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Economic Highlights

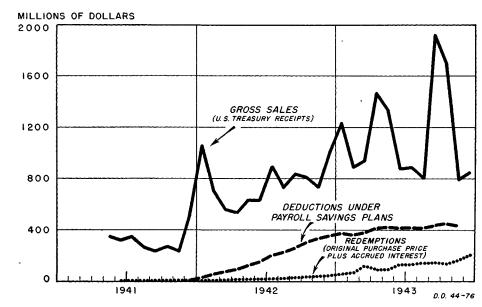
War Bond Sales in 1943

Funds received from the sale of war bonds (Series E, F, and G) in 1943 amounted to 13,729 million dollars. Of this total, 5,440 million dollars or 40 percent was collected during short intervals covered by the second and third war loan drives. All but approximately 500 million dollars of this sum came from individuals.

In contrast to the intermittent flow of funds from the two 1943 drives, the Treasury was able to rely upon a steady receipt of funds through employer deductions from wages and salaries under the Pay-Roll Savings Plan. Receipts from this source amounted to about 5.0 billion dollars in 1943, approximately 35 percent of all receipts from the sales of savings bonds. Sales made during war loan drives in 1943 together with payroll deductions, part of which were included in the drives, amounted to about 70 percent of total funds realized from sales of war bonds.

The expansion of the contribution of individual savers in the borrowing program of the Treasury was, however, retarded to a considerable extent by the rising trend during the year of war bond redemptions. Bonds cashed in passed the 200 million dollar a month mark for the first time in December 1943, making the total redemptions for the year about 1,504 million dollars. Hence the net cash yield to the Treasury from the sale of savings bonds amounted to 12,225 million dollars.

War bond purchases in 1943 reflected a tendency on the part of income recipients to invest a greater share of their disposable income and savings in Gov-



U. S. Savings Bonds, Series E, F, and G: Sales, Redemptions, and Pay-Roll Deductions.

ernment securities. Net sales of series E bonds, held solely by individuals, were 7 percent of disposable income and 27 percent of net savings of individuals in 1943 in contrast to the situation in 1942 when these shares were 5 percent and 22 percent respectively. The increase during 1943 in savings bonds outstanding represented slightly more than one-fifth of the total increase in the direct public debt. Whether this record can be bettered in the year ahead depends not only on continued employee participation in the Pay-roll Savings Plan, but also on

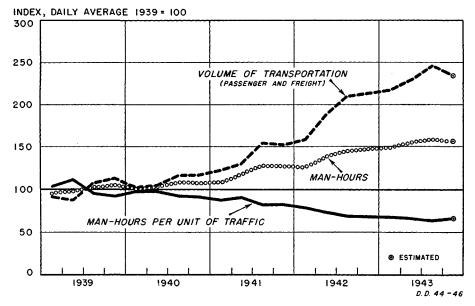
even greater support of the 1944 war bond drives, the first of which is now drawing to a close.

Railroad Productivity At Peak

The requirements of the Nation's war effort for an ever-increasing output of transport services has placed tremendous pressure upon the railroad system. With little increase in rolling stock the carriers have succeeded in meeting demands made upon them through more effective use of available equipment and manpower. A comparison of major indicators of equipment utilization for 1939 and 1943 shows increases of 26 percent in average load per freight car, of 144 percent in average number of passengers per car, and of 8 percent in number of freight cars per train. In addition, the average haul increased during this four-year period by 34 percent.

The cumulative effect of all these factors is best measured in terms of the productivity of railroad labor shown in the accompanying chart. Total output of railroads (measured by weighted index of net ton-miles and passengermiles) increased 132 percent from 1939-43. This increase in performance was achieved by an increase of only 54 percent in railway man-hours. Thus, in 1943 man-hours per unit of traffic volume were one-third below the 1939 experience.

