

# PRICES \& PRICE INDEXES <br> AUGUST 1969 

Price Indexes of Highway Construction in Canada, $1961=100$, are presented on pages iv to $x$ of this issue. Combined, allitems provincial indexes and major group indexes are presented for the period 1956 to 1968. A description of recent price movements is included as well as related charts and tables.

## $\bullet$

# PRICES \& PRICE INDEXES 

AUGUST 1969

Published by Authority of
The Minister of Industry, Trade and Commerce

## S141B0Ts

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. Figures not available.
... Figures not appropriate or not applicable.

- Nil or zero.
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Hata-tatishted, 1956-1968(1) $1961=100$

Base-weighted highway construction price indexes presented herein for the period 1956 tu 1968 include the combined all-items index and seven provincial indexes. Major group indexes relating to grading, granular base courses and surface courses are also presented.

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

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

## Characteristics of the Indexes

The indexes presented herein are based on $1961=100$. They were derived by arithmetic conversion of indexes based on $1956=100$, to facilitate comparisons with other statistical series published on the time base $1961=100$. Indexes on the base $1956=100$ are available upon written request.

The arithmetic conversion from the time base 1956 to the base 1961 does not change the period to period movement of the indexes in percentage terms but does alter the movements, in terms of index points. Further, previously published weights appropeiate to the 1956 based indexes (2) are not suitable for reweighting the converted 1961 based indexes.

Base-weighted indexes are published annually and measure, for the period 1956 to 1968 , 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 goverments during the weight-base period Weights of items in the index, representing the relative importance of units of construction in the specified weight base-period (2) are held constant. Only the estimates of prices change from year to year, and the indexes thus measure the movement of prices through time ( 3 ). The all-items index or its components are useful for planning and budgeting for highway construction programes, in escalating or up-dating previously costed roadwork, in estimating replacement costs of previously completed roadwork, and as historlcal measurements of price trends in highway construction.

The indexes do not necessarily reflect the price monements 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 fate at which prices are changing in the provinces,

Prices contained in the index are not for units of labour and materials as is usually che 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, (4) classified by price-detetmining chatacteristics of the contracts and the bic 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.

## Characteristics of Recent Price Movement

In 1968 the all-items combined index stood at 132.6 , a decline of about two percent from 1967 . This is a continua tion of the pattern begun in 1967 when general price declines in most highway indexes were observed for the first time since 1961. The 1968 decline is accompanied by a drop of about eight percent in provincial capital road expenditures and a reduction of less than one percent in total capital road programmes. Employment in roads, bridges and street construction also exhibited a further sharp decline in 1968 of seven percent.

Road construction accounted for a smaller proportion of total public and private construction expenditure during the period, viz. 9.2 percent in 1968 compared to about 10 percent for the three preceding years. Provincial governent programes continued to account for the major portion of this expenditure although in 1968 the proportion expended by the provincial goverments fell from 66 to 61 percent, with municipal expenditures showing an increase of almost 24 percent during the same period. These programmes were funded by bond issues carrying sharply higher yields, the rate on provincial bonds rising to 7.6 in 1968 from 6.7 in 1967 . This is the largest increase in bond yields observed in the four years under review.

In Ontario the all-items index declined at a faster rate in 1968 compared to 1967, viz., three percent compared to one percent. During the period total provincial expenditure on roads was up eleven percent while provincial government road expenditures rose only one percent.
(1) The years refer to fiscal years. Thus 1968 refers to the period Apri1 1, 1968 to March 31 , 1969.
(2) See Table 2 for the weights used in the 1956 -based index for each province.
(3) For a more complete statement of the problems of estimating price change for highway construction see pages vi \& vil of the December issue of Prices and Price Indexes, DBS publication 62-002 and pages 9 B 10 of the reference paper Price



In the western provinces most all-items and major group indexes moved lower and in Manitoba the declines in indeka were accompanied by declining expenditures on highways. Saskatchwan road programmes underwent a large expansion but proulickil sources reported keen competition for the contracts let, a situation created partly by contractors moving into the proviact with the result that prices again fell in 1968 but at a slower rate than was observed in 1967

In British Columbia the total index rose while provincial road building programmes Eell for the first fime in ith period under review, with the provincial goverment programmes declining sharply. Price behaviour was mixed with prices on gravelling and paving contracts moving lower while prices on grading contracts rose with rock prices particularly exhibiting a strong increase.

In the Atlantic provinces the Newfoundland index rose about five percent, a change which was accompanied by an expansion in provincial road building programmes which was almost as large as the sharp increase of 43 percent which occured in 1967. In Nova Scotia the all-items index Eell by 2.3 percent, a change which accompanied a sharp increase in provincial programmes. In New Brunswick road programmes declined almost 50 percent and this heavy decline was accompanied b; lower bid prices on provincial contracts. Because it was necessary to estimate a price for rock excavation the index must be regarded as preliminary.


## Price Indexes



Public and private expenditure for roads and highways as a proportion of total public and private construction
$\qquad$ 10.2
10.0
10.0
9.2

Provincial government road and highway
expenditure as a proportion of total pu-
blic and private expenditure for roads

64.2
63.6
66.0
61.3

Bond Yield Averages (10 Provincials)(5) ...
5.59
6.29
6.70
7.60

[^0]TABLE 1. Base-weighted Highway Construction Price Indexes All-items and Major Componenta.
Combined and Provinces, Annually, 1956-68
$(1961=100)(1)$



Newfound land
136.2
114.6
130.3
118.9
124.7
100.0
109.1

101 . 1
108 .
119.
129. 8
115. .
120.8

## Nova Scotia

| 101.8 | 111.5 | 146.5 |
| ---: | ---: | ---: |
| 90.2 | 105.6 | 131.8 |
| 99.5 | 98.1 | 119.6 |
| 107.5 | 109.0 | 116.2 |
| 122.8 | 110.4 | 120.7 |
| 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 |
| 95.0 | 97.3 | 105.7 |
| 94.1 | 90.4 | 107.0 |
| 92.8 | 96.1 | 104.2 |
| 105.8 | 134.1 | 115.3 |
| 110.7 | 128.6 | 109.8 |
| 114.5 | 138.8 | 117.2 |
| 108.8 | 135.8 | 120.5 |

New Brunswick

| 94.0 | 98.8 | 121.4 |
| ---: | ---: | ---: |
| 92.7 | 96.0 | 113.7 |
| 104.4 | 98.0 | 111.8 |
| 102.9 | 100.1 | 107.1 |
| 92.2 | 96.9 | 111.4 |
| 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 |
| 102.5 | 90.9 | 109.8 |
| 103.3 | 96.2 | 113.2 |
| 100.2 | 99.3 | 125.8 |
| 104.4 | 99.9 | 107.4 |
| 94.5 | 106.4 | 126.1 |
| 96.8 | 104.1 | 12.2 |
| 96.3 | 95.2 | 112.5 |

[^1]Thillic i Gast-watghitd Highway Construction Price Indexes All-items and Major Components Grabined and Provinces, Annually, 1956-68 - Concluded
$(1961=100)(1)$

| All-1tems | Major components |
| :---: | :---: |
|  | Grading |
| base courses | Surface courses |




Saskatchewan

| 147.8 | 183.9 | 115.7 |
| ---: | ---: | ---: |
| 136.5 | 212.3 | 114.6 |
| 106.2 | 158.0 | 98.2 |
| 106.9 | 127.1 | 95.5 |
| 113.8 | 103.0 | 92.2 |
| 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 |
| 98.8 | 102.7 | 91.1 |
| 113.8 | 93.9 | 94.2 |
| 122.2 | 119.7 | 102.2 |
| 147.5 | 161.6 | 113.4 |
| 172.1 | 190.4 | 127.9 |
| 150.0 | 134.9 | 117.7 |
| 126.6 | 133.2 | 109.7 |

## British Columbia


(1) To assist comparison with other published serles the indexes presented below have been arithetically converted from $1951:=100$ to $1961=100$. The $1956=100$ indexes are available on request
Combined N'fld
N.S.
N.B.
Ont.
Man.
Sask

- C.


## per cent



In 29 manufacturing industries, Industry Selling Price Indexes were higher in August, 9 less in the previous month-to-month comparison in July when 38 industries rose from June levels. Industry incexes which declined numbered 17 in August, the same number as recorded in the June = July period. of the 102 industries, 56 were unchanged in August, 9 more than in July.

The more notable changes in August included increases of 3 to $5 \%$ for the roofing paper, fish processing, brass and copper products, and wires and cables industries. Sharp declines were shown for the sugar refining industry ( $8 \%$ ) and for the lumber mills industry which moved $6 \% 10 w e r$.

The average of the 102 industry indexes was unchanged from the previous month at 121.5. The median advanced to 120.5 from 119.6 .

The following table summarizes July-August price movements by major industry group:

## July to August Changes in Industry Indexes

| Major industry group | Total industries | Increases |  |  | Decreases |  |  | $\frac{$ Un-  <br>  changed }{ No. } |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | No. | No. | $\begin{gathered} \hline \text { Average } \\ \% \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Median } \\ \% \end{gathered}$ | No. | $\begin{gathered} \hline \text { Average } \\ \% \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | Median |  |
| All industries | 102 | 29 | 1.2 | 0.7 | 17 | - 1.7 | - 0.6 | 56 |
| Foods and beverages | 20 | 4 | 1.9 | 1.6 | 4 | - 3.0 | - 1.3 | 12 |
| Tobacco and tobacco products | 1 | - | - | - | - | - | - | 1 |
| Rubber products | 1 | - | - | - | - | - | - | 1 |
| Leather products | 4 | 2 | 0.2 | (1) | - | - | - | 2 |
| Textile mills | 10 | - | - | (1) | 1 | - 0.1 | (1) | 9 |
| Clothing and knitting mills | 4 | 1 | 0.1 | (1) | - | - | ) | 3 |
| wood products | 7 | 3 | 0.6 | 0.6 | 4 | - 2.9 | - 2.2 | - |
| Paper products ... | 5 | 3 | 1.7 | 0.4 | 2 | - 0.2 | (1) | - |
| Iron and steel products . . . . . . . . . . . . | 9 | 3 | 0.3 | 0.3 | - | - | - | 6 |
| Transportation equipment | 3 | 1 | 0.7 | (1) | - | - | - | 2 |
| Non-ferrous metal products.......... | 5 | 4 | 1.1 | 0.4 | 1 | - 1.8 | (1) |  |
| Electrical apparatus and supplies .... | 5 | 2 | 1.5 | (1) | - |  | ) | 3 |
| Non-metallic mineral products. | 8 | 1 | 1.3 | (1) | 1 | - 0.2 | (1) | 6 |
| Products of petroleum and coal ....... | 3 | 1 | 2.4 | (1) | 1 | - 0.2 | (1) | 1 |
| Chemicals and allied products ... | 11 | 3 | 1.6 | 1.9 | 3 | - 1.1 | - 0.5 | 5 |
| Miscellaneous manufacturing industries | 6 | 1 | 1.7 | (I) | - | - | - | 5 |

(1) Not relevant.

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

The General tholesale Index declined 0.1 per cent in August to 282.4 from the July index of 282.7 and was 4.6 per cent higher than the August 1968 index of 270.0 . Two of the eight major group indexes were lower while six advanced.

The Animal Products Group index moved down 1.3 per cent in August to 328.8 from the July index of 333.1 on lower prices for livestock and fresh meats. A decrease of 0.8 per cent to 237.1 from 239.0 in the Vegetable Products Group index reflected lower prices for sugar and its products, grains, and tea, coffee and cocoa.

The Non-ferrous Metals Products Group index rose 2.0 per cent to 264.0 from 258.8 on higher prices for copper and its products, silver, and tin. Price increases for soaps and detergents, and tanning materials resulted in an advance of 0.7 per cent to 220.8 from 219.2 in the Chemical Products Group index. The Non-metallic Minerals Products Group index rose 0.4 per cent to 210.8 from 209.9 on higher prices for petroleum products. Increases of 0.2 per cent or less occurred in three major group indexes, Wood Products to 383.9 from 383.0, Iron Products to 285.2 from 285.0 , and Textile Products to 256.9 from 256.8.

The following table shows some of the more notworthy changes:

## Percentage change

Commodity group and sub-group

| $\frac{\text { August } 1969}{\text { July } 1969}$ | $\frac{\text { August } 1968}{\text { July } 1968} \quad$ August 1969 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| August 1968 |  |


| Animal products group | 1.3 | + 1.2 | $+9.7$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Livestock ......... | 4.4 | + 2.2 | + 9.9 |
| Meats, fresh | - 4.3 | + 2.1 | $+10.8$ |
| Eggs | 1.4 | $+10.4$ | $+1.5$ |
| Animal oils and fats | + 6.9 | $+0.5$ | $+29.6$ |
| Fishery products | + 5.6 | - 2.2 | $+18.1$ |


| Vegetable products group | 0.8 | - 0.2 | $+3.2$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Sugar and its products | - 8.5 | 0.3 | $+26.2$ |
| Fruits, canned | - 6.1 | $+0.3$ | - 0.5 |
| Tea, coffee and cocoa | - 2.5 | 0.4 | $+24.6$ |
| Grains | - 2.3 | + 0.1 | - 6.4 |
| Potatoes | $+23.4$ | 6.0 | + 3.8 |
| Fruits, fresh | $+17.5$ | 0.1 | - 13.8 |
| Rubber, raw | $+10.2$ | + 0.9 | $+47.5$ |



| Gumital ponducts | + 0.7 | 0.7 | + |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Tanning materials | + 9.8 | -- | $+$ |
| Soaps and detergents | + 5.6 | + 6.8 | + |
| Organic chemicals | 2.6 | = | - |
| Fertilizers | 2.4 | 4.4 | + |

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

The price index of Thirty Industrial Materials, calculated as an unweighted geometric average, was unchanged in August from the July index of 269.2. Prices were higher for six comodities, lower for ten and unchanged for fourteen. Principal changes included increases for linseed oil, raw rubber, domestic copper, tin, hogs and beef hides while decreases were recorded for steers, fir timber, raw sugar, oats, cottonseed oil, domestic wheat, raw wool and raw cotton.

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

The price index of Canadian Farm Products at terminal markets declined 1.4 per cent to 275.0 in August from the July index of 278.8 . A decrease of 2.7 per cent to 361.7 from 371.6 in the Animal Products index reflected lower prices for lambs, steers and calves on both Eastern and Western markets, for poultry in the East, and for eggs and raw wool in the West. Higher prices were shown for hogs on both markets. The Field Products index advanced 1.2 per cent to 188.2 from 186.0 on hicher nrices for potatoes in the East and for hay in the West. Lower prices were recorded for rye on boti thasturn and Western markets, for barley and hay in the East, and for potatoes and flax in the West.

The Consumer Price Index for Canada rose by 0.4 per cent to 126.9 in August from 126.4 in July. k: its August 1969 level it stood 5.1 per cent higher than twelve months earlier. Most of the increase in the latest month was attributable to a 1.4 per cent upward movement in the Food index. All other rajor components registered only fractional advances except the Health and Personal Care index, which was unchanged, and the Transportation index, which declined slightly.

The Food component advanced by 1.4 per cent to 130.6 in August from 128.8 in July. In the latest month, higher prices were registered for a number of fresh fruits and vegetables, with increases of over ten per cent recorded for potatoes, onions, carrots and grapefruit. Not all produce prices moved higher; lettuce, celery and cabbage were some items which registered noticeable declines. Among meat items, beef prices were 2.6 per sent lower to mark the second consecutive month of decline from their June peak. Poultry and fish prices, by contrast, rose by 3.4 and 1.8 per cent, respectively, while pork was largely unchanged. Some staples such as bread, butter, margarine and sugar declined slightly, but a number of speciality food items including baby food, pasta products, and cake mixes registered noticeable increases. Egg prices rose by some six per cent since the preceding month, but the increase was considerably less than normally experienced at this time of year. The August food index stood 5.4 per cent above its level of a year earlier.

The Housing index increased by 0.2 per cent to 125.4 in August from 125.2 in the preceding month. Rents moved up in most cities across the country, while home-ownership costs also edged up in response to increased outlays for dwelling and contents insurance. Among household operation items, fuel oil prices were raised in a number of Ontario cities, but summer sales of furniture, utensils and equipment offset minor price increases in other homefurnishing items. The August Housing index stood 5.5 per cent above its level of twelve months previous.

