```
ヨП0ヨH1OI7E1日
    人&\forall&घ17
    9l61 S?
VOVNVO サםVNVS
\existsMOILSILV15 SOILSILV1S
```


## PRICES \＆PRICE INDEXES

## SEPTEMBER 1968

Price Indexes of Highway Construction in Canada， $1961=100$ ， are presented on pages iv to $x$ of this issue．Combined，all－ items province indexes and Major group indexes are presented for the period 1956 to 1967 ．A description of recent price move－ ment is included as well as related charts and tables．

# DOMINION BUREAU OF STATISTICS 

Prices Division

## PRICES \& PRICE INDEXES

## SEPTEMBER 1968

Published by Authority of
The Minister of Trade and Commerce

## PABI. OP CONTENTS

Price Indexes of Highway Construction in Canada
Chart 1 - Base weighted highway construction price indexes, all items and major components. Combined and province indexes. Annually 1956-1967(1) 1961=100 ..... iv
Index Description and Characteristics of Recent Price Movement
Notes on Prices and Price Index Numbers ..... xi
Summary of Current Price Movements:
Table 1 -Wholesale, Consumer and Security Price Indexes ..... 1
Industrial Price Indexes
Table 2 - Industry Selling Price Indexes, by Industry and Selected Commodities ..... 2
Table 3 - Selected Price Indicators ..... 13
Table 4 - Wholesale Price Indexes of Selected Primary Commodities ..... 16
Table 5 - Wholesale Prices of Selected Commodities ..... 17
Table 6 - Price Index Numbers of Residential Building Materials ..... 18
Table 7 - Price Index Numbers of Non-residential Building Materials ..... 19
Consumer Price Indexes
Table 8 - Consumer Price Indexes ..... 21
Table 9 - Consumer Price Indexes - Main Groups and Selected Components ..... 22
Table 10 - Average Retail Prices for Canada - Selected Food Items ..... 26
Table 11 - Consumer Price Indexes for Regional Cities ..... 28
Table 12 - Average Weekly Wage in Manufacturing in Current Dollars and Adjusted for Changes in the Consumer Price Index ..... 33
Table 13 - Spatial Retail Food Price Indexes ..... 33
Farm Retail Price Indexes
Table 14 ~ Price Index Numbers of Commodities and Services Used by Farmers ..... 34
Table 15 - Average Retail Feed Prices for Canada and Five Geographical Areas ..... 35
Security Price Indexes
Table 16 - Index Numbers of Common and Preferred Stock Prices ..... 36
Electric Utility Construction Price Indexes
Table 17 - Price Indexes of Electric Utility Distribution Systems, Transmission Iines andTransformation and Switching Stations, Canada, Annually, 1956-67(1), (1961=100)39
Explanation of Methods tlsed and Additional Sources of Price Series appearing in this Bullotin .. ..... 40

BASE-WEIGHTED HIGHWAY CONSTRUCTION PRICE INDEXES, ALL ITEMS AND MAJOR COMPONENTS. COMBINED AND PROVINCE INDEXES ANNUALLY 1956-1967 ${ }^{(1)}$


[^0](Arithmetically converted from $1956=100$ )

Base-weighted highway construction price indexes presented herein for the period 1956 to 1967 include the combined all-items index and seven provincial indexes. Major group indexes relating to grading, granular base courses and surface courses are also presented.

The indexes express the relationship of prices provincial highway departments are paying in any given year, to prices paid in the base period for an unchanging or equivalent programme of construction. Prices included in the index relate to bid items of contracts awarded and to materials purchased by the department which are supplied free to the contractor.

This summary includes a brief statement of the characteristics of the index, a review of recent significant changes in index levels and summary tables and charts.

Users will note that the indexes presented herein have been arithmetically rebased to $1961=100$ to facilitate comparisons with other similarly based published data. Indexes to the base $1956=100$ are available upon written request.

## Characteristics of the Index

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

Base-weighted indexes are published annually and measure, for the period 1956 to 1967, the offect of price change on the cost of specific programes of highway construction in Canada represented by highway construction contracts of approximately $\$ 50,000$ or more awarded by specified provincial governments during the weight-base period. Weights of items in the index, representing the relative importance of units of construction in the specified base-period(2) are held constant. Only the estimates of prices change from year to year, and the indexes thus measure the movement of prices through time (3). The all-items index or its components are useful for planning and budgeting for highway construction programes, in escalating or up-dating previously costed roadwork, in estimating replacement costs of previously completed roadwork, and as historical measurements of price trends in highway construction.

The indexes do not necessarily reflect the price movements of non-contract construction or maintenance work. The indexes are designed to measure price changes for a fixed programme of highway construction, in each of the seven provinces. Because price levels in the time base-period (l96l) varied from province to province the indexes cannot be used to compare price differences between provinces, but only to compare differences in the rate at which prices are changing in the provinces.

Prices contained in the index are not for units of labour and materials as is usually the case in construction price indexes but rather for units of constriction 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, (4) 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.
(1) The years refer to fiscal years. Thus 1967 refers to the period April 1, 1967 to March 31, 1968.
(2) See Table 2 for the weights used in the index for each province.
3) For a more complete statement of the problems of estimating price change for highway construction see pages vi \& Vil of the December issue of Prices and Price Indexes, DBS publication 62-002 and pages 9 \& 10 of the reference paper Price Indexes of Highway Construction in Canada DBS publication 62-520.
(4) There may be a considerable time lag between the letting of the contract and the completion of the job.

Development of a Quebec Highway Tndex has begun and it is hoped that data will be released by Septemine: st 1903.

## Chinsteristics of Becent Price Change

The 1967 all-items combined index stood at 135.1, down 3.6 percent from 1966 . This price decline accompanied a considerable easing in the rate of increase in 1967 of new construction in Canada, a 2.5 percent decrease in outlays on roads in Canada and a sharp decline of 9.0 percent in the employment index for workers on road construction. Indeed this is the first price index decline to occur since 1961 in the combined index, a pattern which prevailed with only one exception for the major component indexes as well as the all-items index.

After an expansion in 1965 and 1966 of expenditures for all roads in Canada including outlays by provincial governments some decline in spending was experienced in 1967. Similar changes occurred in the all-items combined highway construction price index and in the road employment index during the same period. Comparable behaviour occurred in the provincial price indexes and in the value of provincial road expenditures particularly in Ontario and the Western provinces. However, for the Atlantic provinces the pattern is variable and indeed, in most years the index may be moving in opposite directions to the change in levels of expenditure. The most conspicuous difference occurred in Nova Scotia when sharply higher 1966 levels of expenditure over 1965 levels were accompanied by a decline in the highway price index.

Road construction continues to be an important component of construction outlays, representing about $10 \%$ of the total although, as can be seen from the accompanying table, its relative importance has declined fractionally during the period 1965 to 1967 . This decline has been accompanied by increases in the cost of borrowing money to finance construction expenditures, the increases in provincial bond yields occurring in 1966 and 1967 being particularly severe.

Despite the above changes, the relative importance of the provinces as purchasers of road construction remains virtually unchanged, standing about 64 percent of total road expenditure. (The highway indexes are designed to relate specifically to provincial highway expenditure.)

A review of the all-items provincial indexes presented in the table of price changes provides below indicates that the pattern of generally rising prices which was a feature of the year 1965 and 1966 has changed to one of general price declines, Nova Scotia being the only notable exception to this pattern. Some declines were fractional but sharp declines occurred in Newfoundland, Saskatchewan and British Columbia.

This same pattern is also to be found in the price changes of the major components. Price movement within surface courses is traditionally less severe, in part because of the more stable price movement of asphalt supplied by the department which has a large weight in the index.


## Price indexes

| All items combined | + 15.3 | + | 7.0 | - | 3.6 | 135.1 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Newfoundland | $+10.2$ | + | 8.5 |  | 11.1 | 115.2 |
| Nova Scotia | + 21.2 | - | 0.6 | + | 5.7 | 122.7 |
| New Brunswick | 0.5 | $+$ | 0.4 | - | 0.6 | 103.0 |
| Ontario | +16.4 | $+$ | 9.3 |  | 0.7 | 156.3 |
| Manitoba | + 7.8 | + | 14.7 |  |  | 153.8 |
| Saskatchewan | + 23.6 | + | 16.4 | - |  | 137.6 |
| British Columbia | + 20.4 | + | 1.6 | - | 7.9 | 119.4 |
| Grading combined | $+15.8$ | + | 7.3 | - |  | 141.6 |
| Granular base courses combined | +19.8 | + | 6.7 | - |  | 133.7 |
| Surface courses combined | + 7.1 | + | 7.1 |  |  | 124.8 |


| Related economic indicators |  |  |  | 1967 values |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  | \$'000,000 |
| Public and private expenditures for construction in Canada(1) | + 15.9 | $+14.4$ | + 2.2 | 9,485.5 |
| Public and private expenditure for road and highway construction in Canada(2) ........ | + 9.1 | + 12.9 | - 2.5 | 907.3 |
| Frovincial government expenditure for roads and highways(3) | $+9.7$ | $+11.8$ | - 2.0 | 580.3 |
| l'rovincial government expenditure for roads and highways: |  |  |  |  |
| Newfoundland .... | - 13.5 | 28.0 |  | 43.3 |
| Nova Scotia | +11.7 | $+\quad 105.0$ $+\quad 9.9$ | $+\quad 2.9$ $+\quad 9$ | 45.7 |
| New Brunswick Ontar io ..... | $\begin{aligned} & +31.9 \\ & +\quad 25.3 \end{aligned}$ | 9.9 $+\quad 19.8$ | $+\quad 27.9$ $+\quad 1.4$ | 49.2 268.1 |
| Manitoba | + 13.7 | + 20.0 | - 15.8 | 43.8 |
| Saskatchewan | $+45.2$ | + 23.0 | + 1.2 | 58.4 |
| British Columbia | + 20.3 | + 14.6 | - 4.5 | 131.6 |
| Roads, Bridges and Streets Employment Index (4) | + 5.2 | + 2.0 | - 9.0 | - |


| 1965 | 1966 | 1967 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 10.2 | 10.0 | 9.6 |
|  |  |  |
| 64.2 | 63.6 | 64.0 |
| 5.59 | 6.29 | 6.70 |

[^1]TABLE 1. Base-weighted Highway Construction Price Indexes All-items and Major Components, Combined and Provinces, Anmativ, 1356-5\%
(1961=100) (1)

|  | All-items | Hajor components |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Grading | Granular base courses | Surface courses |
|  | Combined |  |  |  |
| 1956 | 131.6 | 139.1 | 126.1 | 126.1 |
| 1957 | 122.1 | 123.2 | 117.6 | 127.5 |
| 1958 | 111.1 | 114.3 | 105.2 | 114.8 |
| 1959 | 112.2 | 113.7 | 109.5 | 113.7 |
| 1960 | 110.6 | 113.1 | 104.5 | 116.1 |
| 1961 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 |
| 1962 | 103.7 | 107.6 | 97.6 | 106.2 |
| 1963 | 110.6 | 118.1 | 103.7 | 107.4 |
| 1964 | $113.5{ }^{\text {r }}$ | 118.6 | $109.6{ }^{\text {r }}$ | 109.8 |
| 1965 | 130.9 r | 137.3r | $131.3{ }^{\text {r }}$ | 117.6 |
| 1966 | 140.1 r | 147.3r | $140.1{ }^{\text {r }}$ | 126.0 |
| 1967 | 135.1 | 141.6 | 133.7 | 124.8 |
|  | Newfoundl and |  |  |  |
| 1956 | 136.2 |  |  |  |
| 1957 | 114.6 |  |  |  |
| 1958 | 130.3 |  |  |  |
| 1959 | 118.9 |  |  |  |
| 1960 | 124.7 |  |  |  |
| 1961 | 100.0 |  |  |  |
| 1962 | 109.1 |  |  |  |
| 1963 | 101.1 |  |  |  |
| 1964 | $108.4{ }^{\text {r }}$ |  |  |  |
| 1965 | 119.5 r |  |  |  |
| 1966 | 129.65 |  |  |  |
| 1967 | 115.2 |  |  |  |
|  | Aova seotia |  |  |  |
| 1956 | 115.1 |  | 111.5 | 146.5 |
| 1957 | 104.5 | 90.2 | 105.6 | 131.8 |
| 1958 | 103.7 | 99.5 | 98.1 | 119.6 |
| 1959 | 110.0 | 107.5 | 109.0 | 116.2 |
| 1960 | 118.4 | 122.8 | 110.4 | 120.7 |
| 1961 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 |
| 1962 | 98.2 | 95.0 | 97.3 | 105.7 |
| 1963 | 95.9 | 94.1 | 90.4 | 107.0 |
| 1964 | 96.4 | 92.8 | 96.1 | 104.2 |
| 1965 | $116.8{ }^{\text {r }}$ | 105.8 r | 134.1 | 115.3 |
| 1966 | $116 .{ }^{r}$ | 110.75 | 128.6 | 109.8 |
| 1967 | 122.7 | 114.5 | 138.8 | 117.2 |
|  | New Brunswick |  |  |  |
| 1956 | 99.9 | 94.0 |  | 121.4 |
| 1957 | 97.1 | 92.7 | 96.0 | 113.7 |
| 1958 | 103.2 | 104.4 | 98.0 | 111.8 |
| 1959 | 102.5 | 102.9 | 100.1 | 107.1 |
| 1960 | 96.8 | 92.2 | 96.9 | 111.4 |
| 1961 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 |
| 1962 | 99.3 | 102.5 | 90.9 | 109.8 |
| 1963 | 102.2 | 103.3 | 96.2 | 113.2 |
| 1964 | 103.7 | 100.2 | 99.3 | 125.8 |
| 1965 | 103.2 | 104.4 | 99.9 | 107.4 |
| 1966 | 103.6 | 94.5 | 106.4 | 126.1 |
| 1967 | 103.0 | 35.8 | 104. 2 | 120.3 |

[^2]'lablit 1. Base-iveighted Highway Construction Price Indexes All-items and Major Components, Combines and Provinces, Annually, 1956-67 - Concluded $(1961=100)(1)$

(1) To assist comparison with other published series the indexes presented below have been arithmetically converted from $1956=100$ to $1961=100$. The $1956=100$ indexes are available on request.
$r$ Revised figures

TABLE 2. Base-period Item Weights for the Highway Construction Price Indexes, Combined and Provinces

Combined N'fld. N.S. N.B. Ont. Man. Susk. \&.,

| Grading | per cent |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 45.0 | 51.5 | 40.6 | 45.1 | 36.0 | 47.2 | 42.6 | 59.8 |
| Clearing | . 5 | 1.3 | 1.1 | . 5 | . 8 | - | - | - |
| Grubbing | . 6 | 1.4 | 1.2 | . 7 | . 8 | - | - | - |
| Earth Excavation | 28.1 | 28.9 | 23.3 | 24.3 | 18.6 | 40.2 | 40.4 | 37.9 |
| Rock Excavation | 9.4 | 14.0 | 8.7 | 13.6 | 4.9 | - | - | 21.4 |
| Compaction | . 9 |  |  |  | 2.4 |  |  |  |
| Drainage |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Placing | 1.0 | 2.4 | 2.1 | 1.2 | 1.1 | 1.4 | . 6 |  |
| Supply | 3.9 | 3.5 | 4.2 | 4.8 | 5.8 | 5.6 | 1.6 | . 5 |
| Concrete in Culverts |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Granular Base Courses | 34.4 | 26.9 | 30.2 | 36.6 | 43.0 | 23.2 | 40.1 | 25.7 |
| Pit-run Gravels | 10.8 | - | 11.9 | 7.1 | 18.4 | - | - | 11.0 |
| Screened or Crushed Gravels | 21.7 | 26.9 | 18.3 | 11.2 | 23.2 | 23.2 | 40.1 | 14.7 |
| Haul ..... | 1.4 |  |  | 18.3 |  |  |  |  |
| Compaction | . 5 |  |  |  | 1.4 |  |  |  |
| Surface Courses | 20.6 | 21.6 | 29.2 | 18.3 | 21.0 | 29.6 | 17.3 | 14.5 |
| Placing Bituminous Hot-mix | 14.4 | 15.8 | 21.9 | 13.4 | 16.1 | 11.7 | 12.4 | 9.9 |
| Placing Portland Cement Concrete ... | . 7 |  |  |  |  | 7.7 |  |  |
| Supply of Asphalt or Cement for Surface Courses ..................... | 5.5 | 5.8 | 7.3 | 4.9 | 4.9 | 10.2 | 4.9 | 4.6 |
| A11-I tems | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 |
| Province Weights .................. | 100.0 | 8.0 | 9.6 | 7.7 | 36.8 | 8.1 | 8.3 | 21.5 |

## Industry Selling Price Indexes (1956=100)

In 32 manufacturing industries, Industry Selling Price Indexes were higher in September, 3 less than the 35 increases recorded in the previous month-to-month comparison. Industry indexes which declined numbered 12, where as 13 decreases were recorded in the July-August period. Of the 102 industries 58 were unchanged, 4 more than in August.

The average of the 102 industry indexes was 118.1, up slightly from the August average of 117.9 . The median was unchanged at 117.4 .

