# UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE WASHINGTON SURVEY OF CURRENT BUSINESS 

SEPTEMBER, 1927
No. 73


COMPILED BY
BUREAU OF THE CENSUS BUREAU OF FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC COMMERCE BUREAU OF STANDARDS

## IMPORTANT NOTICE

In addition to figures given from Government sources, there are also incorporated for completeness of service figures from other sources generally accepted by the trades, the authority and responsibility for which are noted in the "Sources of Data" on pages $134-137$ of the August semiannual wsue

Subscription price of the Survet of Current Bustesss is 81.50 a yeat; single coples (monthly), 10 cents, semiannual issues, 25 cents. Foreign subscriptions, $\$ 2.25$, single copies (monthly issues), including postage, 14 cents, semiannual issues, 36 cents, Subscription price of Commerce Reports is $\$ 4$ a yeat, with the Survex, $\$ 5.50$ a year. Make remittances only to Superintendent of Documents, Washingtor, D. C. by postal money order, express order, or New York draft. Currency at sender's nisk. Postage stamps or foreign money not accepted

## INTRODUCTION

Tee Survey of Current Business is designed to present each month a picture of the business situation by setting forth the principal facts regarding the various lines of trade and industry. At semiannual intervals detailed tables are published giving, for each item, monthly figures for the past two years and yearly comparisons, where available, back to 1913; also blank Lines sufficient for six months have been left at the bottom of each table enabling those who care to do so to enter new figures as soon as they appear (see issue for August, 1927, No. 72). In the intervening months the nore important comparisons only are given in the table entitled "Trend of business movements:"

## WEEKLY SUPPLEMENT

Realizing that current statisties are highly perishable and that to be of use they must reach the business man at the earliest possible moment, the department has arranged to distribute supplements every week to subscribers in the United States. The supplements are asually mailed on Saturdays and give such information as has been received during the week ending on the preceding Tuesday. The information contained in these bulletias is republished in the monthly Survex, which is distributed as quickly as it can be completed and printed.

## BASIC DATA

The figures reported in the accompanying tables are very largely those already in existence. The chief function of the department is to bring together these data which, if available at all, are scattered in hundreds of different publications. $A$ portion of these data are collected by Government departments, other figures are compiled by technical journals, and still others are reported by trade associations.

## RELATIVE NUMBERS

To facilitate comparison between different important items and render the trend of a movement more apparent, relative numbers (often called "index numbers, a term xeferring more particularly to a special kind of number described below) have been calculated. The relative numbers enable the reader to see at a glance the general upward or downward tendency of a movement which can not so easily be grasped from the actual figures.

In computing these relative numbers the last prewar year, 1913, or in some instances a five-year average, $1909-1913$, has been used as a base equal to 100 wherever possible. More lately the average for 1923-1925 has been frequently taken as 100.
The relative numbers are computed by allowing the monthly average for the base year or period to equal 100. If the noyement for a current month is greater than the base, the relative number will be greater than 100, and vice tersa. The difference between 100 and the relative number will give at once the per cent increase or decrease compared with the base period. Thus a relative number of 115 means an increase of 15
per cent over the base period, while a relative number of 80 means a decrease of 20 per cent from the base.

Relative numbers may also be used to calculate the approximate percentage increase or decrease in 4 movement from one period to the next. Thus, if a relative number at one month is 120 and for a later month it is 144 there has been an increase of 20 per cent.

In many instances comparable figures for the prewar years are not available, and in such cases the Year 1919 has usually been taken as the base. For some industries 1919 can not be regarded as a proper base, due to extraordinary conditions in the industry, and some more representative period has been chosen

Most of the relative numbers on a pre-war base which were given in a special section of the semiannual issues, as in Tables 111 to 181 of the August, 1926, number, thus allowing easy comparison, have been temporarily omitted.

## INDEX NUMBERS

When two or more series of relative numbers are combined by a system of weightings the resulting series is denominated an index number. The index number, by combining many relative numbers, is designed to show the trend of an entire group of industries or for the country as a whole, instead of for the single commodity or industry which the relative number covers. Comparisons with the base year or with other periods are made in the same manner as in the case of relative numbers.

## RATTO CHARTS

In many instances the charts used in the Surver of Current Business are of the type termed "Ratio Charts* (logarithmic scale), notably the Business Indicator charts on page 2. These charts show the percentage increase and allow direct comparisons between the slope of one curve and that of any other curve regardless of its location on the diagram, that is, a 10 per cent increase in an item is given the same vertical movement whether its curve is near the bottom or near the top of the chart.

The difference between this and the ordinary form of a chart can be made clear by an example. If a certain item, having a relative number of 400 in one month, increases 10 per cent in the following month, its relative number will be 440 , and on an ordinary chart would be plotted 40 equidistant scale points higher than the preceding month. Another movement with a relative number of, say, 50 , also increases 10 per cent, making its relative number 55 . On the ordinary (arithmetic) scale this item would rise only 5 equidistant points, whereas the previous item rose 40 points, yet each showed the same percentage increase. The ratio charts avoid this difficulty and give to each of the two movements exactly the same yertical rise, and hence the slopes of the two lines are directly comparable. The ratio charts compare percentage changes, while the arithmetic charts compare absolute changes.

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## PRELIMINARY SUMMARY FOR AUGUST

Measured by check payments, the dollar volume of trade during the early weeks of August was larger than during the corresponding period of 1926 . Distribution of goods, however, as seen from figures on carloadings was running smaller than last year. The value of new building contracts awarded showed an increase over the early weeks of August, 1926. The production of bituminous coal was running higher than in the previous month but was lower than in the corresponding period of last year. The output of crude petroleum receded somewhat from the high record of the preceding month but was still well above a year ago. The production of beehive coke, while showing no material change from the preceding month, was substantially lower than for the same period of last year. Lumber production was on about
the same level as during the early weeks of August 1926.

Wholesale prices during August recovered somewhat from the low level of the preceding month. Loans and discounts of Federal reserve member banks expanded during the month, being substantially higher than a year ago. The Federal reserve ratio was also higher than last year. Prices of stocks on the New York Stock Exchange averaged higher, reaching a new high record during the month. Bond prices advanced as compared with both prior periods.
Interest rates on call loans averaged lower than in either the previous month or the corresponding month of last year, with time money rates making similar comparisons. Business failures during August, based on figures for the first four weeks, were more numerous than in the corresponding period of 1926.

Now out.--Textiles Section of the Record Book of Business Statistics, obtainable from the Superintendent of Documents, U. S. Government Printing Office, Washington, D. C., at 10 cents per ceqpy (nostamps).

## MONTHLY BUSINESS INDICATORS, 1920-1927

[Ratio charts-see explanations on inside front cover. The curve on bank debits has been adjusted for normal seasonal variations and that on manufacturing production for the varying number of working days in the month]


## MONTHLY BUSINESS INDICATORS

The following table gives comparative relative numbers for a selected list of important business movements. It is believed that this table will prove useful, because it segregates from the large mass of material a comparatively small number of items which are often regarded as indicative of business in general.

The table has been divided into two parts, the first containing those items for which relative numbers can be calculated, using 1913 as a base. The second part contains items for which comparable data back to 1913 are not available. This latter group of relative numbers is calculated by letting the 1919 monthly average equal 100 . Care should therefore be exercised in comparing the absolute value of the two sets of data. In either group, however, the upward or downward trend of the relative numbers, compared to previous months, does reflect the present tendency in each item and will give a basis for business judgment.


[^1]
## WEEKLY BUSINESS INDICATORS

[Weeks ending Saturday. See table on page 5]
WEEKLY. AVERAGE, 1923-1925 INCLUSIVE = 100


WEEKLY BUSINESS INDICATORS ${ }^{1}$
[All data are given as relative to the weekly average for 1923 to 1925 as 100]

| Week ending Saturday ${ }^{2}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1926 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| June 5 | 88.9 | 10. | 79.6 | 80.4 | 18.6 | 108.0 | 46.3 | 33.1 | ${ }^{94.0}$ | 74.6 |  | 69.1 | ${ }_{91.4}$ | 97.7 |  | 95.9 | 108.2 | 100.0 | 94.3 | ${ }^{123.6}$ | 108. 4 | 83.8 |
| 12 | ${ }_{97}^{98.8}$ | 107.3 | 80.0 | ${ }_{96}^{96.7}$ | 110.6 |  | 46. 7 |  | ${ }_{92}^{91.5}$ | ${ }^{90} 6.6$ | 109.9 |  | ${ }_{90}^{91.0}$ | ${ }_{98}^{98.9}$ | 111.3 | ${ }_{96}^{97.5}$ | 110.2 |  | ${ }_{97} 94.3$ | 124.2 | 106. 5 | ${ }_{98}^{92.9}$ |
|  | 101.0 | 104.5 | 76.3 | 97.0 | 8 | 130.6 | 71.4 | 16.5 | 84.5 | 70.3 | 102.1 | 68.4 | 90.8 | 97. 8 | 111.6 | ${ }_{98.1} 9$ | 11.6 | 103.0 | 97.1 | 128.8 | 6. 4 | ${ }_{88} 38$ |
| July 3 |  | 100.5 | 66. 5 |  |  | 108.9 | 110.7 | 18.6 | ${ }^{94.9}$ | 71 | 95.1 | ${ }^{67} .3$ | ${ }^{91.2}$ |  | 113.1 |  | 115.1 |  | ${ }_{94} 94$ | 129.9 | 106.3 | 91.2 |
| 10 | $\begin{array}{r}85 \\ 103.8 \\ \hline 18\end{array}$ | 80.9 <br> 102.3 | 71.8 | ${ }_{98,6}^{97}$ | 94.0 | ${ }^{137.1}$ | 173.4 | ${ }_{20.0}^{13.1}$ | 88.6 102.5 |  | 104.2 | ${ }^{70.2}$ | ${ }_{91.0}^{91.2}$ |  |  | ${ }_{96.6}^{94.6}$ |  |  | 97.1 | 131.3 |  | ${ }_{87.0}^{75}$ |
|  | 104.1 | ${ }_{99.1}$ | 69.4 | ${ }_{99.4}$ | 113.2 | ${ }^{116.3}$ | 242.5 | 20.0 | 93.4 | 69 | 101.4 | ${ }^{69.5}$ | 91.0 | 95.9 |  | ${ }_{88} 8.1$ | 1178 | 97.0 | 100. | 131.6 | 106.0 | 88.2 |
|  | 108.2 | 104.5 | 71.8 | 101.6 | 115.0 |  | 323.5 | 25.4 | 82.7 | ${ }_{67} 2$ | 102.8 | 70.6 | 90.8 | 95.3 |  | 25.0 | 105.4 | 108, 1 | 102.9 | 133.4 | 105.9 | 97.5 |
| Ag. 7 | 104.1 | 105.5 | 67.8 | 1028 | 113.0 | 105.3 | 296 | 22.7 | 4. | 9. 8 | ${ }_{96}^{97.9}$ | 69.5 | 90.8 |  | 112.6 | ${ }_{97}^{97.3}$ | 106 | 10 | 102.9 | 135 | 2 | 92.1 |
|  | ${ }^{109.1} 1$ | 106.4 | ${ }^{66.5} 5$ | 104.2 |  |  |  | ${ }_{53.5}^{43.8}$ | ${ }^{\text {97. }} 10$ | ${ }_{66.8}^{66.1}$ | ${ }_{95.8}^{96.5}$ | ${ }^{656.4}$ | ${ }^{90.8} 8$ |  | ${ }_{112.5}^{112.9}$ | ${ }_{96.2}^{97}$ | ${ }^{106}$. | 100 | 105.7 108.6 |  |  |  |
|  | 115.1 | 108.2 | 73.9 | 104.5 | 118.5 | 171 | 137.0 | 61.2 | 1022 | 59.0 | 95.8 | 70.2 | 90.8 | 95.3 | 1126 | 97.3 | 2.5 | 115. | 108.6 | 13 | 106.0 | 80.9 |
| Sept. 4 |  |  |  |  | 120 | 125.7 | 162 | 101.9 | 1222 | 59.9 | ${ }^{93.7}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 106.2 | 92.6 |
|  | 1117.5 | ${ }^{954.5}$ | 88.3 | ${ }^{104.8}$ | 107.5 | ${ }^{1670.5}$ | ${ }^{153.2}$ | 113.8 |  | 63.2 | ${ }^{96.4} 5$ | 629 | ${ }_{91.3}^{90.7}$ | ${ }_{95.4}^{955}$ | ${ }^{113.6}$ |  | ${ }^{925.2}$ |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 120.2 | 106.4 | 80.4 | 104.2 | 123.4 | 156.2 | 122.4 | 249.2 | 139.2 | 59.5 | 96.5 | 55.9 | 91.5 | 95.1 | 114.1 | 94.3 | 119.1 | 127.3 | 114.3 | 130.0 | 106.0 | 82.6 |
| Oct. 2 |  | 103.2 |  | 105 | 123 | 150.7 |  |  | 129.1 | 58.6 | 97.9 | 52.6 |  |  |  |  | 108 |  |  | 140. | 105.8 | 81.8 |
|  | 126.9 | ${ }^{100.4}$ | 84.9 | 105 | 123.6 | ${ }^{122.6}$ | 10 | 360.4 | 144.9 | ${ }_{6}^{63.5}$ | 96.5 | 48.2 | ${ }^{91}{ }^{91}$ | ${ }^{94} 9$ | 115.3 | 95.1 | 130.3 | 115 | . 3 |  |  |  |
| ${ }_{23}^{16}$ | 130 |  | 81.6 | 109 | 126 | ${ }_{138.6}$ | 109. | 353. 5 | ${ }^{141.8}$ | ${ }_{74.0}$ | 90. 0 | 46.8 | 92.1 | ${ }_{95.5}{ }^{95 .}$ | 15. | ${ }_{95}^{95}$ | 131.9 |  | 114.3 | 132 |  | ${ }^{105.9}$ |
|  | 138.4 | 105. | 80.0 | 111.9 | 126.9 | 146.4 | 118.0 | 328.1 | 149.4 | 78.9 | 100.7 | 46.7 | 92.2 | ${ }_{96.5}$ | 114.5 | ${ }_{95.0}$ | 115.8 | 109. | 111.4 | 134. | 106.3 | 105.7 |
|  |  |  |  |  | 118.6 | 127.7 | 104.1 | 320.0 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 109 |  |  |  |  |
| 13 | 141.7 | 99. 1 | 82.4 | 112 | 116.1 | 121.3 | 96.6 | 307.7 | 137.0 | 85.1 | 97.9 | 48.2 | 92.8 | 98.4 | 114.5 | 95.5 | 115. |  | 105. | 138. | 106. |  |
|  | 146 | 99.1 | 83.7 | 113.8 | 112.5 | 119.1 | 77. 2 | 305. 4 | ${ }^{131.3}$ | 79.4 | 95.8 | 47.8 | ${ }^{92} 9$ | ${ }^{96.0}$ | 114.3 | 95.1 | 118.2 | 112.1 | 105.7 |  | 106 |  |
|  | 137 | 88.2 | 80.8 | 114.8 | 98.3 | 163.0 | 73.8 | 278.1 | 96.8 | 75.0 | 97.2 | 48.2 | 93.0 | 96.2 | 114, | 94. | 112 |  | 105.7 | 140. | 107.1 | 97.5 |
|  |  | 98.2 | 78.0 |  |  | 83.9 | 68.5 | 281. | 110 | 8 | 97.2 | 44.5 | 2.9 | ${ }^{96 .}$ | 115.0 | 93. 2 | 108 |  | 105.7 | 140 | 107 | 113.8 |
|  |  | 96.4 |  | 115.0 | 104 | 117.4 | 71.4 | 26 | 101.9 | 99.7 | ${ }^{98} 6$ |  | 92.4 | ${ }_{99}^{95}$ | 114.8 | ${ }^{93} 0$ | ${ }^{114 .}$ | 118. | 105 | 142 |  |  |
|  | 107.6 | 75.9 | 59.6 | 115.3 | 80.6 | ${ }_{90.9}$ | 50.2 | 203.5 | ${ }_{71.5}$ | 78.7 |  | 47.8 | 92.1 | 94.3 | 115.5 | 88.9 | 120.7 | 136.4 | 105.7 | 145.2 | 107.4 | 120.6 |
| 1927 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| n. | 109.9 | 53.2 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 71.6 |  |  |  | 94.0 | 116.6 | 90.5 | 106.1 | 133.3 | 105.7 |  | 7.3 |  |
|  | 13.0 | 75.9 | 69.4 | 114.7 | 98.1 | 107.4 | 59.0 | 133.5 | 87.3 | 100.9 | 95.1 | 48.2 | 92. | 93.9 | 116. | 91.6 | 143.2 | 115. | 102.9 | 142.2 | 107. | 121.4 |
|  | 139.3 <br> 138.3 | 85.9 86.8 | 73.9 75.9 | 114.8 | ${ }_{98.3}^{99.1}$ | 97.3 | 60.0 58.4 | 150.8 | ${ }_{94.0}^{93.0}$ | ${ }_{98.9}^{110.6}$ | 97.2 | 49.6 50.0 | ${ }_{90.5}^{91.3}$ | ${ }_{94.0}^{93.4}$ | 114. | ${ }_{99.2}^{97}$ | (120.4 | 103.0 | 102.9 | ${ }_{143.0}^{142.8}$ |  | 142.8 150.4 |
|  | 138.9 | 82.7 | 77.6 | 113.8 | 99.2 | 118.4 | 65.1 | 140.8 | 87.7 | 97.7 | 98.6 | 50.4 | 90.3 | 93.3 | 113 | 102.7 | 11.1 | 97.0 | 102.9 | 141.0 | 108.0 | 146.7 |
| Feb. 5 |  | 88 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 97.2 |  |  | 92 |  | 101.3 | 127. | 97. | 102. | 143.9 | ${ }^{107.8}$ |  |
| 19 | 138.4 | 80 | ${ }_{88} 78$ | ${ }^{118.8}$ | 1010 | 112 | ${ }^{62} 5$ | 120.4 | 788 8 | ${ }^{86.0}$ | ${ }_{96}^{96.5}$ | 51.8 | ${ }^{89} 8.5$ | ${ }_{92} 92$ | 113 | 102. ${ }^{101}$ | 111 | ${ }^{97.0}$ | 1029 | 145.6 | 107 | 145.9 |
|  | 131.0 | ${ }_{92.3}$ | 77.3 | 119.3 | ${ }_{96.3}$ | 134.6 | 55.5 | 119.2 | 82.3 | 87.7 | 96.5 | 52.6 | 88.7 | ${ }_{91.0}$ | 113.2 | 103. | 102. | 100. | 102.9 | 149. | 107. | 109.1 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Mar. 12 | 141.4 | 92.3 | 79.6 | 118.1 | 104.9 | 123.3 | 61.8 | 103.8 | 76.9 | 81.8 | 95.8 | 52.2 | 88.8 | 91.0 | 114.3 | 102.8 | 114. | 97.0 | 102 | 150. | 107. | 113.8 |
| 19 | 133.6 | 93.2 | 83.7 | 118.2 | 105.0 | 161.6 | 51.1 | 97.7 | 78.2 | 85.1 | 94.4 | 51.8 | 89.1 | 89.8 | 115. | 101.9 | ${ }_{123} 12$ | 97.0 | 1029 | 152.2 | 10. | ${ }^{115.5}$ |
|  | 137.2 | 92.3 | 81.6 | 118.2 | 105, 2 | 147.5 | 31.8 | 88.5 | 79.1 | 76.9 | 93. | 52.9 | 89.1 | 90.3 | 114. | 102.2 | 118. | 106.1 | 102.9 | 152.1 | 108. | 9 |
|  | 13.4 | 90.9 |  | 119.0 | 103.5 |  |  |  |  |  | 93.0 |  |  |  |  |  |  | 109.1 | 102.9 |  | 108. | 121.4 |
|  | 84.7 | ${ }^{97}$ | 78.8 | 119.0 | 100.1 | 187.2 | 43.8 | 65.8 | 80.7 | 75.3 |  | 53.3 |  | 90.7 |  | 102. | 1298 | 109.1 | 97. | 195 | 108.8 |  |
| ${ }_{23}^{16}$ | ${ }_{81}^{82,1}$ | 97. 3 | 71.8 | ${ }_{119}^{117}$ | ${ }_{99}^{99.8}$ | 155.9 | ${ }_{42.9}^{37}$ | ${ }_{76.5}^{69.6}$ | 79.4 86.1 | ${ }_{79} 61.9$ | ${ }_{95 .}^{93.0}$ | 53.3 55.5 | 888.9 | ${ }_{89} 98$ | 114 | 102 | 118. | ${ }_{97}^{109.1}$ | 100. | ${ }_{181}^{159}$ | ${ }^{108.7}$ | 114.5 |
|  | 86.4 | 96.4 | 71.8 | 120.0 | ${ }_{107.6}$ | ${ }_{182.5}^{153 .}$ | 41.3 | 70.4 | 80.1 | 77.0 | ${ }_{95} 9$ | 56.3 | 88.5 | 89.8 | 114.8 | 102.6 | 114. | 103.0 | 100.0 | 159 | 108. | 117.4 |
| May 7 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 97.0 |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | 101.4 | 60.4 | 119 | 107. 3 | 14 | 45.2 | ${ }^{665} 5$ | 87 | ${ }_{82} 8.7$ | 100. | 58.1 | 89.0 | 89.8 | ${ }^{115.6}$ | 103. | 114 | ${ }^{106}$ | 100 | 164 | 109 |  |
|  | 84. | ${ }^{99.1}$ | ${ }_{51}^{62.9}$ | 119.0 | ${ }^{106.1}$ | ${ }_{193}^{141}$ | ${ }_{6}^{66.7}$ | 55.0 | 87.0 | ${ }^{76.1}$ | ${ }_{100}^{100.7}$ | ${ }_{618}^{59.6}$ | ${ }_{88} 88$ | 90. |  | 102 | 114 | ${ }^{97}$ | 100.0 |  | 109 | 0.3 |
|  |  | 103.2 | 51.0 |  | 107.1 | 183 |  |  |  |  | 10 | 61.8 |  | 90.0 |  | 101.7 | 114.8 |  | 100. |  |  |  |
| ne |  |  |  |  |  |  | ${ }_{51}$ | 48.9 |  | ${ }_{95}^{95} 8$ | 104. |  | 87. |  |  | 99.1 | 110. |  |  | 170 |  |  |
|  | 85. | ${ }_{97}$ |  |  | 107.3 | ${ }_{145.6}^{145.8}$ | 51.5 | ${ }_{38.8}$ | 88.4 | ${ }_{74.4}^{94.6}$ | ${ }_{102}^{10 .}$ | ${ }_{61.8}^{62.8}$ | 88. | ${ }_{90.3}^{90.3}$ | ${ }^{117} 2$ | 98.6 | ${ }_{121}^{122}$ | ${ }_{97.0}^{100.0}$ | 100 | 168 | 108 | ${ }_{8}$ |
|  | 87.0 | 99.1 | 53.5 | 120.5 | 106.2 | 154.2 | 52.3 | 38.1 | 80.1 | 56.4 | 103.5 | 61.8 | 88.5 | 89.6 | 117. | 101.8 | 120 | 97.0 | 102. | 167. | 108 | 104.4 |
|  |  | 90.9 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 100. | 62.9 |  | 89.3 | 117.8 | 100.1 |  | 112.1 | 105. |  | 108. |  |
| ${ }^{9}$ | 67.5 | 73.6 | 46.5 | 121.7 | 87. 5 | 127.0 | 107.5 | 38.8 | 56.6 | 70. |  | 63.2 |  | 90.0 | 117.5 | c9. 1 | 131.5 | 100.0 | 105. | 169 | 108. | 76.9 |
| ${ }_{23}^{16}$ | . 7 | 105. 10.4 | 43.3 | ${ }_{122.1}^{122.1}$ | ${ }^{106.1} 1$ | ${ }_{146.8}^{148.8}$ | 130.3 150.4 | ${ }_{33.5}^{28.1}$ | ${ }^{90.8} 8$ | ${ }^{79.0} 8$ | 1028 | ${ }_{68.4}^{66.2}$ |  | ${ }_{88.7}^{90.4}$ | 116. | 100 | ${ }_{119}^{120}$ | ${ }_{90}^{97 .}$ | 102. | 173. | ${ }^{108}$ | 109.8 |
| 30. | 88.2 | 104.5 | 43.3 | 124.1 | 109.1 | 170.3 | 327.4 | 35.4 | 82.3 | ${ }_{70} 6.8$ | ${ }_{97} 9$ | ${ }_{68.8}^{68.4}$ | ${ }_{87.8}^{87.8}$ | 89.8 | 115.9 | 102.8 | 105 | ${ }_{90}^{90}$ | 100. | 177. | 108 | ${ }^{107.1}$ |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 13 | 93. | 102.3 | 44.1 | 123.7 | 109.4 |  | 241.7 | 47.7 | 91.5 | 66. 6 | 99. | 71.3 | 87.5 | 88.2 | 117.0 | 101. | 108. | 90. | 97. | 175. | 109.2 |  |
|  | 93.8 | 106.4 | 44. | 120.9 |  | 141.3 | 206.6 | ${ }^{61.2}$ | 97.5 | 67.8 | 100.0 | 75.4 | ${ }_{87}^{87} 5$ | 1 | 117.0 | 101.3 | 115 | 84. | ${ }^{102.9}$ | 177.5 | 109. | 97.3 90 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 98.6 | 80.9 | 87.5 | 91. | ----- | 101.3 | 103. | 84.8 | 91.4 | 180.3 | 109. | 90.7 |