It is important to note that the rate of increase in productivity of railroad employees was retarded considerably during 1943 and that traffic volume per man-hour appears to have reached a peak. Since it is estimated that 1944 requirements for ton-miles will be 5 percent higher than in 1943 and passenger miles will be 15 percent higher, the railroads face continued difficulties.



Man-Hours and Volume of Transportation, Class I Steam Railways, Excluding Switching and Terminal Companies.

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The Business Situation

The developments of January have served to reaffirm the necessity of continuing to channel the Nation's entire resources into the primary task of bringing the war to an early and successful conclusion. It has become clear that the leadership of the Nation is determined that the economy continue to be focused in an all-out effort upon that objective until it is completely certain that no conceivable military loss can be suffered by a reduction in the intensity of the war production effort.

President Roosevelt, in calling for a fiscal 1945 Budget virtually identical with that of 1944, voiced the policy that until the course of the war is clear there will be no retreat from the high war production objectives achieved in the latter months of 1943 and scheduled for 1944. It is a production program that in the aggregate will not fall to any significant extent below the peaks reached in 1943 until favorable developments in the military situation permit a major reappraisal of requirements. Adjustments in the program in the form of schedule changes, cut-backs, and cancelations will continue to be made without doubt, but these will be in large part changes within the aggregates, compensated by new orders placed in new directions.

Increased production of civilian goods, even when previously critical materials have become available, apparently is to be permitted only as changes in the military situation warrant. In substance, shortages of manpower have displaced the earlier shortage of raw materials and the later shortages of components as the problem around which production plans must be adjusted.

The continuing need for all-out war production has not come into conflict with the attention being given to the numerous problems of post-war adjust-ments. These problems indeed are viewed as increasingly pressing as industry finds that answers to many of them are prerequisite to intelligent planning for the post-war period. The continued easing of supply situations in the case of some materials, particularly metals, emphasizes the urgency of reconversion plans. Even though steps in the direction of reconversion had to be officially delayed, it has become clearer under what conditions such steps could be taken, and some light was cast upon the probable character of such adjustments.

Among the events of the month of this nature were the contract termination program announced by Mr. Baruch, the plans to dispose of surplus goods, including the sale of certain stockpiles, the War Production Board program permitting a limited amount of reconversion in selected areas on an experimental basis, and the further action of that agency in removing certain materials from restric-Digitized for FRASERIVE orders. These and other developments are indicative of the thinking in both Government and industry on reconversion problems. It is clear, however, that such problems cannot at this time be permitted either to obscure the primary objective of the Nation's economy in the war effort nor to pass beyond the preliminary stages of planning and limited experimentation.

The pattern of economic activity that has developed from wartime policies continued with but little change in recent months.

Industrial production fell about 1 percent in December after continuing through October and November at an all-time high level of 247 percent of the 1935-39 average. Since the decline resulted largely from a 6 percent drop in steel output and a 5 percent drop in chemicals it is indicative of the easing of the materials situation. The influence of minor munitions cutbacks is also apparent from the fact that the decline in chemicals resulted from curtailment in the output of small arms ammunition. On the other hand, gains were recorded in the production of rubber products, gasoline, and lumber.

Bituminous coal production recovered

from the November strike losses, bringing total output in 1943 to 1 percent above the 1942 tonnage. Deliveries of merchant ships in December were the largest on record, bringing the total in 1943 to 19,238,626 deadweight tons. There was, consequently, no evidence that the level of productive activity would be materially changed in the immediate future.

Trends in the inventories of manufacturers and wholesalers conformed to the general wartime pattern, slight declines occurring in both cases during December. Retail sales maintained their upward trend, reaching in December a total of 6.7 billion dollars, the highest monthly total on record. Such sales were based in large part on continuing high levels of production of consumer's goods. The retail sales peak reached in December was made possible, however, by heavy declines in retail inventories. Liquidation of stocks of retailers amounted to about two-fifths of sales during the month.