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

| Major industry group | Total indus- | Increases |  |  | Decreases |  |  | $\frac{\begin{array}{c} \text { Un- } \\ \text { changed } \end{array}}{\text { No. }}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | No. | No. | Average \% | $\begin{gathered} \text { Median } \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | No. | $\begin{gathered} \text { Average } \\ \% \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Median } \\ \% \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ |  |
| All industries | 102 | 32 | 0.9 | 0.4 | 12 | - 0.9 | - 0.3 | 58 |
| Foods and beverages ... | 20 | 8 | 1.2 | 0.8 | 3 | - 2.0 | - 1.1 | 9 |
| Tobacco and tobacco products | 1 | 1 | 0.4 | (1) | - | - | - | - |
| Rubber products . ....... | 1 | 1 | 1.4 | (1) | - | - | - | - |
| Leather products . ..................... | 4 | 1 | 0.4 | (1) | - | - | - | 3 |
| Textile mills ....................... | 10 | 1 | 0.9 | (1) | 1 | -0.1 | (1) | 8 |
| C1othing and knitting mills ......... | 4 | - | - |  | - | - | - | 4 |
| Wood products ........... | 7 | 6 | 2.0 | 0.9 | - | - | - | 1 |
| Paper products ... | 5 | 1 | 0.1 | (1) | 1 | -0.1 | (1) | 3 |
| Iron and steel products .............. |  | 4 | 0.2 | 0.2 | - | - |  | 5 |
| Transportation equipment . . . . . . . . . . . | 3 | 1 | 0.2 | (1) | - | - | - | 2 |
| Nen-ferrous metal products . .......... | 5 | 2 | 0.2 | (1) | 1 | -0.1 | (1) | 2 |
| Electrical apparatus and supplies .... | 5 | 2 | 0.1 | (1) | - | - | - | 3 |
| Non-metallic mineral products ........ | 8 | 1 | 0.1 | (1) | 2 | - 0.2 | (1) | 5 |
| Products of petroleum and coal ....... | 3 | - |  | ( | - |  | ( | 3 |
| Chemicals and allied products ........ | 11 | 3 | 0.4 | 0.5 | 4 | - 1.1 | - 1.3 | 4 |
| Miscellaneous manufacturing industries | 6 | - | - | - | - | - | - | 6 |

(1) Not relevant.

## Genera1 Wholesale Index $(1935-39=100)$

The General Wholesale Index rose to 271.0 in September, up 0.5 per cent from the August index of 269.7 , and 2.2 per cent above the September 1967 index of 265.1 . Four of the eight major group indexes were higher, while three declined. The Non-metallic Mineral Products Group index was unchanged at 206.4 .

The Animal Products Group index moved up 1.4 per cent in September to 304.2 from the August index of 299.9 , on higher prices for fish, milk and its products, eggs, fresh meats and livestock. An advance of 1.3 per cent to 370.0 from 365.3 in the Wood Products Group index reflected price increases for cedar and spruce. Minor increases occurred in two major group indexes, Textile Products to 257.0 from 256.5 and Non-ferrous Metals Products to 245.6 from 245.3.

The Chemical Products Group index moved down 0.6 per cent in September to 214.6 from 215.9 in response to lower prices for fertilizer materials. Decreases of 0.2 per cent or less were recorded for two major group indexes, Vegetable Products to 229.0 from 229.4, and Iron Products to 276.9 from 277.2.

The following table shows some of the more notewortly changes:

| Commodity group and sub-group | Percentage changes |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\frac{\text { September } 1968}{\text { August } 1968}$ | $\frac{\text { September } 1967}{\text { August } 1967}$ | $\frac{\text { September } 1968}{\text { September } 1967}$ |
| Animal products group | + 1.4 | $+0.4$ | $+3.0$ |
| Eggs ................. | $+12.2$ | - 3.3 | $+22.0$ |
| Fish .. | + 3.0 | + 2.1 | + 1.6 |
| Meats, fresh | + 1.3 | $+0.6$ | $+4.9$ |
| Milk and its products | $+1.3$ | $+0.3$ | + 1.1 |
| Livestock | $+0.8$ | $+0.4$ | + 4.1 |
| Wood products group ....... | $+1.3$ | $+0.4$ | + 5.9 |
| Cedar .................... | + 8.7 | $+6.6$ | $+32.4$ |
| Hemlock .... | + 7.8 | - 1.0 | + 5.6 |
| Spruce | + 2.6 | - | + 7.1 |
| Pine . | - 1.3 | $+2.4$ | + 2.8 |
| Chemical products group . | $=0.6$ | $+0.4$ | - 0.4 |
| Fertilizer materials.. | - 5.2 |  | - 1.0 |
| Industrial gases ...... | - 0.7 | - 0.8 | $+4.5$ |

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

The price index of Thirty Industrial Materials, calculated as an unweighted geometric average, declined 0.2 per cent to 253.6 in September from the August index of 254.2 . Prices were lower for five commodities, higher for six and unchanged for nineteen. Principal changes included decreases for raw sugar, bleached sulphite pulp, oats, raw rubber and hogs, while increases were recorded for fir timber, BLodery the Ein.

## 

The price index of Canadian Farm Products at Lerminal markets deciinec 0.6 por cent t5 263.5 in September from the August index of 265.0. A decrease of 3.2 per cent to 183.2 from 189.2 in the Field Products index reflected lower prices for potatoes on both Eastern and Western markets, and for rye in the East. Higher prices were shown for corn in the East, and for rye in the West. The Animal Products index advanced 0.9 per cent to 343.8 from 340.8 on higher prices for eggs and calves on both Eastern and Western markets, and for steers in the East. Prices declined for lambs and hogs on both markets.

## The Consumer Price Index (1949=100)

The Consumer Price Index rose by 0.3 per cent to 156.4 in September from 156.0 in August. The September 1968 index was 3.8 per cent above its corresponding level of 150.7 in September 1967. Although the Food index declined by 0.4 per cent in the latest month, the Housing index rose by 0.8 per cent to more than offset this decline. In addition, fractional increases were recorded in the compoments for clothing, transportation, and for health and personal care. The Recreation and Reading index advanced by 0.9 per cent, while the Tobacco and Alcohol component remained unchanged from the previous month.

The Food index declined by 0.4 per cent to 153.0 in September from 153.6 in August, with seasonally lower prices for fresh produce items chiefly responsible for the decrease. Notably lower quotations were recorded for potatoes, carrots, cabbage, tomatoes, and apples. Among staple items, the price of fresh milk increased by almost three per cent due to substantial rises in all major Ontario cities. Bread, butter and margarine, on the other hand, remained virtually unchanged in price. Egg prices rose markedly to reach a level twenty-five per cent higher than in July; however, September prices were approximately the same as the average of all the September levels in the previous ten years. Meat prices increased by 2.9 per cent, with pork, in particular, rising by eight per cent to reach its highest level since November 1966. Beef and turkey prices also increased, while quotations for chicken were marginally lower. The September 1968 Food index was 3.0 per cent higher than it: lovel of September 1967.

The Housing index advanced by 0.8 per cent to 159.6 in September from 158.4 in August. Among home-ownership costs, mortgage interest rates were higher than at the beginning of the year, and prices of new houses and repairs also increased. Rents also rose generally, with the largest increases occurring in Calgary, Saskatoon and Winnipeg. Prices for furniture, carpets and some household textiles, were higher, reflecting the removal of mid-summer sales on many of these items. The September 1968 Housing index was 4.6 per cent above its level of September 1967.

The Clothing index increased by 0.5 per cent to 136.4 in September from 135.7 in August. Higher prices for most women's outerwear, footwear and clothing services, outweighed lower prices for men's wear, especially men's suits. The Clothing index stood at the identical level as at June 1968, and was 1.3 per cent higher than a year earlier.

The Transportation component edged up by 0.2 per cent to 162.2 in September from 161.8 a month earlier. The price of new tires rose by about five per cent, while automobile repair and maintenance costs increased by a lesser amount. Among local transportation costs, higher bus fares were recorded for Kingston, Kitchener and Hull. These increases were partially offset by seasonally lower rall fares. The Transportation index was 2.4 per cent above its level of twelve months ago.

The Health and Personal Care index increased by 0.3 per cent to 199.6 in September from 199.1 in August. Most of the increase was attributable to a substantial rise in the price of men's haircuts in Vancouver. Quotations for toiletries were also marginally higher in a number of cities. The Health and Personal Care index was 4.3 per cent above its level of twelve months previous.

The Recreation and Reading index advanced by 0.9 per cent to 176.8 in September from 175.2 in the preceding month. Subscription prices for some magazines were increased, while television repairs in many cities were more expensive. The Recreation and Reading index was 4.8 per cent higher than a year earlier.

The Tobacco and Alcohol index remained unchanged. At its September 1968 level of 141.1 , this index was 9.7 per cent higher than at September 1967.

## Security Price Indexes (1956=100)

Following last month's slight drop, the Investors Index of common stock prices rose 3.9 per cent between August and September to an all-time high of 187.8. Indexes for all three major groups rose, With Finance and Industrials at their highest ever, standing at 177.8 and 193.5 respectively. Utilities rase 5.4 per cent to 173.8 , its highest for the year. In Finance, Banks reached its highest yet of 184.6 , while Investment and Loan reached a high for the year. Within Industrials, four sub-groups reached yearly highs and six were at their highest for the year. Textiles and Clothing rose most, 12.4 per cent, while Primary Metals, Non-metallic Minerals and Construction also rose by more than ten per cent. Industrial Mines and Printing and Publishing registered the only losses this month, the former down $1.0 \%$ and the latter down $3.2 \%$. In Utilities, Gas Distribution rose 4.6 per cent to an alltime high of 425.6 , while the remaining four sub-groups all were at their highest for the year after showing gradual increases throughout the month.

In the same period, the Index of Mining stock prices followed the pattern of gradual increases to rise 3.5 per cent over last month. Golds edged up 1.9 per cent and Base Metals rose 5.2 per cent to a high of 86.3 for this year.

Both supplementary price indexes showed increases over last month, with Uraniums up 1.5 per cent and Primary Oils and Gas up 9.7 per cent to an all-time high of 239.3.

The Preferred stock index rose 1.7 per cent to 80.0 from 78.7.

|  | Indexes |  |  |  | Percentage changes |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Sept. } \\ & 1968 \end{aligned}$ | Aug. 1968 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Sept. } \\ & 1967 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Aug. } \\ & 1967 \end{aligned}$ | $\frac{\text { Sept. } 1968}{\text { Aug. } 2968}$ | $\frac{\text { Sept. } 1967}{\text { Aug. } 1967}$ | $\frac{\text { Sept. } 1968}{\text { Sept. } 1967}$ |
| Wholesale price indexes: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Industry selling price indexes <br> ( $1956=100$ ) (See textual table page 6) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| General wholesale index (1935-39=100): (1) ... | 271.0 | 269.7 | 265.1 | 264.8 | $+0.5$ | $+0.1$ | + 2.2 |
| Vegetable products ..... | 229.0 | 229.4 | 228.0 | 231.2 | - 0.2 | - 1.4 | $+0.4$ |
| Animal products | 304.2 | 299.9 | 295.3 | 294.2 | + 1.4 | $+0.4$ | $+3.0$ |
| Texlile products . ......................... | 257.0 | 256.5 | 253.2 | 252.2 | + 0.2 | +0.4 | + 1.5 |
| Wood products ............................... | 370.0 | 365.3 | 275.8 | 348.1 | $+1.3$ | $+0.4$ | $+5.9$ |
| Iron products | 276.9 | 277.2 | 725.8 | 275.4 | - 0.1 | +0.1 | + 0.4 |
| Non-ferrous metals | 245.6 | 245.3 | 244.6 | 240.0 | $+0.1$ | +1.9 | + 0.4 |
| Non-metallic minerals ...................... | 206.4 | 206.4 | 199.9 | 200.1 |  | - 0.1 | + 3.3 |
| Chemical products | 214.6 | 215.9 | 215.5 | 214.6 | - 0.6 | $+0.4$ | - 0.4 |
| Canadian farm praducts (1935-39=100): (2) | 263.5 | 265.0 | 258.6 | 260.4 | - 0.6 | $-0.7$ | (2) |
| Eastern total .................................. | 281.2 | 284.4 | 275.6 | 282.2 | - 1.1 | - 2.0 | $+2.0$ |
| Western total .................................... | 245.8 | 245.6 | 241.6 | 239.5 | $+0.1$ | +0.9 | (2) |
| Field | 183.2 | 189.2 | 186.1 | 190.9 | - 3.2 | -2.5 | (2) |
| Animal | 343.8 | 340.8 | 331.2 | 329.8 | +0.9 | $+0.4$ | +3.8 |
| Selected price indexes: (1) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Thirty industrial materials ( $1935-39=100$ ) | 253.6 | 254.2 | 251.2 | 252.1 | -0.2 | -0.4 | + 1.0 |
| Residential building materials ( $1949=100$ ) | 169.6 | 168.5 | 160.6 | 160.1 | $+0.7$ | $+0.3$ | + 5.6 |
| Non-residential building materials ( $1949=100$ ) | 158.1 | 157.8 | 154.3 | 154.2 | + 0.2 | $+0.1$ | + 2.5 |
| Consumer price indexes ( $1949=100$ ): |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| All-items index ................. | 156.4 | 156.0 | 150.7 | 150.9 | $+0.3$ | - 0.1 | + 3.8 |
| Food | 153.0 | 153.6 | 148.5 | 151.2 | - 0.4 | - 1.8 | + 3.0 |
| Housing | 159.6 | 158.4 | 152.6 | 152.2 | +0.8 | $+0.3$ | + 4.6 |
| -6ething | 136.4 | 135.7 | 134.7 | 132.3 | + 0.5 | + 1.8 | + 1.3 |
| T:nisportation | 162.2 | 161.8 | 158.4 | 158.0 | $+0.2$ | $+0.3$ | $+2.4$ |
|  | 199.6 | 199.1 | 191.4 | 191.9 | $+0.3$ | -0.3 | + 4.3 |
| -itreation and reading ...................... | 176.8 | 175.2 | 168.7 | 167.9 | + 0.9 | $+0.5$ | + 4.8 |
| Tabicco and alcohol.. | 141.1 | 141.1 | 128.6 | 128.6 | - 0.0 | - 0.0 | + 9.7 |
| Satiett; price indexes (1956=100): |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| lutal investors index ........... | 187.8 | 180.8 | 181.0 | 180.8 | + 3.9 | $+0.1$ | + 3.8 |
| Total industrials | 193.5 | 187.9 | 190.4 | 189.3 | + 3.0 | $+0.6$ | + 1.6 |
| Industrial mines | 193.2 | 195.1 | 203.0 | 201.6 | - 1.0 | +0.7 | - 4.8 |
| Foods | 240.0 | 230.8 | 216.7 | 215.7 | $+4.0$ | $+0.5$ | + 10.8 |
| Beverages | 292.2 | 277.8 | 249.0 | 248.8 | + 5.2 | $+0.1$ | + 17.3 |
| Textiles and cloching | 171.4 | 152.5 | 229.5 | 223.8 | + 12.4 | $+2.5$ | - 25.3 |
| Pulp and paper | 116.8 | 107.3 | 130.0 | 131.8 | + 8.9 | -1.4 | - 10.2 |
| Printing and publishing ................. | 654.1 | 675.6 | 739.7 | 728.2 | - 3.2 | +1.6 | - 11.6 |
| Primary metals | 100.6 | 91.2 | 108.8 | 110.9 | $+10.3$ | -1.9 | - 7.5 |
| Metal fabricating | 132.7 | 123.9 | 117.7 | 120.0 | + 7.1 | - 1.9 | + 12.7 |
| Non-metallic minerals ................... | 122.0 | 109.7 | 122.4 | 123.4 | $+11.2$ | - 0.8 | - 0.3 |
| Petroleum .................................... | 190.8 | 183.4 | 165.1 | 164.1 | $+4.0$ | +0.6 | + 25.6 |
| Chemicals | 121.7 | 112.8 | 122.6 | 123.0 | + 7.9 | -0.3 | - 0.7 |
| Construction ............................. | 98.2 | 88.0 | 65.3 | 64.6 | + 21.6 | +1.1 | $+50.4$ |
| Retail trade .............................. | 312.5 | 306.9 | 273.5 | 256.5 | + 1.8 | +6.6 | $+14.3$ |
| Total utilities | 173.8 | 164.9 | 173.4 | 175.7 | + 5.4 | - 1.3 | + 0.2 |
| Pipeline .... | 192.9 | 181.2 | 196.6 | 197.8 | + 6.5 | - 0.6 | - 1.9 |
| Transportation ........................ | 209.4 | 197.9 | 206.3 | 223.5 | + 5.8 | $-7.7$ | $+1.5$ |
| Telephone . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 109.2 | 104.2 | 111.9 | 115.3 | + 4.8 | - 2.9 | - 2.4 |
| Electric power ............................. | 133.1 | 126.1 | 142.8 | 139.8 | + 5.6 | $+2.1$ | - 6.8 |
| Gas distribution ........................... | 425.6 | 407.0 | 383.7 | 375.1 | + 4.6 | + 2.3 | + 10.9 |
| Total Einance | 177.8 | 167.3 | 145.1 | 146.2 | $+6.3$ | -0.8 | $+22.5$ |
| Banks | 184.6 | 175.2 | 146.6 | 146.9 | + 5.4 | - 0.2 | + 25.9 |
| Investment and loan . ..................... | 163.9 | 151.3 | 141.8 | 144.4 | $+8.3$ | -1.8 | + 15.6 |
| Mining stocks: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| General index ................................... | 111.5 | 107.7 | 105.1 | 103.9 | $+3.5$ | $+1.2$ | $+6.1$ |
| Golds | 157.4 | 154.5 | 135.9 | 135.1 | + 1.9 | +0.6 | + 15.8 |
| Base metals | 86.3 | 82.0 | 88.3 | 86.7 | + 5.2 | $+1.8$ | - 2.3 |
| Supplementary indexes: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Uraniums .......... | 262.8 | 258.9 | 272.1 | 255.4 | $+1.5$ | $+6.5$ | - 3.4 |
| Primary oils and gas ....................... | 239.3 | 218.2 | 216.6 | 205.9 | + 9.7 | $+5.2$ | - 10.5 |

