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# PRICES \& PRICE INDEXES <br> MAY 1969 

# DOMINION BUREAU OF STATISTICS 

# PRICES \& PRICE INDEXES 

MAY 1969

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MONTHLY FROM JANUARY 1967 TO MAY 1969



## NOTES ON PRICES AND PRICE INDEX NUMBERS

## Industry Selling Price Indexes (1956=100)

In 33 manufacturing industries, Industry Selling Price Indexes were higher in May, 6 less tham the 39 increases recorded in the March-April period. Industry indexes which declined numbered 18 in May, 4 more than the 14 decreases recorded in April. Of the 102 industry indexes 51 were unchanged, 2 more than in the previous month.

The more notable increases in May ( $3-5 \%$ ) occurred in the slaughtering and meat packing, lime, gypsum products and hydraulic cement industries. Upward movements of a lesser degree were also recorded for the fruit and vegetable preparations, tobacco, cigars and cigarettes, veneers and plywoods, and brass and copper products industries. Sharply lower price movements ( $16 \%$ ) were shown in the shingle mills industry while in the lumber mills industry a decline of $4 \%$ occured.

The average of the 102 industry indexes advanced slightly in May to 122.0 from April average of 121.9 . The median also moved up to 119.6 from 119.1 .

The following table sumarizes April-May price movements by major industry group:

April to May Changes in Industry Indexes

|  | Total <br> indus - <br> tries |  | Increas |  |  | Decreas |  | Unchanged |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | No. | No. | Average \% | Median \% | No. | $\begin{gathered} \text { Average } \\ \% \end{gathered}$ | Median \% | No. |
| All industries | 102 | 33 | 1.4 | 0.8 | 18 | - 1.8 | - 0.3 | 51 |
| Foods and beverages | 20 | 9 | 1.3 | 0.9 | 4 | - 1.0 | - 0.8 | 7 |
| Tobacco and tobacco products | 1 | 1 | 2.5 | (1) | - | - | - | - |
| Rubber products | 1 | 1 | 1.2 | (1) | - | - | - | - |
| Leather products | 4 | - | - | ( | 1 | - 0.1 | (1) | 3 |
| Textile mills | 10 | 1 | 0.1 | (1) | 1 | -0.3 | (1) | 8 |
| Clothing and knitting mills | 4 | - | - | - | - | - | - | 4 |
| Wood products ............. | 7 | 1 | 2.6 | (1) | 3 | - 7.2 | - 4.5 | 3 |
| Paper products | 5 | 3 | 0.4 | 0.4 | 1 | - 2.9 | (1) | 1 |
| Iron and steel products ............. | 9 | 2 | 0.6 | (1) | 2 | - 0.2 | (1) | 5 |
| Transportation equipment . | 3 | 1 | 0.8 | (1) | - | - | ( | 2 |
| Non-ferrous metal products | 5 | 4 | 1.6 | 1.2 | - | - | - | 1 |
| Electrical apparatus and supplies ... | 5 | 2 | 0.6 | (1) | 3 | - 0.2 | - 0.2 | - |
| Non-metallic mineral products ......... | 8 | 4 | 3.5 | 4.2 | - | - | - | 4 |
| Products of petroleum and coal | 3 | 1 | 0.4 | (1) | - | - | - | 2 |
| Chemicals and allied products ......... | 11 | 3 | 0.7 | 0.6 | 3 | - 0.8 | - 0.3 | 5 |
| Miscellaneous manufacturing industries | 6 | - | - | - | - | - | - | 6 |

(1) Not relevant.

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

The General Wholesale Index rose to 283.0 in May, up 0.3 per cent from the April index of 282.2, and 5.3 per cent above the May 1968 index of 268.8. Six of the eight major group indexes were higher, while two declined.

The Animal Products Group index moved up 3.3 per cent in May to 326.5 from the April index of 316.0 on higher prices for livestock, and fresh and cured meats. A rise of 1.7 per cent to 258.7 from 254.4 in the Non-ferrous Metals Products Group index reflected price increases for copper and its products and domestic zinc. The Iron Products Group index rose 0.6 per cent to 284.0 from 282.3 on higher prices for rolling mill products, scrap iron and steel, and wire. An advance of 0.5 per cent in the Non-metallic Minerals Products Group index to 210.9 from 209.9 was attributable to higher prices for 1 ime, petroleum products, salt and plaster. Increases of 0.2 per cent or less occured in two major group indexes, Vegetable Products to 238.4 from 237.9, and Textile Products to 256.5 from 256.4.

The Wood Products Group index moved down 2.8 per cent in May to 393.6 from 405.0 on lower prices for cedar shingles, fir and spruce. The Chemical Products Group index declined 0.2 per cent to 218.5 from 219.0.

The following table shows some of the more noteworthy changes:

| Commodity group and sub-group | Percentage changes |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\frac{\text { May } 1969}{\text { Apri } 1969}$ | $\frac{\text { May } 1968}{\text { Apri1 } 1968}$ | $\frac{\text { May } 1969}{\text { May } 1968}$ |
| Animal products group | $+3.3$ | $+1.4$ | $+12.9$ |
| Livestock ......... | + 9.5 | $+4.6$ | $+22.5$ |
| Meats, fresh | + 6.6 | + 3.6 | $+20.6$ |
| Meats, cured. | $+1.5$ | + 1.9 | $+10.9$ |
| Poultry .... | + 1.1 | $+1.6$ | + 2.8 |
| Leather | + 1.0 | - | $+10.4$ |
| Eggs | - 7.1 | 3.0 | $+17.5$ |
| Fishery products | - 1.0 | - 3.4 | + 5.0 |
| Non=ferrous metals products group | $+1.7$ | $+0.9$ | $+0.3$ |
| Copper and its products ....... | + 4.3 | + 0.6 | - 1.2 |
| Zinc, domestic. | + 3.6 | - | $+7.4$ |
| Silver ....... | - 0.5 | $+12.5$ | - 26.0 |
| Iron products group | $+0.6$ | -- | + 2.6 |
| Scrap iron and steel | + 2.0 | $+1.1$ | - 5.8 |
| Wire | $+1.6$ | - | + 3.9 |
| Rolling mill products | $+1.0$ | - 0.1 | + 4.9 |
| Non-metallic minerals products group | $+0.5$ | - | $+2.4$ |
| Lime . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | $+6.1$ | - | + 6.1 |
| Plaster | $+5.5$ | - | $+5.6$ |
| Salt | + 4.2 | - | $+4.2$ |
| Cement | $+4.0$ | - | + 5.7 |
| Plate glass | + 3.8 | - | + 7.4 |
| Wood products group | - 2.8 | $+0.1$ | $+8.0$ |
| Cedar shingles | - 19.5 | + 1.5 | $+28.7$ |
| Fir | - 5.9 | $+0.4$ | $+12.9$ |
| Spruce | - 1.6 | $+0.8$ | + 8.4 |
| Paper board | - 1.6 | - | + 5.3 |

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

The price index of Thirty Industrial Materials, calculated as an unweighted geometric average, advanced 1.5 per cent to 271.8 in May from the April index of 267.7. Prices were higher for fifteen commodities, lower for three and unchanged for twelve. Principal changes included increases for steers, hogs, steel scrap, steel bars, domestic copper, domestic zinc, raw wool, structural shapes, rosin, oats and raw cotton, while decreases were recorded for cottonseed oil, raw rubber and raw sugar.

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

The price index of Canadian Farm Products at terminal markets advanced 3.5 per cent to 277.6 in May from the April index of 268.3 . An increase of 5.1 per cent to 371.7 from 353.7 in the Animal Products index reflected higher prices for steers and hogs on both Eastern and Western markets, for lambs in the East, and for cheesemilk, calves and raw wool in the West. Lower prices were shown for $3 \mathrm{~s}: \mathrm{s}$ on both markets and for lambs and butterfat in the West. The Field Products index advanced 0.3 De: cent to 183.5 from 183.0 on higher prices for potatoes on both Eastern and Western markets, for corn in the East and for rye, hay and flax in the West. Lower prices were recorded for oats and hay iis the East.

The Consumer Price Index for Canada increased by 0.2 per cent to 124.9 in May from 124.6 in Apri1. The May 1969 index was 4.7 per cent above its 1 evel of May 1968. The latest month's increast was largely attributable to a 0.4 per cent increase in the heavily weighted Housing component and to a 1.6 per cent advance in the Recreation and Reading index. All other main component indexes registered slight increases with the exception of Clothing, which declined in response to sales on a number of items.

The Food index edged up by 0.1 per cent to 125.1 in May from 125.0 in April. Price movements generally were mixed with higher prices for beef, and some fresh vegetables and fruit outweighing declines for poultry, pork and other meats. Beef prices rose by 2.4 per cent, reflecting increased prices paid at livestock auctions. Pork, on the other hand, declined marginally in price, as increases in bacon and ham were more than offset by decreases in pork chops and roasts. Among poultry items, chicken prices declined by 4.0 per cent whlle turkeys were up by 7.0 per cent. Some produce items, notably tomatoes, celery and carrots increased in price by more than ten per cent in the latest month, but lettuce and cabbage, on the other hand, registered lower quotations. Higher fresh milk prices in Vancouver and in certain smaller cities together with an increase in evaporated milk prices contributed to an advance in the dairy products component, while the removal of specials on bread in some cities was mainly responsible for a 1.0 per cent price rise for this item. Among other staples, butter and egg prices were virtually unchanged, but sugar advanced by 1.8 per cent to reach a level some twenty per cent above that of last October. The May 1969 Food index was 4.2 per cent higher than a year earlier.

The Housing index rose by 0.4 per cent to 124.2 in May from 123.7 in the preceding month. New house prices advanced by 2.0 per cent, while repairs rose by 1.4 per cent. Much of this rise can be traced to increased prices for building materials and higher wage rates in construction. Rents edged up by 0.2 per cent with the largest increases from the preceding month occurring in Calgary and Halifax. Household operation costs as a whole were slightly higher, as sales on carpets, sheets and utensils moderated the effect of higher prices for other household supplies and services. The May 1969 Housing index stood 5.3 per cent above its level of twelve months previous.

The Clothing index decreased by 0.4 per cent to 123.8 in May from 124.3 a month earlier. Men's, women's and children's wear, as well as footwear and piece goods, registered price declines reflectins spring sales on a number of items, notably men's and boys' suits and women's and girls' spring coats. Clothing services registered a fractional increase as laundry and dry cleaning charges advanced marginally. The latest Clothing index was 2.6 per cent above that of May 1968.

The Transportation index increased by 0.4 per cent to 120.4 in May from 119.9 in April. Increased train fares were responsible for much of the rise in the latest month; however, part was attributable to seasonal changes in fare patterns. In spite of slightly lower new car prices, automobile operating costs were marginally higher as gasoline prices in Montreal advanced by one cent per gallon. Some air fares between Canada and United States points were increased. The Transportation component stood 5.2 per cent higher than last year.

The Health and Personal Care component increased by 0.4 per cent to 134.2 in May from 133.7 in April. Most pharmaceuticals and toiletries were higher in price, as were men's haircuts and women's hairdressing in a number of cities. The Health and Personal Care index for May 1969 was 5.3 per cent higher than a year ago.

The Recreation and Reading index advanced by 1.6 per cent to 127.4 in May from 125.4 the month before. Higher cinema admissions provided most of the impetus as virtually all major cities recorded marked increases. Prices for toys, camera film and processing also rose to contribute to the increase in this component. The Recreation and Reading index was 6.9 per cent above its level of twelve months previous.

The Tobacco and Alcohol index edged up by 0.2 per cent to 125.8 in May from 125.5 a month earlier as a result of marginally higher cigarette prices in a number of cities. At its May level, the Tobacco and Alcohol index was 3.7 per cent higher than a year earlier.

The Investors Index of common stock prices rose 4.1 per cent to an all-time high of 211.8 between April and May. Among the three major groups, Industrials and Utilities reached record highs of 218.7 and 193.3 respectively, while Finance decreased 1.1 per cent to 201.8. Within Industrials, those sub-groups at their highest ever were Industrial Mines, Beverages, Printing and Publishing, and PetroLeum. Pulp and Paper, Chemicals, and Retail Trade were among those reaching yearly highs, while Construction reached 127.1 , its highest in ten years. Increases ranged from 0.6 per cent for Primary Metals to 10.1 per cent for Petroleum. In Utilities, Transportation rose 4.4 per cent to a record high of 276.5 , while the remaining four sub-groups all reached yearly highs, the largest advance being made by Electric Power up 6.7 per cent to 145.6. In Finance, Banks fell 3.9 per cent to 205.9, while Investment and Loan rose 5.5 per cent to 193.4 , its highest since 1962.

The index of Mining stock prices edged up 0.3 per cent to 127.6 from 127.2. Golds eased 0.4 per cent to 170.9 , while Base Metals rose 1.0 per cent to 103.8 .

Among the supplementary price indexes, Uraniums fell 4.8 per cent to 196.5 , while Primary Oils and Gas advanced 10.5 per cent to a record high of 320.3 .

The Preferted stock index increased 2.3 per cent to an all-time high of 78.8 .

|  | Indexes |  |  |  | Percentage changes |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { May } \\ & 1969 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { April } \\ & 1969 \end{aligned}$ | May 1968 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { April } \\ & 1968 \end{aligned}$ | $\frac{\text { May } 1969}{\text { Apri1 } 1969}$ | $\frac{\text { May } 1968}{\text { April } 1968}$ | $\frac{\text { May } 1969}{\text { May } 1968}$ |
| Wholesale price indexes: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Industry selling price indexes <br> (1956=100) (See textual cable page vi) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| General wholesale index (1935-39=100): (1) | 283.0 | 282.2 | 268.8 | 267.7 | $+0.3$ | $+0.4$ | $+5.3$ |
| Vegetable products | 238.4 | 237.9 | 229.1 | 228.2 | + 0.2 | + 0.4 | + 4.1 |
| Animal products | 326.5 | 316.0 | 289.2 | 285.1 | + 3.3 | + 1.4 | +12.9 |
| Textile products | 256.5 | 256.4 | 255.7 | 256.3 | -- | 0.2 | + 0.3 |
| Wood products | 393.6 | 405.0 | 364.4 | 363.9 | - 2.8 | $+0.1$ | + 8.0 |
| Iron products | 284.0 | 282.3 | 276.7 | 276.6 | + 0.6 | +- | + 2.6 |
| Non-ferrous metals | 258.7 | 254.4 | 257.8 | 255.6 | + 1.7 | $+0.9$ | $+0.3$ |
| Non-metallic minerals | 210.9 | 209.9 | 206.0 | 206.0 | + 0.5 | - | + 2.4 |
| Chemical products... | 218.5 | 219.0 | 214.8 | 215.1 | - 0.2 | 0.1 | $+1.7$ |
| Canadian farm products ( $1933-39=100):(2)$ | 277.6 | 268.3 | 260.0 | 253.5 | + 3.5 | + 2.6 | (2) |
| Eastern total | 297.2 | 285.8 | 273.4 | 264.1 | + 4.0 | + 3.5 | + 8.7 |
| Western total | 258.0 | 250.8 | 246.7 | 243.0 | + 2.9 | + 1.5 | (2) |
| Field | 183.5 | 183.0 | 197.9 | 193.3 | $+0.3$ | + 2.4 | (2) |
| Animel | 371.7 | 353.7 | 322.2 | 313.8 | + 5.1 | + 2.7 | +15.4 |
| Selected price indexes: (1) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Thicty industrial materials ( $1935-39=100$ ) | 271.8 | 267.7 | 251.7 | 251.0 | $+1.5$ | $+0.3$ | $+8.0$ |
| Residential building materials ( $1961=100$ ) | 145.0 | 146.0 | 130.2 | 130.1 | - 0.7 | $+0.1$ | +11.4 |
| Non-residential building materials $(1961=100) \quad \text {. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . }$ | 126.7 | 126.5 | 120.6 | 120.5 | $+0.2$ | $+0.1$ | $+5.1$ |
| Consumer price indexes $(1961=100)$ : |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| All-items index ................ | 124.9 | 124.6 | 119.3 | 119.3 | $+0.2$ | - | $+4.7$ |
| Foud | 125.1 | 125.0 | 120.1 | 120.8 | $+0.1$ | 0.6 | $+4.2$ |
| Housing | 124.2 | 123.7 | 117.9 | 117.6 | $+0.4$ | + 0.3 | $+5.3$ |
| Clothing | 123.8 | 124.3 | 120.7 | 121.2 | - 0.4 | 0.4 | + 2.6 |
| Iransportation | 120.4 | 119.9 | 114.5 | 114.4 | + 0.4 | + 0.1 | $+5.2$ |
| llealth and personal care | 134.2 | 133.7 | 127.4 | 126.9 | $+0.4$ | + 0.4 | $+5.3$ |
| Recreation and reading | 127.4 | 125.4 | 119.2 | 117.8 | + 1.6 | + 1.2 | + 6.9 |
| Iobacco and alcohol | 125.8 | 125.5 | 121.3 | 121.2 | + 0.2 | + 0.1 | + 3.7 |
| Security price indexes (1956*100): |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total investors index ....... | 211.8 | 203.5 | 171.2 | 169.1 | $+4.1$ | $+1.2$ | $+23.7$ |
| Total industrials | 218.7 | 208.0 | 181.0 | 178.8 | + 5.1 | $+1.2$ | $+20.8$ |
| Industrial mines | 221.4 | 210.9 | 208.2 | 210.8 | + 5.0 | - 1.2 | + 6.3 |
| Foods | 233.0 | 229.8 | 191.4 | 180.2 | + 1.4 | + 6.2 | $+21.7$ |
| Beverages | 330.4 | 319.0 | 259.0 | 251.3 | + 3.6 | + 3.1 | + 27.6 |
| Textiles and clothing | 175.3 | 172.1 | 142.4 | 130.1 | + 1.9 | + 9.5 | $+23.1$ |
| Pulp and paper | 170.5 | 165.2 | 93.6 | 97.0 | + 3.2 | - 3.5 | $+82.2$ |
| Printing and publishing | 810.0 | 744.8 | 688.7 | 682.5 | + 8.8 | + 0.9 | + 17.6 |
| Primary metals ... | 116.1 | 115.4 | 87.6 | 87.4 | $+0.6$ | $+0.2$ | $+32.5$ |
| Metal fabricating | 156.7 | 149.9 | 115.3 | 104.2 | + 4.5 | $+10.7$ | + 35.9 |
| Non-metallic minerals | 140.5 | 134.4 | 95.5 | 88.8 | $+4.5$ | + 7.5 | $+47.1$ |
| Petroleum | 195.9 | 177.9 | 163.3 | 160.4 | $+10.1$ | + 1.8 | + 20.0 |
| Chemicals | 133.4 | 132.4 | 105.9 | 100.4 | $+0.8$ | + 5.5 | $+26.0$ |
| Construction | 127.1 | 123.5 | 71.3 | 66.2 | + 2.9 | + 7.7 | +78.3 |
| Retail trade | 284.7 | 269.6 | 284.0 | 277.1 | + 5.6 | + 2.5 | + 0.2 |
| Total utillties | 193.3 | 186.4 | 154.0 | 154.1 | +3.7 | - 0.1 | + 25.5 |
| Plpeline ..... | 199.4 | 194.9 | 167.6 | 164.0 | $+2.3$ | + 2.2 | $+19.0$ |
| Transportation | 276.5 | 264.8 | 176.7 | 171.0 | + 4.4 | + 3.3 | $+56.5$ |
| Telephone. | 119.7 | 116.5 | 101.5 | 104.7 | + 2.7 | - 3.1 | + 17.9 |
| Electric power | 145.6 | 136.4 | 120.0 | 121.9 | $+6.7$ | - 1.6 | $+21.3$ |
| Gas distribution | 455.9 | 440.7 | 374.7 | 374.0 | + 3.4 | + 0.2 | +21.7 |
| Totsl finance | 201.8 | 204.0 | 145.9 | 141.7 | - 1.1 | + 3.0 | + 38.3 |
| Banks | 205.9 | 214.3 | 154.6 | 150.6 | - 3.9 | + 2.7 | + 33.2 |
| Investment and loan . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 193.4 | 183.3 | 128.6 | 124.2 | + 5.5 | + 3.5 | $+50.4$ |
| Mining stocks: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| General index | 127.6 | 127.2 | 107.3 | 102.4 | $+0.3$ | $+4.8$ | + 18.9 |
| Golds | 170.9 | 171.6 | 158.1 | 149.4 | - 0.4 | + 5.8 | + 8.1 |
| Bese metals | 103.8 | 102.8 | 79.5 | 76.7 | + 1.0 | + 3.7 | + 30.6 |
| Supplementary indexes: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Uraniums ............ | 196.5 | 206.4 | 255.7 | 251.3 | - 4.8 | $+1.8$ | - 23.2 |
| Primary ofls and gas ... | 320.3 | 289.8 | 189.3 | 189.9 | $+10.5$ | - 0.3 | + 69.2 |