The Clothing index moved up by 0.2 per cent to 125.0 in August from 124.8 in July. Price levels for men's, women's and children's wear were slightly higher since the preceding month while piece goods esvanced by 1.0 per cent, partially reflecting a return to regular prices following summer sales. The

 New automobile prices decreased by 0.5 per cent reflecting the larger discounts negotiated towards the end of the car-model year. Gasoline prices, by contrast, increased in Toronto and several other Ontario centres. Among inter-city travel prices, train fares were seasonally lower. The August Transportation index was 4.7 per cent above its level of twelve months previous.

The Health and Personal Care Index remained unchanged at its July level of 134.2. Pharmaceutical prices edged up by 0.1 per cent, as higher prices for patent medicines outweighed minor declines for prescription drugs. Toiletry prices also registered mixed movements, but edged up on the whole. The Health and Personal Care index was 4.7 per cent above its level of a year ago.

The Recreation and Reading index moved up by 0.2 per cent to 127.6 in August from 127.4 in July largely on the strength of a 0.7 per cent increase in cinema admissions, and on a 0.8 per cent rise in camera film and developing charges. The Recreation and Reading index stood 6.4 per cent above its level of twelve months previous.

The Tobacco and Alcohol index edged up by 0.1 per cent to 126.4 in August from 126.3 in July. Sporadic price increases were registered across the country for both cigarettes and pipe tobacco. The Tobacco and Alcohol index was 4.2 per cent higher than a year earlier.

The Investors Index of common stock prices eased 0.6 per cent to 188.3 between July and Augull. Among the three major groups, Industrials decreased just 0.4 per cent, Utilities dropped 2.9 per cent, and Finance edged up 0.8 per cent. Within Industrials, indexes for six sub-groups increased and seren decreased. Increases ranged from 0.2 per cent for Industrial Mines to 2.9 per cent for foods, the former to 194.7 and the latter to a yearly high of 239.4 . Other increases remained under three $1 \overrightarrow{2}$ cent, while Construction registered the largest decrease of 7.0 per cent. In Utilities, all sub-yrstell showed decreases except Pipelines, edging up 0.1 per cent to 182.5 . Transportation maintained the largest loss at 5.5 per cent. In Finance, Banks increased 0.6 per cent over last month and Investment and Loan rose 1.3 per cent.

In the same period, the index of Mining stock prices continued to fall, registering 5.4 per cent lower than last month. This was due to decreases shown by Golds and Base Metals of 11.4 per cent and 0.6 per cent respectively.

Among the supplementary price indexes, Uraniums rose 0.7 per cent while Primary Oils and Gas dropped 4.4 per cent.

The Preferred stock index eased 0.7 per cent to an all-time low of 73.3 .

TABLE 1. Summary of Current Price Indexes

|  | Indexes |  |  |  | Percentage changes |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Aug. } \\ & 1969 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { July } \\ & 1969 \end{aligned}$ | Aug. <br> 1968 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { July } \\ & 1968 \end{aligned}$ | $\frac{\text { Aug. } 1969}{\text { July } 1969}$ | $\frac{\text { Aug. } 1968}{\text { July } 1968}$ | $\frac{\text { Aug. } 1969}{\text { Aug. } 1968}$ |
| Wholesale price indexes: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| General wholesale index (1935-39-100) : (1) | 282.4 | $282.7{ }^{\text {r }}$ | 270.0 | 269.2 | - 0.1 | $+0.3$ | + 4.6 |
| Vegetable products ...................... | 237.1 | 239.0 | 229.7 | 230.2 | - 0.8 | - 0.2 | + 3.2 |
| Animal products . | 328.8 | 333.1 | 299.8 | 296.1 | 1.3 | $+1.2$ | + 9.7 |
| Textile products | 256.9 | 256.8 | 256.5 | 256.1 | -- | $+0.2$ | + 0.2 |
| Woad products.. | 383.9 | $383.0^{\text {r }}$ | 367.8 | 365.4 | + 0.2 | $+0.7$ | + 4.4 |
| Irun products | 285.2 | 285.0 | 276.9 | 276.8 | + 0.1 | -- | + 3.0 |
| Non-ferrous metals | 264.0 | 258.8 | 245.3 | 246.8 | + 2.0 | - 0.6 | + 7.6 |
| Non-metallic minerals | 210.8 | 209.9 | 206.4 | 206.3 | + 0.4 | -- | + 2.1 |
| Chemical products ... | 220.8 | 219.2 | 215.1 | 213.7 | $+0.7$ | $+0.7$ | + 2.6 |
| Canadian farm products (1935-39=100): (2) | 275.0 | 278.8 | 265.1 | 267.0 | - 1.4 | - 0.7 | (2) |
| Eastern total ......................... | 296.1 | 300.2 | 284.6 | 283.4 | - 1.4 | +0.4 | $+4.0$ |
| Western cotal ... | 253.8 188.2 | 257.4 | 245.6 189.4 | 250.6 201.0 | -1.4 $+\quad 1.2$ | - 2.0 -5.8 | $\begin{aligned} & (2) \\ & (2) \end{aligned}$ |
| Field. <br> Animal | 188.2 361.7 | 186.0 371.6 | 189.4 340.8 | 201.0 333.1 | $+\quad 1.2$ $-\quad 2.7$ | -5.8 +2.3 | $\begin{aligned} & (2) \\ & +\quad 6.1 \end{aligned}$ |
| Selected price indexes: (1) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Thirty industrial materials ( $1935-39=100$ ) | 269.2 | 269.2 | 254.2 | 253.4 | . | $+0.3$ | $+5.9$ |
| Residential building materials $(1961=100)$ Non-residential bullding materials | 140.4 | 141.3 | 131.9 | 131.5 | 0.6 | $+0.3$ | + 6.4 |
| (1961-100) ... .................. | 126.4 | 126.0 | 120.4 | 120.1 | $+0.3$ | $+0.2$ | + 5.0 |
| Consumer price indexes $(1961=100)$ : |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| All-items index ....... | 126.9 | 126.4 | 120.7 | 120.4 | $+0.4$ | $+0.2$ | $+5.1$ |
| Food ..... | 130.6 | 128.8 | 123.9 | 122.5 | + 1.4 | + 1.1 | $+5.4$ |
| Howsing | 125.4 | 125.2 | 118.9 | 118.8 | + 0.2 | +0.1 | + 5.5 |
| ctothing | 125.0 | 124.8 | 120.6 | 121.0 | $+0.2$ | - 0.3 | + 3.6 |
| T:atsportation | 120.5 | 120.7 | 115.1 | 115.1 | - 0.2 | - | + 4.7 |
| Shith and personal care | 134.2 | 134.2 | 128.2 | 128.0 | - | $+0.2$ | + 4.7 |
| Remeation and reading | 127.6 | 127.4 | 119.9 | 119.6 | $+0.2$ | $+0.3$ | + 6.4 |
| Thataco and alcohol. | 126.4 | 126.3 | 121.3 | 121.3 | + 0.1 | - | + 4.2 |
| Sasert ly price indexes ( $1956=100$ : 0 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total investors index ........... | 188.3 | 189.5 | 180.8 | 181.8 | - 0.6 | - 0.6 |  |
| Total industrials | 194.1 | 194.8 | 187.9 | 189.4 | - 0.4 | - 0.8 | + 3.3 |
| Industrial mines | 194.7 | 194.4 | 195.1 | 198.4 | $+0.2$ | - 1.7 | - 0.2 |
| Foods . | 239.4 | 232.7 | 230.8 | 225.3 | + 2.9 | + 2.4 | + 3.7 |
| Beverages | 306.0 | 304.2 | 277.8 | 277.4 | + 0.6 | $+0.1$ | $+10.2$ |
| Textiles and clothing | 139.6 | 148.1 | 152.5 | 162.1 | - 5.7 | - 5.9 | - B. 5 |
| Pulp and paper | 144.3 | 140.5 | 107.3 | 112.0 | + 2.7 | - 4.2 | + 34.5 |
| Printing and publishing | 747.4 | 742.1 | 675.6 | 689.5 | + 0.7 | - 2.0 | + 10.6 |
| Primary metals .... | 99.4 | 99.0 | 91.2 | 93.7 | + 0.4 | -2.7 | + 9.0 |
| Metal fabricating | 135.2 | 140.1 | 123.9 | 130.3 | - 3.5 | -4.9 | + 9.1 |
| Non-metalizic minerals | 120.3 | 124.5 | 109.7 | 107.0 | - 3.4 | $+2.5$ | $+9.7$ |
| Petroleun | 172.8 | 177.2 | 183.4 | 176.1 | - 2.5 | $+4.1$ | - 5.8 |
| Chemicals | 109.2 | 111.6 | 112.8 | 116.5 | - 2.2 | - 3.2 | - 3.2 |
| Conseruction | 91.0 | 97.9 | 88.0 | 82.9 | - 7.0 | $+6.2$ | + 3.4 |
| Retail trade | 247.7 | 255.8 | 306.9 | 308.6 | - 3.2 | - 0.6 | - 19.3 |
| Total utilities | 172.1 | 177.3 | 164.9 | 166.5 | - 2.9 | - 1.0 | + 4.4 |
| Pipeline | 182.5 | 182.3 | 181.2 | 179.8 | + 0.1 | + 0.8 | + 0.7 |
| Transportation | 229.0 | 242.4 | 197.9 | 197.1 | - 5.5 | $+0.4$ | $+15.7$ |
| Telephone .... | 107.3 | 111.4 | 104.2 | 106.8 | - 3.7 | - 2.4 | + 3.0 |
| Electric power | 131.6 | 137.7 | 126.1 | 128.3 | - 4.4 | -1.7 | $+4.4$ |
| Gas distribution | 411.9 | 419.1 | 407.0 | 414.0 | - 1.7 | - 1.7 | + 1.2 |
| Total finance | 181.1 | 179.6 | 167.3 | 164.5 | + 0.8 | +1.7 | + B. 2 |
| Banks | 187.2 | 186.1 | 175.2 | 174.8 | + 0.6 | $+0.2$ | + 6.8 |
| Investment and loan | 168.6 | 166.4 | 151.3 | 144.0 | $+1.3$ | +5.1 | $+11.4$ |
| Mining stocks: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| General Index | 104.1 | 110.1 | 107.7 | 105.4 | - 5.4 | + 2.2 | - 3.3 |
| Golds | 123.2 | 139.0 | 154.5 | 151.5 | - 11.4 | $+2.0$ | - 20.3 |
| Base metals | 93.6 | 94.2 | 82.0 | 80.1 | - 0.6 | $+2.4$ | $+14.1$ |
| Supplementary indexes: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Urandums ............ | 152.6 | 151.5 | 258.9 | 271.8 | $+0.7$ | - 4.7 | - 41.1 |
| Primary oils and gas | 250.6 | 262.2 | 218.2 | 209.4 | - 4.4 | $+4.2$ | $+14.8$ |

[^2](1956=100)


Ansl: 2 . In:lustry sellins Price Indexes, by Industry and Selected Comadities - Continued
(1956=100)


TABLE 2. Industry Selling Price Indexes, by Industr: md Selected Guabditiss - Tontiauad
$(1956=100)$

| Industries and selected commodities | Months |  |  |  | Annual averages |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Aug. } \\ & 1969 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { July } \\ & 1969 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Aug. } \\ & 1968 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Ju1y } \\ & 1968 \end{aligned}$ | 1968 | 1967 | 1966 |


| Tobacco, cigars and cigarettes industry | 127.3 | 127.3 | 119.6 | 119.6 | 120.2 | 117.6 | 109.6 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Tobacco, smoking, fine cut | 126.3 | 126.3 | 120.7 | 120.7 | 120.7 | 116.3 | 110.3 |
| Cigarettes | 128.6 | 128.6 | 119.9 | 119.9 | 120.9 | 118.9 | 108.9 |

Rubber products industries

| Rubber goods, including footwear, industry | 104.8 | 104.8 | 100.3 | 100.0 | 99.8 | 99.0 | 96.6 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Tires, balloon, bus and truck | 101.6 | 101.5 | 95.0 | 94.7 | 94.5 | 95.7 | 93.0 |
| Tires, balloon, passenger cars, standard | 100.2 | 100.2 | 94.3 | 93.7 | 94.2 | 93.6 | 91.0 |
| Hose, fire, garden, etc. | 125.0 | 125.0 | 119.1 | 119.1 | 119.8 | 114.3 | 109.5 |

Leather products industries:


## Textile mills industries


i i 3 IF. 2. Industry Selling Price Indexes, by Industry and Selected Comodities - Continued
$(1956=100)$

| Industries and selected commodities | Months |  |  |  | Annual averages |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Aug. | July | Aug. | July | 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 | 106.0 | 106.0 | 106.0 | 106.0 | 102.0 |
| Synthetic textiles and silk industry | 102.6 | 102.6 | 97.1 | 97.0 | 97.3 | 96.4 | 96.8 |
| Carpets, mats and rugs industry | 94.4 | 94.4 | 94.8 | 94.8 | 95.2 | 97.3 | 98.2 |
| Carpets, wilton in rolls | 99.3 | 99.3 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 101.0 | 104.9 | 105.4 |
| Carpets, tufted. | 89.5 | 89.5 | 89.5 | 89.5 | 89.5 | 89.6 | 91.0 |
| Cordage, rope and twine industry | 115.5 | 115.5 | 114.0 | 114.0 | 113.4 | 215.3 | 118.2 |
| Twine, all sisal | 120.7 | 120.7 | 119.0 | 119.0 | 119.0 | 132.1 | 137.7 |
| liass, cotton and jute, industry | 123.3 | 123.4 | 120.4 | 118.6 | 121.4 | 123.5 | 129.1 |
| Bags, cotton | 106.2 | 106.2 | 109.0 | 109.0 | 109.0 | 109.0 | 111.0 |
| Bags, jute | 138.5 | 138.8 | 130.5 | 127.2 | 132.5 | 136.5 | 145.2 |
| Dilcloth, Iinoleum and other coated fabrics industry | 119.1 | 119.1 | 116.5 | 116.5 | 116.4 | 114.3 | 113.3 |

## Clothing and knitting mills industries



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

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

## Clothing and knitting mills industries Concluded

Hats and caps industry ............................. $126.8 \quad 126.8 \quad 127.3 \quad 127.3 \quad 126.6 \quad 120.7 \quad 114.2$