Pressure upon prices continued to be resisted with success. Retail prices rose slightly for many nonfood items, raising the Bureau of Labor Statistic's cost-of-

Table 1.—Budget Summary of Federal Government Receipts and Expenditures for Fiseal Years 1942-45

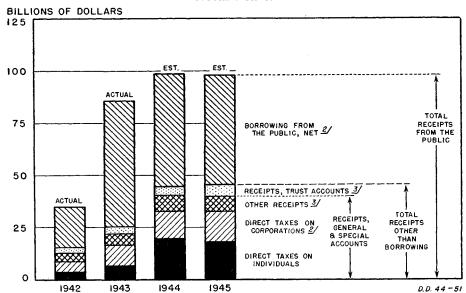
[Millions of dollars]

	Act	ual .	Estimated		
	1942	1943	1944	1945	
Receipts (general and special accounts) ¹ . Direct taxes on individuals ² . Direct taxes on corporations ³ . Excise taxes. Employment taxes. Customs. Miscellaneous receipts ⁴ ⁵ . Deduct—net appropriation for Federal old age and survivor's insurance trust fund.	13, 668 3, 695 5, 022 3, 128 1, 194 389 240	23, 385 6, 952 9, 916 3, 777 1, 508 324 907	42, 578 19, 423 14, 137 4, 274 1, 882 420 2, 443 1, 342	43, 425 18, 113 15, 404 4, 252 3, 182 438 2, 037	
Net receipts	12, 799	22, 282	41, 186	40, 769	
Expenditures (excluding debt retirement and trust funds) ⁶ War activities: General and special accounts Government corporations (expenditures less receipts)	26, 011 2, 255	72, 109 2, 976	88, 500 3, 500	88, 200 1, 800	
Total war activities.	28, 266	75, 085	92, 000	90, 000	
Interest on public debtOther activities:	1, 260	1, 808	2, 650	3, 750	
General and special accounts: Veterans' pensions and benefits. Refunds of taxes and customs including excess-profits tax	552	600	. 865	1, 252	
refund bonds	94 4, 479 440	79 3, 583 -1, 476	3, 524 -175	1, 799 2, 953 15	
Total expenditures Excess expenditures over net receipts	34, 211 21, 412	79, 679 57, 397	99, 276 58, 090	99, 769 59, 000	

1 Estimates for 1944 and 1945 based on present legislation.
2 Includes individual income tax and estates and gift taxes.
3 Includes corporation-income tax, the excess profits tax, declared value excess-profits tax, and the capital stock tax. The refundable portion of the excess profits taxes are estimated to be 220 million dollars in 1943, 545 million dollars in 1944, and 624 million dollars in 1945.
4 The largest single item of receipts in this group for all years except 1942 is the reimbursement on renegotiated contracts, estimated at 558 million dollars in 1943, 1,733 million dollars in 1944, and 1,212 million dollars in 1945.
5 Receipts for 1943 have been adjusted to the basis of the daily Treasury Statement. A similar adjustment in 1942 amounting to -37 million dollars has been deducted from miscellaneous receipts in that year although properly it should be distributed among the other receipt items.
6 Debt retirement excluded is comprised of statutory public debt retirement and redemptions of obligations in the market (net) by Government corporations and credit agencies, etc.

Source: The Budget of the United States Government.

Chart 1.—Total Receipts From the Public, Including Borrowing, by Fiscal Years.1



¹ Data exclude major intergovernmental transactions.

² Estimated post-war credits for excess profits taxes refundable in the post-war period included in "borrowing from the public (net)," but excluded from "direct taxes on corporations." ² Net appropriations to Federal old-age and survivors insurance trust fund excluded from "other receipts," but included as trust account receipts.

Source: The Budget of the United States Government.

living index fractionally from 124.2 to 124.4 between mid-November and mid-December. Food prices fell slightly, while prices for all other major groups in the index except rent increased by 1.0 to 1.5 points. Rents gained a tenth of a point for the first time in 18 months.