[^0]TABLE 2. Industry Selling Price Indexes, $\because$ Industry send Selastod Commeditiss
$(1956=100)$

| Industries and selected commodities | Months |  |  |  | Annual averages |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { May } \\ & 1969 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Apr. } \\ & 1969 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { May } \\ & 1968 \end{aligned}$ | Apr. $1968$ | 1968 | 1967 | 1966 |

Foods and beverages industries

| Slaughtering and meat packing industry | 148.0 | 141.6 | 126.5 | 123.1 | 130.5 | 130.6 | 136.5 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Bacon and sides | 121.8 | 119.3 | 109.5 | 104.7 | 112.8 | 119.9 | 144.7 |
| Beef, fresh or frozen | 179.4 | 166.5 | 146.2 | 141.6 | 148.7 | 148.7 | 137.7 |
| Hams, cured | 130.8 | 129.9 | 112.8 | 113.0 | 120.9 | 117.4 | 131.6 |
| Lard | 101.7 | 108.4 | 93.9 | 94.4 | 95.0 | 110.0 | 133.4 |
| Margarine | 94.4 | 94.4 | 95.4 | 93.6 | 94.8 | 96.2 | 99.2 |
| Mutton and lamb, fresh or froze | 196.9 | 189.0 | 192.3 | 170.3 | 147.4 | 134.8 | 133.8 |
| Pork, fresh or frozen | 139.3 | 131.9 | 113.2 | 107.0 | 126.1 | 119.1 | 134.0 |
| Poultry, fresh or frozen | 82.3 | 81.4 | 79.9 | 78.6 | 79.5 | 81.9 | 90.2 |
| Sausages, fresh | 136.2 | 131.5 | 124.9 | 125.7 | 126.3 | 130.2 | 145.3 |
| Veal, fresh or frozen | 186.2 | 179.0 | 162.8 | 166.2 | 164.8 | 162.8 | 150.1 |
| Wieners and bologna | 154.2 | 147.3 | 143.2 | 143.0 | 144.8 | 149.5 | 154.5 |
| Butter and cheese factories industry | 132.4 | 132.1 | 127.2 | 127.2 | 129.0 | 124.0 | 117.0 |
| Butter | 113.6 | 113.9 | 111.9 | 111.9 | 112.4 | 110.1 | 103.2 |
| Milk, whole, fresh | 162.8 | 161.0 | 150.7 | 150.7 | 154.7 | 143.8 | 135.2 |
| Concentrated milk products industry | 134.2 | 133.2 | 131.2 | 131.2 | 131.3 | 130.9 | 122.4 |
| Milk, whole, evaporated | 131.2 | 129.7 | 126.3 | 126.3 | 126.3 | 126.7 | 120.2 |
| Milk, whole, powder, spray process | 117.5 | 117.5 | 121.0 | 121.0 | 121.3 | 119.5 | 114.7 |
| Milk, skim, powder, spray process | 155.9 | 155.9 | 155.7 | 155.7 | 155.8 | 154.2 | 135.3 |
| Cheese, processed, industry | 132.4 | 132.4 | 132.7 | 127.7 | 128.7 | 125.0 | 117.7 |
| Dairy products, other, industry | 108.3 | 108.3 | 108.3 | 106.6 | 107.7 | 106.4 | 107.0 |
| Fish processing industry | 172.5 | 176.6 | 163.2 | 164.8 | 166.8 | 160.6 | 156.2 |
| Cod, fillets, frozen | 169.1 | 169.1 | 154.7 | 154.7 | 154.0 | 149.0 | 148.2 |
| Salmon, canned, sockeye | 134.6 | 134.6 | 132.9 | 132.9 | 133.4 | 132.9 | 133.8 |
| Fruit and vegetable preparations industry | 123.5 | 120.8 | 119.0 | 118.6 | 120.0 | 117.4 | 115.1 |
| Jams | 130.6 | 130.8 | 115.3 | 116.3 | 119.9 | 116.8 | 116.0 |
| Corn, creamed, whole grain, canned | 134.7 | 134.7 | 138.6 | 138.6 | 137.8 | 126.7 | 121.0 |
| Peaches, canned | 153.5 | 153.5 | 152.0 | 152.0 | 151.2 | 141.7 | 138.0 |
| Peas, canned | 129.7 | 122.7 | 132.0 | 132.0 | 131.2 | 121.7 | 112.3 |
| Soups, canned | 103.4 | 100.8 | 101.8 | 105.0 | 104.2 | 103.7 | 101.6 |
| Tomato juice, canned | 126.5 | 118.2r | 126.3 | 118.0 | 122.9 | 125.0 | 123.0 |
| Feed mills industry | 108.8 | 108.8 | 114.3 | 115.3 | 113.5 | 117.0 | 11\%.3 |
| Feeds, daitry and cattle | 104.2 | 103.9 | 111.0 | 112.1 | 109.6 | 113.8 | 112.0 |
| Feeds, poultry, laying and hatching | 109.6 | 109.8 | 113.6 | 114.7 | 113.8 | 118.4 | 119.7 |

WE1n: 2. Industry Solling Price Indexes, by Industry and Selected Comodities - Continued
(1956=100)

|  | Months |  |  |  | Annual averages |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Industries and selected commodities | $\begin{aligned} & \text { May } \\ & 1969 \end{aligned}$ | Apr. $1969$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { May } \\ & 1968 \end{aligned}$ | Apr. <br> 1968 | 1968 | 1967 | 1966 |

Foods and beverages industries - Concluded


TABLE 2. Industry Selling Price Indexes, by Industry and selected Gmadities - Continuted
(1956=100)

| Industries and selected commodities | Months |  |  |  | Annual averages |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { May } \\ & 1969 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Apr. } \\ & 1969 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { May } \\ & 1968 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Apr. } \\ & 1968 \end{aligned}$ | 1968 | 1967 | 1966 |

Tobacco and tobacco products industries


Rubber products industries


Leather products industries:


## Textile mills industries

| Cotton thread industry | 144.8 | 144.8 | 142.4 | 142.4 | 142.0 | 137.8 | 132.0 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Cotton yarn and cloth industry | 105.2 | 105.2 | 105.2 | 104.6 | 105.2 | 104.1 | 101.6 |
| Cotton fabrics, grey | 111.0 | 111.0 | 111.0 | 109.9 | 110.9 | 109.8 | 107.2 |
| Yarn, spun cotton, srey, knitting | 101.6 | 101.6 | 101.0 | 101.0 | 101.6 | 102.2 | 101.3 |
| Woollen cloth industry | 126.0 | 126.0 | 125.8 | 125.8 | 125.8 | 123.8 | 120.9 |
| Woven fabrics, all wool, worsted | 109.9 | 109.9 | 109.7 | 109.7 | 109.6 | 108.6 | 107.8 |

TABTE ?. Industry Selling Price Indezes, by Industry and Selected Commodities = Continued
$(1956=100)$

| Industries and selected commodities | Months |  |  |  | Annual averages |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { May } \\ & 1969 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Ap r. } \\ & 1969 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { May } \\ & 1968 \end{aligned}$ | Apr. 1968 | 1968 | 1967 | 1966 |

## Textile mills industries - Concluded

| Woollen yarn industry | 104.6 | 104.6 | 103.7 | 103.7 | 103.9 | 104.3 | 105.3 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Yarns, worsted, oil spun, machine knitting | 108.7 | 108.7 | 107.2 | 107.2 | 107.4 | 109.2 | 112.4 |
| Miscellaneous woollen goods industry | 116.2 | $116.2^{\text {r }}$ | 106.0 | 106.0 | 106.0 | 106.0 | 102.0 |
| Synthetic textiles and silk industry | 102.6 | 102.5 | 96.7 | 96.7 | 97.3 | 96.4 | 96.8 |
| Carpets, mats and rugs industry | 94.4 | 94.7 | 94.8 | 94.8 | 95.2 | 97.3 | 98.2 |
| Carpets, wilton in rolls | 99.3 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 101.0 | 104.9 | 105.4 |
| Carpets, tufted | 89.5 | 89.5 | 89.6 | 89.6 | 89.5 | 89.6 | 91.0 |
| Cordage, rope and twine industry | 115.3 | 115.3 | 114.0 | 112.2 | 113.4 | 115.3 | 118.2 |
| Twine, all sisal | 119.0 | 119.0 | 119.0 | 119.0 | 119.0 | 132.1 | 137.7 |
| Bags, cotton and jute, industry | 127.9 | 127.9 | 119.1 | 119.1 | 121.4 | 123.5 | 129.1 |
| Bags, cotton | 109.0 | 109.0 | 109.0 | 109.0 | 109.0 | 109.0 | 111.0 |
| Bags, jute | 144.8 | 144.8 | 128.2 | 128.2 | 132.5 | 136.5 | 145.2 |
| Oilcloth, linoleum and other coated fabrics industry | 119.1 | 119.1 | 116.2 | 116.2 | 116.4 | 114.3 | 113.3 |

Clothing and knitting mills industries


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

| Industries and selected commodities | Months |  |  |  | Annual averages |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { May } \\ & 1969 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Apr. } \\ & 1969 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { May } \\ & 1968 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Apr. } \\ & 1968 \end{aligned}$ | 1968 | 1967 | 1966 |

Clothing and knitting mills industries
Concluded
Hats and caps industry ........................ $128.2 \quad 128.2 \quad 125.4125 .4 \quad 126.6 \quad 120.7 \quad 114.2$

## Wood products industries

| Veneers and plywoods ind | 120.7 | 117.6 | 103.5 | 103.0 | 104.5 | 98.0 | 95.4 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Veneer, yellow birch | 95.8 | 95.8 | 94.8 | 94.9 | 95.0 | 96.3 | 93.2 |
| Plywood, Douglas fir | 135.5 | 129.8 | 108.1 | 107.2 | 109.6 | 97.9 | 94.4 |
| Plywood, yellow birch | 103.7 | 103.7 | 99.6 | 99.6 | 99.8 | 99.3 | 97.9 |
| Doors, veneer and plywood, slab-type | 115.5 | 115.5 | 101.2 | 101.2 | 101.9 | 99.8 |  |
| Sash, door and planing mills industry | 153.6 | 155.3 | 129.2 | 128.7 | 130.0 | 122.3 | 115.8 |
| Sash and doors | 167.8 | 166.4 | 148.6 | 147.9 | 149.0 | 140.2 | 133.3 |
| Lumber, matched | 172.9 | 173.1 | 138.9 | 137.8 | 141.1 | 131.2 | 123.7 |
| Lumber, planed | 134.6 | 139.2 | 109.8 | 109.8 | 110.7 | 104.8 | 98.7 |
| Mouldings | 196.3 | 196.3 | 157.1 | 154.2 | 157.1 | 145.4 | 139.0 |
| Flooring, hardwood, industry | 135.0 | 135.0 | 124.1 | 124.1 | 124.8 | 119.4 | 111. |
| Flooring, birch | 137.0 | 137.0 | 130.1 | 130.1 | 130.6 | 123.1 | 111.9 |
| Flooring, red oak | 133.0 | 133.0 | 118.0 | 118.0 | 118.9 | 115.6 | 110.8 |
| Lumber mills industry | 145.6 | 152.4 | 124.7 | 125.0 | 126.9 | 110.1 | 107.0 |
| Pine, white | 143.1 | 139.6 | 114.1 | 114.6 | 116.0 | 113.2 | 111.2 |
| Pine, jack and lodge-pole | 128.5 | 135.2 | 108.0 | 106.7 | 111.2 | 103.1 | 96.3 |
| Birch, yellow | 122.1 | 122.1 | 120.6 | 120.6 | 120.5 | 117.9 | 115.7 |
| Maple, hard | 109.2 | 109.1 | 119.5 | 119.6 | 119.6 | 116.9 | 107.2 |
| Cedar | 214.2 | 219.2 | 163.7 | 158.9 | 165.9 | 141.3 | 135.7 |
| Spruce | 120.9 | $131.9^{\text {r }}$ | 110.6 | 111.4 | 113.0 | 99.8 | 98.2 |
| Spruce, B.C. interior | 114.1 | $134.3{ }^{1}$ | 107.4 | 110.3 | 110.5 | 92.1 | 91.5 |
| Spruce, East of Rockies | 127.8 | $129.4{ }^{5}$ | 113.8 | 112.6 | 115.5 | 107.7 | 104.8 |
| Hemlock, B.C. coast | 159.6 | 166.9 | 128.1 | 127.8 | 130.7 | 109.5 | 104.8 |
| Fir, Douglas | 160.4 | 168.4 | 135.0 | 136.5 | 137.5 | 111.4 | 108.8 |
| Fir, Douglas, B.C. interior | 164.3 | 185.2 | 146.7 | 150.8 | 152.1 |  | 112.5 |
| Fir, Douglas, B.C. coast | 157.7 | 156.6 | 126.7 | 126.3 | 127.1 | 105.4 | 106.2 |
| Shingle mills industry | 209.7 | 250.2 | 159.4 | 155.1 | 170.6 | 118.1 | 115.9 |
| Furniture industry | 121.8 | 121.8 | 117.7 | 117.5 | 118.4 | 116.0 | 112.9 |
| Bedroom furniture, wooden, not upholstered | 119.9 | 119.9 | 115.0 | 115.0 | 115.4 | 115.1 | 110.9 |
| Living room furniture, upholstered | 130.8 | 130.8 | 126.2 | 126.2 | 127.5 | 122.0 | 118.8 |
| Office furnishings and fixtures, wooden ... | 137.5 | 137.5 | 137.1 | 137.1 | 137.8 | 136.8 | 132.8 |
| Office and store furnishings and fixtures, metal $\qquad$ | 133.5 | 133.5 | 125.3 | 123.2 | 125.7 | 122.1 | 120.2 |
| Mattresses, spring filled | 103.7 | 103.7 | 101.3 | 101.3 | 101.8 | 99.1 | 96.7 |
| Boxes and baskets, wood, industry | 149.2 | 149.2 | 140.5 | 140.5 | 142.2 | 133.2 | 124. |

TABLE 2. Industry Sulling Price Indeces, by Industry and Selected Commodities - Continued
$(1956=100)$