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

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

Foods and beverages industries:

| Slaughtering and meat packing industry | 136.8 | 135.4 | 131.5 | 131.0 | 130.6 | 136.5 | 120.8 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Bacon and sides | 123.7 | 121.8 | 120.1 | 121.1 | 119.9 | 144.7 | 132.4 |
| Beef, fresh or frozen | 155.5 | 155.7 | 155.9 | 153.5 | 148.7 | 137.7 | 120.3 |
| Hams, cured | 127.9 | 128.0 | 114.3 | 115.9 | 117.4 | 131.6 | 116.0 |
| Lard | 92.2 | 92.2 | 104.5 | 101.7 | 110.0 | 133.4 | 123.1 |
| Margarine | 94.5 | 94.5 | 95.3 | 95.7 | 96.2 | 99.2 | 97.5 |
| Mutton and lamb, fresh or frozen | 128.6 | 138.9 | 124.4 | 143.9 | 134.8 | 133.8 | 126.8 |
| Pork, fresh or frozen | 142.5 | 135.5 | 117.6 | 117.0 | 119.1 | 134.0 | 121.2 |
| Poultry, fresh or frozen | 80.9 | 80.9 | 79.8 | 80.9 | 81.9 | 90.2 | 78.7 |
| Sausage, fresh | 128.1 | 127.9 | 130.3 | 131.5 | 130.2 | 145.3 | 129.1 |
| Veal, fresh or frozen | 158.3 | 158.3 | 159.1 | 161.4 | 162.8 | 150.1 | 126.9 |
| Wieners and bologna .. | $147.3$ | 147.5 | 149.4 | 150.8 | 149.5 | 154.5 | 136.2 |
| Butter and cheese factories industry | 130.7 | 128.3 | 125.4 | 125.3 | 124.0 | 117.0 | 108.4 |
| Butter | 110.8 | 110.8 | 111.1 | 110.9 | 110.1 | 103.2 | 94.5 |
| Milk, whole, fresh | 162.0 | 154.1 | 145.5 | 145.5 | 143.8 | 135.2 | 124.9 |
| Concentrated milk products industry | 131.3 | 131.2 | 132.8 | 132.8 | 130.9 | 122.4 | 116.0 |
| Milk, whole, evaporated | 126.3 | 126.3 | 128.0 | 128.0 | 126.7 | 120.2 | 115.9 |
| Milk, whole, powder, spray process | 122.0 | 121.0 | 120.5 | 120.5 | 119.5 | 114.7 | 112.4 |
| Milk, skim, powder, spray process | 155.7 | 155.7 | 158.7 | 158.7 | 154.2 | 135.3 | 118.8 |
| Cheese, processed, industry | 132.7 | 132.7 | 129.6 | 127.9 | 125.0 | 117.7 | 112.6 |
| Dairy products, other, industry | 108.3 | 108.3 | 106.4 | 106.4 | 106.4 | 107.0 | 105.5 |
| Fish processing industry | 170.6 | 166.7 | 164.4 | 161.9 | 160.6 | 156.2 | 148.2 |
| Cod, fillets, frozen | 153.2 | 153.2 | 149.8 | 149.8 | 149.0 | 148.2 | 125.8 |
| Salmon, canned, sockeye | 133.7 | 133.7 | 132.9 | 132.9 | 132.9 | 133.8 | 130.3 |
| Fruit and vegetable preparations industry | 121.2 | 120.5 | 119.3 | 118.5 | 117.4 | 115.1 | 111.9 |
| Jams | 120.4 | 117.7 | 122.4 | 122.4 | 116.8 | 116.0 | 118.8 |
| Corn, creamed, whole grain, canned | 138.6 | 133.6 | 131.2 | 126.8 | 126.7 | 121.0 | 118.9 |
| Peaches, canned | 147.4 | 152.0 | 144.2 | 139.5 | 141.7 | 138.0 | 126.5 |
| Peas, canned | 133.9 | 130.1 | 126.3 | 122.6 | 121.7 | 112.3 | 109.3 |
| Soups, canned. | 105.3 | 106.4 | 104.7 | 102.3 | 103.7 | 101.6 | 98.3 |
| Tomato juice, canned | 125.6 | 125.6 | 124.7 | 130.1 | 125.0 | 123.0 | 121.1 |
| Feed mills industry | 113.6 | 114.9 | 116.3 | 116.5 | 117.0 | 117.3 | 112.8 |
| Feeds, dairy and cattle | 108.2 | 110.4 | 113.4 | 112.9 | 113.8 | 112.0 | 107.7 |
| Feeds, poultry, laying and hatching | 115.6 | 115.4 | 117.6 | 118.2 | 118.4 | 119.7 | 115.6 |

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

|  | Months |  |  |  | Annual averages |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| selected commodities | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Sept. } \\ & 1968 \end{aligned}$ | Aug. <br> 1968 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Sept. } \\ & 1967 \end{aligned}$ | Aug. 1967 | 1967 | 1966 | 1965 |

Foods and beverages industries - Concluded:


[^4]Table 2. Indu:sty Selling Price Indexes, by Industry and Selected Commojities - Continaed
$(1956=100)$

|  | Months |  |  |  | Annual averages |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Industries and selected commodities | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Sept. } \\ & 1968 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Aug. } \\ & 1968 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Sept. } \\ & 1967 \end{aligned}$ | Aug. <br> 1967 | 1967 | 1966 | 1965 |

Tobacco and tobacco products industries:


Rubber products industries:

| Rubber goods, including footwear, industry | 101.7 | 100.3 | 99.4 | 99.4 | 99.0 | 96.6 | 94.0 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Tires, balloon, bus and truck | 96.7 | 95.0 | 95.9 | 95.9 | 95.7 | 93.0 | 88.8 |
| Tires, balloon, passenger cars, standard | 97.8 | 94.3 | 94.2 | 94.2 | 93.6 | 91.0 | 89.4 |
| Hose, fire, garden, etc. | 119.1 | 119.1 | 116.5 | 116.5 | 114.3 | 109.5 | 103.2 |

Leather products industries:

| Footwear, leather industry | 129.5 | 129.5 | 126.0 | 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 stitchdowns | 118.9 | 118.9 | 117.0 | 117.0 | 117.0 | 116.4 | 111.2 |
| Children's and little gents' vulcanized and stitchdowns | 135.6 | 135.6 | 131.5 | 131.5 | 131.5 | 128.8 | 117.8 |
| Gloves and mittens, leather, industry . | 130.8 | 130.3 | 132.0 | 132.0 | 132.3 | 127.0 | 112.3 |
| Gloves and mittens, dress, men's lined... | 120.2 | 118.8 | 114.5 | 114.5 | 114.5 | 109.7 | 106.3 |
| Gloves and mittens, work, men's unlined.. | 137.5 | 137.5 | 142.9 | 142.9 | 143.5 | 137.8 | 116.1 |
| Leather tanning industry . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 132.6 | 132.6 | 128.3 | 131.7 | 132.2 | 145.6 | 123.0 |
| Upper leather, cattle hides | 130.7 | 132.8 | 125.6 | 128.5 | 128.4 | 142.7 | 120.4 |
| Upper leather, chrome splits | 116.0 | 118.6 | 134.0 | 139.6 | 135.8 | 141.3 | 118.8 |
| Sole leather, bends | 137.5 | 137.5 | 142.1 | 146.4 | 148.3 | 162.3 | 135.0 |
| Sole leather, shoulders | 115.2 | 115.2 | 121.1 | 124.8 | 127.0 | 147.9 | 130.3 |
| Belting, leather, industry | 113.2 | 113.2 | 99.4 | 99.4 | 99.4 | 99.4 | 99.4 |

Textile mills industries:

| Cotton thread industry | 142.4 | 142.4 | 138.9 | 138.9 | 137.8 | 132.0 | 129.4 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Cotton yarn and cloth industry | 105.4 | 105.4 | 104.1 | 103.0 | 104.1 | 101.6 | 100.1 |
| Cotton fabrics, grey | 111.3 | 111.5 | 109.0 | 108.1 | 109.8 | 107.2 | 105. |
| Yarn, spun cotton, grey, knitting | 101.6 | 101.3 | 101.7 | 102.4 | 102.2 | 101.3 | 99.4 |
| Woollen cloth industry | 125.8 | 125.8 | 123.6 | 123.9 | 123.8 | 120.9 | 120.2 |
| Woven fabrics, all wool, worsted | 109.7 | 109.7 | 108.1 | 108.8 | 108.6 | 107.8 | 106.0 |


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


| Woollen yarn industry | 103.7 | 103.7 | 104.3 | 105.0 | 104.3 | 105.3 | 105.3 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Yarns, worsted, oil spun, machine knitting | 107.2 | 107.2 | 109.1 | 110.2 | 109.2 | 112.4 | 112.0 |
| Miscellaneous woollen goods industry | 106.0 | 106.0 | 106.0 | 106.0 | 106.0 | 102.0 | 99.9 |
| Synthetic textiles and silk industry ....... | 98.0 | 97.1 | 96.3 | 96.3 | 96.4 | 96.8 | 98.4 |
| Carpets, mats and rugs industry | 94.7 | 94.8 | 97.2 | 97.2 | 97.3 | 98.2 | 98.3 |
| Carpets, wilton in rolls | 100.0 | 100.0 | 104.9 | 104.9 | 104.9 | 105.4 | 105.1 |
| Carpets, tufted | 89.5 | 89.5 | 89.5 | 89.5 | 89.6 | 91.0 | 91.5 |
| Cordage, rope and twine industry | 114.0 | 114.0 | 114.3 | 115.7 | 115.3 | 118.2 | 126.1 |
| Twine, all sisal | 119.0 | 119.0 | 126.3 | 137.7 | 132.1 | 137.7 | 137.9 |
| jags, cotton and jute, industry | 120.4 | 120.4 | 123.1 | 123.1 | 123.5 | 129.1 | 119.5 |
| Bags, cotton | 109.0 | 109.0 | 109.0 | 109.0 | 109.0 | 111.0 | 108.6 |
| Bags, jute . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 130.5 | 130.5 | 135.8 | 135.8 | 136.5 | 145.2 | 129.3 |
| Oilcloth, linoleum and other coated fabrics industry | 116.5 | 116.5 | 114.5 | 114.5 | 114.3 | 113.3 | 112.5 |

Clothing and knitting mills industries:

| Clothing, men's factory, industry | 129.9 | 129.9 | 122.5 | 122.5 | 122.5 | 117.6 | 113.8 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Jackets, separate, civilian | 163.7 | 163.7 | 152.1 | 152.1 | 152.6 | 143.4 | 130.2 |
| Shirts, cotton, fine | 111.4 | 111.4 | 108.3 | 108.3 | 108.3 | 106.7 | 103.1 |
| Shirts, cotton, work | 116.2 | 115.2 | 109.3 | 109.3 | 109.5 | 103.7 | 102.4 |
| Pyjamas | 117.0 | 117.0 | 109.8 | 109.8 | 110.1 | 107.6 | 108.0 |
| Hosiery industry . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 88. 5 | 88.5 | 88.7 | 88.7 | 88.6 | 86.0 | 85.8 |
| Socks, wool and wool mixtures, men's, seamless, fine <br> Socks, wool and wool mixtures, men's, seamless, work | 94.1 113.8 | 94.1 113.8 | 94.1 112.8 | 94.1 112.8 | 93.3 112.5 | 88.6 109.6 | 88.6 107.4 |
| Other knitted goods industry ............... | 89.9 | 89.9 | 87.7 | 87.7 | 87.6 | 85.2 | 85.0 |
| Knitted goods, infants', all kinds | 112.1 | 112.1 | 112.1 | 112.1 | 112.1 | 112.1 | 109.5 |
| Linings, glove and shoe |  |  | 117.2 | 117.2 | 117.2 | 111.2 | 106.9 |

[^5]
#### Abstract

TABLF 2. Lndusiry Selling Price Indexes, by Industry and Selecteri Commodities - Continded


(1956=100)

| Industries and selected commodities | Months |  |  |  | Annual averages |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Sept. } \\ & 1968 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Aug. } \\ & 1968 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Sept. } \\ & 1967 \end{aligned}$ | Aug. <br> 1967 | 1967 | 1966 | 1965 |

Clothing and knitting mills industries
Concluded:


Wood products industries:

| Veneers and plywoods industry | 106.3 | 105.2 | 101.6 | 98.4 | 98.0 | 95.4 | 93.0 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Veneer, yellow birch | 94.7 | 94.7 | 96.3 | 96.3 | 96.3 | 93.2 | 90.2 |
| Plywood, Douglas fir | 112.4 | 111.2 | 104.3 | 98.6 | 97.9 | 94.4 | 93.4 |
| Plywood, yellow birch | 100.4 | 99.6 | 99.6 | 99.6 | 99.3 | 97.9 | 94.7 |
| Doors, veneer and plywood, slab-type | 104.5 | 101.2 | 99.8 | 99.8 | 99.8 | . | 93.4 |
| Sash, door and planing mills industry | 131.2 | 130.2 | 123.0 | 122.7 | 122.3 | 115.8 | 107.7 |
| Sash and doors | 151.1 | 148.6 | 140.1 | 140.1 | 140.2 | 133.3 | 126.6 |
| Lumber, matched | 143.3 | 142.4 | 133.3 | 132.9 | 131.2 | 123.7 | 115.8 |
| Lumber, planed | 111.1 | 111.1 | 105.8 | 105.3 | 104.8 | 98.7 | 90.8 |
| Mouldings .... | 157.1 | 157.1 | 145.4 | 144.9 | 145.4 | 139.0 | 124.3 |
| Flooring, hardwood, industry | 124.1 | 124.1 | 122.9 | 122.9 | 119.4 | 111.4 | 100.9 |
| Flooring, birch | 130.1 | 130.1 | 128.6 | 128.6 | 123.1 | 111.9 | 99.3 |
| Flooring, red oak | 118.0 | 118.0 | 117.1 | 117.1 | 115.6 | 110.8 | 101.9 |
| Lumber mills industry | 129.7 | 126.4 | 111.9 | 109.9 | 110.1 | 207.0 | 103.0 |
| Pine, white | 117.6 | 113.9 | 112.9 | 112.6 | 113.2 | 111.2 | 107.8 |
| Pine, jack and lodge-pole | 116.3 | 114.4 | 107.5 | 103.8 | 103.1 | 96.3 | 90.3 |
| Birch, yellow | 120.9 | 120.4 | 117.7 | 117.7 | 117.9 | 115.7 | 110.3 |
| Maple, hard. | 119.3 | 119.3 | 117.7 | 117.7 | 116.9 | 107.2 | 97.5 |
| Cedar . | 172.8 | 165.0 | 144.2 | 149.0 | 141.3 | 135.7 | 129.2 |
| Spruce | 115.8 | 112.9 | 101.9 | 99.3 | 99.8 | 98.2 | 94.9 |
| Spruce, B.C. interior | 111.7 | 108.9 | 94.8 | 90.8 | 92.1 | 91.5 | $89 . ?$ |
| Spruce, East of Rockies | 120.0 | 116.9 | 109.1 | 107.9 | 107.7 | 104.8 | 100.6 |
| Hemlock, B.C. coast | 133.6 | 129.9 | 110.0 | 110.5 | 109.5 | 104.8 | 99.6 |
| Fir, Douglas | 139.9 | 136.8 | 114.0 | 111.3 | 111.4 | 108.8 | 106.1 |
| Fir, Douglas, B.C. interior | 155.2 |  |  |  |  | 112.5 | 110.8 |
| Fir, Douglas, B.C. coast ................. | 129.1 | 126.6 | 105.0 | 104.7 | 105.4 | 106.2 | 102.8 |
| Shingle mills industry ...................... | 177.2 | 165.8 | 131.2 | 123.7 | 118.1 | 115.9 | 122.8 |
| Furniture industry ...................... | 118.9 | 118.5 | 116.3 | 116.3 | 116.0 | 212.9 | 109.8 |
| Bedroom furniture, wooden, not upholstered | ** | -* | 116.1 | 116.1 | 115.1 | 110.9 | 109.3 |
| Living room furniture, upholstered ....... | 129.5 | 128.0 | 121.8 | 121.8 | 122.0 | 118.8 | 114.9 |
| office furnishings and fixtures, wooden .. Office and store furnishings and | 137.1 | 137.1 | 137.4 | 137.4 | 136.8 | 132.8 | 129.4 |
| fixtures, metal | 128.1 | 128.1 | 122.7 | 122.5 | 122.1 | 120.2 | 114.2 |
| Mattresses, spring filled | 102.4 | 102.4 | 99.1 | 99.1 | 99.1 | 96.7 | 96.6 |
| Boxes and baskets, wood, industry ......... | 143.4 | 143.1 | 134.4 | 134.4 | 133.2 | 124.1 | 119.9 |

Figures not available.

