries were recorded in the period. Prices in the fish processing and wire and cable industries declined by more than one per cent.

The average of the 102 industry indexes in May was 117.5, up slighty from the April average of 117.3. The median was unchanged at 117.4.

The following table summarizes April-May price movements by major industry group:
April to May Changes in Industry Indexes

|  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Major industry group |

(1) Not relevant.

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

The General Wholesale Index rose to 268.7 in May, up 0.6 per cent from the April index of 267.2, and 1.9 per cent above the May 1967 index of 263.6 . Six of the eight major group indexes were higher in May, while one declined. The Iron Products Group index was unchanged at 276.6.

The Animal Products Group index moved up 1.5 per cent in May to 289.3 from the April index of 285.1 on higher prices from livestock, fresh and cured meats and milk and its products. A rise of 0.9 per cent to 257.8 from 255.6 in the Non-ferrous Metals Products Group index reflected sharply higher prices for silver. The Vegetable Products Group index rose 0.4 per cent to 229.0 from 228.0 on price increases for potatoes, sugar and its products, and vegetable ofls. The Wood Products Group index advanced 0.4 per cent to 364.0 from 362.5 in response to price increases for fir, cedar, and paperboard. An increase of 0.3 per cent to 255.4 from 254.6 in the Textile Products Group index was attributable to higher prices for cotton fabrics. The Non-metallic Minerals Products Group index moved up slightly to 206.1 from 205.6.

The Chemical Products Group index moved down 0.4 per cent in May to 214.3 from 215.1 on lower prices for soaps and detergents.

The following table shows some of the more noteworthy changes:

| ercentage changes |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\frac{\text { May } 1968}{\text { April } 1968}$ | $\frac{\text { May } 1967}{\text { April } 1967}$ | $\frac{\text { May } 1968}{\text { May } 1967}$ |
| Animal products group | + 1.5 | $+1.4$ | - 1.3 |
| Livestock | + 4.6 | + 4.4 | - 2.8 |
| Meats, Eresh | +3.6 | + 2.5 | + 0.3 |
| Poultry .... | + 2.3 | -- | - 2.3 |
| Meats, cured | + 1.9 | + 0.7 | - 6.8 |
| Hides and skins | - 6.8 | + 2.9 | - 5.5 |
| Fishery products | - 3.4 | - 2.4 | + 1.3 |
| Eggs . . . . . . . . . . . . . | - 3.0 | - 8.3 | - 3.5 |
| Non-ferrous metals products group | + 0.9 | - 0.3 | + 9.3 |
| Silver | $+12.5$ | - | + 84.1 |
| Lead | - 7.0 | -- | - 7.0 |
| Tin | - 1.9 | $-0.7$ | - 6.5 |
| Vegetable products group. | $+0.4$ |  | $-\quad 1.8$ |
| Potatoes | + 32.8 | + 7.3 | + 55.5 |
| Sugar and its products | + 1.6 | $+12.4$ | - 10.9 |
| Vegetable oils | + 1.5 | - 0.3 | + 23.3 |
| Fruits, fresh. | 3.6 | - 0.8 | $+34.6$ |
| Wood products group | $+0.4$ | (1) | $+5.7$ |
| Paper board ..... | + 2.1 | -- | + 6.2 |
| Fir | + 1.7 | - 0.3 | $+16.6$ |
| Cedar | + 1.2 | + 0.6 | $+34.6$ |
| Textile products group . | $+0.3$ | + 0.2 | $+1.0$ |
| Fabrics, cotton .... | + 2.3 | - 0.7 | $+0.7$ |
| Cotton, raw ...... | - 2.7 | + 1.0 | $+13.1$ |

(1) Change of 0.05 per cent or less.

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

The price index of Thirty Industrial Materials, calculated as an unweighted geometric average, advanced 0.3 per cent to 252.0 in May from the April index of 251.2 . Prices were higher for six commodities, lower for nine and unchanged for fifteen. Principal changes included increases for linseed oil, hogs, steers and raw sugar, and decreases for domestic lead, raw cotton, steel scrap, tin and sisal.

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

The price index of Canadian Farm Products at terminal markets moved up 2.6 per cent to 255.5 in May from the April index of 249.0. The Animal Products index rose 2.7 per cent to 322.2 from 313.8 reflecting higher prices for lambs, hogs and steers on both Eastern and Western markets and for poultry in the East. Prices were lower for eggs in the East. The Field Products index advanced 2.4 per cent to 188.7 from 184.2 on price increases for potatoes on both markets and for flax in the West. Lower pices were recorded for hay on both markets and for barley, wheat and corn in the East.
 from 154.1 at the begiming of April. T̈ab miex ivas 4.1 per cent auove the level of i48. i recorded twelve months earlier. Increases in five main component indexes slightly outweighed decreases in the indexes for both food and clothing. Among the components that increased, Housing rose by 0.3 per cent, largely as a result of higher shelter costs, while Recreation and Reading advanced by 1.2 per cent. Food prices declined, thus eliminating most of the advance of the preceding month. Clothing prices were lower by 0.4 per cent as a result of May sales for many items.

The Food index declined by 0.6 per cent to 148.9 in May from 149.8 in April, partially reflecting lower quotations for a number of meat items. Many staple foods, including fresh milk, butter, and cheese remained unchanged in price, while bread, sugar and egg prices declined slightly. In contrast, most fresh fruits, including grapefruit, bananas, and apples registered upward movements. Among fresh vegetables, celery, onions and tomatoes rose in price, while lettuce declined markedly. Meats were generally lower in price; beef quotations, in particular, declined for the seventh consecutive month. The Food index in May 1968 was 3.6 per cent above its level of twelve months earlier.

The Housing index rose 0.3 per cent to 157.1 in May from 156.6 in April. Rents increased by 0.3 per cent, led by rises of 0.6 per cent in Ottawa and 0.5 per cent in Edmonton. Home-ownership costs also continued their steady advance. Fuel oil prices rose in a number of cities, while prices for homefurnishings showed little change. The May 1968 Housing index was 4.4 per cent above its level of May 1967.

The Clothing index declined by 0.4 per cent to 135.8 in May from 136.3 in April. While a number of items of apparel remained unchanged in price, sales on many articles accounted for decreases in all categories of clothing. Even the footwear index, which tends to be relatively resistant to price decreases, registered its first decline in seven months. The Clothing index stood 3.0 per cent above its level of May 1967.

The Transportation index edged up by 0.1 per cent to 161.0 in May from 160.8 in the preceding month. The only major increase was an advance of approximately ten per cent in domestic air fares which had remained virtually unchanged since 1962. Partially offsotting this incroase wero declines of 0.2 per cent in the prices of both new autombilas ano gasolina. Fie Tronsportation dife: was zos per cent above its level of twelve months earlier
 earlier. Higher prices were recorded for pharmaceuticals, most toiletries and for men's and women's hairdressing. The Health and Personal Care component was 3.6 per cent above its level twelve months ago.

The Recreation and Reading index advanced by 1.2 per cent to 174.2 in May from 172.1 a month earlier, as a result of higher prices for cinema admissions, camera film, bicycles and other toys. This index stood at a level 4.6 per cent higher than a year earlier.

The Tobacco and Alcohol index edged up by 0.1 per cent to 141.1 in May from 140.9 a month earlier, reflecting higher tobacco and cigarette prices in several cities. The Tobacco and Alcohol component was 10.3 per cent higher than twelve months earlier.

## Security Price Indexes $(1956=100)$

The Investors Index of common stock prices continued the rise started last month at a slower rate, with an increase of 1.2 per cent to 171.2 from 169.1 between April and May. Among the three major groups, Finance rose 3.0 per cent to 145.9 from 141.7 , Industrials edged up 1.2 per cent to 181.0 from 178.8 , and Utilities eased 0.1 per cent to 154.0 from 154.1 . In Finance, Banks rose 2.7 per cent to 154.6 , their highest level since December 1961, and Investment and Loan rose 3.5 per cent. Within Industrials, now 0.3 per cent below last year's level for this month, indexes for eleven sub-groups increased and two decreased. Increases ranged from 10.7 per cent for Metal Fabricating, the same increase as last month, to 0.2 per cent for Primary Metals. Textiles and Clothing registered its first rise in eight months, 9.5 per cent. Construction advanced 7.7 per cent after having shown the largest Industrial increase last month, and was closely followed by Non-metallic Minerals up 7.5 per cent. Other Industrials showing an increase of more than 5.0 per cent were Foods, 6.2 per cent, and Chemicals, 5.5 per cent. Pulp and Paper decreased 3.5 per cent, a contrast to last month's only increase of the year, and Industrial Mines eased 1.2 per cent. In Utilities, indexes for two sub-groups decreasel thal three increased. Telephone and Electric Power dropped 3.1 per cent and 1.6 per cent respectively.

Transportation and Pipelines, up 3.3 per cent and 2.2 per cent respectively, continued the trend started inst month, after decreases had been shown in the first quarter of the year. Gas Distribution edged up 0.2 per cent, indicating a much smaller increase than that of last month.

In the same period, the index of Mining stock prices rose 4.8 per cent to 107.3 from 102.4 after showing a decrease in the three previous months. Golds advanced 5.8 per cent as Base Metals rose 3.7 per cent.

Of the two supplementary price indexes, Uraniums edged up 1.8 per cent to 255.7 from 251.3 while Primary Oils and Gas eased 0.3 per cent to 189.3 from 189.9.

The Preferred stock index registered the first increase in four months as it edged up 0.3 per cent to 75.6 from 75.4 .

## NOTE ON RECENTLY PUBLISHED U.S. INDUSTRY PRICE INDEXES

Beginning in early 1967 the U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics commenced publication of monthly industry-sector price indexes similar in concept to the Canadian industrial selling price indexes. both countries the indexes relate principally to the manufacturing industry (eight indexes for the mining industry are published in the U.S.) and are composite indexes, derived from conmodity price series combined to represent price movements of the shipments of specified industries. The indexes relate only to the output of domestic industries and do not include imported commodities except to the extent that they are embodied in domestically manufactured products.

The objectives of the development of industry selling price indexes in the U.S. parallel those advanced by D.B.S. at the time of the introduction of the Canadian series in 1961. The indexes are more relevant than any price series previously available to studies of growth, productivity, employment and other analytical studies where the emphasis is on industrial structure as distinct from commodity markets; they also form part of an overall integrated framework of industry input and output price statistics, the development of which is the long run objective of both D.B.S, and the U.S. Bureau of 1.abor Statistics.

Birect or precise comparisons between the new U.S. and the Canadian price data are severely liandictipyed at this stage both by the present coverage of published industry price data and by differences in the industrial classification standards in the two countries; despite these problems however, the data do permit the formation of general impressions of comparative price movements in a few selected industrial groupings.

The Canadian published data from 1956 to date cover approximately one hundred of the one hundred and fifty industries which, at the three digit code level, comprise the total manufacturing industry in the Standard Industrial Classification Manual, 1948. U.S. monthly industry-sector price indexes for the output of 52 selected industries were first published in the January-February 1967 issue of "Wholesale Prices and Price Indexes", U.S. Department of Labor, with monthly indexes beginning in January 1965(1). In April 1967, a further 15 industries were added and 32 additional industries were included in the January 1968 report. The U.S. published material is at the four digit code level and now covers approximately one hundred of the more than four hundred industries which constitute the manufacturing division as classified in the U.S. Standard Industrial Classification Manual, 1967.

It will be apparent from the above that within the broad manufacturing division the $U$. $S$. have chpsen to publish price indexes in considerably finer industrial detail than in Canada. Although the major groupings such as food and beverages, tobacco and tobacco products, textile mill products, etc., are very similar, below this level of detail and at the selected published level of detail, the scope of the economic activity covered by the U.S. classification is more restricted and consequently the number of industries is greatly expanded, (as noted above, approximately 450 as opposed to 150 in the Canadian series). The degree of comparability will be improved to some extent when the Canadian Industry Selling Price Indexes are published on the 1960 Standard Industrial Classification, later this year.
(1) For a brief description of the U.S. series including classification, sample, prices and weights see January 1968 "Wholesale Price and Price Indexes", p. 38 published by U.S. Department of Labor. Zor a more detailed description and the long-run scope of the progranme, see "Handbonk of Methods Yor Survers and Stucies" (als 3ulletin 1458) Chaptor 12.

The intention of this note is to make readers aware of what is essentially a new range of $U$. $s$ price indexes. However, having said this, and having qualified any comparisons by warning readers of the dissimilarities between Canadian and U.S. data, the attached chart has been drawn up to indicate the general nature of comparisons which are possible and the sort of observations which appear permissit ble.

The coverage of U.S. industry by the indexes is concentrated for the most part in, i) Food and kindred products, ii) Tobacco, ili) Men's wearing apparel, iv) Chemicals and allied products, v) Stone, clay, glass and concrete products, vi) Electrical machinery, equipment and supplies, vii) Primary metal industries, viii) Fabricated metal products, and ix) Machinery, except electrical. About eighty of the published indexes appear in the above major industry groupings and the examples in the chart are drawn largely from these industry groups.

Similarity in the U.S. and Canadian price movements from March 1967 to March 1968, both in size and direction, were apparent in the men's clothing industry, leather belting, tobacco, hydraulic cement, clay products, concrete products, gypsum products and wooden office furniture industries, where price increases were recorded in both countries. In the iron and steel industries covered by indexes, U.S. prices increased more than did Canadian prices for similar industries. Price declines recorded in both countries in the leather tanning industry were more marked in Canada. Industries in which some noticeable differences in the direction of price movement occurred included the meat slaughtering industry, when Canadian prices were significantly below those of the previous year while U.S. prices had risen; some divergence also occurred in heavy electrical equipment where Canadian prices for the heavy electrical machinery industry declined and U.S. prices for the transformer and switchgear and switchboard industries rose. Small year-to-year increases were registered in the fertilizer and petroleum refining industries in Canada whereas declines in the indexes were recorded in similar industries in the U.S.

The scope and comparability of the presently published series for the two countries severely limits any analysis that can be undertaken, but this data weakness will to some extent be overcome as coverage in the U.S. series is expanded and as the Canadian series is converted to the Canadian Standard Industrial Classification (1960).