## Paper products industries

| Boxes and bags, paper, industry | 119.5 | 119.0 | 116.7 | 116.7 | 117.4 | 114.8 | 110.8 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Boxes, Eolding | 118.4 | 118.4 | 116.6 | 116.6 | 117.2 | 116.0 | 111.7 |
| Boxes, corrugated, including wrapp | 119.3 | 119.3 | 114.8 | 114.8 | 116.0 | 114.5 | 108.9 |
| Bags, self-opening, square | 102.0 | 101.8 | 111.8 | 111.8 | 108.9 | 111.0 | 107.9 |
| Pulp mills industry | 103.2 | 102.5 | 102.3 | 102.5 | 102. 3 | 103.2 | 102.6 |
| Sulphite, bleached, paper grade, domestic market | 94.9 | 94.9 | 92.4 | 92.4 | 92.7 | 93.8 | 94.0 |
| Groundwood pulp, export market | 106.2 | 107.3 | 104.5 | 105.0 | 105.1 | 105.1 | 105.0 |
| Sulphate, bleached, export market | 102.3 | 102.2 | 103.0 | 103.2 | 103.2 | 105.9 | 104.5 |
| Paper mills industry .......................... | 117.1 | 117.0 | 113.6 | 113.7 | 113.5 | 212.8 | 109.5 |
| Huper, book | 132.9 | 132.9 | 131.7 | 131.7 | 131.8 | 131.8 | 123.8 |
| Wrper, fine | 132.0 | 132.0 | 126.2 | 126.2 | 126.6 | 128.3 | 121.9 |
| 30x board, for folding cartons | 112.3 | 112.3 | 108.9 | 108.9 | 108.9 | 109.0 | 107.7 |
| 3uilding board | 108.6 | 107.8 | 100.3 | 100.3 | 100.5 | 99.2 | 98.3 |
| Eaper, newsprint, white, in rolls | 117.5 | 117.5 | 113.7 | 113.9 | 113.6 | 112.7 | 109.3 |
| Paper, wrapping, Kraft No. 1 | 119.0 | 119.0 | 117.1 | 117.1 | 117.1 | 116.7 | 114.6 |
| Roofing paper industry ........................ | 93.1 | 95.9 | 86.8 | 86.8 | 89.0 | 82.4 | 78.6 |
| Roll roofing, smooth surfaced | 100.0 | 103.0 | 93.0 | 93.0 | 96.0 | 87.8 | 81.0 |
| Roll roofing, felt, mineral surfaced | 96.0 | 99.0 | 89.5 | 89.5 | 92.3 | 83.9 | 76.5 |
| Felts, tar and asphalt saturated Shingles, felt, asphalt saturated, rag and asbestos | 81.5 | 84.5 | 77.5 | 77.5 | 79.6 | 75.2 | 69.5 |
|  | 82.0 | 84.4 | 75.8 | 75.8 | 78.5 | 69.5 | 64.5 |
| Miscellaneous paper goods industry | 118.6 | 118.6 | 117.5 | 117.5 | 117.4 | 114.0 | 109.7 |
| Envelopes <br> Paper, toilet, packaged <br> Paper, waxed, including bread wrappers Tissues, facial | 126.5 | 126.5 | 122.2 | 122.2 | 122.2 | 117.9 | 111.1 |
|  | 115.9 | 115.9 | 116.8 | 116.8 | 117.0 | 111.6 | 106.5 |
|  | 117.0 | 117.0 | 115.9 | 115.9 | 115.2 | 111.1 | 107.5 |
|  | 104.1 | 104.1 | 105.6 | 105.6 | 105.6 | 102.8 | 100.9 |

## Iron and steel products industries



TABLE 2. Industry Selling Price Indezes, by Industry and Selected Bommodities - Contimed
$(1956=100)$

| Industries and selected commodities | Months |  |  |  | Annual averages |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { May } \\ & 1969 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Apr. } \\ & 1969 \end{aligned}$ | May $1968$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Apr. } \\ & 1968 \end{aligned}$ | 1968 | 1967 | 1966 |

Iron and steel products industries - Concluded

| Hardware, tocls and cutlery industry | 136.7 | 137.1 | 132.4 | 132.6 | 132.3 | 129.1 | 124.7 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Heating and cooking apparatus industry | 98.5 | 98.1 | 96.2 | 96.3 | 96.3 | 93.7 | 92.2 |
| Furnaces, oil, gravity or forced air circulation | 91.9 | 91.9 | 90.5 | 89.8 | 90.9 | 92.6 | 92.4 |
| Stoves and ranges, cooking, gas | 101.8 | 101.8 | 100.7 | 100.7 | 100.7 | 97.1 | 96.8 |
| Machinery, household, office and store, industry | 105.5 | 103.4 | 103.1 | 103. 2 | 103.2 | 101.4 | 100.1 |
| Castings, iron, industry | 122.7 | 122.8 | 118.3 | 118.2 | 118.6 | 117.5 | 113.8 |
| Soil pipe and fittings, cast iron | 123.7 | 123.7 | 119.6 | 119.6 | 120.5 | 117.6 | 112.8 |
| Pipe fittings, malleable iron, all kinds | 131.0 | 131.0 | 129.1 | 129.1 | 129.1 | 130.6 | 133.7 |
| Castings, grey iron, commerical | 129.9 | 129.9 | 127.0 | 127.1 | 126.8 | 121.6 | 119.1 |
| Steel pipe and tubing |  |  |  |  |  | 99.4 | 99.6 |
| Pig iron industry | 103.1 | 103.1 | 102.9 | 102.9 | 102.9 | 104.3 | 104.3 |
| Steel ingots and castings industry | 128.3 | 128.3 | 128.2 | 128.2 | 128.2 | 128.0 | 122.4 |
| Rolled iron and steel products industry | 115.1 | 114.3 | 111.0 | 111.0 | 111.0 | 111.2 | 109.4 |
| Hot-rolled products, bars, all grades excluding concrete reinforcing bars | 112.4 | 111.2 | 104.0 | 104.3 | 104.1 | 104.2 | 105.3 |
| Sheets, cold-rolled, reducing mill production | 118.3 | 118.3 | 117.1 | 117.1 | 117.1 | 116.4 | 112.0 |
| Wire and wire goods industry | 115.4 | 114.9 | 112.3 | 112.3 | 112.4 | 111.4 | 110.6 |
| Nails, wire, iron and steel | 102.7 | 102.7 | 99.1 | 99.1 | 99.1 | 98.4 | 104.2 |
| Woven wire, farm fence, steel | 121.5 | 121.5 | 116.5 | 116.5 | 116.5 | 113.8 | 111.1 |
| Wire cloth, Fourdrinier | 123.2 | 122.0 | 119.0 | 119.0 | 119.9 | 115.8 | 113.6 |
| Rope, steel wire | 109.0 | 109.0 | 109.0 | 109.0 | 109.0 | 107.0 | 103.0 |
| Wire, plain ..... | 131.7 | 130.6 | 126.6 | 126.6 | 126.6 | 126.3 | 123.8 |

Transportation equipment industries


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

| Industries and selected commodities | Months |  |  |  | Annual averages |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { May } \\ & 1969 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{Apr} \\ & 1969 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { May } \\ & 1968 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Apr. } \\ & 1968 \end{aligned}$ | 1968 | 1967 | 1966 |

Transportation equipment industries

## Concluded



Non-ferrous metal products industries

| Aluminum products industry . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 116.2 | 116.2 | 113.0 | 113.0 | 113.1 | 112.8 | 111.7 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Sheets | 115.1 | 115.1 | 112.0 | 112.0 | 112.4 | 112.3 | 115.1 |
| Utensils, cooking | 160.3 | 160.3 | 155.5 | 155.5 | 155.1 | 149.7 | 142.7 |
| Brass and copper products industry | 130.7 | 127.0 | 128.7 | 128.4 | 124.1 | 120.7 | 115.7 |
| Ingots, brass and bronze ..................... Faucets and combinations, sink, bath | 164.2 | 158.6 | 135.7 | 141.3 | 135.3 | 133.8 | 138.6 |
| and 1 avatory . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 151.5 | 148.7 | 144.9 | 144.9 | 145.0 | 133.1 | 131.6 |
| Jewellery and silverware industry | 194.4 | 192.4 | 194.1 | 185.8 | 187.3 | 157.6 | 138.6 |
| Gold alloys | 138.6 | 137.9 | 133.4 | 130.4 | 130.3 | 116.8 | 112.4 |
| Flatware and cutlery, silver-plated | 170.8 | 164.3 | 140.8 | 140.8 | 142.5 | 125.2 | 114.2 |
| Non-ferrous metal smelting and refining |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| industry | 127.5 | 126.1 | 124.4 | 124.2 | 122.9 | 119.2 | 114.9 |
| White metal alloys industry ................. | 124.6 | 122.9 | 118.3 | 118.9 | 118.1 | 116.6 | 120.1 |
| Lead, antimonial | 108.6 | 107.4 | 99.1 | 99.6 | 97.8 | 96.3 | 102.2 |
| Solders | 140.1 | 139.6 | 133.9 | 133.9 | 134.8 | 134.8 | 142.1 |
| Type and type metals | 114.5 | 114.5 | 121.2 | 116.0 | 119.1 | 112.4 | 115.1 |

Electrical apparatus and supplies industries

| Batteries industry | 117.2 | 116.8 | 113.4 | 114.2 | 114.5 | 114.5 | 107.7 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Batteries, storage, automotive | 104.0 | 103.4 | 98.0 | 98.0 | 99.3 | 98.0 | 93.6 |
| Batteries, drycell, radio, non-portable | 118.4 | 118.4 | 118.3 | 118.3 | 118.3 | 117.7 | 111.4 |
| Batteries, drycell, flashlight | 170.2 | 170.2 | 168.0 | 168.0 | 167.5 | 166.4 | 150.6 |
| Machinery, heavy electrical, industry(1) | 91.7 | 91.9 | 91.6 | 92.4 | 92.1 | 95.4 | 93.8 |
| Industrial control equipment(1) | 98.6 | 99.6 | 96.4 | 96.9 | 96.3 | 102.8 | 101.2 |
| Motors a-c | 89.9 | 90.0 | 88.4 | 88.4 | 88.5 | 89.9 | 88.4 |
| Motors d-c | 117.5 | 119.5 | 115.8 | 115.8 | 116.0 | 118.6 | 116.4 |
| Transformers (1) | 85.6 | 84.9 | 88.4 | 89.9 | 88.4 | 94.1 | 91.1 |

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

| 80.1 | 80.1 | 80.4 | 80.4 | 80.3 | 81.8 | 80.2 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 76.6 | $77.1^{r}$ | 78.9 | 78.9 | 78.6 | 77.2 | 77.9 |

[^1]TABLE 2. Industry Selling Price Indexes, by Industry and Selected Comodities - Continued
$(1956=100)$

|  | Months |  |  |  | Annual averages |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Industries and selected commodities | $\begin{aligned} & \text { May } \\ & 1969 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Apr. } \\ & 1969 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { May } \\ & 1968 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Apr, } \\ & 1968 \end{aligned}$ | 1968 | 1967 | 1966 |
| $\frac{\text { Electrical apparatus and supplies industries }}{\text { Concluded }}$ - |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Refrigerators, vacuum cleaners and appliances industries | 79.4 | 79.5 | 78.9 | 79.0 | 79.0 | 78.6 | 78.2 |
| Stoves or ranges, cooking, domestic, over 35 amps | 84.1 | 84.3 | 83.3 | 83.3 | 83.4 | 83.9 | 84.0 |
| Irons, automatic, flat | 94.2 | 94.2 | 91.2 | 91.2 | 91.9 | 89.2 | 88.7 |
| Washing machines, electric, domestic, automatic type | 94.0 | 95.7 | 95.0 | 95.0 | 95.0 | 95.0 | 93.9 |
| Refrigerators, household | 71.9 | 71.9 | 71.3 | 71.3 | 71.5 | 70.6 | 69.1 |
| Miscellaneous electrical apparatus and sup- |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Lamps, incandescent, standard | 149.1 | 149.1 | 151.5 | 151.5 | 150.9 | 146.9 | 140.8 |
| Lamps, fluorescent | 111.5 | 111.5 | 116.0 | 116.0 | 116.0 | 111.0 | 110.8 |
| Lighting fixtures, fluorescent, commercial | 106.2 | 106.2 | 106.4 | 106.4 | 106.4 | 105.9 | 99.5 |
| Wires and cables industry | 113.8 | 112.9 | 119.8 | 122.7 | 113.9 | 117.8 | 113.9 |
| Conductors, un-insulated: <br> Copper, copperweld, including trolley wires Conductors, insulated: | 122.5 | 121.1 | 125.1 | 125.1 | 120.2 | 120.3 | 111.4 |
| Weatherproof wires, all types | 113.6 | 112.6 | 122.3 | 122.3 | 114.4 | 116.2 | 108.4 |
| Rubber-insulated and braided |  | 118. | 123.3 | 132.1 | 113.3 | 125.8 | 119.2 |
| Magnet wires, enamelled | 118.7 | 118.0 | 123.8 | 123.8 | 117.2 | 118.6 | 113.7 |

Non-metallic mineral products industries

| Abrasives, artificial, industry | 124.0 | 123.9 | 122.7 | 122.9 | 123.0 | 123.0 | 119.4 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Alumina, fused, crude | 117.6 | 117.5 | 118.6 | 118.8 | 118.4 | 120.5 | 117.3 |
| Silicon carbide, crude | 118.0 | 118.0 | 116.3 | 116.6 | 117.3 | 117.6 | 114.0 |
| Cement, hydraulic, industry | 141.5 | 136.3 | 134.0 | 134.0 | 133.0 | 128.2 | 121.8 |
| Clay products from imported clay industry | 124.1 | 124.1 | 121.3 | 119.8 | 120.8 | 117.5 | 115.9 |
| Glass and glass products industry | 118.9 | 118.9 | 117.4 | 117.4 | 117.0 | 114.2 | 111.9 |
| Lime industry | 123.7 | 118.3 | 118.3 | 116.6 | 117.7 | 117.6 | 116.1 |
| Gypsum products industry | 126.2 | 119.5 | 119.4 | 119.4 | 118.3 | 114.3 | 109.2 |
| Lath, gypsum | 123.5 | 117.2 | 117.2 | 117.2 | 116.1 | 112.4 | 108.9 |

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

| Industries and selected conmodities | Months |  |  |  | Annual averages |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { May } \\ & 1969 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Apr. } \\ & 1969 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { May } \\ & 1968 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Apr. } \\ & 1968 \end{aligned}$ | 1968 | 1967 | 1966 |
| Non-metallic mineral products industries - |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Concluded |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Concrete products industry | 119.4 | 119.4 | 116.3 | 116.0 | 116.3 | 114.2 | 110.9 |
| Blocks, gravel, building | 113.5 | 113.5 | 109.4 | 109.5 | 109.4 | 107.0 | 102.3 |
| Concrete, ready-mixed | 130.1 | 130.1 | 129.0 | 129.0 | 129.0 | 129.0 | 127.2 |
| Clay products from domestic clay industry | 124.9 | 124.9 | 121.6 | 121.6 | 121.4 | 118.7 | 114.3 |
| Brick, dry press, face | 108.3 | 108.3 | 106.4 | 106.4 | 106.4 | 103.0 | 101.9 |
| Tile, structural, hollow blocks | 141.8 | 141.8 | 134.4 | 134.4 | 133.8 | 130.9 | 122.4 |
| Products of petroleum and coal industries |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Coke and gas products industry | 117.9 | 117.9 | 117.4 | 117.4 | 117.5 | 116.6 | 113.3 |
| Petroleum refining and products industry | 96.7 | 96.3 | 95.4 | 95.5 | 95.7 | 94.2 | 93.5 |
| Fuel oil, stove, No. | 106.6 | 106.6 | 104.2 | 104.2 | 105.4 | 101.3 | 98.8 |
| Diesel fuel | 103.3 | 103.3 | 99.8 | 99.8 | 101.7 | 97.6 | 97.5 |
| Fuel oil, light | 106.7 | 106.7 | 104.9 | 104.9 | 105.6 | 100.8 | 98.3 |
| ruel oil, heavy | 89.5 | 89.5 | 89.5 | 89.5 | 89.5 | 89.5 | 89.5 |
| Lubricating oils and greases industry | 137.5 | 137.5 | 133.1 | 133.1 | 132.9 | 124.8 | 120.9 |
| Chemicals and allied products industries |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Acids, alkalies and salts industry | 108.8 | 108.9 | 107.4 | 107.2 | 107.5 | 106.6 | 103.4 |
| Chlorine, liquid | 95.6 | 95.6 | 95.6 | 95.6 | 95.6 | 99.0 | 96.9 |
| Sodium hydroxide (caustic soda) | 108.6 | 108.6 | 109.0 | 109.0 | 107.9 | 104.4 | 102.7 |
| Fertilizers industry | 113.7 | 113.7 | 216.0 | 115.9 | 113.1 | 111.5 | 108.6 |
| Medicinal and pharmaceutical preparations |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| industry ................................ | 109.8 | 109.2 | 107.4 | 106.9 | 107.1 | 104.4 | 101.7 |
| Patent medicines | 149.6 | 147.0 | 144.4 | 142.0 | 142.1 | 133.0 | 131.1 |
| Ethical preparations for human use | 109.1 | 109.3 | 107.7 | 108.2 | 108.5 | 107.7 | 104.2 |
| Vitamin preparations | 86.6 | 86.4 | 85.6 | 85.8 | 86.1 | 87.5 | 86.2 |
| Paints, varnishes and lacquers industry | 119.6 | 119.6 | 120.0 | 119.4 | 119.7 | 113.3 | 108.3 |
| Lacquers, clear | 109.8 | 109.8 | 108.5 | 108.5 | 108.5 | 100.8 | 103.2 |
| Enamels, ready-mixed, oil and synthetic | 120.6 | 120.6 | 120.9 | 120.8 | 120.6 | 115.1 | 108.4 |
| Thinners, lacquer, paint and enamel | 100.5 | 100.5 | 99.5 | 99.5 | 99.5 | 103.0 | 102.6 |
| Paints, latex emulsion ................... | 130.6 | 130.6 | 130.8 | 129.7 | 130.4 | 119.7 | 114.5 |
| prints, ready-mixed, including asphalt and tar paints | 121.2 | 121.2 | 122.0 | 121.0 | 121.7 | 112.4 | 108.1 |
| Varnishes, including japans, shellacs, and Nriers $\qquad$ | 117.0 | 117.0 | 117.1 | 117.1 | 116.9 | 118.2 | 112.4 |