Wood products industries

| Veneers and plywoods industry | 113.9 | 115.3 | 106.2 | 104.9 | 104.5 | 98.0 | 95.4 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Veneer, yellow birch | 95.9 | 95.9 | 94.7 | 94.8 | 95.0 | 96.3 | 93.2 |
| Plywood, Douglas fir | 123.8 | 126.2 | 113.0 | 110.6 | 109.6 | 97.9 | 94.4 |
| Plywood, yellow birch | 102.1 | 102.1 | 99.6 | 99.6 | 99.8 | 99.3 | 97.9 |
| Doors, veneer and plywood, slab-type | 114.1 | 114.1 | 101.2 | 101.2 | 101.9 | 99.8 |  |
| Sash, door and planing mills industry | 148.5 | 152.1 | 130.2 | 129.7 | 130.0 | 122.3 | 115.8 |
| Sash and doors | 167.8 | 167.8 | 148.6 | 148.6 | 149.0 | 140.2 | 133.3 |
| Lumber, matched | 164.5 | 166.2 | 142.4 | 141.4 | 141.1 | 131.2 | 123.7 |
| Lumber, planed | 125.3 | 132.3 | 111.1 | 110.4 | 110.7 | 104.8 | 98.7 |
| Mouldings | 202.1 | 202.1 | 157.1 | 157.1 | 157.1 | 145.4 | 139.0 |
| Flooring, hardwood, industry | 135.9 | 135.1 | 124.1 | 124.1 | 124.8 | 119.4 | 111. ${ }^{\text {a }}$ |
| Flooring, birch | 137.0 | 137.0 | 130.1 | 130.1 | 130.6 | 123.1 | 111.9 |
| Flooring, red oak | 134.9 | 133.3 | 118.0 | 118.0 | 118.9 | 115.6 | 110.8 |
| Lumber mills industry | 121.4 | 129.2 | 127.8 | 125.9 | 126.9 | 110.1 | 107.0 |
| Pine, white | 143.0 | 143.1 | 113.9 | 113.9 | 116.0 | 113.2 | 111.2 |
| Pine, jack and lodge-pole | 106.0 | 112.4 | 114.4 | 109.2 | 111.2 | 103.1 | 96.3 |
| Birch, yellow | 122.1 | 122.2 | 120.4 | 120.4 | 120.5 | 117.9 | 115.7 |
| Maple, hard | 109.2 | 109.4 | 119.3 | 119.4 | 119.6 | 116.9 | 107.2 |
| Cedar | 182.2 | 188.5 | 170.4 | 163.4 | 165.9 | 141.3 | 135.7 |
| Spruce | 102.2 | 109.4 | 113.5 | 111.9 | 113.0 | 99.8 | 98.2 |
| Spruce, B.C. interior | 87.5 | 98.8 | 110.1 | 110.1 | 110.5 | 92.1 | 91.5 |
| Spruce, East of Rockies | 117.1 | 120.1 | 116.9 | 113.8 | 115.5 | 107.7 | 104.8 |
| Hemlock, B.C. coast | 114.7 | 128.3 | 132.6 | 129.1 | 130.7 | 109.5 | 104.8 |
| Fir, Douglas | 126.6 | 137.8 | 138.1 | 137.5 | 137.5 | 111.4 | 108.8 |
| Fir, Douglas, B.C. interior | 117.5 | 125.2 | 150.9 | 153.2 | 152.1 |  | 112.5 |
| Fir, Douglas, B.C. coast | 133.1 | 146.8 | 129.1 | 126.4 | 127.1 | 105.4 | 106.2 |
| Shingle mills industry | 145.5 | 148.4 | 168.9 | 163.2 | 170.6 | 118.1 | 115.9 |
| Furniture industiy | 123.9 | 122.9 | 118.9 | 117.9 | 118.4 | 116.0 | 112.9 |
| Bedroom furniture, wooden, not upholstered | 122.7 | 119.9 | 116.0 | 115.0 | 115.4 | 115.1 | 110.9 |
| Living room furniture, upholstered | 133.2 | 133.2 | 128.6 | 126.2 | 127.5 | 122.0 | 118.8 |
| Office furnishings and fixtures, wooden | 141.2 | 139.1 | 137.1 | 137.1 | 137.8 | 136.8 | 132.8 |
| Office and store furnishings and fixtures, metal $\qquad$ | 133.8 | 133.8 | 128.1 | 125.3 | 125.7 | 122.1 | 120.2 |
| Mattresses, spring filled | 103.7 | 103.7 | 102.4 | 102.4 | 101.8 | 99.1 | 96.7 |
| Boxes and baskets, wood, industry | 152.4 | 152.0r | 143.1 | 141.7 | 142.2 | 133.2 | 124.1 |



Paper products industries

| Boxes and bags, paper, indu | 122.2 | 122.1 | 117.4 | 117.2 | 117.4 | 114.8 | 110.8 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Boxes, folding | 120.0 | 120.0 | 117.8 | 117.8 | 117.2 | 116.0 | 111.7 |
| Boxes, corrugated, including wrappers | 123.8 | 123.8 | 114.8 | 114.8 | 116.0 | 114.5 | 108.9 |
| Bags, self-opening, square | 102.0 | 102.0 | 107.0 | 107.0 | 108.9 | 111.0 | 107.9 |
| Pulp mills industry | 104.7 | 104.9 | 102.2 | 102.3 | 102.3 | 103.2 | 102.6 |
| Sulphite, bleached, paper grade, domestic market | 96.1 | 96.2 | 92.8 | 92.9 | 92.7 | 93.8 | 94.0 |
| Groundwood pulp, export market | 110.8 | 110.1 | 106.2 | 104.4 | 105.1 | 105.1 | 105.0 |
| Sulphate, bleached, export market | 104.3 | 104.7 | 103.1 | 103.3 | 103.2 | 105.9 | 104.5 |
| Paper mills industry | 117.3 | 117.5 | 113.1 | 113.2 | 113.5 | 112.8 | 109.5 |
| Paper, book | 132.9 | 132.9 | 131.7 | 131.7 | 131.8 | 131.8 | 123.8 |
| Paper, fine | 132.0 | 132.0 | 126.2 | 126.2 | 126.6 | 128.3 | 121.9 |
| hox board, for folding cartons | 112.3 | 112.3 | 108.9 | 108.9 | 108.9 | 109.0 | 107.7 |
| Building board | 112.2 | 110.7 | 100.8 | 100.7 | 100.5 | 99.2 | 98.3 |
| Paper, newsprint, white, in rolls | 117.6 | 117.9 | 113.1 | 113.3 | 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 | 96.7 | 92.5 | 90.6 | 90.6 | 89.0 | 82.4 | 78.6 |
| Roll roofing, smooth surfaced | 104.0 | 100.0 | 98.5 | 98.5 | 96.0 | 87.8 | 81.0 |
| Roll roofing, felt, mineral surfaced | 100.0 | 96.0 | 94.5 | 94.5 | 92.3 | 83.9 | 76.5 |
| Felts, tar and asphalt saturated | 82.2 | 81.5 | 80.2 | 80.2 | 79.6 | 75.2 | 69.5 |
| Shingles, felt, asphalt saturated, rag and asbestos $\qquad$ | 85.2 | 82.0 | 81.0 | 81.0 | 78.5 | 69.5 | 64.5 |
| Miscellaneous paper goods industry | 120.1 | 119.6 | 117.6 | 117.4 | 117.4 | 114.0 | 109.7 |
| Envelopes | 126.5 | 126.5 | 122.2 | 122.2 | 122.2 | 117.9 | 111.1 |
| Paper, toilet, packaged | 119.1 | 118.6 | 117.3 | 117.0 | 117.0 | 111.6 | 106.5 |
| Paper, waxed, including bread wrappers | 117.4 | 117.4 | 115.5 | 115.9 | 115.2 | 111.1 | 107.5 |
| Tissues , facial | 107.2 | 106.8 | 105. | 105. | 105 | 102 | 00 |

## Iron and stee 1 products industries

| implements in | 131.9 | 131.9 | 127.7 | 127.7 | 128.0 | 123.5 | 121.5 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| rills, grain and fertilizer, combination arrow-ploughs, one-way discs, tiller | 147.4 | 147.4 | 140.8 | 140.8 | 141.6 | 135.1 | 132.2 |
| combines .................... | 128.3 | 128.3 | 126.3 | 126.3 | 126.2 | 123.8 | 124.4 |
| nombines, reaper-threshers and stationary threshers $\qquad$ | 131.2 | 131.2 | 126.6 | 126.6 | 127.0 | 122.2 | 119.8 |
| wathers or windrowers | 120.6 | 120.6 | 119.3 | 119.3 | 119.3 | 121.0 | 122 |

TABLE 2. Industry Selling Price Indexes, by Industry and Selected Comaclities - continues
$(1956=100)$

| Industries and selected conmodities | Months |  |  |  | Annual averages |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Aug. } \\ & 1969 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { July } \\ & 1969 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Aug. } \\ & 1968 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Ju1y } \\ & 1968 \end{aligned}$ | 1968 | 1967 | 1966 |

Iron and steel products industries - Concluded

| Hardware, tools and cutlery industry | 138.1 | 137.5 | 132.8 | 132.7 | 132.3 | 129.1 | 124.7 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Heating and cooking apparatus industry | 98.5 | 98.5 | 96.3 | 96.3 | 96.3 | 93.7 | 92.2 |
| Furnaces, oil, gravity or forced air circulation | 91.9 | 91.9 | 90.4 | 90.4 | 90.9 | 92.6 | 92.4 |
| Stoves and ranges, cooking, gas | 102.2 | 102.2 | 101.0 | 101.0 | 100.7 | 97.1 | 96.8 |
| Machinery, household, office and store, industry $\qquad$ | 105.5 | 105.5 | 103.1 | 103.1 | 103.2 | 101.4 | 100.1 |
| Castings, iron, industry | 123.8 | 123.4 | 118.8 | 118.7 | 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, conmerical | 130.0 | 130.1 | 126.8 | 126.9 | 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 | 104.9 |
| Steel ingots and castings industry | 128.3 | 128.3 | 128.2 | 128.2 | 128.2 | 128.0 | 122. ${ }^{\text {\% }}$ |
| Rolled iron and steel products industry | 115.5 | 115.3 | 111.0 | 111.0 | 111.0 | 111.2 | 109.4 |
| Hot-rolled products, bars, all grades excluding concrete reinforcing bars ..... | 113.0 | 113.0 | 104.0 | 104.0 | 104.1 | 104.2 | 105.3 |
| Sheets, cold-rolled, reducing mill production ............................................ | 119.3 | 119.3 | 117.1 | 117.1 | 117.1 | 116.4 | 112.0 |
| Wire and wire goods industry | 116.6 | 116.6 | 112.4 | 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 | 126.0 | 126.0 | 119.7 | 119.0 | 119.9 | 115.8 | 113.6 |
| Rope, steel wire | 114.2 | 114.2 | 109.0 | 109.0 | 109.0 | 107.0 | 103.0 |
| Wire, plain | 131.7 | 131.7 | 126.6 | 126.6 | 126.6 | 126.3 | 123.8 |

Transportation equipment industries

| Boatbuilding in | 139.3 | 139.3 | 135.3 | 135.3 | 135.3 | 137.6 | 132.8 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Motor vehicles industry | 121.5 | 121.5 | 120.8 | 120.7 | 120.9 | 118.2 | 118.1 |
| Passenger cars, hard-top | 122.3 | 122.3 | 121.6 | 121.6 | 121.8 | 120.3 | 120.6 |
| Passenger cars, 4-door sedan | 121.4 | 121.4 | 120.7 | 120.7 | 120.8 | 118.2 | 117.8 |
| Trucks, 5,000 lbs. or less, gross vehicle weight $\qquad$ | 121.3 | 121.3 | 120.0 | 119.1 | 119.8 | 116.5 | 116.8 |
| Trucks, 5,001-10,000 lbs. gross vehicle weight | 120.2 | 120.2 | 120.2 | 119.7 | 120.0 | 117.1 | 117.3 |

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

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

Transportation equipment industries

## Concluded

$\begin{array}{lllllllllll}\text { Motor vehicles parts industry } . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . ~ & 119.4 & 118.6^{r} & 116.6 & 115.9 & 115.4 & 113.5 & 110.6\end{array}$

## Non-ferrous metal products industries



Electrical apparatus and supplies industries

```
Batteries industry
Batteries, storage, automotive ..............
Batteries, drycell, radio, non-portable...
Batteries, drycell, flashlight ...............
Machinery, heavy electrical, industry(1) ....
Industrial control equipment(1) ...........
Motors \(a-c\).........................................
Motors d-c .........................................
Transformers (1) ......................................
```

$118.1 \quad 117.8$
$115.0 \quad 115.0$
$114.5 \quad 114.5 \quad 107.7$
$104.8 \quad 104.2$
$99.3 \quad 98.0 \quad 93.6$
$170.2 \quad 1$
$118.3 \quad 118.3$
166.8168 .0
$118.3 \quad 117.7 \quad 111.4$
$\begin{array}{llll}167.5 & 166.4 & 150.6\end{array}$
92.195 .4
93.8
93.593 .5
91.391 .0
$100.7 \quad 100.7$
$94.8 \quad 95.2$
$\begin{array}{lll}96.3 & 102.8 & 101.2\end{array}$
$89.9 \quad 89.9$
$88.6 \quad 88.6$
$88.5 \quad 89.9 \quad 88.4$
$87.2 \quad 87.2$
87.385 .9
$\begin{array}{llll}116.0 & 118.6 & 116.4\end{array}$

Radio and television sets and parts
industry
Television sets, table model, including portable $18^{\prime \prime}$ to $23^{\prime \prime}$...........................
$\begin{array}{lllllll}80.1 & 80.1 & 80.0 & 80.4 & 80.3 & 81.8 & 80.2\end{array}$
Television sets, console model, $\mathbf{1 8}^{\prime \prime}$ to $23^{\prime \prime}$
$76.6 \quad 76.6 \quad 78.0 \quad 78$
$\begin{array}{lll}78.6 & 77.2 & 77.9\end{array}$

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

| Industries and selected commodities | Wontlis |  |  |  | Ammal averages |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Aug. } \\ & 1969 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { July } \\ & 1969 \end{aligned}$ | Aug. 1968 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { July } \\ & 1968 \end{aligned}$ | 1968 | 1967 | 1966 |


| Concluded |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Refrigerators, vacuum cleaners and appliances industries $\qquad$ | 79.1 | 79.1 | 79.2 | 79.1 | 79.0 | 78.6 | 78.2 |
| Stoves or ranges, cooking, domestic, over |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Irons, automatic, flat ................. | 94.3 | 94.3 | 94.0 | 91.2 | 91.9 | 89.2 | 88.7 |
| Washing machines, electric, domestic, automatic type | 94.0 | 94.0 | 95.0 | 95.0 | 95.0 | 95.0 | 93.9 |
| Refrigerators, household | 71.2 | 71.2 | 71.6 | 71.6 | 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 | 112.5 | 112.5 | 106.4 | 106.4 | 106.4 | 105.9 | 99.5 |
| Wires and cables industry | 118.4 | 115.3 | 106.4 | 106.2 | 113.9 | 117.8 | 113.9 |
| Conductors, un-insulated: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Copper, copperweld, including trolley wires Conductors, insulated: | 127.2 | 123.4 | 115.3 | 115.3 | 120.2 | 120.3 | 111.4 |
| Weatherproof wires, all types | 120.3 | 115.9 | 107.3 | 107.3 | 114.4 | 116.2 | 108.4 |
| Rubber-insulated and braided |  |  |  |  | 113.3 | 125.8 | 119.2 |
| Magnet wires, enamelled ...... | 124.4 | 120.1 | 110.6 | 110.6 | 117.2 | 118.6 | 113.7 |

## Non-metallic mineral products industries

| Abrasives, artificial, in | 124.1 | 124.4 | 122.6 | 122.8 | 123.0 | 123.0 | 119.4 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Alumina, fused, crude | 117.8 | 118.1 | 118.1 | 118.3 | 118.4 | 120.5 | 117.3 |
| Silicon carbide, crude | 118.2 | 118.6 | 117.7 | 117.9 | 117.3 | 117.6 | 114.0 |
| Cement, hydraulic, industry | 141.5 | 141.5 | 134.0 | 134.0 | 133.0 | 128.2 | 121.8 |
| Clay products from imported clay industry | 124.1 | 124.1 | 121.3 | 121.3 | 120.8 | 117.5 | 115.9 |
| Glass and glass products industry | 122.2 | 122.2 | 117.4 | 117.4 | 117.0 | 114.2 | 111.9 |
| Lime industry | 124.7 | 124.7 | 118.3 | 118.3 | 117.7 | 117.6 | 116.1 |
| Gypsum products industry | 126.0 | 126.0 | 119.4 | 119.4 | 118.3 | 114.3 | 109.2 |
| Lath, gypsum | 123.4 | 123.4 | 117.2 | 117.2 | 116.1 | 112.4 | 108. |

tAMIF ?. Zndustry Selling Price Indexes, by Industry and Selected Commodities - Continued
(1956=100)

| Industries and selected commodities | Months |  |  |  | Annual averages |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Aug. | July | Aug. | July |  | 1967 |  |
|  | 1969 | 1969 | 1968 | 1968 | 1968 | 1967 | 1966 |

$\frac{\text { Non-metallic mineral products industries }}{\text { Concluded }}$


Products of petroleum and coal industries

```
Coke and gas products industry
```

$117.7 \quad 117.9 \quad 117.4 \quad 117.4$
$117.5 \quad 116.6 \quad 113.3$

Petroleum refining and products industry ....
$99.0 \quad 96.7 \quad 96.2 \quad 96.2$
95.794 .293 .5

$109.2 \quad 106.6 \quad 106.6 \quad 106.6$
$105.4 \quad 101.3 \quad 98.8$

$\qquad$
$\begin{array}{llll}104.7 & 103.3 & 103.3 & 103.3\end{array}$
$\begin{array}{llll}109.5 & 106.7 & 106.7 & 106.7\end{array}$

$\begin{array}{llll}89.5 & 89.5 & 89.5 & 89.5\end{array}$

Lubricating oils and greases industry .......
$138.2 \quad 138.2 \quad 133.1 \quad 133.1$
$132.9 \quad 124.8 \quad 120.9$