|  | Indexes |  |  |  | Percentage changes |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 20ik Ikutish | May <br> 1968 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Apri1 } \\ & 1968 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { May } \\ & 1967 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { April } \\ & 1967 \end{aligned}$ | May 1968 April 1968 | May 1967 <br> April 1967 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { May } 1968 \\ & \text { May } 1967 \end{aligned}$ |
| Wholesale price indexes: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Industry selling price indexes ( $1956=100$ ) (See textual table page vi) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| General wholesale index (1935-39=100) : (1) ... Vegetable products | 268.7 | 267.2 | 263.6 | 262.7 | $+0.6$ | + 0.3 | $+1.9$ |
| Vegetable products ....................... | $229.0$ | $228.0$ | 233.2 | 231.5 | + 0.4 | + 0.7 | - 1.8 |
| Animal products .. | 289.3 | 285.1 | 293.2 | 289.2 | +1.5 | + 1.4 | -1.3 |
| Textile products | 255.4 | 254.6 | 252.9 | 252.4 | $+0.3$ | + 0.2 | + 1.0 |
| Wood products . ............................. | 364.0 | 362.5 | 344.3 | 344.4 | + 0.4 | (2) | + 5.7 |
| Iron products . ............................... | 276.6 | 276.6 r | 273.7 | 273.4 | 18 | + 0.1 | +1.1 |
| Non-ferrous metals ........................... | 257.8 | 255.6 | 235.9 | 236.6 | + 0.9 | - 0.3 | + 9.3 |
| Non-metallic minerals . ..................... | 206. 1 |  | 198.7 | 199.4 | + 0.2 | - 0.4 | + 3.7 |
| Chemical products . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 214.3 | $215.1^{\text {r }}$ | 208.7 | 209.2 | - 0.4 | - 0.2 | $+\quad 2.7$ |
| Ganadian farra products (1935-39=100): (3) ..... | 255.5 | 249.0 | 266.6 | 262.1 | + 2.6 | + 1.7 | (3) |
| Eastern total .................................. | 273.4 | 264.1 | 276.2 | 269.6 | + 3.5 | + 2.4 | - 1.0 |
| Western total | 237.6 | 233.9 | 257. I | 254.5 | + 1.6 | + 1.0 | (3) |
| Field | 188.7 | 184.2 | 205.4 | 204.2 | + 2.4 | + 0.6 | (3) |
| Animal . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 322.2 | 313.8 | 327.8 | 319.9 | + 2.7 | + 2.5 | - 1.7 |
| Selected price indexes: (1) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Thirty industrial materials ( $1935-39=100$ ) * . | 252.0 | 251.2 | 254.7 | 252.5 | $+0.3$ | + 0.9 | - 1.1 |
| Residential building materials ( $1949=100$ ) ... | 166.2 | 165.4 | 158.4 | 157.8 | - 0.1 | + 0.4 | + 4.9 |
| Non-residential building materials ( $1949=100$ ) | 157.9 | 157.6 | 154.0 | 154.3 | + 0.2 | - 0.2 | + 2.5 |
| Consumer price Indexes (1949=100): |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| A11-items index . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 154.2 | 154.1 | 148.1 | 147.8 | $+0.1$ |  | $+4.1$ |
| Food . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 148.9 | 149.8 | 143.7 | 144.0 | -0.6 | -0.2 | + 3.6 |
| Housing | 157.1 | 156.6 | 150.5 | 150.1 | $+0.3$ | $+0.3$ | + 4.4 |
| dlothing . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 135.8 | 136.3 | 131.9 | 131.9 | - 0.4 | - | + 3.0 |
| Transportation ............................. | 161.0 | 160.8 | 157.2 | 157.0 | + 0.1 | + 0.1 | + 2.4 |
| liealth and personal care | 197.8 | 197.0 | 191.0 | . 190.0 | $+0.4$ | $+0.5$ | + 3.6 |
| Recreation and reading ... | 174.2 | 172.1 | 166.6 | 164.2 | $+1.2$ | $+\quad 1.5$ | + 4.6 |
| Tobacco and alcohol ...... | 141.1 | 140.9 | 127.9 | 127.7 | $+0.1$ | + 0.2 | $+10.3$ |
| Slicility price indexes ( $1956=100)$ : |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Antal investors index ........... | 171.2 | 169.1 | 175.3 | 174.8 | + 1.2 | $+0.3$ | - 2.3 |
| Total indurtials. | 181.0 | 178.8 | 181.6 | 180.4 | + 1.2 | + 0.7 | - 0.3 |
| Industrial mines . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 208.2 | 210.8 | 188.5 | 187.5 | - 1.2 | + 0.5 | $+10.5$ |
| Foods | 191.4 | 180, 2 | 219.1 | 215.8 | + 6.2 | + 1.5 | - 12.6 |
| Beverages | 259.0 | 251.3 | 240.6 | 238.4 | + 3.1 | + 0.9 | + 7.6 |
| Textiles and clothing | 142.4 | 130.1 | 218.2 | 243.7 | + 9.5 | - 10.5 | - 34.7 |
| Pulp and paper | 93.6 | 97.0 | 141.0 | 147.6 | - 3.5 | - 4.5 | - 33.6 |
| Printing and publishing .................. | 688.7 | 682.5 | 637.3 | 581.0 | + 0.9 | + 9.7 | + 8.1 |
| Primary metals | 87.6 | 87.4 | 116.0 | 115.8 | + 0.2 | + 0.2 | - 24.5 |
| Metal fabricating ... | 115.3 | 104.2 | 117.2 | 117.8 | $+10.7$ | - 0.5 | - 1.6 |
| Non-metallic minerals | 95.5 | 88.8 | 145.0 | 138,7 | + 7.5 | +4.5 | - 34.1 |
| Petroleum | 163.3 | 160.4 | 147.4 | 147.0 | + 1.8 | + 0.3 | + 10.8 |
| Chemicals .................................. | 105.9 | 100.4 | 141.9 | 151.0 | + 5.5 | - 6.0 | - 25.4 |
| Construction ............................. | 71.3 | 66.2 | 68.2 | 65.8 | + 7.7 | + 3.6 | + 4.5 |
| Retatl trade ................................. | 284.0 | 277.1 | 244.9 | 247.6 | + 2.5 | - 1.1 | + 16.0 |
| Total utilities ............................. | 154.0 | 154.1 | 168.5 | 170.6 | - 0.1 | - 1.2 | - 8.6 |
| Pipeline | 167.6 | 164.0 | 181.0 | 180.5 | + 2.2 | + 0.3 | - 7.4 |
| Transportation ........................... | 175.7 | 171.0 | 220.4 | 221.1 | $+\quad 3.3$ | - 0.3 | - 19.8 |
| Telephone ................................. . | 101.5 | 104.7 | 121.6 | 120.6 | - 3.1 | + 0.8 | $=16.5$ |
| Electric power .............................. | 120.0 | 121.9 | 137.7 | 143.0 | - 1.6 | - 3.7 | - 12.9 |
| Gas distribution ......................... | 374.7 | 374.0 | 318.6 | 333.4 | + 0.2 | - 4.4 | $+17.6$ |
| Total finance . ............................... | 145.9 | 141.7 | 152.6 | 152.6 | + 3.0 | - | - 4.4 |
| Banks | 154.6 | 150.6 | 150.7 | 151.1 | + 2.7 | - 0.3 | + 2.6 |
| Investment and loan ...................... | 128.6 | 124.2 | 155.6 | 155.2 | + 3.5 | + 0.3 | - 17.4 |
| Mining stocks: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| General index ..................................... | 107.3 | 102.4 | 98. 9 | 99.9 | + 4.8 | - 1.0 | $+8.5$ |
| Golds .. | 158.1 | 149.4 | 126.4 | 122.8 | $+\quad 5.8$ $+\quad 3.7$ | + 2.9 | +25.1 |
| Base metals . .............................. | 79.5 | 76.7 | 83.9 | 87.4 | + 3.7 | - 4.0 | - 5.2 |
| Supplementaxy indexes: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Uraniums ........... | 255.7 | 251.3 | 243.1 | 222.1 | + 1.8 | $+9.5$ | $+5.2$ |
| Primaty oils and gas ......................... | 189.3 | 189.9 | 159.8 | 165.9 | - 0.3 | - 3.7 | $+18.5$ |

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

TABLE 2. Industy selling Price Iadexes, by Industry and Selected commodities
$(1956=100)$

|  | Months |  |  |  | Annual averages |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Industries and selected commodities | $\begin{aligned} & \text { May } \\ & 1968 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { April } \\ & 1968 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { May } \\ & 1967 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Apri1 } \\ & 1967 \end{aligned}$ | 1967 | 1966 | 1965 |

Foods and beverages industries:

| Slaughtering and meat packing industry | 126.5 | 123.2 | 129.8 | 127.7 | 130.6 | 136.5 | 120.8 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Bacon and sicies | 109.5 | 104.7 | 120.9 | 119.5 | 119.9 | 144.7 | 132.4 |
| Beef, fresh or frozen | 146.2 | 141.6 | 143.3 | 143.2 | 148.7 | 137.7 | 120.3 |
| Hams, cured | 11.2 .8 | 113.0 | 115.6 | 115.0 | 117.4 | 131.6 | 116.0 |
| Lard | 93.9 | 94.4 | 170.6 | 112.8 | 110.0 | 133.4 | 123.1 |
| Margarine | 95.4 | 95.4 | 96.4 | 97.7 | 96.2 | 99.2 | 97.5 |
| Mutton and lamb, fresh or fr | 192.3 | 170.3 | 159.5 | 133.2 | 134.8 | 133.8 | 126.8 |
| Pork, fresh or frozen | 113.2 | 107.0 | 122.0 | 113.5 | 119.1 | 134.0 | 121.2 |
| Poultry, fresh or frozen | 80.3 | 78.6 | 82.0 | 82.0 | 81.9 | 90.2 | 78.7 |
| Sâusage, fresh. | 124.9 | 125.7 | 131.0 | 131.3 | 130.2 | 145.3 | 129.1 |
| Veal, fresh or frozen | 162.8 | 166.2 | 162.5 | 162.8 | 162.8 | 150.1 | 126.9 |
| Wieners and bologna | 143.2 | 143.0 | 147.0 | 148.2 | 149.5 | 154.5 | 136.2 |
| Butter and cheese factories industry | 126.6 | 126.7 | 125.0 | 123.2 | 124.0 | 117.0 | 108.4 |
| Butter | 110.8 | 110.8 | 110.9 | 110.9 | 110.1 | 103.2 | 94.5 |
| Wits, thele. S:as! | 156.1 | 150.7 | 145.5 | 14.2 .1 | 143.8 | 135.2 | 124.9 |
| Csnobntuaced milk protuets zutusery | 131.3 | 131.2 | 232.6 | 132. | 130.9 | 122.4 | 128.8 |
| Milk, whole, evaporated | 126.3 | 126.3 | 128.0 | 126.9 | 126.7 | 120.2 | 115.9 |
| Milk, whole, powder, spray process | 121.0 | 121.0 | 120.5 | 120.5 | 119.5 | 114.7 | 112.4 |
| Milk, skim, powder, spray process | 155.7 | 155.7 | 157.4 | 158.7 | 154.2 | 135.3 | 118.8 |
| Cheese, processed, industry | 132.7 | 131.1 | 125.1 | 123.1 | 125.0 | 117.7 | 112.6 |
| Dairy products, ocher, industry | 108.3 | 106.6 | 106.4 | 106.4 | 106.4 | 107.0 | 105.5 |
| Fish processing industry | 161.1 | 163.5 | 156.0 | 160.6 | 160.6 | 156.2 | 148.2 |
| Cod, fillets, frozen | 154.7 | 154.7 | 151.0 | 151.0 | 149.0 | 148.2 | 125.8 |
| Salmon, canned, sockeye | 132.9 | 132.9 | 132.9 | 132.9 | 132.9 | 133.8 | 130.3 |
| Fruit and vegetable preparations industry | 119.0 | 118.5 | 114.2 | 116.2 | 117.4 | 115.1 | 111.9 |
|  | 115.3 | 116.3 | 106.9 | 115.3 | 116.8 | 116.0 | 118.8 |
| Corn, creamed, whole grain, canned | 138.6 | 137.2 | 125.2 | 124.7 | 126.7 | 121.0 | 118.9 |
| Peaches, canned | 152.0 | 152.0 | 139.5 | 137.8 | 141.7 | 138.0 | 126.5 |
| Peas, canned | 132.0 | 132.0 | 117.8 | 117.8 | 121.7 | 112.3 | 109.3 |
| Soups, canned | 101.8 | 105.0 | 100.8 | 104.3 | 103.7 | 101.6 | 98.3 |
| Tomato juice, canned | 126.3 | 118.0 | 122.3 | 122.3 | 125.0 | 123.0 | 121.1 |
| Feed mills industry | 114.6 | 115.3 | 117.7 | 118.5 | 117.0 | 117.3 | 112.8 |
| Feeds, dairy and cattle | 111.0 | 112.1 | 114.0 | 113.8 | 113.8 | 112.0 | 107.7 |
| Feeds, poultry, laying and hatching | 113.6 | 114.7 | 120.1 | 121.7 | 118.4 | 119.7 | 115.5 |

## TABLF 2. Industry Selling Price Indexes, by Industry and Selectec Commodities - Contimed

(1956=100)

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

Foods and beverages industries - Concluded:

| Flour mills industry | 122.1 | 120.9 | 131.4 | 130.0 | 129.0 | 123.1 | 121.9 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Wheat flour, Spring, No. 2 patent | 124.8 | 122.1 | 131.6 | 129.7 | 128.2 | 125.1 | 118.8 |
| Wheat flour, Spring, No. 3 patent | 120.4 | 119.4 | 127.7 | 127.2 | 126.3 | 118.0 | 122.9 |
| Wheat flour, Ontario winter .... | 115.4 | 115.4 | 117.4 | 117.4 | 117.4 | 113.9 | 118.4 |
| Shorts and middlings | 109.7 | 109.2 | 136.0 | 131.5 | 131.7 | 124.8 | 115.4 |
| Breakfast foods industry | 135.7 | 135.7 | 135.7 | 135.7 | 135.7 | 129.8 | 128.5 |
| Biscuits industry | 128.0 | 128.0 | 124.7 | 122.4 | 125.4 | 120.8 | 119.6 |
| Bread and other bakery products industry | 140.2 | 140.2 | 135.8 | 135.6 | 136.3 | 134.9 | 131.6 |
| Bread | 148.8 | 148.8 | 142.6 | 142.6 | 143.6 | 140.2 | 134.8 |
| Pies, cakes, conkius ance | 119.7 | 119.7 | 121.5 | 120.8 | 120.1 | 123.3 | 124.1 |
| Ralle sus lana, plaiz | 140.6 | 140.5 | 135.4 | 135.4 | 136.3 | 137.0 | 134.7 |
| Carbonated beverages industry | 134.9 | 134.9 | 128.6 | 128.6 | 130.7 | 127.4 | 125.5 |
| Distilled liquors industry | 117.3 | 117.3 | 113.7 | 113.7 | 113.6 | 113.5 | 113.3 |
| Breweries industry | 117.1 | $116.6^{\text {r }}$ | 112.1 | 112.1 | 112.0 | 109.4 | 109.4 |
| Beer in small bottles | 113.3 | $112.7^{\text {r }}$ | 109.3 | 109.3 | 109.2 | 108.3 | 108.3 |
| Wines industry | 104.3 | 104.3 | 96.8 | 96.8 | 100.3 | 96.6 | 96.8 |
| Confectionery industry | 126.4 | 126.1 | 122.8 | 122.7 | 122.8 | 120.0 | 121.7 |
| Chewing gum | 103.2 | 103.2 | 101.0 | 101.1 | 101.0 | 100.0 | 101.3 |
| Chocolate bars | 116.3 | 115.9 | 112.3 | 113.9 | 112.9 | 113.9 | 116.0 |
| Chocolate, in packages | 139.4 | 138.5 | 137.8 | 134.8 | 137.1 | 130.3 | 130.9 |
| Sugar confectionery, in bulk | 143.5 | 143.5 | 138.0 | 138.0 | 137.8 | 133.6 | 136.4 |
| Sugar refining industry | 89.8 | 89.1 | 100.6 | 90.2 | 90.7 | 87.2 | 92.1 |
| Sugar, granulated, cane and beet | 90.0 | 89.3 | 100.7 | 90.1 | 90.8 | 87.2 | 92.1 |
| Sugar, yellow or brown, cane and beet | 87.4 | 86.5 | 99.2 | 89.3 | 89.2 | 86.2 | 91.3 |
| Sugar, icing, cane and beet | 91.2 | 89.9 | 101.7 | 92.5 | 91.0 | 88.4 | 94.0 |
| Miscellaneous food preparations industry | 91.2 | 90.7 | 92.5 | 92.4 | 91.6 | 94.2 | 93.5 |
| Coffee, roasted | 75.7 | 75.7 | 74.6 | 74.0 | 75.0 | 78.2 | 77.5 |
| Jelly powders | 118.8 | 118.8 | 120.4 | 123.8 | 118.5 | 117.2 | 114.7 |
| Tea, blended, packaged | 97.0 | 97.0 | 100.7 | 100.7 | 97.9 | 99.6 | 100.4 |
| Macaroni and kindred products industry | 142.5 | 142.5 | 141.7 | 141.7 | 141.4 | 135.2 | 132.4 |

[^0]
(1956=100)

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

Tobacco and tobacco products industries:


Rubber products industries:

| Rubber goods, including footwear, industry | 99.6 | 98.7 | 99.0 | 98.9 | 99.0 | 96.6 | 94.0 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Tires, balloon, bus and truck | 94.6 | 94.2 | 95.9 | 95.9 | 95.7 | 93.0 | 88.8 |
| Tires, balloon, passenger cars, standard | 93.4 | 92.8 | 93.3 | 93.3 | 93.6 | 91.0 | 89.4 |
| Hose, fire, garden, etc. | 118.5 | 118.5 | 114.0 | 111.0 | 114.3 | 109.5 | 103.2 |

Leather products industries:

| Footwear, leather industry | 127.9 | 127.7 | 126.1 | 126.1 | 126.0 | 122.9 | 114.8 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Men's goodyear welts | 143.4 | 143.4 | 136.1 | 136.1 | 136.1 | 132.2 | 118.3 |
| Misses' vulcanized and stitchdow | 114.4 | 114.4 | 117.0 | 117.0 | 117.0 | 116.4 | 111.3 |
| Children's and little gents' vulcanized and stitchdowns | 130.6 | 130.6 | 131.5 | 131.5 | 131.5 | 128.8 | 117.8 |
| Gloves and mittens, leather, industry | 129.2 | 129.2 | 132.5 | 132.5 | 132.3 | 127.0 | 112.3 |
| Gloves and mittens, dress, men's lined | 116.0 | 116.0 | 114.5 | 114.5 | 114.5 | 109.7 | 106.3 |
| Gloves and mittens, work, men's unlined | 137.5 | 137.5 | 143.8 | 143.8 | 143.5 | 137.8 | 116.1 |
| Leather tanning industry | 128.9 | 128.5 | 134.1 | 136.2 | 132.2 | 145.6 | 123.0 |
| Upper leather, cattle hides | 127.6 | 126.6 | 131.0 | 131.3 | 128.4 | 142.7 | 120.4 |
| Upper leather, chrome splits | 119.9 | 119.9 | 139.6 | 139.6 | 135.8 | 141.3 | 118.8 |
| Sole leather, bends | 137.5 | 137.5 | 146.4 | 157.1 | 148.3 | 162.3 | 135.0 |
| Sole leather, shoulders | 116.0 | 116.0 | 130.2 | 133.0 | 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 | 105.1 | 104.2 | 104.3 | 104.7 | 104.1 | 101.6 | 100.1 |
| Cotton fabrics, grey | 111.0 | 109.9 | 110.0 | 110.9 | 109.8 | 107.2 | 105.2 |
| Yarn, spun cotton, grey, knitting | 101.0 | 101.0 | 102.4 | 102.4 | 102.2 | 101.3 | 99.4 |
| Woollen cloth industry ........ | 125.8 | 125.8 | 123.8 | 123.8 | 123.8 | 120.9 | 120.2 |
| Woven fabrics, all wool, worsted. | 109.7 | 109.7 | 108.7 | 108.7 | 108.6 | 107.8 | 106.0 |