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

|  | Months |  |  |  | Annual averages |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Industries and selected comodities | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Sept. } \\ & 1968 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Aug. } \\ & 1968 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Sept. } \\ & 1967 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Aug. } \\ & 1967 \end{aligned}$ | 1967 | 1966 | 1965 |

Paper products industries:

| Boxes and bags, paper, industry ........... | 117.4 | 117.4 | 115.0 | 115.0 | 114.8 | 110.8 | 106.6 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Boxes, folding | 117.8 | 117.8 | 116.0 | 116.0 | 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 | 107.0 | 107.0 | 111.0 | 111.0 | 111.0 | 107.9 | 104.9 |
| Pulp mills industry | 102.2 | 102.3 | 103.1 | 103.2 | 103.2 | 102.6 | 102.7 |
| Sulphite, bleached, paper grade, domestic market | 92.8 | 92.8 | 93.6 | 93.9 | 93.8 | 94.0 | 94.0 |
| Groundwood pulp, export market ........... | 104.5 | 106.2 | 105.3 | 104.8 | 105.1 | 105.0 | 100.6 |
| Sulphate, bleached, export market | 103.2 | 103.1 | 105.9 | 105.9 | 105.9 | 104.5 | 106.3 |
| Paper mills industry | 113.2 | 113.1 | 113.4 | 113.7 | 112.8 | 109.5 | 107.6 |
| Paper, book | 131.7 | 131.7 | 131.7 | 131.9 | 131.8 | 123.8 | 116.4 |
| Sper, fine | 126.2 | 126.2 | 128.0 | 128.0 | 128.3 | 121.9 | 116.6 |
| Wos board, for folding cartons | 108.9 | 108.9 | 108.9 | 109.1 | 109.0 | 107.7 | 107.0 |
| itisilding board | 100.8 | 100.8 | 100.1 | 100.1 | 99.2 | 98.3 | 98.1 |
| Paper, newsprint, white, in rolls | 113.2 | 113.1 | 113.6 | 114.0 | 112.7 | 109.3 | 107.8 |
| Paper, wrapping, Kraft No. 1 | 117.1 | 117.1 | 116.5 | 116.7 | 116.7 | 114.6 | 108.1 |
| Roofing paper industry | 90.6 | 90.6 | 83.7 | 83.7 | 82.4 | 78.6 | 81.6 |
| Roll roofing, smooth surfaced | 98.5 | 98.5 | 89.5 | 89.5 | 87.8 | 81.0 | 81.1 |
| Roll roofing, felt, mineral surfaced | 94.5 | 94.5 | 85.5 | 85.5 | 83.9 | 76.5 | 75.9 |
| Felts, tar and asphalt saturated | 80.2 | 80.2 | 75.8 | 75.8 | 75.2 | 69.5 | 72.8 |
| Shingles, felt, asphalt saturated, rag and asbestos | 81.0 | 81.0 | 71.0 | 71.0 | 69.5 | 64.5 | 64.0 |
| Miscellaneous paper goods industry .......... | 117.6 | 117.6 | 114.4 | 113.7 | 114.0 | 109.7 | 106.0 |
| Envelopes | 122.2 | 122.2 | 117.2 | 117.2 | 117.9 | 111.1 | 106.9 |
| Paper, toilet, packaged | 117.3 | 117.3 | 111.0 | 109.9 | 111.6 | 106.5 | 103.8 |
| Paper, waxed, including bread wrappers... | 115.5 | 115.5 | 112.3 | 110.8 | 111.1 | 107.5 | 103.6 |
| Tissues, facial .......................... | 105.6 | 105.6 | 102.3 | 102.3 | 102.8 | 100.9 | 97.5 |

Iron and steel products industries:

| Agricultural implements industry | 128.2 | 127.7 | 123.7 | 123.4 | 123.5 | 121.5 | 117.4 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Drills, grain and fertilizer, combination Harrow-ploughs, one-way discs, tiller | 144.5 | 140.8 | 136.3 | 134.5 | 135.1 | 132.2 | 128.4 |
| combines ........................ | 126.8 | 126.3 | 124.4 | 123.6 | 123.8 | 124.4 | 121.2 |
| Combines, reaper-threshers and stationary threshers | 126.6 | 126.6 | 122.1 | 122.1 | 122.2 | 119.8 | 115.4 |
| Swathers or windrowers | 119.3 | 119.3 | 120.9 | 120.9 | 121.0 | 122.7 | 119.0 |


(1956=100)

|  | Months |  |  |  | Annual averages |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Industries and selected commodities | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Sept. } \\ & 1968 \end{aligned}$ | Aug. <br> 1968 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Sept. } \\ & 1967 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Aug. } \\ & 1967 \end{aligned}$ | 1967 | 1966 | 1965 |



Transportation equipment industries:

| Boatbuilding industry | 135.3 | 135.3 | 139.0 | 139.0 | 137.6 | 132.8 | 130.3 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Motor vehicles industry | 120.9 | 120.7 | 118.5 | 117.7 | 118.2 | 118.1 | 119.0 |
| Passenger cars, hard-top | 121.6 | 121.6 | 121.0 | 119.8 | 120.3 | 120.6 | 121.0 |
| Passenger cars, 4-door sedan | 120.7 | 120.7 | 118.6 | 117.3 | 118.2 | 117.8 | 119.2 |
| Trucks, 5,000 lbs. or less, gross vehicle weight | 120.0 | $120.0^{\text {r }}$ | 116.5 | 116.5 | 116.5 | 116.6 | 116.0 |
| Trucks, 5,001-10 non 1bs. gross vehicle weight | 120.5 | $720.6^{2}$ | 117. | 17. | 117.2 | 117.5 | 1179 |

[^6]lABLE 2. Industry Selling Price Indexes, by Industry and Selected Comodities - Continued
(1956=100)

| Industries and selected comodities | Months |  |  |  | Annual averages |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Sept. } \\ & 1968 \end{aligned}$ | Aug. $1968$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Sept. } \\ & 1967 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Aug. } \\ & 1967 \end{aligned}$ | 1967 | 1966 | 1965 |

Transportation equipment industries
Concluded:
 Non-ferrous metal products industries:

| Aluminum products industry | 113.6 | 113.7 | 112.8 | 112.8 | 112.8 | 111.7 | 110.6 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Sheets | 112.7 | 112.7 | 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 | 120.0 | 120.0 | 120.8 | 120.4 | 120.7 | 115.7 | 100.8 |
| Ingots, brass and bronze .................. Faucets and combinations, sink, bath | 131.7 | 131.7 | 129.2 | 129.2 | 133.8 | 138.6 | 116.9 |
| and lavatory .................. | 145.1 | 144.9 | 133.1 | 133.1 | 133.1 | 131.6 | 118.8 |
| Jewellery and silverware industry | 190.6 | 189.8 | 167.4 | 165.8 | 157.6 | 138.6 | 133.2 |
| Gold alloys | 132.7 | 131.3 | 118.1 | 119.3 | 116.8 | 112.4 | 111.6 |
| Flatware and cutlery, silver-plated | 146.0 | 146.0 | 133.4 | 128.6 | 125.2 | 114.2 | 107.3 |
| Non-ferrous metal smelting and refining |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| industry ....................... | 121.7 | 121.6 | 120.9 | 118.1 | 119.2 | 114.9 | 112.9 |
| White metal alloys industry ................. | 116.5 | 116.5 | 115.3 | 115.4 | 116.6 | 120.1 | 118.7 |
| Lead, antimonial | 95.7 | 95.7 | 95.7 | 95.7 | 96.3 | 102.2 | 104.7 |
| Solders | 131.6 | 131.6 | 134.3 | 134.5 | 134.8 | 142.1 | 149.9 |
| Type and type metals | 121.2 | 121.2 | 112.1 | 112.1 | 112.4 | 115.1 | 113.4 |

Electrical apparatus and supplies industries:

| Batteries industry | 115.2 | 115.2 | 115.4 | 115.4 | 114.5 | 107.7 | 104.8 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Batteries, storage, automotive | 100.8 | 100.8 | 98.8 | 98.8 | 98.0 | 93.6 | 89.9 |
| Batteries, drycell, radio, non-portable | 118.4 | 118.3 | 118.6 | 118.6 | 117.7 | 111.4 | 110.0 |
| Batteries, drycell, flashlight | 168.0 | 168.0 | 168.5 | 168.5 | 166.4 | 150.6 | 146.9 |
| Machinery, heavy electrical, industry (1) | 91.3 | 91.2 | 94.4 | 95.3 | 95.4 | 93.8 | 91.2 |
| Industrial control equipment (1) | 96.6 | 96.2 | 101.1 | 103.7 | 102.8 | 101.2 | 96.2 |
| Motors a-c | 88.6 | 88.6 | 90.2 | 90.2 | 89.9 | 88.4 | 89.0 |
| Motors d-c | 116.3 | 116.3 | 119.5 | 119.5 | 118.6 | 116.4 | 116.5 |
| Transformers(1) .................. | 86.4 | 86.1 | 92.8 | 93.9 | 94.1 | 91.1 | 87.1 |

Radio and television sets and parts
industry
Television sets, table model, including portable $18^{11}$ to $23^{\prime \prime}$.........................
Tzlevision sets, console model, $18^{\prime \prime}$ to $23^{\prime \prime}$

| 80.2 | 80.4 | 81.8 | 81.8 | 81.8 | 80.2 | 81.1 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 78.9 | 78.9 | 77.0 | 77.0 | 77.2 | 77.9 | 79.5 |

[^7]TABLE 2. Industry Selling Price Indexes, by Industry and Selected Commodities - Continued
(1956=100)

| Industries and selected comodities | Months |  |  |  | Annual averages |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Sept. } \\ & 1968 \end{aligned}$ | Aug. <br> 1968 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Sept. } \\ & 1967 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Aug. } \\ & 1967 \end{aligned}$ | 1967 | 1966 | 1965 |



Non-metallic mineral products industries:

| Abrasives, artificial, industry | 122.7 | 122.6 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Alumina, fused, crude | 118.2 | 118.1 |
| Silicon carbide, crude | 117.8 | 117.7 |
| Cement, hydraulic, industry | 134.0 | 134.0 |
| Clay products from imported clay industry | 121.3 | 121.3 |
| Glass and glass products industry ......... | 117.1 | 117.4 |
| Lime industry | 118.3 | 118.3 |
| Gypsum products industry | 119.4 | 119.4 |
| Lath, gypsum | 117.2 | 117.2 |

$\begin{array}{lllll}122.7 & 122.7 & 123.0 & 119.4 & 115.9\end{array}$
$\begin{array}{lllll}120.3 & 120.3 & 120.5 & 117.3 & 113.2\end{array}$ $\begin{array}{lllll}117.2 & 117.2 & 117.6 & 114.0 & 113.8\end{array}$
$\begin{array}{lllll}128.2 & 128.2 & 128.2 & 121.8 & 115.4\end{array}$
$\begin{array}{lllll}117.6 & 117.6 & 117.5 & 115.9 & 112.1\end{array}$
114.2114 .2
$114.2 \quad 111.9 \quad 109.3$
$117.6 \quad 117.6$
$117.6 \quad 116.1 \quad 114.6$
114.3114 .3
$114.3 \quad 109.2 \quad 107.9$
112.4112 .4
$112.4 \quad 108.9 \quad 107.8$

[^8]TABLE 2. Industry Selling Price Indexes, by Industry and Selected Commodities - Continued
$(1956=100)$

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


| Concrete products industry | 116.7 | 116.8 | 114.1 | 114.1 | 114.2 | 110.9 | 105.5 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Blocks, gravel, building | 109.4 | 109.4 | 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 | 117.7 | 117.7 | 116.6 | 113.3 | 112.3 |
| Pecroleum refining and products industry | 96.2 | 96.2 | 93.8 | 94.5 | 94.2 | 93.5 | 93.2 |
| Fuel oil, stove, No. 1 | 106.6 | 106.6 | 101.5 | 101.5 | 101.3 | 98.8 | 98.8 |
| 1)iesel fuel | 103.3 | 103.3 | 97.6 | 97.6 | 97.6 | 97.5 | 98.0 |
| Fuel oil, light | 106.7 | 106.7 | 101.2 | 101.2 | 100.8 | 98.3 | 98.3 |
| Fuel oil, heavy | 89.5 | 89.5 | 89.5 | 89.5 | 89.5 | 89.5 | 89.4 |
| Lubricating oils and greases industry | 133.1 | 133.1 | 126.7 | 126.7 | 124.8 | 120.9 | 118.2 |

Chemicals and allied products industries:

| Acids, alkalies and salts industry | 108.0 | 107.5 | 107.3 | 107.5 | 106.6 | 103.4 | 102.5 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Chlorine, liquid | 95.6 | 95.6 | 99.0 | 99.0 | 99.0 | 96.9 | 96.8 |
| Sodium hydroxide (caustic soda) | 109.0 | 109.0 | 104.4 | 104.4 | 104.4 | 102.7 | 102.5 |
| Fertilizers industry | 110.8 | 112.8 | 112.2 | 111.4 | 111.5 | 108.6 | 107.5 |
| Medicinal and pharmaceutical preparations |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Patent medicines | 144.6 | 142.0 | 135.7 | 127.9 | 133.0 | 131.1 | 120.7 |
| Ethical preparations for human use | 108.4 | 108.3 | 108.1 | 107.6 | 107.7 | 104.2 | 102.9 |
| Vitamin preparations | 85.9 | 85.4 | 86.7 | 86.2 | 87.5 | 86.2 | 86.5 |
| Paints, varnishes and lacquers industry | 120.0 | 120.0 | 113.9 | 113.5 | 113.3 | 108.3 | 108.4 |
| Lacquers, clear | 108.5 | 108.5 | 99.0 | 101.7 | 100.8 | 103.2 | 106.3 |
| Enamels, ready-mixed, oil and synthetic | 120.9 | 120.9 | 116.1 | 114.8 | 115.1 | 108.4 | 108.2 |
| Finners, lacquer, paint and enamel | 99.5 | 99.5 | 99.0 | 105.0 | 103.0 | 102.6 | 100.2 |
| Paints, latex emulsion ................... | 131.0 | 131.0 | 122.0 | 219.5 | 119.7 | 114.5 | 113.0 |
| tar paints ............................... | 122.1 | 122.1 | 114.6 | 112.6 | 112.4 | 108.1 | 109.3 |
| varnishes, including japans, shellacs, and driers | 117.1 | 117.1 | 114.1 | 120.3 | 118.2 | 112.4 | 108.2 |

MABE: A. Industry Selling Price Indexes, by Industry and Selected Commotities - Concluted
$(1956=100)$

| Industries and selected commodities | Months |  |  |  | Annual averages |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Sept. | Aug. | Sept. | Aug. | 1967 | 1966 | 1965 |
|  | 1968 | 1968 | 1967 | 1967 | 196 | 196 | 1965 |



[^9]TABLL: 3. Selected Price Indicators (1935-39=100)
General Wholesale Index and Principal Components


Oct. .......
Nov. .......
Dec. .......

[^10]TABII: 3. Selected price Indicators (1935-39-100) - Continued
Special Groupings of Components of General Wholesale Index


[^11]TABLE 3. Selectec Price Indicators - Concluded

| Date |  | Industrial materials | Building materials(4) |  | Canadian farm products(2) |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Residential (1) | Nonresidential | 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 | $262.1$ |
|  | tol. | 256.2 | 156.8 | 151.9 | 205.0 | 323.7 | 264.3 |
|  | ज0v. | 255.6 | 156.8 | 151.7 | 205.4 | 321.9 | 263.7 |
|  | دec. . | 254.7 | 156.9 | 151.4 | 206.2 | $325.5$ | $265.9$ |
| 196\% | $3 \mathrm{nn} .$ | 253.2 | 156.5 | 153.3 | 208.7 | 320.7 | 264.7 |
|  | Feb. | 254.0 | 157.2 | 153.7 | 207.7 | 322.9 | 265.3 |
|  | Mar. | 252.0 | 157.6 | 153.9 | 206.7 | 315.1 | 260.9 |
|  | Apr. | 252.5 | 157.8 | 154.3 | 204.2 | 319.9 | 262.1 |
|  | May . . | 254.7 | 158.4 | 154.0 | 205.4 | 327.8 | 266.6 |
|  | June . | 256.7 | 158.6 | 154.0 | 207.4 | 330.7 | 269.1 |
|  | July . | 253.0 | 159.4 | 154.1 | 208.6 | 325.0 | 266.8 |
|  | Aug. | 252.1 | 160.1 | 154.2 | 190.9 | 329.8 | 260.4 |
|  | Sept. | 251.2 | 160.6 | 154.3 | 186.1 | 331.2 | 258.6 |
|  | oct. | 250.1 | 161.5 | 154.5 | 186.8 | 330.9 | 258.9 |
|  | Nov. | 253.0 | 161.9 | 154.7 | 186.1 | 323.1 | 254.6 |
|  | Dec. - | 254.3 | 162.4 | 155.2 | 186.2 | 326.4 | 256.3 |
| 1968(3) | - Jan. | 253.5 | 163.7 | 156.7 | 189.6 | 316.3 | 253.0 |
|  | Feb. | 252.4 | 164.4 | 157.1 | 186.4 | 315.4 | $250.9$ |
|  | Mar. | 253.0 | 165.2 | 157.5 | 185.1 | 312.9 | $249.0$ |
|  | Apr. | 251.2 | 166.4 | 157.6 | 184.2 | 313.8 | $249.0$ |
|  | May | 252.0 | 166.2 | 157.9 | 188.7 | $322.2$ | $255.5$ |
|  | June | 253.0 | 167.0 | 158.0 | 189.8 | 330.0 | 259.9 |
|  | July | 253.4 | 166.9 | 157.6 | 191.0 | 333.1 |  |
|  | Aug. | $254.2$ | $168.5$ | $157.8$ | $189.2$ |  |  |
|  | Sept. | 253.6 | 169.6 | 158.1 | $183.2$ | $343.8$ | $\begin{aligned} & 265.0 \\ & 263.5 \end{aligned}$ |
|  | Oct. |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Nov. |  |  |  |  |  |  |

(1) Converted from the base 1935-39=100. See Table 6. (2) Final to July 1967. See page 40 for detail.s 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 |  |  |  | Amnual averages |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Sept. } \\ & 1968 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Aug. } \\ & 1968 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Sept. } \\ & 1967 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Aug. } \\ & 1967 \end{aligned}$ | 1967 | 1966 | 1965 |
| Asbestos, crude | 379.6 | 379.6 | 371.6 | 371.6 | 368.4 | 355.1 | 355.1 |
| Beans, cocoa .. | 843.5 | 693.2 | 689.0 | 638.9 | 6.64 .3 | 585.8 | 415.0 |
| Beans, coffee | 285.5 | 285.7 | 292.5 | 291.9 | 299.2 | 328.1 | 342.4 |
| Coal | 208.3 | 208.3 | 204.0 | 204.0 | 204.7 | 201.8 | 200.9 |
| Copper, electrolytic | 419.5 | 419.5 | 440.5 | 440.5 | 441.7 | 419.5 | 351.6 |
| Cotton, raw | 309.5 | 303.7 | 280.6 | 275.2 | 280.6 | 273.7 | 286.7 |
| Eggs | 166.9 | 148.7 | 136.8 | 141.5 | 139.2 | 175.5 | 146.1 |
| Fruits, fresh | 271.4 | 278.7 | 211.1 | 204.4 | 201.8 | 206.5 | 211.0 |
| Grains | 211.6 | 211.1 | 210.5 | 221.1 | 220.1 | 221.1 | 208.1 |
| Hides and skins | 150.2 | 149.9 | 142.9 | 130.8 | 160.6 | 206.3 | 159.1 |
| Lead, electrolytic | 272.5 | 272.5 | 293.5 | 293.5 | 293.5 | 312.7 | 324.9 |
| Livestock | 373.5 | 370.5 | 358.7 | 357.1 | 355.5 | 362.9 | 333.4 |
| Nickel | 351.7 | 351.7 | 351.7 | 317.2 | 328.7 | 294.2 | 289.6 |
| Oil, crude | 191.5 | 191.5 | 191.8 | 191.8 | 191.7 | 191.6 | 192.0 |
| Onions | 238.7 | 284.4 | 250.5 | 266.9 | 290.6 | 277.8 | 245.0 |
| Potatoes | 181.2 | 212.9 | 157.9 | 199.5 | 162.1 | 223.5 | 319.0 |
| Rubber, raw | 139.3 | 142.5 | 134.3 | 138.1 | 138.7 | 164.2 | 176.5 |
| Scrap iron and steel | 244.3 | 254.0 | 260.6 | 260.6 | 263.5 | 282.7 | 300.5 |
| Silver | 612.9 | 608.3 | 471.0 | 488.2 | 425.8 | 360.0 | $360 . ?$ |
| Steers | 486.0 | 475.3 | 483.0 | 476.0 | 460.8 | 432.5 | 400.0 |
| Sugar, raw | 85.0 | 91.5 | 95.7 | 92.8 | 103.5 | 99.6 | 113.7 |
| T in | 298.0 | 291.2 | 311.1 | 313.8 | 317.3 | 339.1 | 367.8 |
| Wool, raw, domestic | 153.6 | 153.6 | 178.5 | 193.2 | 183.1 | 242.8 | 229.3 |
| Wool, raw, imported | 159.4 | 159.0 | 162.5 | 177.9 | 163.1 | 192.3 | 174.9 |
| Zinc, prime, western | 300.2 | 300.2 | 300.2 | 300.2 | 308.5 | 322.4 | 322.4 |

(1) Indexes for 1968 are subject to revision.

