was extended to obtain a fairer distribution of importance among sub-groups and the base was shifted to the year 1926. Beginning in 1934 the index was further revised to include a total of 567 price series. The following series gives the present index on this basis.

2.—Annual	Index	Numbers	of	Wholesale	Prices	in	Canada,	1918-41,	and	Monthly
			Iı	ndex Numl	be r s, 19	38-4	1			

(1926=100)

Annual Index				Monthly Index						
Year	Index No.	Year	Index No.	Month	1938	1939	1940	1941		
1918	127-4	1930	86 •6	January	83-8	73.2	82.6	84.8		
1919	134 0	1931	72-1	February	83.6	$73 \cdot 2$	82.8	85-4		
1920	155 - 9	1932	66.7	March	83.1	73.2	83.2	8 6+0		
1921	110.0	1933	67·1	April	$82 \cdot 3$	73.4	83-1	86-8		
1922	97.3	1934	71.6	May	80-3	73.7	82-2	88-8		
1923	98·0	1935	72·1	June	80.1	$73 \cdot 2$	81.6	90-1		
1924	99.4	1936	74.6	July	78 · 6	72.6	$82 \cdot 6$	91-3		
1925	$102 \cdot 6$	1937	84.6	August	76.0	72.3	82.6	9 2 · 1		
1926	100.0	1938	78.6	September	74.5	78 ·4	83.0	93-4		
1927	97.7	1939	75-4	October	74.1	79-6	83-3	94·0		
1928	96 · 4	1940	82.9	November	73.5	80.3	83.9	94 . 0		
1929	95 6	1941	90.0	December	73.3	81.7	84 2	93.6		

Subsection 2.--Canadian Wholesale Price Movements, 1941

All commodity component groups, and nearly all individual commodities in the general wholesale index showed net increases for 1941. The greatest rise was in the animal products index, which moved up from $83 \cdot 5$ in December, 1940, to 98.8 in December, 1941; prices for eggs, prepared meats, and oils and fats all recorded substantial gains. The most important group, vegetable products, rose 13.2 p.c. The continued low price of wheat and steadiness in milled products and bakery products, which together make up half of the vegetable products index, counteracted the effect of such large increases as $84 \cdot 1$ p.c. for vegetable oils, $33 \cdot 9$ p.c. for the tea, coffee, cocoa and spices group, and 39.7 p.c. for table vegetables. Rises for other groups varied from 1.6 p.c. for bakery products to 44.1 p.c. for the miscellaneous vegetable products group. For the remaining component groups of the general wholesale index, increases varied from 0.8 p.c. for non-ferrous metals to 14.3 p.c. for chemicals and 12.4 p.c. for fibres, textiles and textile products. The indexes for iron and its products, wood, wood products and paper, and nonmetallic minerals rose 6.4 p.c., 8.7 p.c. and 9.4 p.c., respectively.

Raw and partly manufactured materials increased slightly more during the year than fully and chiefly manufactured materials $(12 \cdot 3 \text{ p.c.})$ as compared to $11 \cdot 3 \text{ p.c.}$), in spite of the continued low price of grains, which retarded the rise of the raw and partly manufactured materials, index. The fully and chiefly manufactured materials index at $92 \cdot 1$ was still $7 \cdot 5$ p.c. above the raw and partly manufactured materials index at the end of 1941.