TABLF 2. Industry Selling brice Indexes, by Industry and Selected Commoditien - Continued
$(1956=100)$

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


| Woollen yarn industry | 103.7 | 103.7 | 104.3 | 104.3 | 104.3 | 105.3 | 105.3 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Yarns, worsted, oil spun, machine knitting | 107.2 | 107.2 | 109.4 | 109.4 | 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 | 96.6 | 96.6 | 96.3 | 96.1 | 96.4 | 96.8 | 98.4 |
| Carpets, mats and rugs industry | 94.8 | 94.8 | 97.3 | 97.3 | 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...... | 89.6 | 89.6 | 89.6 | 89.6 | 89.6 | 91.0 | 91.5 |
| Cordage, rope and twine industry | 114.0 | 112.2 | 116.4 | 116.4 | 115.3 | 118.2 | 126.1 |
| IWine, all sisal | 119.0 | 119.0 | 137.7 | 137.7 | 132.1 | 137.7 | 137.9 |
| Bigss, cotton and jute, industry | 119.1 | 119.1 | 124.4 | 124.4 | 123.5 | 129.1 | 119.5 |
| Bags, cotton | 109.0 | 109.0 | 109.0 | 109.0 | 109.0 | 111.0 | 108.6 |
|  | 128.2 | 128.2 | 138.1 | 138.1 | 136.5 | 145.2 | 129.3 |
| Uilcloth, linoleum and other coated fabrics industry | 116.2 | 116.2 | 114.5 | 114.5 | 114.3 | 113.3 | 112.5 |

Clothing and knitting mills industries:


[^1]
(1956=100)

| Industries and selected commodities | Months |  |  |  | Annual averages |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { May } \\ & 1968 \end{aligned}$ | April <br> 1968 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { May } \\ & 1967 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Apri1 } \\ & 1967 \end{aligned}$ | 1967 | 1966 | 1965 |
| Clothing and knitting mills industries Concluded: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Hats and caps industry | 125.4 | 125.4 | 121.1 | 115.4 | 120.7 | 114.2 | 107.6 |
| Wood products industries: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Veneers and plywoods industry | 103.1 | $102.3{ }^{\text {r }}$ | 97.7 | 95.3 | 98.0 | 95.4 | 93.0 |
| Veneer, yellow birch ....................... | 94.8 | 94.9 | 96.4 | 96.4 | 96.3 | 93.2 | 90.2 |
| Plywood, Douglas fir | 107.3 | 105.9 r | 97.4 | 93.1 | 97.9 | 94.4 | 93.4 |
| Plywood, yellow birch . . ................... | 99.6 | 99.6 | 98.9 | 98.9 | 99.3 | 97.9 | 94.7 |
| Doors, veneer and plywood, slab-type ..... | 101.2 | 101.2 | 99.8 | 99.8 | 99.8 |  | 93.4 |
| Sash, door and planing mills industry | 127.0 | 127.5 | 121.6 | 120.9 | 122.3 | 115.8 | 107.7 |
| Sash and doors | 143.0 | 144.6 | 140.1 | 138.5 | 140.2 | 133.3 | 126.6 |
| Lumber, matched | 138.6 | 137.8 | 130.8 | 129.1 | 131.2 | 123.7 | 115.8 |
| Lumber, planed | 109.8 | 109.8 | 103.4 | 103.5 | 104.8 | 98.7 | 90.2 |
| Mouldings .... | 154.2 | 154.2 | 144.9 | 144.9 | 145.4 | 139.0 | 124.3 |
| Flooring, hardwood, industry | 124.1 | 124.1 | 115.9 | 115.9 | 119.4 | 111.4 | 100.3 |
| Flooring, birch | 130.1 | 130.1 | 117.6 | 117.6 | 123.1 | 111.9 | 99.6 |
| Flooring, red oak | 118.0 | 118.0 | 114.3 | 114.3 | 115.6 | 110.8 | 101.9 |
| Lumber mills industry | 124.6 | $124.6{ }^{\text {r }}$ | 109.3 | 109.1 | 110.1 | 107.0 | 103.0 |
| Pine, white | 114.1 | 114.6 | 113.2 | 113.2 | 113.2 | 111.2 | 107.8 |
| Pine, jack and lodge-pole | 108.0 | 106.7 | 99.8 | 99.8 | 103.1 | 96.3 | 90.3 |
| Birch, yellow | 120.6 | $120.6{ }^{\text {r }}$ | 118.0 | 118.0 | 117.9 | 115.7 | 110.3 |
| Maple, hard | 119.5 | 119.6 | 118.0 | 118.0 | 116.9 | 107.2 | 97.5 |
| Cedar ... | 163.7 | $158.9{ }^{\text {r }}$ | 138.6 | 139.9 | 141.3 | 135.7 | 129.2 |
| Spruce | 111.5 | $111.4{ }^{\text {r }}$ | 98.7 | 98.3 | 99.8 | 98.2 | 94.9 |
| Spruce, B.C. interior | 109.2 | $110.3^{\text {r }}$ | 90.5 | 89.9 | 92.1 | 91.5 | $89 . ?$ |
| Spruce, East of Rockies | 113.8 | 112.6 | 106.9 | 106.9 | 107.7 | 104.8 | 100.6 |
| Hemlock, B.C. coast | 128.1 | 127.8 | 110.7 | 110.2 | 109.5 | 104.8 | 99.6 |
| Fir, Douglas | 133.6 | 135.3 | 110.6 | 109.9 | 111.4 | 108.8 | 106.1 |
| Fir, Douglas, B.C. interior |  |  |  |  |  | 112.5 | 110.8 |
| Fir, Douglas, B.C. coast .................. | 124.5 | 124.5 | 107.1 | 105.9 | 105.4 | 106.2 | 102.8 |
| Shingle mills industry ...................... | 158.1 | 154.8 | 108.7 | 108.0 | 118.1 | 115.9 | 122.8 |
| Furniture industry . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 117.9 | 117.9 | 115.9 | 115.5 | 116.0 | 112.9 | 109.8 |
| Bedroom furniture, wooden, not <br>  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Living room furniture, upholstered ....... | 126.2 | 126.2 | 121.8 | 121.8 | 122.0 | 118.8 | 114.9 |
| Office furnishings and fixtures, wooden .. Office and store furnishings and | 141.5 | 141.5 | 137.4 | 135.5 | 136.8 | 132.8 | 129.4 |
| fixtures, metal ......... | 123.2 | 123.2 | 122.5 | 121.0 | 122.1 | 120.2 | $114 .!$ |
| Mattresses, spring filled ..... | 101.3 | 101.3 | 99.1 | 99.1 | 99.1 | 96.7 | 96.3 |
| Boxes and baskets, wood, industry | 140.5 | 140.5 | 133.7 | 132.4 | 133.2 | 124.1 | 119.3 |

[^2]
(1956=100)

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

Paper products industries:

| Boxes and bags, paper, industry | 116.7 | 116.7 | 115.0 | 115.0 | 114.8 | 110.8 | 106.6 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Boxes, folding | 116.6 | 116.6 | 116.3 | 116.3 | 116.0 | 111.7 | 105.5 |
| Boxes, corrugated, including wrappers | 114.8 | 114.8 | 114.9 | 114.9 | 114.5 | 108.9 | 104.6 |
| Bags, self-opening, square | 111.8 | 111.8 | 111.0 | 111.0 | 111.0 | 107.9 | 104.9 |
| Pulp mills industry | 102.4 | 102.6 | 103.4 | 103.4 | 103.2 | 102.6 | 102.7 |
| Sulphite, bleached, paper grade, domestic market .................................................. 92.4 92.4 93.9 93.9 93.8 94.0 94.0 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Groundwood pulp, export market | 104.5 | 105.0 | 104.9 | 104.8 | 105.1 | 105.0 | 100.6 |
| Sulphate, bleached, export market | 103.0 | 103.2 | 106.0 | 106.0 | 105.9 | 104.5 | 106.3 |
| Paper mills industry | 113.6 | 113.7 | 112.0 | 112.0 | 112.8 | 109.5 | 107.6 |
| Paper, book | 131.7 | 131.7 | 131.9 | 131.9 | 131.8 | 123.8 | 116.4 |
| Paper, fine | 126.2 | 126.2 | 128.9 | 128.9 | 128.3 | 121.9 | 116.6 |
| Box board, for folding cartons | 108.9 | 108.9 | 109.1 | 109.1 | 109.0 | 107.7 | 107.0 |
| Building board | 100.3 | 100.3 | 97.5 | 97.5 | 99.2 | 98.3 | 98.1 |
| Paper, newsprint, white, in rolls | 113.7 | 113.9 | 111.7 | 111.7 | 112.7 | 109.3 | 107.8 |
| Paper, wrapping, Kraft No. 1 | 117.1 | 117.1 | 116.8 | 116.8 | 116.7 | 114.6 | 108.1 |
| Roofing paper industry | 86.8 | 86.8 | 80.2 | 80.2 | 82.4 | 78.6 | 81.6 |
| Roll roofing, smooth surfaced | 93.0 | 93.0 | 85.0 | 85.0 | 87.8 | 81.0 | 81.1 |
| Roll roofing, felt, mineral surfaced | 89.5 | 89.5 | 81.0 | 81.0 | 83.9 | 76.5 | 75.9 |
| Felts, tar and asphalt saturated ......... | 77.5 | 77.5 | 74.5 | 74.5 | 75.2 | 69.5 | 72.8 |
| asbestos | 75.8 | 75.8 | 67.4 | 67.4 | 69.5 | 64.5 | 64.0 |
| Miscellaneous paper goods industry | 117.4 | 117.4 | 113.1 | 113.2 | 114.0 | 109.7 | 106.0 |
| Envelopes | 122.2 | 122.2 | 117.1 | 117.1 | 117.9 | 111.1 | 106.9 |
| Paper, coilet, packaged | 116.8 | 116.8 | 109.8 | 111.1 | 111.6 | 106.5 | 103.8 |
| Paper, waxed, including bread wrappers | 115.9 | 115.9 | 110.4 | 110.4 | 111.1 | 107.5 | 103.6 |
| Tissues, facial | 5. | 105.6 | 02. | 102.3 | 102.8 | 100.9 | 97.5 |

Iron and steel products industries:


| Industries and selected commodities | Months |  |  |  | Annual averages |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { May } \\ & 1968 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Apri1 } \\ & 1968 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { May } \\ & 1967 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Apri1 } \\ & 1967 \end{aligned}$ | 1967 | 1966 | 1965 |
| Iron and steel products industriesConcluded: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Hardware, tools and cutlery industry | 132.4 | 132.6 | 129.5 | 129.9 | 129.1 | 124.7 | 120.2 |
| Heating and cooking apparatus industry | 96.4 | 96.1 | 93.2 | 93.7 | 93.7 | 92.2 | 93.5 |
| Furnaces, oil, gravity or forced air circulation | 90.5 | 89.8 | 90.6 | 92.7 | 92.6 | 92.4 | 92.9 |
| Stoves and ranges, cooking, gas | 100.7 | 100.7 | 97.0 | 97.0 | 97.1 | 96.8 | 96.3 |
| Machinery, household, office and store, industry ................................. | 103.1 | 103.2 | 101.6 | 101.3 | 101.4 | 100.1 | 99.9 |
| Castings, iron, industry | 118.3 | 118.2 | 116.9 | 116.9 | 117.5 | 113.8 | 110.6 |
| Soil pipe and fittings, cast ixon | 119.6 | 119.6 | 117.8 | 117.8 | 117.6 | 112.8 | 108.2 |
| Pipe fittings, malleable iron, all kinds | 129.1 | 129.1 | 135.7 | 135.7 | 130.6 | 133.7 | 126.4 |
| Castings, grey iron, commercial .......... | 127.0 | 127.1 | 119.0 | 119.0 | 121.6 | 119.1 | 116.4 |
| Steel pipe and tubing ..................... | 92.3 | 92.3 | 99.6 | 99.6 | 99.4 | 99.6 | 98.2 |
| Pig iron industry | 102.9 | $102.9{ }^{\text {r }}$ | 105.0 | 103.4 | 104.3 | 104.3 | 104.1 |
| Steel ingots and castings industry | 128.2 | 128.2 | 128.2 | 128.2 | 128.0 | 122.4 | 122.3 |
| Rolled iron and steel products industry | 111.0 | 111.0 | 111.4 | 111.6 | 111.2 | 109.4 | 108.6 |
| Hot-rolled products, bars, all grades excluding concrete reinforcing bars. <br> Sheets, cold-rolled reducing mill | 104.0 | 104.3 | 104.3 | 103.9 | 104.2 | 105.3 | 104.3 |
| production | 117.1 | 117.1 | 116.7 | 116.7 | 116.4 | 112.0 | 111.7 |
| Wire and wire goods industry | 112.3 | 112.3 | 111.5 | 111.5 | 111.4 | 110.6 | 109.6 |
| Nails, wire, iron and steel | 99.1 | 99.1 | 98.0 | 98.0 | 98.4 | 104.2 | 105.1 |
| Woven wire, farm fence, steel | 116.5 | 116.5 | 114.0 | 114.0 | 113.8 | 111.1 | 109.2 |
| Wire cloth, Fourdrinier | 119.0 | 119.0 | 115.6 | 115.6 | 115.8 | 113.6 | 104.8 |
| Rope, steel wire | 109.0 | 109.0 | 108.4 | 108.4 | 107.0 | 103.0 | 103.5 |
| Wire, plain | 126.6 | 126.6 | 127.0 | 127.0 | 126.3 | 123.8 | 122.2 |
| Transportation equipment industries: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Bbatbuilding industry | 135.3 | 135.3 | 139.0 | 139.0 | 137.6 | 132.8 | 130.3 |
| Motor vehicles industry | 120.7 | 120.7 | 117.5 | 117.5 | 118.2 | 118.1 | 119.0 |
| Passenger cars, hard-top | 121.6 | 121.6 | 119.8 | 119.8 | 120.3 | 120.6 | 121.0 |
| Passenger cars, 4-door sedan ............. | 120.7 | 120.7 | 117.3 | 117.3 | 118.2 | 117.8 | 119.2 |
| Trucks, 5,000 lbs. or less, gross vehicle weight <br> Trucks, 5,001-10,000 1bs. gross vehicle | 119.1 | 119.1 | 115.8 | 115.8 | 116.5 | 116.6 | 116.0 |
| weight . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 119.7 | 111.7 | 116.5 | 116.5 | 127.2 | 117.7 | 117.3 |

[^3]|  | Months |  |  |  | Annual averages |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| dustries and selected conmodities | $\begin{aligned} & \text { May } \\ & 1968 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { April } \\ & 1968 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { May } \\ & 1967 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Apr } 11 \\ & 1967 \end{aligned}$ | 1967 | 1966 | 1965 |

Transportation equipment industries

Concluded:


Non-ferrous metal products industries:

| Aluminum products industry | 113.3 | 113.4 | 112.8 | 112.8 | 112.8 | 111.7 | 110.6 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Sheets | 112.0 | 112.0 | 112.0 | 112.0 | 112.3 | 115.1 | 115.8 |
| Utensils, cooking | 155.5 | 155.5 | 150.4 | 150.4 | 149.7 | 142.7 | 135.4 |
| Brass and copper products industry | 128.7 | 128.4 | 119.8 | 120.0 | 120.7 | 115.7 | 100.8 |
| Ingots, brass and bronze | 135.7 | 141.3 | 129.2 | 132.5 | 133.8 | 138.6 | 116.9 |
| and lavatory | 144.9 | 145.1 | 133.1 | 133.1 | 133.1 | 131.6 | 118.8 |
| Jewellery and silverware industry | 194.1 | 185.8 | 143.5 | 143.5 | 157.6 | 138.6 | 133.2 |
| Gold alloys | 133.4 | 130.4 | 113.8 | 113.8 | 116.8 | 112.4 | 111.6 |
| Flatware and cutlery, silver-plated | 140.8 | 140.8 | 119.5 | 119.5 | 125.2 | 114.2 | 107.3 |
| Son-ferrous metal smelting and refining |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| industry. | 124.7 | 124.1 | 118.1 | 118.2 | 119.2 | 114.9 | 112.9 |
| White metal alloys industry ............... | 118.2 | 118.8 | 115.9 | 116.4 | 116.6 | 120.1 | 118.7 |
| Lead, antimonial | 99.1 | 99.6 | 95.7 | 95.7 | 96.3 | 102.2 | 104.7 |
| Solders | 133.4 | 133.4 | 134.6 | 134.9 | 134.8 | 142.1 | 149.9 |
| Type and type metals | 121.2 | 116.0 | 112.1 | 112.1 | 112.4 | 115.1 | 113.4 |

Electrical apparatus and supplies industries:


Radio and television sets and parts
industry
Television sets, table model, including portable $18^{\prime \prime}$ to $23^{\prime \prime} . . . . . . . . . . . . . .$.

| 80.4 | 80.3 | 81.8 | 81.8 | 81.8 | 80.2 | 81.1 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 78.9 | 78.9 | 77.4 | 77.5 | 77.2 | 77.9 | 79.5 |

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

- Figures not available.