$(1956=100)$

| Industries ans selected commodities | Months |  |  |  | Annual averages |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { May } \\ & 1969 \end{aligned}$ | Apr. $1969$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { May } \\ & 1968 \end{aligned}$ | Apr. $1968$ | 1968 | 1967 | 1966 |

Chemicals and allied products industries
Concluded
Soaps, washing compounds and cleaning prep-




 $\begin{array}{lllllllllllllllllll}\text { Synthetic resins, phenol-formaldehyde type } & 77.8 & 77.8 & 73.5 & 73.5 & 74.7 & 77.6 & 78.6\end{array}$


Polishes and dressings industry ....................... $127.4 \quad 127.4 \quad 123.0 \quad 122.2 \quad 123.1 \quad 119.2115 .5$
$\begin{array}{llllllllllllllll}\text { Wax, liquid, self-polishing } \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots & 128.3 & 128.3 & 121.2 & 119.5 & 120.6 & 117.0 & 115.2\end{array}$

Gases, compressed, industry ........................... $112.5 \quad 112.8 \quad 113.8 \quad 113.8 \quad 114.6 \quad 110.4 \quad 110.6$


Miscellaneous manufacturing industries

| Typewriter supplies industry | 109.2 | 109.2 | 109.2 | 109.2 | 109.2 | 110.3 | 109.1 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Fountain pens and pencils industry | 109.1 | 109.1 | 109.0 | 109.0 | 109.0 | 106.8 | 105.0 |
| Clocks, watches and watch cases industry | 128.4 | 128.4 | 125.2 | 125.2 | 125.7 | 123.6 | 120.2 |
| Buttons, buckles and fasteners industry | 107.9 | 107.9 | 107.9 | 107.9 | 107.9 | 108.0 | 104.9 |
| Candles industry | 143.5 | 143.5 | 133.4 | 133.4 | 133.8 | 131.8 | 115.1 |
| Pipes, lighters and smokers' supplies industry | 99.9 | 99.9 | 97.4 | 97.4 | 98.9 | 97.2 | 96.8 |

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

TABLE 3. Selected Price Indicators (1935-39=100)
General Wholesale Index and Principal Components


July
Aug.
Sept.
(ict. ........
Nov. ........
Dec. ........

[^2]TABLE 3. Selected Price Indicators (1935-39=100) - Continued
Special Groupings of Components of General Wholesale Inde:


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


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

|  | Months |  |  |  | Annual averages |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Primary commodities | $\begin{aligned} & \text { May } \\ & 1969 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { April } \\ & 1969 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { May } \\ & 1968 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Apri1 } \\ & 1968 \end{aligned}$ | 1968 | 1967 | 1966 |
| Asbestos, crude | 399.7 | 399.7 | 379.6 | $379.6$ | 377.6 | 368.4 | 355.1 |
| Beans, cocoa .. | 964.6 | 1021.0 | $663.9$ | $684.8$ | 788.2 | 664.3 | 585.8 |
| Beans, coffee | 280.1 | 281.4 | 285.6 | 287.5 | 285.0 | 299. 2 | 328.1 |
| Coal | 210.3 | 210.3 | 208.3 | 208.3 | 208.8 | 204.7 | 201.8 |
| Copper, electrolytic | 466.2 | 446.3 | 475.5 | 475.5 | 447.5 | 441.7 | 419.5 |
| Cotton, raw..... | 276.2 | 275.1 | 305.4 | 314.0 | 308.2 | 280.6 | 273.7 |
| Eggs . | 150.3 | 161.8 | 127.9 | 131.9 | 143.0 | 139.2 | 175.5 |
| Fruits, fresh | 217.7 | 228.1 | 253.8 | 263.4 | 257.1 | 201.8 | 206. 5 |
| Grains | 202.0 | 201.7 | 210.5 | 212.0 | 210.2 | 220.1 | 221.1 |
| Hides and skins | 195.4 | 201.8 | 153.3 | 164.5 | 159.4 | 160.6 | 206.3 |
| Lead, electrolytic | 314.5 | 314.5 | 272.5 | 293.5 | 281.2 | 293.5 | 312.7 |
| Livestock ........ | 427.9 | 390.6 | 349.4 | 334.1 | 354.8 | 355.5 | 362.9 |
| Nickel | 382.8 | 382.8 | 351.7 | 351.7 | 351.7 | 328.7 | 294. 2 |
| Oil, crude | 190.6 | 191.0 | 191.5 | 191.7 | 191.6 | 191.7 | 191.6 |
| Onions | 200.6 | 177.8 | 357.1 | 357.1 | 276.2 | 290.6 | 277.8 |
| Potatoes | 166.5 | 156.7 | 209.2 | 157.5 | 184.3 | 162.1 | 223.5 |
| Rubber, raw | 177.6 | 184.5 | 129.3 | 126.8 | 137.2 | 138.7 | 164.2 |
| Scrap iron and steel | 245.2 | 240.5 | 260.2 | 257.3 | 252.7 | 263.5 | 282.7 |
| Silver | 492.8 | 495.1 | 665.9 | 591.7 | 602.8 | 425.8 | 360.0 |
| Steers | 571.0 | 510.5 | 446.0 | 430.2 | 453.5 | 460.8 | 432.5 |
| Sugar, raw | 158.8 | 160.9 | 102.1 | 98.4 | 102.4 | 103.5 | 99.6 |
| Tin ...... | 323.1 | 322.4 | 296.1 | 301.7 | 305.8 | 317.3 | 339.1 |
| Wool, raw, domestic | 170.4 | 168.3 | 152.5 | 152.5 | 156.4 | 183.1 | 242.8 |
| Wool, raw, imported | 164.5 | 162.3 | 157.1 | 160.0 | 158.8 | 163.1 | 192.3 |
| Zinc, prime, western | 322.4 | 311.3 | 300.2 | 300.2 | 300.2 | 308.5 | 322.4 |

(1) Indexes for 1969 are subject to revision.

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

|  |  | Mont |  |  | Annu | 1 ave | ges |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Commodity | $\begin{aligned} & \text { May } \\ & 1969 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { April } \\ & 1969 \end{aligned}$ | May 1968 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Apr } 11 \\ & 1968 \end{aligned}$ | 1968 | 1967 | 1966 |
|  |  |  |  | 11ars |  |  |  |
| Vegetable products |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Barley, No. 1 feed, bu. ..................... | . 98 | . 98 | 1.17 | 1.24 | 1. 16 | 1. 25 | 1.32 |
| Coffee beans, Green Santos $2 / 3^{\prime}$ s, lb. ....... | . 42 | . 42 | . 42 | . 42 | . 41 | . 44 | . 48 |
| Flour, first patent, Toronto, 100-1b. bag ... | 8.41 | 8.41 | 8.12 | 8.12 | 8.24 | 8.12 | 7.88 |
| Linseed oil, raw, Montreal, gal. .......... | 1.23 | 1.23 | 1.33 | 1.16 | 1.25 | 1.16 | 1.10 |
| Oats, No. 2 C.W., bu. | . 85 | . 83 | .95 | .95 | . 93 | . 93 | . 93 |
| Potatoes, No. 1 Saint John, 75-1b. bag ...... | 2.02 | 2.02 | 2.20 | 1.75 | 2.24 | 2.09 | 2.86 |
| Sugar, granulated, std., Montreal, 100-1b. <br>  | 8.75 | 8.90 | 6.60 | 6.50 | 6.68 | 6.62 | 6.38 |
| Wheat, No. 2, Manitoba Northern, bu. ..... | 1.85 | 1.84 | 1.92 | 1.93 | 1.93 | 2.02 | 2.04 |
| Animal products |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Butter, prints, lst. grade, Montreal, lb. ... | . 68 | . 68 | .66 | .66 | . 67 | . 65 | . 82 |
| Eggs, grade "A", large, Montreal, doz. ...... | . 52 | . 59 | . 44 | . 45 | . 50 | . 48 | . 58 |
| Hides, packer, light native steers, lb. ..... | . 20 | . 18 | . 15 | . 16 | . 15 | . 16 | . 32 |
| Hogs, Toronto (bonus excluded) 100-1b. | 34.23 | 30.73 | 27.66 | 25.87 | 30.30 | 29.69 | 35.05 |
| Steers, good, Toronto, 100-1b. .............. | 34.35 | 30.12 | 26.50 | 25.50 | 26.97 | 27.66 | 26.93 |

(All prices given in Canadian funds)

| Cormodity | Months |  |  |  | Annual averages |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { May } \\ & 1969 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { April } \\ & 1969 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { May } \\ & 1968 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { April } \\ & 1968 \end{aligned}$ | 1968 | 1967 | 1966 |

## Textile products



## Wood products

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


Pine, white, No. $1,1^{11} \times 8^{11}, 8^{1}-16^{1}$, 1000-bd. ft. 232.76

Shingles, asphalt, $12^{\prime \prime} \times 36^{\prime \prime}, 100 \mathrm{sq}$. ft. ..
6.82
232.76
$200.56 \quad 200.56$

Syruce, construction, $20 \%$ std. grade $2^{\prime \prime} \times 6^{\prime \prime}$,

$133.93 \quad 134.24$
6.28
.28
$201.79 \quad 195.58 \quad 188.75$
$6.50 \quad 5.74 \quad 5.26$
$92.33 \quad 87.34$
81). 85

Iron Mroducte

Pig iron, foundry, silicon 2.01-2.25,
2240-1b. ton
43.00
43.00
43.00
3.00
$43.00 \quad 45.25$
51.17
65.00
65.00
65.00
65.00
65.00
65.00
65.00

## Non-ferrous metals products

Lead, pig, electrolytic, domestic, 100-1b. .. 15.00

47.88
$15.00 \quad 13.00 \quad 14.00$
$1.72 \quad 1.58 \quad 1.61$
$14.60 \quad 14.10 \quad 14.10$

| 48.00 | 47.38 | 45.00 |
| ---: | ---: | ---: |
| 13.42 | 14.00 | 14.92 |
| 1.63 | 1.69 | 1.81 |

$14.10 \quad 14.48 \quad 15.10$

## Non-metallic minerals products

| Cement, portland, Calgary, $350-1 \mathrm{~b} \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots$ | 4.44 | 4.30 | 4.30 | 4.30 | 4.30 | 4.05 | 3.84 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Cement, portland, Toronto, $350-1 b \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots$ | 3.89 | 3.74 | 3.59 | 3.59 | 3.68 | 3.59 | 3.44 |

## Chemical products



[^5]TABLE 6. Price Index Numbers of Residential Building Materials
(1961=100)


[^6]
## IABLE 7. Price Indes Numbers of Non-Residential Building Materials

(1961=100)


See footnote (s) at end of table。

TABLE 7. Price Index Numbers of Non-Residentin Builin\% faterials - Concluded $(1961=100)$


[^7]iABIE 8. Consumer Price Indexes, Canada, 1961-69
(1961=100)


ALL-11MS Consumer Price Index Converted to 1949=100-May 1969-161.4
whit 9. ©nsumer yrice indeses - Main Groups, selected Components and Supplementary Classifictations
(1961=100)

|  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { May } \\ & 1969 \end{aligned}$ | Apr. <br> 1969 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { May } \\ & 1968 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Apr. } \\ & 1968 \end{aligned}$ | 1968 | 1967 | 1966 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| A11-items index ............... | 124.9 | 124.6 | 119.3 | 119.3 | 120.1 | 115.4 | 111.4 |
| Food ........................... | 125.1 | 125.0 | 120.1 | 120.8 | 122.0 | 118.1 | 116.6 |
| Food at home | 122.8 | 122.7 | 117.9 | 118.7 | 119.9 | 116.4 | 115.9 |
| Dairy products | 132.7 | 132.2 | 126.5 | 126.7 | 127.8 | 122.1 | 114.1 |
| Cereal products | 121.4 | 121.0 | 118.8 | 119.1 | 120.0 | 117.4 | 115.7 |
| Miscellaneous groceries | 117.9 | 117.8 | 113.3 | 113.6 | 114.3 | 110.9 | 110.9 |
| Beef | 136.0 | 132.8 | 120.3 | 122.0 | 126.3 | 124.2 | 118.1 |
| Pork . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 123.5 | 123.8 | 109.9 | 110.8 | 116.8 | 117.8 | 130.3 |
| Fresh pork | 126.1 | 131.0 | 112.4 | 112.4 | 119.8 | 118.4 | 126.6 |
| Cured pork ............... | 121.1 | 117.5 | 107.4 | 109.2 | 114.1 | 117.2 | 133.3 |
| Other meats ............... | 122.5 | 123.2 | 120.1 | 121.4 | 121.5 | 120.5 | 120.1 |
| Fish | 132.3 | 131.7 | 125.7 | 127.2 | 127.0 | 124.4 | 122.0 |
| Poultry ..................... | 107.6 | 110.3 | 107.7 | 108.7 | 109.6 | 106.6 | 111.0 |
| Eggs . . . . . . . . ............. | 107.3 | 107.6 | 91.0 | 91.5 | 98.9 | 96.1 | 114.0 |
| Dairy products including butter $\qquad$ | 125.6 | 125.3 | 120.5 | 120.7 | 121.5 | 117.0 | 109.7 |
| Fats and oils including butter ...................... | 103.9 | 103.8 | 102.6 | 102.8 | 102.8 | 103.3 | 100.3 |
| Fats and oils excluding butter ...................... | 105.9 | 105.2 | 106.9 | 107.1 | 107.0 | 110.9 | 113.2 |
| Total fruit | 120.5 | 117.0 | 133.5 | 128.0 | 123.3 | 107.8 | 107.2 |
| Fresh fruit | 118.5 | 113.4 | 143.1 | 135.0 | 127.2 | 107.4 | 104.4 |
| Canned fruit | 122.4 | 121.9 | 116.6 | 116.0 | 116.4 | 109.2 | 111.5 |
| Total vegetables | 128.6 | 126.1 | 137.3 | 134.6 | 130.5 | 123.1 | 126.0 |
| Fresh vegetables | 131.6 | 127.3 | 144.9 | 141.0 | 134.6 | 126.0 | 131.9 |
| Canned vegetables ....... | 124.2 | 125.6 | 123.8 | 123.7 | 124.2 | 119.0 | 115.9 |
| Direct imports(1) ....... | 113.1 | 109.9 | 128.0 | 123.9 | 118.2 | 106.3 | 107.5 |
| Restaurant meals ............ | 142.6 | 142.6 | 136.3 | 136.3 | 136.9 | 130.7 | 121.6 |
| Housing . ...................... | 124.2 | 123.7 | 117.9 | 117.6 | 118.6 | 113.4 | 108.7 |
| Shelter | 132.5 | 131.7 | 123.8 | 123.2 | 124.6 | 117.5 | 112.2 |
| Tenant costs | 115.1 | 114.9 | 110.8 | 110.4 | 111.8 | 107.1 | 103.6 |
| Home-ownership costs ...... | 148.2 | 146.9 | 135.6 | 134.8 | 136.1 | 126.9 | 120.1 |
| Property taxes .......... | 142.9 | 142.9 | 133.4 | 133.4 | 132.2 | 124.0 | 119.2 |
| Mortgage interest ........ | 153.4 | 153.4 | 132.8 | 132.8 | 136.6 | 125.5 | 119.7 |
| Repairs .................. | 136.4 | 134.5 | 131.1 | 129.4 | 130.5 | 123.0 | 115.9 |
| New houses | 153.8 | 150.8 | 141.0 | 139.2 | 140.8 | 131.6 | 122.8 |
| Personal property insurance $\qquad$ | 149.1 | 149.1 | 141.4 | 141.4 | 142.6 | 132.6 | 125.3 |
| Household operation | 113.1 | 113.0 | 110.1 | 109.9 | 110.6 | 107.8 | 103.7 |
| Fuel | 102.6 | 102.6 | 100.4 | 100.3 | 100.8 | 97.6 | 96.0 |
| Coal | 125.2 | 125.2 | 119.9 | 119.9 | 120.3 | 116.7 | 113.7 |
| Fuel ofl | 96.5 | 96.5 | 94.4 | 94.0 | 95.0 | 91.1 | 89.5 |
| Domestic gas | 102.0 | 102.0 | 102.2 | 102.2 | 102.2 | 100.6 | 100.5 |
| Electricity. | 112.1 | 112.1 | 107.6 | 107.6 | 109.6 | 104.4 | 97.3 |
| Home furnishings .......... | 114.0 | 114.1 | 112.2 | 112.2 | 112.2 | 109.7 | 105.2 |
| Appliances .............. | 97.7 | 97.7 | 97.2 | 97.2 | 97.3 | 97.0 | 95.1 |
| Furniture ............... | 123.7 | 123.4 | 120.6 | 120.7 | 120.3 | 116.8 | 109.6 |
| Floor coverings ......... | 105.5 | 106.0 | 106.2 | 106.4 | 106.0 | 105.9 | 104.6 |
| Textiles ............... | 115.2 | 117.0 | 116.8 | 116.4 | 116.5 | 112.8 | 110.0 |
| Utensils and equipment .. | 130.2 | 130.3 | 126.8 | 126.7 | 127.1 | 121.4 | 114.1 |

See footnote (s) at end of table.