[^2]
## WHOLESALE PRICES FOR SPECIFIED COMMODITIES

[Relative numbers, 1926 monthly`average taken as 100. July, 1927, is latest month plotted.]


## WHOLESALE PRICES FOR SPECIFIED COMMODITIES

Note.-Prices to producer on farm products and market price of wool are from U. S. Department of Agriculture, Bureau of Agricullural Economics; nonferrous metals from the Engineering and Mining Journal-Press. All other prices are from U. S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics. As far as possible all quotations represent prices to producer or at mill.

\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|}
\hline \multirow{3}{*}{COMMODITIES} \& \multirow{3}{*}{Unit} \& \multicolumn{3}{|c|}{\multirow[b]{2}{*}{actual price (dollars)}} \& \multicolumn{5}{|c|}{Relative price} \\
\hline \& \& \& \& \& \multicolumn{3}{|c|}{1913 average \(=100\)} \& \multicolumn{2}{|l|}{\[
\begin{gathered}
1926 \text { average }= \\
100
\end{gathered}
\]} \\
\hline \& \& June, 1927 \& \[
\begin{aligned}
\& \text { July, } \\
\& 1927
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\begin{aligned}
\& \text { July, } \\
\& 1926
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\] \& \begin{tabular}{l}
June, \\
1927
\end{tabular} \& July, 1927 \& \[
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\& \text { July, } \\
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\] \& \[
\begin{aligned}
\& \text { June, } \\
\& 1927
\end{aligned}
\] \& \[
\begin{gathered}
\text { July, } \\
1927
\end{gathered}
\] \\
\hline \multicolumn{10}{|l|}{FARM PRODUCTS-AVERAGE PRICE TO PRODUCERS} \\
\hline Wheat. \& Bushel. \& 1. 301 \& 1. 274 \& 1. 277 \& 164 \& 161 \& 161 \& 96 \& 94 \\
\hline Corn \& Bushel. \& . 889 \& . 984 \& . 715 \& 144 \& \({ }^{150}\) \& 116 \& 127 \& 132 \\
\hline Cotton \& Pushel..... \& 1.910
.148 \& 1.831
.155 \& 1.746
.154 \& \({ }_{123}\) \& 129 \& 128 \& 103
98 \& 199
103 \\
\hline Cottonseed \& Ton \& 26. 27 \& 26. 59 \& 31.31 \& 121 \& 122 \& 144 \& 97 \& 98 \\
\hline Cattle, beef \& Pound. \& . 0708 \& . 0713 \& . 0646 \& 120 \& 121 \& 109 \& 110 \& 110 \\
\hline Hogs.--- \& Pound...... \& . 0840 \& . 0858 \& . 1269 \& 112 \& 114 \& 169 \& 71 \& 73 \\
\hline Lambs.. \& Pound..... \& . 1195 \& . 1144 \& . 1152 \& 196 \& 188 \& 189 \& 103 \& 99 \\
\hline \multicolumn{10}{|l|}{FARM PRODUCTS-MARKET PRICE} \\
\hline Wheat, No. 1, northern spring (Chicago) \& Bushel...--- \& 1. 512 \& 1.480 \& 1.530
1.440 \& 166 \& 162 \& 168 \& \({ }_{94}^{97}\) \& \({ }_{92}^{95}\) \\
\hline Wheat, No. 2, red, winter (Chicago)----- \& Bushel... \& 1.448
1.003 \& 1.428
1.021 \& 1.440

.804 \& 147
160 \& 145 \& 146
129 \& -94 \& $\begin{array}{r}92 \\ 134 \\ \hline\end{array}$ <br>
\hline Oats, contract grades, cash (Chicago) \& Bushel.- \& . 503 \& . 477 \& . 417 \& 134 \& 127 \& 111 \& 116 \& 111 <br>
\hline Barley, fair to good, malting (Chicago) \& Bushel \& . 916 \& . 786 \& . 722 \& 147 \& 126 \& 115 \& 131 \& 113 <br>
\hline Rye, No. 2, cash (Chicago)- \& Bushel \& 1.146 \& 1.096 \& 1.040 \& 180 \& 172 \& 163 \& 120 \& 115 <br>
\hline Tobacco, burley, good leaf, dark red (Louisville) \& Cwt.- \& 16. 875 \& 17.00 \& 21.00 \& 128 \& 129 \& 159 \& 75 \& 76 <br>
\hline Cotton, middling upland (New York) --........-.-.-.-.-....- \& Pound \& . 168 \& . 180 \& . 183 \& ${ }_{168} 131$ \& 141 \& 146 \& ${ }_{91}^{96}$ \& 102 <br>
\hline Wool, 34 blood, combing, Ohio and Pennsylvania fleeces (Boston) \& Pound...--- \& ${ }_{11} .421$ \& ${ }^{\text {. }}{ }^{44}$ \& - ${ }_{9}{ }_{419}$ \& 168
139 \& 176 \& 171 \& 91 \& 96 <br>
\hline Cattle, steers, good to choice, corn fed (Chicago) \& Cwt......-- \& 11. 831 \& 12.300
8.975 \& 9.419
12.981 \& 139 \& 145 \& 111 \& 124
70 \& ${ }^{129}$ <br>
\hline Hogs, heavy (Chicago). \& Cwt.......- \& ${ }^{8.688}$ \& ${ }^{8} 8.975$ \& 12.981
5
58 \& 1104 \& 107 \& 125 \& 78 \& ${ }_{81}$ <br>
\hline Sheep, ewes (Chicago) \& Cwt. \& 5.156
13.250 \& 5.313
14.219 \& 5.875
14.263 \& 110 \& 113 \& 183 \& 78
97 \& 818 <br>
\hline \multicolumn{10}{|l|}{FOOD} <br>
\hline Flour, standard patents (Minneapolis) \& Barrel.....- \& 7. 913 \& 7.813 \& 8.975 \& 173 \& 170 \& 196 \& 94 \& 93 <br>
\hline Flour, winter straights (Kansas City) \& Barrel.-.-.- \& 7.063 \& 6. 920 \& 6. 805 \& 184 \& 180 \& 177 \& 98 \& 96 <br>
\hline Sugar, $96^{\circ}$ centrifugal (New York) \& Pound. \& . 046 \& . 045 \& . 042 \& 132 \& 129 \& 119 \& 107 \& 105 <br>
\hline Sugar, granulated, in barrels (New York) --..-- \& Pound \& . 060 \& . 059 \& . 056 \& 142 \& 138 \& 130
209 \& 109
84 \& 107
86 <br>
\hline Cottonseed oil, prime summer yellow (New York) \& Pound \& .092
.170 \& . 095 \& . 151 \& 127 \& 131 \& 209
125 \& $\begin{array}{r}84 \\ 104 \\ \\ \hline\end{array}$ \& 86
111 <br>
\hline Beef, fresh, steer rounds, No. 2 (Chicago).... \& Pound \& . 185 \& . 193 \& . 170 \& 141 \& 147 \& 130 \& 118 \& 123 <br>
\hline Pork, smoked hams (Chicago)............ \& Pound. \& . 246 \& . 243 \& . 351 \& 148 \& 146 \& 211 \& 80 \& 79 <br>
\hline \multicolumn{10}{|l|}{CLOTHING} <br>
\hline Cotton yarns, carded, white, northern, mule spun, 22-1 cones (Boston). \& Pound....-- \& . 346 \& . 354 \& . 344 \& 140 \& 143 \& 139 \& 97 \& 99 <br>
\hline Cotton-print cloth, $64 \times 60-3812^{\prime \prime}-5.35-\mathrm{yards}$ to pound ....---......... \& Yard......-. \& . 073 \& . 075 \& . 073 \& 138 \& 141 \& 137 \& 96 \& 100 <br>
\hline Cotton sheeting, brown 4/4 Trion (New York)-...-.-.-.- \& Yard \& . 084 \& . 087 \& . 089 \& 137 \& 174 \& 144 \& 90 \& 94 <br>
\hline Worsted yarns, $2 / 32$ 's cross-bred stock, white, in skein (Boston) \& Pound \& 1. 325 \& 1. 350 \& 1. 400 \& 171 \& 174 \& 180 \& 92 \& 94 <br>
\hline Woman's dress goods, French, 39 inches at mills, serge --.... \& Yard. \& . 975 \& . 975 \& 1. 050 \& 208 \& 208 \& 224 \& 95 \& 95 <br>
\hline Suitings, wool, dyed blue, $55-56$ inches, 16 -ounce Middlesex (N. Y.). \& Yard. \& 3. 285 \& 3. 288 \& 3. 285 \& 213 \& 213 \& 213
159 \& 97 \& 97 <br>
\hline Silk, raw, Japanese, Best 1/x, (New York).------- \& Pound \& 5. 194 \& 4. 949 \& 5. 782 \& 143
106 \& 1136 \& 159
77 \& 878 \& 83 <br>
\hline Hides, green salted, packers' heavy native steers (Chicago) \& Pound. \& . 195 \& . 219 \& . 172 \& 106 \& 119 \& \& 138
116 \& 155
130 <br>
\hline Hides, calfskins, No. 1 , country, 8 to 15 pounds (Chicago) \& Pound- \& . 2018 \& . 226 \& .172
.450 \& 107
178 \& 120 \& 167 \& 116
107 \& 1130 <br>
\hline Leather, chrome calf, dull or bright " B " grades (Boston) \& Square foot \& . 480 \& . 510 \& . 450 \& 178 \& 190 \& 191 \& 107 \& 113
116 <br>
\hline Boots, and shoes, men's black calf, blucher (Massachusetts) \& Pair......-. \& 6. 400 \& 6. 400 \& 6. 400 \& 206 \& 206 \& 206 \& 100 \& 100 <br>
\hline Boots and shoes, men's dress welt tan calf (St. Louis) ....................... \& Pair. \& 4. 902 \& 5.000 \& 4. 850 \& 155 \& 158 \& 153 \& 99 \& 102 <br>
\hline \multicolumn{10}{|l|}{FUEL} <br>
\hline Coal, bituminous, mine-run Kanawha (Cincinnati) \& Short ton-- \& 3. 640 \& 3.640 \& 3.390 \& 166 \& 166 \& 154 \& 101 \& 101 <br>
\hline Coal, anthracite, chestnut (New York tidewater) \& Long ton..- \& 10.741 \& 10.802 \& 11. 483 \& 203 \& 203 \& 216 \& 94 \& 94 <br>
\hline Coke, Connellsville (range of prompt and future) furnace-at ovens \& Short ton.- \& 3. 169 \& 3. 044 \& 2.944 \& 130 \& 125 \& 121 \& 77 \& 74 <br>
\hline Petroleum, crude, Kansas-Oklahoma-at wells........... \& Barrel...-.- \& 1. 155 \& 1.155 \& 2.050 \& 124 \& 124 \& 219 \& 61 \& 61 <br>
\hline \multicolumn{10}{|l|}{METALS} <br>
\hline Pig iron, foundry No. 2, northern (Pittsburgh).............................. \& Long ton..- \& 19. 890 \& 19.760 \& 19.448 \& 124 \& 123 \& 122 \& 96 \& 96 <br>
\hline Pig iron, basic, valley furnace .........-.......................................... \& Long ton... \& 17.875 \& 17.500 \& 17.625 \& 122 \& 119 \& 120 \& 96 \& 94 <br>
\hline  \& Long ton.-. \& 33.000 \& 33.000 \& 35.000 \& 128 \& 128 \& 131 \& 94 \& 94 <br>
\hline Copper ingots, electrolytic, early delivery (New York) -................... \& Pound \& . 1237 \& . 1253 \& . 1382 \& 81 \& 82 \& ${ }^{91}$ \& 90 \& 91 <br>
\hline Lead, pig, desilverized, for early delivery (New York) \& Pound....- \& . 0641 \& . 0634 \& . 0850 \& 147 \& 145 \& 195 \& 76 \& 75 <br>
\hline Tin, pig, for early delivery (New Y ork) ---.......... \& Pound.-- \& . 6423 \& . 6263 \& . 6137 \& ${ }_{113}^{147}$ \& 144 \& 141 \& 101 \& 88 <br>
\hline Zinc, slab, western (St. Louis) ......... \& Pound.... \& . 0621 \& . 0623 \& . 0741 \& 113 \& i13 \& 135 \& 85 \& 85 <br>
\hline \multicolumn{10}{|l|}{BUILDING MATERIAL AND MISCELLANEOUS} <br>
\hline Lumber, pine, southern, yellow flooring, $1 \times 4$, " $B$ " and better (Hattiesburg district) \& M feet-...- \& 38. 960 \& 38. 310 \& 43.170 \& 169 \& 166 \& 187 \& 86 \& 85 <br>
\hline Lumber, Douglas fr, No. 1, commons 1 s, $1 \times 8 \times 10$ (Washington)...... \& M feet--.-- \& 16. 340 \& 16. 510 \& 16.970 \& 178 \& 179 \& 184
259 \& ${ }_{83}^{99}$ \& 100
73 <br>
\hline Brick, common red, domestic building (New York) .........-----.--- \& Thousand.- \& 13.500 \& 11. 750 \& 17.000 \& 206 \& 179 \& 259 \& 83 \& 73 <br>
\hline Cement, Portland, net without bags to trade, f. o. b. plant (Chicago district) \& Barrel......- \& 1. 600 \& 1.600 \& 1. 650 \& 158 \& 158 \& 163 \& 97 \& 97 <br>
\hline Steel beams, mill (Pittsburgh) \& Cwt........ \& 1.850 \& 1. 775 \& 1. 950 \& 123 \& 118 \& 129 \& 94 \& 91 <br>
\hline Rubber, Para Island, fine (New York) \& Pound. \& . 278 \& . 255 \& . 335 \& 34 \& 32 \& 42 \& 73 \& 67 <br>
\hline Sulphuric acid $66^{\circ}$ (New York) \& Cwt \& . 75 \& . 75 \& . 75 \& 75 \& 75 \& 75 \& 103 \& 103 <br>
\hline
\end{tabular}

NEW BUILDING CONTRACTS AND AUTOMOBILE PRODUCTION
[Relative numbers, monthly average, 1923-1925, taken as 100]


