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 $(1925=100)$

In the sixth week of uaintermpted decline the Dominion Fureau of Statistics index number of wholesole commity prices fell from 80.8 for the weets ending liay 13 to 80.3 for the meek ending Miay 20. Recessions predominated in Tegetable Products, Wood, Iron and Ton-Ferrous Letals, while Ton-itetallic linerals advanced. Scrap metal and. copner prices mere sharply lower, with the index for tin touching the lowest point since 1033.

Teretable Products decreased from 79.8 to 79.0 . Grains, milled products, raw rubber, sugar and cosoa were among the princival commodities to show reductions. The grain index at 75.9 compared with 95.0 for a year ago and was on a level with the closing weeks in 1035. Changes in Animal Froducts showed greater varity. Advances occurred in shoes, livestock, meats and egos but these were offset by declines in milk and butter, and the index remained at 77.7. Wood Products moved from 78.0 to 77.1 as weakness in spruce and pulp proved of greater importance than an increase in new sprint. The Iron Products index fell from 102.4 to 101.5, largely because of a slump in scrap. Quotations for scrap metals were aprorimately $15 \mathrm{p} . \mathrm{c}$. bel ow those of a mointh ago. Declines in coper, tin, lead and zinc reduced the inder for iton-Nerrous letals from 59.5 to 58.0 . Non-Netallic Minerals rose from 86.5 to 87.1 as higher prices obtained for coal. Tertiles and Chemicals were unchanged at 67.7 and 80.4 , respectively.

Canadian Farm Products moveत from 75.1 to 77.5 . Field. Froducts fell from 75.5 to 74.8 as a drop in grains outweighec advances in potatoes and hay. Animal Froducts declined from 82.4 to 82.1 when increases in livestock and eggs proved of less imbortance than a recuction in mill.




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