The Federal Budget

The President's budget message was built around the themes that the Nation must be prepared in the months ahead to continue spending at an annual rate approaching 100 billion dollars and that a return to peacetime spending policies will lag considerably behind any diminution in expenditures which may become possible as a result of reduced production requirements. The President, assuming a continuance of military necessities at the present level, estimated that the Nation must spend the sum of 150 billion dollars in the next 18 months. In fact, should the requirements of war in the next year and a half necessitate the outlays scheduled in the budget, expenditures in these 18 months will almost equal the expenditures in the first two and one-half years of war and war preparation from June 1940 to December 1943.

While war spending will continue to bulk largest in the Federal outlay picture, expenditures for several other purposes are expected to show increases which will continue for some time, even after the cessation of hostilities. Interest on the public debt, estimated at 2,650 million dollars for this fiscal year, will probably increase by more than one billion dollars in the coming fiscal year. These probable 1945 interest charges will be 300 percent higher than such outlays in 1939.

Expenditures of the Veterans' Admin-Digitize Expenditures of the Veterans' Admin-istration are also expected to expand in http://fraser.stlouisied.org/ the year and a half ahead. Rising from 600 million dollars in the fiscal year 1943 to 865 million in the present period, they are calculated to total 1,250 million dollars for the year beginning July 1944. These estimates, it may be noted, do not include provisions for mustering-out pay to members of the armed services. Refunds, mostly of taxes, which amounted to 79 million dollars last year, will require a budget provision of 1,800 million in the fiscal year 1945. Of this amount, only about 800 million will be in the nature of cash outlays, the other billion dollar being covered by the issuance of excess-profits refund bonds redeemable at specified periods after the end of the war.

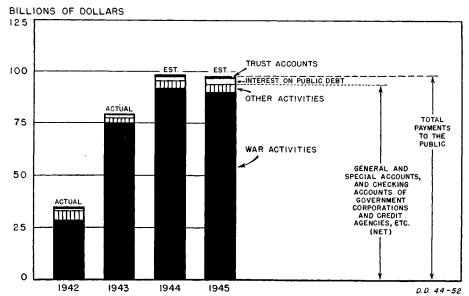
On the other hand, other expenditures in the aggregate, which are only indirectly related to the war, are calculated to continue the steady decline initiated in 1939. From a total of 5,900 million dollars at that time these outlays have fallen to an estimated 3,600 million dollars in the current fiscal year. As a result of further curtailments, primarily in the general public works program, work relief, and in aid to agriculture, an additional cut of 600 million dollars is expected in the fiscal year 1945.

Major changes on the receipts side of the Federal financial accounts as shown in table 1 depend on Congressional action with respect to taxes. Net receipts in the present fiscal year are expected to rise 19 billion dollars from the 22.3 billion received in the fiscal year 1943. The major elements in this increase are direct taxes on individuals which are expected to reach 19.4 billion, a rise of about 12.5 billion dollars or 180 percent; direct taxes on corporations which will yield a 4.2 billion-dollar increase or 40 percent, rising to 14.1 billion; and receipts from war contract renegotiation which will probably total 1.7 billion dollars for 1944 compared with 600 million dollars received in

Outstanding among these very substantial increases in fiscal 1944 was the rise in direct taxes on individuals resulting from the increased rates and lowered exemptions provided by the Revenue Act of 1942, and the partial liquidation of the obligations imposed by the Current Tax Payments Act.

In fiscal 1945, however, the only important source of additional net revenue will be from direct taxes on corporations which are expected to yield about 1.3 billion dollars more than in 1944. Approximately 60 percent of this increase is the result of a rise in current excess profits taxes from 7.6 billion dollars in the fiscal year 1944 to 8.4 billion in the following twelve months. The greater receipts from corporation taxes are al-

Chart 2.—Total Payments to the Public, by Fiscal Years. 1



Data exclude major intergovernmental transactions. Source: The Budget of the United States Government.

most entirely due to the higher base on which these tax receipts are calculated. It may be noted that these collections include estimated post-war refunds of 624 millions which are about 80 million dollars greater than the comparable refundable portion in the current fiscal year.