## Chemicals and allied products industries

| Acids, alkalies and salts industry | 110.5 | 111.1 | 108.0 | 107.5 | 107.5 | 106.6 | 103.4 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Chlorine, liquid | 98.0 | 98.0 | 95.6 | 95.6 | 95.6 | 99.0 | 96.9 |
| Sodium hydroxide (caustic soda) | 110.8 | 110.8 | 109.0 | 109.0 | 107.9 | 104.4 | 102.7 |
| Fertilizers industry | 104.0 | 106.4 | 109.8 | 112.9 | 113.1 | 111.5 | 108.6 |
| Medicinal and pharmaceutical preparations industry | 108.0 | 108.5 | 107.1 | 107.1 | 107.1 | 104.4 | 101.7 |
| Patent medicines | 143.3 | 145.9 | 142.0 | 142.0 | 142.1 | 133.0 | 131.1 |
| Ethical preparations for human us | 108.9 | 108.4 | 108.3 | 108.4 | 108.5 | 107.7 | 104.2 |
| Vitamin preparations | 85.8 | 86.0 | 86.0 | 85.9 | 86.1 | 87.5 | 86.2 |
| Paints, varnishes and lacquers industry | 119.6 | 119.6 | 120.0 | 120.0 | 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 | 120.9 | 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 | 131.0 | 131.0 | 130.4 | 219.7 | 114.5 |
| t'aints, ready-mixed, including asphalt and tar paints | 121.2 | 121.2 | 122.1 | 122.1 | 121.7 | 112.4 | 108.1 |
| Farnishes, including japans, shellacs, and driers | 117.0 | 117.0 | 117.1 | 117.1 | 116.9 | 118.2 | 112.4 |

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


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


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

| Date | Non- <br> farm products (1) | Combinediron, andnon-ferrousmetalsgroups (2) | Raw and partly mfg. goods (3) | Fully and chiefl manametrod goods |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  | Total (3) | Iron and nonferrous metals (4) | Iron | Non ferrous metals (4) |
| 1959 | 236.0 | 248.3 | 210.9 | 241.6 | 251.6 | 251.0 | 261.2 |
| 1960 | 237.0 | 250.6 | 209.6 | 242.2 | 253.5 | 252.6 | 269.1 |
| 1961 | 239.1 | 253.3 | 212.6 | 244.5 | 254.4 | 253.4 | 270.0 |
| 1962 | 244.8 | 258.2 | 223.8 | 249.0 | 254.3 | 253.0 | 275.8 |
| 1963 | 248.0 | 260.4 | 226.9 | 254.2 | 253.9 | 252.3 | 280.2 |
| 1964 | 252.2 | 268.3 | 225.7 | 256.4 | 255.8 | 254.0 | 294.5 |
| 1965 | 257.2 | 281.8 | 231.2 | 261.3 | 264.0 | 261.5 | 319.6 |
| 1966 | 262.5 | 293.1 | 242.7 | 268.6 | 269.4 | 266.2 | 336.6 |
| 1967 | 269.0 | 304.5 | 246.1 | 274.2 | 277.2 | 274.1 | 343.6 |
| 1968 | 278.2 | 313.9 | 249.1 | 281.6 | 281.1 | 277.6 | 355.6 |
| 1967 - Jan. | 265.0 | 297.3 | 244.9 | 271.4 | 274.6 | 271.6 | 337.7 |
| Feb. | 266.1 | 301.0 | 246.7 | 271.8 | 276.0 | 272.9 | 341.7 |
| Mar. | 266.8 | 300.8 | 245.0 | 272.2 | 275.7 | 272.6 | 341.7 |
| Apr. | 267.5 | 301.1 | 244.9 | 272.5 | 276.1 | 273.1 | 341.7 |
| May | 267.4 | 300.7 | 246.2 | 273.3 | 276.1 | 273.1 | 341.7 |
| June. | 267.4 | 300.6 | 246.1 | 274.2 | 275.8 | 272.7 | 341.7 |
| July. | 268.7 | 302.0 | 244.2 | 275.0 | 278.7 | 275.6 | 344.4 |
| Aug. | 269.8 | 305.1 | 246.6 | 275.1 | 278.3 | 275.2 | 344.4 |
| Sept. | 271.2 | 308.7 | 246.3 | 275.6 | 278.8 | 275.7 | 344. 5 |
| Oct. | 271.5 | 309.6 | 246.8 | 275.7 | 278.8 | 275.7 | 344.2 |
| Nov. | 272.4 | 310.3 | 245.4 | 276.4 | 278.8 | 275.7 | 344. , |
| Dec. | 274.3 | 316.6 | 249.8 | 276.7 | 279.2 | 275.7 | 354.7 |
| 1968 - Jan. | 275.6 | 316.2 | 249.0 | 277.4 | 280.4 | 276.9 | 355.2 |
| Feb. | 276.3 | 315.0 | 247.8 | 278.1 | 280.5 | 277.0 | 355.2 |
| Mar. | 277.8 | 319.4 | 250.3 | 278.3 | 280.5 | 277.0 | 355.1 |
| Apr. | 278.0 | 317.3 | 247.9 | 278.7 | 280.6 | 277.2 | 355.1 |
| May . | 278.4 | 319.0 | 249.2 | 279.7 | 281.1 | 277.1 | 365.8 |
| June . | 278.6 | 320.1 | 250.9 | 281.2 | 281.3 | 277.3 | 366.2 |
| July | 276.9 | 311.0 | 248.3 | 281.0 | 280.7 | 277.4 | 352.0 |
| Aug. | 277.4 | 310.0 | 248.4 | 282.2 | 280.9 | 277.6 | 351.9 |
| Sept. | 278.9 | 310.0 | 249.3 | 284.2 | 281.0 | 277.7 | 351.9 |
| Oct. | 278.9 | 308.6 | 247.4 | 284.8 | 281.8 | 278.5 | 351.9 |
| Nov. | 280.3 | 310.6 | 249.7 | 286.0 | 282.2 | 278.9 | 353.5 |
| Dec. | 281.1 | 309.6 | 250.9 | 287.7 | 282.2 | 278.9 | 353.5 |
| 1969 (5) - Jan. | 285.5 | 318.6 | 255.4 | 290.8 | 283.9 | 280.0 | 369.1 |
| Feb. | 286.1 | 317.3 | 255.9 | 292.0 | 284.3 | 280.3 | 369.8 |
| Mar. | 287.9 | 319.3 | 255.0 | 293.7 | 287.2 | 283.4 | 369.9 |
| Apr. | 290.0 | 319.8 | 256.6 | 296.6 | 288.0 | 284.2 | 368.8 |
| May | 288.4 | 324.0 | 260.4 | 295.7 | 290.0 | 285.8 | 378.4 |
| June | 287.2 | 323.9 | 263.2 | 296.2 | 290.4 | 286.2 | 378.6 |
| July | $286.0{ }^{\text {r }}$ | 324.5 | 262.6 | $294.0{ }^{\text {r }}$ | 290.7 | 286.4 | 381.2 |
| Aug. | 287.4 | 328.7 | 262.0 | 293.8 | 291.0 | 286.6 | 384.0 |

Sept. .....
oct. ......
Nov.
Dec.

[^4]TABLE 3. Selected Price Indicators - Concluded


[^5]| Primary conmodities | Hocith ___ |  |  |  | Annoal ajerages |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Aug. <br> 1969 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { July } \\ & 1969 \end{aligned}$ | Aug. $1968$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { July } \\ & 1968 \end{aligned}$ | 1968 | 1967 | 1966 |
| Asbestos, crude | 399.7 | 399.7 | 379.6 | 379.6 | 377.6 | 368.4 | 355.1 |
| Beans, cocoa. | 1033.5 | 1066.9 | 693.2 | 693.2 | 788.2 | 664.3 | 585.8 |
| Beans, coffee | 287.9 | 283.8 | 285.7 | 285.2 | 285.0 | 299.2 | 328.1 |
| Coal ........ | 210.3 | 210.3 | 208.3 | 208.3 | 208.8 | 204.7 | 201.8 |
| Copper, electrolytic | 494.1 | 466.2 | 419.5 | 419.5 | 447.5 | 441.7 | 419.5 |
| Cotton, raw | 277.6 | 276.2 | 303.7 | 301.8 | 308.2 | 280.6 | 273.7 |
| Eggs ..... | 151.0 | 153.2 | 148.7 | 134.7 | 143.0 | 139.2 | 175.5 |
| Eruits, fresh | 240.2 | 204.4 | 278.7 | 279.1 | 257.1 | 201.8 | 206.5 |
| Grains | 197.5 | 202.1 | 211.1 | 210.9 | 210.2 | 220.1 | 221.1 |
| Hides and skins | 169.0 | 170.5 | 149.2 | 149.9 | 159.4 | 160.6 | 206.3 |
| Lead, electrolytic | 324.9 | 324.9 | 272.5 | 272.5 | 281.2 | 293.5 | 312.7 |
| Livestock ........ | 407.3 | 426.2 | 370.5 | 362.6 | 354.8 | 355.5 | 362.9 |
| Nicke1 | 382.8 | 382.8 | 351.7 | 351.7 | 351.7 | 328.7 | 294.2 |
| Oil, crude | 190.8 | 190.6 | 191.5 | 191.5 | 191.6 | 191.7 | 191.6 |
| Onions | 312.2 | 312.9 | 284.4 | 357.1 | 276.2 | 290.6 | 277.8 |
| Potatoes | 220.9 | 179.0 | 212.9 | 226.5 | 184.3 | 162.1 | 223.5 |
| Rubber, raw | 210.2 | 190.8 | 142.5 | 141.2 | 137.2 | 138.7 | 164.2 |
| Scrap iron and steel | 255.9 | 255.9 | 254.0 | 255.9 | 252.7 | 263.5 | 282.7 |
| Silver ............. | 475.2 | 465.6 | 608.3 | 644.4 | 602.8 | 425.8 | 360.6 |
| Steers | 510.9 | 552.7 | 475.3 | 463.5 | 453.5 | 460.8 | 4.2 .5 |
| Sugar, raw | 136.3 | 150.5 | 91.5 | 91.5 | 102.4 | 103.5 | 99.6 |
| Tin ....... | 343.8 | 333.1 | 291.2 | 292.7 | 305.8 | 317.3 | 339.1 |
| Wool, raw, domestic | 172.7 | 173.8 | 153.6 | 156.1 | 156.4 | 183.1 | 242.3 |
| Wool, raw, imported | 164.1 | 164.5 | 159.0 | 157.5 | 158.8 | 163.1 | 192.3 |
| Zinc, prime, western | 322.4 | 322.4 | 300.2 | 300.2 | 300.2 | 308.5 | 322.4 |

(1) Indexes for 1969 are subject to revision.

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


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

| Commodity | Months |  |  |  | Annual averages |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Aug. <br> 1969 | $\begin{gathered} \text { July } \\ 1969 \end{gathered}$ | Aug. 1968 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { July } \\ & 1968 \end{aligned}$ | 1968 | 1967 | 1966 |

## Textile products



## Wood products

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



```
    Pine, white, No. 1, 1' x 8'', 8' - 16',
```



```
        232
        232.76
    Shingles, asphalt, 12"'x 36", 100 sq. ft. ...
    7.13
    *.
        200.56 200.56
    Snruce, construction, 20% std. grade 2'1}\times\mp@subsup{6}{}{\prime\prime}\mathrm{ ,
        8' - 10', D4S, 1000-bd. ft.
        95.22
        95.22
```


## !ron iroducts

Pig iron, foundry, silicon 2.01-2.25,
2240-1b. ton
65.00
65.00
43.00

4300
$65.00 \quad 65.00$
43.00

45,25
51.17
$65.00 \quad 65.00$
65.00

## Non-ferrous metals products

Copper, electrolytic, domestic, 100-1b. .....
Lead, pig, electrolytic, domestic, 100-1b...
53.00

Tin, ingots, $99.8 \%$, Montreal, 1 b . .............
15.5
50.00
15.50
1.78

Zinc, high grade, electrolytic, $100-1 \mathrm{~b}$. .....
1.8
15.10
45.00
45.0
13.00
13.00
1.551 .56
48.00
47.38
45.00
$13.42 \quad 14.00 \quad 14.92$
$1.63 \quad 1.69 \quad 1.81$
$14.10 \quad 14.48 \quad 15.10$
$133.67 \quad 132.85 \quad 128.76$
201.79 195.58 188.75
$6.50 \quad 5.74$
5.26
. .

TABLE 6. Price Index Numbers of Residential Ruilding Materials
(1961=1007

| Date |  | Principal components |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Total <br> index | Concrete products | Bricks | Lumber and lumber products | Wall <br> board and insulation | ```Roofing ma- terials``` | Paint and glass | Plumb ing and heating equipment | Elec- <br> trical equipment and fixtures | Metal products |
| 1959 |  | 101.3 | 100.5 | 104.0 | 102.1 | 97.3 | 117.3 | 97.4 | 98.1 | 103.8 | 98.1 |
| 1960 |  | 100.7 | 101.0 | 104.7 | 100.9 | 98.3 | 105.1 | 97.8 | 99.6 | 102.0 | 100.2 |
| 1961 |  | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 |
| 1962 |  | 101.1 | 100.3 | 99.1 | 101.9 | 102.9 | 104.6 | 101.2 | 98.2 | 101.8 | 99.0 |
| 1963 |  | 104.4 | 102.9 | 103.0 | 105.9 | 104.4 | 116.0 | 108.8 | 99.4 | 105.4 | 95.5 |
| 1964 |  | 111.1 | 106.0 | 106.7 | 114.5 | 109.5 | 123.4 | 114.3 | 102.5 | 107.2 | 99.1 |
| 1965 |  | 116.1 | 110.0 | 112.6 | 120.2 | 113.4 | 119.5 | 120.0 | 107.8 | 107.2 | 101.8 |
| 1966 (2) |  | 120.0 | 115.3 | 115.1 | 125.3 | 115.1 | 119.4 | 121.7 | 108.4 | 119.5 | 101.1 |
| 1967 |  | 124.3 | 119.2 | 117.2 | 130.4 | 117.1 | 126.3 | 126.8 | 111.8 | 126.2 | 99.4 |
| 1968 |  | 131.3 | 123.4 | 120.3 | 140.2 | 121.2 | 142.5 | 133.4 | 114.3 | 116.6 | 100.2 |
| 1967 - | Jan. | 122.0 | 118.2 | 115.2 | 127.7 | 116.2 | 121.3 | 125.9 | 110.1 | 120.8 | 101.3 |
|  | Feb. | 122.6 | 118.7 | 115.2 | 128.3 | 116.2 | 122.8 | 125.9 | 111.2 | 123.0 | 100.1 |
|  | Mar. | 122.9 | 118.7 | 116.4 | 128.6 | 116.7 | 122.8 | 125.9 | 111.4 | 123.8 | 99.7 |
|  | Apr. | 123.0 | 118.6 | 116.2 | 128.7 | 117.2 | 122.8 | 125.9 | 111.5 | 123.8 | 99.6 |
|  |  | 123.6 | 119.3 | 118.1 | 129.3 | 117.2 | 122.8 | 126.3 | 111.4 | 130.0 | 99.2 |
|  | June | 123.7 | 119.1 | 118.1 | 129.5 | 117.3 | 125.4 | 126.6 | 111.6 | 127.9 | 99.0 |
|  | July | 124.4 | 118.9 | 118.4 | 130.5 | 117.3 | 128.7 | 126.6 | 111.5 | 127.9 | 99.0 |
|  | Aug. | 125.0 | 118.9 | 117.0 | 131.3 | 117.3 | 128.7 | 126.6 | 112.4 | 127.9 | 99.0 |
|  | Sept. | 125.3 | 118.9 | 117.0 | 131.9 | 117.3 | 128.7 | 128.0 | 112.2 | 127.6 | 99.0 |
|  | Oct. | 126.0 | 120.5 | 118.4 | 132.9 | 117.3 | 128.7 | 128.0 | 112.1 | 127.2 | 99.0 |
|  | Nov. | 126.3 | 120.4 | 118.2 | 133.2 | 117.3 | 131.4 | 128.0 | 112.8 | 125.6 | 99.2 |
|  | Dec. . | 126.7 | 120.1 | 118.2 | 133.5 | 117.5 | 131.4 | 128.0 | 113.6 | 129.0 | 99.2 |
| 1968 - | Jan. | 127.9 | 122.7 | 118.7 | 134.7 | 117.5 | 131.4 | 130.7 | 115.2 | 129.4 | 99.8 |
|  | Feb. | 128.3 | 122.7 | 119.5 | 135.4 | 117.5 | 137.5 | 133.2 | 115.4 | 121.3 | 99.8 |
|  | Mar. | 129.0 | 123.1 | 120.1 | 136.3 | 118.9 | 137.5 | 133.4 | 115.2 | 121.3 | 100.3 |
|  | Apr. | 130.1 | 123.1 | 120.6 | 138.0 | 121.5 | 137.5 | 133.4 | 114.4 | 121.1 | 100.3 |
|  | May | 130.2 | 123.1 | 120.6 | 137.9 | 122.2 | 137.5 | 133.7 | 116.0 | 118.4 | 100.1 |
|  | June | 131.4 | 123.3 | 120.6 | 139.6 | 122.4 | 146.9 | 133.7 | 115.5 | 117.4 | 100.3 |
|  | July | 131.5 | 123.1 | 120.6 | 140.6 | 122.4 | 146.9 | 133.8 | 113.8 | 111.0 | 100.4 |
|  | Aug. . | 131.9 | 123.1 | 120.6 | 141.8 | 122.4 | 146.9 | 133.8 | 113.4 | 111.0 | 100.3 |
|  | Sept. | 133.2 | 123.3 | 120.6 | 143.5 | 122.4 | 146.9 | 133.7 | 113.4 | 111.0 | 100.3 |
|  | Oct. | 133.5 | 123.3 | 120.6 | 144.1 | 122.4 | 146.9 | 133.7 | 113.0 | 111.0 | 100.3 |
|  | Nov. | 133.8 | 124.8 | 120.6 | 144.2 | 122.4 | 146.9 | 133.7 | 113.7 | 112.8 | 100.5 |
|  | Dec. | 135.0 | 124.8 | 120.6 | 146.4 | 122.4 | 146.9 | 133.7 | 113.1 | 113.0 | 100.6 |
| 1969 (1) | - Jan. . | 138.2 | 127.0 | 123.5 | 150.5 | 122.8 | 143.1 | 133.5 | 114.4 | 126.5 | 101.2 |
|  | Feb. . | 139.8 | 127.0 | 123.5 | 153.0 | 123.1 | 145.7 | 133.5 | 114.6 | 127.1 | 101.6 |
|  | Mar. | 143.2 | 127.4 | 127.2 | 157.8 | 123.4 | 152.2 | 134.2 | 115.5 | 125.6 | 103.7 |
|  | Apr. | 146.0 | 127.1 | 127.2 | 162.3 | 123.4 | 152.2 | 134.2 | 115.6 | 125.6 | 104.3 |
|  | May . .... | 145.0 | 127.7 | 127.2 | 160.0 | 129.0 | 146.9 | 134.2 | 116.5 | 125.9 | 104.7 |
|  | June . . . | 142.4 | 127.8 | 127.2 | 155.5 | 129.0 | 146.9 | 135.5 | 116.7 | 126.7 | 104.7 |
|  | July .... | 141.3 | 128.1 | 127.2 | 153.5 | 128.9 | 14.6 .9 | 135.5 | 117.8 | 125.7 | 104.7 |
|  | Aug. .... | 140.4 | 129.2 | 127.2 | 151.4 | 128.9 | 151.7 | 135.5 | 119.1 | 127.9 | 104.7 |
| Sept. . . ${ }^{\text {c }}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Oct. .... |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Dec. .... |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