PABLE 9. Constmer Price Indexes - Main Groups, Selected Components and Supplementary Classifications - Continued
$(1961=100)$

|  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { May } \\ & 1969 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Apr. } \\ & 1969 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { May } \\ & 1968 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Apr. } \\ & 1968 \end{aligned}$ | 1968 | 1967 | 1966 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Housing - Concluded: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Supplies and services | 119.0 | 118.7 | 114.0 | 114.2 | 115.1 | 113.1 | 109.4 |
| Supplies | 116.2 | 115.7 | 112.7 | 113.0 | 113.9 | 112.7 | 108.0 |
| Services | 121.1 | 121.0 | 115.0 | 115.0 | 115.9 | 113.4 | 110.3 |
| Telephone rates | 105.7 | 105.6 | 105.5 | 105.4 | 105.4 | 104.7 | 103.3 |
| Postage ................. | 142.4 | 142.4 | 107.4 | 107.4 | 113.2 | 106.7 | 106.7 |
| Household help ......... | 157.0 | 157.0 | 144.7 | 144.7 | 146.1 | 140.6 | 131.9 |
| Household effects insurance $\qquad$ | 133.8 | 133.8 | 132.5 | 132.5 | 133.0 | 128.6 | 122.0 |
| Clothing ...................... | 123.8 | 124.3 | 120.7 | 121.2 | 121.1 | 117.6 | 112.0 |
| Men's wear | 124.8 | 125.5 | 122.2 | 122.4 | 122.2 | 118.2 | 112.1 |
| Suit | 132.4 | 134.7 | 129.9 | 130.6 | 129.7 | 125.0 | 117.2 |
| Business shirt | 124.8 | 124.8 | 120.0 | 120.0 | 120.2 | 118.2 | 114.0 |
| Hat |  | 127.2 |  | 126.2 | 126.4 | 120.9 | 114.1 |
| Women's wear ................. | 122.2 | 122.4 | 119.5 | 119.7 | 119.4 | 117.4 | 112.6 |
| Winter coat ................ |  |  | .. |  | 132.0 | 123.9 | 119.3 |
| Spring coat ............... | 127.4 | 131.5 | 124.8 | 129.1 | 122.6 | 117.6 | 113.7 |
| Cotton street dress ....... | 119.6 | 119.6 | 116.3 | 114.9 | 116.0 | 110.8 | 108.9 |
| Slip | 102.8 | 102.8 | 103.4 | 103.4 | 103.3 | 102.6 | 101.1 |
| Hosiery | 98.8 | 99.3 | 99.4 | 99.4 | 98.9 | 98.8 | 97.2 |
| Boys: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Slacks .................. | 114.0 | 114.8 | 110.1 | 112.2 | 112.4 | 108.5 | 103.4 |
| T-Shirt .................. | 102.6 |  | 103.5 |  | 100.6 | 102.2 | 102.0 |
| Sweater | 131.8 | 131.8 | 130.7 | 129.2 | 130.1 | 123.7 | 115.9 |
| Parka |  |  |  |  | 103.4 | 106.1 | 101.0 |
| Girls: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Spring coat | 112.3 | 119.2 | 110.1 | 117.6 | 112.3 | 111.5 | 101.8 |
| Cotton dress ............ | 123.2 | 123.2 | 114.6 | 114.4 | 116.6 | 113.9 | 107.3 |
| Snow suit . . .............. |  |  | . . | . . | 108.2 | 110.3 | 106.2 |
| Infants: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Diapers | 117.9 | 117.7 | 112.6 | 112.4 | 113.4 | 111.2 | 109.5 |
| overalls | 101.6 | 101.6 | 101.1 | 101.1 | 101.1 | 99.6 | 100.7 |
|  | 130.7 | 132.3 | 126.7 | 127.0 | 127.7 | 121.0 | 114.2 |
| Men's oxfords ............. | 130.1 | 135.9 | 129.4 | 131.7 | 131.8 | 126.6 | 117.2 |
| Women's street shoes . . . . . | 127.9 | 127.5 | 122.2 | 122.0 | 122.7 | 117.2 | 111.0 |
| Children's shoes ........... | 139.8 | 139.8 | 134.4 | 133.4 | 134.5 | 125.3 | 119.9 |
| Women's overshoes . ........ | . | .. |  | . . | 119.9 | 110.3 | 104.8 |
| Piece goods ......... |  | 120.0 | 116.9 |  | 118.2 | 116.3 | 110.4 |
| Cotton dress print ........ | 123.9 | 124.8 | 119.8 | 121.5 | 121.5 | 118.9 | 112.2 |
| Wool dress material ....... | 106.0 | 104.9 | 105.1 | 105.3 | 105.1 | 104.2 | 104.3 |
| 0lothing services ........... | 125.5 | 125.4 | 123.1 | 123.1 | 123.5 | 119.6 | 114.9 |
| Laundry ................... | 129.3 | 129.2 | 125.7 | 125.7 | 126.4 | 122.4 | 117.8 |
| bry cleaning .............. | 122.5 | 122.4 | 121.2 | 121.2 | 121.3 | 118.0 | 113.6 |
| Shoe repairs .............. | 135.7 | 135.7 | 129.1 | 129.1 | 130.6 | 123.7 | 116.4 |
| Jewellery . ................... | 132.3 | 131.8 | 127.5 | 127.5 | 127.2 | 120.7 | 114.1 |

TABLE 9. Consumer Price Indexes - Main Groups, Selected Components and Supplementary Classifications - Continue\%
(1961=100)

| May | Mpr. | May | Apr. | 1968 | 1967 | 1966 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1969 | 1969 | 1968 | 1968 |  |  |  |

WB1E 9. Consumer Price Indexes - Main Groups, Selected Components and Supplementary Classifications - Concluded
(1961=100)

|  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { May } \\ & 1969 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Apr } \\ & 1969 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { May } \\ & 1968 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Apr. } \\ & 1968 \end{aligned}$ | 1968 | 1967 | 1966 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Recreation and reading | 127.4 | 125.4 | 119.2 | 117.8 | 119.7 | 114.1 | 108.6 |
| Recreation | 125.1 | 122.4 | 117.9 | 116.0 | 118.0 | 113.2 | 107.7 |
| Theatre admission | 192.9 | 178.8 | 165.6 | 156.2 | 164.4 | 150.4 | 132.6 |
| Admission to sporting events | 138.2 | 138.2 | 126.7 | 126.7 | 129.8 | 120.4 | 114.0 |
| Radio | 94.0 | 94.0 | 96.8 | 96.8 | 96.4 | 95.9 | 95.3 |
| Television, console | 92.1 | 92.1 | 92.0 | 92.0 | 92.1 | 95.0 | 95.0 |
| Camera film | 118.7 | 116.7 | 114.5 | 113.2 | 114.7 | 110.4 | 106.3 |
| Phonograph record | 115.1 | 115.1 | 114.5 | 114.5 | 115.1 | 103.2 | 95.4 |
| Bicycle ......... | 124.7 | 124.6 | 122.2 | 121.9 | 121.8 | 118.0 | 111.2 |
| Sports equipment | 134.2 | 134.2 | 125.7 | 125.7 | 127.6 | 118.6 | 109.6 |
| Toys ............. | 124.4 | 121.8 | 119.7 | 118.4 | 119.4 | 115.2 | 108.8 |
| Television repairs ............... | 120.5 | 120.5 | 114.7 | 114.7 | 115.0 | 108.4 | 106.8 |
| Reading .............................. | 134.1 | 134.1 | 123.3 | 123.3 | 125.0 | 117.0 | 111.7 |
| Newspapers | 146.6 | 146.6 | 136.4 | 136.4 | 138.0 | 131.0 | 125.7 |
| Magazines | 114.8 | 114.8 | 103.4 | 103.4 | 105.2 | 95.5 | 90.2 |
| Tobacco and alcohol | 125.8 | 125.5 | 121.3 | 121.2 | 120.4 | 110.3 | 107.6 |
| Tobacco | 133.3 | 132.5 | 128.3 | 127.7 | 126.8 | 113.3 | 108.8 |
| Cigarettes ........................ | 134.6 | 133.7 | 129.3 | 128.7 | 127.7 | 113.8 | 109.0 |
| Cigarette tobacco ................ | 119.1 | 119.1 | 118.4 | 116.9 | 117.1 | 107.0 | 106.0 |
| Alcohol ........ | 120.7 | 120.7 | 116.6 | 116.6 | 116.2 | 108.4 | 106.7 |
| Beer. | 116.9 | 116.9 | 112.7 | 112.7 | 112.2 | 105.4 | 104.2 |
| $1.1 q^{\text {a }}$ ( | 128.3 | 128.3 | 124.3 | 124.3 | 123.9 | 114.2 | 111.6 |

Gu fiementary classifications

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

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

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

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


Fruits

| Cranges, California, medium size (138), doz. | 57.5 | 58.9 | 71.4 | 68.8 | 70.2 | 56.0 | 98.8 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Grapefruit, white, $48^{\prime} \mathrm{s}, 1 / 2 \mathrm{doz}$. | 55.3 | 53.7 | 78.1 | 70.6 | 80.7 | 63.0 | 102.6 |
| Bananas, yellow, lb. | 16.7 | 16.1 | 19.5 | 18.7 | 17.6 | 18.0 | 89.2 |
| Apples, volume seller, lb. | 23.2 | 22.9 | 22.5 | 21.0 | 22.1 | 19.9 | 130.1 |
| Strawberries, frozen, fancy, pkg., 15 oz . | 51.6 | 51.0 | 50.4 | 50.5 | 50.2 | 50.3 | 120.5 |
| Orange juice, conc., frozen, fancy, 6 oz. . | 29.0 | 28.5 | 25.2 | 25.0 | 25.1 | 22.6 | 112.1 |
| Apple juice, choice, 48 oz . | 45.4 | 44.6 |  |  |  |  | 116.6 (9) |
| Orange juice, unsweetened, 19 oz. | 24.8 | 24.9 | 22.7 | 22.5 | 22.7 | 20.4 | 111.6 |
| Pears, canned, choice, $14 \mathrm{oz}$. | 26.1 | 26.1 | 24.7 | 24.5 | 24.9 | 23.8 | 120.4 |
| Peaches, canned, choice, halves, 14 oz . | 33.6 | 33.5 | 33.3 | 33.2 | 33.1 | 30.7 | 140.8 |
| Pineapple, Hawaiian, sliced, 19 oz . | 42.1 | 41.2 | 42.1 | 42.1 | 41.9 | 42.1 | 100.2 |
| Raisins, California and Australia, lb. | 44.2 | 44.0 | 41.3 | 40.5 | 41.6 | 37.9 | 149.0 |

Vegetables

| Potatoes, No. 1 table, 101 l . | 55.9 | 55.5 | 63.5 | 58.1 | 62.7 | 56.1 | 116.9 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Onions, No, I, cooking, 1 l . | 13.5 | 13.4 | 24.0 | 17.7 | 16.8 | 16.4 | 121.6 |
| Carrots, lb. | 14.6 | 13.2 | 16.8 | 18.4 | 16.2 | 14.1 | 109.3 |
| Turnips, Canada No. 1, 1b. | 10.1 | 10.2 | 10.8 | 10.4 | 11.0 | 11.2 | 129.4 |
| Cabbage, Ib. | 13.2 | 14.1 | 13.8 | 14.5 | 12. 2 | 12.7 | 149.5 |
| Tomatoes, fresh, lb. | 39.8 | 31.3 | 49.8 | 41.8 | 37.7 | 31.4 | 158.7 |
| Tolery stalks, green, 1 b . | 21.2 | 18.8 | 19.7 | 18.0 | 19.9 | 19.9 | 136.6 |
| i.cttuce, head, fresh, lb. | 28.5 | 33.8 | 20.2 | 29.9 | 24.4 | 26.7 | 158.3 |
| Green peas, frozen, fancy, pkg., 12 oz . | 27.1 | 26.8 | 26.4 | 26.5 | 26.4 | 25.7 | 115.5 |
| Green beans, Fr. cut, frozen, pkg., 10 oz. . | 27.4 | 27.6 | 27.3 | 27.5 | 27.2 | 26.9 | 102.4 |
| Tomatoes, canned, choice, 28 oz. ............ | 33.9 | 34.1 | 34.0 | 33.8 | 33.9 | 35.5 | 125.8 |
| Peas, canned, choice, 14 oz. ................ | 22.2 | 22.7 | 22.4 | 22.3 | 22.4 | 20.3 | 125.5 |
| Corn, canned, cream, choice, 19 oz . | 27.0 | 27.0 | 26.4 | 26.4 | 26.5 | 24.8 | 122.4 |
| Infants' food, vegetable, tin, $43 / 4 \mathrm{oz}$. | 12.7 | 12.8 | 12.3 | 12.5 | 12.7 | 12.4 | 117.8 |
| Beans, with pork and tomato sauce, 14 oz . | 23.7 | 23.7 | 22.9 | 22.8 | 23.2 | 22.9 | 125.4 |
| Soup, vegetable, 10 oz . | 14.5 | 14.7 | 15.3 | 15.3 | 15.3 | 15.5 | 96.7 |
| Tomato juice, fancy, 48 oz . | 39.6 | 40.4 | . . | .. | .. | .. | 97.1 (9) |

Beverages

$\begin{array}{lllllllllllllllll}\text { Coffee, instant, dried, jar, } 6 \mathrm{oz} . \ldots \ldots . \ldots & 108.2 & 109.4 & 108.9 & 108.4 & 108.5 & 106.8 & 107.4\end{array}$

## Miscellaneous groceries


Peanut butter, plain, jar, $16 \mathrm{oz} . . . . . . .$.
Pickles, sweet, mixed, jar, 16 oz . .............
Jelly powders, flavoured, pkg., 3 oz. ........
$50.1 \quad 49.9$
$\begin{array}{ll}44.9 & 45.1 \\ 39.8 & 39.6\end{array}$

| 26.3 | 26.5 | 109.9 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 44.8 | 44.7 | 125.4 |
| 40.1 | 39.3 | 121.1 |
| 11.9 | 11.8 | 117.7 |

[^8]TABIE 11. Consumer Price Indeses, Reginnal Cities, 1961-69
Note: These indexes measure within each city the percentage change in consubit prices from the base period to the subsequent time periods. They cannot be used to compare levels of prices between cities. (1) For inter-city indexes of retail price differentials refer to Table 13.

| St. John's Nf $1 d$. | $\begin{gathered} \text { Hali- } \\ \text { fax } \end{gathered}$ | Saint John | Montreal | Ottawa | Toronto | Winnipeg | Saska- <br> toon <br> Regina | Edmonton Calgary | Vancouver |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |