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

| Commodity | Months |  |  |  | Annual averages |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Sept. } \\ & 1968 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Aug. } \\ & 1968 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Sept. } \\ & 1967 \end{aligned}$ | Aug. 1967 | 1967 | 1966 | 1965 |
|  | dollars |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Vegetable products: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Barley, No. 1 feed, bu. | 1.10 | 1.12 | 1.25 | 1.29 | 1.25 |  | 1.26 |
| Coffee beans, Green Santos $2 / 3$ 's, 1 b . ...... | . 42 | . 42 | . 43 | . 42 | . 44 | . 48 | . 52 |
| Flour, first patent, Toronto, 100-1b. bag .. | 8.41 | 8.41 | 8.12 | 8.12 | 8.12 | 7.88 | 7.67 |
| Linseed oil, raw, Montreal, gal. ........... | 1.24 | 1.30 | 1.32 | 1.31 | 1.16 | 1.10 | 1.16 |
| Oats, No. 2 C.W., bu. ........................ | . 90 | . 90 | . 96 | . 96 | . 93 | . 93 | . 85 |
| Potatoes, No. 1 Saint John, 75-1b, bag ..... | 2.38 | 2.65 | 2.15 | 3.00 | 2.09 | 2.86 | 3.78 |
| Sugar, granulated, std., Montreal, 100-1b. bag $\qquad$ | 6.05 | 6.30 | 6.35 | 6.35 | 6.62 | 6.38 | 6.83 |
| Wheat, No. 2, Manitoba Northern, bu. ....... | 1.96 | 1.96 | 1.90 | 2.03 | 2.02 | 2.04 | 1.91 |
| Animal products: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Butter, prints, 1st. grade, Montreal, lb. | . 66 | . 66 | . 66 | . 66 | . 65 | . 62 | . 57 |
| Eggs, grade "A", large, Montreal, doz. .... | . 61 | . 52 | . 50 | . 51 | . 48 | . 58 | . 48 |
| Hides, packer, light native steers, 1 b . .... | . 14 | . 14 | . 15 | . 13 | . 16 | . 22 | . 17 |
| Hogs, Toronto (bonus excluded) 100-1b.... | $33.10$ | $33.62$ | 29.12 | 29.35 | 29.69 | $35.05$ | $32.46$ |
|  | $29$ | $28.00$ | $28.50$ | $28.41$ | $27.66$ | $26.05$ | $24.03$ |

(All prices given in Canadian funds)

| Commodity | Months |  |  |  | Annual averages |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Sept. } \\ & 1968 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Aug. } \\ & 1968 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Sept. } \\ & 1967 \end{aligned}$ | Aug. $1967$ | 1967 | 1966 | 1965 |
| Textile products: | dollars |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Cotton, raw, middling, $1^{\prime \prime}$, Memphis, 1 b . (1) cotton yarn, $10^{\prime} \mathrm{s}$, white, 1 b . $\ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots .$. | . 77 | . 77 | .27 .77 | .27 .77 | .27 .77 | $\begin{aligned} & .31 \\ & .76 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & .35 \\ & .75 \end{aligned}$ |
| Cotton, grey Osnaburg, $45^{\prime \prime}$ w. $67 / 16 \mathrm{oz}$., yd. (2) | . 40 | . 40 | . 36 | . 36 | . 36 | . 35 | . 35 |
| Rayon yarn, 36 filament, 150 denier, ib. | . .98 | . 95 | . 95 | . .95 | . 94 | . 93 | . .93 |
|  |  | . 93 | . 85 | . 93 | . 87 | 1.01 | . 92 |
| Wool, raw, Eastern, domestic, lb. ........ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Wood products: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Newsprint paper, standard, Quebec, 2000-1b. ton | 132.83 | 132. 70 | 133.53 | 134.16 | 132.85 | 128.76 | 125.51 |
| Pine, white, No. $1,1^{\prime \prime} \times 8^{\prime \prime}, 8^{\prime}-16^{\prime}$, $1000-\mathrm{bd}$. ft. | 200.56 | 200.56 | 197.00 | 194.00 | 195.58 | 188.75 | $182.00$ |
| Shingles, asphalt, $12^{\prime \prime} \times 36^{\prime \prime}, 100 \mathrm{sq}$. ft. . Spruce, merchantable, $1^{\prime \prime} \times 6^{\prime \prime} / 7^{\prime \prime}$, | 6.72 | 6.72 | 5.90 | 5.90 | 5.74 | 5.26 | 5.19 |
| 1000-hd. ft. . ................. | 96.90 | 91.40 | 87.30 | 87.30 | 87.34 | 86.85 | 85.50 |


Cast iron scrap, 2240-1b, ton ...............
Steel scrap, No. 1, heavy melting, cbs. 2000-1b, ton ..................................
Pig iron, foundry, silicon 2.01-2.25, 2240-1b. ton

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

$43.00 \quad 43$
45.25
51.17
48.00
$26.00 \quad 26.00 \quad 26.00$
30.52
33.55
$65.00 \quad 65.00$
65.00
65.00
65.00

Non-ferrous metals products:
Copper, electrolytic, domestic, 100-1b.....
Lead, pig, electrolytic, domestic, 100-1b.

| 45.00 | 45.00 |
| ---: | ---: |
| 13.00 | 13.00 |
| 1.59 | 1.55 |


| 47.25 | 47.25 |
| ---: | ---: |
| 14.00 | 14.00 |
| 1.66 | 1.67 |

47.38
14.00
45.00
14.9
1.81
37.64
15.50
1.97

Zinc, high grade, electrolytic, 100-1b. ....
$14.10 \quad 14.10$
$14.10 \quad 14.10$
14.48
15.10
15.10

Non-metallic minerals products:

| Cement, Portland, Calgary, $350-1 \mathrm{~b} \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots$ |
| :--- |
| Cement, Portland, Toronto, $350-1 \mathrm{~b} \ldots \ldots \ldots$ |
| Coal, anthracite, U.S., stove size, |
| $2000-1 \mathrm{~b}$. ton $\ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots$ |
| $\ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots$ |

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


Sulphuric acid, $66^{\circ}$ Baume, $2000-1 b$, ton .... $\quad 31.00 \quad 31.00 \quad 29.35 \quad 29.35 \quad 28.42 \quad 24.48 \quad 22.64$

[^12]TABLE 6. Price Index Numbers of Residential Building Materials
$(1935-39=100)$


[^13]Phbil P. Price Indes Numers of Non-Residential Buildine Materials
$(1949=100)$


See fuotnotes at end of table.

TABLE 7. Price Index Numbers of Non-Residential Building Materials - Concluias
(1949 = 1000

| Date |  | Principal components |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Steel and metal work | Hardware | Wall- <br> 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 | 109.9 |
|  | Aug. . . . | 180.9 | 161.9 | 133.7 | 115.5 | 189.0 | 109.0 |
|  | Sept. ... | 180.9 | 161.9 | 133.7 | 115.5 | 189.0 | 105.7 |
|  | 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-J | 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 |
|  |  | 177.3 | 158.6 | 136.8 | 122.0 | 193.9 | 106.9 |
|  | June | 176.8 | 158.6 | 137.1 | 126.2 | 194.2 | 106.9 |
|  | July ....... | 176.8 | 158.9 | 137.1 | 127.4 | 194.2 | 106.9 |
|  | Aug. ........ | 176.8 | 158.9 | 137.1 | 127.4 | 194.2 | 106.9 |
|  | Sept. ...... | 176.8 | 158.9 | 137.1 | 127.4 | 195.3 | 106.9 |
|  | Oct. | 176.8 | 158.9 | 137.1 | 127.2 | 195.3 | 103.7 |
|  | Nov. | 177.0 | 158.9 | 137.1 | 129.4 | 195.3 | 103.7 |
|  | Dec. | 177.2 | 158.6 | 137.2 | 129.4 | 195.3 | 100.8 |
| 1968(1) | - Jan. | 177.9 | 161.0 | 137.3 | 129.8 | 196.3 | 103.0 |
|  | Feb. | 178.0 | 161.0 | 137.3 | 133.0 | 201.7 | 103.0 |
|  | Mar. | 178.1 | 161.8 | 138.7 | 133.0 | 201.9 | 103.0 |
|  | Apr. | 178.1 | 161.8 | 141.6 | 133.0 | 201.9 | 103.0 |
|  | May . . . . | 178.3 | 161.8 | 142.5 | 133.0 | 202.3 | 103.0 |
|  | June . . . . | 177.8 | 161.8 | 142.9 | 140.0 | 202.3 | 103.0 |
|  | July .... | 177.1 | 161.8 | 142.9 | 140.4 | 202.3 | 103.0 |
|  | Aug. .... | 177.1 | 162.4 | 142.9 | 140.4 | 202.3 | 103.0 |
|  | Sept. . . Oct. | 277.1 | 20.2 | 242.2 | 143.4 | 202.4 | 103.0 |
|  | Nov. . . . . |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Dec. . |  |  |  |  |  |  |

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

|  |  | Al1 items | Food | Housing | Clothing | Transporta= tion | Health and personal care | Recre= <br> ation and reading | Tobacco and alcohol |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1958 |  | 125.1 | 122.1 | 129.0 | 109.7 | 133.8 | 145.4 | 138.4 | 110.6 |
| 1959 |  | 126.5 | 121.1 | 131.4 | 109.9 | 138.4 | 150.2 | 141.7 | 114.0 |
| 1960 |  | 128.0 | 122.2 | 132.7 | 110.9 | 140.3 | 154.5 | 144.3 | 115.8 |
| 1961 (1) |  | 129.2 | $124.0(2)$ | 133.2 | 112.5 | 140.6 | 155.3 | 146.1 | 116.3 |
| 1962. |  | 130.7 | 126.2 | 134.8 | 113.5 | 140.4 | 158.3 | 147.3 | 117.8 |
| 1963 |  | 133.0 | 130.3 | 136.2 | 116.3 | 140.4 | 162.4 | 149.3 | 118.1 |
| 1964 |  | 135.4 | 132.4 | 138.4 | 119.2 | 142.0 | 167.8 | 151.8 | 120.2 |
| 1965 |  | 138.7 | 135.9 | 140.9 | 121.4 | 147.3 | 175.5 | 154.3 | 122.3 |
| 1966 |  | 143.9 | 144.5 | 144.7 | 126.0 | 150.8 | 180.9 | 158.7 | 125.1 |
| 1967 |  | 149.0 | 146.4 | 151.0 | 132.3 | 157.2 | 190.2 | 166.8 | 128.3 |
| 1966 - | Jan. | 141.2 | 140.6 | 142.9 | 122.7 | 149.1 | 178.1 | 155.4 | 123.1 |
|  | Feb. | 142.1 | 142.5 | 143.1 | 123.3 | 150.0 | 178.1 | 156.4 | 123.4 |
|  | Mar. | 142.4 | 143.4 | 143.3 | 124.2 | 150.0 | 178.1 | 156.6 | 123.4 |
|  | Apr . | 143.2 | 143.7 | 143.8 | 125.3 | 150.7 | 179.2 | 157.6 | 125.0 |
|  | May | 143.4 | 143.8 | 144.2 | 125.0 | 151.1 | 180.7 | 159.2 | 125.1 |
|  | June | 143.8 | 144.2 | 144.4 | 125.3 | 151.2 | 181.2 | 159.3 | 125.1 |
|  | July | 144.3 | 146.0 | 144.8 | 125.2 | 151.2 | 181.0 | 159.3 | 125.1 |
|  | Aug. | 144.9 | 148.1 | 145.0 | 124.8 | 150.6 | 181.3 | 159.6 | 125.1 |
|  | Sept. | 145.1 | 147.1 | 145.4 | 127.0 | 151.2 | 181.3 | 158.8 | 126.4 |
|  | net. | 145.3 | 145.6 | 146.1 | 129.2 | 151.1 | 182.7 | 159.2 | 126.4 |
|  | * ${ }_{\text {cov. }}$ | 145.5 | 144.7 | 146.6 | 129.8 | 151.1 | 184.5 | 161.3 | 126.5 |
|  | Dec. | 145.9 | 144.7 | 147.2 | 129.7 | 152.6 | 184.5 | 161.5 | 126.5 |
| 1967 - | Jan. | 146.0 | 144.9 | 147.6 | 128.6 | 153.0 | 184.9 | 161.9 | 126.5 |
|  | Feb. | 146.1 | 144.1 | 147.7 | 129.1 | 155.0 | 185.1 | 163.6 | 126.8 |
|  | Mar. | 146.5 | 143.3 | 148.4 | 130.8 | 155.6 | 185.2 | 163.7 | 127.5 |
|  | Apr | 147.8 | 144.0 | 150.1 | 131.9 | 157.0 | 190.0 | 164.2 | 127.7 |
|  | May | 148.1 | 143.7 | 150.5 | 131.9 | 157.2 | 191.0 | 166.6 | 127.9 |
|  | June | 148.8 | 144.8 | 151.2 | 132.5 | 158.2 | 190.7 | 167.1 | 128.1 |
|  | July | 150.2 | 148.5 | 151.9 | 132.5 | 158.3 | 191.5 | 167.8 | 128.1 |
|  | Aug. | 150.9 | 151.2 | 152.2 | 132.3 | 158.0 | 191.9 | 167.9 | 128.6 |
|  | Sept. | 150.7 | 148.5 | 152.6 | 134.7 | 158.4 | 191.4 | 168.7 | 128.6 |
|  | Oct. | 150.5 | 147.8 | 153.1 | 133.7 | 157.9 | 193.2 | 169.4 | 128.6 |
|  | Nov. | 151.0 | 148.0 | 153.4 | 134.5 | 157.9 | 193.8 | 170.5 | 128.7 |
|  | Dec. | 151.8 | 148.6 | 153.8 | 134.7 | 159.6 | 193.8 | 169.7 | 133.0 |
| 1968 - | - Jan. | 152.6 | 150.4 | 154.7 | 133.4 | 160.0 | 193.6 | 170.2 | 136.3 |
|  | Feb. | 152.7 | 149.8 | 155.4 | 134.0 | 159.2 | 194.3 | 171.8 | 136.4 |
|  | Mar. | 153.2 | 148.7 | 156.0 | 135.6 | 160.3 | 194.3 | 172.5 | 138.4 |
|  | Apr. | 154.1 | 149.8 | 156.6 | 136.3 | 160.8 | 197.0 | 172.1 | 140.9 |
|  | May | 154.2 | 148.9 | 157.1 | 135.8 | 161.0 | 197.8 | 174.2 | 141.1 |
|  | June | 154.7 | 149.4 | 157.6 | 136.4 | 161.8 | 197.9 | 174.2 | 141.1 |
|  | July | 155.6 | 151.9 | 158.3 | 136.1 | 161.9 | 198.8 | 174.8 | 141.1 |
|  | Aug. | 156.0 | 153.6 | 158.4 | 135.7 | 161.8 | 199.1 | 175.2 | 141.1 |
|  | Sept. | 156.4 | 153.0 | 159.6 | 136.4 | 162.2 | 199.6 | 176.8 | 141:1 |
|  | Oct. Nov. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