(1956=100)

|  | Months |  |  |  | Annual averages |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Industries and selected conmodities | $\begin{aligned} & \text { May } \\ & 1968 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { April } \\ & 1968 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { May } \\ & 1967 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Apri1 } \\ & 1967 \end{aligned}$ | 1967 | 1966 | 1965 |

Electrical apparatus and supplies industries
Concluded:

| Refrigerators, vacuum cleaners and <br> appliances industry $\ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots$ | 78.8 |
| :--- | :--- |
|  |  |
| Stoves or ranges, cooking, domestic, over |  |

Miscellaneous electrical apparatus and
supplies industry ............................ 111.1111 .3
109.7108 .2
$109.1 \quad 103.1$
98.7

Lamps, incandescent, standard ............. 151.
Lamps, fluorescent ............................ 116.0
Lighting fixtures, fluorescent, commercial
106.
$147.4 \quad 144.4$
$146.9140 .8 \quad 131.8$
06.
111.2111 .2
$111.0 \quad 110.8 \quad 110.0$
$105.9 \quad 99.5 \quad 101.3$

Wires and cables industry
119.9
122.7
$118.0 \quad 118.7$
$\begin{array}{lll}117.8 & 113.9 & 99.7\end{array}$
Conductors, un-insulated:
Copper, copperweld, including trolley
$\qquad$ 125.1
120.1120.
$120.3 \quad 111.4 \quad 101.7$
Conductors, insulated:
Weatherproof wires, all types ............. 122.
Rubber-insulated and braided ............... 123.
Magnet wires, enamelled ...................... 123.8

| 132.1 | 127.7 | 127.7 | 125.8 | 119.2 | 87.6 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |

Non-metallic mineral products industries:

| Abrasives, artificial, ind | 122.7 | 122.9 | 123.1 | 123.1 | 123.0 | 119.4 | 115.9 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Alumina, fused, crude | 118.6 | 118.8 | 120.8 | 120.8 | 120.5 | 117.3 | 113.2 |
| Silicon carbide, crude | 116.3 | 116.6 | 118.0 | 118.0 | 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 | 119.8 | 117.6 | 117.6 | 117.5 | 115.9 | 112.1 |
| Glass and glass products industry | 117.4 | 117.4 | 114.2 | 114.2 | 114.2 | 111.9 | 109.3 |
| Lime industry | 118.3 | 116.6 | 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 Comodities - Continued (1956=100)

| Industries and selected commodities | Months |  |  |  | Annual averages |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | May | April | May | April | 1967 | 1966 | 1965 |
|  | 1968 | 1968 | 1967 | 1967 | 1967 | 1966 | 1965 |


| Concrete products industry | 116.3 | 116.0 | 114.1 | 114.1 | 114.2 | 110.9 | 105.5 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Blocks, gravel, building | 109.4 | 109.5 | 106.9 | 106.9 | 107.0 | 102.3 | 100.5 |
| Concrete, ready-mixed. | 129.0 | 129.0 | 129.0 | 129.0 | 129.0 | 127.2 | 117.5 |
| Clay products from domestic clay industry | 121.6 | 121.6 | 119.1 | 119.1 | 118.7 | 114.3 | 111.0 |
| Brick, dry press, face | 106.4 | 106.4 | 103.3 | 103.3 | 103.0 | 101.9 | 98.7 |
| Tile, structural, hollow blocks | 134.4 | 134.4 | 131.9 | 131.9 | 130.9 | 122.4 | 117.1 |
| Products of petroleum and coal industries: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Coke and gas products industry | 117.4 | 117.4 | 116.2 | 116.2 | 116.6 | 113.3 | 112.3 |
| Tetroleum refining and products industry | 95.4 | 95.5 | 94.6 | 94.5 | 94.2 | 93.5 | 93.2 |
| Fuel oil, stove, No. 1 | 104.2 | 104.2 | 101.5 | 101.5 | 101.3 | 98.8 | 98.8 |
| Diesel fuel | 99.8 | 99.8 | 97.6 | 97.6 | 97.6 | 97.5 | 98.0 |
| Fuel oil, light | 104.9 | 104.9 | 101.2 | 101.2 | 100.8 | 98.3 | 98.3 |
| Fuel otl, heavy | 89.5 | 89.5 | 89.5 | 89.5 | 89.5 | 89.5 | 89.4 |
| Lubricating oils and greases industry | 133.1 | 133.15 | 123.0 | 123.0 | 124.8 | 120.9 | 118.2 |
| Chemicals and allied products industries: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Acids, alkalies and salts industry | 107.4 | 107.2 | 106.7 | 106.4 | 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 | 104.3 | 104.3 | 104.4 | 102.7 | 102.5 |
| Fertilizers industry | 116.0 | 115.9 | 112.5 | 112.7 | 111.5 | 108.6 | 107.5 |
| Medicinal and pharmaceutical preparations |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| industry . | 107.7 | 106.8 | 103.5 | 104.9 | 104.4 | 101.7 | 98.3 |
| Patent medicines | 144.4 | 142.0 | 130.9 | 133.1 | 133.0 | 131.1 | 120.7 |
| Ethical preparations for human use | 108.7 | 108.3 | 106.3 | 108.9 | 107.7 | 104.2 | 102.9 |
| Vitamin preparations | 85.8 | 85.6 | 88.3 | 88.4 | 87.5 | 86.2 | 86.5 |
| Paints, varnishes and lacquers industry | 120.0 | 119.3 | 113.3 | 112.5 | 113.3 | 108.3 | 108.4 |
| Lacquers, clear | 108.5 | 108.5 | 101.7 | 101.7 | 100.8 | 103.2 | 106.3 |
| Enamels, ready-mixed, oil and synthetic | 120.9 | 120.7 | 114.6 | 114.4 | 115.1 | 108.4 | 108.2 |
| Thinners, lacquer, paint and enamel | 99.5 | 99.5 | 105.0 | 105.0 | 103.0 | 102.6 | 100.2 |
| Paints, latex emulsion | 130.8 | 129.7 | 118.8 | 117.8 | 119.7 | 114.5 | 113.0 |
| laints, ready-mixed, including asphalt and tar paints | 122.0 | 120.7 | 112.6 | 110.0 | 112.4 | 108.1 | 109.3 |
| Varnishes, including japans, shellacs, and driers | 117.1 | 117.1 | 120.3 | 120.3 | 118.2 | 112.4 | 108.2 |

[^4]
(1956=100)

|  | Months |  |  |  | Annual averages |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Industries and selected comodities | $\begin{aligned} & \text { May } \\ & 1968 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { April } \\ 1968 \end{gathered}$ | May $1967$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { April } \\ & 1967 \end{aligned}$ | 1967 | 1966 | 1965 |

Chemicals and allied products industries
Concluded:



Miscellaneous manufacturing industries:
Typewriter supplies industry ................. 109.2 109.2
$111.4 \quad 109.1 \quad 110.3 \quad 109.1 \quad 108.2$


Clocks, watches and watch cases industry $\ldots$. $125.2 \quad 125.2 \quad 123.1 \quad 123.1 \quad 123.6 \quad 120.2109 .3$
$\begin{array}{lllllllllllllllllllllll}B u t t o n s, ~ b u c k l e s ~ a n d ~ f a s t e n e r s ~ i n d u s t r y ~ & \ldots & 107.9 & 107.9 & 107.9 & 107.9 & 108.0 & 104.9 & 106.7\end{array}$


Pipes, lighters and smokers' supplics
industry
97.4
37.4
$96.9 \quad 95.9$
97.296
35.3

[^5]LABLE 3. Selected Price Indicators (1935-39=100)
Gineral Wholesale Index and Principal Components


July .......
Aug. ........
Sept. ......
のct. .......
Niov. . ......
Dec. .......
(1) Includes gold.
(2) Indexes for 1968 are subject to revision.
$r$ Revised figures.

TABLE 3. Selected Price Indicators (1935-39=100) - Contirued
Special Groupings of Components of General Wholesale Index


[^6]ABLE 3. Selected Price Indicators - Concluded

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

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

TABLE 4. Wholesale Price Indexes of Selected Primary Comodities (l) ( $1935-39=100$ )

| Primary commodities | Months |  |  |  | Annual avelages |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { May } \\ & 1968 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { April } \\ & 1968 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { May } \\ & 1967 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { April } \\ & 1967 \end{aligned}$ | 1967 | 1966 | 1965 |
| Asbestos, crude | 379.6 | 379.6 | 371.6 | 371.6 | -68.4 | 355.1 | 355.1 |
| Beans, cocoa | 663.9 | 684.8 | 647.2 | 651.4 | 6.64 .3 | 585.8 | 415.0 |
| Beans, coffee | 285.6 | 287.5 | 302.5 | 299.0 | 299.2 | 328.1 | 342.4 |
| Coal | 208.3 | 208.3 | 201.8 | 206.0 | 204.7 | 201.8 | 200.9 |
| Copper, electrolytic | 475.5 | 475.5 | 440.5 | 440.5 | 441.7 | 419.5 | 351.6 |
| Cotton, raw | 305.4 | 314.0 | 270.0 | 267.4 | 280.6 | 273.7 | 286.7 |
| Eggs | 127.9 | 131.9 | 132.6 | 144.6 | 139.2 | 175.5 | 146.1 |
| Fruits, fresh | 253.8 | 263.4 | 188.6 | 190.2 | 201.8 | 206.5 | 211.0 |
| Grains | 210.5 | 212.0 | 226.6 | 226.9 | 220.1 | 221.1 | 208.1 |
| Hides and skins | 153.3 | 164.5 | 162.2 | 157.7 | 160.6 | 206.3 | 159.1 |
| Lead, electrolytic | 272.5 | 293.5 | 293.5 | 293.5 | 293.5 | 31.2 .7 | 324.9 |
| Livestock ........ | 349.4 | 334.1 | 359.4 | 344.1 | 355.5 | 362.9 | 333.4 |
|  | 351.7 | 351.7 | 317.2 | 317.2 |  | 294.2 |  |
| Oil, crude | 191.7 | 191.5 | 191.7 | 191.7 | 191.7 | 191.6 | 192.0 |
| Onions | 357.1 | 357.1 | 299.9 | 299.9 | 290.6 | 277.8 | 245.0 |
| Potatoes | 209.2 | 157.5 | 134.5 | 125.4 | 162.1 | 223.5 | 319.0 |
| Rubber, raw | 129.3 | 126.8 | 141.8 | 143.1 | 138.7 | 164.2 | 176.5 |
| Scrap iron and steel | 260.2 | 257.3 | 267.1 | 267.1 | 263.5 | 282.7 | 300.5 |
| Silver ............. | 665.9 | 591.7 | 361.7 | 361.7 | 425.8 | 360.0 | 360.2 |
| Steers | 446.0 | 430.2 | 437.9 | 434.5 | 460.8 | 432.5 | 400.0 |
| Sugar, raw | 102.1 | 98.4 | 121.4 | 103.4 | 103.5 | 99.6 | 113.7 |
| Tin ....... | 296.1 | 301.7 | 316.8 | 319.0 | 317.3 | 339.1 | 367.8 |
| Wool, raw, domestic | 152.5 | 152.5 | 192.4 | 187.2 | 183.1 | 242.8 | 229.3 |
| Wool, raw, imported | 157.1 | 160.0 | 177.9 | 157.2 | 163.1 | 192.3 | 174.9 |
| Zinc, prime, western | 300.2 | 300.2 | 305.8 | 322.4 | 308.5 | 322.4 | 322.4 |

(1) Indexes for 1968 are subject to revision.

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

| Commodity | Months |  |  |  | Annual averages |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | May 1968 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { April } \\ & 1968 \end{aligned}$ | May 1967 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { April } \\ & 1967 \end{aligned}$ | 1967 | 1966 | 1965 |
|  | dollars |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Vegetable products: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Barley, No. 1 feed, bu. | 1.17 | 1.24 | 1.24 | 1.25 | 1.25 | 1.32 | 1.26 |
| Coffee beans, Green Santos $2 / 3{ }^{\prime} \mathrm{s}, 1 \mathrm{l}$. | . 42 | . 42 | . 44 | . 44 | . 44 | . 48 | . 52 |
| Flour, first patent, Toronto, 100-1b. bas | 8.12 | 8.12 | 8.12 | 8.12 | 8.12 | 7.88 | 7.67 |
| Linseed oil, raw, Montreal, gal. .......... | 1.33 | 1.16 | 1.02 | 1.08 | 1.16 | 1.10 | 1.16 |
| Oats, No. 2 C.W., bu. | . 95 | . 95 | . 92 | . 92 | . 93 | . 93 | . 85 |
| Potatoes, No. 1 Saint John, 75-1b, bag ..... | 2.20 | 1.75 | 1.30 | 1.30 | 2.09 | 2.86 | 3.78 |
| Sugar, granulated, std., Montreal, 100-1b. bag $\qquad$ | 6.60 | 6.50 | 7.40 | 6.40 | 6.62 | 6.38 | 6.83 |
| Wheat, No. 2, Manitoba Northern, bu. | 1.92 | 1.93 | 2.10 | 2.10 | 2.02 | 2.04 | 1.91 |
| Animal products: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Butter, prints, lst. grade, Montreal, 1b, .. |  | . 66 | . 66 | . 66 | . 65 | . 62 | . 37 |
| Eggs, grade "A", large, Montreal, doz. ..... | . 44 | . 45 | . 43 | . 50 | . 48 | . 58 | . 48 |
| Hides, packer, light native steers, lb, .... | . 15 | . 16 | . 16 | . 16 | . 16 | . 22 | 18.17 |
| Hogs, Toronto (bonus excluded) 100-1b. | 27.66 | 25.87 | 32.68 | 28.85 | 29.69 | 35.05 | 32.46 |
| Steers, good, Toronto, 100 lb , .......... | 26.50 | 25.50 | 26.50 | 26.00 | 27.66 | 26.05 | 24.13 |

19512 5. Whelosale Prices of Selected Commodities - Concluded
(All prices given in Canadian funds)

| Commodity | Months |  |  |  | Annual averages |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { May } \\ & 1968 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Apri1 } \\ & 1968 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { May } \\ & 1967 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { April } \\ & 1967 \end{aligned}$ | 1967 | 1966 | 1965 |
|  | dollars |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Textile products: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Cotton, raw, middling, $1^{\prime \prime}$, Memphis, 1b. (1) | . 27 | . 28 | . 26 | . 26 | . 27 | . 31 | . 35 |
| Cotton yarn, 10 's, white, 1 b . $\ldots . . . . . . . . .$. | . 77 | . 77 | . 77 | . 77 | . 77 | . 76 | . 75 |
| Cotton, grey 0snaburg, clean, $71 / 8 \mathrm{oz}$., yd. | . 36 | . 36 | . 36 | . 36 | . 36 | . 35 | . 35 |
| Rayon yarn, 36 filament, 150 denier, 1 b . ... | . 95 | . 95 | . 95 | . 93 | . 94 | . 93 | . 93 |
| Wool, raw, Australian, 64's, clean, lb. | . 93 | . 95 | . 93 | . 83 | . 87 | 1.01 | . 92 |
| Wool, raw, Eastern, domestic, lb. .... | . 28 | . 28 | . 38 | . 37 | . 36 | . 48 | . 45 |

Wood products:

Newsprint paper, standard, Quebec, 2000-1b.