FACTORY EMPLOYMENT, MANUFACTURING, AND ELECTRIC POWER PRODUCTION


MINERAL PRODUCTION AND RAILROAD TON-MILEAGE


## BUSINESS SUMMARY

IIndex and relative numbers based on the 1919 monthly average as 100 -except unflled orders, which are based on the 1920 average, enable comparisonsto be made of the relative condition of the several phases of business. The use of index and relative numbers is more fully explained on the inside front cover, while further details are given in the table entitled "Indexes of Business" on page 18]

|  | fearly average |  |  |  | 1926 |  |  | 1927 |  |  | Per crat increase ( + ) or decrease (-) |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1923 | 1924 | 1925 | 1926 | May | June | July | May | June | July | $\begin{aligned} & \text { July, } \begin{array}{l} \text { fig27, } \\ \text { June, } 1927 \end{array} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { July, } \begin{array}{c} \text { P927, } \\ \text { July, } \\ \text { July, } 1926 \end{array} \end{aligned}$ |
| Production: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Manufacturing ( 64 com-modities-adjusted) ${ }^{1}$ | 119 | 113 | 126 | 129 | 130 | 131 | 127 | 138 | 135 | 132 | $1-2.2$ | +3.9 |
| Raw materials, total | 114 | 119 | 117 | 121 | 94 | 99 | 116 | 106 | 103 | 105 | +1.9 | $-9.5$ |
| Minerals. | 136 | 126 | 133 | 142 | 135 | 144 | 150 | 145 | 145 | 141 | -2.8 | $-6.0$ |
| Animals products Crops. Forest products | 117 | 117 | 113 | 114 | 118 | 121 | 115 | 134 | 124 | 113 | -8. 9 | $-1.7$ |
|  | 102 | 118 | 111 | 117 | 57 | 63 | 103 | 70 | 69 | 83 | +20.3 | -19.4 |
|  | 121 | 119 | 126 | 119 | 131 | 128 | 119 | 126 | 124 | 115 | $-7.3$ | $-3.4$ |
| Electric power. | 143 | 152 | 169 | 190 | 180 | 183 | 184 | 203 | 200 | 199 | -0. 5 | +8.2 |
| Building (floor space) | 111 | 115 | 146 | 138 | 159 | 145 | 129 | 139 | 147 | 127 | -13.6 | $-1.6$ |
| Stocks ( 45 commodities; seasonal adjustment) | 119 | 137 | 146 | 174 | 165 | 164 | 169 | 181 | 178 | 188 | +5.6 | 11.2 |
| Unfilled orders (relative to 1920) | 74 | 52 | 56 | 50 | 48 | 48 | 48 | 48 | 43 | 40 | -7.0 | -16.7 |
| Sales (based on value): |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Mail-order houses (4)---- | 99 | 105 | 118 | 123 | 105 | 113 | 98 | 106 | 114 | 100 | -12. 3 | +2.0 |
| Ten-cent chains (5 chains)- | 165 | 185 | 209 | 229 | 214 | 204 | 206 | 224 | 224 | 221 | -1.3 | +7.3 |
| Wholesale trade | 83 | 82 | 84 | 84 | 82 | 84 | 82 | 79 | 81 | 78 | -3.7 | -4.9 |
| Department stores---7-- | 124 | 125 | 131 | 136 | 137 | 130 | 99 | 131 | 130 | 97 | -25.4 | $-2.0$ |
| Prices (recomputed to 1919 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Producers', farm products_ Wholesale, all commodities. Retail food | 65 | 64 | 70 | 65 | 67 | 67 | 65 | 60 | 62 | 62 | 0.0 | -4. 6 |
|  | 75 | 73 | 77 | 73 | 74 | 74 | 73 | 70 | 70 | 70 | 0. 0 | -4. 1 |
|  | 78 | 78 | 84 | 86 | 87 | 86 | 84 | 83 | 85 | 82 | $-3.5$ | $-2.4$ |
| Cost of living (incl. food).. <br> Check payments (141 cities- | 94 | 95 | 98 | 98 | 98 | 97 | 97 | 95 | 96 | 94 | -2. 1 | -3.1 |
|  | 103 | 110 | 127 | 135 | 128 | 131 | 137 | 145 | 147 | 145 | -1.4 | +5.8 |
| Factory employment | 93 | 84 | 84 | 85 | 85 | 84 | 83 | 83 | 82 | 81 | $-1.2$ | -2.4 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Net freight ton-miles. | 115 | 108 | 115 | 123 | 121 | 119 | 126 | 121 | 116 |  |  |  |
| Car loadings. | 119 | 116 | 122 | 127 | 148 | 118 | 150 | 118 | 114 | 142 | +24.6 | -5. 3 |
| Net available car surplus.- | 25 | 139 | 146 | 124 | 156 | 154 | 120 | 155 | 166 | 165 | -0.6 | +37.5 |

${ }^{1}$ See p. 28, January, 1925, issue (No. 41), for details of adjustment.

## COURSE OF BUSINESS IN JULY

## GENERAL CONDITIONS

The output of manufactures in July, after adjustment for working-time differences, was smaller than in June but greater than a year ago. Stocks of commodities held at the end of July, with corrections for seasonal variations, were larger than at the end of either the previous month or the corresponding month of 1926. Unfilled orders for manufactured commodities, principally iron and steel and building materials, again declined from both comparative periods.

The production of raw materials in July, although greater than in the previous month, was smaller than in July, 1926. New contracts awarded for building construction, measured in value, were greater than a year ago but smaller than in June. Automobile production was smaller in July than in either the previous month or the corresponding month of last year.

Factory employment, as well as pay rolls, showed declines from both prior periods. Check payments indicative of the general dollar volume of trade, after adjustment for seasonal variations, declined from the previous month but were greater than a year ago.

Carloadings, although seasonally larger than in June, were smaller than in July, 1926.

The dollar volume of wholesale trade was smaller than in either the preceding month or the same month of last year. .Mail-order sales, although lower than in June, were greater than a year ago. Sales by 10 -cent chain stores made similar comparisons with both prior periods. Department-store trade showed a smaller dollar volume than in either the preceding month or July of last year, while the value of merchandise stocks held by department stores, was smaller than in June and a year ago.

For the first time in months, the wholesale price index recorded an advance over the previous month, but the July index was still well below the level of a year ago. Prices of stocks, both industrial and railroad, continued to advance. Interest rates on time money averaged higher than in either the previous month or July, 1926. Call-loan rates, however, averaged lower than in either comparative period. Defaulted liabilities of failing business firms were greater than in either the preceding month or July a year ago.

## SUMMARY OF INDEXES OF BUSINESS

## PRODUCTION

The production of raw materials in July was greater than in June but smaller than a year ago, increases over the preceding month in the marketings of crops being more than sufficient to offset declines in the production of forest products, in the marketings of animal products and in the output of minerals. As compared with a year ago, all groups declined. In the case of minerals, substantial increases over a year ago in petroleum, gold, lead, and silver were insufficient to offset declines in coal, iron ore, and copper. All products of farm and forest were marketed or pro-
with raw foodstuffs showing the larger relative gain. Stocks of manufactured foodstuffs and raw materials other than foodstuffs, however, declined from the preceding month. As compared with last year, all groups were held in larger quantities, except manufactured foodstuffs, which declined.

## SALES

The index of unfilled orders, principally iron and steel and building materials, again declined, touching in July the low point reached during the 1921 business depression. The causes of the recent decline in this index are quite dissimilar, however, from those of 1921.

RELATIVE PRODUCTION, STOCKS, AND UNFILLED ORDERS FOR MANUFACTURED COMMODITIES
〔1920 monthly average $=100$. Adjustment has been made for both stocks and production for their respective seasonal movements. Unfilled orders are principally those of iron, steel, and building materials. July, 1927, is latest month plotted]

duced in smaller quantities than a year ago, except wool, hogs, milk, cotton, rosin, and turpentine, which were larger than last year.

Manufacturing production, after adjustments for differences in working time, showed a decline from the previous month but was higher than a year ago. Making no adjustment for differences in working time, production decreases from the previous month were registered in all industrial groups except foodstuffs and chemicals and oils, which increased. As compared with last year, all groups were higher, except iron and steel, lumber, paper and printing, nonferrous metals, and sundry miscellaneous industries, including automobiles, which declined.

## COMMODITY STOCKS

Commodity stocks held at the end of July, after corrections for normal seasonal variations, were larger than at the end of either the previous month or July, 1926. As compared with the preceding month, stocks of raw foodstuffs and manufactured commodities, other than foodstuffs, were held in larger quantities,

Wholesale trade, measured in value, was smaller in July than in either the preceding month or the corresponding month of 1926 , but the decline from a year ago was not so great as the decrease shown in the general level of wholesale prices. As compared with last year, the dollar volume of wholesale trade in shoes and drugs increased, but the increases were insufficient to offset declines in hardware, groceries, dry goods, and meats. As compared with the preceding month, increases in drugs and dry goods were not sufficient to offset declines in hardware, shoes, and groceries.

Department store trade showed smaller dollar business than in either the previous month or July a year ago. Mail-order business was smaller in June but larger than a year ago, while 10 -cent chain stores showed similar comparisons with both prior periods. Sales by grocery chains continued to increase over last year, while music and shoe chains showed smaller business than in either the previous month or July, 1926. Drug and cigar chains showed increases over June, with drug chains showing a substantial increase over a year ago also.

## PRICES

The general wholesale price index advanced over the previous month but was still below a year ago. As compared with June, increases occurred in the wholesale prices of farm products and cloths and clothing, all other groups either declining or remaining stationary. As compared with a year ago, all groups were lower in price, except farm products, which showed no change.

Classified according to the state of manufacture, the general index of wholesale prices showed an advance over the preceding month in the case of raw materials with no change in either producers' or con-

## EMPLOYMENT

Industrial employment in July was again lower than in either the previous month or the same month of 1926. Fewer workers than in June were employed in representative factories in all industrial groups, except leather, which showed increased employment, and lumber, paper and printing, and tobacco, which showed no change. Compared with a year ago, industrial employment showed declines in all groups, except food, textiles, tobacco, and miscellaneous industries, which increased, and paper and printing, which showed no change.

Factory pay-roll payments were likewise smaller than in either comparative period. All industrial groups showed smaller payments than in June, except

WHOLESALE PRICE COMPARISONS, BY GROUPS
[July, 1927, is latest month plotted]

sumers' goods. As compared with July, 1926, all groups were lower in price, the greatest relative decline being shown in producers' goods, which in July were reduced to a level only 20 per cent above the 1913 level.

The index of prices received by farmers for their produce showed no change from the previous month but was lower than a year ago. As compared with the previous month, increases were registered in prices for meat animals, dairy products and poultry, and cotton sufficient to offset declines in grains, fruits, and vegetables, and sundry unclassified items. Compared with last year, all groups declined, except grains, which increased, and fruits and vegetables, which showed no change.
leather, which increased, and food, which showed no change. As compared with July, 1926, all groups showed declines except food, textiles, tobacco, and miscellaneous industries, which showed larger payments, and leather and paper and printing, which showed no change. The cost of living declined from both the previous month and July of last year, the principal decline from the preceding month being in food costs. As compared with last year, shelter, food, and clothing costs made the principal decline.

Reduced to a percentage of the number on factory pay rolls, industrial accessions in July were smaller than in either the previous month or a year ago, while voluntary quits made similar comparisions with both prior periods. Reports from State and municipal employment agencies showed more applicants per job than a year ago.

## REVIEW BY PRINCIPAL BRANCHES OF INDUSTRY AND COMMERCE

## TEXTILES

July wool receipts at Boston again increased over the previous month and were larger also than in July, 1926, increases over both prior periods being due to greater receipts of domestic wool. Imports of wool were smaller than in June but slightly larger than a year ago. The consumption of wool by textile mills was considerably less than durmg the previous month but slightly greater than a year ago. There was a corresponding decline from the previous month in the activity of wool machinery but a slight increase as compared with July, 1926.
The consumption of raw cotton was considerably larger than for the corresponding month of 1926 but
class of textiles, shown separately, being smaller than in June, while unfilled orders also declined in every case but one. Production and unfilled orders for each kind of textiles were uniformly greater than a year ago.

Fewer cotton spindles were active than in June, while their rate of activity also showed a marked decline. More spindles were active and the hours of their operation considerably greater than a year ago.

Imports of silk were smaller than during either the previous month or the corresponding month of last year. The consumption of silk by textile mills was slightly smaller than during June but greater than a year ago. Stocks of raw silk at warehouses, on the

THE TEXTILE INDUSTRIES
[Relative numbers, montbly average 1923-1925 taken as 100. July, 1927, is latest month plotted]

smaller than during the previous month. Exports of unmanufactured cotton also declined from June but exceeded those of a year ago. Stocks of cotton at mills and in public storage continued to decline seasonally but were slightly larger than at the end of June, 1926.
The cotton-finishing industry showed a slight decline in activity as compared with the previous month but in most respects its business exceeded that of a year ago, billings and new orders being less than in June but greater than a year ago, while shipments were" ${ }^{2}$ less and unfilled orders greater than for either prior period. The output of cotton textiles also deDigitized for FRASE Plined from the previous month, the production of each
other hand, were considerably larger than for either prior period. Imports of rayon were also smaller than during the previous month but were much larger than a year ago.

Prices of raw cotton and cotton textiles were uniformly higher than during the previous month; prices, however, failed to evidence a uniform tendency as compared with July, 1926. Prices of raw wool averaged higher than in June, while a slight advance was recorded in yarn. Raw-wool prices showed little change from a year ago, while the price of yarn and dress goods declined. Raw-silk prices averaged lower than for either prior period.

## METALS

The consumption of iron ore and the production of pig iron declined both from the previous month and the corresponding month of last year. Shipments from the mines and receipts at Lake Erie ports increased over the previous month but were less than a year ago. Ore stocks were considerably larger than at the end of last July.
The July output of steel ingots was smaller than for either the previous month or the corresponding month of last year. Unfilled orders of the United States Steel Corporation, although less than a year ago, were larger than at the end of June. The output of steel sheets declined, both from the previous month and

Shipments of both types also declined from the previous month, although shipments of shelving exceeded those of July, 1926.

The July production of copper at the mines was smaller than for either the previous month or July, 1926. The refined copper output exceeded that of June but was slightly smaller than a year ago. Stocks of refined copper were larger and those of blister copper smaller than for either prior period. Copper prices averaged slightly higher than in June but were 10 per cent below a year ago.
Imports and deliveries of tin were slightly larger than during the previous month but were considerably smaller than in July, 1926. The visible supply of tin in the United States showed the same comparisons,

THE METAL INDUSTRIES
[Relative numbers, monthly average 1923-1925 taken as 100. July, 1927, is latest month plotted]


July, 1926, shipments and unfilled orders showing similar conditions. New orders for steel sheets, however, exceeded those of the previous month, while stocks were slightly larger than a year ago.

Production and new orders for steel castings declined from both the previous month and July of last year. Bookings of fabricated structural steel, on the other hand, increased over both prior periods, while shipments, although the same as in the previous month, declined from July, 1926. Bookings of fabricated steel plate exceeded those of the previous month but were slightly smaller than a year ago. New orders for steel furniture, both in the business group and shelving, declined from June and from a year ago.
while the world visible supply was slightly smaller than at the end of June and greater than a year ago.

The wholesale price of pig tin averaged lower than in June but was higher than a year ago.

The July production of zinc was smaller than during either the previous month or the corresponding month of last year, the number of retorts in operation showing similar comparisons. Zine stocks also declined from the end of June but were much larger than a year ago. July prices were slightly higher than during the previous month but lower than a year ago. Shipments. both of zinc and of lead ore from the Joplin district considerably exceeded those of the previous month but were smaller than in July, 1926. Lead prices: averaged lower than in either prior period.

## THE FUEL INDUSTRIES

[Relative numbers, monthly average 1923-1925, taken as 100. July, 1927, is latest month plotted where data were available]


## FUELS

The production of coal, both bituminous and anthracite, was considerably smaller during July than in either the previous month or the corresponding month of last year. Prices showed little change from the previous month, bituminous prices being higher and anthracite lower than a year ago. The production of coke was slightly less than for either the previous month or the corresponding month of last year, an increase from June in the production of by-product coke being more than offset by a decline in the beehivecoke output. Coke prices were less than in June but a little above last year's average.

## AUTOMOBILES AND RUBBER

The July production (factory sales) of automobiles, both passenger cars and trucks, was smaller than in the previous month and with the exception of Canadian trucks considerably smaller also than a year ago. For the first seven months of the current year, pas-senger-car production in the United States was 375,000 or almost 16 per cent smaller than for the corresponding months of last year. Truck production for the year to date, however, was slightly greater than a year ago. Imports of crude rubber exceeded those of either the previous month or the corresponding month of last year, while prices averaged lower than for either prior period.

## HIDES AND LEATHER

The July imports of hides were considerably smaller than during the previous month but exceeded those of a year ago, all classes except cattle hides participating in the decline from the previous month. The production of sole leather was larger than for either the previous month or the corresponding month of last year. Exports of leather, both sole and upper, exceeded those of the previous month, upper leather exports also surpassing those of a year ago. Prices of hide and leather were substantially higher than for either the previous month or the corresponding month of last year. The July output of boots and shoes was greater than during the previous month and also exceeded that of a year ago.

## PAPER AND PRINTING

Imports of wood pulp were slightly greater than in June but declined from a year ago. The July output and shipments of newsprint paper were smaller and stocks at mills larger than for either the previous month or the corresponding month of last year. New orders for sales books were greater and shipments smaller than for either prior period. The July output and shipments of book paper, both coated and uncoated, declined from the previous month and, except for the production of coated paper, from a year ago as well. New orders for book paper were greater than during the previous month but were smaller than in July, 1926.

THE PAPER INDUSTRIES
[Relative numbers, monthly average 1923-1925 taken as 100. July, 1927, is latest month plotted]


BUILDING
The volume of new building contracts, both in square footage and in value, was smaller than in the previous month. As compared with last year, floor space was also smaller but the value of contracts was greater than in July, 1926. All types of buildings showed declines from June in value and all types except commercial buildings showed declines in square footage. Increases from a year ago in square footage of contracts awarded for commercial and public buildings failed to offset declines in other types. July fire losses were smaller than in either the preceding month or the corresponding month of last year.

## LUMBER AND LUMBER PRODUCTS

Lumber production was almost uniformly less than for the previous month, the only increase recorded being for North Carolina pine. The output of lumber was generally larger than a year ago, only southern, California white, western, and northern pine showing declines from July, 1926. Shipments of lumber were uniformly smaller than for either the previous month or the corresponding month of last year. Increases from June were recorded in new orders for northern pine and walnut lumber and from a year ago in new orders for California redwood. Stocks of lumber were generally larger than in either prior period, the only declines from last year being for California white and western pine, walnut lumber, and gum. The output of flooring was less than in the
previous month, oak flooring production being less and maple flooring greater than a year ago. New orders and shipments of flooring were less than for either prior period. Flooring stocks were greater and unfilled orders less than at the end of June.

## STONE AND CLAY PRODUCTS

The July output and shipments of face brick were smaller than for either the previous month or the corresponding month of last year. Stocks, while slightly lower than at the end of June, considerably exceeded those of a year ago and unfilled orders were lower than for either prior period. The tonnage of architectural terra cotta ordered, although larger than for the previous month, was less than a year ago. The production of Portland cement exceeded that for either the previous month or the corresponding month of last year. Cement shipments and stocks, although slightly smaller than in June, were greater than a year ago.

## CHEMICALS

Receipts of turpentine and rosin were less than in June but greater than a year ago. Stocks, on the other hand, were greater than for either prior period. Prices of naval stores declined slightly from the previous month and were considerably lower than for July of last year. Imports of potash and nitrate of soda were considerably larger than for either the previous month or the corresponding month of last year. Exports of fertilizers also exceeded those of either prior period.

## FOODSTUFFS AND TOBACCO

The visible supply of wheat was larger than at the end of the previous month or the corresponding month of last year. Receipts, shipments, and exports also exceeded those of the previous month but were less than in July, 1926. Receipts and shipments of corn were less than in June but larger than a year ago, the same tendency being exhibited in the case of corn grindings. July receipts and exports of oats were less than in either prior period Exports of barley were greater than for either the previous month or a year ago.

Receipts and shipments of cattle, calves, sheep, and lambs were less than during either the previous month
of last year. Cold-storage holdings, both of butter and cheese, continued to increase seasonally and were larger than a year ago. Receipts of poultry and eggs were less than during either prior period. Coldstorage holdings of poultry were less and those of eggs. only slightly larger than at the end of June, although the holdings of both exceeded those of a year ago.

July imports of sugar were larger than during either the previous month or the corresponding month of last year. Sugar meltings and stocks, however, were less than for either prior period. Receipts of sugar at Cuban ports continued to decline and were slightly less than a year ago. Exports from Cuba were less than for June but greater than a year ago.