The excess of Federal expenditures over receipts and changes in the cash balance of the Treasury shown in table 2 will add an estimated sum of approximately 60 billion dollars to the debt in the year ending June 1945. The total debt will in consequence increase to 258 billions, six times the debt existing at the beginning of the defense program in June 1940.

Table 2.-Effect of Federal Financial Operations on the Public Debt, Fiscal Years 1942-45

of d	loll	ars
	of d	of doll

	Ac	tual	Estin	nated						
	1942	1943	1944	1945						
Public debt at beginning of year	48, 961	72, 422	136, 696	197, 600						
Increase in public debt during year General and special	23, 461	64, 274	60, 904	60, 400						
accounts, excess of expenditures over re- celpts: Checking accounts of Government corpo-	19, 692	55, 901	54, 765	57, 185						
rations and credit agencies, etc., net expenditures Trust accounts (ex-	3, 625	2, 194	6, 095	3, 161						
cess of receipts over expenditures) Statutory public debt	-119	-333	-2	-47						
retirement	-95	-3								
erease in Treasury eash balance Public debt, end of year.	358 72, 422	6, 515 136, 696	46 197, 600							

Source: The Budget of the United States Govern-

This estimated debt in June 1945 would require an interest charge approaching 5 billion dollars, an interest cost amounting to slightly less than 2 percent of the debt then outstanding. While these Federal outlays in the future will be considerably greater than in the past, it must be borne in mind that at least part of the increase is offset by additional revenue gained by subjecting to taxation income received from all new Government issues.

Charts 1 and 2 present a somewhat different approach to Federal budget analysis. Only those Federal receipts and expenditures which represent actual cash payments to or receipts from the public are included.

In the fiscal year 1942, total payments to the public of 35 billion dollars exceeded nonborrowed receipts from the public by 19 billion dollars. In the other years included in the chart this gap exceeds 50 billion dollars annually. Payments to the public in the last completed fiscal year exceeded 79 billion dollars. On the other hand, the public paid into the general and special accounts 22 billions or 28 percent of the 79 billion dollar total. Trust account receipts from the Digitized for FRASE public accounted for another 3 billion

of payments to be financed by borrowing ; from public sources.

In the current fiscal year the public is expected to receive from the Government between 98 and 99 billion dollars. but will return, mainly in the form of taxes, about 44 billions leaving again about 54 billions to be borrowed directly from public sources. How large this gap will be in fiscal 1945 can be estimated only very roughly at this time.

Budget estimates for 1945, if fulfilled, would result in Federal payments to the public of 98 billion dollars, about 700 million less than in the present year. On the other hand, while income tax payments by the public are estimated to show little change, receipts from renegotiations are expected to fall by about 500 millions, which is about equivalent to the total reduction in payments by the public on special and general account. Whether payments by the public into trust accounts will be significantly greater in fiscal 1945 than in the present fiscal year depends largely on congressional action with respect to old-age employment tax rates. The trust account figures on which the chart is based assumes an increase in these rates. If the rates are frozen, nonborrowed payments by the public would be somewhat lower than indicated in the chart. It is reasonable to assume that, in the event of freezing of these rates, present tax legislation will require that the public return to the Government the same amount of funds (before Government borrowing) as in fiscal 1944, about 44.5 billion dollars. If this is true, the Government will find it necessary to borrow from public sources about 53.5 billion dollars-less any new taxes which may be enacted.

The significance of the level of direct borrowing from the public at the present time lies in the fact that, with the exception of the refundable portion of excess profits taxes, the lending of this sum rests on the voluntary decisions of the community.