Pine, white, No. $1,1^{\prime \prime} \times 8^{\prime \prime}, 8^{\prime}-16^{\prime}$,

```
Shingles, asphalt, 12'1 x 36', }100\textrm{sq. ft. ..
```

Spruce, merchantable, $1^{\prime \prime} \times 6^{\prime \prime} / 7^{\prime \prime}$,
$1000-\mathrm{bd}$. ft.
$133.93 \quad 134.24 \quad 131.94 \quad 131.94$
$200.56 \quad 200.56 \quad 195.00$
$6.28 \quad 6.28$
5.56
198.00
$132.85 \quad 128.76$
125.51

Shingles, asphalt, $12^{\prime \prime} \times 36^{\prime \prime}, 100 \mathrm{sq}$. ft. ..
Spruce, merchantable, $1^{\prime \prime} \times 6^{\prime \prime} / 7^{\prime \prime}$, $1000-b d$. ft.
91.40
89.65
87.30
87.30
87.34
86.85
85.50

7:G: wroducts:
पtas iron scrap, 2240-1b. ton ...............
Cteel scrap, No. 1 , heavy melting, cbs. ,000 Nap, No.
Pig iron, foundry, silicon 2.01-2.25,
2240-1b. ton

| 43.00 | 43.00 |
| ---: | ---: |
| $\ldots$ | 29.20 |
| 65.00 | 65.00 |

47.00
47.00
45.25
51.17
48.00
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. ....
Lead, pig, electrolytic, domestic, 100-1b.
Tin, ingots, $99.8 \%$, Montreal, 1 b . ............
Zinc, high grade, electrolytic, 100-1b. ....
$51.00 \quad 51.00 \quad 47.25$

| 13.00 | 14.00 | 14.00 |
| ---: | ---: | ---: |
| 1.58 | 1.61 | 1.69 |

47.25
47.38
14.00

| 45.00 | 37.64 |
| ---: | ---: |
| 14.92 | 15.50 |
| 1.81 | 1.97 |
| 15.10 | 15.10 |

Non-metallic minerals products:


Chemical products:
Sodium carbonate, (soda ash) 58 p.c.,

| 100-1b. | 2.15 | 2.15 | 2.15 | 2.15 | 2.15 | $2.10 \quad 2.05$ |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |

Sulphuric acid, $66^{\circ}$ Baume, $2000-1 \mathrm{~b}$, ton $\ldots . .31 .00 \quad 31.00 \quad 27.75 \quad 27.75 \quad 28.42 \quad 24.48 \quad 22.64$

[^7]TABLE 6. Price Index Numbers of Residential Puilding Materisis
(1935-39=100)

(1) Indexes for 1903 sit nutject co revision.
(2) An explanation of the 1966 revision is provided on page 41 . Note changes in component headings.

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


See footnotes at end of table.
(1949=100)

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

(1) Indexes for 1968 are suifect th revisisn.
(2) An explanation of the 1966 revision is provided on page 41. Note changes in component headings.

R太\&LE 8. Consumer Price Indexes, Canada, 1958-68
$(1949=100)$

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

TABLE 9. Consumer Price Indexes - Main Croups, Selected Components anth Supplementary Classt:icacions
(1949 = 1 10 )

|  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { May } \\ & 1968 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { April } \\ & 1968 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { May } \\ & 1967 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { April } \\ & 1967 \end{aligned}$ | 1967 | 1966 | 1965 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| All-items index | 154.2 | 154.1 | 148.1 | 147.8 | 149.0 | 143.9 | 138.7 |
| Food | 148.9 | 149.8 | 143.7 | 144.0 | 146.4 | 144.5 | 135.9 |
| Food at home | 146.1 | 147.1 | 141.4 | 141.6 | 144.2 | 143.6 | 135.2 |
| Dairy products | 164.7 | 165.0 | 156.0 | 155.8 | 159.0 | 148.6 | 139.5 |
| Cereal products | 170.8 | 171.2 | 167.0 | 167.5 | 168.9 | 106.4 | 162.1 |
| Miscellaneous groceries | 133.8 | 134.2 | 130.1 | 129.8 | 131.0 | 131.0 | 129.0 |
| Beef | 157.2 | 159.4 | 153.8 | 156.8 | 162.3 | 154.4 | 140.2 |
| Pork | 124.5 | 125.5 | 131.2 | 132.8 | 133.5 | 147.6 | 127.6 |
| Fresh pork | 128.0 | 128.0 | 131.0 | 132.3 | 134.9 | 144.1 | 126.9 |
| Cured pork | 120.3 | 122.3 | 130.3 | 132.2 | 131.3 | 149.3 | 127.1 |
| Other meats | 136.6 | 138.0 | 133.9 | 135.1 | 137.0 | 136.6 | 121.3 |
| Fish | 169.8 | 171.8 | 168.2 | 168.3 | 168.0 | 164.8 | 150.1 |
| Poultry | 78.3 | 79.0 | 78.0 | 75.9 | 77.5 | 80.7 | 74.8 |
| Eggs ... | 83.3 | 83.7 | 83.4 | 88.7 | 88.0 | 104.3 | 88.3 |
| Dairy products including butter | 149.2 | 149.4 | 142.9 | 142.5 | 144.9 | 135.9 | 126.9 |
| Fats and oils including butter | 109.0 | 109.2 | 110.2 | 110.3 | 109.7 | 106.5 | 98.7 |
| Fats and oils excluding butter | 107.9 | 108.1 | 112.2 | 113.8 | 111.9 | 114.2 | 109.1 |
| Total fruit | 187.9 | 180.2 | 152.3 | 147.7 | 151.8 | 150.9 | 152.5 |
| Fresh fruit | 213.2 | 201.1 | 162.1 | 153.9 | 160.0 | 155.6 | 158.1 |
| Canned fruit | 138.1 | 137.3 | 127.8 | 128.3 | 129.3 | 132.0 | 131.9 |
| Total vegetables | 177.3 | 173.8 | 159.0 | 151.1 | 159.0 | 162.6 | 160.8 |
| Fresh vegetables | 187.4 | 182.3 | 163.7 | 151.5 | 162.9 | 170.5 | 170.6 |
| Canned vegetables | 159.9 | $159.8$ | 152.0 | 152.6 | 153.8 | 149.8 | 143.8 |
| Direct imports(1) | 173.0 | 167.5 | 143.0 | 140.0 | 143.7 | 145.3 | 148.8 |
| Restaurant meals(2) | 144.6 | 144.6 | 137.5 | 137.5 | 138.7 | 129.0 | 120.2 |
| Housing | 157.1 | 156.6 | 150.5 | 150.1 | 151.0 | 144.7 | 140.9 |
| Shelter | 179.7 | 178.7 | 169.4 | 169.0 | 170.5 | 162.9 | 157.8 |
| Tenant costs | 158.8 | 158.2 | 151.9 | 151.6 | 153.5 | 148.5 | 146.0 |
| Home-ownership costs | 199.9 | 198.7 | 186.4 | 185.9 | 187.0 | 177.0 | 169.5 |
| Property taxes. | 198.0 | 198.0 | 184.0 | 184.0 | 184.0 | 176.8 | 169.1 |
| Mortgage interest | 145.2 | 145.2 | 135.0 | 135.0 | 137.2 | 130.8 | 125.5 |
| Repairs ........ | 212.6 | 209.9 | 200.2 | 198.8 | 199.5 | 187.9 | 180.9 |
| New houses | 217.4 | 214.7 | 203.2 | 202.0 | 202.9 | 189.3 | 181.2 |
| Personal property insurance | 178.7 | 178.7 | 164.4 | 164.4 | 167.6 | 158.3 | 147.8 |
| Household operation | 135.4 | 135.2 | 132.6 | 132.4 | 132.5 | 127.6 | 125.1 |
| Fuel | 116.8 | 116.6 | 113.8 | 113.8 | 113.5 | 111.7 | 111.6 |
| Coal | 148.5 | 148.5 | 144.5 | 144.5 | 144.6 | 140.8 | 138.6 |
| Fuel oil | 98.0 | 97.6 | 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 | 126.5 | 126.5 | 125.7 | 125.7 | 122.7 | 114.4 | 114.3 |
| Home furnishings | 130.5 | 130.5 | 127.1 | 126.9 | 127.6 | 122.3 | 119.2 |
| Appliances | 83.8 | 83.8 | 82.8 | 82.8 | 83.6 | 82.0 | 81.8 |
| Furniture | 148.3 | 148.4 | 144.7 | 144.0 | 143.7 | 134.8 | 129.3 |
| Floor coverings | 139.8 | 140.1 | 138.8 | 139.0 | 139.5 | 137.7 | 139.3 |
| Textiles ............. | 132.4 | 132.0 | 127.5 | 127.6 | 127.9 | 124.7 | 122.3 |
| Utensils and equipment | 180.2 | 180.0 | 170.7 | 170.5 | 172.6 | 162.2 | 15.7 |

[^8]Table 9. Consumer Price Indexes - Main Groups, Selected Components and Supplementary Classifications - Continued
$(1949=100)$

|  | May 1968 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Apri1 } \\ & 1968 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { May } \\ & 1967 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Apri1 } \\ & 1967 \end{aligned}$ | 1967 | 1966 | 1965 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Housing - Concluded: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Supplies and services | 157.6 | 157.8 | 155.9 | 155.6 | 156.3 | 151.2 | 146.5 |
| Supplies | 148.4 | 148.8 | 148.3 | 147.9 | 148.4 | 142.3 | 138.7 |
| Services | 164.5 | 164.5 | 161.3 | 161.3 | 162.2 | 157.8 | 152.2 |
| Telephone rates | 157.4 | 157.3 | 156.6 | 156.6 | 156.2 | 154.1 |  |
| Postage ....... | 131.7 | 131.7 | 130.8 | 130.8 | 130.8 | 130.8 | 130.8 |
| Household help. | 233.1 | 233.1 | 221.2 | 221.2 | 226.6 | 212.5 | 195.6 |
| Household effects surance ......... | 150.2 | 150.2 | 144.3 | 144.3 | 145.9 | 138.3 | 119.4 |
| Clothing . | 135.8 | 136.3 | 131.9 | 131.9 | 132.3 | 126.0 | 121.4 |
| Men's wear | 145.9 | 146.2 | 141.0 | 140.5 | 141.1 | 133.8 | 129.4 |
| Suit | 161.1 | 162.0 | 155.9 | 155.6 | 155.0 | 145.4 | 140.3 |
| Business shirt | 138.5 | 138.5 | 136.9 | 136.6 | 136.5 | 131.5 | 122.2 |
| Hat | - | 156.5 | - | 148.1 | 150.0 | 141.5 | 139.0 |
| Women's wear | 116.9 | 117.1 | 114.3 | 115.2 | 114.8 | 110.2 | 106.4 |
| Winter coat | - | - | - | - | 129.4 | 124.5 | 115.6 |
| Spring coat. | 109.7 | 113.5 | 103.0 | 105.9 | 103.4 | 100.0 | 95.6 |
| Couton street dress | 113.3 | 111.9 | 109.5 | 109.5 | 108.0 | 106.1 | 105.2 |
| Slip | 102.6 | 102.6 | 101.9 | 101.9 | 101.8 | 100.3 | 99.3 |
| Hosiery . | 78.9 | 78.9 | 78.5 | 78.6 | 78.5 | 77.2 | 76.6 |
| Boys: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Slacks | 127.2 | 129.6 | 124.4 | 122.7 | 125.3 | 119.4 | 118.4 |
| T-Shirt | 122.7 | - | 121.6 | - | 121.1 | 120.9 | 118.2 |
| Sweater | 149.8 | 148.1 | 141.0 | 140.6 | 141.7 | 132.8 | 129.1 |
| Parka | - | - | - | - | 101.8 | 96.8 | 90.1 |
| Girls: ${ }^{\text {Gi }}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Spring coat | 132.0 |  | 134.9 | 139.5 | 133.7 | 122.0 | 129.3 |
| Cotton dress | 104.7 | 104.6 | 104.6 | 104.6 | 104.1 | 98.0 | 97.4 |
| Snow suit | - | - | - | - | 106.0 | 102.0 | 100.4 |
| Infants: 1200050 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Diapers | 126.0 | 125.8 | 124.3 | 124.0 | 124.4 | 122.5 | 122.5 |
| Overalls. | 115.1 | 115.1 | 115.2 | 115.2 | 113.4 | 114.7 | 113.7 |
|  |  | 187.0 |  | 176.2 |  | 168.1 |  |
| Men's oxfords | 198.1 | 201.6 | 194. 3 | 193.2 | 193.8 | 179.4 | 166.4 |
| Women's street shoes | 177.6 | 177.2 | 171.4 | 168.8 | 170.3 | 161.3 | 151.5 |
| Children's shoes ... | 199.9 | 198.3 | 187.9 | 182.8 | 186.3 | 178.4 | 167.7 |
| Women's overshoes | - | 198. | 187. | 182.8 | 153.1 | 145.5 | 140.4 |
| Piece goods ......... |  |  |  |  | 132.8 | 126.1 | 124.1 |
| Cotton dress print | 127.2 | 129.0 | 122.0 | 125.6 | 126.2 | 119.1 | 117.3 |
| Wool dress material | 101.2 | 101.4 | 101.5 | 100.7 | 100.4 | 100.4 | 99.3 |
| Clothing services | 174.8 | 174.8 | 168.7 | 168.7 | 169.8 | 163.1 | 155.3 |
| L,sundry ..... | 191.5 | 191.5 | 185.3 | 185.3 | 186.4 | 179.5 | 172.1 |
| Ity cleaning | 159.8 | 159.8 | 154.6 | 154.6 | 155.5 | 149.8 | 142.6 |
| Srue repairs | 190.8 | 190.8 | 180.4 | 180.4 | 182.8 | 172.0 | 161.9 |
| Jewellery (2) | 136.8 | 136.8 | 129.2 | 129.2 | 129.5 | 122.4 | 118.0 |

[^9] Supplementary Classifications - Continued
$(1949=100)$

|  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { May } \\ & 1968 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { April } \\ & 1968 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { May } \\ & 1967 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Apri1 } \\ & 1967 \end{aligned}$ | 1967 | 1966 | 1965 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Transportation | 161.0 | 160.8 | 157.2 | 157.0 | 157.2 | 150.8 | 147.3 |
| Automobile operation | 135.7 | 135.8 | 132.6 | 132.6 | 132.9 | 129.6 | 127.0 |
| New passenger car | 120.0 | 120.3 | 117.1 | 117.5 | 117.7 | 115.7 | 118.0 |
| Gasoline | 120.7 | 120.9 | 116.2 | 116.0 | 116.0 | 113.3 | 108.6 |
| Tires | 164.5 | 164.5 | 167.8 | 167.8 | 167.0 | 156.9 | 148.3 |
| Automobile insurance | 223.3 | 223.3 | 229.4 | 229.4 | 229.2 | 226.3 | 208.4 |
| Fender replacement | 254.9 | 254.9 | 237.7 | 237.7 | 240.0 | 223.9 | 208.7 |
| Brake relining | 191.4 | 191.4 | 179.3 | 179.3 | 180.4 | 168.0 | 159.4 |
| Battery | 112.3 | 112.3 | 110.2 | 110.2 | 110.4 | 105.0 | 101.1 |
| Local transportation | 276.0 | 275.9 | 267.9 | 266.3 | 263.5 | 229.0 | 221.0 |
| Street car and bus fa | 296.0 | 295.6 | 287.7 | 285.6 | 282.0 | 242.5 | 234.2 |
| Taxi fare ............. | 160.5 | 160.5 | 153.8 | 153.8 | 154.8 | 145.6 | 139.8 |
| Travel | 131.9 | 127.8 | 131.6 | 127.3 | 131.7 | 127.9 | 122.3 |
| Train fare | 118.4 | 118.4 | 127.9 | 119.3 | 127.1 | 120.5 | 109.8 |
| Bus fare | 132.5 | 132.5 | 128.3 | 128.3 | 130.4 | 128.5 | 127.8 |
| Plane fare(2) | 123.8 | 112.1 | 112.1 | 112.1 | 112.1 | 112.1 | 111.9 |
| Health and personal care | 197.8 | 197.0 | 191.0 | 190.0 | 190.2 | 180.9 | 175.5 |
| Health care | 202.8 | 202.6 | 194.3 | 194.1 | 193.4 | 184.1 | 180.6 |
| Doctors' fees | 186.7 | 186.7 | 181.3 | 181.3 | 178.7 | 164.0 | 160.8 |
| Cffice call | 209.1 | 209.1 | 202.6 | 202.6 | 198.2 | 176.6 | 171.3 |
| Confinement | 207.4 | 207.4 | 202.2 | 202.2 | 200.8 | 190.2 | 184.9 |
| Appendectomy | 123.5 | 123.5 | 122.7 | 122.7 | 122.8 | 122.3 | 122.0 |
| Dentists' fees | 229.0 |  | 209.2 | 209.2 | 208.8 |  | 187.8 |
| Filling | 233.2 | 233.2 | 211.2 | 211.2 | 210.9 | 202.0 | 190.3 |
| Dentures | 185.6 | 185.6 | 171.6 | 171.6 | 171.8 | 164.4 | 158.0 |
| Extraction | 290.6 | 290.6 | 266.7 | 266.7 | 264.8 | 247.4 | 231.2 |
| Optical care | 177.0 | 177.0 | 168.0 | 168.0 | 167.9 | 162.0 | 156.8 |
| Prepaid medical care | 241.7 | 241.7 | 223.4 | 223.4 | 226.0 | 217.2 | 219.1 |
| Pharmaceuticals | 117.8 | 117.3 | 124.2 | 123.6 | 122.2 | 121.4 |  |
| Headache tablets | 120.3 | 120.8 | 128.8 | 130.3 | 126.9 | 127.4 | 125.7 |
| Vitamins | 89.0 | 89.4 | 96.3 | 96.2 | 94.6 | 96.2 | 98.5 |
| Bandages | 171.6 | 168.8 | 174.3 | 175.0 | 173.4 | 174.6 | 174.2 |
| Prescriptions. | 95.3 | 95.1 | 100.6 | 100.0 | 98.9 | 98.5 | 97.0 |
| Personal care | 186.3 | 184.1 | 182.3 | 179.9 | 181.7 | 172.7 | 164.1 |
| Supplies .... | 145.9 | 145.0 | 145.3 | 144.2 | 144.9 | 142.6 | 138.1 |
| Toilet soap | 153.5 | 154.0 | 158.3 | 156.8 | 156.7 | 157.2 | 148.9 |
| Toothpaste | 140.3 | 137.7 | 141.2 | 142.7 | 142.5 | 141.2 | 138.7 |
| Face powder | 161.4 | 157.4 | 154.9 | 154.1 | 154.9 | 149.6 | 147.4 |
| Razor blades. | 112.0 | 112.3 | 109.9 | 108.6 | 110.4 | 100.7 | 106.? |
| Cleansing tissues | 129.4 | 129.0 | 125.7 | 126.5 | 125.2 | 123.7 | 119.6 |
| Services | 245.2 | 240.9 | 236.5 | 232.1 | 235.5 | 217.0 | 202.3 |
| Men's haircuts | 267.2 | 262.3 | 258.7 | 253.9 | 257.2 | 235.8 | 219.8 |
| Women's hairdressing | 217.0 | 213.3 | 208.2 | 204.4 | 207.8 | 192.6 | $17 \%$. 8 |