THE FOODSTUFFS INDUSTRIES
[Relative numbers, monthly average 1923-1925 taken as 100. July, 1927, is latest month plotted]

or the corresponding month of last year. Receipts and shipments of hogs were also less than in June but larger than a year ago. Exports of beef products were larger and those of pork products smaller than during the previous month. Cold-storage holdings of beef and mutton were smaller and those of pork larger than at the end of either the previous month or July, 1926. Prices of cattle averaged higher than during June or a year ago. Prices of pork and mutton were generally above the previous month but were lower than during July, 1926.

Receipts of cheese were greater and those of butter smaller than during either the previous month or July

Imports of coffee during July were less than during either the previous month or the corresponding month of last year. The visible supply of coffee in the United States was also less than for either prior period, but the world supply exceeded that at the end of June and was almost as great as a year ago. Imports of tea were larger than during the previous month but considerably less than in July, 1926. Tea stocks in Great Britain were less than at the end of either prior period.

Exports of unmanufactured leaf tobacco and of cigarettes were less than during either the previous month or the corresponding month of last year. Leaftobacco prices were slightly above those of June but less than a year ago.

## TRANSPORTATION

July car loadings were 6 per cent less than for the corresponding five weeks of last year, all classes of goods being loaded in smaller quantities than a year ago. Traffic on the inland waterways of the Great Lakes region was less than during either the previous month or the corresponding month of last year. Traffic on the Mississippi River and its tributaries, however, exceeded that of the previous month, although traffic on the Monongahela and the Ohio Rivers below Pittsburgh was less than in July, 1926.
of a year ago, total investments and net-demand deposits showing similar conditions. Brokers' loans at the end of the month were larger than at the end of either the previous month or July, 1926. Interest rates on call loans were lower and those on commercial paper higher than for either prior period. Prices of stocks continued to increase and were considerably higher than in July, 1926. Fewer business firms failed during July than during the previous month, but more than a year ago. The liabilities of failing concerns, however, exceeded those of either prior period.


## DISTRIBUTION MOVEMENT

Sales by mail-order houses and 10-cent chain stores were smaller than during June but larger than a year ago. Magazine advertising again declined from the previous month but was larger than a year ago; newspaper advertising was less than for either prior period. Postal receipts in the 100 important cities were less than during either the previous month or the corresponding month of last year.

## BANKING AND FINANCE

Check payments, both inside and outside of New York City, were smaller than during the previous month, those in New York City, however, being considerably in excess of a year ago. Loans and discounts of Federal reserve member banks were also slightly less than at the end of June, but exceeded those


GOLD AND SILVER AND FOREIGN EXCHANGE
July receipts of gold at the mint exceeded those of the previous month and of last year. Imports and exports of gold, however, were considerably smaller than for either prior period. The domestic production of silver was slightly larger than for either the previous month or the corresponding month of last year. Silver stocks in the United States greatly exceeded those at the end of the previous month and were somewhat larger than a year ago. Silver imports were smaller than during either prior period, and exports, though larger than in June, were considerably less than a year ago.

Exchanges on the principal countries showed little change from the previous month, there being slight advances in rates on Switzerland, Japan, and Argentina and slight declines in the rate on Italy and India. Compared with a year ago, rates of exchange on France, Italy and Argentina increased, while Brazilian exchange exhibited a marked decline.

## INDEXES OF BUSINESS

The index numbers presented in this table are designed to show the trend in production, prices, trade, etc., in various groups of industry and commerce. They consist in general of weighted combinations of series of individual relative numbers; often the individual relative numbers making up the series are also given. The function of index and relative numbers is explained on the inside front cover. A condensed form of this table is given on page 9 .


[^3]INDEXES OF BUSINESS-Continued


INDEXES OF BUSINESS-Continued


NEW YORK STATE FACTORY EMPLOYMENT AND PAY ROLL ${ }^{1}$

| MONTH | 1914 | 1915 | 1916 | 1917 | 1918 | 1819 | 1820 | 1921 | $19 \% 2$ | 1823 | 1824 | 1925 | 1226 | 1927 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | CMPLOY CES-Number |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| January |  | 461,649 | 551, 429 | 606, 985 | 610,681 | 570,461 | 619,903 | 467, 003 | 463,838 | 547, 743 | 534,808 | 496, 556 | 511,870 | 485, 551 |
| February |  | 473, 228 | 563, 061 | 610, 044 | 619,849 | 563, 645 | 613,579 | 475, 620 | 478, 493 | 553, 938 | 540, 185 | 505, 457 | 514,968 | 491, 229 |
| March. |  | 473, 731 | 569,105 | 618, 427 | 625,714 | 559, 778 | 631, 040 | 480, 305 | 484, 341 | 566,999 | 542, 141 | 510,734 | 516,483 | 494, 268 |
| April. |  | 477, 255 | 578, 730 | 608,648 | 619,297 | 559, 743 | 622,507 | 470, 766 | 478, 048 | 565,515 | 524, 603 | 501, 049 | 509, 267 | 487, 385 |
| May |  | 486, 317 | 567,775 | 604, 314 | 617,528 | 554, 588 | 613,139 | 461, 390 | 482, 257 | 560, 305 | 502, 801 | 494, 513 | 498, 419 | 480, 120 |
| June. | 503, 434 | 491,352 | 572, 863 | 597, 197 | 619, 209 | 553, 093 | 610,971 | 452, 556 | 489, 618 | 555, 292 | 489, 367 | 491, 000 | 496, 415 | 479, 147 |
| July --- | 485, 814 | 486, 317 | 567, 106 | 594, 290 | 629,113 | 567, 248 | 607, 577 | 444, 071 | 489, 892 | 551, 422 | 470,422 | 485, 870 | 484, 660 | 470, 811 |
| August....- | 462, 656 | 482, 793 | 575, 647 | 584, 162 | 616,110 | 579, 161 | 595, 306 | 443, 486 | 501, 290 | 546, 268 | 470, 894 | 487, 238 | 488, 603 |  |
| September. | 483, 800 | 508, 972 | 590, 294 | 595, 108 | 614, 105 | 584, 978 | 587, 596 | 460, 648 | 511, 225 | 548, 606 | 489, 212 | 499, 946 | 500, 362 |  |
| October.... | 479, 773 | 511, 489 | 594, 805 | 606, 415 | 586, 140 | 576, 848 | 576, 686 | 471, 796 | 527, 738 | 555, 786 | 495, 131 | 509, 895 | 506, 119 |  |
| November. | 469, 200 | 533, 137 | 607,242 | 611, 565 | 605,793 | 592, 614 | 545, 386 | 471,328 | 539, 874 | 547, 738 | 495, 203 | 512, 809 | 499,594 |  |
| December-- | 463, 663 | 541.694 | 613, 485 | 613,144 | 600,513. | 613,348 | 505,500 | 471, 432 | 547, 886 | 541, 088 | 490, 045 | 515, 919 | 494, 869 |  |
| Mo.av.-- | ${ }^{2} 478,334$ | 493, 995 | 579, 295 | 604, 192 | 613,671 | 572,959 | 594, 099 | 464, 200 | 499, 542 | 553, 392 | 504, 484 | 500, 916 | 501, 802 |  |
|  | WEEKLY PAY ROLL-Dollars |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| January |  | 5,754, 435 | 7,458, 160 | 9, 274, 669 | 10, 265, 896 | 12, 867, 392 | 16, 438,097 | 12, 894, 300 | 11, 330, 244 | 14, 356, 181 | 14,873, 595 | 14, 050, 365 | 14, 867, 989 | 14, 331, 069 |
| February |  | 5,906, 535 | 7, 754, 596 | 9, 338,556 | 10, 946, 330 | 12, 439. 812 | 16, 243, 366 | 12, 734, 086 | 11, 563, 186 | 14, 329, 110 | 14, 975, 285 | 14, 133, 386 | 14, 731, 418 | 14, 464, 555 |
| March. |  | 6, 026, 947 | 7,945. 683 | 9, 763, 971 | 11, 705, 145 | 12, 447, 578 | 17,586, 168 | 12, 954, 801 | 11, 901, 284 | 15, 262, 197 | 15, 264, 355 | 14, 532, 044 | 14, 996, 568 | 14, 717, 340 |
| April... |  | 6, 014, 272 | 8, 190, 069 | 9, 433, 037 . | 11,916, 054 | 12, 374, 355 | 17, 302, 795 | 12, 334, 856 | 11, 546, 251 | 15, 269, 503 | 14, 532, 551 | 13, 865, 181 | 14, 694, 654 | 14, 214, 258 |
| May |  | 6, 210, 734 | 8,083, 271 | 9, 715, 035 | 12, 293, 590 | 12,330, 827 | 17, 441, 261 | 11,929, 491 | 11, 856, 924 | 15, 483, 677 | 13, 859, 048 | 13, 885, 018 | 14, 298, 627 | 14, 009, 538 |
| June. | 6, 337, 484 | $\cdot 6,274,109$ | 8, 255, 945 | 9, 675, 319 | 12, 656, 280 | 12, 458, 374 | 17, 576, 440 | 11, 634, 722 | 12, 198, 811 | 15, 460, 139 | 13, 317, 195 | 13, 716, 591 | 14, 390, 165 | 13, 976, 836 |
| July. | 6, 039, 622 | 6, 255, 097 | 8, 002, 681 | 9, 612, 106 | 13, 074, 717 | 13, 102, 889 | 17, 306, 917 | 11, 218, 676 | 12, 136, 005 | 15, 184, 144 | 12, 725, 951 | 13, 593, 718 | 13, 965,891 | 13, 631, 912 |
| August....- | 5, 741, 761 | 6,261, 434 | 8, 314, 275 | 9. 605, 328 | 13, 078, 708 | 13, 810, 386 | 17, 090, 675 | 11, 280, 005 | 12, 579, 738 | 14, 815, 909 | 12, 905, 871 | 13, 722, 278 | 14, 102, 963 |  |
| September - | 6, 014, 272 | 6,527,609 | 8,775, 664 | 10, 098, 597 | 13, 697, 693. | 14, 526. 221 | 16, 884, 230 | 11, 549,511 | 13, 145, 427 | 15, 039, 390 | 13, 720, 023 | 14, 162, 067 | 14, 664, 081 |  |
| October-.-- | 5, 874, 848 | 6,787, 445 | 8, 892, 219 | 10, 512, 066 | 13, 116, 434 | 14, 082, 776 | 16, 680, 706 | 11, 571, 347 | 13, 513, 901 | 15, 410, 137 | 13, 631, 914 | 14, 566, 213 | 14, 853, 027 |  |
| November. | 5, 779, 785 | 7, 180, 369 | 9, 208, 102 | 10, 816, 398 | 13, 098, 391 | 15, 031, 706 | 15, 654, 526 | 11, 464, 939 | 14, 060, 711 | 15. 140.830 | 13, 698, 006 | 14, 699, 899 | 14, 558, 172 |  |
| December.. | 5, 805, 135 | 7, 319, 794 | 9, 513, 806 | 10, 861, 153 | 13, 920, 943 | 16, 142, 752 | 14, 329, 917 . | 11, 744, 413 | 14, 459, 745 | 15, 144, 105. | 14, 100, 766 | 14, 983, 220 | 14, 583, 781 |  |
| Mo.av.- | ${ }^{2} 5,941,844$ | 6,376,565 | 8, 366, 206 | 9, 892, 186 | 12,480, 848 | 13, 467, 922 | 16, 711, 258 | 11, 942, 596 | 12,524, 352 | 15, 074, 603 | 13, 967, 047 | 14, 159, 165 | 14, 558, 945 |  |

${ }_{1}$ Figures represent reports from 1,648 firms in New York State employing more than one-third of the factory workers of the State, as reported by the Nex Fork State Department of Labor.

WALDORF SYSTEM (INC.): RESTAURANT SALES ${ }^{1}$


[^4] same period.

ELECTRICAL EQUIPMENT ${ }^{1}$

| year and month | electrical porcelain shipments |  |  | welding sets, NEW ORDERS |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\underset{\text { knohs }}{\substack{\text { Glazed nail }}}$ | Unglazed nail knobs | Tubes | Single operator | $\int_{\text {Mule }}^{\text {Miple }} \begin{gathered} \text { operator } \end{gathered}$ |
|  | Number |  |  | Units |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1927: ${ }^{\text {January }}$ |  |  |  | 119 |  |
| February | 2, 843,985 | 865, 850 | 1,370, 535 | 138 | 12 |
| March... | 2, 323, 620 | 2, 010,555 | 1,531,570 | 142 | 7 |
| April... | 3. 399, 555 | 1, 120, 525 | 1,507,920 | 153 | 12 |
| May--.-....-.... | $3,107,000$ $3,357,660$ | $1,501,600$ $2,123,330$ | 1.218,080 $2,106,920$ | $\begin{array}{r}138 \\ 139 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r}7 \\ 12 \\ \hline\end{array}$ |
| July |  |  |  | 118 | 8 |

${ }^{1}$ Compiled by the National Electrical Manufacturets' Association. Data on electrical porcelain are furnished by 14 companies, representing about 75 per cent of the industry: details by package sizes, with price range and averages are presented in the association's reports. Data on welding sets are furnished by 6 companies, representing about 90 per cent of the industry. Details of single-operator variable voitage sets by ampere capacities are presented in the association seports as
as the total ampere capacity of the multiple operator constant-potential sets.

ENAMELED SHEET-METAL WARE SHIPMENTS ${ }^{1}$

| $\begin{gathered} \text { YEAR } \\ \text { AND } \\ \text { MONTH } \end{gathered}$ | total |  | WHITE |  | Grey |  | COLORED |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Quan- } \\ & \text { tity- } \\ & \text { (doz.) } \end{aligned}$ | Value | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Quan- } \\ & \text { tity } \\ & \text { (doz.) } \end{aligned}$ | Value | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Quan- } \\ & \text { tity } \\ & \text { (doz.) } \end{aligned}$ | Value | $\begin{gathered} \text { Quan. } \\ \text { tity } \\ \text { (oz.) } \end{gathered}$ | Value |
| 1927 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| January | 350, 74 | 1,186, | 197, 278 | \$792, 106 | 140, 267 |  | 13, 203 |  |
| February - | 372, 452 | 1,335, 312 | 202, 633 | 910, 443 | 150,634 | 359, 211 | 19, 185 | 65, 658 |
| March... | 440, 671 | 1, 484, 420 | 240, 867 | 995, 142 | 172, 673 | 403, 112 | 27, 131 | 86, 166 |
| April | 337, 181 | 1, 192, 808 | 175, 187 | 768, 265 | 143, 257 | 344, 871 | 18,737 | 79, 672 |
| May. | 318, 071 | 1, 103, 693 | 158, 058 | 698, 879 | 140, 210 | 325, 569 | 19,803 | 79,245 |
| June. | 292, 358 | 1, 025, 361 | 142, 314 | 640, 373 | 135, 027 | 315, 317 | 15, 017 | 69,671 |
| $\begin{array}{r} \text { Total ( } 6 \\ \text { mos. } . \end{array}$ | 2, 111, 481 | 7, 328, 486 | 1,116,337 | 4, 805, 208 | 882, 068 | 2, 093, 443 | 113, 076 | 429,835 |

[^5]
## TREND OF BUSINESS MOVEMENTS

The following table contains a summary of the monthly figures, designed to show the trend in important industrial and commercial movements. These data represent continuations of the figures presented in the latest semiannual number (August, 1927), in which monthly figures for 1926 and 1927 may be found, together with explanations as to the sources and exact extent of the figures quoted. The figures given below should always be read in connection with those explanations. Data on stocks, unfilled orders, etc., are given as of the end of the month referred to. For explanations of relative numbers, including base periods, see introduction on inside front cover.

ERRATA IN AUGUST, 1927, ISSUE

Page 55.-Inspected slaughter, Canada, unit should read number of animals.
Page 57.-Gloves, glove leather, unit should read thousands of skins.
Page 67.-Lumber, all species, composite prices, hardwoods, 1926 monthly average should read $\$ 41.56$.

Page 121.-New business, industrial, number of policies July, 1926, should read 716,607.
Page 121.-New business, ordinary, number of policies, June, 1927, should read 236,429 .
Page 143.-Roofing, production and stocks, should read 76.