The success of the Treasury borrowing program in obtaining funds from noninflationary sources depends on the share of this borrowed total derived from individuals and business, and on the extent to which the Treasury must resort to the banks. In this connection it may be noted that commercial and Federal Reserve banks supplied the Government with about 30.6 billion dollars in the fiscal year 1943. Trends in the first half of fiscal 1944 indicate that this figure may be reduced below 25 billions for all of the fiscal year 1944.

Not only from the point of view of limiting the size of the debt but also in order to minimize the increase in cash holdings of the nonbanking community, it would, however, be desirable to reduce the 50 odd billion-dollar gap between cash payments to and nonborrowed receipts from the public.

Inventories and Shipments

The fact that shipments of manufactures experienced virtually no change in each of the last 3 months of 1943 conforms significantly to the general pattern established by business activity. The daily average index value of shipments stood at 270 (1939=100) in October and November and on the basis of a preliminary tabulation of reports by manufacturing firms to the Department's Industry Survey, the index increased only to 272 in December.

Of great significance as indicative of the developments that may be expected in the early months of 1944 is the fact that the daily average shipments of the durable goods industries, which include the bulk of the firms engaged in war work, failed to make any gains in the months of the fourth quarter. On the contrary, indications are that December shipments of these industries fell by almost 1 percent from November.

This is in sharp contrast to the 7 percent gain made from November to December of the previous year. Sales of the nondurable goods industries, which had shown little movement since the middle of 1943, increased 4 percent from November to December. It is quite clear that the leveling off in deliveries during the last quarter of 1943 occurred in the war segment and that shipments for nonwar use were maintained.

Manufacturers' dollar shipments for nonwar use, in fact, have not been cut very severely over the entire war period, even after allowing for price increases. Using the preliminary December figure, the total value of deliveries in 1943 amounted to 148 billion dollars of which only two-fifths was for nonwar purposes. Nevertheless the value of goods delivered to the civilian economy was equal to that of 1939 and only one-quarter below the record 1941 nonwar shipments.

Table 3.—Estimated Value of Manufacturers' Shipments for Nonwar Use ¹

	Total	Non- durable goods indus- tries	Du- rable goods indus- tries	Total	Non- durable goods indus- tries	Du- rable goods indus- tries
	Bill	ions of cu dollars		Billio	ns of 1939	dollars 2
1939 1940 1941 1942 1943	56. 9 65. 0 74. 9 59. 7 56. 8	32. 0 33. 9 41. 4 40. 5 38. 2	24. 9 31. 1 33. 5 19. 2 18. 6	56. 9 63. 7 68. 5 49. 3 44. 9	32. 6 33. 2 36. 2 31. 8 28. 2	24. 9 30. 5 32. 3 17. 5 16. 7

The allocation between war and nonwar was made

or each major industry group on the basis of information gathered from numerous government agencies.

The price adjustment was made for each major industry group. In general the appropriate wholesale prices published by the Bureau of Labor Statistics were utilized for the purpose.

Source: U.S. Department of Commerce.

Because of price increases during the war period the quantities of nonwar goods shipped were considerably less than is indicated by their value. After eliminating the influence of price changes, the value of nonwar goods delivered in 1943 is estimated at 45 billion dollars (in 1939 prices) or one-fifth less than 1939 and one-third below the 1941 peak.

http://fraser.stlouisfedollars, leaving 54 billion or 68 percent Federal Reserve Bank of St. Louis

¹This estimate involves a considerable amount of duplication resulting from the inclusion of intercompany transfers.

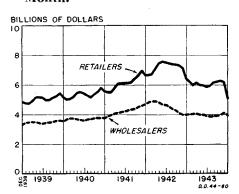
This is brought out in table 3 which also shows that the severe reduction since 1941 took place in the nonwar shipments of the durable goods industries. The nonwar industries in 1943 delivered a quantity of goods which was only oneeighth below 1939.