$1961=100$

## ALL-ITEMS

| 1961. |  | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1962 |  | 100.8 | 101.3 | 100.9 | 101.2 | 101.2 | 100.9 | 101.3 | 101.7 | 101.0 | 100.3 |
| 1963 |  | 102.8 | 102.3 | 102.5 | 102.9 | 102.9 | 102.6 | 102.2 | 102.5 | 102.1 | 101.9 |
| 1964 |  | 103.9 | 102.7 | 103.5 | 104.5 | 104.5 | 104.3 | 103.8 | 103.5 | 102.6 | 102.6 |
| 1965 |  | 105.5 | 104.6 | 105.1 | 106.7 | 106.3 | 106.9 | 106.1 | 105. 2 | 104.1 | 104.5 |
| 1966 |  | 108.0 | 107.4 | 107.8 | 109.9 | 110.4 | 111.6 | 109.3 | 108.3 | 107.5 | 107.0 |
| 1967 |  | 110.9 | 109.9 | 111.1 | 114.2 | 113.1 | 114.9 | 113.3 | 111.3 | 111.8 | 111.0 |
| 1968 |  | 115.9 | 114.2 | 115.1 | 118.1 | 118.4 | 119.3 | 118.2 | 115.8 | 116.7 | 115.1 |
| 1967 | Feb <br> Mar. $\qquad$ <br> Apr. <br> May <br> June | 108.8 | 108.2 | 109.8 | 111.4 | 111.5 | 113.0 | 110.4 | 109.5 | 109.3 | 108.9 |
|  |  | 108.5 | 108.4 | 110.1 | 112.0 | 111.5 | 112.9 | 110.7 | 109.3 | 109.3 | 108.9 |
|  |  | 109.5 | 108.6 | 110.2 | 112.4 | 111.6 | 113.1 | 110.7 | 109.7 | 109.5 | 109.1 |
|  |  | 110.3 | 109.1 | 110.6 | 113.7 | 111.9 | 114.0 | 111.1 | 110.4 | 110.3 | 110.1 |
|  |  | 110.7 | 109.2 | 110.5 | 113.8 | 112.3 | 114.2 | 111.3 | 110.9 | 111.1 | 110.5 |
|  |  | 110.7 | 109.5 | 110.9 | 114.2 | 112.9 | 114.9 | 113.7 | 111.2 | 111.6 | 110.9 |
|  | July | 110.9 | 110.0 | 111.1 | 115.2 | 113.6 | 115.6 | 114.4 | 111.8 | 112.6 | 111.4 |
|  | Aug. | 112.2 | 111.4 | 112.1 | 115.8 | 114.1 | 115.9 | 114.9 | 112.4 | 113.0 | 111.8 |
|  | Sept. | 112.1 | 110.8 | 111.9 | 115.3 | 113.9 | 116.0 | 115.4 | 112.4 | 113.6 | 112.1 |
|  | Oct. | 112.1 | 110.9 | 111.9 | 115.1 | 114.1 | 115.7 | 115.1 | 112.1 | 113.4 | 112.0 |
|  | Nov. | 112.1 | 111.3 | 111.9 | 115.7 | 114.9 | 116.2 | 115.5 | 112.8 | 113.7 | 112.1 |
|  | Dec. | 112.3 | 111.6 | 112.6 | 116.1 | 115.3 | 116.8 | 115.8 | 113.6 | 114.5 | 113.4 |
| 1968 | $J$ an. <br> Feb. <br> Mar. $\qquad$ <br> Apr. <br> May <br> June | 112.8 | 112.3 | 113.4 | 116.9 | 116.3 | 117.5 | 116.9 | 113.7 | 114.7 | 113.9 |
|  |  | 113.2 | 112.7 | 113.6 | 116.9 | 116.7 | 117.2 | 116.7 | 114.0 | 115.0 | 114.0 |
|  |  | 113.6 | 112.5 | 113.9 | 116.7 | 117.1 | 117.9 | 116.6 | 114.8 | 115.0 | 114.2 |
|  |  | 115.2 | 113.4 | 114.3 | 117.6 | 117.1 | 118.6 | 116.9 | 114.8 | 115.6 | 114.6 |
|  |  | 115.7 | 113.4 | 114.7 | 117.6 | 117.5 | 118.5 | 117.2 | 115.2 | 115.6 | 114.4 |
|  |  | 116.1 | 114.2 | 115.2 | 117.7 | 118.0 | 119.1 | 117.6 | 115.7 | 116.5 | 114.6 |
|  | July | 116.7 | 114.6 | 115.9 | 118.4 | 119.2 | 120.0 | 118.4 | 116.1 | 117.0 | 115.0 |
|  | Aug. | 118.2 | 115.3 | 116.3 | 118.9 | 119.6 | 120.0 | 118.7 | 116.4 | 117.3 | 115.2 |
|  | Sept. | 117.5 | 115.4 | 116.2 | 118.6 | 119.1 | 120.2 | 119.8 | 117.3 | 118.3 | 116.0 |
|  | Oct. | 117.0 | 114.7 | 115.7 | 118.6 | 119.1 | 120.4 | 119.1 | 116.7 | 118.2 | 115.8 |
|  | Nov. | 117.2 | 115.4 | 116.2 | 119.4 | 120.0 | 120.7 | 120.0 | 117.3 | 118.8 | 116.4 |
|  | Dec. | 117.7 | 115.9 | 116.4 | 120.0 | 120.2 | 121.5 | 120.3 | 117.7 | 118.9 | 116.8 |
| 1969 | - Jan. | 117.2 | 115.8 | 116.6 | 120.1 | 120.3 | 121.3 | 120.4 | 117.8 | 119.1 | 116.8 |
|  | Feb. | 117.8 | 115.5 | 116.3 | 120.4 | 120.1 | 121.2 | 120.4 | 117.7 | 119.2 | 117.3 |
|  | Mar. | 118.2 | 115.9 | 117.1 | 120.0 | 120.8 | 121.9 | 120.9 | 117.7 | 119.6 | 117.6 |
|  | Apr. | 118.7 | 119.0 | 119.3 | 121.0 | 121.9 | 123.2 | 121.9 | 118.3 | 120.3 | 118.2 |
|  | May | 119.0 | 119.3 | 119.5 | 121.4 | 122.7 | 123.3 | 122.2 | 118.9 | 120.8 | 118.5 |
|  | June .... |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | July ....... <br> Aug. <br> Sept. ....... <br> Oct. <br> Nov. <br> ....... <br> Dec. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

[^9]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 | $\begin{gathered} \text { Edmon- } \\ \text { ton } \\ \text { Calgary } \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | Vancouver |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $1961=100$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |


| 1961 |  | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1962 |  | 100.6 | 102.9 | 101.6 | 102.3 | 101.6 | 101.3 | 102.7 | 102.3 | 102.1 | 102.4 |
| 1963 |  | 104.8 | 106.0 | 105.1 | 106.1 | 105.8 | 104.6 | 104.4 | 104.7 | 104.5 | 105.7 |
| 1964 |  | 105.7 | 106.7 | 107.2 | 108.0 | 108.1 | 106.5 | 105.4 | 106.4 | 104.6 | 106.4 |
| 1965 |  | 107.8 | 110.1 | 108.9 | 110.0 | 111.0 | 110.0 | 108.1 | 109.1 | 106.9 | 108.8 |
| 1966 |  | 112.8 | 116.1 | 114.2 | 116.7 | 118.4 | 118.0 | 115.2 | 116.1 | 113.3 | 113.6 |
| 1967 |  | 113.7 | 117.2 | 115.7 | 118.3 | 119.7 | 117.3 | 116.8 | 118.5 | 116.4 | 115.3 |
| 1968 |  | 117.0 | 122.2 | 120.9 | 122.3 | 124.7 | 121.0 | 121.0 | 121.7 | 120.4 | 119.4 |
| 1967 | - Jan. | 113.8 | 115.0 | 114.3 | 117.5 | 118.6 | 117.0 | 115.8 | 117.0 | 114.7 | 114.8 |
|  | Feb. | 112.8 | 115.6 | 114.4 | 117.2 | 117.7 | 116.1 | 115.1 | 115.9 | 113.3 | 114.0 |
|  | Mar. | 112.8 | 114.5 | 114.1 | 116.9 | 116.7 | 115.1 | 113.7 | 115.6 | 112.3 | 113.2 |
|  | Apr. | 112.8 | 115.6 | 114.9 | 116.9 | 116.9 | 115.4 | 114.6 | 117.2 | 114.1 | 113.6 |
|  | May | 113.2 | 115.8 | 114.6 | 116.7 | 117.9 | 114.9 | 114.6 | 118.2 | 114.8 | 114.5 |
|  | June | 113.0 | 115.7 | 114.9 | 116.2 | 119.4 | 116.7 | 116.6 | 117.9 | 115.8 | 115.1 |
|  | July | 112.6 | 117.2 | 115.5 | 119.3 | 121.7 | 119.2 | 117.2 | 119.6 | 117.8 | 116.2 |
|  | Aug. | 116.5 | 121.8 | 119.0 | 121.5 | 122.7 | 120.0 | 119.1 | 121.6 | 119.2 | 117.1 |
|  | Sept. | 115.6 | 118.8 | 117.2 | 118.7 | 121.1 | 118.9 | 119.5 | 119.9 | 119.6 | 116.9 |
|  | Oct. | 114.3 | 118.1 | 116.6 | 118.4 | 120.2 | 117.9 | 118.0 | 118.5 | 118.3 | 115.4 |
|  | Nov. | 113.7 | 118.9 | 116.2 | 120.3 | 122.0 | 117.9 | 118.6 | 120.2 | 118.6 | 115.5 |
|  | Dec. | 113.1 | 119.1 | 116.8 | 120.0 | 121.7 | 119.1 | 118.0 | 120.2 | 117.9 | 117.5 |
| 1968 | - Jan. | 114.3 | 120.4 | 118.5 | 122.8 | 124.7 | 120.0 | 121.1 | 120.5 | 119.1 | 119.7 |
|  | Feb. | 115.3 | 121.1 | 118.7 | 122.4 | 123.9 | 119.2 | 119.9 | 120.2 | 118.2 | 119.1 |
|  | Mar. | 115.3 | 119.3 | 118.6 | 121.3 | 123.6 | 118.8 | 119.7 | 119.6 | 116.9 | 118.4 |
|  | Apr. | 115.1 | 120.7 | 119.7 | 121.5 | 122.8 | 120.0 | 120.0 | 120.0 | 118.2 | 118.8 |
|  | May | 115.7 | 120.7 | 119.8 | 121.1 | 122.8 | 119.4 | 120.3 | 120.8 | 117.8 | 117.5 |
|  | June . | 116.5 | 122.1 | 120.9 | 120.1 | 123.3 | 120.7 | 120.7 | 121.5 | 119.5 | 117.9 |
|  | July | 118.2 | 123.3 | 123.0 | 122.2 | 126.9 | 122.5 | 121.0 | 122.1 | 120.8 | 119.0 |
|  | Aug. | 121.5 | 125.8 | 124.4 | 124.0 | 128.2 | 122.5 | 120.9 | 121.8 | 121.8 | 120.2 |
|  | Sept. | 119.0 | 124.8 | 123.3 | 122.2 | 125.7 | 122.3 | 123.9 | 125.3 | 124.7 | 121.1 |
|  | Oct. | 117.3 | 121.8 | 120.7 | 121.5 | 124.2 | 121.4 | 120.1 | 122.2 | 122.4 | 118.9 |
|  | Nov. | 117.3 | 122.4 | 120.9 | 123.7 | 124.8 | 121.2 | 121.2 | 123.3 | 122.6 | 120.4 |
|  | Dec. | 117.8 | 123.7 | 121.4 | 124.9 | 125.2 | 123.8 | 122.7 | 123.5 | 122.6 | 121.7 |
| 1969 | - Jan. ..... | 117.9 | 123.5 | 122.1 | 125.5 | 125.4 | 123.9 | 123.5 | 123.6 | 122.9 | 121.7 |
|  | Feb. | 117.6 | 122.1 | 121.0 | 125.5 | 124.7 | 121.2 | 122.4 | 122.9 | 122.4 | 121.9 |
|  | Mar. | 117.4 | 122.3 | 122.2 | 122.5 | 125.1 | 122.2 | 123.0 | 121.3 | 123.0 | 122.8 |
|  | Apr. | 118.8 | 124.6 | 123.5 | 123.0 | 126.2 | 123.8 | 124.3 | 122.6 | 124.5 | 123.8 |
|  | May . . . . . . . | 119.0 | 124.5 | 123.2 | 124.2 | 127.1 | 123.8 | 124.1 | 123.3 | 124.6 | 124.6 |
|  | June ....... |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | July ........ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Aug. . . . . . |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Sept. ...... |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Oct. .. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Nov. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Dec. . . . . |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

TABLE 11. Consumer price Indexes, Regional Cities - Continued

| $\begin{gathered} \text { St. John's } \\ \text { Nfld. } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Hali- } \\ \text { fax } \end{gathered}$ | Saint John | Montreal | Ottawa | Toxonto | Winnipeg | $\begin{gathered} \text { Saska- } \\ \text { toon } \\ \text { Regina } \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Eimon- } \\ \text { ton } \\ \text { Calgary } \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | Vancouver |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |

$1961=100$

HOUSING

| 1968 | - Jan. | 108.6 | 105.9 | 107.4 | 109.5 | 106.6 | 111.5 | 106.5 | 107.7 | 109.1 | 108.3 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Feb. | 108.7 | 106.1 | 107.5 | 109.5 | 106.9 | 111.7 | 106.9 | 107.9 | 109.8 | 108.8 |
|  | Mar. | 109.0 | 106.4 | 107.8 | 109.6 | 107.1 | 112.2 | 106.9 | 108.7 | 109.9 | 109.6 |
|  | Apr. | 109.8 | 106.6 | 107.5 | 109.8 | 107.2 | 112.5 | 107.0 | 108.8 | 110.2 | 109.7 |
|  | May | 110.0 | 106.6 | 107.6 | 109.7 | 107.5 | 112.8 | 107.3 | 109.1 | 110.4 | 109.9 |
|  | June | 110.1 | 107.7 | 108.3 | 111.2 | 108.1 | 113.3 | 107.4 | 109.6 | 110.8 | 109.8 |
|  | July | 110.2 | 108.4 | 108.7 | 111.5 | 109.0 | 114.2 | 107.6 | 109.8 | 111.2 | 110.0 |
|  | Aug. | 111.0 | 108.6 | 109.0 | 111.6 | 109.5 | 114.5 | 108.7 | 110.0 | 111.4 | 110.0 |
|  | Sept. | 111.3 | 108.7 | 109.3 | 111.6 | 109.7 | 115.0 | 109.2 | 109.8 | 111.8 | 110.7 |
|  | oct. | 111.2 | 109.0 | 109.5 | 111.8 | 110.4 | 115.3 | 109.6 | 110.3 | 112.1 | 111.0 |
|  | Nov. | 111.5 | 109.3 | 110.0 | 111.9 | 111.5 | 116.0 | 110.5 | 110.7 | 112.5 | 111.3 |
|  | Dec. | 112.8 | 109.5 | 110.1 | 112.2 | 111.5 | 116.5 | 110.9 | 111.5 | 112.9 | 111.6 |
| 1969 | - Jan. | 112.9 | 109.6 | 110.3 | 112.2 | 112.1 | 116.4 | 111.1 | 111.8 | 113.2 | 111.5 |
|  | Feb. | 113.0 | 109.8 | 110.1 | 112.3 | 112.2 | 116.6 | 111.2 | 111.7 | 113.5 | 111.6 |
|  | Mar. | 113.0 | 110.2 | 110.3 | 112.4 | 112.3 | 116.8 | 111.4 | 112.1 | 114.1 | 111.9 |
|  | Apr. | 113.1 | 111.4 | 111.3 | 112.6 | 112.8 | 117.2 | 111.5 | 112.5 | 114.3 | 112.1 |
|  | May | 113.1 | 111.8 | 111.3 | 112.6 | 113.0 | 117.2 | 111.7 | 112.8 | 114.8 | 112.3 |
|  | June |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | July |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Aug. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Sept. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Oct. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Nov. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Dec. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

## CLOTHING



TABLE 11. Consumer Price Indexes, Regional Cities - Continued

|  |  | St. John's Nfld. | $\begin{gathered} \text { Hali- } \\ \text { fax } \end{gathered}$ | Saint <br> John | Montreal | Ottawa | Toronto | Winnipeg | Saska- toon Regina | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Edmon- } \\ & \text { ton } \\ & \text { Calgary } \end{aligned}$ | Vancouver |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | $1961=100$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | TRANSPORTATION |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1968 | Jan. | 104.1 | 103.8 | 109.7 | 114.5 | 112.0 | 119.2 | 116.3 | 108.3 | 112.0 | 112.8 |
|  | Feb. | 104.3 | 104.5 | 110.1 | 114.1 | 114.8 | 117.6 | 115.7 | 108.8 | 111.6 | 112.7 |
|  | Mar. | 105.1 | 105.1 | 110.9 | 114.1 | 116.2 | 118.8 | 114.6 | 110.4 | 112.2 | 112.7 |
|  | Apr. | 107.3 | 105.2 | 111.5 | 115.0 | 116.5 | 118.8 | 114.6 | 110.2 | 112.0 | 112.9 |
|  | May | 107.8 | 105.2 | 113.4 | 115.1 | 116.7 | 118.8 | 114.8 | 110.2 | 111.6 | 113.0 |
|  | June | 108.5 | 105.1 |  |  | 117.3 | 119.3 | 115.1 | 110.4 | 113.3 | 113.5 |
|  | July | 108.7 | 104.5 | 112.6 | 115.3 | 117.1 | 119.8 | 115.1 | 110.4 | 113.3 | 113.7 |
|  | Aug. | 108.9 | 103.9 | 111.9 | 114.9 | 116.5 | 119.8 | 115.2 | 110.5 | 113.3 | 113.4 |
|  | Sept. | 109.1 | 104.5 | 112.6 | 115.4 | 116.7 | 119.8 | 115.7 | 110.8 | 113.7 | 113.8 |
|  | Oct. | 108.8 | 104.4 | 112.5 | 114.9 | 116.2 | 119.2 | 115.6 | 110.5 | 113.3 | 113.5 |
|  | Nov. | 109.1 | 105.6 | 113.8 | 116.1 | 116.8 | 119.3 | 116.6 | 111.4 | 115.7 | 114.3 |
|  | Dec. | 109.1 | 105.6 | 114.2 | 116.1 | 116.9 | 119.5 | 116.6 | 111.4 | 115.7 | 114.3 |
| 1969 | - Jan. | 109.5 | 106.0 | 113.1 | 116.7 | 117.4 | 120.3 | 116.9 | 111.6 | 115.8 | 114.7 |
|  | Feb. | 110.8 | 106.6 | 113.7 | 116.5 | 117.3 | 124.0 | 118.6 | 111.6 | 116.6 | 116.5 |
|  | Mar. | 111.2 | 106.7 | 116.4 | 117.9 | 118.4 | 125.2 | 119.3 | 112.1 | 117.4 | 115.7 |
|  | Apr. | 111.3 | 111.2 | 117.7 | 121.9 | 118.4 | 125.3 | 123.8 | 111.8 | 117.1 | 115.7 |
|  | May . | 111.8 | 111.4 | 117.9 | 122.1 | 118.4 | 125.8 | 123.4 | 113.3 | 117.4 | 115.9 |
|  | June |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | July |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Aug. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Sept. } \\ & \text { Oct. } \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Nov. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Dec. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