\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|}
\hline \multirow[b]{2}{*}{The cumulatives shown are through July, except where otherwise noted. Earlier data for items shown here may be found on pages 23 to 133 of the August, 1927, "Survey"} \& \multicolumn{5}{|c|}{1927} \& \multicolumn{2}{|c|}{1926} \& \multicolumn{2}{|l|}{PER CENT INCrease ( + ) or decrease (-)} \& \multicolumn{2}{|l|}{cumblative total from january 1 through july 31} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{\begin{tabular}{l} 
Per ct. \\
in- \\
crease \\
( + ) \\
or de- \\
crease \\
c- \\
cumu- \\
lative \\
1927 \\
from \\
1926 \\
\hline
\end{tabular}} \\
\hline \& March \& April \& May \& June \& July \& June \& July \& \[
\begin{aligned}
\& \text { July, } \\
\& \text { 19227, } \\
\& \text { from } \\
\& \text { June, } \\
\& \text { 1927 }
\end{aligned}
\] \& \[
\begin{aligned}
\& \text { July, } \\
\& \text { 19727, } \\
\& \text { from } \\
\& \text { July, } \\
\& \text { 1926 }
\end{aligned}
\] \& 1926 \& 192\% \& \\
\hline \begin{tabular}{l}
TEXTILES \\
Wool
\end{tabular} \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \\
\hline \multicolumn{13}{|l|}{Receipts at Boston:} \\
\hline Total_---....-.-.-.-.-....--thous. of libs.- \& 27, 436 \& 28,025 \& 26,394 \& 50, 598 \& 60,980 \& 30, 224 \& 50,675 \& +20.5 \& +20.3 \& 262, 504 \& 242,869 \& -7.5 \\
\hline Domestic......................thous. of libs.- \& 8,600
18,836 \& 9,522
18,503 \& 17,938 \& 46,106
4,492 \& 55, 877 \& 22, 693 \& 45,162 \& +21.2 \& +23.7 \& 111, 878 \& 150,701 \& +34. 7 \\
\hline  \& 18,836 \& 18,503 \& 8,456 \& 4,492 \& 5,103 \& 7,593 \& 5,513 \& +13.6 \& \& 150, 626 \& 92, 168 \& \(-38.8\) \\
\hline In condition imported.-....-- thous. of lbs-- \& 33,457 \& 29,239 \& 18, 117 \& 17,355 \& 13,464 \& 13,456 \& 12,545 \& -22.4 \& +7.3 \& 211, 65 i \& 173, 246 \& -18.1 \\
\hline Qrease equivalent
Consumption by textile mills, \& 37,617 \& 33, 177 \& 20,362 \& 20, 149 \& 15,079 \& 12,336 \& 12,794 \& -25.2 \& +17.9 \& 222, 468 \& 195, 101 \& -12.3 \\
\hline grease equivalent.-.---.-----thous. of lbs.- \& 54, 262 \& 43,971 \& 44,338 \& 45,006 \& 39,833 \& 38, 249 \& 38, 236 \& -11.5 \& +4.2 \& 278, 685 \& 319, 737 \& +14.7 \\
\hline Stocks, grease equivalent, end of quarter: Total ....-........-.-.............. thous. of lbs. \& 1291,657 \& \& \& \({ }^{2} 385,615\) \& \& \({ }^{3} 397,446\) \& \& +32.2 \& -3.0 \& \& \& \\
\hline Held by manutacturers..-.-.- thous of libs.-- \& 1161, 708 \& \& \& \({ }^{2} 167,426\) \& \& \({ }^{3} 165,776\) \& \& +3.5 \& +1.0 \& \& \& \\
\hline Held by dealers....-.........thous. of lbs... \& 1129,948 \& \& \& \({ }^{2} 218,189\) \& \& \({ }^{3} 231,670\) \& \& +67.9 \& \(-5.8\) \& \& \& \\
\hline \multicolumn{13}{|l|}{Machinery activity, hourly:} \\
\hline Wide.......-.-. - per ct. of hours active.- \& 61 \& 57 \& 58 \& 60 \& 56 \& 57 \& 53 \& \(-6.7\) \& +5.7 \& \& \& \\
\hline Narrow......-- per ct. of hours active.- \& 63 \& 60 \& 61 \& 67 \& 58 \& 57 \& 53 \& -13.4 \& +9.4 \& \& \& \\
\hline Carpet and rug.....per ct. of hours active-- \& 66 \& 67 \& 67 \& 64 \& 56 \& 58 \& 55 \& -12. 5 \& +1.8 \& \& \& \\
\hline Sets of cards.......-.per ct. of hours active.- \& 80 \& 78 \& 80 \& 84 \& 77 \& 75 \& 68 \& \(-8.3\) \& +13.2 \& \& \& \\
\hline Combs. \(\qquad\) per ct. of hours active.- \& 81 \& 77 \& 74 \& 73 \& 75 \& 68 \& 68 \& +2.7 \& +10.3 \& \& \& \\
\hline Woolen---.---per ct. of hours active-- \& 77 \& 77 \& 80 \& 79 \& 76 \& 71 \& 66 \& -3.8 \& +15. 2 \& \& \& \\
\hline \multirow[t]{2}{*}{\begin{tabular}{l}
Worsteds.........per ct. of hours active.- \\
Prices: Raw, territory, fine, scoured..dolls. per lb.-
\end{tabular}} \& 66 \& 63 \& 61 \& 61 \& 59 \& 59 \& 56 \& -3.3 \& +5. 4 \& \& \& \\
\hline \& 1.08 \& 1.08 \& 1.08 \& 1. 09 \& 1.13 \& 1.10 \& 1. 14 \& +3.7 \& -0.9 \& \& \& \\
\hline Raw, Ohio and Pa. fleeces, \(1 / 4\) blood, combing, grease dolls. per lb \& \& \& . 41 \& . 42 \& . 44 \& . 42 \& . 43 \& \& +2.3 \& \& \& \\
\hline Worsted yarn................dolls. per lb-- \& 1.38 \& 1.35 \& 1.33 \& 1.33 \& 1.35 \& 1.40 \& 1.40 \& +1.5 \& \(-3.6\) \& \& \& \\
\hline Women's dress goods, French \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \\
\hline  \& \begin{tabular}{r} 
+ \\
\hline 38 \\
3.29
\end{tabular} \& \(\begin{array}{r}\text { - } \\ \hline 38 \\ \hline 18\end{array}\) \& \(\begin{array}{r}.98 \\ \hline .29\end{array}\) \& \(\begin{array}{r}\text { - } \\ \hline 38 \\ \hline .29\end{array}\) \& \(\begin{array}{r}\text { - } 98 \\ \hline .29\end{array}\) \& 1.05
3.29 \& 1.05
3.29 \& 0.0
0.0 \& -6.7
0.0 \& \& \& \\
\hline Cotton \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \\
\hline \multirow[t]{2}{*}{Production, crop estimate...-. -thous. of bales.-
Ginnings} \& \& \& \& \& 4 13, 492 \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \\
\hline \& \& \& \& \& \({ }^{6} 457\) \& \& 6182 \& \& \& \& \& \\
\hline \multirow[t]{2}{*}{Receipts into sight--.-----.-.- thous. of bales.-} \& 1,260 \& 865 \& 686 \& 363 \& 129 \& 225 \& 131 \& -64.5 \& -1.5 \& 4,083 \& 6, 059 \& \\
\hline \& 41,267 \& 37,519 \& 21,347 \& 36,055 \& 31, 147 \& 22,137 \& 12,090 \& -13.6 \& +157.6 \& 227, 341 \& 263, 976 \& +16.1 \\
\hline \begin{tabular}{l}
Exports, unmanufactured \\
(including linters). \\
.bales.
\end{tabular} \& 1, 129,537 \& 855,449 \& 628, 132 \& 481, 943 \& 389, 358 \& 346, 533 \& 366, 722 \& -19.2 \& +6.2 \& 3,475, 092 \& 5, 610, 718 \& +61.5 \\
\hline \multirow[b]{2}{*}{Stocks, domestic, end of month: \({ }^{\text {a }}\) -} \& 694, 193 \& 619, 140 \& 633, 024 \& 662, 630 \& 569,250 \& 518,607 \& 461,743 \& -14.1 \& +23.3 \& 3, 857, 733 \& 4,373, 268 \& +13.4 \\
\hline \& 6,472 \& 5,571 \& 4,663 \& 3,772 \& 3,227 \& 3,679 \& 3,033 \& -14.4 \& +6.4 \& \& \& \\
\hline Mills.....................--- thous. of bales.-- \& 1,980 \& 1, 895 \& 1,794 \& 1,608 \& 1,404 \& 1,269 \& 1,097 \& -12.7 \& \(+28.0\) \& \& \& \\
\hline \multirow[t]{2}{*}{warehouses. \(\qquad\) thous. of bales.. Stocks, world visible, end of month:} \& 4,492 \& 3,676 \& 2,869 \& 2,164 \& 1,823 \& 2,410 \& 1,936 \& \(-15.8\) \& \(-5.8\) \& \& \& \\
\hline \& 7,795 \& 7.380 \& 6,507 \& 5,654 \& 4,988 \& 4,315 \& 3, 688 \& -11.8 \& +35.3 \& \& \& \\
\hline \multirow[t]{2}{*}{American -ivity of spindles:} \& 6,178 \& 5,718 \& 4,815 \& 4,014 \& 3,417 \& 2,763 \& 2,284 \& -14.9 \& +49.6 \& \& \& \\
\hline \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \\
\hline Active spindles.......-.-.-- milions of hours \& 32,919 \& 32,892 \& 32,907 \& 32,753 \& 32,312 \& 31,756 \& 31, 057 \& -1.3 \& +4.0 \& \& \& \\
\hline Total activity -.-.-.................. hours.- \& \(\begin{array}{r}9,629 \\ \hline 260\end{array}\) \& 8,805
238 \& 9,002
244 \& 9, 192 \& 8,043 \& 7,607

202
88 \& $\begin{array}{r}6,750 \\ \hline 180\end{array}$ \& -12.5
-12.0 \& +19.2
+21.7 \& \& \& <br>
\hline  \& 109.7 \& 105.8 \& 109.0 \& 109.2 \& 99.1 \& 88.4 \& 78.7 \& -9.2 \& +25.9 \& \& \& <br>
\hline Prices: \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& <br>

\hline | To producer....-.-........- dolls. per lb. |
| :--- |
| In New York, middling.......dolls, per lb.. | \& .125

.144 \& ${ }_{.}^{.123}$ \& \[
$$
\begin{array}{r}
.139 \\
.163
\end{array}
$$

\] \& \[

$$
\begin{array}{r}
.148 \\
.168
\end{array}
$$

\] \& \[

$$
\begin{aligned}
& .155 \\
& .180
\end{aligned}
$$

\] \& . 161 \& . 1184 \& \[

$$
\begin{array}{r}
+4.7 \\
+71
\end{array}
$$

\] \& \[

{ }_{-3.7}^{+0.6}
\] \& \& \& <br>

\hline
\end{tabular}

TREND OF BUSINESS MOVEMENTS-Continued


TREND OF BUSINESS MOVEMENTS-Continued


TREND OF BUSINESS MOVEMENTS-Continued


## TREND OF BUSINESS MOVEMENTS-Continued



TREND OF BUSINESS MOVEMENTS-Continued


## TREND OF BUSINESS MOVEMENTS-Continued

| The cumulatives shown are through July, except where otherwise noted. Earlier data for items shown here may be found on pages 23 ,to 133 of the August, 1927, "Survey" | 193\% |  |  |  |  | 1926 |  | per Cent inCrease (+) or decrease (-) |  | cumulative total FROM JANUARY 1 through July 31 |  | Per ct. <br> in- <br> crease <br> ( + ) <br> or de- <br> crease <br> (-) <br> cumu- <br> lative <br> 1927 <br> from <br> 1926 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | March | April | May | June | July | June | July | July, 1927, from June, 1927 | July, <br> 1927, <br> from <br> July, <br> 1926 | 1926 | 1927 |  |
| NONFERROUS METALS-Continued Enameled Ware-Continued |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Sinks: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Shipments - ----------------- number- | 117,784 <br> 325,102 | 114, 302 | 112,461 | ( ${ }_{8}^{8} \mathbf{8} 212,446$ | 110,808 | 129,509 | 117, 263 | -8.8 | $-5.5$ | 825, 834 | 775, 592 | -6.1 |
|  | 123,645 | 318, 394 | 118, 391 |  | - 1144,337 | 294,587 126,728 | 284, 432 117,705 | -6.3 +2.0 | -14.1 -0.6 | 841, 661 | 788, 171 | -6. 4 |
| Miscellaneous sanitary ware: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Stocks, end of month........-.................... | 133,431 | 129, 823 | 135, 726 | ${ }^{8} 128,215$ | 128,936 | 157,030 | 151, 854 | +0.6 | -15. 1 | 365, 143 | 338, 010 | -7.4 |
|  | 51,961 | 43, 020 | 46, 937 | 849, 228 | 47,815 | 58,538 | 49,432 | $-2.9$ | -3.3 | 385, 038 | 326, 572 | -15.2 |
| Baths..............---.-...-. - ${ }^{\text {number }}$ | 46, 109 | 44,405 | 46,666 | ${ }^{8} 42,164$ | 43,613 | 80,050 | 73, 640 | +3.4 | -40.8 |  |  |  |
|  | 115,878 | ${ }^{8} 102,664$ | 117,488 | ${ }^{8} 112,941$ | 119,846 | 172, 026 | 160, 665 | +6.1 | -25. 4 |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Porcelain flat ware: <br> New orders- |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total.......-........--thous. of sq. ft... | 7,484 | 5,764 |  |  |  | 4,654 | 6,668 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Ratio to capacity ............. per cent.- | 59 | 45 |  |  |  | 38 | 53 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Shipments- |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | $\begin{array}{r} 7,567 \\ 59 \end{array}$ | 6,596 52 |  |  |  | $\begin{array}{r} 6,376 \\ 52 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 5,723 \\ 46 \end{array}$ |  |  |  |  |  |
| Band Instruments <br> Shipments: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Cup mouthpieces.....-...-...............dollars.-- | 193,961 | 162, 103 | 153, 434 | 170, 942 | 142, 373 | 195, 867 | 176,985 | -16.7 | -19.6 | $1,304,665$ | 1, 127, 264 | -13.6 |
|  | 337, 206 | 246, 168 | 227, 899 | 208, 334 | 204, 470 | 279, 474 | 286,553 | $-1.9$ | $-28.6$ | 2, 126, 944 | 1, 754, 187 | -17.5 |
|  | 28,496 | 21, 140 | 23,315 | 19,467 | 19,495 | 24, 213 | 19, 227 | +0.4 | +1.4 | 145, 193 | 159, 430 | +9.8 |
| Electrical Equipment |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Electrical porcelain, shipments: | 319, 227 | 284, 610 |  | 275,514 |  | -18,00 |  |  |  | 510, 68 | - | - 0 |
| Standard..................................dollars | 108, 688 | 88,755 | 72,846 | 96, 438 |  | 93,437 | 75, 630 |  |  | 7 560,368 | 7 546,986 | -2.4 |
|  | 168, 148 | 148,789 | 132, 927 | 134, 550 |  | 142, 098 | 154,041 |  |  | 7 904, 057 | 7 822, 138 | -9.1 |
| High tension ---------------....- dollars.- | 42,391 | 47,066 |  | 44,526 |  | 47,992 | 43,694 |  |  | ${ }^{7}$ 267, 450 |  |  |
| Laminated phenolic products, shipments $\qquad$ dollars. | 505, 213 | 510,548 | 496, 592 | 592, 366 |  | 525, 690 | 613, 645 |  |  | 73, 283, 768 | 73, 038, 619 | $-7.5$ |
| Motors: <br> New orders $\qquad$ dollars | 1,078,639 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Indoor................-single pole units.. | ${ }^{1} 15,208$ |  |  | ${ }^{2} 14,409$ |  | ${ }^{3} 11,436$ |  | -5.3 | +26.0 |  | 29,617 |  |
| Outdoor ...............-single pole units.-. | ${ }^{1} 17,500$ |  |  | ${ }^{2} 17,407$ |  | ${ }^{3} 10,191$ |  | $-0.5$ | +70.8 | 18,096 | 34,907 | +92.9 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| New orders- |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | 284 | 330 | 285 | 229 | 332 | 293 | -19.6 | -21.8 | 2, 171 | 1,950 | $-10.2$ |
| Shipments--.-...............----.-.-- dollars.- | 144,305 139,528 | 138, 829 | 171, 192 | 128. 313 | ${ }^{105 .} 103$ | 178, 426 | 171, 871 | $-18.1$ | -38.8 | 1, 185, 066 | 970, 129 | -18.1 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Shipments .-...-.-.-.......thous of dolls.. | 1,065 | 909 | 671 | 797 | 679 | 1, 031 | 860 | -14.8 | -21.0 | 6,813 | 5,759 | -15.5 |
| New orders...-.-.-...-.-.thous. of dolls.. | 750 | 660 | 487 | 964 | 689 | 915 | 1,378 | -28.5 | $-50.0$ | 7,096 | 5,132 | $-27.7$ |
| Outlet boxes and covers, shipments | 2093, $\begin{array}{r}3,042 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | - 2,772 | 2,555 | 2,646 | 2,746 |  |  | +3.8 |  |  |  |  |
| Outlet boxes and covers, shipments $\ldots$. . pieces._ $2,093,021$Vulcanized fiber: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Shipments- |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total_...-...--------- thous. of dolls..- | 919 | 796 | 734 | 736 |  | 855 | 889 |  |  | ${ }^{7} 5,672$ | ${ }^{\text {「 }} 4.712$ | $-16.9$ |
| Holloware.....-.-----.-. thous of dolls.-- |  |  |  |  |  | 48 | 43 |  |  | ${ }_{1}^{7} 311$ | ${ }^{7} 344$ | +10.6 |
| Consumption.-.-.-.-.......thous. of lbs.-- | 3,002 | 2,701 | 2,465 | 2,570 |  | 3, 272 | 3, 020 |  |  | ${ }^{7} 18,406$ | ${ }^{2} 16,048$ | -12.8 |
| Industrial reflectors, sales.-.-.-............units.- | 135, 084 | 115, 111 | 123,080 | 117, 156 |  |  | 113, 716 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Nonmetallic conduits, shipments ..thous. of ft.- | 10,886 | 10,365 | 11, 390 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| FUELS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Bituminous: Coal and Coke |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Production- |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Canada............thous. of short tons.- | 1, 406 | ${ }^{31} 1,314$ | 1,305 | 30,62 |  | 1,394 | 1,350 | -8.4 | -2.8 | 310,97 | 310, 12 | -0.3 |
| Exports --.-...-.-.-.- thous. of long tons.-- | 1,376 | 1,258 | 1,368 | 1,694 | 1,531 | 2,139 | 3,240 | -9.6 | -52.7 | 11. 139 | 10,299 | -7.5 |
| $B y$ yessels $\qquad$ thous. of long tons.- | 322 | 345 | 332 | 357 | 335 | 521 | 641 | -6.2 | -47.7 | 3, 058 | 2,379 | $-2.2$ |
| By electric power plants...-...thous. of short tons |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| plants.-.-...-.thous. of short tons.- | ${ }^{8} 3,484$ | ${ }^{8} 3,290$ | ${ }^{8} 3,248$ | 3,220 |  | 3,172 | 3,362 |  |  | ${ }^{7} 19,878$ | 720.382 | +2.5 |
| By railroads. ......thous. of short tons.- <br> By coke plants- | 8,647 | 7,693 | 7,724 | 7,225 |  | ${ }^{8} 7,509$ | 7,635 |  |  | ${ }^{7} 49,937$ | 748,549 | $-2.8$ |
| United States....-thous. of short tons.- | 6,977 | 6, 557 | 6,442 | 6.079 | 5,993 | 6,465 | 6,915 | $-1.4$ | $-13.3$ | 48,982 | 44,729 | -8.7 |
| Canada -........- thous. of short tons.- | 256 | 253 | 249 | 239 | 231 | 230 | 236 | -3.3 | -2.1 | 1,670 | 1,705 | +2.1 |
| Stocks held by consumers. ..........-thous. of short tons. | 75,000 |  |  | 62,000 |  | 39,000 | 41,000 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Mine average (spot)dolls. pershort ton |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 2.06 | 2.12 | 1. 99 | 1.85 |  | 1.90 | 1.91 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Retail, Chicago.-- dolls. per short ton.- | ${ }_{9}^{3.31}$ | 3.64 88 | 8. 8.94 | ${ }_{9.12}$ | 3.64 9 | 3.39 8.13 | 8.27 | -0.3 | +9.9 |  |  |  |

${ }^{1}$ Quarter ending March 31, 192 I.
${ }^{2}$ Quarter endiug June 30, 1927.
${ }^{3}$ Quarter ending June 30, 1926.
${ }^{7}$ Cumulative through June $30 . \quad{ }^{8}$ Revised.

## TREND OF BUSINESS MOVEMENTS-Continued



[^6]${ }^{8}$ Revised.