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

TABLE 9. Consumer Price Indexes - Main Groups, Selasted Comonents and Supplementary Classifications
(1949=100)

|  | sept. <br> 1968 | Aug. 1968 | sept. 1967 | Aug. 1967 | 1967 | 1966 | 1965 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| All-items index | 156.4 | 156.0 | 150.7 | 150.9 | 149.0 | 143.9 | 138.7 |
| Food | 153.0 | 153.6 | 148.5 | 151.2 | 146.4 | 144.5 | 135.9 |
| Food at home | 150.5 | 151.2 | 146.2 | 149.3 | 144.2 | 143.6 | 135.2 |
| Dairy products | 169.5 | 166.0 | 161.8 | 161.8 | 159.0 | 148.6 | 139.5 |
| Cereal products | 173.8 | 173.8 | 171.2 | 170.7 | 168.9 | 166.4 | 162.1 |
| Miscellaneous groceries | 135.5 | 135.9 | 131.8 | 131.6 | 131.0 | 131.0 | 129.0 |
| Beef | 170.0 | 166.6 | 167.7 | 168.5 | 162.3 | 154.4 | 140.2 |
| Pork | 143.0 | 132.3 | 134.2 | 134.5 | 133.5 | 147.6 | 127.6 |
| Fresh pork | 148.7 | 134.9 | 136.9 | 137.2 | 134.9 | 144.1 | 126.9 |
| Cured pork | 137.0 | 129.1 | 130.8 | 131.1 | 131.3 | 149.3 | 127.1 |
| Other meats | 138.9 | 138.9 | 138.1 | 138.9 | 137.0 | 136.6 | 121.3 |
| Fish ..... | 172.1 | 172.1 | 168.1 | 168.5 | 168.0 | 164.8 | 150.1 |
| Poultry | 80.4 | 80.3 | 75.3 | 78.0 | 77.5 | 80.7 | 74.8 |
| Eggs .. | 100.8 | 91.0 | 89.0 | 89.6 | 88.0 | 104.3 | 88.3 |
| Dairy products including butter | 152.3 | 149.9 | 147.0 | 147.0 | 144.9 | 135.9 | 126.9 |
| Fats and oils including butter | 108.3 | 108.3 | 109.8 | 109.8 | 109.7 | 106.5 | 98.7 |
| Fats and oils excluding butter | 107.5 | 107.4 | 110.4 | 110.5 | 111.9 | 114.2 | 109.1 |
| Total fruit | 172.3 | 187.8 | 154.8 | 165.5 | 151.8 | 150.9 | 15*. 6 |
| Fresh fruit | 186.8 | 212.5 | 165.4 | 183.7 | 160.0 | 155.6 | 150. 1 |
| Canned fruit | 138.7 | 138.6 | 129.4 | 128.8 | 129.3 | 132.0 | 13..9 |
| Total vegetables | 149.1 | 172.5 | 151.6 | 175.5 | 159.0 | 162.6 | 16 . 6 |
| Fresh vegetables | 145.1 | 180.1 | 150.9 | 187.4 | 162.9 | 170.5 | 170.6 |
| Canned vegetables | 160.1 | 160.7 | 155.5 | 154.5 | 153.8 | 149.8 | 143.8 |
| Direct imports(1) | 155.0 | 162.5 | 143.1 | 149.4 | 143.7 | 145.3 | 148.8 |
| Restaurant meals(2) | 145.6 | 145.6 | 140.0 | 140.0 | 138.7 | 129.0 | 120.2 |
| Housing | 159.6 | 158.4 | 152.6 | 152.2 | 151.0 | 144.7 | 140.9 |
| Shelter | 183.2 | 181.1 | 172.2 | 171.8 | 170.5 | 162.9 | 157.8 |
| Tenant costs | 161.9 | 161.4 | 155.1 | 154.5 | 153.5 | 148.5 | 146.0 |
| Home-ownership costs | 203.7 | 200.4 | 189.1 | 188.8 | 187.0 | 177.0 | 169.5 |
| Property taxes .. | 198.0 | 198.0 | 184.0 | 184.0 | 184.0 | 176.8 | 169.1 |
| Mortgage interest | 154.0 | 145.2 | 139.4 | 139.4 | 137.2 | 130.8 | 125.5 |
| Repairs .. | 213.4 | 213.0 | 201.7 | 201.0 | 199.5 | 187.9 | 180.9 |
| New houses | 219.6 | 218.6 | 205.4 | 204.9 | 202.9 | 189.3 | 181.2 |
| Personal property insurance ........... | 183.5 | 183.5 | 172.9 | 172.9 | 167.6 | 158.3 | 147.8 |
| Household operation | 136.6 | 136.3 | 133.9 | 133.4 | 132.5 | 127.6 | 125.1 |
| Fuel ............ | 118.1 | 118.1 | 113.8 | 113.8 | 113.5 | 111.7 | 111.6 |
| Coal | 148.2 | 148.2 | 144.8 | 144.8 | 144.6 | 140.8 | 138.6 |
| Fuel oil.. | 100.0 | 100.0 | 95.0 | 95.0 | 94.6 | 92.9 | 93.1 |
| Domestic gas | 113.7 | 113.7 | 112.1 | 112.1 | 112.0 | 111.8 | 112.3 |
| Electricity . . | 131.4 | 131.4 | 125.7 | 125.3 | 122.7 | 114.4 | 114.3 |
| Home furnishings | 130.9 | 130.2 | 128.9 | 128.1 | 127.6 | 122.3 | 119.8 |
| Appliances | 83.9 | 83.9 | 84.2 | 84.2 | 83.6 | 82.0 | 81.3 |
| Furniture | 148.7 | 146.7 | 145.3 | 143.5 | 143.7 | 134.8 | 129. |
| Floor coverings | 139.6 | 138.4 | 140.6 | 139.8 | 139.5 | 137.7 | 139.3 |
| Textiles.. | 133.0 | 132.6 | 129.1 | 128.1 | 127.9 | 124.7 | 122.9 |
| Utensils and equipment | 180.8 | 181.1 | 174.9 | 174.3 | 172.6 | 162.2 | 154.9 |

[^14]TABLE 9. Consumer Price Indexes - Main Groups, Selected Components and Supplementary Classifications - Continued
(1949=100)

|  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Sept. } \\ & 1968 \end{aligned}$ | Aug. $1968$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Sept. } \\ & 1967 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Aug. } \\ & 1967 \end{aligned}$ | 1967 | 1966 | 1965 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Housing - Concluded: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Supplies and services | 158.9 | 159.3 | 157.5 | 157.6 | 156.3 | 151.2 | 146.5 |
| Supplies | 150.1 | 150.9 | 149.4 | 149.6 | 148.4 | 142.3 | 138.7 |
| Services | 165.4 | 165.4 | 163.6 | 163.6 | 162.2 | 157.8 | 152.2 |
| Telephone rates | 157.4 | 157.4 | 155.6 | 156.6 | 156.2 | 154.1 | 152.4 |
| Postage | 131.7 | 131.7 | 130.8 | 130.8 | 130.8 | 130.8 | 130.8 |
| Household help... | 237.7 | 237.7 | 231.9 | 231.9 | 226.6 | 212.5 | 195.6 |
| Household effects surance ......... | 151.9 | 151.9 | 148.8 | 148.8 | 145.9 | 138.3 | 119.4 |
| Clothing | 136.4 | 135.7 | 134.7 | 132.3 | 132.3 | 126.0 | 121.4 |
| Men's wear | 145.2 | 145.8 | 142.6 | 141.6 | 141.1 | 133.8 | 129.4 |
| Suit | 159.2 | 161.6 | 156.3 | 154.5 | 155.0 | 145.4 | 140.3 |
| Business shirt | 139.2 | 139.2 | 137.4 | 137.4 | 136.5 | 131.5 | 122.2 |
| Hat | 157.7 | - | 152.6 | - | 150.0 | 141.5 | 139.0 |
| Women's wear | 116.6 | 115.2 | 119.1 | 113.8 | 114.8 | 110.2 | 106.4 |
| Winter coat | 136.1 |  | 145.5 |  | 129.4 | 124.5 | 115.6 |
| Spring coat | - | 105.1 | - | 101.5 | 103.4 | 100.0 | 95.6 |
| Cocton street dress | 112.4 | 110.7 | 110.0 | 106.1 | 108.0 | 106.1 | 105.2 |
| Slip | 102.6 | 102.6 | 102.2 | 102.2 | 101.8 | 100.3 | 99.3 |
| Hosiery | 78.7 | 78.7 | 78.4 | 78.9 | 78.5 | 77.2 | 76.6 |
| Children's wear . Boys: | 118.7 | 118.3 | 118.0 | 117.7 | 117.9 | 111.8 | 110.5 |
| Slacks | 129.1 | 129.3 | 127.6 | 126.2 | 125.3 | 119.4 | 118.4 |
| T-Shirt | 118.3 | 118.0 | 114.7 | 114.4 | 121.1 | 120.9 | 118.2 |
| Sweater | 150.1 | 149.8 | 143.3 | 143.0 | 141.7 | 132.8 | 129.1 |
| Parka | - | - | - | - | 101.8 | 96.8 | 90.1 |
| Girls: ${ }^{\text {ape }}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Spring coat | 131.6 | 131.2 | 134.7 | 134.3 | 133.7 | 122.0 | 129.3 |
| Cotton dress | 108.9 | 106.9 | 104.9 | 104.6 | 104.1 | 98.0 | 97.4 |
| Snow sult | - | - | - | - | 106.0 | 102.0 | 100.4 |
| Infants: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Diapers | 126.0 | 126.0 | 125.3 | 124.7 | 124.4 | 122.5 | 122.5 |
| Overalls | 115.1 | 115.2 | 109.9 | 115.3 | 113.4 | 114.7 | 113.7 |
|  | 190.6 | 189.5 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Men's oxfords | 203.4 | 203.0 | 196.5 | 196.1 | 193.8 | 179.4 | 166.4 |
| Women's street shoes | 180.6 | 179.3 | 172.8 | 172.6 | 170.3 | 161.3 | 151.5 |
| Children's shoes ... | 204.1 | 203.1 | 189.1 | 188.5 | 186.3 | 178.4 | 167.7 |
| Women's overshoes. | , 1 | 203.1 | . 1 | 188.5 | 153.1 | 145.5 | 140.4 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Cotton dress print | 129.8 | 129.5 | 128.4 | 128.6 | 126.2 | 119.1 | 117.3 |
| Wool dress material | 101.5 | 101.5 | 99.7 | 100.6 | 100.4 | 100.4 | 99.3 |
| Clothing services | 176.8 | 176.1 | 171.7 | 170.6 | 169.8 | 163.1 | 155.3 |
| Laundry | 194.2 | 193.5 | 188.0 | 186.7 | 186.4 | 179.5 | 172.1 |
| Dry cleaning | 160.9 | 160.7 | 157.2 | 156.3 | 155.5 | 149.8 | 142.6 |
| Shoe repairs | 196.1 | 193.6 | 185.9 | 183.7 | 182.8 | 172.0 | 161.9 |
| Newellery (2) ........ | 136.8 | 136.8 | 129.6 | 129.6 | 129.5 | 122.4 | 118.0 |

[^15]Thbrs 9. Consumer Price Endexes - Main froups, Sebected Cimponemts and Supplementary Classifications - Continued
$(1949=100)$

| Sept. | Aug. | Sept. | Aug. | 1967 | 1966 | 1965 |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Transportation $\ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots$ | 1968 | 1968 | 1967 | 1967 |  |  |  |  |

[^16] Supplementary Classifications - Concluded
(1949=100)

|  | Sept. $1968$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Aug. } \\ & 1968 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | Sept. $1967$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Aug. } \\ & 1967 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | 1967 | 1966 | 1965 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Recreation and reading | 176.8 | 175.2 | 168.7 | 167.9 | 166.8 | 158.7 | 154.3 |
| Recreation | 170.0 | 169.5 | 164.0 | 163.8 | 162.5 | 154.5 | 150.7 |
| Theatre admission | 295.4 | 295.4 | 272.9 | 272.9 | 268.4 | 236.5 | 215.4 |
| Admission to sporting events | 234.7 | 234.7 | 221.6 | 221.6 | 220.4 | 208.6 | 205.8 |
| Radio ....................... | 98.2 | 98.2 | 98.6 | 98.6 | 97.7 | 97.1 | 96.5 |
| Television, console(2).... | 92.1 | 92.1 | 96.2 | 96.2 | 95.8 | 95.8 | 98.0 |
| Camera film ............... | 182.8 | 182.8 | 174.0 | 174.0 | 173.6 | 167.1 | 163.4 |
| Phonograph record | 159.3 | 159.3 | 144.9 | 144.9 | 143.3 | 132.5 | 131.0 |
| Bicycle | 137.4 | 137.3 | 135.8 | 135.8 | 132.6 | 125.0 | 122.4 |
| Sports equipment (2) ........ | 126.4 | 126.4 | 119.2 | 119.2 | 118.3 | 109.3 | 105.6 |
| Toys(2) .................... | 120.7 | 120.7 | 118.1 | 118.1 | 116.1 | 109.7 | 107.3 |
| Television repairs(2) ...... | 138.3 | 134.0 | 127.7 | 126.6 | 126.6 | 124.7 | 122.5 |
| Reading ...................... | 197.4 | 192.5 | 183.2 | 180.5 | 179.7 | 171.5 | 165.2 |
| Newspapers .................. | 235.9 | 235.9 | 223.1 | 223.1 | 221.3 | 212.3 | 201.8 |
| Magazines ................. | 125.7 | 116.5 | 112.3 | 107.4 | 107.6 | 101.7 | 100.7 |
| Tobacco and alcohol ........... | 141.1 | 141.1 | 128.6 | 128.6 | 128.3 | 125.1 | 122.3 |
| Tobacco | 141.0 | 141.0 | 124.2 | 124.2 | 124.4 | 119.5 | 114.7 |
| Cigarettes | 134.7 | 134.7 | 118.4 | 118.4 | 118.6 | 113.6 | 108.9 |
| WEparette tobacco | 158.5 | 158.5 | 142.8 | 142.8 | 142.8 | 141.5 | 139.4 |
| Alco:01 | 140.9 | 140.9 | 131.5 | 131.5 | 131.0 | 128.9 | 127.6 |
| Hear . . . . . . . ................. | 135.7 | 135.7 | 127.5 | 127.5 | 127.0 | 125.5 | 124.9 |
| Lisuor . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 151.3 | 151.3 | 139.3 | 139.3 | 138.9 | 135.9 | 132.9 |

Sucplanentary classifications:

| Commodities: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Total | 140.8 | 140.2 | 136.1 | 136.7 | 134.9 | 131.5 | 126.7 |
| Total excluding food | 133.9 | 133.6 | 129.8 | 129.0 | 128.6 | 124.0 | 121.5 |
| Durable | 120.3 | 119.8 | 119.2 | 118.8 | 118.6 | 115.0 | 114.6 |
| Household equipment | 124.7 | 124.1 | 123.8 | 123.2 | 122.7 | 118.2 | 116.1 |
| Appliances(3) | 85.7 | 85.7 | 86.8 | 86.8 | 86.3 | 85.3 | 85.6 |
| Other | 157.7 | 156.5 | 154.2 | 153.0 | 152.5 | 144.1 | 139.0 |
| Transportation equipment ... | 119.5 | 119.1 | 118.3 | 118.2 | 118.2 | 115.7 | 117.2 |
| Non-durable | 145.0 | 144.3 | 139.7 | 140.4 | 138.3 | 134.9 | 129.2 |
| Non-durable excluding food... | 139.1 | 138.8 | 133.8 | 132.8 | 132.4 | 127.5 | 124.1 |
| cation) | 127.3 | 126.7 | 127.3 | 124.5 | 124.7 | 119.1 | 115.8 |
| Garments | 126.2 | 125.6 | 126.6 | 123.5 | 123.9 | 118.2 | 114.6 |
| Household furnishings and plece goods ............ | 134.0 | 133.6 | 130.9 | 130.5 | 129.7 | 125.3 | 123.4 |
| Textiles (chief component material classification) | 127.3 | 126.7 | 127.3 | 124.5 | 124.7 | 119.1 | 115.8 |
| Wool | 141.9 | 141.6 | 141.5 | 136.7 | 137.5 | 130.9 | 126.5 |
| Cotton | 132.3 | 132.0 | 129.7 | 128.4 | 128. 2 | 122.7 | 120.0 |
| Synthetic | 109.0 | 108.0 | 106.1 | 105.5 | 106.1 | 102.7 | 101.2 |
| Fur | 109.6 | 108.4 | 123.7 | 118.3 | 117.1 | 109.7 | 104.0 |
| Footwear | 190.6 | 189.5 | 180.5 | 180.1 | 178.1 | 168.1 | 15\%.8 |
| Leather | 193.7 | 192.8 | 184.2 | 183.8 | 181.6 | 171.2 | 160.2 |
| Rubber and plastic | 168.1 | 167.2 | 153.2 | 152.9 | 153.1 | 145.5 | 140.4 |
| Other non-durable. | 140.5 | 140.3 | 132.8 | 132.8 | 132.2 | 128.0 | 125.1 |
| Se:vices: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total | 196.3 | 195.6 | 188.3 | 187.7 | 185.9 | 176.6 | 170.6 |
| Total excluding shelter | 217.6 | 216.9 | 209.3 | 208.6 | 206.4 | 194.4 | 186.2 |

[^17]TABLE 10. Average Retail Prices for Canada - Selected Food Items (1)

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

[^18]|  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |

(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-1n and blade removed. (8) Average prices based on chain store prices in
7 cities. (9) Prices for pectin and pure jam combined.



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

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

Table 11. Consumer Price Indexes, Regional Cities - Continued


Oct. ........
Nov. . . . . ...
Dec. .......
(i) 1357 weights replace 1947-48 weights beginning February 1962.
(2) The system of variable weights for seasonal foods was revised beginning February 1962.