HEALTH AND PERSONAL CARE


TABLE 11. Consumer Price Indexes, Regional Cities - Concluded


TOBACCO AND ALCOHOL

| 1968 | - Jan. | 128.3 | 113.2 | 113.1 | 117.3 | 120.8 | 119.2 | 128.4 | 116.9 | 113.9 | 111.7 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Eeb. | 128.3 | 113.2 | 113.1 | 117.6 | 120.7 | 119.2 | 128.4 | 117.6 | 114.2 | 112.1 |
|  | Mar. | 128.3 | 113.2 | 113.1 | 117.6 | 123.4 | 123.5 | 128.4 | 120.3 | 114.2 | 112.1 |
|  | Apr. | 141.5 | 113.2 | 113.1 | 124.9 | 123.4 | 123.5 | 128.4 | 120.3 | 114.2 | 112.1 |
|  | May | 141.5 | 112.9 | 113.2 | 124.9 | 125.6 | 123.9 | 128.5 | 120.6 | 114.3 | 112.1 |
|  | June | 141.5 | 112.9 | 113.2 | 124.9 | 125.6 | 123.9 | 128.5 | 120.6 | 114.3 | 112.1 |
|  | July | 141.5 | 112.9 | 113.2 | 124.9 | 125.6 | 123.9 | 128.5 | 120.6 | 114.3 | 112.1 |
|  | Aug. | 142.2 | 113.0 | 113.0 | 124.9 | 125.1 | 123.9 | 128.2 | 120.6 | 114.3 | 112.4 |
|  | Sept. | 142.2 | 113.0 | 113.0 | 124.9 | 125.1 | 123.9 | 128.2 | 120.6 | 114.3 | 112.4 |
|  | Oct. | 142.2 | 113.0 | 113.0 | 124.9 | 125.1 | 123.9 | 128.2 | 120.6 | 114.3 | 112.4 |
|  | Nov. | 142.4 | 113.0 | 113.1 | 124.9 | 125.1 | 123.6 | 128.1 | 120.7 | 114.3 | 112.4 |
|  | Dec. | 142.4 | 113.0 | 113.1 | 124.9 | 125.1 | 123.6 | 128.1 | 120.7 | 114.3 | 112.4 |
| 1969 | - Jan. | 142.4 | 113.0 | 113.1 | 124.9 | 125.1 | 123.7 | 128.1 | 120.7 | 114.3 | 112.4 |
|  | Feb. | 142.4 | 113.1 | 113.1 | 127.7 | 124.8 | 123.6 | 128.1 | 120.8 | 114.3 | 112.3 |
|  | Mar. | 142.4 | 113.1 | 113.1 | 127.7 | 124.8 | 123.6 | 128.1 | 120.8 | 114.3 | 112.3 |
|  | Apr. | 143.6 | 121.5 | 126.5 | 127.7 | 130.8 | 130.1 | 129.3 | 121.3 | 114.3 | 113.5 |
|  | May . | 143.6 | 127.7 | 126.6 | 128.4 | 132.2 | 130.1 | 129.2 | 121.8 | 115.4 | 113.5 |
|  | June ..... |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | July. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Aug. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Sept. ...... |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Oct. .. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Nov. . |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Dec. ..... |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

Ni! 12. Aerage beekly Wages in Manufacturing in Current Dollars and Adjusted for Changes in the Consumer Price Index, Canada(1)

1961-69

|  |  | Weekly wages in current dollars | Index numbers of weekly wages in current dollars | $\begin{gathered} \text { Weekly wages } \\ \text { in } 1961 \\ \text { dollars } \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | Index numbers of weekly wages in 1961 dollars |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | \$ | (1961=100) | \$ |  |
| 1961 | - Average | 74.45 | 100.0 | 74.45 | 100.0 |
| 1962 | " | 76.75 | 103.1 | 75.87 | 101.9 |
| 1963 | " | 79.51 | 106.8 | 77.24 | 103.7 |
| 1964 | " | 82.96 | 111.4 | 79.16 | 106.3 |
| 1965 | " | 86.89 | 116.7 | 80.94 | 108.7 |
| 1966 | " | 91.65 | 123.1 | 82.04 | 110.2 |
| 1967 | " | 96.84 | 130.1 | 83.64 | 112.4 |
| 1968 | " | 104.00 | 139.8 | 86.58 | 116.3 |
| 1968 | - Jan. | 99.52 | 133.7 | 84.20 | 113.1 |
|  | Feb. | 100.53 | 135.0 | 84. 29 | 113.2 |
|  | Mar. . | 100.63 | 135.2 | 84.37 | 113.2 |
|  | Apr. | 104.28 | 140.1 | 87.37 | 117.4 |
|  | May . | 104.42 | 140.3 | 87.21 | 117.1 |
|  | June | 103.98 | 139.7 | 86.34 | 116.0 |
|  | July | 102.26 | 137.4 | 84.69 | 113.8 |
|  | Aug. | 104.63 | 140.5 | 86.43 | 116.1 |
|  | Sept. | 107.43 | 144.3 | 88.52 | 118.9 |
|  | Oct. | 108.22 | 145.4 | 88.77 | 119.2 |
|  | Nov. . | 108.68 | 146.0 | 88.86 | 119.4 |
|  | Sec. | 102.56 | 137.8 | 83.65 | 112.4 |
| 2450 | - Jen. | 108.42 | 145.6 | 88.43 | 118.8 |
|  | feb. ... | 109.65 | 147.3 p | 89.00 89.07 | 119.5 119.6 P |
|  | Mar. ... | 110.97 P | $149.1{ }^{\text {P }}$ | 89.07 | 119.6 |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Apr. . .. } \\ & \text { May . . . } \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  |  |
|  | June . . |  |  |  |  |
|  | July |  |  |  |  |
|  | Aug. |  |  |  |  |
|  | Sept. |  |  |  |  |
|  | oct. .. |  |  |  |  |
|  | Nov. - |  |  |  |  |
|  | Dec. . . |  |  |  |  |

(1) For detailed explanation, see page 45.

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

Winnipeg May 1968 Price Level $=100$

Halifax Montreal Ottawa Toronto Winnipeg Regina Edmonton Vancouver

| Food at home | 103 | 97 | 100 | 97 | 100 | 104 | 98 | 101 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Household operation (2) | 106 | 109 | 104 | 105 | 100 | - | 99 | 111 |
| Elothing | 96 | 97 | 96 | 95 | 100 | - | 96 | 99 |
| Iransportation | 105 | 115 | 107 | 105 | 100 | - | 101 | 106 |
| Health and personal care | 102 | 99 | 108 | 107 | 100 | - | 110 | 107 |
| secreation and reading | 102 | 107 | 103 | 105 | 100 | - | 100 | 111 |
| Holsacco and alcohol | 99 | 98 | 91 | 91 | 100 | - | 88 | 94 |

[^10]TABLE 14. Price Index Numbers of Commoditics and Services Usad by Farmers
$(1935-39=100)$



(1) 1969 indexes are subject to revision, since tax and interest figures are preliminary.

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

| Item | Canada |  |  | Maritimes |  |  | Quebec |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | May <br> 1969 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Apr } \\ & 1969 \end{aligned}$ | May $1968$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { May } \\ & 1969 \end{aligned}$ | Ap r. $1969$ | May 1968 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { May } \\ & 1969 \end{aligned}$ | Apr. <br> 1969 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { May } \\ & 1968 \end{aligned}$ |
| dollars |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Corn, cracked | 3.71 | 3.66 | 3.77 | 4.02 | 4.05 | 4.18 | 3.56 | 3.49 | 3.66 |
| Oats, unground | 3.24 | 3.27 | 3.50 | 3.48 | 3.43 | 3.66 | 3.27 | 3.30 | 3.56 |
| Barley, ground | 3.10 | 3.17 | 3.44 | 3.43 | 3.37 | 3.75 | 3.11 | 3.19 | 3.49 |
| Wheat, unground | 3.71 | 3.76 | 3.89 | 4.10 | 4.02 | 4.22 | 3.67 | 3.74 | 3.86 |
| $\mathrm{Br} a n$ | 3.29 | 3.28 | 3.41 | 3.20 | 3.25 | 3.36 | 3.24 | 3.19 | 3.32 |
| Shorts | 3.38 | 3.35 | 3.51 | 3.28 | 3.34 | 3.38 | 3.33 | 3.26 | 3.41 |
| Middlings . | 3.49 | 3.48 | 3.65 | 3.45 | 3.52 | 3.60 | 3.51 | 3.49 | 3.60 |
| Linseed oil meal | 5.97 | 5.96 | 5.95 | 6.55 | 6.55 | 6.63 | 5.87 | 5.88 | 5.85 |
| Soybean ofl meal | 6.36 | 6.38 | 6.42 | 7.63 | 7.54 | 7.58 | 6.34 | 6.29 | 6.35 |
| Calf starter ( $20-24 \%$ ) | 5.49 | 5.50 | 5.63 | 5.57 | 5.39 | 5.71 | 5.17 | 5.18 | 5.37 |
| Dairy ration (16\%) ... | 3.89 | 3.90 | 4.06 | 4.02 | 3.99 | 4.21 | 3.90 | 3.91 | 4.08 |
| Dairy supplement ( $24 \%$ ) (East) | 4.73 | 4.70 | 4.92 | 4.61 | 4.60 | 4.84 | 4.91 | 4.83 | 4.93 |
| Dalry supplement ( $32 \%$ ) (West) | 5.46 | 5.46 | 5.42 | ... |  |  |  |  |  |
| Pig starter mash ............ | 5.19 | 5.19 | 5.38 | 5.25 | 5.08 | 5.38 | 5.21 | 5.25 | 5.43 |
| Hog concentrate ( $35 \%$ ) | 6.76 | 6.66 | 6.82 | 7.38 | 7.13 | 7.45 | 6.82 | 6.50 | 6.89 |
| Hog grower mash ............ | 4.07 | 4.09 | 4.27 | 4.37 | 4.36 | 4.53 | 4.07 | 4.09 | 4.31 |
| Chick starter mash ( $18-20 \%$ ) | 5.37 | 5.36 | 5.47 | 5.82 | 5.72 | 5.68 | 5.28 | 5.34 | 5.40 |
| Growing mash (i).... | 4.65 4.70 | 4.67 | 4.81 | 4.86 | 4.70 | 4.86 | 4. 75 | 4.78 | 4.94 |
| Laying mash ( $17-20 \%$ ) ........ | 4.70 | 4.69 | 4.83 | 5.14 | 5.05 | 5.11 | 4. 79 | 4.65 | 4.94 |
| Broiler starter mash ( $20-23 \%$ ) | 5.41 | 5.40 | 5.54 |  | 5.87 | 6.05 | 5.46 | 5.40 | 5.61 |
| Turkey growing mash ......... | 5.14 | 5.17 | 5.25 | 5.65 | 5.65 | 5.70 | 5.38 | 5.31 | 5.56 |
|  | Ontario |  |  | Prairies |  |  | British Columbia |  |  |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { May } \\ & 1969 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Apr. } \\ & 1969 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { May } \\ & 1968 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { May } \\ & 1969 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Apr. } \\ & 1969 \end{aligned}$ | May <br> 1968 | May 1969 | Apr. <br> 1969 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { May } \\ & 1968 \end{aligned}$ |
|  | dollars |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Corn, cracked | 3.41 | 3.35 | 3.47 | 4.92 | 4.84 | 4.76 | 4.50 |  |  |
| Oats, unground | 3.21 | 3. 25 | 3.52 | 2.50 | 2.54 | 2.63 | 3.65 | 3.65 | 3.83 |
| Barley, ground | 3.14 | 3.20 | 3.53 | 2.47 | 2.53 | 2.66 | 3.35 | 3.39 | 3.64 |
| Wheat, unground | 3.82 | 3.86 | 3.92 | 2.91 | 3.01 | 3.26 | 4.03 | 4.01 | 4.15 |
| Bran ... <br> Shorts | 3.23 3.35 | 3.21 3.30 | 3.41 3.56 | 3.51 | 3.54 3.56 | 3.52 | 3.29 | 3.31 | 3.42 |
| Shorts . Middlings | 3.35 3.48 | 3.30 3.45 | 3.56 3.68 | 3.57 3.68 | 3.56 | 3.53 3.58 | 3.43 | 3.42 | 3.59 |
| Linseed oil meal | 3.48 5.80 | 3.45 5.77 | 3.68 5.79 | 3.68 6.06 | 3.68 | 3.58 5.90 | 3.40 | 3.47 | 3.84 |
| Soybean oil meal | 5.90 | 5.91 | 6.05 | 7.19 | 7.21 | 6.96 | 6.94 | 6.48 6.94 | 6.44 6.71 |
| Calf starter ( $20-24 \%$ ) | 5. 78 | 5.75 | 5.85 | 5.35 | 5.37 | 5.41 | 5.52 | 5.63 | 6.01 |
| Datry ration (16\%) ... | 3.90 | 3.90 | 4.04 | 3.52 | 3. 54 | 3.75 | 4.09 | 4.12 | 4.26 |
| Dairy supplement (24\%) (East) | 4.64 | 4.64 | 4.82 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Dairy supplement (32\%) (West) | 5.26 |  |  | 5.40 | 5.39 | 5.38 | 5.84 | 5.86 | 6.10 |
| Pig starter mash | 5.26 | 5.24 | 5.48 | 5.23 | 5.31 | 5.42 | 4.67 | 4.68 | 4.79 |
| Hog concentrate ( $35 \%$ ) | 6.78 | 6.79 | 6.81 | 6.44 | 6.39 | 6.66 | 6.98 | 6.98 | 6. 70 |
| Hog grower wash $\ldots \ldots \ldots$. | 4.07 | 4.07 | 4.28 | 3.62 | 3.65 | 3.80 | 4.36 | 4.37 | 4.46 |
| Chick starter mash ( $18-20 \%$ ) | 5.60 | 5.46 | 5.68 | 5.00 | 5.04 | 5.19 | 5.53 | 5.55 | 5.59 |
| Growing mash ....... | 4.70 | 4. 70 | 4.90 | 4.12 | 4.22 | 4.37 | 4.94 | 4.93 | 4.96 |
| laying mash ( $17-20 \%$ ) | 4.69 | 4.71 | 4.82 | 4.31 | 4.34 | 4.50 | 4.87 | 4.87 | 4.89 |
| Brotler starter mash (20-23\%) | 5.57 | 5.51 | 5.62 | 5.20 | 5.19 | 5.40 | 5.43 | 5.47 | 5.58 |
| Turkey growing mash. | 5.31 | 5.39 | 5.50 | 4.76 | 4.76 | 4.74 | 5.27 | 5.28 | 5.34 |

[^11]
(1956=100)


See footnote (s) at end of table.

(1956=10)

| Current number of stocks |  | Investors index |  |  |  | Mining index |  |  | Supplementary indexes |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Gas <br> dis- <br> tri- <br> bution <br> (5) | Total finance $(14)$ | Banks (6) | Invest- <br> ment <br> and <br> loan <br> (8) | Total mining $(24)$ | Golds (6) | Base metals (18) | Uraniums <br> (4) | Primary oils and gas <br> (6) | Preferred stocks $(24)$ |
| 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 |
| 1968 |  | 404.4 | 160.7 | 169.6 | 142.8 | 110.6 | 159.4 | 83.8 | 258.0 | 218.4 | 78.1 |
| 1967 | - July. | 355.8 | 142.6 | 142.8 | 141.6 | 100.0 | 128.2 | 84.5 | 261.5 | 190.8 | 90.5 |
|  | Aug. | 375.1 | 146.2 | 146.9 | 144.4 | 103.9 | 135.1 | 86.7 | 255.4 | 205.9 | 90.6 |
|  | Sept. | 383.7 | 145.1 | 146.6 | 141.8 | 105.1 | 135.9 | 88.3 | 272.1 | 216.6 | 87.2 |
|  | Oct. | 375.4 | 133.7 | 132.9 | 134.8 | 106.1 | 141.1 | 87.0 | 283.6 | 207.5 | 83.6 |
|  | Nov. | 384.0 | 133.6 | 134.2 | 131.8 | 104.0 | 139.6 | 84.6 | 273.4 | 197.8 | 82.2 |
|  | Dec. . | 374.2 | 135.4 | 139.1 | 127.8 | 107.0 | 152.1 | 82.3 | 268.6 | 220.4 | 80.0 |
| 1968 | - Jan. | 392.4 | 137.4 | 141.9 | 128.3 | 111.6 | 163.2 | 83.4 | 276.5 | 228.1 | 80.6 |
|  | Feb. | 366.6 | 132.8 | 137.1 | 124.0 | 109.8 | 163.3 | 80.6 | 243.5 | 193.1 | 79.1 |
|  | Mar. . | 336.5 | 126.1 | 131.0 | 116.3 | 109.6 | 163.3 | 80.2 | 239.4 | 174.3 | 76.9 |
|  | Apr. . | 374.0 | 141.7 | 150.6 | 124.2 | 102.4 | 149.4 | 76.7 | 251.3 | 189.9 | 75.4 |
|  | May | 374.7 | 145.9 | 154.6 | 128.6 | 107.3 | 158.1 | 79.5 | 255.7 | 189.3 | 75.6 |
|  | June . | 392.8 | 154.0 | 164.9 | 132.4 | 108.6 | 158.1 | 81.4 | 257.8 | 205.5 | 75.0 |
|  | July. | 414.0 | 164.5 | 174.8 | 144.0 | 105.4 | 151.5 | 80.1 | 271.8 | 209.4 | 77.5 |
|  | Aug. | 407.0 | 167.3 | 175.2 | 151.3 | 207.7 | 154.5 | 82.0 | 258.9 | 218.2 | 78.7 |
|  | Sept. | 425.6 | 177.8 | 184.6 | 163.9 | 111.5 | 157.4 | 86.3 | 262.8 | 239.3 | 80.0 |
|  | Oct. | 460.9 | 181.8 | 189.5 | 166.5 | 115.0 | 160.5 | 90.0 | 265.4 | 244.7 | 80.0 |
|  | Nov. | 465.7 | 193.5 | 206.8 | 167.2 | 116.8 | 162.5 | 91.8 | 261.4 | 256.7 | 78.4 |
|  | Dec. . | 442.7 | 205.2 | 224.6 | 167.1 | 121.1 | 170.6 | 94.0 | 251.7 | 272.4 | 79.8 |
| 1969 | - Jan. . | 432.2 | 204.2 | 223.5 | 166.2 | 125.7 | 172.6 | 100.1 | 245.9 | $277.6$ | $78.6$ |
|  | Feb. . | 433.1 | 197.6 | 211.2 | 170.7 | 128.5 | 173.7 | 103.8 | 234.5 | $267.8$ | $77.7$ |
|  | Mar. . . | 429.4 | 195.0 | 205.7 | 173.5 | 126.5 | 172.4 | 101.4 | 208.1 | 265.6 | 76.3 |
|  | Apr. | 440.7 | 204.0 | 214.3 | 183.3 | 127.2 | 171.6 | 102.8 | 206.4 | 289.8 | 77.0 |
|  | May ... <br> June | 455.9 | 201.8 | 205.9 | 193.4 | 127.6 | 170.9 | 103.8 | 196.5 | 320.3 | 78.8 |
|  | July |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Aug. ... |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Sept. . . |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Oct. .. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Nov. . . |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Dec. . . |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Weekly index |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | May 1 | 442.1 | 205.2 | 210.4 | 194.6 | 126.8 | 168.1 | 104. 1 | 205.2 | 304.1 |  |
|  | May 8 | 458.3 | 200.7 | 203.5 | 194.7 | 129.5 | 175.0 | 104.6 | 201.2 | 322.7 | . |
|  | $\text { May } 15$ | 458.4 | 201.2 | 205.2 | 192.8 | 127.4 | 170.9 | 103.5 | 199.7 | 318.4 | . . |
|  | May 22 | 460.5 | 201.5 | 205.7 | 192.8 | 127.5 | 170.8 | 103.8 | 192.8 | 317.4 |  |
|  | May 29. | 460.2 | 200.5 | 204.5 | 192.1 | 126.7 | 169.9 | 103.1 | 183.4 | 339.0 |  |

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

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

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

(1) The years referred to are fiscal years. For example, 1956 represents the period April 1,1956 to March 31,1967

* To assist comparison with other published series the indexes presented below have been arithmetically converted from l956 $=$ 100 to $196 \mathrm{~L}=100$. The $1956=100$ indexes are available on request.