TREND OF BUSINESS MOVEMENTS-Continued

| The cumulatives shown are through July, except where otherwise noted. Earlier data for items shown here may be found on pages 23 , to 133 of the August, 1927, "Survey" | 1927 |  |  |  |  | 1926 |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { PER CENT IN- } \\ & \text { CREASE }(+) \text { OR } \\ & \text { DECREASE }(-) \end{aligned}$ |  | cumulative total FROM Jandary 1 through july 31 |  | Per ct. <br> in <br> crease <br> (+) <br> or de- <br> crease <br> ( - ) <br> cumu- <br> lative <br> 1927 <br> from <br> 1926 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | March | April | May | June | July | June | July | July, 1927, from June, 1927 | July, 1927, from July, 1926 | 1996 | 1927 |  |
| HIDES AND LEATHER-Continued Hides-Continued |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Inspected slaughter of livestock: Canada- |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Cattle and calves......-no. of animals.- | 81, 890 | 98,759 | 114.484 | 98.375 | 89,059 | 100,021 | 87, 244 | -9.5 | +2.1 | 579,322 | 612. 121 | $+5.7$ |
| Swine.................--no. of animals.- | 233,925 20396 | 209,671 | 212,835 13,790 | 214, 616 | 148, ${ }^{\text {33, }}$ | ${ }_{19}^{182.057}$ | 164,310 30 | - 30.8 | +9.6 | 1. 402,854 | 1,494, 854 | +6.6 |
| United States---............no. of animals.- | 20,396 | 17,005 | 13,790 | 21, 058 | 33, 031 | 19,037 | 30,373 | +56.9 | +8.8 | 140,485 | 155,994 | +11.0 |
| Cattle........-....--thous. of animals.- | 761 | 742 | 785 | 799 | 743 | 852 | 864 | -7.0 | -14.0 | 5,568 | 5,316 | -4.5 |
| Calves.-.....-.-.-.-.--thous. of animals.-- | 457 | 454 | 462 | 430 | 355 | 480 | 426 | -17.4 | -16.7 | 3,075 | 2,932 | $-4.7$ |
| Swine...-......-...-thous. of animals.. | 3,837 | 3,330 | 3,766 | 4,253 | 3,431 | 3,429 | 3,127 | -19.3 | +9.7 | 24, 206 | 26,526 | +9.6 |
| Sheep.......-.-.-......thous. of animals.-- | 1,027 | ${ }_{960}$ | ${ }^{992}$ | 1,058 | 1,014 | 1,081 | 1,042 | -4.2 | $-2.7$ | 7,266 | 7,272 | +0.1 |
| Prother Leather |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Producte leather_-thous of backs, bends, sides | 1,411 | 1,397 | 1,378 | 81,352 | 1,365 | 1,180 | 1,115 | +1.0 | +22.4 | 7,630 | 9. 294 | +21.8 |
| Finished sole and belting.....thous. of lbs.- | 26.819 | 25, 897 | 25, 842 | 25.034 |  | 22,922 | 21,440 | +1.0 | +22.4 | ${ }^{7} 125.951$ | ${ }^{7} 150,771$ | +19.7 |
| Finished upper-..-.........thous. of sq. ft.- | 68,747 | 59,753 | 60, 197 | 69, 866 |  | 82.022 | 64, 678 |  |  | ${ }^{7} 420,141$ | ${ }^{7} 399.043$ | -5.0 |
| Oak and union harness......stuffed sides.- | 71, 184 | 80, 464 | 81,719 | 81,340 | 85, 926 | 100,097 | 93, 896 | +5.6 | -8. 5 | 736. 205 | 528,314 | -28.2 |
| Unflled orders:--------------------------doz.- | 27,405 | 22,966 | ${ }^{8} 23,985$ | 25, 349 | 22,005 | 20,329 | 18, 126 | -13.2 | +21.4 | 153, 982 | 161,908 | +5. 1 |
| Unfllled orders: <br> Oak and union harness. $\qquad$ sides | 99, 905 | 128,446 | 238,983 | 217, 119 | 205,530 | 236, 130 | 240, 002 | -5.3 | -14.4 |  |  |  |
| Stocks in process of tanning: <br> Sole and belting. $\qquad$ thous. of lbs |  |  |  |  |  | 79,337 | 79,601 |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 91,056 | 90, 994 | -90,395 | 91,441 |  | 79,337 | 79,601 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Stocks, end of month: $\qquad$ thous. of lbs <br> Upper. $\qquad$ thous. of sq. ft .- | 150, 325 | 145, 298 | 144, 257 | 142, 181 |  | 141, 693 | 151, 389 |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 66, 235 | 65, 608 | 66, 298 | 66, 315 |  | 99,835 | 95,990 |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 277, 143 | 274,983 | 267, 949 | 251,871 |  | 300. 834 | 295, 074 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Exports: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 1,150 | 846 | 521 | 819 | 820 | 1,486 | 1,320 | +0. 1 | -37.9 | 8,837 | 5,907 | -33.2 |
| Upper- | 12, 293 | 13,388 | 11, 151 | 11,004 | 11,725 | 11, 048 | 10,953 | +6.6 | +7.0 | 82, 788 | 83, 860 | +1.3 |
| Patent--.-.-.-.-....---thous. of sq. ft.- | 2. 404 | 2.896 | 2. 525 | 2,478 | 3, 161 | 2. 294 | 2. 023 | +27.6 | +56.3 | 17.307 | 18, 865 | +9.0 |
| Cattle and calf......---thous. of sq. ft.- | 9.250 | 9.786 | 8.167 | 7,932 | 7,702 | 7,987 | 8, 181 | -2.9 | -5.9 | 60.975 | 60, 594 | $-0.6$ |
|  | 639 | 706 | 459 | 594 | 862 | 767 | 749 | +45.1 | +15. 1 | 4, 506 | 4,401 | -2.3 |
| Prices: <br> Sole, oak, scoured backs, <br> heavy, Boston <br> Chrome calf, "B" grades..dolls. per sq. ft. | 43 | 43 |  | . 49 | . 51 | . 43 | . 41 |  | +24.4 |  |  |  |
|  | . 46 | .46 | . 48 | .48 | . 51 | . 45 | .45 | +6.3 | +13.3 |  |  |  |
| Leather Products |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 31. 277 | ${ }^{8} 28,389$ | 25,626 | 27,302 |  | 25, 041 | 25, 052 |  |  | ${ }^{7} 154,307$ | ${ }^{7} 164,879$ | +6.9 |
| Exports_.-.-.-.............thous. of pairs.- | 559 | 595 | 586 | 591 | 456 | 464 | 533 | -22.8 | -14.4 | 3,473 | 3,675 | +5.8 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Wholesale prices- <br> Men's black calf <br> blucher, Mass <br> dolls. per | 6. 40 | 6.40 | 6. 40 | 6.40 | 6. 40 | 6.40 | 6.40 | 0.0 | 0.0 |  |  |  |
| Men's dress welt, tan calf, St. Louis _-....-dolls. per pair.- |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 4.85 | 4.85 | 4.85 | 84.90 | 5.00 | 4.98 | 4.85 | +2.0 | +3.1 |  |  |  |
| Women's black kid, dress welt, lace, oxford......dolls. per pair.- | 4.00 | 4.00 | 4.00 | 4.00 | 4.00 | 4.13 | 4.00 | 0.0 | 0.0 |  |  |  |
| oves: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Glove leather- |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Production. $\qquad$ thous. of skins- | 810 | 823 | 860 | 837 |  | 634 | 588 |  |  | ${ }^{7} 4,313$ | '4,865 | +12.8 |
|  | 1,891 | 1,762 | 1,677 | 1,627 |  | 1,792 | 1,803 |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 2,905 | 2,736 | 2,819 | 2,748 |  | 2,982 | 2,941 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Gloves, cut: Total.......................dozen pairs.- |  |  |  |  |  | 213, 069 | 183, 562 |  |  |  |  | +0.7 |
| Dress and street-- | 230, 749 | 219,380 | 208,924 | 223, 177 |  | 213,069 | 183, 562 |  |  | 1,267,665 | 1,276,417 | +0. 7 |
| Imported leather.........-dozen pairs..DomenDairs.- | 64, 588 | 62, 655 | 57, 848 | 62, 219 |  | 50. 240 | 49,327 |  |  | ${ }^{2} 292,674$ | 7 356, 878 | +21.9 |
|  | 43, 187 | 37,928 | 36, 503 | 37,737 |  | 38, 579 | 30, 792 |  |  | 7201,800 | ${ }^{7} 214,439$ | +6.3 |
|  | 122,974 | 118, 787 | 114, 573 | 123,221 |  | 124, 239 | 103, 443 |  |  | ${ }^{7} 773,180$ | ${ }^{7} 705,130$ | -8.8 |
| RUB |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Crude Rubber |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| World shipments, plantation........long tons.- | 64, 131 | 44, 751 | 47, 495 | 48,415 |  | 47,800 | 47,310 |  |  | ' 290,914 | ' 305,990 | +5.2 |
| Imports (including latex) ...........-long tons.- | 35, 515 | 46, 202 | 36, 518 | 33, 045 | 37, 677 | 24,901 | 35, 821 | +14.0 | +5.2 | 242,446 | 260, 634 | +7.5 |
| Consumption (quarterly) : Total $\ldots$. | 191, 279 |  |  | ${ }^{2} 94,983$ |  | ${ }^{3} 80,140$ |  |  |  | 166, 897 |  |  |
| For tires.--------------------------10ng lons.-- | ${ }^{1} 78,577$ |  |  | ${ }^{2} 82,648$ |  | ${ }^{3} 68,542$ |  | +5.2 | +20.6 | 141,623 | 161,225 | +13.8 |
| Consumption by tire mfrs....-thous. of lbs.Stocks, end of quarter: | 50,614 | 51,333 | 47, 270 | 48,778 |  | 42,914 | 42, 189 |  |  | ${ }^{1} 260,855$ | ' 287, 110 | +10.1 |
|  | 182,233 |  |  | ${ }^{2} 84,811$ |  | ${ }^{3} 59,254$ |  | +3.1 |  |  |  |  |
|  | ${ }^{1} 68,105$ |  |  | ${ }^{2} 71,778$ |  | ${ }^{3} 50,610$ |  | +5. 4 | +41.8 |  |  |  |
| Dealers .----------------------1ong tons.- | ${ }^{1} 14.128$ |  |  | ${ }^{2} 13,035$ |  | ${ }^{3} 8,644$ |  | $-7.7$ | $+50.8$ |  |  |  |
| Afioat...........................long tons-- | ${ }^{1} 45,384$ |  |  | ${ }^{2} 45,169$ |  | ${ }^{3} 40,713$ |  | -0.5 | +10.9 |  |  |  |
| Stocks, end of month: | 65, 634 | 69,798 | 70,099 |  |  | 25,399 | 20, 289 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Plantation, afloatWholesale price, Para, $\mathrm{N} . \mathrm{Y}^{\text {Y }}$.-..-.-.-dolls. per lons..- | 74, 390 | 73, 200 | 65, 700 | 66, 300 |  | 71, 600 | 69,700 |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | . 286 | . 274 | . 300 | . 278 | 255 | . 344 | . 335 | -8.3 | -23.9 |  |  |  |
| ${ }^{\mathbf{2}}$ Quarter ending March 31, 1927. ${ }^{\mathbf{2}} \mathbf{Q}$ | Quarter ending June 30, 1927. |  |  | ${ }^{3}$ Quarter | ding Ju | 30,1926 |  | ulati | through | June 30. | ${ }^{8}$ Revised |  |

TREND OF BUSINESS MOVEMENTS-Continued


TREND OF BUSINESS MOVEMENTS-Continued


Revised.

TREND OF BUSINESS MOVEMENTS-Continued

| The cumulatives shown are through July, except where otherwise notrf. Earlier data for items shown here may be found on pages 23 to 133 of the August, 1927, "Survey" | 1927 |  |  |  |  | 1826 |  | PER Cent inCrease (+) or decrease (-) |  | cumulative total FROM JANUARY 1 through July 31 |  | Per ct- <br> in- <br> crease <br> or de <br> or de- <br> crease <br> (-) <br> cumu- <br> lative <br> 1027 <br> from <br> 1926 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | March | April | May | June | July | June | July | $\begin{aligned} & \text { July, } \\ & \text { 1927, } \\ & \text { from } \\ & \text { June, } \\ & \text { 1927 } \end{aligned}$ | July, 1927, <br> from July, 1926 | 1926 | 1927 |  |
| BUILDING CONSTRUCTION AND <br> HOUSING-Continued |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Building Contracts and Losses |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Commercial buildings.-..-.thous. of Sq . ft -Industrial buildings.........thous. of sql ft .- | 14,712 6,239 | 12,259 9,187 | 12,499 6,062 | 12,395 5,541 | 12,485 5,484 | 12,015 5,610 | 10,704 9,209 | ${ }_{-1.0}^{+0.7}$ | +16.6 -40.4 | 84,274 46,415 | 83,186 40,471 | -1.3 -12.8 |
| Residential buildings.......thous. of sql ft -- | 47,938 | 47,731 | 38,228 | 42,038 | 34, 803 | 44, 154 | 34,999 | -17.2 | -0.6 | 298, 378 | 271, 520 | -9.0 |
| Educational buildings...--thous. of sql ft.- | 5,475 | 4,515 | 5,136 | 5, 374 | 5,207 | 5,635 | 5,876 | -3.1 | -11.4 | 31,646 | 31, 003 | -2.0 |
| Other public and semi- <br> public buildings $\qquad$ thous. of sql ft.- | 7,569 | 5,582 | 7,957 | 8,465 | 6,465 | 5,938 | 4,901 | -23.6 | +31.9 -1.2 | 36, 102 | 44, 064 | +22.1 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Industrial buildings.........thous. of dolls.- | 47, 560 | 40, 032 | 42,869 | 32,985 | 29, 043 | 53, 725 | 59, 703 | $-12.0$ | -51.4 | 380, 790 | 260, 004 | -31.7 |
| Residential buildings...-.--thous. of dolls.- | 240, 312 | 259, 841 | 212,500 | 233, 193 | 180,840 | 224,771 | 177, 646 | -22.5 | +1.8 | 1, 504, 023 | 1,444, 719 | -3.9 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Public works and utilities.- thous. of dolls.-. | 101, 717 | 113, 246 | 105, 220 | 147, 343 | 135, 581 | 91, 809 | 109, 436 | -8.0 | +8.2 +23.9 | 305,209 585,292 | 394,704 706,103 | +29.3 +20.6 |
| Grand total .-..........- thous. of dolls.-- | 595, 874 | 583, 766 | 530, 762 | 612, 111 | 513,926 | 523, 011 | 501, 380 | $-16.0$ | +2.5 | 3, 491, 247 | 3,586, 655 | +2.6 +2.7 |
| Contracts awarded, Canada....thous. of dolls.. | ${ }^{8} 17,466$ | 838,582 | ${ }^{846,759}$ | 52,229 |  | 54, 186 | 33, 865 |  |  | 7194,544 | 7 ${ }^{\text {191, }} 324$ | $-1.7$ |
| United States and Canada ..thous. of dolls.. | 26, 808 | 39, 724 | 20,713 | 25, 481 | 24, 249 | 28,676 | 31,723 | -4.8 | -23.6 | 260, 509 | 201, 171 | -22.8 |
| LUMBER PRODUCTS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Softwood Lumber |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Southern pine: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Production (computed)......-.-M ft. b. m-- | 444,469 | 412, 472 | 439, 870 | 426, 123 | 413, 634 | 449, 745 | 449, 794 | -2.9 | -8.0 | 3, 174, 114 | 2,962,397 | $-6.7$ |
| Shipments (computed) ---.....-M ft. b. m.- | 452, 940 | 438, 466 | 460, 588 | 405, 744 | 399, 064 | 469, 108 | 471, 819 | -1.6 | -15.4 | 3, 276, 348 | 2,900, 956 | -11.5 |
| New orders (computed) -...... M ft. b. m.- | 459, 862 | 433, 287 | 463,831 | 407, 970 | 388,511 | 435, 126 | 460,685 | -4.8 | $-15.7$ | 3, 272, 766 | 2, 982, 181 | -8.9 |
| Stocks, end of mo. (computed) - M ft. b. m- | 1, 239, 474 | 1, 205, 135 | 1,218, 391 | 1, 208, 417 | 1,255, 002 | 1,086,086 | 1,070, 179 | +3.9 | +17.3 |  |  |  |
|  | 51, 244 | 80, 305 | 63, 216 | 73, 035 | 72, 334 | 48,992 | 44,790 | -1.0 | +61.5 | 338, 141 | 451, 274 | +33.5 |
| Exports, timber. .-.-.-.-......M M fl bl m.. |  | 389 | 311 | 131 | 498 | 271 |  | -280. 2 | $-485.9$ | 19,529 | 2,750 | -85.9 |
| Douglas fir: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Production Shipments (computed) | 511,213 510,766 | 484, 355 565,827 | 532, 253 548,369 | 510,319 551,950 |  | 560,455 577,913 | 491, 965 508,975 |  |  | $73,301,849$ 73 7 | ${ }_{7} \mathbf{7}, 2,958,951$ | -10.4 -10.3 |
|  | 546, 130 | 548, 368 | 553, 741 | 502,709 |  | 573, 884 | 532, 253 |  |  | 73,469,716 | 7 7,125,925 | -9.9 |
| Exports, lumber-.......--....-M Mt . b. m.- | 47,720 | 46,699 | 59,973 | 68,544 | 52,837 | 65, 340 | 44, 531 | -22. 9 | +18.7 | 437,185 | 377, 742 | -13.6 |
| Exports, timber ..............-. M ft. b. m-- | 39, 984 | 45, 003 | 56, 865 | 47,495 | 58,441 | 65,518 | 36,065 | $+23.0$ | +62.0 | 310,842 | 296,541 | -4.6 |
| Price, No. 1 common dolls. per M ft. b. m-Price, flooring, $1 \times 4$, " $B$ " and | 16.80 | 17.24 | 16.56 | 16.34 | 16.51 | 16.50 | 16.97 | +1.0 | -2.7 |  |  |  |
| better, V. G---------..-- M ft. b. m.- | 35.99 | 35.81 | 35.69 | 35.77 | 35.88 | 39.47 | 39.27 | +0.3 | -8.6 |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Shipments (computed).-.-.-.-. M ft. b. m-- | 51, 273 | 44, 278 | 56,527 | 41,970 | 36,055 | 40,448 | 37,702 | $-14.1$ | -4.4 | 276, 021 | 303,015 | +9.8 |
| Orders reccived (computed)...-M ft. b. m.- | 59,952 | 47,394 | 55,619 | 51, 766 | 35,147 | 42,530 | 34, 135 | -32.1 | +3.0 | 300, 800 | 332, 599 | +10.6 |
| California white pine: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 105,261 | 50, 1005 | 106, 770 | 150,098 115,056 | 139,651 109,760 | 169,420 133,023 | 154,409 123,414 | -7.0 -4.6 | -9.6 -11.1 | 831,819 817,926 | 606,429 686,333 | -27.1 -16.1 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Production (computed)...-.---M it. b. m-.. | 117,722 | 154, 742 | 160, 121 | ${ }^{8} 172,088$ | 165,636 | 180, 746 | 175,363 | -3.7 | -5.5 | 1,028, 623 | 919,656 | -10.6 |
| Shipments (computed) ..----M M ft. b. m-- | 143,711 | 156, 237 | 146,741 | ${ }^{8} 144,557$ | 140,735 | 154,785 | 172, 648 | -2.6 | -18.5 | 1,014,433 | 963, 753 | $-5.0$ |
| Stocks, end of mo. (computed).M ft. b. m. | 1,014,062 | 1, 056,021 | 1,027,541 | 1,050,042 | 1,093, 522 | 1, 170, 478 | 1, 180, 321 | +4.1 | 7.4 |  |  |  |
| North Carolima pine: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Shipments (computed) $\ldots$....---M M f. b. m.- | 47, 838 | 51, 191 | 50, 913 | 50, 001 | 48,727 | 43,631 | 49,490 | -2.5 | $-1.5$ | 345,457 | 353,696 | +1.5 +2.4 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 31,109 | 42,302 | 47,379 | 55, 502 | 46,359 | 51,571 | 51,549 | -16.5 | -10.1 | 296, 219 | 290, 271 | -2.0 |
| Shipments---------------M Mt (t. b. m-- | 38,777 | 41,353 | 43,401 | 45, 188 | 40,433 | 51,972 | 56, 490 | $-10.5$ | $-28.4$ | 325,781 | 273,312 | -16.1 |
| New orders..-------------M M M . B . m - | 33, 908 | 44, 555 | 44,451 | 35,045 | 39,203 | 50,690 | 46,783 | +11.9 | -16.2 | 305,044 | 258, 739 | $-15.2$ |
| Lath- Production_............thousands |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Sripments-------------------- thousands. | 6,532 | ${ }_{9}^{9,866}$ | 13, 194 | 15,722 | 13,090 | 15,728 | 15,944 | -16.7 | -17.9 | 78,017 | 72,993 | $-6.4$ |
| Northern Shipmleck: | 7,875 | 9,675 | 13,634 | 14,758 | 15,229 | 18,348 | 13,422 | +3.2 | +13.5 | 83,221 | 75,227 | . 6 |
|  | 17,820 | 16,159 | 16,931 | 14, 899 |  | 16, 229 | 19,905 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Shipments...----------------M M f. b. m-- | 21,462 | 22, 278 | 23,922 | 24,772 |  | 25,107 | 21,738 |  |  | ${ }^{7} 111,551$ | ${ }^{7} 129,681$ | +10.0 |
| Hardwood Lumber |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Wainut lumber: ${ }^{\text {Production }} 319$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Production--------------.-.--M Mit. b. m-- | 3,319 3,115 | 2,547 2,745 | 2,717 | 3,127 | 2,967 | 3,043 | 2,134 | $-5.1$ | $\pm+39.0$ | 20, 214 | 19,700 | -2.5 |
|  | 3,115 | 2,745 | 2,884 | 2,987 | 2,661 | 3,074 | 3,057 | $-10.9$ | $-13.0$ | 23,314 | 20,504 | -12.1 |
| Stocks, end of month---------M M it. b. m. m-- | $\begin{array}{r}11,291 \\ 3 \\ \hline 736\end{array}$ | 11,093 $\mathbf{2 , 9 7 8}$ | 10,915 3,042 | 11,063 2,654 | 11,436 3,060 | 16,992 $\mathbf{2} 880$ | 15,463 | +3.4 +15. | -26.0 |  |  |  |
| Unfilled orders, end of month-M ft . b. m-- | $\begin{array}{r}\text { 7, } \\ 7 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | $\stackrel{2,978}{8,243}$ | 3,012 8,114 | 2,604 8,061 | 3,060 8,249 | 2,880 6,930 | 3,101 7,418 | +15.3 +2.3 | -1.3 +11.2 | 22,395 | 21,655 | -3.3 |
| Walnut logs: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Purchased ------------M ft. log measure_Made into lumber and | 2,858 | $\bigcirc, 285$ | 3,440 | 3,184 | 3,083 | 3,417 | 2,399 | -3.2 | +28.5 | 19,209 | 19,408 | +1.0 |
| veneer-.-.---------- M M f. $\log$ measure | 2,738 | 2,176 | 2,476 | 2,883 | 2,583 | 2,803 | 2,168 | -10.4 | +19.1 | 17,360 | 17,305 | -0.3 |
| Stocks, end of month... M ft. $\log$ measure_- | 2,047 | 1,918 | 2,882 | 3,083 | 3,316 | 2,961 | 3,193 | +7.6 | +3.9 |  |  |  |

${ }^{7}$ Cumulative through June $\mathbf{3 0}$.
${ }^{8}$ Revised.