TABLE 11. Consumer Price Indexes, Regional Cities - Continued

| St. John's Nfld. | $\begin{gathered} \text { Hali- } \\ \text { fax } \end{gathered}$ | Saint John | Mont - <br> real | Ottawa | Toronto | Winnipeg | Saskatoon Regina | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Edmon- } \\ & \text { ton } \\ & \text { Calgary } \end{aligned}$ | Vancouver |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\begin{gathered} \text { June } \\ 1951=100 \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | $1949=100$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

HOUSING

1967


| 138.1 | 137.6 | 139.8 | 141.0 | 149.1 | 132.3 | 131.0 | 131.6 | 139.7 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 138.1 | 137.7 | 139.8 | 141.2 | 149.2 | 132.4 | 131.3 | 132.1 | 139.8 |
| 138.7 | 138.0 | 140.2 | 141.8 | 150.0 | 132.7 | 132.0 | 132.7 | 141.3 |
| 138.9 | 138.1 | 142.4 | 141.8 | 150.7 | 132.8 | 132.1 | 134.1 | 143.2 |
| 139.0 | 138.2 | 142.5 | 141.8 | 151.4 | 132.9 | 132.1 | 134.6 | 143.5 |
| 139.6 | 138.7 | 144.2 | 142.0 | 152.0 | 134.5 | 132.7 | 134.9 | 143.8 |
| 139.7 | 138.7 | 144.8 | 142.8 | 152.7 | 135.2 | 133.0 | 135.3 | 144.5 |
| 139.9 | 138.9 | 145.0 | 143.3 | 152.8 | 135.3 | 133.3 | 135.7 | 144.9 |
| 139.9 | 139.2 | 145.2 | 143.6 | 153.3 | 135.7 | 133.9 | 136.3 | 145.6 |
| 140.1 | 139.5 | 145.2 | 144.0 | 153.9 | 135.8 | 134.3 | 136.5 | 146.0 |
| 140.5 | 139.6 | 145.5 | 144.7 | 154.3 | 136.3 | 134.8 | 137.2 | 146.1 |
| 140.6 | 140.0 | 145.6 | 144.9 | 154.8 | 136.4 | 134.9 | 137.9 | 146.9 |
| 140.6 | 140.2 | 145.9 | 145.2 | 155.0 | 136.4 | 135.3 | 138.2 | 147.0 |
| 140.9 | 140.4 | 145.9 | 145.6 | 155.3 | 136.9 | 135.5 | 139.1 | 147.6 |
| 141.3 | 140.8 | 146.0 | 145.9 | 155.9 | 137.0 | 136.5 | 139.2 | 148.7 |
| 141.5 | 140.4 | 146.3 | 146.0 | 156.4 | 137.1 | 136.6 | 139.6 | 148.9 |
| 141.6 | 140.5 | 146.1 | 146.4 | 156.8 | 137.4 | 137.0 | 139.9 | 149.1 |
| 143.0 | 141.4 | 148.1 | 147.3 | 157.5 | 137.6 | 137.7 | 140.4 | 149.0 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 143.9 | 142.0 | 148.5 | 148.5 | 158.8 | 137.8 | 137.9 | 140.9 | 149.2 |
| 144.2 | 142.4 | 148.6 | 149.2 | 159.1 | 139.3 | 138.1 | 141.2 | 149.3 |
| 144.4 | 142.8 | 148.6 | 149.4 | 159.8 | 139.9 | 137.9 | 141.6 | 150.3 |

CLOTHING


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

Lible 11. Consumer Price Indexes, Regional Cities - Continued

| St. John's Nfid. | $\begin{gathered} \text { Hali- } \\ \text { fax } \end{gathered}$ | Saint John | Montreal | Ottawa | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Tor- } \\ & \text { onto } \end{aligned}$ | Winnipeg | Saskatoon Regina | Edmon ton Calgary | Van couver |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\begin{gathered} \text { June } \\ 1951=100 \end{gathered}$ | $1949=100$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |



TABIE 11. Consumer Price Indexes, Regional Cities - Concluddi

| St. John's $\mathrm{N} f 1 \mathrm{~d}$. | $\begin{gathered} \text { Hali- } \\ \text { fax } \end{gathered}$ | Saint John | Mont- <br> real | Ottawa | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Tor- } \\ & \text { onto } \end{aligned}$ | Winnipeg | Saska- <br> toon Regina | $\begin{gathered} \text { Enn } \\ \text { ton } \\ \text { Calgary } \end{gathered}$ | Vancouver |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\begin{gathered} \text { June } \\ 1951=100 \end{gathered}$ | $1949=100$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

## RECREATION AND READING



## TOBACCO AND ALCOHOL

| 1967 | - Jan. |  | 117.9 | 128.1 | 129.2 | 129.6 | 134.5 | 131.5 | 140.2 | 126.8 | 123.6 | 125.3 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Feb. |  | 118.1 | 128.0 | 129.2 | 129.6 | 134.8 | 131.7 | 140.2 | 126.8 | 125.0 | 125.6 |
|  | Mar. | . | 119.5 | 128.0 | 129.2 | 131.0 | 135.9 | 132.4 | 141.2 | 129.2 | 126.1 | 126.4 |
|  | Apr. |  | 120.2 | 130.0 | 131.1 | 131.6 | 135.9 | 132.4 | 141.2 | 129.2 | 126.1 | 126.4 |
|  | May |  | 120.4 | 130.0 | 131.1 | 131.8 | 136.0 | 132.4 | 141.4 | 129.3 | 126.2 | 126.9 |
|  | June | . . . . | 120.4 | 130.0 | 131.1 | 131.8 | 136.0 | 132.4 | 146.0 | 129.3 | 126.2 | 126.9 |
|  | July |  | 120.4 | 130.0 | 131.1 | 131.8 | 136.0 | 132.4 | 146.0 | 129.3 | 126.2 | 126.9 |
|  | Aug. |  | 120.4 | 131.8 | 131.1 | 131.9 | 136.0 | 132.5 | 147.4 | 129.3 | 126.1 | 128.5 |
|  | Sept. |  | 120.4 | 131.8 | 131.1 | 131.9 | 136.0 | 132.5 | 147.4 | 129.3 | 126.1 | 128.5 |
|  | oct. |  | 120.4 | 131.8 | 131.1 | 131.9 | 136.0 | 132.5 | 147.4 | 129.3 | 126.1 | 128.5 |
|  | Nov. |  | 120.5 | 131.8 | 131.5 | 131.9 | 136.2 | 132.7 | 147.4 | 129.3 | 126.2 | 128.5 |
|  | Dec. |  | 125.5 | 134.7 | 134.6 | 137.4 | 139.8 | 136.0 | 150.8 | 135.9 | 131.5 | 135.1 |
| 1968 | - Jan. |  | 126.2 | 140.2 | 139.6 | 137.6 | 147.0 | 143.7 | 154.3 | 136.2 | 131.7 | 135.1 |
|  | Feb. |  | 126.2 | 140.2 | 139.6 | 137.9 | 146.9 | 143.7 | 154.3 | 137.0 | 132.0 | 135.7 |
|  | Mar. |  | 126.2 | 140.2 | 139.6 | 137.9 | 150.2 | 148.9 | 154.3 | 140.1 | 132.0 | 135.7 |
|  | Apr. |  | 139.2 | 140.2 | 139.6 | 146.5 | 150.2 | 148.9 | 154.3 | 140.1 | 132.0 | 135.7 |
|  | May |  | 139.2 | 139.8 | 139.7 | 146.5 | 152.8 | 149.4 | 154.5 | 140.5 | 132.1 | 135.7 |
|  | June | . . . . . | 139.2 | 139.8 | 139.7 | 146.5 | 152.8 | 149.4 | 154.5 | 140.5 | 132.1 | 135.7 |
|  | July |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 140.5 | 132.1 | 135.7 |
|  | Aug. |  | 139.9 | 139.9 | 139.4 | 146.5 | 152.3 | 149.4 | 154.1 | 140.5 | 132.1 | 136.8 |
|  | sept. |  | 139.9 | 139.9 | 139.4 | 146.5 | 152.3 | 149.4 | 154.1 | 140.5 | 132.1 | 136.8 |
|  | oct. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Nov. . . . . . . . . . |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

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

1961-68

|  |  | Weekly wages in current dollars | Index numbers of weekly wages <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 | 1 | 96.84 | 130.1 | 83.64 | 112.4 |
| 1967 | - Jan. | 93.26 | 125.3 | 82.47 | 110.8 |
|  | Feb. | 94.23 | 126.6 | 83.10 | 111.6 |
|  | Mar. | 95.02 | 127.6 | 83.06 | 111.6 |
|  | Apr. | 96.50 | 129.6 | 84.19 | 113.1 |
|  | May | 96.06 | 129.0 | 83.41 | 112.0 |
|  | June | 97.13 | 130.5 | 83.55 | 112.2 |
|  | July | 96.45 | 129.6 | 82.58 | 110.9 |
|  | Aug. | 97.43 | 130.9 | 83.53 | 112.2 |
|  | Sept. | 99.20 | 133.2 | 85.16 | 114.4 |
|  | oct. | 99.88 | 134.2 | 85.46 | 114.8 |
|  | Nov. | 100.18 | 134.6 | 85.26 | 114.5 |
|  | Dec. | 96.78 | 130.0 | 81.94 | 110.1 |
| 1968 | - Jan. | 99.52 | 133.7 | 84.20 | 113.1 |
|  | Feb. | 100.53 | 135.0 | 84.29 | 113.2 |
|  | Mar. | 100.63 | 135.2 | 84.37 | 113.2 |
|  | Apr. | 104.28 | 140.1 | 87.37 | 117.4 |
|  | May | 104.42 | 140.3 | 87.21 | 117.1 |
|  | June | 103.98 | 139.7 | 86.34 | 116.0 |
|  | July | 102.26p | 137.4P | $84.69{ }^{\text {P }}$ | $113.8{ }^{\text {P }}$ |
|  | 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)
Winnipeg $=100$

|  | 1958 | 1959 | 1960 | 1961 | 1962 | 1963 | 1964 | 1965 | 1966 |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |

(1) For detailed explanation, see page 45.

TABLE 14. Price Index Numbers of Commoditic: and Szrvice: lisad of fermers
$(1935-39=100)$



[^19]ThBLE 15. Average Retail Feed Prices for Canada and Five Geographical Areas First of the Month Prices - Dollars per cwt

|  | Canada |  |  | Maritimes |  |  | Quebec |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Sept. } \\ & 1968 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Aug. } \\ & 1968 \end{aligned}$ | Sept. <br> 1967 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Sept. } \\ & 1968 \end{aligned}$ | Aug. <br> 1968 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Sept. } \\ & 1967 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Sept. } \\ & 1968 \end{aligned}$ | Aug. <br> 1968 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Sept. } \\ & 1967 \end{aligned}$ |
| dollars |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Corn, cracked | 3.76 | 3.76 | 4.08 | 4.21 | 4.22 | 4.78 | 3.56 | 3.58 |  |
| Oats, unground ............. | 3.46 | 3.48 | 3.44 | 3.66 | 3.70 | 3.55 | 3.53 | 3.50 | $3.50$ |
| Barley, ground .............. | 3.33 | 3.36 | 3.45 | 3.72 | 3.73 | 3.79 | 3.37 | 3.39 | 3.55 |
| Wheat, unground | 3.88 | 3.88 | 3.95 | 4.23 | 4.20 | 4.25 | 3.85 | 3.85 | 4.98 |
| Br an | 3.22 | 3.27 | 3.47 | 3.18 | 3.21 | 3.51 | 3.09 | 3.18 | 3.44 |
| Shorts | 3.34 | 3.39 | 3.59 | 3.26 | 3.32 | 3.54 | 3.19 | 3.28 | 3.58 |
| Middlings | 3.48 | 3.53 | 3.80 | 3.36 | 3.41 | 3.86 | 3.42 | 3.49 | 3.84 |
| Linseed oil meal | 5.99 | 5.97 | 5.89 | 6.62 | 6.64 | 6.39 | 5.88 | 5.88 | 5.83 |
| Soybean oil meal .... | 6.63 | 6.58 | 6.57 | 7.81 | 7.89 | 7.30 | 6.59 | 6.58 | 6.60 |
| Calf starter (20-24\%) | 5.57 | 5.60 | 5.64 | 5.60 | 5.66 | 5.68 | 5.27 | 5.32 | 5.31 |
| Datry ration (16\%) .......... | 4.02 | 4.04 | 4.06 | 4.18 | 4.20 | 4.16 | 4.05 | 4.04 | 4.11 |
| Dairy supplement (24\%) (East) | 4.87 | 4.88 | 4.95 | 4.66 | 4.66 | 4.91 | 4.93 | 4.94 | 4.92 |
| Dairy supplement (32\%) (West) | 5.46 | 5.42 | 5.39 | - | - | - | - | - |  |
|  | 5.30 | 5.33 6.88 | 5.49 6.85 | 5.28 7 | 5.28 | 5.52 | 5.36 6.95 | 5.38 | 5.53 |
| Hog concentrate ( $35 \%$ ) Hog grower mash ..... | 6.91 | 6.88 | 6.85 | 7.53 | 7.45 | 7.45 | 6.95 | 6.94 | 6.97 |
| Hog grower mash ............ Chick starter mash ( $18-20 \%$ ) | 4.21 5.47 | 4.23 5.48 | 4.33 5.58 | 4.49 | 4.50 | 4.53 | 4.23 | 4.27 | 4.37 |
| Chick starter mash ( $18-20 \%$ ) Growing mash ................ | 5.47 | 5.48 | 5.58 | 5.81 | 5.73 | 5.93 | 5.30 | 5.33 | 5.57 |
| Laying mash ( $17-20 \%$ ) | 4.76 4.81 | 4.78 4.82 | 4.90 4.90 | 4.81 | 4.80 | 4.91 | 4.87 | 4.89 | 5.08 |
| Brajler starter mash (20-23\%) | 5.56 | 5.54 | 5.71 | 6.13 | 5.12 6.13 | 6.15 | 4.89 5.53 | 4.90 5.51 | 5.02 5.73 |
| Tusters 8ruang mast: | 5.31 | 5.31 | 5.42 | 5.92 | 5.68 | 5.65 | 5.38 | 5.59 | 5.64 |
|  | Ontar10 |  |  | Prairies |  |  | British Columbia |  |  |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Sept. } \\ & 1968 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Aug. } \\ & 1968 \end{aligned}$ | Sept. $1967$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Sept. } \\ & 1968 \end{aligned}$ | Aug. <br> 1968 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Sept. } \\ & 1967 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Sept. } \\ & 1968 \end{aligned}$ | Aug. <br> 1968 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Sept. } \\ & 1967 \end{aligned}$ |
|  | dollars |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Corn, cracked | 3.48 | 3.50 | 3.83 | 4.99 | 4.80 |  | 4.46 | 4.45 | 4.60 |
| Oats, unground | 3.42 | 3.48 | 3.46 | 2.70 | 2.73 | 2.74 | 3.80 | 3.87 | 3.63 |
| Barley, ground | 3.31 | 3.39 | 3.53 | 2.65 | 2.65 | 2.71 | 3.62 | 3.67 | 3.52 |
| Wheat, unground | 3.91 | 3.93 | 3.96 | 3.25 | 3.25 | 3.39 | 4.13 | 4.16 | 4.13 |
|  | 3.17 | 3.21 | 3.46 | 3.47 | 3.51 | 3.48 | 3.31 | 3.34 | 3.53 |
| Shorts | 3.33 | 3.37 | 3.60 | 3.54 | 3.53 | 3.52 | 3.43 | 3.49 | 3.66 |
| Middlings | 3.55 | 3.56 | 3.77 | 3.70 | 3.70 | 3.52 | 3.63 | 3.64 | 3.90 |
| Linseed oil meal | 5.81 | 5.81 | 5.72 | 6.05 | 5.92 | 5.84 | 6.45 | 6.44 | 6.47 |
| Soybean oil meal | 6.25 | 6.19 | 6.29 | 7.21 | 7.15 | 6.82 | 6.86 | 6.82 | 6.86 |
| Calf starter (20-24\%) | 5.83 | 5.84 | 5.87 | 5.40 | 5.40 | 5.40 | 5.69 | 5.98 | 6.15 |
| Dairy ration ( $16 \%$ ) . | 3.97 | 4.00 | 4.06 | 3.83 | 3.77 | 3.79 | 4.17 | 4.28 | 4.18 |
| Dairy supplement ( $24 \%$ ) | 4.74 | 4.76 | 4.83 | 5.42 | 5.40 | - | - | - |  |
| Dairy supplement (32\%) ...... | 16 | - | - | 5.42 | 5.40 | 5.34 | 5.79 | 5.87 | 6.05 |
| Pig starter mash .... | 5.36 | 5.36 | 5.64 | 5.39 | 5.45 | 5.52 | 4.72 | 4.86 | 4.77 |
| Hog concentrate ( $35 \%$ ) | 6.97 | 6.92 | 6.91 | 6.60 | 6.60 | 6.50 | 6.78 | 6.78 | 6.70 |
| Hog grower mash ........... | 4.19 | 4.21 | 4.37 | 3.82 | 3.79 | 3.94 | 4.43 | 4.50 | 4.42 |
| Chick starter mash (18-20\%) | 5.72 | 5.72 | 5.85 | 5.18 | 5.21 | 5.21 | 5.53 | 5.63 | 5.51 |
| Growing mash .............. | 4.86 | 4.86 | 4.97 | 4.33 | 4.36 | 4.51 | 4.88 | 5.00 | 4.91 |
| Lrying mash ( $17-20 \%$ ) ........ | 4.81 | 4.81 | 4.94 | 4.52 | 4.49 | 4.58 | 4.87 | 4.95 | 4.82 |
| 3roiler starter mash (20-23\%) | 5.70 | 5.66 | 5.94 | 5.42 | 5.43 | 5.49 | 5.59 | 5.58 | 5.68 |
| Turkey growing mash .... | 5.58 | 5.57 | 5.62 | 4.92 | 4.80 | 5.08 | 5.27 | 5.32 | 5.38 |

[^20]TABLE 16. Index Numbers of Common and Prescred Stous Frices
(1956=1 (心)

Investors index


Weekly index:

| Sept. | 5 | $\ldots$ | 183.9 | 190.6 | 191.5 | 231.9 | 284.1 | 172.0 | 111.3 | 663.6 | 97.4 | 128.2 |
| :--- | ---: | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | ---: | :--- |
| Sept. | 12 | $\ldots$ | 185.2 | 191.2 | 189.8 | 238.5 | 288.6 | 161.8 | 115.0 | 655.0 | 98.7 | 132.5 |
| Sept. | 19 | $\ldots$ | 190.3 | 195.2 | 193.0 | 245.2 | 300.6 | 167.5 | 118.4 | 648.0 | 102.3 | 134.2 |
| Sept. | 26 | $\ldots$ | 191.8 | 197.1 | 198.6 | 244.5 | 295.5 | 184.5 | 122.7 | 649.8 | 104.2 | 135.5 |

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

Investors index


Weekly index:

| Sept. | $5 \ldots$ | 116.4 | 190.7 | 120.2 | 96.9 | 307.0 | 168.5 | 185.5 | 202.1 | 108.3 |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Sept. | $12 \ldots$ | $\ldots$ | 122.9 | 187.7 | 121.0 | 95.8 | 312.1 | 171.2 | 190.5 | 204.9 |
| Sept. | $19 \ldots$ | $\ldots$ | 124.6 | 192.8 | 122.0 | 98.8 | 315.7 | 177.6 | 197.7 | 215.0 |
| Sep. | 110.4 | 130.0 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Sept. | $26 \ldots$ | 124.0 | 192.0 | 123.6 | 101.2 | 315.3 | 178.0 | 197.8 | 215.5 | 108.5 |