The 1943 volume of shipments to civilians represented a level equal to our good peacetime years and accounts in part for the near peak volume of retail sales during the past year. It is to be pointed out, however, that part of the goods available to civilians during 1943 came out of inventories held by manufacturers, wholesalers, and retailers.

Preliminary data for December reveal that the total value of all manufacturers' inventories declined by almost 150 million dollars during the month and amounted to 17.7 billion dollars at the end of the year. During the year the total accumulation amounted to less than 100 million dollars, in contrast to an inventory rise of 2 billion dollars during 1942 and 3.5 billions during 1941.

Of considerable interest is the fact that the small increase during 1943 took place in the durable goods industries, offsetting a decline of 50 million in the nondurables group. Finished goods inventories of the nondurable goods industries declined by a much greater amount indicating the effort on the part of manufacturers' to increase the flow of goods to civilians.

Chart 3.—Inventories of Wholesalers and Retailers, at End of Month.



Source: U. S. Department of Commerce.

Much sharper inventory liquidation occurred in retail stores and wholesale establishments. Retail inventories during 1943 declined by 1.3 billion dollars, with most of the liquidation occurring during December, a result of record Christmas buying.

As shown by chart 3 the year's liquidation amounted to more than one-fifth of the average level of inventories during the year and the year-end level of dollar value of retail inventories was below the level for the end of 1939.

Inventories of wholesale establishments, which had been at low levels throughout 1943, declined by less than 50 million dollars, with a drop of 150 millions in these inventories occurring during December. In dollar terms these inventories are now back to the 1941 levels. Thus it is clear that a significant portion of consumer goods supplies came out of business inventories during the year. Some further reduction, particularly in retail inventories, can be expected this year to supply consumer demand. But the supply of civilian goods must for the most part come out of production.

Table 4.—Value of Business Inventories

[Millions of dollars]

End of month	Manu- fac- turers'	Whole- salers'	Re- tailers'	Total
1941: December 1942: December 1943:	15, 747 17, 652	4, 697 3, 992	6, 637 6, 384	27, 081 28, 028
October November December *	17, 789 17, 878 17, 746	3, 959 4, 117 3, 965	6, 246 6, 169 5, 086	27, 994 28, 155 26, 797

a Preliminary.

Source: U.S. Department of Commerce.

Increases in the over-all supply of raw materials are not expected to be made available for the production of civilian goods during the immediate future. While the basic supply situation of several metals and of some other goods is less tight than during 1943, the present policy seems to be to build and maintain inventories of essential raw materials rather than to release them for the production of civilian goods.

It is believed that on the whole the supply of steel will be sufficient to meet all war requirements and that there may be even some surplus of certain types which could be diverted to civilian production. There are, however, no indications that this diversion will occur during the immediate future.

While some industries such as agricultural implements, railroad equipment and typewriters have been reconverted wholly or in part to the production of normal peacetime products, their output is still primarily for the war economy

and not for consumer use. However, an increase in the output of certain consumer goods, such as rubber tires and electric flatirons, is scheduled for 1944. These increases in civilian goods are relatively small and will affect the total production level to only a minor extent.

In summary, while the supply situation of certain basic raw materials has eased, it is likely that any excess supply will be "frozen" during the immediate future rather than released for civilian purposes. Pending the outcome of the anticipated invasion, military needs will be considered paramount, and supplies will be held in reserve to meet any emergencies which may arise. Release of goods for civilian use in the future will, therefore, depend on the outcome of forthcoming military operations.

Manpower

The problem of achieving the highest possible utilization of the Nation's manpower supply in war and essential civilian production will continue to be the Nation's most difficult production problem in the coming months of 1944 and until the course of the war is entirely clear. This is true despite the fact that the over-all manpower situation is not growing in severity and that estimates of 1944 needs have been reduced. stringency in labor supply nevertheless appears to have been the determining factor in the decision of the War Production Board to refuse to permit otherwise available raw materials to be used in a large scale resumption of production of civilian goods. The critical nature of the problem of the maximum utilization of manpower in the war effort was given emphasis by the President in his Message to Congress by his recommendation of a National Service Law.