TREND OF BUSINESS MOVEMENTS-Continued


TREND OF BUSINESS MOVEMENTS-Continued


## TREND OF BUSINESS MOVEMENTS-Continued

\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|}
\hline \multirow[b]{2}{*}{The cumulatives shown are through July, except where ot herwise noted. Earller data for items shown here may be found on pages 23 to 133 of the August, 1927, "Survey"} \& \multicolumn{5}{|c|}{1927} \& \multicolumn{2}{|r|}{1926} \& \multicolumn{2}{|l|}{PER CENT inCrease ( + ) or decrease. (-)} \& \multicolumn{2}{|l|}{cumulative total from January 1 through july 31} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{Per ct. increase (+) or decrease (一) cumu1927 from 1926} \\
\hline \& March \& April \& May \& June \& July \& June \& July \& July, 1927, from June, 1927 \& July, 1927, from July, 1926 \& 1826 \& 1827 \& \\
\hline CHEMICALS AND OILS Chemicals \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \\
\hline \multirow[t]{2}{*}{\begin{tabular}{l}
Sulphuric acid: \\
Exports..........................thous. of lbs.. Price wholesale, \(66^{\circ}\), N. Y.dolls. per 100 lbs.-
\end{tabular}} \& 420 \& 1,024 \& \({ }^{730}\) \& \({ }^{746}\) \& 801 \& 453 \& 1,154 \& +7.4 \& -30.6 \& 6,753 \& 5,108 \& -24. 4 \\
\hline \& \& \& . 75 \& . 75 \& . 75 \& . 75 \& . 75 \& 0.0 \& 0.0 \& \& \& \\
\hline \begin{tabular}{l}
Nitrate of soda: \\
long tons..
\end{tabular} \& 94, 151 \& 97, 480 \& 43,578 \& 39,683 \& 54, 867 \& 12,225 \& 23, 367 \& \(+38.3\) \& +134.8 \& 649,954 \& 410, 577 \& -36. 8 \\
\hline Production in ChileQuantity ---.-................etric tons. number of plants \& 890,479
28 \& 99,050
30 \& 8
105,900
32 \& 115,900
32 \& 127,060
36 \& 170,000
60 \& 159,466 \& +9.6
+12.5 \& \[
\begin{array}{r}
-20.3 \\
-20.5
\end{array}
\] \& 1, 425,528 \& 691,793 \& -51.5 \\
\hline Potash, imports...-.....-...-.-.-.-- long tons.-- \& 19,308 \& 15,911 \& 8,292 \& \({ }^{8} 6,502\) \& 36, 857 \& 6, 013 \& 25, 287 \& +466.9 \& -2.3
+4.5 \& 160, 676 \& 135, 453 \& \(-15.7\) \\
\hline Acid phosphate: \& \({ }^{8}\) 230,937 \& 213,714 \& 240, 939 \& 194, 414 \& \& 272, 250 \& 232, 394 \& \& \& 71, 804, 332 \& 1,445,320 \& -19.9 \\
\hline Stocks, end of month ..........-short tons.. \& 1,635, 785 \& 1, 012, 805 \& 1, 160, 100 \& 1, 013, 638 \& 1,291,846 \& 1,519, 137 \& 1,147,998 \& +27.4 \& +12. 5 \& \& \& \\
\hline \multirow[t]{2}{*}{Fertilizer:} \& 194,884 \& 225, 637 \& 107,738 \& 63,388 \& \& 54,386 \& \& \& \& 7630,405 \& : 654,752 \& +3.9 \\
\hline \& 109, 580 \& 128,689 \& 119,927 \& 111,512 \& 138,023 \& 90,998 \& 88,622 \& +23.8 \& +55.7 \& 666,772 \& 786,599 \& +18.0 \\
\hline Consumption in Southern
States
\(\qquad\) \& 1,498, 707 \& 870, 224 \& 146,454 \& 52, 241 \& 35, 535 \& 55, 573 \& 23,763 \& -32.0 \& +49.5 \& 4,641,662 \& 3,966,542 \& -14.5. \\
\hline Dyes and dyestufis, exports: \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \\
\hline  \& 388
3,595 \& 300
1,227 \& 451
1,928 \& 363
968 \& 1, 165 \& 269
1,661 \& 217
2,743 \& -54.5
+57.6 \& -24.0
-44.4 \& 1,355
14,484 \& 2,147
14,060 \& +58.5
-2.9 \\
\hline  \& \& \& \& \& 196 \& 206 \& \& \& \& \& \& \\
\hline Crude drugs.-.........-.--index number--- \& 126 \& 123 \& 121 \& 122 \& \({ }_{122}^{196}\) \& 168 \& 167 \& -2.0 \& -4.9 29 \& \& \& \\
\hline Drugs and pharmaceuticals index number-- \& 155 \& 156 \& 156 \& 156 \& 156 \& 155 \& 155 \& 0.0 \& +0.6 \& \& \& \\
\hline Chemicals --..-..........--index number-- \& 113 \& 113 \& 113 \& 113 \& 112 \& 114 \& 114 \& -0.9 \& -1.8 \& \& \& \\
\hline Oils and fats....-...-......-index number -- \& 134 \& 132 \& 130 \& 130 \& 126 \& 170 \& 165 \& -3.1 \& -23.6 \& \& \& \\
\hline Wood Chemicals \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \\
\hline Acetate of lime: \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \\
\hline Production-7
United States \& 14,223 \& 13,139 \& 12,552 \& \({ }^{8} 12,070\) \& 11,745 \& 11,241 \& 10,964 \& -2.7 \& +7.1 \& 91,557 \& 90, 577 \& \(-1.1\) \\
\hline  \& 1,007 \& 932 \& 756 \& \({ }^{3} 424\) \& 353 \& 580 \& 245 \& -16.7 \& +44.1 \& 5,168 \& 5,718 \& +10.6 \\
\hline Shipments---........... thous. of lbs \& 14,002 \& 13, 560 \& 11,972 \& \({ }^{8} 14,276\) \& 11, 883 \& 12,499 \& 14,741 \& -16.1 \& -18.7 \& 84,619 \& 86,044 \& +1.7 \\
\hline Canada - .-.-.----------thous. of libs.- \& \({ }^{185}\) \& \({ }_{428}\) \& \({ }_{531}\) \& \({ }_{8} 666\) \& \({ }^{801}\) \& 293 \& 684 \& +20.3 \& +17.1 \& 4,024 \& 3,891 \& \(-3.3\) \\
\hline \multirow[t]{2}{*}{\begin{tabular}{l}
United States..........-. thous. of lbs.- \\
Canada thous. of lbs
\end{tabular}} \& 22,620 \& 22,207 \& 23, 068 \& 820,924 \& 20,745 \& 26,093 \& 22,373 \& -0.9 \& -7.3 \& \& \& \\
\hline \& 3,057 \& 3,454 \& 3,398 \& 3,334 \& 2,655 \& 2,353 \& 1,842 \& -20.4 \& +44.1 \& \& \& \\
\hline  \& 1,579 \& 974 \& 1,582 \& 562 \& 1,355 \& 2, 235 \& 1,909 \& +141.1 \& -29.0 \& 10,692 \& 8,182 \& -23.5 \\
\hline \multirow[t]{2}{*}{\begin{tabular}{l}
Price, wholesale...............-.-.-dolls. per cwt \\
Methanol, crude: \\
Production--
\end{tabular}} \& 3.50 \& 3. 50 \& 3.50 \& 3.50 \& 3.50 \& 3.25 \& 3.25 \& 0.0 \& +7.1 \& \& \& \\
\hline \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \\
\hline  \& 726,694 \& ©66, 638 \& 638, 376 \& \({ }^{8} 626,789\) \& 592,593 \& 564, 596 \& 553, 050 \& -5. 5 \& +7.1 \& 4, 728, 947 \& 4,737,146 \& \(+0.2\) \\
\hline \multirow[t]{2}{*}{\begin{tabular}{l}
Canada \\
Stocks at crude plants, end of monthUnited States. gailons
\end{tabular}} \& 42,823 \& 39,016 \& 30, 088 \& \({ }^{8} 14,388\) \& 17,283 \& 24, 115 \& 7,239 \& +20.1 \& +138.7 \& \& \& \\
\hline \& \& \& \& \({ }^{6} 339\), e32 \& \& \& 888, 923 \& \& \& \& \& \\
\hline \multirow[t]{2}{*}{Canada.} \& 40,335 \& 41,468 \& 29, 910 \& 38, 258 \& 29,849 \& -40, 137 \& 53, 300 \& -22.0 \& -44.0 \& \& \& \\
\hline \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \\
\hline United States.-......-.-...---- gallons.- \& 645,852
22,574 \& 819,216
12,949 \& 896,334
33,078 \& 8991,672
39,025 \& 1, \(\begin{array}{r}194,775 \\ 21,227\end{array}\) \& 600,780
20,664 \& 279,202
33,827 \& +10.4
+45.6 \& +292.1
-37.2 \& \& \& \\
\hline  \& 20, 584 \& 41, 254 \& 22, 863 \& 2, 201 \& 9,622 \& 37,811 \& 19,317 \& +337.2 \& -50.0 \& 271,586 \& 123,762 \& -54.4 \\
\hline \multirow[t]{2}{*}{\begin{tabular}{l}
Price, wholesale, N. Y.......-dolls. per gal.. wood: \\
Consumption-
\end{tabular}} \& . 83 \& . 83 \& . 83 \& . 66 \& . 66 \& 55 \& . 56 \& 0.0 \& +17.9 \& \& \& \\
\hline \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \\
\hline \multirow[t]{2}{*}{Consumption-
United States_.................cords..
Canada} \& 75,755 \& 69, 895 \& 64, 309 \& \({ }^{8} 64,861\) \& 63,724 \& 62, 575 \& 60, 837 \& -1.8 \& +4.7 \& 503, 101 \& 487, 739 \& \(-3.1\) \\
\hline \& 5,300 \& 4,790 \& 3,298 \& 1,945 \& 2,038 \& 3,046 \& 1,062 \& +4.8 \& +91.9 \& 27, 704 \& 28,773 \& +3.9 \\
\hline  \& 8478,874 \& 8521,052 \& 3 548.119 \& \({ }^{8} 580,600\) \& 590,069 \& 485, 515 \& 502,255 \& +1.6 \& \& \& \& \\
\hline \multirow[t]{2}{*}{} \& 33,525 \& -31, 113 \& 27,041 \& \({ }_{8}^{881,649}\) \& 60, 392 \& 40, 007 \& 38, 263 \& -2.0 \& +57.8 \& \& \& \\
\hline \& 3,529 \& 3,535 \& 3,535 \& 3,535 \& 3,535 \& 3,698 \& 3, 698 \& \& \& \& \& \\
\hline  \& 3,520 \& 3,535 \& 3. 535 \& 3,535 \& 3,535 \& 3,596 \& 3,596 \& \& \& \& \& \\
\hline \multirow[t]{2}{*}{Shutdown---------..............car} \& 295 \& 319 \& 8537 \& 706 \& 655 \& 559 \& 642 \& \& \& \& \& \\
\hline \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \\
\hline \multirow[b]{2}{*}{United States. \(\qquad\)} \& 569, 059 \& 420,741 \& 426,304 \& 416, 042 \& 347,833 \& 698,919 \& 737,704 \& -16.4 \& -52.8 \& 4,320, 566 \& 2,965,926 \& -31.4 \\
\hline \& 39,925 \& 39, 910 \& 10,550 \& None. \& 22,800 \& 12, 670 \& None. \& \& \& 165, 880 \& 185, 545 \& +11.9 \\
\hline Stocks, end of month-
United States...........--gallons \& 597, 379 \& 605, 975 \& 554,313 \& 521, 609 \& 554, 809 \& 645, 123 \& \& \& \& \& \& \\
\hline Canada-........................-. gallons.- \& 67,938 \& 73,706 \& 73, 726 \& 53, 350 \& 59, 120 \& 76, 108 \& 58, 465 \& +10.8 \& +1.1 \& \& \& \\
\hline Shipments- \& \& \& 469,513 \& 575, 811 \& 411, 229 \& \& \& -28.6 \& \& \& \& \\
\hline Canada...........................-. gallons \& 35, 109 \& 35,340 \& 20,432 \& 10,485 \& 17,827 \& \& \& \(+70.0\) \& \& \& \& \\
\hline Ethyl Alcohol \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \\
\hline Production............-.-......thous. of gals.. \& 11, 491 \& 12,674 \& 13, 052 \& 13,831 \& \& 17,391 \& 17,225 \& \& \& \% 85.883 \& 774,607

787 \& -13.1 <br>
\hline Withdrawn for denaturization .-thous. of gals Warehouse stocks, end of month .thous. of gals. \& 12,224
8,313 \& 11.618
8,459 \& 11,584
9,335 \& 13,761
7,496 \& \& 18,847
5,734 \& 14,267
7,335 \& \& \& \& \& -14.1 <br>

\hline \multirow[t]{2}{*}{| Explosives |
| :--- |
| (Black powder, permissibles, and other high explosives) |} \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& <br>

\hline \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& <br>
\hline Production......-...-.-........thous. of 1 lbs -- \& 32, 190 \& 31,962 \& 34, 168 \& 34, 120 \& 30,954 \& 37,492 \& 34, 663 \& -9.3 \& -10.8 \& 241, 010 \& 232, 623 \& -3.5. <br>
\hline \multirow[t]{3}{*}{} \& 31, 890 \& 33.132 \& 35, 355 \& 33, 783 \& 31, 136 \& 37, 875 \& 34,973 \& -7.8 \& -11.0 \& 241,320 \& 232, 600 \& $-3.6$ <br>
\hline \& 31, 517 \& 31, 415 \& 33,961 \& 33, 354 \& 30, 335 \& 35, 568 \& 34,909
16070 \& -6.2 \& -1.9
+4.5 \& 230, 828 \& 224, 300 \& -2.8. <br>
\hline \& 19,518 \& 18,043 \& 16,784 \& 16,989 \& 16,794 \& 16,458 \& 16,070 \& \& \& \& \& <br>
\hline
\end{tabular}

[^7]
## TREND OF BUSINESS MOVEMENTS-Continued



TREND OF BUSINESS MOVEMENTS-Continued


TREND OF BUSINESS MOVEMENTS-Continued

${ }^{7}$ Cumulative through June 30.
${ }^{8}$ Revised.

TREND OF BUSINESS MOVEMENTS-Continued


[^8]
## TREND OF BUSINESS MOVEMENTS-Continued


${ }^{7}$ Cumulative through June 30.

TREND OF BUSINESS MOVEMENTS-Continued


7 Cumulative through June 30.

TREND OF BUSINESS MOVEMENTS-Continued


## TREND OF BUSINESS MOVEMENTS-Continued



TREND OF BUSINESS MOVEMENTS-Continued


TREND OF BUSINESS MOVEMENTS-Continued


TREND OF BUSINESS MOVEMENTS-Continued


TREND OF BUSINESS MOVEMENTS-Continued

| The cumulatives shown are through July, except where otherwise noted. Earlier data for items shown here may be found on pages 23 , to 133 of the August, 1927, "Survey" | 1927 |  |  |  |  | 1926 |  | PER CENT INCREASE ( + ) OR decrease (一) |  | cumulative total FROM JANUARY 1 tHROUGH JULY 31 |  | Perct.in-crease( + )or de-crease( -9cumu-lative1927from1926 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | March | April | May | June | July | June | July | July, 197, from June, 1927 | July, 1927, from July, 1926 | 1926 | 1927 |  |
| U. S. FOREIGN TRADE-Continued <br> Imports-Continued |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| By class of commodities: <br> Crude materials. $\qquad$ thous. of dolls. <br> Foodstuffs, crude, and | 8151,096 | 8 152,906 | ${ }^{8} 135,718$ | ${ }^{8} 137,522$ | 120, 172 | 8122,539 | 8131,299 | -12.6 | -8.5 | 1, 118,818 | 965, 291 | -13.7 |
| food animals $\qquad$ $\square$ Manufactured foodstufs thous. of dolls.- | 8 8 846,979 843 | 8 8 846,045 846 8 |  | $\begin{array}{r}39,619 \\ 842,172 \\ \hline 882\end{array}$ | 34,269 35,086 | 842,161 86,025 | 8 8 892,189 8 8 | -13.5 -16.8 | -18.8 | 309,228 242,427 | 283,881 276,421 | -8.2 +14.0 |
| Semimanufactures.......-.thous. of dolls.- | ${ }^{8} 844,628$ | ${ }_{8}^{8} 846,537$ | ${ }_{8}^{8} 83,783$ | 880,172 80858 | - 62,409 | 886, 878 | ${ }_{8}^{8} 895,682$ | -16.8 +3.4 | +20.1 -5.0 | 242,427 482,000 | 276,421 433 | +14.0 |
| Finished manufactures.....-thous. of dolls.-- | ${ }^{8} 73,495$ | ${ }^{8} 68,370$ | ${ }^{8} 70,445$ | ${ }^{8} 75,208$ | 67, 439 | ${ }^{8} 70,847$ | ${ }^{8} 70,562$ | -10.3 | -4.4 | 488, 520 | 483, 204 | -1.1 |
| Exports |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Grand total, including reexports. By grand division: | 8408,973 | 8415,377 | 8393, 141 | 8 356, 968 | 343,000 | ${ }^{8} 338,033$ | 8368,317 | $-3.9$ | -6.9 | 2, 575, 171 | 2, 709, 527 | +5.2 |
| Europe- <br> Total. . .-....................thous. of dolls | 8187,441 | ${ }^{8} 187,598$ | 8172,051 | 155, 328 |  | ${ }^{8} 144,349$ | 8166,049 |  |  | 1,001,481 | 71,087,826 | +8.6 |
|  | 17,299 | 17,069 | ${ }^{8} 18,086$ | 14,907 |  | 14,802 | 15, 279 |  |  | 7'131,269 | 7101, 140 | -23.0 |
| Germany -.-.-.-.-------thous. of dolls. | ${ }^{8} 36,985$ | 35, 999 | ${ }^{8} 31,367$ | 29,941 |  | ${ }^{8} 20,154$ | ${ }^{8} 20,386$ |  |  | ${ }^{\text {' } 131,534}$ | ${ }^{7}$ 210, 311 | +59.9 |
| Italy .-.----------------- thous. of dolls--- | 80,317 | 9,599 | 888352 | 9,496 |  | ${ }^{8} 10,601$ | 12,201 |  |  | 8 ${ }^{8} 76,742$ | 7 60,883 | $-20.7$ |
| United Kingdom.......thous. of dolls.. | ${ }^{8} 72,791$ | 64, 671 | ${ }^{8} 81,638$ | 56,103 |  | ${ }^{6} 62,638$ | 77, 446 |  |  | ${ }^{\text {7 414, }} 687$ | ${ }^{\text {T 415, } 482}$ | +0.2 |
| North America- <br> Total $\qquad$ thous. of dolls.. | ${ }^{8} 101,062$ | 8 810,551 | ${ }^{8} 120,061$ | 108, 072 |  | 899,302 | 8101,911 |  |  | ? 577,668 | ${ }^{7}$ 615,050 | +6. 5 |
| Canada--...................thous. of dolls.-- | ${ }^{8} 65,946$ | 874,459 | ${ }^{8} 83,982$ | 74, 312 |  | ${ }^{85} 6,001$ | 66, 100 |  |  | ${ }^{7} 353,662$ | ${ }^{7} 403,402$ | +14.1 |
| South America- <br> Total thous. of dolls.- | ${ }^{8} 38,415$ | ${ }^{8} 39,623$ | ${ }^{83} 3,947$ | 31,472 |  | 30, 126 | 37, 299 |  |  |  |  | +4.2 |
| Argentina-.................thous. of dolls.- | 12,577 | 813,306 | 12,388 | 11,389 |  | 9,770 | 11, 464 |  |  | 768,993 | 7 75,541 | +9.5 |
| Asia and Oceania- <br> Total $\qquad$ thous. of dolls.- | ${ }^{8} 74,056$ | 67,030 | ง 59, 203 | 54,331 |  | 57, 490 | ${ }^{8} 54,434$ |  |  | ${ }^{7} 369,536$ | ${ }^{7} 391,980$ |  |
|  | 28, 623 | 20,985 | 18,550 | 13, 698 |  | 16, 895 | 17, 805 |  |  | \% 12008881 | ${ }^{7}$ 127, 327 | +5.5 |
|  | 87,999 | 10,572 | 7, 869 | 7,764 |  | 86,767 | 8,625 |  |  | 747,066 | ${ }^{7} 51,640$ | +9.7 |
| Total domestic exports only ....thous. of dolls.. | ${ }^{8} 398,246$ | 8405,001 | 1382,386 | 8348,548 | 337, 162 | ${ }^{8} 328,654$ | ${ }^{8} 360,452$ | -3.3 | -6. 5 | 2,515,038 | 2, 647, 596 | +5.3 |
| By classes of commodities: <br> Crude materials. $\qquad$ thous. of dolls. | ${ }^{8} 107,411$ | ${ }^{8} 85,824$ | ${ }^{\text {¢ 74, }} 831$ | ${ }^{8} 63,348$ | 55, 024 | ${ }^{8} 63,229$ | ${ }^{8} 72,006$ | -13.1 | -23.6 | 569,315 | 611,758 | +7.5 |
| Foodstufts, crude, and |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| food animals .-...-.-. thous. of dolls -- | ${ }_{8}^{19} 9788$ | -31,514 | 30, 684 | 25, 207 | 21, 009 | ${ }_{8}^{8} 21,085$ | ${ }_{8}{ }^{33,908}$ | $-13.1$ | $-35.4$ | 138, 330 | 172, 457 | +24.7 +4.2 |
| Manufactured foodstulls. . .thous. of dolls.Semimanufactures $\qquad$ thous. of dolls.. | $\begin{array}{r} 837,188 \\ 857,840 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 839,192 \\ & 859,410 \end{aligned}$ | 36,933 860,959 | 36,358 862,496 | 31,283 63,014 | 834,227 854,971 | 835,412 53,135 | -14.0 +0.8 | -11.7 +18.6 | 272, 010 370,065 | 260,492 418,170 | -4.2 +13.0 |
| Finished manufactures....-.thous. of dolls.. | 8175, 829 | ${ }^{8} 189,061$ | ${ }^{8} 178,980$ | 8161,138 | 165,931 | ${ }^{8} 155,140$ | ${ }^{8} 165,990$ | +3.8 +3 | +1.8 +0.0 | 1,165, 317 | 1,184, 718 | +1.7 |
| Agricultrual exports (quantities): |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| All commodities .-....-.-- index number | 139 | 128 | 108 | 89 |  | 71 | 82 |  |  |  |  |  |
| All commodities except <br> cotton. index number.. | 116 | 140 | 135 | 118 |  | 104 | 126 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Canadian foreign trade |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total trade: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Imports................-.........thons. of dolls.-. | $\begin{aligned} & 110,{ }^{\mathrm{A} 17} \\ & 107,218 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 74,298 \\ & 78,404 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 94,412 \\ 111,298 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 8101,018 \\ 107,201 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 91,369 \\ & 80,787 \end{aligned}$ | 91,513 119,399 | $\begin{array}{r} 88,605 \\ 111,595 \end{array}$ | -9.6 -24.6 | +3.1 -27.6 | $575,550$ | $\begin{gathered} 625,227 \\ 649 \end{gathered}$ | +8.6 -3.5 |