(1956=106)

|  | Current number of stocks | Investors index |  |  |  | Mining index |  |  | Supplementary indexes |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Gas <br> dis - <br> tribution <br> (5) | Total finance $(14)$ | Banks <br> (6) | Invest- <br> ment <br> and <br> loan <br> (8) | Total mining (24) | Golds (13) | Base metals <br> (11) | Uraniums <br> (6) | Primary oils and gas (6) | Pre- <br> ferred <br> stocks $\qquad$ <br> (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 |
| 1.966 | - 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 | 135.2 | 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 | 234.3 | 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 | 89.5 |
|  | Mar. | 322.8 | 148.5 | 146.4 | 152.3 | 99.3 | 117.9 | 89.2 | 203.9 | 158.6 | 90.7 |
|  | Apr. | 333.4 | 152.6 | 151.1 | 155.2 | 99.9 | 122.8 | 87.4 | 222.1 | 165.9 | 91.2 |
|  | 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 | 246.9 | 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 |
|  | Max. | $336.5$ | $126.1$ | $131.0$ | $116.3$ | $109.6$ | $163.3$ | 80.2 | $239.4$ | $174.3$ | $76.9$ |
|  | Apr. | 374.0 | 141.7 | 150.6 | 124.2 | $102.4$ | 149.4 | $76.7$ | $251.3$ | $189.9$ | $75.4$ |
|  | May . | 374.7 | 145.9 | 154.6 | 128.6 | 107.3 | 158.1 | 79.5 | 255.7 | 189.3 | 75.6 |
|  | June . | 392.8 | 154.0 | 164.9 | 132.4 | 108.6 | 158.1 | 81.4 | 257.8 | 205.5 | 75.0 |
|  | July . | 414.0 | 164.5 | 174.8 | 144.0 | 105.4 | 151.5 | 80.1 | 271.8 | 209.4 | 77.5 |
|  | Aug. | 407.0 | 167.3 | 175.2 | 151.3 | 107.7 | 154.5 | 82.0 | $258.9$ | $218.2$ | 78.7 |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Sept. . } \\ & \text { Oct. ... } \end{aligned}$ | 425.6 | 177.8 | 184.6 | 163.9 | 111.5 | 157.4 | 86.3 | 262.8 | $239.3$ | 80.0 |
|  | Nov. . . |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

Weekly Index:

| Sept. | $5 \ldots$ | 406.8 | 171.1 | 176.0 | 161.0 | 108.7 | 153.9 | 83.9 | 256.9 | 230.9 |
| :--- | ---: | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Sept. $12 \ldots$ | 413.8 | 173.9 | 179.3 | 163.0 | 110.8 | 155.9 | 86.1 | 259.1 | 235.8 |  |
| Sept. | $19 \ldots$ | 440.2 | 182.5 | 191.5 | 164.6 | 112.0 | 159.1 | 86.2 | 266.9 | 243.7 |
| Sept. $26 \ldots$ | 441.8 | 183.5 | 191.7 | 167.1 | 114.4 | 160.7 | 89.0 | 268.5 | 246.9 |  |

[^21] Siwitching Stat ions, Canada, Annually 1956-67(1) (1961=100)

|  |  | Distribution systems |  |  | Transmission linesTotal | Transformation and switchirg stations |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Total | Construction | Equipment |  | Total | ```Structures and Improvements``` | Equipment |
| 1956 |  | 95.1 | 92.7 | 100.4 | 92.1 | 115.2 | 110.1 | 127.9 |
| 1957 |  | 96.5 | 91.9 | 106.6 | 94.4 | 128.1 | 105.6 | 132.6 |
| 1958 |  | 93.2 | 93.5 | 92.5 | 95.7 | 109.0 | 101.3 | 118.4 |
| 1959 |  | 96.8 | 96.3 | 97.9 | 97.0 | 113.5 | 202.6 | 123.2 |
| 1960 | . | 100.3 | 98.5 | 104.3 | 98.9 | 109.8 | 103.3 | 115.7 |
| 1961 | . | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 |
| 1962 |  | 101.9 | 102.5 | 100.4 | 100.9 | $104.5$ | 102.6 | 105.1 |
| 1963 |  | 102.5 | 105.2 | 96.4 | 102.3 | 107.2 | 109.0 | 106.7 |
| $1964$ | . . | 104.6 | 107.8 | 97.6 | 102.7 | $111.7$ | $113.1$ | $111.5$ |
| 1965 |  | 107.1 | 112.4 | 95.4 | 108.5 | 118.7 | 124.4 | 117.9 |
| 1966 |  | 112.4 | 118.5 | 98.8 | 113.0 | 123.7 | 131.4 | 122.1 |
| 1967 | preliminary ...... | 117.4 | 125.2 | 99.7 | 118.6 | 120.1 | 124.2 | 114.1 |
| 1968 | pre |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1969 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1970 | . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

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

## Industry Selling Price Indexes (1956=100)

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

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

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

The General wholesale Index is a commodity classified index of prices. The index is "general" inasmuch as it incorporates a diverse selection of both primary and processed commodities. It is called "wholesale" because its ingredient prices relate to that broad and heterogeneous area of comodity distribution which excludes only retall 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 comodities of a type or in quantities characteristic of primary marketing functions.

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

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

Price Index Numbers of Commodities and Services Used by Farmers
The index of Comodities and Services used by Fammers 18 designed to measure the change in retail prices of fam operating costs and farm living costs. It is calculated thrice yearly, viz.: January, April and August, and is on the base $1935-39 \times 100$. For an explanation of method of construction and an historical record, please refer to "price Index Numbers of Commodities and Services Used by Farmers, 1913 to 1948 (Revised 1948)." A special bulletin giving total and group index detail is released subsequent to each pricing dace.

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

Wheat prices used in the index are buying prices of the Camadian Wheat Board for Nos. 1 , 2 and 3 Manitoba Northern at Fort Willi. Port Arthur. Prices for western oats and barley are also supplied by the Wheat Board and quotations relating to No. $2 \mathrm{C} . \mathrm{W}$. . No. $3 \mathrm{C} . \mathrm{W}$. 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 Eollowing Table.

|  | Unit | ```Final participation payments 1966-67 indexes revised August 1966 - July 1967``` | Initial payments $1966-67$ included in index August $1966-$ July 1967 | ```Initial payments 1967-68 included in index August 1967``` |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Wheat |  | \$ | \$ | \$ |
| No. 1 Manitoba Northern | bushel | 1.982 | 1.50 |  |
| No, 2 Manitoba Northern | bushel | 1.956 | 1.46 | 1.66 |
| No. 3 Manitoba Northern | bushel | 1.912 | 1.42 | 1.62 |
| Oats |  |  |  |  |
| No. $2 \mathrm{C} . \mathrm{W}$. | bushel | . 832 | . 60 | . 65 |
| No. 3 C.W. $\because$ | bushe: | . 801 | . 57 | . 62 |
| No. 1 Feed Oats | busitet | .703 | 方 | . 36 |
| Barley |  |  |  |  |
| No. 1 Feed | busiad! | 1. 205 | B7 |  |
| No. 2 Feed | busital | 1.182 | 34 | . 34 |

Security Price Indexes

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

For the residential building materials index, in addition to selecting new prices from the industry Selling Price Indexes, the comodities included in 1966 have been revised following consultation with industry specialists, to produce a shorter but more efficient sample of commonly-used commoditias. Greater regional coverage has been sought with a view to ultimately publishing as many regional commodity price indexes as possible. Also, a programe of experimental pricing is underway to determine the validity of using manufacturers' seliing prices to represent price movement of wholesalers' and retail. ers' 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 avallable in the Industry Selling Price Indexes. Also, the treatment of price discontinuities is handled in the same manner as described in the reference paper for the Industry Selling Price Indexes referred to below.

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

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

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

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

Highway Construction Price Indexes $(1956=100)$ (1)
The Price Indexes of Highway Construction in Canada express prices paid by provincial governnents in contracts awarded for highway construction each year as a percentage of prices paid in 1956. Basu. weighted indexes are published annually and measure, through time, the effect of price change on the cost of specific programmes 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 programes, 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 necessarlly 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 contained in the index are not for units of labour and materials as is usually the case in construction price indexes but rather for units of construction work put in place such as an acre of clearing, a cubic yard of earth excavation or a ton of bituminous hot-mix paving. In addition, the index contains prices of some materials, such as culvert pipe, usually supplied to the contractor by the highway departments. Prices of highway construction work are annual weighted averages of bid 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 Price 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 avallable on request.

[^22]
# TRICE INDEXES OF ELECTRIC UTILITY CONSTRUCTION 

Tistribution Systems<br>Transmission Lines<br>Trimsfurmation \& Switching Stations

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

As the market does not yield comparable selling prices for such unique transactions as, for example, the sale of a transmission line, it was not possible to produce an index of the prices of completed structures. Completed structure indexes would be appropriate for users wishing either to estimate reproduction costs or to deflate capital formation. For such uses the indexes introduced in this publication have specific shortcomings. Nonetheless, they may be helpful for such purposes provided the users understand the deficiencies. Thus the reader is asked to make particular note of Section III, of DBS Occasional Paper 62-526 Capital Expenditures Price Indexes - The Necessity for Compromise and Section XI, (of the same paper) Uses and Limitations. In addition, because particular construction projects are unique, the aggregate indexes will not likely be appropriate to specific projects since they relate to an average mix of materials, labour and equipment derived from a variety of projects in a specific base period. Thus, if the component price indexes and their weights included in the aggregate index presented herein are inappropriate for a particular purpose the user should consider selecting appropriate component indexes from among those published herein. These indexes sould then be combined into an aggregate index by utilizing weights derived from the projects or assets be ba uastas? ar defluted.
 turus for materials or cquipment. Tle price reported is for units and terms of sale representative of the volume sales of the manufacturer. Where sales to electric utilities form a small share of the total sales of the manufacturer, the price reported may not adequately represent the price to the construction trade and others directly involved in constructing and equipping electric utility facilities. In such cases, prices charged other manufacturers or wholesalers have been included in the index. Federal sales tax changes are reflected in the index but no adjustments have been made for provincial tax changes. Until December 1964 wage rate data were supplied by the Federal Department of Labour and represented minimum hourly rates paid to construction workers in major cities employed on federal government contracts. In 1965 union basic wage rates reported by major utilities and some contractors were incorporated into the index. The sample selected provides an estimate of wage rate change for urban own account and contract electric utility construction. Some further improvements will be made to improve the coverage relating to rural non-union work for transmission lines.

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

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

## Retail Price Indexes

## Consumer Price Inftr


 Index on the basia of 1957 expenditures while retaining the time base $1949=100$, was released in an occasional paper on March 21, 1961 and the revised 1957 -weighted index became the official measurement of price change forwerd from January 1961 . The purpose of this latest revision wss to bring the items included in the index, and their weights, into ine with current family spending petterns.

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

The index relates to broad but specific group of urban families and reflects the price changes experienced by that "target group". The index is unlikely to represent closely the experience of any one family within the group nor should $1 t$ be expected to reflect price change for other populatlon groups for which income, family size and place of reaidence are characteristically different. The earget 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 mensure 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 details on the revised index are available in the occasional paper The Consumer Price Index for Canada (l949= 100) - Revision Based on 1957 Expenditures", DBS Catalogue Number 62-518.

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

These inderes fulfil the same purpose as the cost-of-living series which they replace, viz. each index is designed

 areat.

 This fact may be illustrated by reference to temperature changes occurring in two cities. Suppose that in city A the tompult ture increases by 20 per cent from Time 1 to Time 2, and that in city B it increases 30 per cent during the same interval. In this instance an index of temperature change for city $A$ would be 120 at Time 2 when Time $l=100$, and the corresponding index for city $B$ would be 130. From these indexes, it is obviousiy impossible to say whether or not it is warmer or colder in city A or city $B$. While the indexes form valid measurements of temperature change, they do not in any way indicate the comparstive levels of temperature.

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

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

The foregoing calculation can be carried a step further to express in index number form the relationship between the week $A$ average of $\$ 80.00$ and the week $B$ figure of $\$ 90.91$. Taking the week A average of $\$ 80.00$ as equal to 100.0 , the week $B$ index becomes $113.6(90.91 / 80.00 \times 100.0)$. Such an index may be called an index of weekly real wages. It indicates that average wages for week $B$ will buy 13.6 per cent more goods and services than those received in week $A$, in spite of a 10 per cent rise in consumer prices. This 13.6 per cent increase in real wages compares with the rise of 25 per cent in money wases (110.00/80.00x100.0).

It should be noted that while the estimates of average real wages may reflect the experiences of biane groups of workers fairly well, their applicability to individual wage-earners depends upon a waber of considerations. For example, individual earaings 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 rerdered less valid. Finally, some part of income may be saved, and it should be borne in mind that it is not appropriate to reduce savings to a constant dollar basis by using index which reflects consumprion patterns.

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

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

## $1958-2 \%$

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. In 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 annully for 1958-67, and will 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 Index. Because of the differences in food purchases between cities it is impossible to calculate entirely accurate measurements. The closest approximation would be derived, for example, from the use of both Winnipeg and Vancouver weights in the calculation of the Winnipeg-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 diferent from those which appear in Table 13 on page 33. This reflects the fact that while differences in food purchases exist, the magnitude of the differences in the citles covered is not such as to affect spatlal comparisons significantly.

In addition to the problem of weights, the difficulty of obtaining prices for identically the same descriprion of each food item in each city is of some consequence. While considerable care is taken to minimize differences due to variations in quality of the items priced, it is impossible to eliminate completely all such variations. This is particulariy true in the case of beef items, where variations in consumption by grades as between cities undoubtedly affect the resultant price comparisons.

While these indexes have been expressed in terms of Wianipeg $x 100$, the selection of Winitpag as cha kase stcy has no significance, and the indexes may be expressed on the base of any of the eleven cities included.

## Reference Papers and Special Publications

Price
The Consumer Price Index for Canada ( $1949=100$ ) - Revision Based on 1957 Expenditures (Catalogue No. 62-518) ..... $\$ .75$
Urban Retail Food Prices, 1914-59 (Catalogue No. 62-514) ..... 1.00
Residential Rents in Major Canadian Cities, September 1959 (Catalogue No. 62-519) ..... 50
Industry Selling Price Indexes, 1956-59 (Reference Paper, Catalogue No. 62-515) ..... 1. 50
Wholesale Price Indexes, 1913-50 (Reference Paper No. 24) ..... 10
Price Index Number of Commodities and Services Used by Farmers 1913 to 1948 (Revised, 1948) (Catalogue No. 62-503) ..... 10
Wholesale Price Index Numbers of Canadian Farm Products (Base, 1935-39=100) (Catalogue No. 62-504) ..... 25
Non-Residential Building Materials Price Index, 1935-52 (Reference Paper No. 43) (Catalogue No. 62-506) ..... 50
Price Indexes of Highway Construction in Canada, $2956=100$ (Reference Paper, Catalogue No. 62-520)
75
75
*Prices and Price Indexes, 1949-52 (Vol. 23) (Catalogue No. 62-501) ..... 1.50

[^23] intensively the period 1949-52 and more broadly earlier periods, in some cases from 1913 ; brief text is included.

Remittances should be in the form of cheque or money order, made payable to the Receiver General b: Whath mod forsardod to the hhlications Distribution Unit, Financial Control Section, Dominion Bureal



[^0]:    (1) Years refer to fiscal year, eg. 1967 refers to the period April 1, 1967 to Morch 31, 1968

[^1]:    (1) Source: Private and Public Investment in Canada, DBS Catalogue 61-205 (Annual).
    (2) \& (3) Source: Construction in Canada, DBS Catalogue 64-201 (Annual).
    (4) Source: Employment and Average Weekly Wages and Salaries, DBS Catalogue $72-002$.
    (5) Source: Moleod, Young, heir and Company, 50 king st. West, Toronto.

[^2]:    See footnote at end of $t$ ible

[^3]:    (1) Indexes for 1968 are subject to revision
    (2) Year to year percentage change not shown since these indexes are not comparable. Indexes subsequent to July 1967 are subject to revision. See notes page 40 for detalls of Western graln prices.

[^4]:    r Revised figure.

[^5]:    Figures not available.

[^6]:    T Kaven Eigures

[^7]:    (1) Erom 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.
    $r$ Revised figure.

[^8]:    $\overline{\text { revised figure. }}$

[^9]:    Revised figure.

[^10]:    (1) Includes gold.
    (2) Indexes for 1968 are subject to revision.

    Revised figures.

[^11]:     (see preceding page). (2) (onsists of Iron products, and Non-ferrous metals products component groups less gold (see preceding page). (3) These two series comprise the General Wholesale Index. (4) Excludes golds. (5) Indexes for 1968 are subject to revision. ${ }^{\text {r }}$ Revised figures.

[^12]:    (1) Prices prior to December 1967 are based on New York spot commodity market.
    (2) Prices prior to August 1968 refer to $40^{\prime \prime}$ w. $71 / 8 \mathrm{oz}$., yd.
    .. Figures not available.

[^13]:    (1) Indexes for 1968 are subject to revision.
    (2) An explanation of the 1966 revision is provided on page 41.

[^14]:    See footnotes at end of table

[^15]:    See footnotes at end of table.

[^16]:    See footnotes at end of table.

[^17]:    (1) Includes oranges and orange juice, grapefruit, bananas, grapes, canned pineapple, raisins, tea and coffee. (2) 1957=100. (3) Includes television and radio.

[^18]:    See footnotes at end of table.

[^19]:    (1) 1968 indexes $a x$ subject to rovision, since tax and interest rate figures are prelininary.

[^20]:    位t: Mash includes pellets, crumbles, cubes, etc.

[^21]:    . Figures not available.

[^22]:    (1) The years refer to 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.

[^23]:    * A comprehensive statistical report on wholesale, farm, consumer and security prices and price indexes covering