TABLE 18. Provincial Base-weighted Highway Construction A11-items Price Indexes, Annually, 1956-67(1) (1961-100) *

|  | Newfoundland | Nova Scotia | New Brunswick | Ontario | Manitoba | Saskatchewan | British Columbia |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1956(2) | 136.2 | 115.1 | 99.9 | 134.2 | 133.1 | 152.5 | 142.4 |
| 1957.. | 114.6 | 104.5 | 97.1 | 117.5 | 149.1 | 156.7 | 132.6 |
| 1958 | 130.3 | 103.7 | 103.2 | 109.2 | 111.5 | 121.5 | 111.6 |
| 1959 | 118.9 | 110.0 | 102.5 | 113.8 | 109.7 | 111.0 | 1)4.1 |
| 1960 | 124.7 | 118.4 | 96.8 | 107.2 | 116.4 | 105.3 | 117.7 |
| 1961 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 |
| 4.922 | 109.1 | 98.2 | 99.3 | 110.2 | 108.0 | 9B. 4 | 95.2 |
| -193 | 101.1 | 95.9 | 102.2 | 126.5 | 120.2 | 102.7 | 96.9 |
| 1964 | 108.4 | 96.4 | 103.7 | 123.7 | 123.7 | 116.8 | 106.1 |
| 7.965 | 119.5 | 116.8 | 103.2 | 144.0 | 133.3 | 144.4 | 127.7 |
| 2196 | 129.6 | 116.1 | 103.6 | 157.4 | 152.9 | 168.1 | 129.7 |
| $1967 \ldots$ | 115.2 | 122.7 | 103.0 | 156.3 | 153.8 | 137.6 | 119.4 |
| 1968 .. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1969. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

(1) Major components for the provincial indexes were presented in the September 1968 issue of Prices and Price Indexes
(2) The years referred to are fiscal years. For example, 1956 represents the period April 1,1956 to March 31 , 1957.

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

TABLE 19. Price Indexes of Electric Utility Distribution Systems, Transmission Lines and Transformation and Switching Stations, Canada, Annually 1956-68
(1961=100)


## Industrial Price indeses

## 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 recoumended over their counterpart coumodity 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 perlods.

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

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

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

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

For further detalls about the General Wholesale Index please consult: Wholesale Price Indexes 1913-50 (Referta: 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 Farmers is designed to measure the change in retail prices of farm operating costs and farm living costs. It is calculated thrice yearly, viz.: January, April and August, and is on the base 1935-39-100. For an explanation of method of construction and an historical record, please refer to "Price Index Numbers of Commodities and Services Used by Fammers, 1913 to 1948 (Revised 1948)." A special bulletin giving total and group index detail is released subsequent to each pricing date.

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

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

Final participation payments for the crop year August 1967 - July 1968 were announced on March 13, 1969 for oats and barley and on March 28, 1969 for wheat. Initial and final payments recently included in the index are shown in the following Tabie.

|  | Unit | Final participation payments 1967-68 indexes revised August 1967 - July 1968 | Initial payments $1967-68$ included in index August $1967-\mathrm{July} 1968$ | ```Indtial payments 1968-69 included in index August 1968``` |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Wheat |  | \$ | \$ | \$ |
| No. 1 Manitoba Northern | bushel | 1.813 | 1. 70 | 1.70 |
| No. 2 Manitoba Northern | bushel | 1.785 | 1.66 | 1.66 |
| No. 3 Manitoba Northern | bushel | 1.763 | 1.62 | 1.62 |
| Oats |  |  |  |  |
| No. 2 C.W. | bushel | . 823 | . 65 | . 65 |
| No. 2 C.in. | bushal | , 31 | + 2 | . 62 |
| No, Pase पats | aumet | 78 | if | . 6 |
| Bar $10 y$ |  |  |  |  |
| No. : Paed | bav* ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | 1. गोड | 97 | .9: |
| No. 2 Feed | bushel | . 988 | . 9.4 | .94 |

## Desarity Price Indexes

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

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

For the list of stocks currently included in the Investors Index and Preferred Index, see Prices and Price Indexes for February and March 1969.

The Residential and Non-Residential Building Materials Price Indexas
The building materials indexes, shown in Tables 6 and 7 of this publication are constructed $\because$ 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 $1961=100$, 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 building, together with indexes for nine component groups. 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 $1961=100$ 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. Both indexes have been arithmetically converted to 1961=100 from their original time reference bases of 1935-39=100 for Residential and $1949=100$ for Non-Residential.

Beginning in 1966, some revisions took place in these indexes. More substantial changes occured in the residential materials index, in which a shorter but more efficient sample of conmonly used materials was introduced following consultation with industry specialists. The weighting diagram was unchanged at the group levels but minor adjustments were made within groups to accomodate the shorter list of items. In the non-residential index, no changes were made in either the list of items included or the weights.

A change affecting both the indexes is that the price series used to calculate the building materials price indexes from 1966 forward are drawn from the industry classified system of prices shown in Table 2 of this publication. These prices are collected at the manufacturers' level, f.o.b. plant, with discounts to the main class of customer removed; freight and taxes are not included. Before incorporating these industry selling prices into the building materials indexes, federal sales tax has been added where applicable.

Previously, the prices used to calculate the indexes were collected from a variety of sar:bes at various levels in the distribution process, i.e., manufacturers, wholesalers, retailers.

The advantages of using prices from the industry classified system are that there is a wiosv range of commodity detail available, and the prices are all collected at a consistent level in the distribution process. In addition, the treatment of price discontinuities is handled in the same manner for the building materials indexes as is described in the reference paper for the Industry Selling Price Indexes referred to below. (This statement is further amplified in Appendix D, Price Indexes of Electric Utility Construction, DBS Publication 62-526.)

Greater regional price coverage is currently being sought, with a view to ultimately publishing as many regional comodity price series as possible. Also, a programe of experimental pricing is underway to detemine the validity of using manufacturers' selling prices to represent price movement of wholesalers' and retailers' prices to contractors and other builders.

The new commodities introduced and the new price sample were "linked" into the index at the level of the old price sample at the beginning of 1966 so that the movement of the index was not affected by the changeover. The same component groups will continue to be published.

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

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

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

Highway Construction Price Indexes $\quad(1961=100)(1)$
The Price Indexes of Highway Construction in Canada express prices paid by provincial governments in contracts awarded for highway construction each year, as a percentage of prices paid in $196!$. 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.

[^12]Hase-weighted indexes are published annually and measure, for the period 1956 to 1967, the effect of price change on the cost of specific programes of highway construction in Canada represented by highway construction contracts of approximately $\$ 50,000$ or more awarded by specified provincial governments during the weight-base period. Weights of items in the index, representing the relative importance of units of construction in the year 1956 are held constant. Only the estimates of prices change from year to year, and the indexes thus measure the movement of prices through time (2). The all-items index or its components are useful for planning and budgeling for highway construction programmes, in escalating or up-dating previously costed roadwork, in estimating replacement costs of previously completed roadwork, and as historical measurements of price trends in highway construction.

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

Prices contained in the index are not for units of labour and materials as is usually the case in construction price indexes but rather for units of construction work put in place such as an acre of clearing, a cubic yard of earth excavation or a ton of bituminous hot-mix paving. In addition, the index contains prices of some materials, such as culvert pipe, usually supplied to the contractor by the highway departments. Prices of highway construction work are annual weighted averages of bid prices of units of construction in groups of contracts awarded, (1) classified by price-determining characteristics of the contracts and the bid items such as volume of the bid item, type of contract and geographic location. Prices of material items of supply are prices paid by government departments to suppliers.

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

## Hice forlexes of Electric Utility Construction

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

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

Prices used in the indexes are for the most part selling prices reported monthly by manufacturers for materials or equipment. The price reported is for units and terms of sale representative of the volume sales of the manufacturer. Where sales to electric utilities form a small share of the total sales of the manufacturer, the price reported may not adequately represent the price to the construction trade and others directly involved in constructing and equipping electric utility facilities. In such cases, prices charged other manufacturers or wholesalers have been included in the index. Torleral sales tax changes are reflected in the index but no adjustments have been made for provincial
(2) There may be a considerable time lag between the letting of the contract and the completion of the job.
11) For a more complete statement of the problems of estimating price change for highway construction see pages vi \& vii of the December issue of Prices and Price Indexes, DBS publication 62-002 and pages $9 \& 10$ of the reference paper Price Indexes of Highway Construction in Canada DBS publication 62-520.
tax changes. Until December 1964 wage rate data were supplied by the Federal Department of Labour ans represented minimum hourly rates paid to construction workers in major cities employed on federal goverment 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 nonmunicipal utilities but the majority of the cost data tabulated was derived from the major nonmunicipal utilities. Manufacturers who produce electricity for their own use and who may also sell electricity have been excluded from the cost survey.
Retail Price Indexes
Consumer Price Index for Canada (1961=100)
The Consumer Price Index measures the percentage change through time in the cost of purchasing a constant "basket" of goods and services representing the purchases by a particular population group in a specified time period. The "basket" is an unchanging or equivalent quantity and quality of goods and services of items for which thera fi a wontimully measurabie market mijer nver tine forrespondirg to a specific quantity of the item.

The index relates to a broat out specific froup of uriont kamilies and rafiects the yrice ohances experienced by that "target group". The index is unlikely to represent closely the experience of any one family within the group nor should it be expected to reflect price change for other population groups for which income, family size and place of residence are characteristically different. The target group to which the current index relates is composed of families - (a) living in cities with over 30,000 population, (b) ranging in size from two adults to two adults with four children, and (c) with annual incomes during 1957 ranging from $\$ 2,500$ to $\$ 7,000$. To measure the influences of price change on the cost of goods and services purchased by such families, the consumer Price Index reflects movements of some 300 items.

The history of consumer price indexes in Canada extends back to the early 1900 's and encompasses periodic revisions of index base reference periods and weighting patterns. In 1952 , the time base was updated to $1949=100$ from $1935-39=100$ and, at the same time, weights were revised to reflect family expenditure patterns in 1947-48. A subsequent revision of weights based on 1957 expenditures was introduced at the beginning of 1961 and the time base was revised from $1949=100$ to $1961=100$ at the beginning of 1969.

Full details on the latest weighting patterns and time base revisions are available in the occasional paper "The Consumer Price Index for Canada (1949=100) - Revision based on 1957 Expenditures", DBS Catalogue No. 62-518 and in the January, 1969 issue of the monthly bulletin, Prices and Price Indexes, DBS Catalogue No. 62-002.

## Consumer Price Indexes for Regional Cities (1961=100)

Consumer Price Indexes for Regional Cities are published monthly in this bulletin (Table ll). The regional indexes are similar in concept and item coverage to the Consumer Price Index for Canada except for their individual weighting systems.

Each index is designed to measure the influence of changes in retail prices taking place in the localities specified, upon the cost of a fixed basket of goods and services representing the level of consumption of a representative group of families in those particular areas.

In using the city indexes, it should be remembered that they are not indicators of comparative levels of prices as between the cities. That is, they do not in any way indicate whether prices are higher or lower in one city than in another.

For comparisons of retail price differentials between cities see Table 13 of this publication and the relevant explanatory note on page 46 .


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

The foregoing calculation can be carried a step further to express in index number form the relationship between the week $A$ average of $\$ 80.00$ and the week $B$ figure of $\$ 90.91$. Taking the week $A$ average of $\$ 80.00$ as equal to 100.0 , the week $B$ index becomes $113.6(90.91 / 80.00 \times 100.0)$. Such an index may be called an index of weekly real wages. It indicates that average wages for week B will buy 13.6 per cent more goods and services than those received in week A, in spite of a 10 per cent rise in consumer prices. This 13.6 per cent increase in real wages compares with the rise of 25 per cent in money wages (100.0n/80.00:100.0).
 ot broad हroups of workers fairly well, their applicability to individual wage-earners depends upon a number of considerations. For example, individual earnings will differ significantly from the group average, depending upon occupation, industry, geographical location, or sex of the wage-earner. Moreover, individual spending habits differ widely, but the consumer price index which is used to adjust the earnings data refers only to the average consumption pattern of a particular income group. Groupspending patterns change over periods of time. To the extent that this occurs, the earnings data adjusted by the consumer price index (which has a "fixed" consumption pattern), will gradually be rendered less valid. Finally, some part of income may be saved, and it should be borne in mind that it is not appropriate to reduce savings to a constant dollar basis by using index which reflects consumption patterns.

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

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

## Indexes of Retail Price Differentials

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

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

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



## Keterence lapors and spocial loblications

Price
The Consumer Price Index for Canada (1949=100) - Revision Based on 1957 Expenditures (Catalogue No. 62-518) ..... \$. 75
Urban Retail Food Prices, 1914-59 (Catalogue No. 62-514) ..... 1.00
Industry Selling Price Indexes, 1956-59 (Reference Paper, Catalogue No. 62-515) ..... 1.50
Wholesale Price Indexes, 1913-50 (Reference Paper No, 24) ..... 75
Price Index Number of Comodities and Services Used by Farmers 1913 to 1948 (Revised, 1948) (Catalogue No. 62-503) ..... 10
Wholesale Price Index Numbers of Canadian Farm Products (Base, 1935-39=100) (Catalogue No. 62-504) .....  25
Non-Residential Building Materials Price Index, 1935-52 (Reference Paper No. 43) (Catalogue No. 62-506) ..... 25
Price Indexes of Highway Construction in Canada, $1956=100$ (Reference Paper, Catalogue No. 62-520) .....  50
Price Indexes of Electric Utility Construction, 1956-65 (Reference Paper, Catalogue No. 62-526) ..... 75
*Prices and Price Indexes, 1949-52 (Vol. 23) (Catalogue No. 62w501) ..... 1.50Conversion of the Consumer Price Index to a 1961 Time Base - Prices and Price Indexes January 1969 (Catalogue No.62-002)40

[^13]Remittances should be in the form of cheque or money order, made payable to the Receiver Gondral of Canada and forwardec to the publications Distribution Unit, Financial Control Section, Dominion Burem: of Statistics, or to the Queen's Printer, Ottawa, Canada.



[^0]:    (1) Indexes for 1969 are subject to revisian.
    (2) Year to year percentage change not shown since these indexes are not comparable. Indexes subsequent co July lg68 are subject to revision. See notes page 40 for detalls of Western grain prices.

[^1]:    See footnote(s) at end of table.

[^2]:    (i) Includes gold.
    (2) Indexes for 1969 are subject to revision.

[^3]:    (1) Consists of General Wholesale Index less Animal products and vegetable products component groups (see preceding page). (2) Consists of Iron products, and Non-ferrous metals products component groups less gold (see preceding page). (3) These two series comprise the General Wholesale Index. (4) Excludes golds. (5) Indexes for 1969 are subject to revision.

[^4]:    (1) Final to July 1968. See page 40 for details on Western grain prices and specific publications wherein final indexes or earlier years may be found. (2) Indexes for 1969 are subject to revision.

[^5]:    4. Prices prior to August 1968 refer to $40^{\prime \prime} \mathrm{W} .71 / 8 \mathrm{oz}$., yd.
[^6]:    (1) Indexes for 1969 are subject to revision.
    (2) An explanation of the 1966 revision is provided on page 42.

[^7]:    (1) Indexes for 1969 are subject to revision.
    (2) An explanation of the 1966 revision is provided on page 42

[^8]:    (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) Includes cuts with bone-in and boned and rolled.
    (3) Includes cuts with blade-in and blade removed.
    (4) Average prices based on chain store prices in 7 cities.
    (5) Prices for pectin and pure $j$ am combined.
    (6) Average prices based on prices in 16 cities.
    (7) $1965=100$.
    (8) $1963=100$.
    (9) June $1968=100$.

[^9]:    (1) For $\operatorname{explanation~see~page~} 44$.

[^10]:    (1) For detailed explanation, see page 46.
    (2) Excludes fuel and lighting.

[^11]:    Fote: Mash includes pellets, crumbles, cubes, etc.

[^12]:    (1) The years refer to fiscal years. Thus 1967 refers to the period April 1, 1967 to March 31, 1968.

[^13]:    * A comprehensive statistical report on wholesale, farm, consumer and security prices and price indexes covering intensively the period $1949-52$ and more broadly earlier periods, in some cases from 1913 ; brief text is included.