[^6]İBLE 7. Price Index Numbers of Non-Residential Building Materials
$(1961=100)$


See footnote(s) at end of table.

TABLE 7. Price Index Numbers of Non-Residential Building Materials - Concludad (1961=100


[^7](2) An explanation of the 1966 revision is provided on page 42.
(3) A note describing the conversion to $1961=100$ appears on page $V$.

TABLE 8. Consumer Price Indexes, Canada, 1961-69
( $1961=100$ )

|  |  | Al1- <br> items | Food | Housing | Clothing | Trans-portation | $\begin{gathered} \text { Health } \\ \text { and } \\ \text { personal } \\ \text { care } \end{gathered}$ | Recre- <br> ation <br> and <br> reading | Tobacco and alcohol |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1961 |  | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 |
| 1962 |  | 101.2 | 101.8 | 101.2 | 100.9 | 99.9 | 102.0 | 100.8 | 101.3 |
| 1963 |  | 103.0 | 105.1 | 102.3 | 103.4 | 99.9 | 104.6 | 102.2 | 101.5 |
| 1964 |  | 104.8 | 106.8 | 103.9 | 106.0 | 101.0 | 108.0 | 103.9 | 103.4 |
| 1965 |  | 107.4 | 109.6 | 105.8 | 107.9 | 104.8 | 113.0 | 105.6 | 105.1 |
| 1966 |  | 111.4 | 116.6 | 108.7 | 112.0 | 107.3 | 116.5 | 108.6 | 107.6 |
| 1967 |  | 115.4 | 118.1 | 113.4 | 117.6 | 111.8 | 122.5 | 114.1 | 110.3 |
| 1968 |  | 120.1 | 122.0 | 118.6 | 121.1 | 114.7 | 127.4 | 119.7 | 120.4 |
| 1967 | - Jan. | 113.0 | 116.9 | 110.8 | 114.3 | 108.8 | 119.1 | 110.8 | 108.8 |
|  | Feb. | 113.1 | 116.2 | 110.9 | 114.8 | 110.2 | 119.2 | 112.0 | 109.0 |
|  | Mar. | 113.4 | 115.6 | 111.4 | 116.3 | 110.7 | 119.3 | 112.0 | 109.6 |
|  | Apr. | 114.4 | 116.1 | 112.7 | 117.2 | 111.7 | 122.3 | 112.4 | 109.8 |
|  | May | 114.6 | 115.9 | 113.0 | 117.2 | 111.8 | 123.0 | 114.0 | 110.0 |
|  | June | 115.2 | 116.8 | 113.5 | 117.8 | 112.5 | 122.8 | 114.4 | 110.1 |
|  | July | 116.3 | 119.8 | 114.0 | 117.8 | 112.6 | 123.3 | 114.9 | 110.1 |
|  | Aug. | 116.8 | 121.9 | 114.3 | 117.6 | 112.4 | 123.6 | 114.9 | 110.6 |
|  | sapt. | 116.6 | 119.8 | 114.6 | 119.7 | 112.7 | 123.2 | 115.5 | 110.6 |
|  | Det. | 116.5 | 119.2 | 114.9 | 118.8 | 112.3 | 124.4 | 115.9 | 110.6 |
|  | tov. | 116.9 | 119.4 | 115.2 | 119.6 | 112.3 | 124.8 | 116.7 | 110.7 |
|  | Wec. | 117.5 | 119.8 | 115.5 | 119.7 | 113.5 | 124.8 | 116.2 | 114.4 |
| 1968 | - Jan. | 118.1 | 121.3 | 116.1 | 118.6 | 113.8 | 124.7 | 116.5 | 117.2 |
|  | Feb. | 118.2 | 120.8 | 116.7 | 119.1 | 113.2 | 125.1 | 117.6 | 117.3 |
|  | Mar. | 118.6 | 119.9 | 117.1 | 120.5 | 114.0 | 125.1 | 118.1 | 119.0 |
|  | Apr. | 119.3 | 120.8 | 117.6 | 121.2 | 114.4 | 126.9 | 117.8 | 121.2 |
|  | May | 119.3 | 120.1 | 117.9 | 120.7 | 114.5 | 127.4 | 119.2 | 121.3 |
|  | June | 119.7 | 120.5 | 118.3 | 121.2 | 115.1 | 127.4 | 119.2 | 121.3 |
|  | July | 120.4 | 122.5 | 118.8 | 121.0 | 115.1 | 128.0 | 119.6 | 121.3 |
|  | Aug. | 120.7 | 123.9 | 118.9 | 120.6 | 115.1 | 128.2 | 119.9 | 121.3 |
|  | Sept. | 121.1 | 123.4 | 119.8 | 121.2 | 115.4 | 128.5 | 121.0 | 121.3 |
|  | Oct. | 121.4 | 122.9 | 120.3 | 122.8 | 114.9 | 129.0 | 121.4 | 121.3 |
|  | Nov. | 121.9 | 123.4 | 120.9 | 123.4 | 115.7 | 129.4 | 123.3 | 121.3 |
|  | Dec. | 122.3 | 124.5 | 121.0 | 123.4 | 115.7 | 129.4 | 123.3 | 121.3 |
| 1969 | - Jan. | 122.6 | 125.1 | 121.9 | 121.5 | 116.3 | 129.5 | 124.2 | 121.3 |
|  | Feb. | 122.6 | 123.9 | 122.3 | 121.8 | 117.3 | 129.6 | 124.7 | 121.9 |
|  | Mar. | 123.2 | 123.8 | 122.8 | 123.8 | 118.3 | 129.5 | 125.1 | 121.9 |
|  | Apr. | 124.6 | 125.0 | 123.7 | 124.3 | 119.9 | 133.7 | 125.4 | 125.5 |
|  | May | 124.9 | 125.1 | 124.2 | 123.8 | 120.4 | 134.2 | 127.4 | 125.8 |
|  | June | 125.9 | 127.8 | 124.7 | 124.9 | 120.6 | 134.2 | 127.4 | 125.8 |
|  | July | 126.4 | 128.8 | 125.2 | 124.8 | 120.7 | 134.2 | 127.4 | 126.3 |
|  | Aug. | 126.9 | 130.6 | 125.4 | 125.0 | 120.5 | 134.2 | 127.6 | 126.4 |
|  | Sept. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Oct. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Nov. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Dec. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

ALL-ITEMS Consumer Price Index Converted to 1949=100 - August 1969-164.0

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

(1961=100)

|  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Aug. } \\ & 1969 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { July } \\ & 1969 \end{aligned}$ | Aug. $1968$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { July } \\ & 1968 \end{aligned}$ | 1968 | 1967 | 1966 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| All-items index | 126.9 | 126.4 | 120.7 | 120.4 | 120.1 | 115.4 | 111.4 |
| Food | 130.6 | 128.8 | 123.9 | 122.5 | 122.0 | 118.1 | 116.6 |
| Food at home | 128.5 | 126.4 | 122.0 | 120.5 | 119.9 | 116.4 | 115.9 |
| Dairy products | 133.8 | 133.4 | 127.5 | 127.4 | 127.8 | 122.1 | 114.1 |
| Cereal products | 121.7 | 121.8 | 120.9 | 119.5 | 120.0 | 117.4 | 115.7 |
| Miscellaneous groceries | 119.0 | 118.4 | 115.1 | 114.6 | 114.3 | 110.9 | 110.9 |
| Beef .. | 143.4 | 147.2 | 127.5 | 127.0 | 126.3 | 124.2 | 118.1 |
| Pork | 132.9 | 133.5 | 116.8 | 112.8 | 116.8 | 117.8 | 130.3 |
| Fresh pork | 139.0 | 139.8 | 118.4 | 113.8 | 119.8 | 118.4 | 126.6 |
| Cured pork | 127.5 | 128.0 | 115.3 | 112.0 | 114.1 | 117.2 | 133.3 |
| Other meats | 132.5 | 131.8 | 122.2 | 122.7 | 121.5 | 120.5 | 120.1 |
| Fish .. | 135.7 | 134.2 | 127.4 | 126.9 | 127.0 | 124.4 | 122.0 |
| Poultry | 111.9 | 108.2 | 110.5 | 108.7 | 109.6 | 106.6 | 111.0 |
| Eggs ....................... | 104.2 | 97.9 | 99.5 | 87.4 | 98.9 | 96.1 | 114.0 |
| Dairy products including butter ..................... | 126.4 | 126.1 | 121.1 | 121.1 | 121.5 | 117.0 | 109.7 |
| Fats and ofls including butter | 103.5 | 103.5 | 102.0 | 102.4 | 102.8 | 103.3 | 100.3 |
| Fats and ofls excluding butter ...................... | 105.5 | 105.4 | 106.4 | 106.8 | 107.0 | 110.9 | 113.2 |
| Total fruit .............. | 127.1 | 129.2 | 133.4 | 133.7 | 123.3 | 107.8 | 107.2 |
| Fresh fruit | 129.1 | 132.6 | 142.6 | 143.3 | 127.2 | 107.4 | 104.4 |
| Canned fruit ............ | 122.3 | 122.2 | 117.1 | 117.3 | 116.4 | 109.2 | 111.5 |
| Total vegetables | 142.5 | 139.3 | 133.6 | 143.2 | 130.5 | 123.1 | 126.0 |
| Fresh vegetables ........ | 152.4 | 147.5 | 139.3 | 153.7 | 134.6 | 126.0 | 131.9 |
| Camned vegetables ....... | 124.5 | 124.5 | 124.4 | 123.9 | 124.2 | 119.0 | 115.9 |
| Direct imports(1) | 114.4 | 118.1 | 120.2 | 123.4 | 118.2 | 106.3 | 107.5 |
| Restaurant meals | 146.8 | 146.8 | 137.2 | 137.2 | 136.9 | 130.7 | 121.6 |
| Housing | 125.4 | 125.2 | 118.9 | 118.8 | 118.6 | 113.4 | 108.7 |
| Shelter ....... | 134.0 | 133.9 | 124.8 | 124.7 | 124.6 | 117.5 |  |
| Tenant costs | 117.2 | 116.9 | 112.6 | 112.4 | 111.8 | 107.1 | 103.6 |
| Home-ownership costs | 149.3 | 149.2 | 136.0 | 135.9 | 136.1 | 126.9 | 120.1 |
| Property taxes .......... | 142.9 | 142.9 | 133.4 | 133.4 | 132.2 | 124.0 | 119.2 |
| Mortgage interest. | 158.2 | 158.2 | 132.8 | 132.8 | 136.6 | 125.5 | 119.7 |
| Repairs | 136.0 | 136.1 | 131.3 | 131.6 | 130.5 | 123.0 | 115.9 |
| New houses ....... | 153.0 | 153.5 | 141.8 | 141.6 | 140.8 | 131.6 | 122.8 |
| Personal property insurance $\qquad$ | 157.5 | 149.1 | 145.2 | 141.4 | 142.6 | 132.6 | 125.3 |
| Household operation ......... |  |  |  | 110.8 | 110.6 | 107.8 |  |
| Fuel | 103.4 | 102.5 | 101.5 | 100.6 | 100.8 | 97.6 | 96.0 |
| Coal | 125.2 | 124.7 | 119.6 | 118.8 | 120.3 | 116.7 | 113.7 |
| Fuel oil .................... | 97.8 | 96.5 | 96.3 | 95.0 | 95.0 | 91.1 | 89.5 |
| Domestic gas ............ | 102.0 | 102.0 | 102.2 | 102.2 | 102.2 | 100.6 | 100.5 |
| Electricity ............... | 112.4 | 112.4 | 111.7 | 110.5 | 109.6 | 104.4 | 97.3 |
| Home furnishings | 114.4 | 114.4 | 112.0 | 112.6 | 112.2 | 109.7 | 105.2 |
| Appliances | 97.6 | 97.6 | 97.3 | 97.3 | 97.3 | 97.0 | 95.1 |
| Furniture ... | 123.7 | 123.6 | 119.3 | 121.2 | 120.3 | 116.8 | 109.6 |
| Floor coverings | 105.5 | 106.2 | 105.1 | 106.5 | 106.0 | 105.9 | 104.6 |
| Textiles. | 117.5 | 117.4 | 116.9 | 116.8 | 116.5 | 112.8 | 110.0 |
| Utensils and equipment .. | 131.3 | 131.5 | 127.4 | 127.6 | 127.1 | 121.4 | 114.1 |

[^8]
## TABLE 9. Consumer Price Indexes - Main Groups, Selected Components and Supplementary Classifications - Continued

(1961=100)

|  | Aug. |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 1969 |  | July |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1969 | Aug. | July | 1968 | 1968 | 1968 | 1967 | 1966 |

