

number of important commodities and the trend has been reversed, whereas in Canada the advance has been a controlled one and has extended gradually into 1947.

The precipitous advance in United States general wholesale prices was of great concern to Canadian price-control authorities. This advance had been anticipated in July, 1946, when the Canadian dollar was returned to par with the United States dollar, thus reducing the Canadian dollar cost of imports from the United States. But this provided a buffer of 10 p.c. only and the rise in United States prices was greater than that on a large majority of imported articles so that continuous pressure was felt, especially among individual items. Imports from the United States were at an all-time high of approximately \$1,400,000,000 for the year and to the extent that these items increased in cost, the Canadian problem of price control was made that much more difficult.

**1.—Annual Index Numbers of Wholesale Price Groups, Significant Years, 1913-46, and Monthly Index Numbers, 1946 and 1947**

(1926=100)

Year and Month	General Wholesale	Consumer Goods	Producers Goods	Raw and Partly Manufactured Goods	Fully and Chiefly Manufactured Goods	Canadian Farm Products	Building and Construction Materials	Industrial Materials
1913.....	64.0	62.0	67.7	63.8	64.3	64.1	67.0	-
1920.....	155.9	136.1	164.3	154.1	156.5	160.6	144.0	-
1922.....	97.3	96.9	98.8	94.7	100.4	88.0	108.7	-
1929.....	95.6	94.7	96.1	97.5	93.0	100.8	99.0	91.8
1933.....	67.1	71.1	63.1	56.6	70.2	51.0	78.3	54.1
1939.....	75.4	75.9	70.4	67.5	75.3	64.3	89.7	69.0
1940.....	82.9	83.4	78.7	75.3	81.5	67.6	95.6	79.0
1941.....	90.0	91.1	83.6	81.8	88.8	72.8	107.3	87.3
1942.....	95.6	95.6	88.3	90.1	91.9	85.0	115.2	94.2
1943.....	100.0	97.0	95.1	99.1	93.1	97.9	121.2	97.6
1944.....	102.5	97.4	99.9	104.0	93.6	107.1	127.3	99.8
1945.....	103.6	98.1	100.7	105.6	94.0	109.7	127.3	99.8
1946.....	108.7	101.1	105.7	109.5	98.8	111.9	134.8	103.6
<b>1946</b>								
January.....	104.6	97.8	102.1	106.0	95.3	109.6	128.1	99.9
February.....	105.3	98.1	103.4	106.9	95.5	110.3	128.5	100.4
March.....	105.6	99.0	103.6	107.0	96.0	110.3	128.6	99.9
April.....	108.4	100.9	105.1	108.2	98.6	110.7	135.2	102.3
May.....	109.0	101.0	105.8	109.1	98.6	111.5	135.2	102.5
June.....	109.3	101.4	106.4	109.8	98.7	112.7	135.2	103.3
July.....	109.7	102.1	106.2	110.2	98.9	113.8	134.7	103.1
August.....	109.3	101.6	105.9	108.6	99.6	111.5	135.8	106.5
September.....	109.2	101.5	105.9	108.2	99.8	110.9	135.8	106.8
October.....	111.0	103.1	107.4	112.3	101.4	113.3	137.6	106.1
November.....	111.6	103.3	108.1	113.5	101.4	113.8	140.9	105.8
December.....	112.0	103.1	108.9	113.6	101.7	113.9	141.7	106.4
<b>1947<sup>1</sup></b>								
January.....	114.2	104.1	111.3	115.2	103.7	114.4	148.3	108.2
February.....	118.1	107.2	117.4	119.4	106.8	115.5	151.5	120.1
March.....	120.4	108.6	121.2	123.8	107.7	116.4	151.5	122.6
April.....	122.9	110.8	123.6	125.6	111.8	116.9	152.4	126.7
May.....	125.3	112.5	125.6	128.1	113.4	118.5	160.2	128.0
June.....	127.8	116.5	128.5	129.3	115.6	119.2	164.0	131.6

<sup>1</sup> Subject to revision.

## Section 2.—Cost of Living

A consolidation of official cost-of-living indexes was made in 1940 when the index shown at p. 929, on the base 1935-39=100, replaced the Dominion Bureau of Statistics preceding series on the base 1926=100, and also the Dominion Department of Labour index on the base 1913=100. The Bureau's present index reflects changes in a pre-war budget covering retail prices of commodities, services and shelter costs