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

|  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { May } \\ & 1968 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Apri1 } \\ & 1968 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { May } \\ & 1967 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Apri1 } \\ & 1967 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | 1967 | 1966 | 1965 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Recreation and reading | 174.2 | 172.1 | 166.6 | 164.2 | 166.8 | 158.7 | 154.3 |
| Recreation | 169.2 | 166.5 | 162.2 | 159.0 | 162.5 | 154.5 | 150.7 |
| Theatre admission | 295.4 | 278.6 | 272.9 | 257.1 | 268.4 | 236.5 | 215.4 |
| Admission to sporting events | 231.9 | 231.9 | 214.0 | 214.0 | 220.4 | 208.6 | 205.8 |
| Radio | 98.6 | 98.6 | 97.0 | 97.0 | 97.7 | 97.1 | 96.5 |
| Television, console(2) | 92.7 | 92.7 | 94.4 | 94.4 | 95.8 | 95.8 | 98.0 |
| Camera film | 180.0 | 178.0 | 174.4 | 172.7 | 173.6 | 167.1 | 163.4 |
| Phonograph record | 159.0 | 159.0 | 139.1 | 139.1 | 143.3 | 132.5 | 131.0 |
| Bicycle | 137.3 | 137.0 | 133.0 | 129.6 | 132.6 | 125.0 | 122.4 |
| Sports equipment (2) | 125.3 | 125.3 | 114.9 | 114.9 | 118.3 | 109.3 | 105.6 |
| Toys(2) ... | 120.7 | 119.3 | 117.7 | 112.3 | 116.1 | 109.7 | 107.3 |
| Television repairs(2) ...... | 134.0 | 134.0 | 126.4 | 126.4 | 126.6 | 124.7 | 122.5 |
| Reading | 189.3 | 189.3 | 179.7 | 179.7 | 179.7 | 171.5 | 165.2 |
| Newspapers | 230.3 | 230.3 | 221.5 | 221.5 | 221.3 | 212.3 | 201.8 |
| Magazines . | 116.5 | 116.5 | 107.4 | 107.4 | 107.6 | 101.7 | 100.7 |
| Tobacco and alcohol ........... | 141.1 | 140.9 | 127.9 | 127.7 | 128.3 | 125.1 | 122.3 |
| Tobacco | 140.9 | 140.2 | 124.0 | 123.7 | 124.4 | 119.5 | 114.7 |
| Cigarettes | 134.7 | 134.1 | 118.3 | 118.0 | 118.6 | 113.6 | 108.9 |
| Cigarette tobacco | 158.0 | 156.1 | 141.8 | 141.8 | 142.8 | 141.5 | 139.4 |
| Alcohol ........... | 140.9 | 140.9 | 130.4 | 130.4 | 131.0 | 128.9 | 127.6 |
| Reer. | 135.7 | 135.7 | 126.4 | 126.4 | 127.0 | 125.5 | 124.9 |
| I.iquor | 151.3 | 151.3 | 138.6 | 138.6 | 138.9 | 135.9 | 132.9 |

Supplementary classifications:

| Total | 138.8 | 138.8 | 134.0 | 133.9 | 134.9 | 131.5 | 126.7 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Total excluding food | 133.4 | 133.2 | 128.4 | 128.3 | 128.6 | 124.0 | 121.5 |
| Durable | 120.6 | 120.7 | 118.1 | 118.1 | 118.6 | 115.0 | 114.6 |
| Household equipment | 124.6 | 124.7 | 122.2 | 122.0 | 122.7 | 118.2 | 116.1 |
| Appliances(3) | 85.8 | 85.8 | 85.5 | 85.5 | 86.3 | 85.3 | 85.6 |
| Other | 157.4 | 157.4 | 152.5 | 152.1 | 152.5 | 144.1 | 139.0 |
| Transportation equipment | 120.4 | 120.5 | 117.8 | 117.9 | 118.2 | 115.7 | 117.2 |
| Non-durable | 142.6 | 142.6 | 137.3 | 137.1 | 138. 3 | 134.9 | 129.2 |
| Non-durable excluding food | 138.2 | 138.1 | 132.4 | 132.2 | 132.4 | 127.5 | 124.1 |
| Textiles ("use" classifi- |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| cation) | 127.5 | 127.8 | 124.3 | 124.8 | 124.7 | 119.1 | 115.8 |
| Garments | 126.6 | 126.9 | 123.6 | 124.0 | 123.9 | 118.2 | 114.6 |
| Household furnishings and piece goods $\qquad$ | 132.8 | 133.2 | 129.0 | 129.6 | 129.7 | 125.3 | 123.4 |
| Textiles (chief component |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| material classification) | 127.5 | 127.8 | 124.3 | 124.8 | 124.7 | 119.1 | 115.8 |
| Wool | 142.3 | 143.5 | 136.2 | 136.9 | 137.5 | 130.9 | 126.5 |
| Cotton | 132.2 | 131.8 | 128.1 | 128.2 | 128.2 | 122.7 | 120.0 |
| Synthetic | 109.0 | 109.3 | 105.8 | 106.2 | 106.1 | 102.7 | 101.2 |
| Fur | 109.8 | 109.9 | 118.8 | 119.6 | 117.1 | 109.7 | 104.0 |
| Footwear | 186.5 | 187.0 | 178.9 | 176.2 | 178.1 | 168.1 | $15 \% .8$ |
| Leather | 189.6 | 190.2 | 182.6 | 179.9 | 181.6 | 171.2 | 160.2 |
| Rubber and plastic | 164.6 | 165.0 | 152.0 | 149.6 | 153.1 | 145.5 | 140.4 |
| Other non-durable | 139.1 | 138.9 | 132.3 | 132.1 | 132.2 | 128.0 | 125.1 |
| Services: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total | 193.2 | 192.2 | 185.5 | 184.5 | 185.9 | 176.6 | 170.6 |
| Total excluding shelter | 214.7 | 213.4 | 206.8 | 205.4 | 206.4 | 194.4 | 186.2 |

[^11]TABLE 10. Average Retail Prices for Canada - Selected Food Items (1)

|  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { May } \\ & 1968 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { April } \\ & 1968 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { May } \\ & 1967 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Apri1 } \\ & 1967 \end{aligned}$ | 1967 | 1966 | May 1968 price relative |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | d |  |  |  | $1949=100$ |
| Dairy products: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Milk, fresh, qt. | 30.3 | 30.3 | 28.4 | 28.4 | 29.0 | 26.8 | 170.1 |
| Milk, evaporated, 16 oz . | 18.5 | 18.6 | 18.7 | 18.4 | 18.7 | 18.5 | 125.1 |
| Powdered skim milk, pkg., 3 lb . | 136.9 | 136.9 | 134.7 | 130.9 | 134.2 | 125.6 | 116.4 (2) |
| Butter, creamery, first grade, lb. | 70.8 | 70.8 | 70.8 | 70.6 | 70.4 | 67.1 | 109.5 |
| Cheese, plain, processed, $1 / 2 \mathrm{lb}$. | 45.4 | 45.4 | 43.8 | 43.7 | 44.7 | 43.1 | 155.6 |
| Poultry and eggs: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Chicker, grade A evisc. (11/2-4 1b.).1b. (5) | 47.1 | 47.6 | 47.6 | 46.5 | 47.5 | 49.7 | 89.3 (4) |
| Turkey, grade A evisc. (8-16 lb.), lb. (5) | 49.0 | 49.2 | 48.8 | 48.9 | 48.2 | 50.5 | $83.4(2)$ |
| Eggs, fresh, grade A large, doz. ............ | 51.2 | 51.5 | 51.3 | 54.6 | 54.1 | 64.1 | 83.2 |
| Eggs, fresh, grade A medium, doz. (5) ....... | 46.9 | 47.1 | 45.6 | 48.4 | 46.5 | 58.4 | 101.0 |
| Beef: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Sirloin steak, 1 b . | 117.4 | 120.0 | 115.2 | 117.1 | 123.7 | 116.7 | 166.8 |
| Round steak, lb. | 104.2 | 106.3 | 100.9 | 103.8 | 107.8 | 102.5 | 155.5 |
| Prime rib roast, lb. (6) | 106.2 | 108.4 | 106.2 | 106.5 | 108.7 | 104.9 | 158.2 |
| Blade roast, lb. (7). | 71.0 | 71.5 | 70.8 | 72.6 | 74.6 | 71.1 | 146.9 |
| Stewing beef, lb. | 81.5 | 82.8 | 77.0 | 77.7 | 79.2 | 76.3 | 174.8 |
| Hamburg, 1 l . | 58.6 | 58.1 | 57.5 | 58.3 | 58.7 | 55.8 | $154.7$ |
| Liver, sliced, lb . |  | $61.3$ |  |  |  |  | $108.5(2)$ |
| Pork: ${ }^{\text {a }}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Rib chops, fresh, lb. | 80.7 | 80.6 | 81.9 | 82.0 | 85.1 | 91.0 | 142.0 |
| Shoulder roast, Boston butt, fresh, lb. .... | 58.6 | 59.5 | 61.2 | 64.4 | 64.1 | 72.3 | 106.0 |
| Sausage, pure porik, 1 b . .................... | 70.1 | 69.8 | 72.3 | 73.0 | 72.4 | 74.8 | 142.0 |
| Bacon, side, fancy, sliced, rind off, $1 / 2 \mathrm{lb}$. | 48.4 | 49.2 | 53.7 | 54.5 | 55.0 | 66.5 |  |
| Ham, smoked, boneless, to be cooked, 1b. (8) | 115.8 | 115.4 | 125.2 | 126.4 | 124.8 | 136.8 |  |
| Other meats: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Lamb, leg roast, lb. | 82.9 | 81.2 | 76.8 | 78.4 | 81.9 | 89.3 | 115.1 |
| Veal, loin chops, rib end, lb. | 123.1 | 125.7 | 115.2 | 116.3 | 119.7 | 110.1 | $165.7$ |
| Wieners or frankfurters, lb. .................. | 61.3 | 61.9 | 61.8 | 62.3 | 62.4 | 63.1 | 117.2(2) |
| Meat loaf, canned, mainly pork, 12 oz . ...... | 53.4 | 54.1 | 57.2 | 58.1 | 57.3 | 60.8 | 170.7 (2) |
| Fish: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Cod fillets, frozen, lb. (3) | 48.3 | 48.9 | 48.4 | 48.0 | 48.2 | 47.4 | 142.6 (4) |
| Salmon, canned, fancy pink, 8 oz. | 42.5 | 42.3 | 41.5 | 41.5 | 41.6 | 41.4 | 171.5 |
| Fats and oils: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Margarine, lb. | 33.8 | 34.1 | 35.4 | 36.0 | 35.4 | 36.0 | 105.0 |
| Lard, pure, 1 l . | 22.8 | 23.0 | 28.1 | 28.8 | 27.4 | 30.1 | 97.0 |
| Shortening, lb. ................................. | 39.1 | 39.1 | 40.3 | 40.7 | 40.2 | 40.9 | 121.2 |
| Salad dressing, jar, 16 oz. .................. | 43.3 | 43.3 | 43.8 | 44.4 | 43.7 | 44.4 | 107.0(2) |
| Cereals and bakery products: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Flour, white, all purpose, lb. .............. |  |  |  | 11.8 | 11.8 | 11.4 |  |
| Corn flakes, pkg., 8 oz . | 24.2 | 24.2 | 23.9 | 24.1 | 24.2 | 23.4 | 171.5 |
| Macaroni, dry, pkg., lb. | 23.4 | 23.5 | 22.7 | 22.5 | 23.0 | 21.8 | 170.3 |
| Cake mix, white, pkg., 14-16 oz. ............ | 39.2 | 38.6 | 39.3 | 39.8 | 39.3 | 39.4 | 123.3 |
| Bread, plain, white, wrapped, sliced, 1b. ... | 19.3 | 19.4 | 18.7 | 18.8 | 19.0 | 19.0 | $190.8$ |
| Soda crackers, pkg., lb. ..................... | 42.7 | 42.7 | 41.5 | 41.4 | 41.3 | 40.0 | 112.4(2) |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Sugar, granulated, lb. ............ | 9.5 | 9.5 | 9.6 30.3 |  |  |  |  |
| Jam, strawberry, 2 lb . jar, 1b.(9). Honey, No. 1, white, $2 \mathrm{lb}$. . | 30.6 71.0 | 30.6 71.1 | 30.3 71.7 | 30.8 74.9 | 30.5 71.5 | 71.7 | $\begin{aligned} & 132.1 \\ & 116.8(2) \end{aligned}$ |

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


Fruits:

| Oranges, California, medium size (138), doz. | 71.4 | 68.8 | 56.6 | 56.0 | 56.0 | 56.8 | 202.8 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Grapefruit, white, 48 's, $1 / 2 \mathrm{doz}$. | 78.1 | 70.6 | 52.4 | 50.4 | 63.0 | 70.0 | 203.1 |
| Bananas, yellow, lb. | 19.5 | 18.7 | 17.8 | 17.7 | 18.0 | 18.1 | 103.7 |
| Apples, volume seller, lb. | 22.5 | 21.0 | 20.8 | 19.7 | 19.9 | 18.6 | 219.7 |
| Strawberries, frozen, fancy, pkg., 15 oz . (5) | 50.4 | 50.5 | 51.0 | 50.8 | 50.3 | 52.2 | 107.7(4) |
| Orange juice, conc., frozen, fancy, 6 oz . (5) | 25.2 | 25.0 | 21.8 | 22.6 | 22.6 | 26.1 | 109.7(2) |
| Apple juice, choice, 20 oz . | 19.0 | 18.8 | 18.5 | 18.4 | 18.5 | 18.7 | 164.2 |
| Orange juice, unsweetened, 20 oz . | 22.7 | 22.5 | 19.9 | 20.1 | 20.4 | 21.9 | 107.9 |
| Pears, canned, choice, 15 oz . | 24.7 | 24.5 | 23.6 | 23.7 | 23.8 | 25.1 | 114.7 |
| Peaches, canned, choice, halves, 15 oz . | 33.3 | 33.2 | 30.3 | 30.4 | 30.7 | 30.1 | 161.1 |
| Pineapple, Hawaiian, sliced, 20 oz ( 5 ) | 42.1 | 42.1 | 42.1 | 42.3 | 42.1 | 42.5 | 104.3(2) |
| Raisins, California and Australia, lb. | 41.3 | 40.5 | 37.5 | 37.6 | 37.9 | 37.1 | 234.1 |
| egetables: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Potatoes, No. 1 table, 10 lb . | 63.5 | 58.1 | 49.5 | 52.1 | 56.1 | 64.0 | 182.4 |
| Onions, No. 1, cooking, ib. | 24.0 | 17.7 | 16.7 | 16.7 | 16.4 | 14.8 | 326.0 |
| Carrots, 16. | 16.8 | 18.4 | 14.8 | 13.9 | 14.1 | 14.9 | 223.4 |
| Turrips, Canada No. 1, 1b. | 10.8 | 10.4 | 10.9 | 10.5 | 11.2 | 11.2 | 216.3 |
| Cabbage, lb. | 13.8 | 14.5 | 14.1 | 12.8 | 12.7 | 13.6 | 179.2 |
| Tomatoes, Eresh, lb. | 49.8 | 41.8 | 32.2 | 31.5 | 31.4 | 32.2 | 213.1 |
| Celery stalks, green, lb. (5) | 19.7 | 18.0 | 18.7 | 17.7 | 19.9 | 20.3 | 116.5 |
| Lettuce, head, fresh, 1b. (5) | 20.2 | 29.9 | 31.2 | 20.3 | 26.7 | 26.5 | 131.2 |
| Green peas, frozen, fancy, pkg., $12 \mathrm{oz}$. (5) | 26.4 | 26.5 | 25.6 | 25.6 | 25.7 | 24.5 | 104.8(4) |
| Green beans, Fr. cut, frozen, pkg., 10 oz. (5) | 27.3 | 27.5 | 26.9 | 27.0 | 26.9 | 26.4 | 102.3(2) |
| Tomatoes, canned, choice, 28 oz . | 34.0 | 33.8 | 36.0 | 35.9 | 35.5 | 35.8 | 169.7 |
| Peas, canned, choice, 15 oz . | 22.4 | 22.3 | 19.9 | 19.9 | 20.3 | 19.4 | 153.7 |
| Corn, canned, cream, choice, 20 oz . | 26.4 | 26.4 | 24.4 | 24.7 | 24.8 | 23.8 | 138.1 |
| Infants' food, vegetable, tin, 5 oz. | 12.3 | 12.5 | 12.1 | 12.6 | 12.4 | 12.6 | 148.2 |
| Beans, with pork and tomato sauce, 15 oz . | 22.9 | 22.8 | 22.8 | 23.0 | 22.9 | 22.5 | 165.2 |
| Soup, vegetable, 10 oz . | 15.3 | 15.3 | 15.5 | 15.5 | 15.5 | 15.4 | 126.0 |
| Tomato juice, fancy, 20 oz . | 20.3 | 20.6 | 19.6 | 19.7 | 20.0 | 19.6 | 127.0(2) |