Housing - Concluded:

| Supplies and services | 120.4 | 120.5 | 115.3 | 115.2 | 115.1 | 113.1 | 109.4 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Supplies .................. | 116.8 | 117.3 | 114.6 | 114.5 | 113.9 | 112.7 | 108.0 |
| Services ................... | 123.0 | 122.8 | 115.7 | 115.6 | 115.9 | 113.4 | 110.3 |
| Telephone rates ......... | 105.7 | 105.7 | 105.5 | 105.5 | 105.4 | 104.7 | 103.3 |
| Postage | 142.4 | 142.4 | 107.4 | 107.4 | 113.2 | 106.7 | 106.7 |
| Household he1p | 165.9 | 165.9 | 147.5 | 147.5 | 146.1 | 140.6 | 131.9 |
| Household effects insurance $\qquad$ | 135.9 | 133.8 | 133.9 | 132.5 | 133.0 | 128.6 | 122.0 |
| Clothing | 125.0 | 124.8 | 120.6 | 121.0 | 121.1 | 117.6 | 112.0 |
| Men's wear | 126.2 | 125.8 | 122.1 | 122.6 | 122.2 | 118.2 | 112.1 |
| Suit | 135.0 | 134.9 | 130.3 | 132.0 | 129.7 | 125.0 | 117.2 |
| Business shirt | 125.0 | 123.8 | 120.6 | 120.6 | 120.2 | 118.2 | 114.0 |
| Hat |  |  |  |  | 126.4 | 120.9 | 114.1 |
| Women's wear . ................ | 122.9 | 122.8 | 117.8 | 118.6 | 119.4 | 117.4 | 112.6 |
| linter coat |  |  | .. |  | 132.0 | 123.9 | 119.3 |
| Spring coat ............... | 128.7 | 128.6 | 119.6 | 120.4 | 122.6 | 117.6 | 113.7 |
| Cotton street dress ....... | 119.4 | 119.7 | 113.7 | 116.5 | 116.0 | 110.8 | 108.9 |
| slip ....................... | 103.7 | 103.7 | 103.4 | 103.4 | 103.3 | 102.6 | 101.1 |
| losiery | 99.2 | 99.3 | 99.1 | 99.1 | 98.9 | 98.8 | 97.2 |
| Children's wear | 115.3 | 115.2 | 110.9 | 111.2 | 112.3 | 110.5 | 104.8 |
| Boys: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Slacks | 115.0 | 114.1 | 111.9 | 113.0 | 112.4 | 108.5 | 103.4 |
| T-Shirt | 102.4 | 104.2 | 99.6 | 101.6 | 100.6 | 102.2 | 102.0 |
| Sweater | 131.9 | 131.8 | 130.7 | 130.7 | 130.1 | 123.7 | 115.9 |
| Parka | . . | . . | . . | . . | 103.4 | 106.1 | 101.0 |
| Girls: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Spring coat ............. |  |  |  |  | 112.3 | 111.5 | 101.8 |
| Cotton dress | 122.9 | 123.2 | 117.0 | 114.6 | 116.6 | 113.9 | 107.3 |
| Snow suft |  |  | . . | . . | 108.2 | 110.3 | 106.2 |
| Inf ants: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Diapers | 117.9 | 117.9 | 112.6 | 112.6 | 113.4 | 111.2 | 109.5 |
| Overalls | 101.6 | 101.6 | 101.1 | 101.1 | 101.1 | 99.6 | 100.7 |
| Footwear | 132.9 | 132.6 | 128.7 | 127.5 | 127.7 | 121.0 | 114.2 |
| Men's oxfords | 136.0 | 135.7 | 132.6 | 131.3 | 131.8 | 126.6 | 117.2 |
| Women's street shoes ...... | 128.3 | 128.1 | 123.4 | 123.3 | 122.7 | 117.2 | 111.0 |
| Children's shoes | 140.3 | 139.9 | 136.6 | 133.2 | 134.5 | 125.3 | 119.9 |
| Women's overshoes | 123.9 | 123.6 | 120.5 | 119.3 | 119.9 | 110.3 | 104.8 |
| Plece goods | 120.8 | 119.6 | 118.6 | 118.5 | 118.2 | 116.3 | 110.4 |
| Cotton dress print ........ | 125.5 | 123.8 | 121.9 | 121.9 | 121.5 | 118.9 | 112.2 |
| Wool dress material ....... | 107.5 | 106.0 | 105.4 | 105.4 | 105.1 | 104.2 | 104.3 |
| Clothing services |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| laundry ...... | 130.4 | 130.4 | 127.1 | 127.1 | 126.4 | 122.4 | 117.8 |
| Dry cleaning | 124.9 | 124.9 | 121.9 | 121.9 | 121.3 | 118.0 | 113.6 |
| Shoe repairs | 138.1 | 138.1 | 131.0 | 131.0 | 130.6 | 123.7 | 116.4 |
| Tewellery ................... | 132.3 | 132.3 | 127.5 | 127.5 | 127.2 | 120.7 | 114.1 |

TABLE 9. Consumer Price Indexes - Main Groups, Selected Components ani Supplementary Classifications - Gontinued
( $1961=100$ )

|  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Aug. } \\ & 1969 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { July } \\ & 1969 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Aug. } \\ & 1968 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { July } \\ & 1968 \end{aligned}$ | 1968 | 1967 | 1966 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Transportation | 120.5 | 120.7 | 115.1 | 115.1 | 114.7 | 111.8 | 107.3 |
| Automobile operation | 113.5 | 113.7 | 110.4 | 110.6 | 110.9 | 108.5 | 105.8 |
| New passenger car | 96.0 | 96.5 | 95.5 | 96.1 | 96.5 | 94.8 | 93.2 |
| Gasoline .... | 118.6 | 118.0 | 116.3 | 116.2 | 115.3 | 111.3 | 108.7 |
| Tires | 121.2 | 121.2 | 113.6 | 113.6 | 116.2 | 115.4 | 108.4 |
| Automobile insurance | 156.8 | 156.8 | 152.1 | 152.1 | 152.4 | 156.1 | 154.1 |
| Fender replacement | 156.8 | 156.8 | 140.3 | 140.3 | 141.3 | 132.1 | 123.2 |
| Brake relining | 134.9 | 134.9 | 128.3 | 128.3 | 128.4 | 121.0 | 112.6 |
| Battery ..... | 116.4 | 116.4 | 113.0 | 113.0 | 114.0 | 111.0 | 105.6 |
| Local transportation . | 164.3 | 164.3 | 143.2 | 142.7 | 142.4 | 135.2 | 117.5 |
| Street car and bus fares .. | 170.0 | 170.0 | 145.9 | 145.9 | 145.3 | 137.8 | 118.5 |
| Taxi fare | 128.0 | 127.8 | 125.5 | 122.1 | 123.3 | 117.8 | 110.8 |
| Trave 1 | 131.4 | 131.9 | 124.4 | 125.1 | 114.8 | 109.3 | 106.2 |
| Train fare | 137.3 | 138.3 | 126.9 | 128.1 | 110.9 | 106.7 | 101.1 |
| Bus fare | 118.3 | 118.3 | 112.0 | 112.0 | 109.6 | 104.8 | 103.3 |
| Plane fare. |  | 131.6 | 130.0 | 130.0 | 125.9 | 117.8 | 117.8 |
| Health and personal care | 134.2 | 134.2 | 128.2 | 128.0 | 127.4 | 122.5 | 116.5 |
| Health care | 134.4 | 134.4 | 127.8 | 127.7 | 126.8 | 121.2 | 115.3 |
| Doctors' fees | 132.6 | 132.6 | 127.9 | 127.9 | 127.8 | 122.4 | 112.7 |
| Office call | 141.9 | 141.9 | 136.1 | 136.1 | 136.2 | 129.0 | 114.9 |
| Confinement | 136.2 | 136.2 | 128.8 | 128.8 | 128.8 | 124.8 | 118.1 |
| Appendectomy . | 103.9 | 103.9 | 103.7 | 103.7 | 103.6 | 103.2 | 102.7 |
| Dentists' fees | 152.0 | 152.0 | 144.8 | 144.4 | 142.7 | 131.6 | 125.2 |
| Filling | 155.2 | 155.2 | 146.8 | 146.3 | 144.3 | 132.3 | 126.7 |
| Dentures ................. | 140.7 | 140.7 | 134.9 | 134.5 | 133.4 | 124.4 | 119.2 |
| Extraction ............. | 160.7 | 160.7 | 154.2 | 153.8 | 152.3 | 140.1 | 130.9 |
| Optical care | 137.5 | 137.5 | 132.1 | 132.1 | 132.0 | 125.3 | 120.8 |
| Prepaid medical care...... | 153.1 | 153.1 | 139.9 | 139.9 | 137.7 | 128.4 | 123.4 |
| Pharmaceuticals ........... | 97.7 | 97.6 | 96.6 | 96.4 | 96.5 | 100.0 | 99.3 |
| Headache tablets | 96.2 | 96.6 | 96.2 | 96.5 | 96.8 | 101.8 | 102.1 |
| Vitamins ................ | 82.9 | 82.3 | 83.6 | 83.2 | 83.4 | 88.4 | 89.9 |
| Bandages ................. | 108.7 | 108.0 | 101.6 | 100.5 | 101.0 | 101.5 | 102.3 |
| Prescriptions ........... | 95.6 | 95.7 | 94.9 | 94.7 | 94.7 | 98.3 | 97.9 |
| Personal care ............... | 134.0 | 133.9 | 129.0 | 128.7 | 128.7 | 125.0 | 118.8 |
| Supplies .................. | 116.9 | 116.8 | 115.4 | 115.1 | 115.0 | 113.8 | 111.9 |
| Toilet soap .............. | 123.1 | 124.2 | 124.2 | 123.8 | 124.6 | 125.7 | 126.2 |
| Toothpaste | 112.3 | 112.4 | 110.7 | 111.0 | 109.0 | 110.0 | 109.0 |
| Face powder | 128.3 | 127.7 | 119.0 | 115.7 | 116.6 | 111.0 | 107.2 |
| Razor blades ............. | 109.0 | 108.5 | 109.2 | 109.7 | 109.5 | 108.0 | 104.4 |
| Cleansing tissues ....... | 112.4 | 110.2 | 110.7 | 111.3 | 110.8 | 107.7 | 106.4 |
| Services .................... | 152.0 | 152.0 | 143.0 | 143.0 | 143.0 | 136.7 | 126.2 |
| Men's haircuts | 162.2 | 162.2 | 149.6 | 149.6 | 149.6 | 142.8 | 131.0 |
| Women's hairdressing. | 140.9 | 140.9 | 136.1 | 136.1 | 135.8 | 130.4 | 120.8 |

ThBi, 9 . Consumer Price Indexes - Main Groups, Selected Components and Supplimentary Classifications - Concluded
( $1961=100$ )

|  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Aug. } \\ & 1969 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { July } \\ & 1969 \end{aligned}$ | Aug. $1968$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { July } \\ & 1968 \end{aligned}$ | 1968 | 1967 | 1966 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Recreation and reading | 127.6 | 127.4 | 119.9 | 119.6 | 119.7 | 114.1 | 108.6 |
| Recreation | 125.2 | 124.9 | 118.1 | 117.8 | 118.0 | 113.2 | 107.7 |
| Theatre admission | 194.5 | 193.1 | 165.6 | 165.6 | 164.4 | 150.4 | 132.6 |
| Admission to sporting events | 138.2 | 138.2 | 128.3 | 126.7 | 129.8 | 120.4 | 114.0 |
| Radio | 93.6 | 93.6 | 96.4 | 96.4 | 96.4 | 95.9 | 95.3 |
| Television, console | 90.9 | 90.9 | 91.4 | 91.4 | 92.1 | 95.0 | 95.0 |
| Camera film | 119.7 | 118.7 | 116.3 | 114.5 | 114.7 | 110.4 | 106.3 |
| Phonograph record | 113.9 | 113.9 | 114.7 | 114.7 | 115.1 | 103.2 | 95.4 |
| Bicycle | 124.7 | 125.3 | 122.2 | 121.9 | 121.8 | 118.0 | 111.2 |
| Sports equipment | 134.6 | 134.6 | 126.8 | 126.8 | 127.6 | 118.6 | 109.6 |
| Toys .......... | 124.4 | 124.4 | 119.7 | 119.7 | 119.4 | 115.2 | 108.8 |
| Television repairs | 120.5 | 120.5 | 114.7 | 114.7 | 115.0 | 108.4 | 106.8 |
| Reading ............. | 134.6 | 134.6 | 125.4 | 125.3 | 125.0 | 117.0 | 111.7 |
| Newspapers | 147.4 | 147.4 | 139.7 | 139.6 | 138.0 | 131.0 | 125.7 |
| Magazines | 114.8 | 114.8 | 103.4 | 103.4 | 105.2 | 95.5 | 90.2 |
| Tobacco and alcohol | 126.4 | 126.3 | 121.3 | 121.3 | 120.4 | 110.3 | 107.6 |
| Tobacco | 134.9 | 134.6 | 128.4 | 128.3 | 126.8 | 113.3 | 108.8 |
| Cigarettes | 136.1 | 135.9 | 129.3 | 129.3 | 127.7 | 113.8 | 109.0 |
| Cigarette tobacco | 121.0 | 120.4 | 118.7 | 118.4 | 117.1 | 107.0 | 106.0 |
| Alichol . ........... | 120.7 | 120.7 | 116.6 | 116.6 | 116.2 | 108.4 | 106.7 |
|  | 116.9 | 116.9 | 112.7 | 112.7 | 112.2 | 105.4 | 104.2 |
| iiquor |  | 128.3 | 124.3 | 124.3 | 123.9 | 114.2 | 111.6 |
| Supplementary classifications |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Commodities: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total. | 121.6 | 121.5 | 116.8 | 116.5 | 116.4 | 112.4 | 109.5 |
| Total excluding food | 116.4 | 116.4 | 113.4 | 113.4 | 113.2 | 109.2 | 105.3 |
| Durable | 104.5 | 104.8 | 103.2 | 103.8 | 103.8 | 102.1 | 99.1 |
| Hous ehold equipment | 110.3 | 110.3 | 108.2 | 108.9 | 108.6 | 107.0 | 103.1 |
| Appliances (2) ... | 95.5 | 95.5 | 95.6 | 95.6 | 95.8 | 96.4 | 95.2 |
| other ......... | 123.5 | 123.6 | 119.6 | 120.9 | 120.2 | 116.6 | 110.2 |
| Transportation equipment | 98.3 | 98.8 | 97.4 | 97.9 | 98.4 | 96.7 | 94.6 |
| Non-durable .............. | 125.3 | 125.1 | 119.6 | 119.2 | 119.0 | 114.6 | 111.7 |
| Textiles ("use" classifi- |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| cation) | 122.1 | 121.8 | 118.0 | 118.5 | 118.8 | 116.1 |  |
| Garments | 122.6 | 122.4 | 118.0 | 118.7 | 119.1 | 116.4 | 111.0 |
| Household furnishings and piece goods | 118.7 | 118.2 | 117.5 | 117.4 | 117.2 | 114.1 | 110.2 |
| Textiles (chief component |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Wool ................... | 125.7 | 125.6 | 121.0 | 121.8 | 122.1 | 117.5 | 111.9 |
| cotton | 120.4 | 120.3 | 117.4 | 117.7 | 117.6 | 114.1 | 109.2 |
| Synthetic | 112.3 | 111.7 | 108.9 | 109.3 | 109.9 | 107.0 | 103.5 |
| Fur | 140.6 | 140.5 | 131.9 | 132.7 | 133.9 | 142.5 | 133.4 |
| Footwear | 132.9 | 132.6 | 128.7 | 127.5 | 127.7 | 121.0 | 114.2 |
| Leather | 133.9 | 133.6 | 129.8 | 128.4 | 128.6 | 122.3 | 115.3 |
| Rubber and plastic | 123.9 | 123.6 | 120.5 | 119.3 | 119.9 | 110.3 | 104.8 |
| Other non-durable. | 119.3 | 119.1 | 115.8 | 115.4 | 114.9 | 109.0 | 105.6 |
| Services: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total. | 133.6 | 133.4 | 125.9 | 125.6 | 125.0 | 119.7 | 113.6 |
| Total excluding shelter | 143.5 | 143.4 | 133.5 | 133.3 | 132.6 | 127.0 | 119.6 |

(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)