## PUBLICATIONS OF THE DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

Recent publications of the Department of Commerce having the most direct interest to readers of the SURVEY OF CURRENT BUSINESS are listed below. A complete list may be obtained by addressing the Division of Publications, Department of Commerce, at Washington. Copies of the publications may be purchased from the Superintendent of Documents, Government Printing Office, Washington, at the prices stated.- If no price is mentioned, the publication is distributed free

## OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY

Radio Service Bnlletin, July, 1927. 16 pages. Published monthly in the interest of radio service. . Contains lists of radio stations and references to current radio literature Single copies, 54 , annual subscription, 25 .

Remedy for Disappearing Game Fishes. Address by Herbert Hoover, Secretary of Commerce. 12 pages. This address was delivered by Secretary Hoover before the Izaik Walton League of America at Chicage, April 7, 1927

## BUREAU OF THE CENSUS

(For information, eoncerning plan of publication and distribution of census publications, address the Director of the Census)
Stocks of Leaf Tobacco, Bulletin 161--Contains information concerning stocks of various types of leaf tobacco held by dealers and certain classes of manufacturers. The statisties Include the manufacture of cigars, cigarettes, tobacco, and snuff, and comparative data for previous years. Paper, 48 pages, 1 illustration, price 104

Record Book of Business Statistics, Textile Section.-Baekground of facts for earlier years for companison with data pablistied in the monthly Survey of Current Business. Paper, 48 pages, price 10 .

The Catholic Apostolic Church - This is the first of a series of denomingtional reports to be issued in connection with the 1926 Census of Religious Bodies, which will eontain information concerning history, doetrine, and organization of the respective denominations. Paper, 6 pages price 54.

Pulpwood Consumption and Wood-pulp Production.- Annual report of the forest-products series, compiled in cooperation with the Forest Service of the Department of Agriculture Paper, 13 pages, price 56

Census of Manufactures, 1925: Indnstry Bulletins.-These reports present statistics concerning value of products, value added by manufacture, number of wage earners, etc. Motor vehicles, motor-vehicle bodies, and motor-vehicle parts, 22 pages; Stoves, ranges, donestic heating apparatus, and steam fitings, 15 pages; Carriages, wagons, sleighs, and sleds, and materials, 15 pages, Fertilizers, 10 pages; Ohocolate and cocoa products, ronfectionery, ice cream, and chewing gum, 28 pages, Silk manufactures, 15 pages; Ship and boat build ing, 19 pages, Steam and electric railroad cars and ratroad repair shops, 21 pages, Canning and preserving, 23 pages, Electrical machinery, apparatus, and supplies, 18 pages; Engines and water wheels, locomotives, and aircraft, 17 pages Paper, price $5 \phi$ each

Census of Agriculture, 1925; Supplemental Data. State bulletins presenting statisties concerning farm population disttibuted by age, sex, color, and tenure, and supplenaental crop and livestock data, by counties. Lowa. 33 pages, Minnesota, 30 pages; Nebraska, 33 pages, Kansas, 33 pages; Missouri 35 pages, New Mexieo, 13 pages, Idaho, 16 pages; Montana, 19 pages; Colorado, 21 pages, Nevada, 8 pages, Virginia, 33 pages. Paper, price 56 each.

## BUREAU OF FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC COMMERCE

Commerce Yearboobt, 1926: Yol. I, United States., $x x+676$ pages, illustrated. This volume contains detailed information regarding business conditions in the United States during 1926. Price, $\$ 1$.
Factors in Wheat Matketing, by Theodore D, Hammatt ii +14 pages, 5 illustrations. Shows the factors which gov ern prices in the principal wheat proclucing countries

Government Publications Relating to Textiles, compiled by Wilson C. Hake. 13 pages, Lists of publications and brief aecounts of the activities of the various Government bureaus

Monthly Sunmary of Foreign Commerce of the United States, June, 1927 . Parts I and II, Part I contains statistics of exports of domestio merchandise, and imports by articles for June 1926 and 1927 , and for 6 months ended June, 1926 and 1927. Part II contains summaries of export and lmport trade, monthly average import and export pricos; statistics of trade with Alaska, Hawaii, and Porto Rico. Single copies, Part I, 104; Part 11, 5e, Annual subscription, $\$ 1.25$

Balance of Interiational Payments of United States. in 1926, by Ray Hall, with foreword 0 y Herbert Hooyer, Secretary of Commerce. Trade Information Bulletin No. 503 ; vi +53 pages, 1 Hustration. This is a discussion of the factors which contribute to the formation of the international balance of payments of the United States.

Currency Systems of the Orient, by Elgin E., Groseclose special agent. Trade Luformation Bulletin No, 504 ; $4+34$ pages. Describes the coinage units and note issues of the various codintries of the Far East, Price, $10 \%$.

Markets for Prepared Medicines, by M, C. Bergin. Trade Promotion Series No. 48, vi 70 pages, 7 Hustrations. Shows the market requirements, methods of distribution, and sales regulations for prepared medicines in different countries of the wond Price, 10 .

## BUREAU OF STANDARDS

Transmission of Sound Through Building Materials, by V. L. Chrisler, Scientific Paper NO. 552. A report on investigations regarding sound, rainsrission through partition walls. of yarious kinds of construction material, Price, 50.

United States Government Master Specifications. These specifications far the purchase of material for the use of Governgent departments are issued as circulars of the Bureau of Standards. Those listed below by cireular number may be obtained at 51 each.

No, 184 . Rubous, , ypewriter. 4 pgets

No. 188 , Ribbons, computing and Recorging Mach


## bureau of mines

Mineral Resources of United States, 1926., The reports on mineral resources are issued in the form of separate bulletins, of which the following have been released since the August announcement and may be obtained at 5l each:

Putlers Earth in 1920 ( $\mathrm{P}_{4} \mathrm{I}_{2} \mathrm{pp}, \mathrm{S}_{-12}$ )

## bUREAU OF NAVIGATION

American Documented Seagoing Merchant Vessels of 500 Gross Tons and Ovet, July, 1927. $11+66$ pages. Published monthly, Single copies, 104 , antual subscription, $\$ 1,25$.

## BUREAU OF FISHERIES

## Alaska Fishery gnd Fur-Seal Industries in 1926, by Ward T.

 Bower. (Appendit IV to the Report of the U, S. Commissioner of Fisheries for 1927, pp, 225-336, 15 lustrations) Contains the regulations governing fisheries of Alaska, an account of fishing and caming operations, the fur sed industry of the Pribilof Idands, with a computation of the segl herd in August, 1926. Price, $20 \%$.
## COASP AND GRODELT SURVEY

Catalogue of Charts, Coast Pilots, Tide Tables, and Current Tables of Philippine Islands, Serial No, $392 ; 16$ pages, 6 illustrations

Géodetic Operations in United States, January 1,1924 , to December 31 1926, by Wiliam Bowie. Special Publication No, 134, iv 43 pages, 7 illustrations, 2 maps. This is a report to the Section of Geodesy of the Tnternational. Geodetie and Geophysical Union of the International Research Council. Price, 206:

## LIGHMMOUSE SERVICE

Pacife Coast or the United States: Buoy List, California, Dighteenth Lighthouse Dislrict, 1927 (correeted to June 15 ). 41 pages. Describes all aids to navigation maintained by the United States on the coast and tributary tidal waters of California and on Lake Tahoe. Price 204.

Pacific Coast of the United Statest Buoy List, Oregon and Washington, Seventeenth Lighthouse District, 1927 (corrected to June 25 ) , t+ 72 pages. Describes all aids to navigation maintalned by the United States on the coast and tributary waters of Oregon add Washinghon, PAce, 206

## STEAMBOAT INSPECTION SERVICE

Laws Goverining Steamboat, Inspection Service, Revised Statules of Unitea States as. Modified by Act of Gongresis Approved March 4, 1913 Establishing Deparinent of Commerce ańd by Other Acts of Congress. Edition June 24, 1925. Form 800; 93 parges.

Piot Rules for Certain Inland Waters or Atantic and Pacific Coasts and of Const of Galf of Mexico. Liom 804; 33 pages, Hustrated. These rogulations govera the navigation of vessels on all inland waters of the United States except the Great Lakes and their tributanies.

# CHIEF FUNCTIONS OF THE DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE 

## HERBERT HOOVER, Secretary of Commerce

## J. Walqer Drake, Asgistant Secretary of Commerce

## AERONAUTICS BRANCH

Winhan P McCanceen, Jr, Assistant Seeretary of Commerce for Aeronautics
Establishment of civil airvays and maintenance of aids to air navigation, inspection and registration of aircraft and licensing of pilots; enforcement of air traffe rules; inyestigation of accidents; , encouragement of municipal bir ports; fostering of air commerce; scientific research in keronautics; and dissemination of Information relating to commeroial aeronautics. (Some of these functions are performed by special divisions of the Lighthouse Service, the Bureau of Standards, and the Coast and Geodetic Survey.)

## BUREAU OF THE CENSUS

## Wimham M. Smivart, Director

Taking censtises of population, inmates of instifutions, mines and quarries, forest products, and water transportation every 10 zears, censuses of agriculture and electrical public utilities every 5 years, and a census of manufactures every 2 years.

Compilation of gtatistics of wealth, publfe debt and taxation, Including fidanciat statistics of local goyernments, every 10 years; annual compilation of finaneial statistics of State and municipal governments.

Compilation of statistics of marriage, divorce, births, deaths, and penal institutions annually, and of death rates in cities and automobile accidents weekly.
Compilation quarterly or monthly of etatistics on cotton, Fool, tobacco, leather, and other industices, publication in the Survey of Current Business of monthly commercisl and indus trial statistics.

## BUREAU OF FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC COMMERCE

## Julius Klubin, Director

The collection of timely information concerniag world market conditions and openings for Amenican products in foreign countries, through commercial attachés, tride commissioners, and consular offcers, gind its distribution through weekly Commerce Reports, bulletins, confidential circulars, the news and trade press and district and cooperatiye offices in 33 cities.

The maintenance of commodifyt techical, and regional divisions to afford special service to American exporters and manufacturers.

The compilation and distribution of lists of possible bayers sad agents for American produets in ail parts of the world and publication of weekly lists of specific sales opportunities abroad. The publication of statistics on imports and exports.
The study of the processes of domestic trade and commerce.

## BUREAU OF STANDARDS

George K Buraess, Difector
Custody, development, sad construction of standards of measurement, quality, performance, or practice; comparison of standards used by scientific or other instifutions; determination of physioal constants and properties of materials; researches and tests on materials and processes; and publication of scientifie and technical bulletins reporting results of rasearches and fundamental technical data.

Preparstion of specifications tor Government purchases, through the Federal Specifiontions Board.

Collection and disseraination of linformation concerning building codes and the planning and construction of houses.

Establishment of simplified compercial practices through cooperation with business organizations in order to reduce the wastes resulting from excespive variety in commodities.

## buREAU OF MINES

## Scotr Tukinhe, Direotor

Technical investigations in the mining, preparation and utilization of minerals, including the study of mine kazards and safety methods and of improved nethods in the production and use of mitierals.
Testing of Government fuels and management of the Covernment fuel Yard at Washington.

Research on helium and operation of plants producing it. Studies in the economice and marketing of minerals and collection of statistics on mineral resources and mine eccidents.

The dissemination of results of technical and economic researches in bulletins, technical papers, mineral resources serieg, míners' circulars, and miscellaneous publicztions.

## BUREAU OF IISHERIES

## Henry O'Malley, Commissioner

The propagation and distribution of food fish and shellish, in order to prevent thie depletion of the fisheries; investigations to promote conservation of fishery resources; the development of commercial fisheries and agriculture; study of fishery mettiods, improvements in merchandising and collection of fishery statistics; administration of Alaska fisheries and fur seals; and the protection of sponges off the coast of Nlorida.

## BUREAU OF LIGHTHOUSES

## Geonge R. Putnan, Commissioner

Maintenance of lighthouses and other aids to water navigation. Establishment and maintenance of aids to navigation slong civil airways.

Publication of Light Lists, Buoy Lists, and Notices to Mariners, giving information regarding these aids to asvigation.

## COAST AND GEODETIC SURVEY

## E. Libster Jones, Director

Survey of the coasts of the United States and publication of charts for the navigation of the adjacent waters, including Alaska, the Philippine Islands, Hawail, Porto Rico, the Virgin Islands, and the Canal Zone; interior control surveys; magnetie surveys; tide and current observations; and seismologicad investigations.
Püblication of results through charts, coast pilots, tide tables, current tables, and special publications.

## BUREAU OF NAVIGATION

D. B. Carson, Commissioner

Superintendence of commercial marine and merchant seamen.
Supervision of registering, enrolling, licensing, numbering, ete, of vessels under the United States flag, and the anmual publication of a list of such vessels.

Enforcement of the navigation and steamboat inspection laws, including imposition of fees, fines, tonnage taxes, etc.

## STEAMBOAT INSPECTION SERVICE

Dickerson N. Hoover, Supervising Inspector General
The inspection of merchant vessels, including boilers, hulls, and life-saving equipment, licensing of officers of vessels, certification of able seamen and lifeboat men, and the investigation of vilations of steamboat inspection laws.

## UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE

Thomas E. Robertson, Commissioner
The granting of patents and the registration of trade-marks, prints, and labels after technical examination and judicial proceedings:

Maintenance of library with public search room, containing copies of foreign and United States patents and trade-marks. Recording bills of sale, assignments, etc., relating to patents and trade-marks. Furnishing copies of records pertaining to patents.
Publication of the weekly Official Gqzette, showing the patents and trade-marlss issued.

## RADIO DIVISION

## W. D. Thareli, Chief

Inspeetion of radio stations on ships; inspection of radio stations on shore, including broadcasting stations; licening radio operators, assigning station call letters; enforcing the terms of the International Radiotelegraphic Convention; and examining and settling international radio accounts.


[^0]:    This issue presents practically complete data for the monthof July and also items covering the early weeks of august recelved up to August 29. (See charts and fable, pp, 4 and 5.) As most data coperinga particular month's business are not available until from 15 to 30 days after the close of the month, a complete picture of that month's operations can not be presented at at early date, but the weekly supplements gibe every week the latest data available.

[^1]:    ${ }^{1}$ Data since January, 1925, cover only stocks east of California, and hence are not directly comparable with figures for earlier periods.
    1 Wholesale and retail prices trom Department of Labor averaged for the month; farm prices from Department of Agriculture.
    ${ }^{1}$ Based on the total computed production reported by five associations. Includes southern pine, Douglas fr, western pine, North Carolina pine, and California white pine. The total production of these associations in 1919 was equal to $11,401,000,000$ board-feet, compared with a total lumber production for the country of $34,552,000,000$ board-feet reported by the census.

[^2]:    1 Sources of data are as follows: Bituminous coal and beehive coko production from U. S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of Mines; Lumber production, based on four associations, from the National Lumber Manufacturers Association; Petroleum production Crude) Irom American Petroienm Institute; Loodings of freight cars from American Railway Association; Building contracts from F. W. Dodge Corporation; Receipts of wheat from Bradsireet's; Receipts of cattle and hogs from U. S. Department of Agriculture, Bureau of Agricultural Economics; Receipts of cotton from New Orleans Cotton Exchange; Wholesale prices (Fisher's index), based on 1923-24 as 100 , from Professor Irving
    Fisher; Price of cotton, middling, from New York Cotton Erchange; Price of iron and steel, composite, from Iron Trade Review; Price of wheat, No. 2, red, cash, from Chicago Fisher; Price of cotton, midaling, from New York Cotton Exchange; Price of iron and steel, composite, from Tron Trade Reniew; Price of wheat, No. 2, red, cash, irom Chicago Federal Resetve Board; Call-money and Time-money rates, and Bond prices from Wall Street Journal; Stock prices from Annalist: Business failures from R. G. Dun \& Company.

    The actual week for all items does not always end on same day.

[^3]:    * Fluctuations between maximum and minimum due largely to seasonal conditions.

[^4]:    1 Data reported directly to the Bureau of the Census and include the sales by the Ginter Co., which was absorbed in February, 1927, by the Waldorf System, Inc., the consolidated figures being comparable throughout the period covered.
    consolidated ngures being comparable throughout he period covered. .
    2
    Total includes undistributed estimate for the Ginter Co. for the first

[^5]:    1 Compiled by the U. S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census, from reports of 18 manufacturers comprising about 80 per cent of the industry, the data including cooking, household, and hospital utensils having a vitreous coat on a
    sheet steel or iron base but excluding equipment such as stoves, heaters, signs. etc,

[^6]:    ${ }^{7}$ Cumulative through June 30.

[^7]:    ${ }^{7}$ Cumulative through June ${ }^{2} 0$

[^8]:    ${ }^{7}$ Cumulative through June 30.
    ${ }^{8}$ Revised.