Beverages:


Miscellaneous groceries:

| Tomato catsup, | 26.1 | 26.3 | 26.3 | 26.6 | 26.5 | 26.1 | 110.6(2) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Peanut butter, plain, jar, 16 oz . | 44.9 | 45.1 | 44.8 | 44.6 | 44.7 | 45.5 | 123.8 |
| Pickles, sweet, mixed, jar, 16 oz. | 39.8 | 39.6 | 39.4 | 39.2 | 39.3 | 38.8 | 143.1 |
| Jelly powders, flavoured, pkg., 3 oz. | 12.0 | 12.0 | 11.8 | 11.7 | 11.8 | 11.7 | 124.0(4) |
| Baking chocolate, unsweetened, bar, 8 oz . (5) | 67.2 | 67.3 | 65.7 | 64.1 | 65.8 | 64.1 | 109.7(2) |

[^13]Note: These indexes measure within each city the percentage change in consurner prices frum the base period to subsequent time periods. They cannot be used to compare levels of prices between cities. (1)

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

TABLE 11. Consumer Price Indexes, Regional Cities - Continued


[^14]TABLE 11. Consumer Price Indexes, Regional Cities - Contimmed

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

CLOTHING

| 1967 | Jan. | 117.8 | 137.0 | 139.2 | 119.8 | 134.2 | 137.2 | 134.8 | 141.2 | 137.5 | 131.5 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Feb. | 118.1 | 137.7 | 139.2 | 120.1 | 134.6 | 137.7 | 135.6 | 141.2 | 137.5 | 132.8 |
|  | Mar. | 125.0 | 139.7 | 141.1 | 121.7 | 135.8 | 139.8 | 137.4 | 142.5 | 138.3 | 133.5 |
|  | Apr. | 127.1 | 140.0 | 141.2 | 124.7 | 136.3 | 140.2 | 137.9 | 142.6 | 140.0 | 134.0 |
|  | May . | 127.0 | 139.7 | 141.2 | 124.5 | 136.2 | 140.1 | 138.2 | 142.7 | 140.9 | 133.9 |
|  | June . | 127.1 | 140.3 | 142.1 | 125.1 | 136.6 | 140.2 | 143.5 | 143.7 | 141.3 | 133.6 |
|  | July | 126.9 | 140.2 | 142.1 | 125.1 | 136.6 | 140.0 | 143.5 | 143.7 | 141.5 | 134.3 |
|  | Aug. | 126.0 | 140.1 | 142.1 | 125.1 | 136.6 | 139.6 | 144.2 | 143.7 | 141.7 | 134.6 |
|  | Sept. | 127.7 | 141.7 | 143.3 | 127.2 | 138.5 | 142.6 | 147.3 | 145.4 | 143.8 | 135.9 |
|  | Oct. | 128.1 | 142.1 | 143.5 | 125.6 | 139.3 | 140.8 | 147.0 | 145.6 | 144.3 | 136.1 |
|  | Nov. | 129.8 | 142.6 | 143.5 | 126.2 | 140.0 | 142.3 | 147.6 | 145.6 | 144.3 | 136.4 |
|  | Dec. | 130.1 | 142.6 | 144.3 | 126.6 | 140.2 | 142.3 | 147.3 | 146.5 | 144.2 | 136.8 |
| 1968 | - Jan. | 129.6 | 142.4 | 144.3 | 124.8 | 138.2 | 140.6 | 147.0 | 146.5 | 143.1 | 136.4 |
|  | Feb. | 130.3 | 142.9 | 144.3 | 125.4 | 138.7 | 141.3 | 147.2 | 146.5 | 143.8 | 137.1 |
|  | Mar. | 132.2 | 143.9 | 145.7 | 126.8 | 139.4 | 143.4 | 148.1 | 149.3 | 145.0 | 138.6 |
|  | Apr. | 133.6 | 144.4 | 146.5 | 127.5 | 140.4 | 143.9 | 150.3 | 150.0 | 146.2 | 139.7 |
|  | May . . . . . . . | 133.9 | 143.9 | 146.5 | 127.2 | 139.9 | 143.4 | 151.0 | 150.0 | 146.4 | 139.5 |
|  | June . . . . . . |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | July |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Aug. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Sept. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Oct. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Nov. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Dec. ..... |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

TaBCli 11. Consumer Price Indexes, Regional Cities - Continued




|  |  | St. John's Nfld. | $\begin{gathered} \text { Hali- } \\ \text { fax } \end{gathered}$ | Saint John | Mont real | 0ttawa | Toronto | Winnipeg | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Saska- } \\ & \text { toon } \\ & \text { Regina } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Eimon- } \\ \text { ton } \\ \text { Calgary } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Van- } \\ & \text { couver } \end{aligned}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | June $1951=100$ |  |  |  |  | $1.949=10$ |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  | REATI | N AND | ADING |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1967 | Jan. | 149.2 | 178.4 | 168.1 | 163.1 | 156.1 |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 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. | 155.0 157.6 | 191.5 193.4 | 177.5 179.2 | 172.9 174.8 | 165.1 | 212.3 | 166.8 | 165.6 | 163.9 | 163.4 |
|  | Feb. Mar. | 157.6 | 193.4 | 179.2 179.5 | 174.8 174.6 | $\begin{aligned} & 166.8 \\ & 167.7 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 214.1 \\ & 216.2 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 169.6 \\ & 169.7 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 167.4 \\ & 168.5 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 16.0 \\ & 166.3 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 164.5 \\ & 164.5 \end{aligned}$ |
|  | 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 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | July |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Aug. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Sept. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Oct. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Nov. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

## TOBACCO AND ALCOHOL



| 128.1 | 129.2 | 129.6 | 134.5 | 131.5 | 140.2 | 126.8 | 123.6 | 125.3 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 128.0 | 129.2 | 129.6 | 134.8 | 131.7 | 140.2 | 126.8 | 125.0 | 125.6 |
| 128.0 | 129.2 | 131.0 | 135.9 | 132.4 | 141.2 | 129.2 | 126.1 | 126.4 |
| 130.0 | 131.1 | 131.6 | 135.9 | 132.4 | 141.2 | 129.2 | 126.1 | 126.4 |
| 130.0 | 131.1 | 131.8 | 136.0 | 132.4 | 141.4 | 129.3 | 126.2 | 126.9 |
| 130.0 | 131.1 | 131.8 | 136.0 | 132.4 | 146.0 | 129.3 | 126.2 | 126.9 |
| 130.0 | 131.1 | 131.8 | 136.0 | 132.4 | 146.0 | 129.3 | 126.2 | 126.9 |
| 131.8 | 131.1 | 131.9 | 136.0 | 132.5 | 147.4 | 129.3 | 126.1 | 128.5 |
| 131.8 | 131.1 | 131.9 | 136.0 | 132.5 | 147.4 | 129.3 | 126.1 | 128.5 |
| 131.8 | 131.1 | 131.9 | 136.0 | 132.5 | 147.4 | 129.3 | 126.1 | 128.5 |
| 131.8 | 131.5 | 131.9 | 136.2 | 132.7 | 147.4 | 129.3 | 126.2 | 128.5 |
| 134.7 | 134.6 | 137.4 | 139.8 | 136.0 | 150.8 | 135.9 | 131.5 | 135.1 |
| 140.2 | 139.6 | 137.6 | 147.0 | 143.7 | 154.3 | 136.2 | 131.7 | 135.1 |
| 140.2 | 139.6 | 137.9 | 146.9 | 143.7 | 154.3 | 137.0 | 132.0 | 135.7 |
| 140.2 | 139.6 | 137.9 | 150.2 | 148.9 | 154.3 | 140.1 | 132.0 | 135.7 |
| 140.2 | 139.6 | 146.5 | 150.2 | 148.9 | 154.3 | 140.1 | 132.0 | 135.7 |
| 139.8 | 139.7 | 146.5 | 152.8 | 149.4 | 154.5 | 140.5 | 132.1 | 135.7 |

July ......
Aug. . . . . . .
Sept. ......
Oct. .......
Nov. . . . . . . .
Dec. ........

ZAbs 7? A Aorage Weaky Wages in Manatacturing in Gurrent Dollars and adjusted for Changes in the Consumer Price Index, Canada(1) 1961-68

|  |  | Weekly wages in current dollars | Index numbers of weekly wages <br> in current dollars | $\begin{gathered} \text { Weekly wages } \\ \text { in } 1961 \\ \text { dollars } \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | 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 | " | 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 94.23 | 125.3 126.6 | 82.47 83.10 |  |
|  | Feb. | 94.23 95.02 | 126.6 | 83.10 83.06 | 111.6 111.6 |
|  | 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 |
|  | Ju1y | 96.45 | 129.6 | 82.58 | 110.9 |
|  | Aug. | 97.43 | 130.9 | 83.53 | 112.2 |
|  | Sept. | 99.20 | 133.2 | 85.16 | 114.4 |
|  | oct. | 99.88 | 134.2 | 85.46 | 114.8 |
|  | Nov. | 100.18 | 134.6 | 85.26 | 114.5 |
|  | Dec. | 96.78 | 130.0 | 81.94 | 110.1 |
| 1968 | - Jan. | 99.52 100.53 | 133.7 135.0 | 84.20 84.29 | 113.1 |
|  | Feb. |  | $135.2^{\text {p }}$ | 84.29 84.3 p |  |
|  | Apr. |  |  |  |  |
|  | May . |  |  |  |  |
|  | June |  |  |  |  |
|  | July |  |  |  |  |
|  | Aug. |  |  |  |  |
|  | Sept. |  |  |  |  |
|  | Oct. |  |  |  |  |
|  | Nov. |  |  |  |  |
|  | Dec. . |  |  |  |  |

(1) For detailed explanation, see page 44

P Preliminary figures.

TABLE 13. Spatial Retail Food Price Indexes, Regional Cities, 1958-1967(1)

$$
\text { Winnipeg }=100
$$

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

[^15]
$(1935-39=100)$


Eastern Canada



[^16]T. $1 . \mathrm{E}$ 15. Average Retail Feed Prices for Canada and Five Geographical freas First of the Month Prices - Dollars per cwt


[^17]TABLE 16. Index Numbers of Common and Preferred Stock rrices
$(1956=100)$


Weekly index:

| May | $2 \ldots \ldots$ | 173.2 | 182.9 | 213.2 | 188.4 | 259.0 | 139.3 | 94.2 | 700.3 | 90.1 | 106.0 |
| :--- | ---: | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| May | $\ldots \ldots$ | 172.9 | 182.5 | 214.3 | 191.3 | 260.0 | 146.7 | 93.5 | 674.3 | 89.0 | 109.7 |
| May 16 | $\ldots$. | 171.1 | 181.0 | 204.9 | 192.1 | 258.5 | 143.2 | 93.4 | 705.4 | 88.5 | 117.0 |
| May 23 | $\ldots$. | 169.5 | 179.8 | 206.8 | 193.2 | 257.4 | 138.0 | 93.3 | 684.7 | 86.3 | 118.6 |
| May 30 | $\ldots$ | 169.5 | 179.0 | 202.0 | 191.9 | 260.2 | 144.6 | 93.6 | 678.9 | 84.3 | 124.9 |


(1956=100)

Investors index


Weekly index:

| Hay | 2 | $\ldots \ldots$ | 98.6 | 164.7 | 108.0 | 70.2 | 288.2 | 157.3 | 170.3 | 173.7 | 104.0 | 127.9 |
| :--- | ---: | :--- | ---: | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| May | 9 | $\ldots$ | 100.3 | 164.4 | 110.8 | 70.1 | 287.7 | 155.7 | 169.7 | 174.1 | 102.0 | 123.6 |
| Hay 16 | $\ldots \ldots$ | 94.6 | 163.6 | 103.3 | 74.7 | 284.4 | 152.3 | 166.0 | 173.6 | 100.9 | 116.7 |  |
| May 23 | $\ldots \ldots$ | 92.3 | 161.0 | 104.6 | 72.0 | 280.9 | 151.4 | 163.0 | 177.9 | 100.1 | 117.0 |  |
| May 30 | $\ldots \ldots$ | 91.7 | 162.8 | 103.0 | 69.3 | 278.8 | 153.5 | 168.8 | 184.2 | 100.5 | 114.9 |  |

(1956=109)

| Current number of stocks |  | Investors index |  |  |  | Mining index |  |  | Supplementary indexes |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Gas <br> dis-tribution <br> (5) | Total fi nance (14) | Banks (6) | Invest- <br> ment and loan $\qquad$ | Total (1) mining $(24)$ | Golds (13) | Base metals <br> (11) | Uraniums (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 | 87.0 |
|  | Feb. | 312.6 | 141.8 | $136.8$ | $151.0$ | $103.1$ | $123.0$ | 92.2 | $189.5$ | 154.3 | $89.6$ |
|  | Mar. | 322.8 | 148.5 | 146.4 | 152.3 | 99.3 | 117.9 | 89.2 | 203.9 | 158.6 | 90.7 |
|  | Apr. | 333.4 | 152.6 | 151.1 | 155.2 | 99.9 | 122.8 | 87.4 | 222.1 | 165.9 | 91.9 |
|  | May | 318.6 | 152.6 | 150.7 | 155.6 | 98.9 | 126.4 | 83.9 | 243.1 | 159.8 | 91.4 |
|  | June | 337.2 | 143.6 | 141.3 | 147.4 | 101.3 | 134.6 | 83.1 | 261.2 | 173.6 | 90.2 |
|  | July | 355.8 | 142.6 | 142.8 | 141.6 | 100.0 | 128.2 | 84.5 | 261.5 | 190.8 | 90.5 |
|  | Aug. . | 375.1 | 146.2 | 146.9 | $144.4$ | $103.9$ | $135.1$ | 86.7 | $255.4$ | $205.9$ | $90.6$ |
|  | Sept. | 383.7 | 145.1 | $146.6$ | $141.8$ | $105.1$ | $135.9$ | $88.3$ | $272.1$ | $216.6$ | $87.2$ |
|  | oct. | 375.4 | 133.7 | $132.9$ | $134.8$ | $106.1$ | $141.1$ | $87.0$ | $283.6$ | 207.5 | 83.6 |
|  | Nov. | $384.0$ | $133.6$ | $134.2$ | $131.8$ | $104.0$ | $139.6$ | 84.6 | $273.4$ | 197.8 | 82.2 |
|  | Dec. | 374.2 | 135.4 | 139.1 | 127.8 | 107.0 | 152.1 | 82.3 | 268.6 | 220.4 | 80.0 |
| 1968 | - Jan. | 392.4 | 137.4 | 141.9 | 128.3 | 111.6 | 163.2 | 83.4 | 276.5 | $228.1$ | $80.6$ |
|  | Feb. | 366.6 | 132.8 | 137.1 | 124.0 | 109.8 | 163.3 | 80.6 | 243.5 | $193.1$ | $79.1$ |
|  | Mar. | 336.5 | 126.1 | 131.0 | 116.3 | 109.6 | 163.3 | 80.2 | 239.4 | 174.3 | 76.9 |
|  | Apr. | 374.0 | 141.7 | 150.6 | 124.2 | 102.4 | 149.4 | 76.7 | 251.3 | 189.9 | 75.4 |
|  | May ... | 374.7 | 145.9 | 154.6 | 128.6 | 107.3 | 158.1 | 79.5 | 255.7 | 189.3 | 75.6 |
|  | June |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | July . |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Aug. . . . |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Sept. .. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Oct. ... |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Nov. . . . |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Dec. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Weekly index: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | May 2 | 380.5 | 146.7 | 156.3 | 127.6 | 105.6 | 152.5 | 79.9 | 255.7 | 187.0 |  |
|  | $\text { May } 9$ | 381.7 | 148.4 | 158.1 | 129.2 | 105.9 | 155.5 | $78.7$ | $264.6$ | $187.8$ |  |
|  | May 16 | 373.5 | 147.5 | 155.8 | 131.1 | 107.6 | 158.5 | 79.7 | 257.1 | 190.7 |  |
|  | May 23 | 366.9 | 142.7 | 150.0 | 128.1 | 109.8 | 163.7 | 80.2 | 254.1 | 187.7 |  |
|  | May 30 | 370.7 | 144.2 | 152.8 | 127.2 | 107.8 | 160.3 | 79.1 | 247.0 | 193.1 |  |

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

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 1956. Base-weighted indexes are published annually and measure, through $t i m e$, the effect of price change on the cost of specific programes of highway construction in Canada represented by highway construction contracts of $\$ 50,000$ or more awarded by specified provincial governments over the period 1956 to 1966. Weights of items in the index, representing the relative importance of units of construction in the specified base period are held constant. Only prices change from year to year, and the index thus measures the movement of prices through time. The all-items index or its components are useful for planning and budgeting for highway construction progranmes, in escalating or up-dating previously costed road-work, in estimating replacement costs of previously completed roadwork, and as historical measurements of price trends in highway construction.