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

[^9]TABIF. 10. Average Retail Prices for Canada - Selected Food Items(1) - Concluded

|  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Aus } \\ & 1969 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { July } \\ & 1969 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Aug. } \\ & 1968 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { July } \\ & 1968 \end{aligned}$ | 1968 | 1967 | $\begin{gathered} \text { Aug, } 1969 \\ \text { price } \\ \text { relative } \end{gathered}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | ¢ |  |  |  | 1961=100 |
| Fruits |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Cranges, California, medium size (138), doz. | 57.6 | 56.4 | 72.9 | 71.9 | 70.2 | 56.0 | 98.9 |
| Grapefruit, white, 48 's, $1 / 2 \mathrm{doz}$. | 84.4 | 67.7 | 87.7 | 85.0 | 80.7 | 63.0 | 156.5 |
| Bananas, yellow, 1b. | 17.3 | 17.5 | 17.7 | 18.2 | 17.6 | 18.0 | 91.9 |
| Apples, volume seller, lb. | 29.0 | 27.2 | 31.4 | 27.9 | 22.1 | 19.9 | 162.2 |
| Strawberries, frozen, fancy, pkg., 15 oz ... | 53.0 | 51.9 | 49.8 | 49.9 | 50.2 | 50.3 | 123.6 |
| Orange juice, conc., frozen, fancy, 6 oz . ... | 28.0 | 27.8 | 25.5 | 25.3 | 25.1 | 22.6 | 108.2 |
| Apple juice, choice, 48 oz . | 45.3 | 45.5 | 38.0 | 38.5 |  |  | 116.5 (9) |
| Orange juice, unsweetened, 19 oz . | 24.5 | 24.5 | 23.1 | 23.0 | 22.7 | 20.4 | 110.1 |
| Pears, canned, choice, 14 oz . ... | 26.4 | 26.2 | 25.1 | 25.1 | 24.9 | 23.8 | 122.0 |
| Peaches, canned, choice, halves, 14 oz . | 33.7 | 33.6 | 33.4 | 33.5 | 33.1 | 30.7 | 141.2 |
| Pineapple, Hawaiian, sliced, 19 oz . | 41.8 | 42.0 | 41.8 | 41.9 | 41.9 | 42.1 | 99.5 |
| Raisins, California and Australia, lb. ... | 44.5 | 44.4 | 41.8 | 41.4 | 41.6 | 37.9 | 150.3 |

Vegetables

| Potatoes, No, 1 table, 10 lb . | 74.1 | 67.3 | 71.8 | 80.1 | 62.7 | 56.1 | 155.2 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Onions, No. 1, cooking, lb. | 20.6 | 17.6 | 19.2 | 19.5 | 16.8 | 16.4 | 186.6 |
| Carrots, lb. | 21.0 | 17.7 | 15.9 | 16.6 | 16.2 | 14.1 | 156.6 |
| Turnips, Canada No. 1, lb. | 13.2 | 12.2 | 13.8 | 14.5 | 11.0 | 11.2 | 169.5 |
| Cabbage, lb. | 13.2 | 15.4 | 11.4 | 13.3 | 12.2 | 12.7 | 150.5 |
| Tomatoes, fresh, lb. | 34.8 | 35.6 | 37.7 | 41.1 | 37.7 | 31.4 | 138.6 |
| Gelery stalks, green, lb. | 27.5 | 30.2 | 21.1 | 26.1 | 19.9 | 19.9 | 177.5 |
| Gattuce, head, fresh, lb. | 20.6 | 23.4 | 19.3 | 21.4 | 24.4 | 26.7 | 114.5 |
| Treen peas, frozen, fancy, pkg., 12 oz . | 27.2 | 27.2 | 26.3 | 26.5 | 26.4 | 25.7 | 115.8 |
| Green beans, Fr. cut, frozen, pkg., 10 oz . | 27.2 | 27.1 | 27.3 | 27.3 | 27.2 | 26.9 | 101.6 |
| Tomatoes, canned, choice, 28 oz . | 34.2 | 34.0 | 33.5 | 33.2 | 33.9 | 35.5 | 127.0 |
| Peas, canned, choice, 14 oz . | 22.2 | 22.1 | 22.7 | 22.6 | 22.4 | 20.3 | 125.1 |
| Corn, canned, cream, choice, 19 oz. | 27.2 | 27.3 | 26.6 | 26.5 | 26.5 | 24.8 | 123.3 |
| Infants' food, vegetable, tin, $43 / 4 \mathrm{oz}$. | 13.2 | 12.8 | 12.8 | 12.5 | 12.7 | 12.4 | 121.9 |
| Beans, with pork and tomato sauce, 14 oz . | 23.9 | 24.2 | 23.5 | 23.3 | 23.2 | 22.9 | 126.1 |
| Soup, vegetable, 10 oz . | 14.6 | 14.4 | 15.3 | 15.3 | 15.3 | 15.5 | 97.4 |
| Tomato juice, fancy, 48 oz . | 39.6 | 39.5 | 39.8 | 39.8 |  |  | 97.1 (9) |

## Beverages

$\begin{array}{llllllllllll}\text { Tea bags, orange pekoe, pkg., } 60-\mathrm{bag} \ldots \ldots . . & 83.9 & 83.6 & 85.8 & 85.3 & 85.2 & 84.9 & 102.8\end{array}$
$\begin{array}{lllllllllll}\text { Coffee, medium quality, pkg., } 1 \mathrm{lb} & \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots . & 84.9 & 85.2 & 88.0 & 87.7 & 87.7 & 89.7 & 114.5\end{array}$
$\begin{array}{llllllllllll}\text { Coffee, instant, dried, jar, } 6 \mathrm{oz} . \ldots . . . . . . & 106.5 & 107.9 & 109.7 & 108.5 & 108.5 & 106.8 & 105.7\end{array}$

| Tomato catsup, bottle, | 26.4 | 26.4 | 26.2 | 26.3 | 26.3 | 26. | 111.6 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Peanut butter, plain, jar, 16 oz | 50.6 | 50.5 | 44.7 | 44.9 | 44.8 | 44.7 | 126.7 |
| Pickles, sweet, mixed, jar, 16 oz. | 42.4 | 42.4 | 40.3 | 40.1 | 40.1 | 39.3 | 122.2 |
| Jelly powders, flavoured, pkg., 3 | 11.8 | 11.8 | 11.9 | 11.8 | 11.9 | 11.8 | 117.5 |

[^10]TABLE 11. Consumer Price Indexes, Regional Cities, 1961-69
Note: These indexes measure within each city the percentage change in consumb paicas flom cha base period to the subsequent time periods. They cannot be used to compare levels of prices betwecl: cities. (1) For inter-city indexes of retail price differentials refer to Table 13.

| St. John's Nfld. | Halifax | Saint John | Mont- <br> real | Ottawa | Tor- onto | Winnipeg | Saska- toon Regina | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Edmon- } \\ & \text { ton } \\ & \text { Calgary } \end{aligned}$ | Vancouver |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $1961=100$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

## ALL-ITEMS

| 196 |  | 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 | - Jan. | 108.8 | 108.2 | 109.8 | 111.4 | 111.5 | 113.0 | 110.4 | 109.5 | 109.3 | 108.9 |
|  | Feb. | 108.5 | 108.4 | 110.1 | 112.0 | 111.5 | 112.9 | 110.7 | 109.3 | 109.3 | 108.9 |
|  | Max. | 109.5 | 108.6 | 110.2 | 112.4 | 111.6 | 113.1 | 110.7 | 109.7 | 109.5 | 109.1 |
|  | Apr. | 110.3 | 109.1 | 110.6 | 113.7 | 111.9 | 114.0 | 111.1 | 110.4 | 110.3 | 110.1 |
|  | May | 110.7 | 109.2 | 110.5 | 113.8 | 112.3 | 114.2 | 111.3 | 110.9 | 111.1 | 110.5 |
|  | June | 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 | $112 .-$ |
|  | 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 | - Jan. | 112.8 | 112.3 | 113.4 | 116.9 | 116.3 | 117.5 | 116.9 | 113.7 | 114.7 | 113.9 |
|  | Feb. | 113.2 | 112.7 | 113.6 | 116.9 | 116.7 | 117.2 | 116.7 | 114.0 | 115.0 | 114.0 |
|  | Mar. | 113.6 | 112.5 | 113.9 | 116.7 | 117.1 | 117.9 | 116.6 | 114.8 | 115.0 | 114.2 |
|  | Apr. | 115.2 | 113.4 | 114.3 | 117.6 | 117.1 | 118.6 | 116.9 | 114.8 | 115.6 | 114.6 |
|  | May | 115.7 | 113.4 | 114.7 | 117.6 | 117.5 | 118.5 | 117.2 | 115.2 | 115.6 | 114.4 |
|  | June ..... | 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 | 119.9 | 120.0 | 120.3 | 122.5 | 123.5 | 124.5 | 123.6 | 120.1 | 122.1 | 119.9 |
|  | July | 120.0 | 120.4 | 121.0 | 122.7 | 123.8 | 124.9 | 123.7 | 120.5 | 122.2 | 120.0 |
|  | Aug. | 120.6 | 121.4 | 121.6 | 123.2 | 124.3 | 125.8 | 123.9 | 120.7 | 122.4 | 120.1 |

Sept. .......
Oct. ........
Nov. . ...... .
Dec. ........
(1) For $\operatorname{expl}$ anation sea pers $4 \%$.

TABLE 11. Consumer Price Indexes, Regional Cities - Continued

| St. John's Nfld. | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Hali- } \\ & \text { fax } \end{aligned}$ | Saint John | Montreal | Ottawa | Toronto | Winnipeg | Saskatoon. Regina | Edmonton Calgary | Vancouver |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |

$1961=100$


TABLE 11. Consumer Price Indexes, Regional Cities - Continuei

| St. John's Nfld. | $\begin{gathered} \text { Hali- } \\ \text { fax } \end{gathered}$ | Saint <br> John | Mont - <br> real | Ottawa | Toronto | Winnipeg | $\begin{gathered} \text { Saska- } \\ \text { toon } \\ \text { Regina } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { ton } \\ \text { calgary } \end{gathered}$ | Va: couver |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $1961=100$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

HOUS ING

| 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 | 113.3 | 112.1 | 111.5 | 114.3 | 113.7 | 117.6 | 111.9 | 113.1 | 115.3 | 112.4 |
|  | July | 113.4 | 112.9 | 112.9 | 115.0 | 114.1 | 118.1 | 111.8 | 113.6 | 115.5 | 112.9 |
|  | Aug. | i15.3 | 123.1 | 115.3 | 115.9 | 1:4.7 | 115.6 | 112.? | 113.7 | 115.2 | 148.1 |

## CLOTHING

1968 - Jan. $\ldots \ldots \ldots$,

TABLE 11. Consumer Price Indexes, Regional Cities - Continued

| $\begin{aligned} & \text { st. John's } \\ & \text { Nfld. } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Hali- } \\ \text { fax } \end{gathered}$ | Saint <br> John | Montreal | Ottawa | Toronto | Winnipeg | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Saska- } \\ & \text { toon } \\ & \text { Regina } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Edmon- } \\ \text { ton } \\ \text { Calgary } \end{gathered}$ | 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 | 113.2 | 115.4 | 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 | 111.7 | 111.3 | 117.8 | 122.3 | 118.9 | 126.3 | 123.9 | 113.6 | 117.4 | 116.3 |
|  | July ....... | 111.8 | 111.1 | 117.9 | 122.3 | 118.8 | 126.5 | 124.5 | 113.2 | 117.3 | 116.3 |
|  | Aug. ....... | 110.4 | 109.7 | 118.0 | 121.9 | 118.5 | 126.9 | 124.3 | 112.3 | 117.1 | 116.2 |
|  | Sept. ...... |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Qct. ....... |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Wov. - |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Dec. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

HEALTH AND PERSONAL CARE


TABLE 11. Consumer Price Indexes, Regional Cities - Concluded

|  |  | St. John's Nf1d. | $\begin{gathered} \text { Hali- } \\ \text { fax } \end{gathered}$ | Saint John | Mont- <br> real | Ottawa | Toronto | Winnipeg | $\begin{gathered} \text { Sask5- } \\ \text { toon } \\ \text { Regina } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { ZAman- } \\ \text { ton } \\ \text { Calgary } \end{gathered}$ | Van- <br> couve: |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | $1961=100$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | RECREATION AND READING |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1968 | - Jan. ....... | 102.7 | 116.0 | 118.4 | 123.9 | 117.5 | 115.1 | 119.3 | 113.1 | 117.9 | 110.2 |
|  | Feb. ....... | 104.4 | 117.1 | 119.5 | 125.2 | 118.7 | 116.1 | 121.3 | 114.3 | $119.4$ | $110.9$ |
|  | Mar. | 104.7 | 117.1 | 119.7 | 125.1 | 119.4 | 117.2 | 121.4 | 115.1 | 119.6 | 110.9 |
|  | Apr. | 105.3 | 117.0 | 119.5 | 125.4 | 119.4 | 117.0 | 121.0 | 114.3 | 119.7 | 110.7 |
|  | May | 106.2 | 117.0 | 119.7 | 128.1 | 123.0 | 116.8 | 121.0 | 114.9 | 120.4 | 112.5 |
|  | June . . .... | 106.2 | 117.3 | 119.9 | 128.1 | 123.1 | 116.9 | 121.4 | 115.6 | 120.5 | 112.3 |
|  | July | 106.3 | 117.3 | 119.9 | 128.7 | 123.0 | 117.0 | 121.0 | 118.6 | 120.9 | 112.8 |
|  | Aug. | 106.3 | 117.4 | 120.2 | 129.0 | 123.0 | 117.3 | 121.4 | 118.5 | 121.6 | 113.1 |
|  | Sept. | 107.6 | 118.5 | 121.5 | 130.2 | 124.2 | 118.1 | 122.2 | 120.2 | 123.1 | 114.0 |
|  | Oct. | 107.8 | 118.9 | 121.9 | 131.0 | 124.1 | 118.3 | 122.8 | 120.7 | 123.3 | 114.2 |
|  | Nov. | 108.1 | 120.4 | 122.1 | 132.9 | 126.0 | 120.3 | 123.1 | 121.5 | 124.2 | 115.2 |
|  | Dec. | 108.1 | 120.4 | 122.0 | 132.9 | 125.6 | 120.3 | 123.1 | 121.4 | 124.0 | 115.3 |
| 1969 | - Jan. | 107.9 | 120.5 | 122.2 | 136.1 | 125.9 | 120.2 | 123.1 | 121.5 | 123.9 | 115.5 |
|  | Feb. | 108.7 | 121.0 | 122.7 | 136.6 | 126.3 | 120.8 | 123.6 | 121.9 | 124.5 | 117.0 |
|  | Mar. | 108.8 | 121.1 | 124.1 | 136.8 | 130.4 | 121.0 | 123.8 | 122.0 | 124.6 | 117.0 |
|  | Apr. ....... | 108.9 | 122.0 | 125.1 | 136.4 | 130.9 | 121.1 | 123.8 | 121.9 | 124.7 | 117.1 |
|  | May ........ | 109.1 | 125.2 | 126.7 | 136.8 | 136.2 | 123.6 | 126.6 | 126.9 | 127.7 | 118.2 |
|  | June . . . . . . | 110.0 | 125.2 | 126.7 | 136.8 | 136.1 | 123.6 | 126.7 | 127.2 | 127.9 | 118.4 |
|  | July | 110.2 | 125.2 | 126.7 | 136.2 | 136.2 | 123.5 | 127.0 | 127.3 | 128.8 | 118.4 |
|  | Aug. | 310.5 | 125.6 | 125.? | $3125 . ?$ | 854.7 | 134.1 | 1.27. 4 | 12. . 2 | 13.2 | 217.9 |
|  | Sept. ... |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Oct. ....... |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Nov. . . . . . . . |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Dec. ....... |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

## 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 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Feb. | 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 | 127.5 | 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 . . . . | 143.6 | 127.7 | 126.6 | 128.4 | 132.2 | 130.1 | 129.2 | 121.8 | 115.4 | 113.5 |
|  | July ....... | 143.6 | 127.7 | 126.6 | 128.4 | 132.2 | 130.1 | 129.2 | 121.8 | 122.7 | 113.5 |
|  | Aug. ...... | 143.8 | 127.8 | 126.6 | 128.5 | 132.1 | 130.1 | 129.1 | 121.8 | 122.6 | 113.3 |
|  | Sept. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Oct. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Nov. . |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

1ABIE 12. Average Neekly Wages in Manufacturing in Current Dollars and Adjusted for Chenser in cie Counver Price Index, Canada(1) 1361-69

|  |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Vaekly } \\ \text { in current } \\ \text { dollars } \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | Tuder 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 |
| 1969 | - 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 |
|  | Dec. | 102.56 | 137.8 | 83.65 | 112.4 |
| 1969 | - Ian. | 108.42 | 145.6 | 88.43 | 118.8 |
|  | i ub. . | 109.65 | 147.3 | 89.00 | 119.5 |
|  | Mar. | 110.97 | 149.1 | 89.06 | 119.6 |
|  | Apr. | 110.87 | 148.9 | 88.77 | 119.2 |
|  | May ... | $111.98$ | 150.4 | 88.94 | 119.5 |
|  | June . | 111.81 P | $150.2^{\text {P }}$ | 88.46 P | 118.8 P |
|  | July |  |  |  |  |
|  | Aug. |  |  |  |  |
|  | Sept. |  |  |  |  |
|  | Oct. ... |  |  |  |  |
|  | Nev. . - |  |  |  |  |