These indexes do not necessarily reflect the price movements of non-contract construction or maintenance work. The indexes are designed to measure price changes through time for a fixed programme of highway construction, in each of the seven provinces. Because price levels in the base-period varied from province to province the indexes cannot be used to compare price differences between provinces.

Prices contalned 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 prices of units of construction in groups of contracts awarded, (2) 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.

A complete description of the index is contained in the reference paper frice Indexes of Highway Construction in Canada, $1956=100$, DBS Catalogue No. 62-520. A description of the revision is contained in December 1967 issue of Prices and Price Indexes, DBS Catalogue No. 62-002. Reprints of the article contained in this publication are available on request.
(1) The years refer co fiscal years. Thus 1966 refers to the period April 1, 1966 to March $31,1967$.
(2) There may be a considerable time lag between the letting of the contract and the completion of the job.

TABLE 17. Base-wefghted Highway Construction Price Indexes All-items and Major Components, Combined Annually, 1956-66(1) ( $1956=100$ )
.

|  | All-Items |  | Major components |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Grading | Granular base courses | Surface courses |
| 1956 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 |
| 1957 | 92.8 | 88.6 | 93.2 | 101.2 |
| 1958 | 84.4 | 82.2 | 83.4 | 91.1 |
| 1959 | 85.2 | 81.7 | 86.8 | 90.1 |
| 1960 | 84.0 | 81.3 | 82.8 | 92.1 |
| 1961 | 76.0 | 71.9 | 79.3 | 79.3 |
| 1962 | 78.8 | 77.4 | 77.4 | 84.2 |
| 1963 | 84.0 | 84.9 | 82.2 | 85.1 |
| 1964 | 86.3 | 85.3 | 87.0 | 87.1 |
| 1965 | 99.5 | 98.7 | 104.2 | 93.3 |
| 1966 | 106.5 | 105.9 | 111.2 | 100.0 |
| 1967 |  |  |  |  |
| 1968 |  |  |  |  |
| 1969 |  |  |  |  |

TABLE 18. Base-welghted Highway Construction All-items Price Indexes for Newfoundland, Nova Scotia, New Brunswick, Ontarlo, Manitoba, Saskatchewan and British Columbla, Annually, 1956-66(1)

Note: The years refered to are fiscal years. For example, 1956 represents the period April 1,1956 to March 31,1957

|  | Newfound land | Nova Scotia | New Brunswick | Ontario | Manitoba | Saskatchewan | British Columbia |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1956 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 |
| 1957 | 84.1 | $90.9$ | $97.2$ | 87.5 | 112.0 | 102.8 | $93.1$ |
| 1958 | 95.6 | 90.1 | 103.3 | 81.4 | 83.8 | 79.7 | 78.4 |
| 1959 | 87.3 | 95.6 | 102.6 | 84.8 | 82.4 | 72.8 | 80.1 |
| 1960 | 91.6 | 102.9 | 96.9 | 79.9 | 87.4 | 69.1 | 79.8 |
| 1961 | 73.4 | 86.9 | 100.1 | 74.5 | 75.1 | 65.6 | 70.2 |
| 1962 | 80.1 | 85.3 | 99.4 | 82.1 | 81.2 | 64.5 | 66.9 |
| 1963 | 74.2 | 83.3 | 102.3 | 94.3 | 90.3 | 67.4 | 68.0 |
| 1964 | 80.0 | 83.8 | 103.8 | 92.1 | 92.9 | 76.6 | 74.5 |
| $1965$ | 88.2 | 101.6 | 103.3 | 107.3 | 100.2 | 94.7 | 89.7 |
| 1966 | 95.7 | 100.8 | 103.8 | 117.3 | 114.9 | 110.2 | 91.0 |
| 1967 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1968 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1969 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

[^18]
# Fxplanation of Methods Used and Additional Sources for Price Serien 

## Wholesale Price Indexes

## Industry Selling Price Indexes $\quad(1950=100)$

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

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

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

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

Though general wholesale price indexes have been calculated by many countries for years there is no precise answer to the question of what such an index measures. This is so because the index cannot be associated with any adequately definable value aggregate. Unlike a consumer price index which can be identified with expenditures of household consumers, a general wholesale index covers a host of overlapping transactions sometimes involving the same ingredient in as many as thaee different stages of processing. Yet, conceptually, it is not a measure of the purchasing power af money because it omits significant areas of monetary transactlons such as prices of land, Labour, securitles and services, except in so far as price 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, buildiny materials and the various other groupings for which indexes are published. And as an indicator of general business condititha it is usually included in the group which is regarded as approximately colncident with the business cycle. However, its intit attribute now lies in its long historical continuity.

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

Price Index Numbers of Commodities and Services Used by Farmers
The index of Commodities and Services used by Farmers is designed to measure the change in retail prices of farm operating costs and farm living costs. It is calculated thrice yearly, viz. : January, April and August, and is on the base $1935-39=100$. For an explanation of method of construction and an historical record, please refer ta "price Index Numbers of Commodities and Services Used by Famers, 1913 to 1948 (Revised 1948)." A special bulletin giving total and group Lndex detall 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 Maniroba Northern at Fort William - Port Arthur. Prices for western oats and barley are also supplied by the Wheat Board and quotations relating to No. $2 \mathrm{C} . W ., N o .3 \mathrm{C} . \mathrm{W}$. 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.


## The Residential and Non-Residential Building Materials Price Indexes

The buitding materials indexes, shown in Tables 6 and 7 of this publication are constructed to measure price change of matertnis 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 inderes for nine component groups. In Table 3 the total residential bullding materials index has been converted arithetically to the base $1949=100$ for easier comparison with other series.

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

Beginning in 1966 the sample of prices used to calculate the indexes has been revised while the weighting patterns and time bases have been left as described above. The new prices have been selected from the industry classified system of prices shown in Table 2 of this publication entitled "Industry Selling Price Index". For the latter indexes, prices collected are manfacturers' prices, $£ .0 . b$. 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 addftion to selecting new prices from the Industry Selling Price Indexes, the comodities included in 1966 have been revised following consultation with industry specialists, to produce a shorter but more efficient sample of commonly-used comendities. Greater regional coverage has been sought with a view to ultimately publishing as many regional comodity 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 wholesalerg 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 Index. Also, the treatment of price discontinuities is handled in the same manner as described in the reference paper for the Industry Selling Price Index referred to below.

The new commodities introduced and the new price sample have been "linked" into the index at the level of the old price sample at the begiming 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. The tables following show the ftems uged and their percentage welghts,

Explanations of the basic methads of construction and weighting patterns for the buiding materials indexes are Jultinine! in the following publications:
․ Price Index numbers of Residential Building Materials 1926-48, Catalogue 18-7080 = Price $\$ .10$.

1. Non-Residential Building Materials Price Index 1935-52, Catalogue 8002-524-Price $\$ .25$.
tomplete description of the characteristics of the Industry Selling Price Indexes and methods of sample selection will be Lound in: Industry Selling Price Indexes 1956-59-Cat. 62-515.

Residential Building Materials<br>Conmodities Included Beginning February 1966<br>Items and Groups

|  | Item <br> weight | Group weight |  | Item weight | Group weight |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Concrete products | 100.00 | 7.61 | Roofing materials | 100.00 | 2.89 |
| Ready-mix concrete | 86.07 |  | Asphalt shingles | 100.00 |  |
| Concrete blocks ...... | 13.93 |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | Paint and glass | 100.00 | 3.20 |
| Bricks . | 100.00 | 4.97 | Paint ...... | 74.06 |  |
| Clay bricks | 100.00 |  | Glass | 25.94 |  |
| Lumber and lumber products | 100.00 | 42.64 | Plumbing and heating | 100.00 | 18.57 |
| Framing lumber | 24.83 |  | Plumbing ........... | 66.50 |  |
| Spruce |  |  | Copper pipe |  |  |
| Douglas fir |  |  | Bathtubs |  |  |
| Sheathing lumber | 7.17 |  | Closet combinations |  |  |
| Spruce |  |  | Wash basins |  |  |
| Douglas fit |  |  | Deck sets |  |  |
| Plywood | 7.17 |  | Water tank heaters |  |  |
| Spruce |  |  | Heating ........... | 33.50 |  |
| Aspen and poplar |  |  | Boilers |  |  |
| Douglas fir |  |  | Furnaces, gas |  |  |
| Fibreboard | 7.18 |  | Furnaces, of 1 |  |  |
| Siding . | 5.37 |  |  |  |  |
| White pine |  |  |  |  |  |
| Cedar |  |  | Electrical equipment and fixtures | 100.00 | 3.85 |
| Flooring | 10.36 |  | Panelboards ............ | 33.33 |  |
| Birch |  |  | Lighting fixtures | 33.33 |  |
| Red oak |  |  | Wire .......... | 33.34 |  |
| Doors | 12.64 |  |  |  |  |
| WIndow frames | 12.64 |  | Metal products | 100.00 | 4.96 |
| Kitchen cupboards | 12.64 |  | Structural steel beams | 25.00 |  |
|  |  |  | Locksets | 25.00 |  |
| Whillboard and insulation | 100.00 | 11.31 | Nails | 25.00 |  |
| Gypsum wallboard | 75.42 |  | Exterior aluminum cladding | 25.00 |  |
| Mineral wool ... | 24.58 |  | Total |  | 100.00 |
| Total |  | 100.00 |  |  |  |



## Security Pifce Indexes

Securlty 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 comon 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 monthiy 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 current prices as a percentage of prices in 1956.

Revised indexes on the base $1956=100$ werefirst 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 Marerials) 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, Textiles and Clothing, Pulp and Paper, and 01ls (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 continuc 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 namarko 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 Cumar Mining Lut., Lorado Uranium Mines Ltd., and Rayrock Mines Ltd.

New companies that were added to the Golds sub-group as a result of a revision of the Mining index components, efifi:ive Jme 6, 1968 are Aunor Gold Mines Ltd., Campbell Red Lake Mines Ltd., Macassa Gold Mines Ltd., Pamour Porcupine Mines LiA., 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. Led. Those companies added to the Base Metals sub-group were Granisle Copper l.td., 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. Led., replacing Campbell Chibougamau Mines Ltd, Craigmont Mines Ltd., Hudson Bay Mining and Smelting Co. Ltd. , New Calumer Mines Ltd., Pine Point Mines Ltd., United Keno Hill Mines Ltd. and Willroy Mines Ltd.

## Retail Price Indexes

## Consumer Price Index

The Consumer Price Index wis constructed to replace the Cost-of-Living Index and was first published October 23 , 1952, on time base $1949=100$ and weights bsed on family expenditure patterns of $1947-48$. A revision of the Consumer price Index on the basis of 1957 expenditures while retaining the time base $1949=100$, was released $2 n$ an accasional paper on March 21,1961 and the revised 1957 -weighted index became the official measurement of price change forw:rd from January 1961 . The purpose of this latest revision wis to bring the items included in the index, and their weights, into line with current famkly 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 populationgroup in a specified cime period. The bisket is a constant or equivalent quantity and quality of goods and services but only items for which there is a continually me: surable market price over time, corresponding to a specific quantity of the irem, are included in the baske.

The index relates co broad but specifis group of urban families and reflects the price changes experienced by that "target group". The index is unlikely co represent closely the experience of any one family within the graup nor should it be expected to reflect price change for other population groups for which income, family size and place of residence are characteristically different. The target group to which the current index relates is composed of families - (a) living in cities with over 30,000 population, (b) ranging in size from two adults to two adults with four children, and (c) with annul 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 contsins some 300 items.

Full deteils on the revised index are available in the occasional paper "The Consumer Price Index for Canada (l949 170) - 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 Sallowing cities or city combinations: St. John's, Halifax, Saint John, Montreal, Ottswa, Toronto, Winnipeg, Saskatoon= higinh, Edmonton-Calgiry and Vancouver. With the exception of the index for St. John's, Newfoundland, which is constructed *.. the base June $1951=100$, all indexes are on the base $1949=100$. The regional indexes are patterned after the Consumer ?: ice Index for Canada. They are shmilar to this index in terms of family coverage, item content and weighting system.

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

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

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Changing consumer price levels aflect the amounts of goous and services waich a whltar 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 Eollowing 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 $B$, anci 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 $\$ 90.91$ ( $100.00 / 110.0 x$ 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 13.0 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 wases (100.00/80.00\%100.0j.

 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 incone 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, Jue 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 reforence level; percentage change between any two periods will be the same regardless of the reference period selected.

For some years the Dominion Bureau of Statistics has been investigating the problems of calculating indexes which will indicate, with some precision, the extent of the differences in the average level of retail prices between major Canadian cities. $1 n$ commodities and services other than food, problems of comparability of items are of major significance and it has not yet been possible to cover these areas of family budgets.

In foods, however, the problem of comparability of items between cities is at a minimum, and it has been possible to calculate indexes which are considered to indicate the extent of the difference in the average level of retail food prices between winnipeg and 10 other major Canadian cities with sufficient reliability. These have been calculated annually for 1958-67, and wil1 be maintained on an annual basis in the future.

These indexes have been calculated on the basis of prices collected in each of the eleven cities weighted in accordance with average urban food expenditures as contained in the weighting diagram of the Canada Consumer Price lndex. Because of the differences in food purchases between cities it is impossible co calculace entirely accurate measurements. The clnsest approximation would be derived, for example, from the use of both winnipeg and Vancouver weights in the calculation of the Wianipeg-Vancouver comparison, rather than the use of average urban food expenditures. However, the calculation of a number of indexes using weights relating to each city did not produce indexes significantly different from those which appear in Table 13 on page 33. This reflects the fact chat while differences in food purchases exist, the magnitude of the differences in the cities covered is not such as to affect spatial comparisons significantly.

In addition to the problem of weights, the difficulty of obtaining prices for identically the same description of each food item in each city is of some consequence. While considerable care is taken to minimize differences due co variations in quality of the items priced, it is impossible to eliminate completely all such variations. This is particularly





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[^0]:    r Revised figures.

[^1]:    .. Figures not available.

[^2]:    Figures not available.
    ${ }^{r}$ Revised figures.

[^3]:    revised figures.

[^4]:    $\bar{r}$ Revised figures.

[^5]:    r Revised figures.

[^6]:     (see preceding page). (2) Consists of Iron products, and *on-ferrous metals products component groups less gold (see preceding page). (3) These two series comprise the Genexal Wholesale Index. (4) Excludes golds. (5) Indexes for 1968 are subject to revision. $r$ Revised figures.

[^7]:    (1) Prices prior to December 1967 are based on New York spot commodity market.
    (2) As of January 1968 price averages are shown on a 20001 b . ton basis and are complled from a revised and enlarged sample.
    . Figures not available.

[^8]:    See footrotes at end of table

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

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

[^11]:    (1) Includes oranges and orange juice, grapefruit, bananas, grapes, canned pineapple, raisins, tea and coffee. (2) $1957=100$. (3) Includes television and radio.

[^12]:    See footnotes at end of tablu

[^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) Includes cuts with blade-in and blade removed. (8) Average prices based on chain store prices in

    7 cities. (9) Prices for pectin and pure jam combined.

[^14]:    (1) 1957 weights replace 1947-48 weights beginning February 1962.
    (2) The system of variable weights for seasonal foods was revised beginning February 1962.

[^15]:    (1) For detailed explanation, see page 45

[^16]:    (1) 1968 indexes are subject to revision, since tax and interest rate figures are preliminary.

[^17]:    Note: Mash includes pellets, crumbles, cubes, etc.

[^18]:    (1) Major components for the provincial indexes were presented in the December 1967 issue of Prices and Price Indexes.