(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 |
| clothing . | 96 | 97 | 96 | 95 | 100 | - | 96 | 99 |
| Tansportation | 105 | 115 | 107 | 105 | 100 | - | 101 | 106 |
| liealth and personal care | 102 | 99 | 108 | 107 | 100 | - | 110 | 107 |
| Recreation and reading | 102 | 107 | 103 | 105 | 100 | - | 100 | 111 |
| Tobacco and alcohol .... | 99 | 98 | 91 | 91 | 100 | - | 88 | 94 |

[^11]TABLE 14. Price Index Numbers of Commodities and Services Used by Farmers
$(1935-39=100)$



[^12]TaBI: 15. Average Retail Feed Prices for Canada and Five Geographical Areas First of the Month Prices - Dollars per cwt

| Item | Canada |  |  | Maritimes |  |  | Quebec |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Allg. <br> 1969 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { July } \\ & 1969 \end{aligned}$ | Aug. $1968$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Aug. } \\ & 1969 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { July } \\ & 1969 \end{aligned}$ | Aug. $1968$ | Aug. $1969$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { July } \\ & 1969 \end{aligned}$ | Aug. $1968$ |
|  | dollars |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Corn, cracked | 3.67 | 3.94 | 3.76 | 3.71 | 4.30 | 4.22 | 3.71 | 3.70 | 3.58 |
| Oats, unground | 3.31 | 3.20 | 3.48 | 3.11 | 3.39 | 3.70 | 3.11 | 3.18 | 3.50 |
| Barley, ground | 3.19 | 3.05 | 3.36 | 3.29 | 3.32 | 3.73 | 3.00 | 3.03 | 3.39 |
| Wheat, unground | 3.81 | 3.69 | 3.88 | 3.92 | 3.94 | 4.20 | 3.55 | 3.59 | 3.85 |
| Bran | 3.35 | 3.25 | 3.27 | 2. 91 | 3.20 | 3.21 | 3.04 | 3.18 | 3.18 |
| Shorts | 3.44 | 3.33 | 3.39 | 3.16 | 3.27 | 3.32 | 3.13 | 3.27 | 3.28 |
| Middlings | 3.58 | 3.44 | 3.53 | 3.27 | 3.37 | 3.41 | 3.33 | 3.46 | 3.49 |
| Linseed oil meal | 5.97 | 6.01 | 5.97 | 6.58 | 6.57 | 6.64 | 5.85 | 5.86 | 5.88 |
| Soybean oil meal | 6.32 | 6.47 | 6.58 | 7.74 | 7.76 | 7.89 | 6.42 | 6.38 | 6.58 |
| Calf starter ( $20-24 \%$ ) | 5.51 | 5.51 | 5.60 | 5.41 | 5.45 | 5.66 | 5.11 | 5.17 | 5.32 |
| Dairy ration (16\%) .... | 3. 94 | 3.89 | 4.04 | 3.96 | 3.96 | 4.20 | 3.86 | 3.90 | 4.04 |
| Dairy supplement (24\%) (East) | 4.74 | 4.73 | 4.88 | 4.52 | 4.54 | 4.66 | 4.91 | 4.92 | 4.94 |
| Dairy supplement (32\%) (West) | 5.48 | 5.49 | 5.42 | ... | ... |  |  |  |  |
| Pig staster mash ........ | 5.19 | 5.19 | 5.33 | 5.17 | 5.14 | 5.28 | 5.18 | 5.21 | 5.38 |
| Hog concentrate ( $35 \%$ ) | 6.79 | 6.34 | 6.88 | 7.45 | 7.13 | 7.45 | 6.88 | 6.87 | 6.94 |
| Hog grower mash.... | 4.12 | 4.09 | 4.23 | 4.29 | 4.30 | 4.50 | 4.00 | 4.06 | 4.27 |
| Chick starter mash (18-20\%) | 5.41 | 5.40 | 5.48 | 5.56 | 5.57 | 5.73 | 5.28 | 5.29 | 5.33 |
| Gowing mash ............. | 4.73 | 4.68 | 4.78 | 4.68 | 4.73 | 4.80 | 4.71 | 4.75 | 4.89 |
| Laying mash (17-20\%) ....... | 4.73 | 4.73 | 4.82 | 5.08 | 5.06 | 5.12 | 4.75 | 4.80 | 4.90 |
| Hroiler starter mash (20-23\%) | 5.44 | 5.44 | 5.54 | 5.89 | 6.24 | 6.13 | 5.49 | 5.51 | 5.51 |
| Turkey growiag mash... | 5.17 | 5.20 | 5.31 | 5.65 | 5.65 | 5.68 | 5.50 | 5.40 | 5.59 |


| Ontas io |  |  | Prairies |  |  | British Columbia |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Aug. 1969 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { July } \\ & 1969 \end{aligned}$ | Aug. 1968 | Aug. $1969$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Ju1y } \\ & 1969 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Aug. } \\ & 1968 \end{aligned}$ | Aug. 1969 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { July } \\ & 1969 \end{aligned}$ | Aug. 1968 |
| dollars |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 3.75 | 3.72 | 3.50 | 4.84 | 4.94 | 4.80 | 4.71 | 4.62 | 4.45 |
| 3.12 | 3.18 | 3.48 | 2.40 | 2.42 | 2.73 | 3.68 | 3.70 | 3.87 |
| 3.06 | 3.08 | 3.39 | 2.38 | 2.40 | 2. 65 | 3.37 | 3.38 | 3.67 |
| 3.78 | 3.81 | 3.93 | 2.75 | 2.83 | 3. 25 | 4.04 | 4.06 | 4.16 |
| 3.03 | 3.15 | 3.21 | 3.87 | 3.53 | 3.51 | 3.39 | 3.28 | 3.34 |
| 3.15 | 3.25 | 3.37 | 3.64 | 3.59 | 3.53 | 3.42 | 3.41 | 3.49 |
| 3.35 | 3.43 | 3.56 | 3.42 | 3.56 | 3.70 | 3.49 | 3.55 | 3.64 |
| 5.83 | 5.82 | 5.81 | 6.96 | 6.14 | 5.92 | 6.46 | 6.51 | 6.44 |
| 6.00 | 5.98 | 6.19 | 7.31 | 7.25 | 7.15 | 6.97 | 7.01 | 6.82 |
| 5.79 | 5.81 | 5.84 | 5.36 | 5.37 | 5.40 | 5.72 | 5.67 | 5.98 |
| 3.92 | 3.91 | 4.00 | 3.49 | 3. 51 | 3.77 | 4.08 | 4.12 | 4. 28 |
| 4.61 | 4.63 | 4.76 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | 5.89 | 5.43 | 5.40 | 5.86 | 5.84 | 5.87 |
| 5.34 | 5.36 | 5.36 | 5.21 | 5.07 | 5.45 | 4.71 | 4.71 | 4.86 |
| 6.95 | 6.90 | 6.92 | 6.55 | 6.40 | 6.60 | 6.98 | 6. 98 | 6.78 |
| 4.10 | 4.11 | 4.21 | 3.62 | 3.60 | 3.79 | 4.40 | 4.39 | 4.50 |
| 5.71 | 5.71 | 5.72 | 5.00 | 4.99 | 5.21 | 5.53 | 5.55 | 5.63 |
| 4.81 | 4.82 | 4.86 | 4.07 | 4.13 | 4.36 | 4.89 | 4.89 | 5.00 |
| 4.78 | 4.78 | 4.81 | 4.12 | 4.21 | 4.49 | 4.89 | 4.90 | 4.95 |
| 5.67 | 5.76 | 5.66 | 5.10 | 5.09 | 5.43 | 5.38 | 5.39 | 5.58 |
| 5.42 | 5.41 | 5.57 | 4.74 | 4.74 | 4.80 | 5.34 | 5.32 | 5.32 |

[^13]TABLE 16. Index Numbers of Common and Preferred Stock Pricas
$(1956=100)$

Investors inder


TABLE 16. Index Numbers of Common and Preferred Stock Prices - Continued
$(1956=100)$

Investors index


[^14]TABLE 16. Index Numbers of Common and Preferred Stock Prices - Concluitu
(1956=100)

(1) Mining stocks are not included in Investors index.
 sritching Stations, Canada, Annually 1956-68
(1961=100)

|  | Distrioution systems |  |  | $\frac{\text { Transmission lines }}{\text { Total }}$ | Transformation and switching stations |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Total | Construction | Equipment |  | Total | Structures and Improvements | Equipment |
| 1956 | 95.1 | 92.7 | 100.4 | 92.1 | 115.2 | 110.1 | 127.9 |
| 1957 | 96.5 | 91.9 | 106.6 | 94.4 | 118.1 | 105.6 | 132.6 |
| 1958 | 93.2 | 93.5 | 92.5 | 95.7 | 109.0 | 101.3 | 118.4 |
| 1959 | 96.8 | 96.3 | 97.9 | 97.0 | 113.5 | 102.6 | 123.2 |
| 1960 | 100.3 | 98.5 | 104.3 | 98.9 | 109.8 | 103.3 | 115.7 |
| 1961 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 |
| 1962 | 101.9 | 102.5 | 100.4 | 100.9 | 104.5 | 102.6 | 105.1 |
| 1963 | 102.5 | 105.2 | 96.4 | 102.3 | 107.2 | 109.0 | 106.7 |
| 1964 | 104.6 | 107.8 | 97.6 | 102.7 | 111.7 | 113.1 | 111.5 |
| 1965 | 107.1 | 112.4 | 95.4 | 108.5 | 118.7 | 124.4 | 117.9 |
| 1966 | 112.4 | 118.5 | 98.8 | 113.0 | 123.7 | 131.4 | 122.1 |
| 1967 | 117.4 | 125.4 | 99.7 | 118.8 | 122.5 | 125.2 | 117.4 |
| $1968{ }^{\text {P }}$ | 117.3 | 126.2 | 97.7 | 121.7 | 117.3 | 122.9 | 107.2 |
| 1969 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1970 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

## Explanation of Methods Used and Additional Sources for Price Serias

## Industrial Price Indesis

## Industry Selling Price Indexes $(i 350-100)$

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

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

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

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

Though general wholesale price indexes have been calculated by many countries for years there is no precise answer to the question of what such an index measures. This is so because the index cannot be associated with any adequately definable value aggregate. Un1ike 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 coumodity 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 mitis attribute now lies in its long historical continuity.

For further details about the General Wholesale Index please consult: Wholesale Price Indexes 1913-50 (Referense Paper No. 24) Prices and Price Indexes 1949-52 (Vo1. 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 Comodities and Services Used by Farmers. 1913 to 1948 (Revised 1948). "A special bulletin giving total and group index detail is released subsequent to each pricing date.

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

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


## Securit: Price Indexes

Security price indexes measure through time the effect of price change on the value of a portfolio of tocks 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 Indexels

The building materials indexes, shown in Tables 6 and 7 of chin plaizastion ane constercied co 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 commonly 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 sources 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 wider range of comodity 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 commodity price series as possible. Also, a programe of experimental pricing is underway to determine the validity of using manufacturers' selling prices to represent price movement of wholesalers' and retallers' prices to contractors and other builders.

The new comodities introduced and the new price sample were "linked" into the index at the level of the old price sample at the begiming 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 Seling Price Indexes and methods of sample selection will be found in: Industry Selling Price Indexes 1956-59 - Cat. 62-515.

## Price Indexes of Electric Utility Construction

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

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

Prices used in the indexes are for the most part selling prices reported monthly by manufacturers for materials or equipment. The price reported is for units and terms of sale representative of the volume sales of the manufacturer. Where sales to electric utilities form a small share of the total sales of the manufacturer, the price reported may not adequately represent the price to the construction trade and others directly involved in constructing and equipping electric utility facilities. In such cases, prices charged other manufacturers or wholesalers have been included in the index. Fojeral sales tax changes are reflected in the index but no adjustments have been made for provincial tix changes. Until December 1964 wage rate data were supplied by the Federal Department of Labour and Hpresented minimum hourly rates paid to construction workers in major cities employed on federal govsimment 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.
(1) There may be a considerable time lag between the letting of the contract and the completion of the job.
(2) For a more complete statement of the problems of estimating price change for highway construction see pages vi \& vii of the December issue of Prices and Price Indexes, DBS publication $62-002$ and pages 9 \& 10 of the reference paper Price Indexes of Highway Construction in Canada DBS publication 62-520.

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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 there is a continually measurable market price over time, corresponding to a specific quantity of the item.

The index relates to a broad but specific group of urban families and reflects the price changes experienced by that "target group". The index is unlikely to represent closely the experience of any one family within the group nor should it be expected to reflect price change for other population groups for which income, family size and place of residence are characteristically different. The target group to which the current index relates is composed of families - (a) living in cities with over 30,000 population, (b) ranging in size from two adults to two adults with four children, and (c) with annual incomes during 1957 ranging from $\$ 2,500$ to $\$ 7,000$. To measure the influences of price change on the cost of goods and services purchased by such families, the consumer Price Index 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 tho monthly bulletin, Prices arid Price Tndexes, 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 11 ). The regional indexes are similar in concept and item coverage to the Consumer Price Index for Canadia 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 ( $100.00 / 80.00 \times 100.0$ ).

It should be noted that while the estimates of average real wages may reflect the experiences of broad groups of workers fairly well, their applicability to individual wage-earners depends upon a number of considerations. For example, individual earnings will differ significantly from the group average, depending upon occupation, industry, geographical location, or sex of the wage-earner. Moreover, individual spending habits differ widely, but the consumer price index which is used to adjust the earnings data refers only to the average consumption pattern of a particular income group. 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

Statistics previously published relating to differences in retall prices between Canadian cities had been 1 imited te indexes measuring comparative food price levels. Table 13 sumarizes the results af a detailed revision of earlier urban place-to-place food indexes and expands the scope of spatial retall 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-cila price comparisons, are contained in the November 1968 issue of Prices and Price Indexes (DBS Catalogue Number 62-002). In all, inter-city price comparisons were drawn for commodities and services comprising nearly three-quarters of the budget on which the Consumer Price Index for Canada is currently based. Major omissions are shelter (both rented and owned), domestic utilities (fuel, light and water), and restaurant meals. While recognizing the importance of shelter differentials in any overall comparison of the general price level being encountered by consumers in different urban centres, the problems inherent in drawing valid comparisons between cities are such as to require a good deal more research. Meanwhile, it is considered that, despite the absence of shelter differentials at this time, publication of retail price comparisons for other elements of the budget will go some distance towards serving the varied needs of users.

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

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

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

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[^0]:    Qu: as: : ! Private and Public Investment in Canada, DBS Catalogue 61-205 (Annual)
    [., 3) Construction in Canada, DBS Catalogue 64-201 (Annual).
    i) lmployment and Average Weekly Wages and Salaries, DBS Catalogue 72-002.
    15) McLeod, Young, Weir and Company, 50 King St. West, Toronto.

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

[^2]:    1) Indexes for 1969 are subject to revision
    (2) Year to year percentage change not shown since these indexes are not comparable. Indexes subsequent to July 1968 ake subject to revision. See notes page 40 for details of Western grain prices.
[^3]:    (1) Includes gold.
    (2) Indexes for 1969 are subject to revision.

[^4]:     (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.

[^5]:    (1) Final to fuly 1968. See page 40 for details on Westerngrain prices and smecific atblications
    

[^6]:    (1) Indexes for 1969 are subjuct :o tevision.
    (2) An explanation of the 1966 revision is provided on page 42.

[^7]:    (1) Indexes for 1969 are subject to revision.

[^8]:    See footnote(s) at end of table.

[^9]:    See footnote(s) at end of table.

[^10]:    (1) For detalled 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 jam combined.
    (6) Average prices based on prices in 16 cities.
    (7) $1965=100$.
    (8) $1963=100$.
    (9) June $1968=100$.

[^11]:    (1) For detailed explanation, see page 46.
    (2) Excludes fuel and lighting.

[^12]:    (1) 1969 indexes are stibject to revision, Bince tax and interest figures are preliminary.

[^13]:    Note: Mash includes pellets, crumbles, cubes, etc.

[^14]:    see footnote (s) at end of table.

[^15]:    * A comprehensive statistical report on wholesale, farm, consumer and security prices and price indexes covering intensively the period 1949-52 and more broady earlier periods, in some cases from 1913; brlef text is included.

[^16]:    
     of Statistics, or to the queen's Printer, Ottawa, Catteas