Total employment including the armed forces is expected to amount to 65.7 million persons in July 1944, an increase of less than 1 million during

Table 5.—Utilization of the Labor Force 1

[Millions of persons]

Item	January 1941	January 1942	January 1943	January 1944 ²	July 1944 ²
Total estimated labor force	54. 0	55. 3	59. 4	61. 2	65, 7
Armed forces 3 Civilian labor force Unemployed Employed Agricultural employment Nonagricultural employment Munitions and munitions materials industries 4 Food processing Textiles, clothing and leather Federal war agencies 5 Transportation, fuel, and utilities Construction and building materials Trade and service 6 All other 7	53. 0 7. 7 45. 3 8. 4 36. 9 5. 0 1. 2 2. 7 2. 7 2. 3. 9 2. 6	2. 1 53. 2 4. 3 48. 9 8. 2 40. 7 6. 5 1. 3 2. 9 . 5 4. 1 2. 6 10. 9	7. 0 52. 4 1. 4 51. 0 8. 7 42. 3 9. 1 1. 3 2. 8 1. 5 4. 2 2. 3 10. 6 10. 5	10. 5 50. 7 .8 49. 9 8. 7 41. 2 9. 8 1. 3 2. 6 1. 5 4. 4 1. 6 10. 6 9. 4	11.3 54.4 1.0 53.4 12.1 41.3 9.8 1.5 2.7 1.5 4.5 1.5 1.5 0.6

All data apply to approximately the tenth day of the month, except for the armed forces which relate to the first

Sources: War Manpower Commission, U. S. Department of Labor, and U. S. Department of Commerce.

¹ All data apply to approximately the tenth day of the month, except for the armost force and of the month.

² January 1944 estimated by the War Manpower Commission; July 1944 estimated by the Bureau of Foreign and Domestic Commerce.

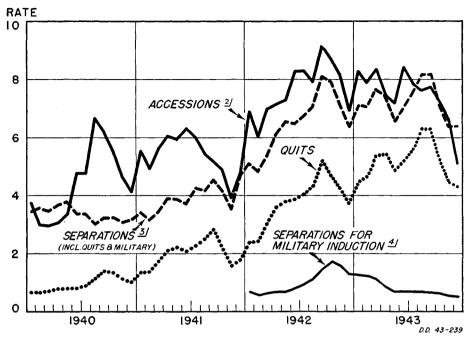
³ Net strength; excludes net attrition due to battle casualties or other causes.

⁴ Includes all metal-using industries, metal mining, coke-oven products, abrasives, selected chemicals, and rubber industries.

³ Excludes navy yards and manufacturing arsenals included in the munitions group, as well as off-continent and force-

Excitates navy yards and manufacturing arsenas included in the maintions group, as wen as on-contract and force account construction employment of war agencies.
 Includes trade and finance, service and miscellaneous groups as reported by the Bureau of Labor Statistics.
 Includes all other manufacturing, all other Government, and self-employed and domestic servants after adjustment for statistical differences in Bureau of the Census and Bureau of Labor Statistics series.

Chart 4.—Labor Turn-over Rates (Per 100 Employees) in Manufacturing Industries.1



Beginning with January 1943 the rates refer to all employees; prior to this date, wage earners Prior to January 1942 separate data are not available; see also note 3.

the fiscal year beginning July 1943. This is based on the latest estimates of anticipated munitions production and the personnel objectives of the armed forces. The armed services will add 2 million persons from July 1943 to July 1944 while civilian employment is expected to de-cline by 1.1 million. The 900,000 net ad-ditional persons required in these activities is expected to come from a net increase of 700,000 in the total labor force, which will be at a record high of 65.7 million persons, and from the absorption of 200,000 new workers who were formerly unemployed. This will bring the level of unemployment down to only 1 million in July of this year; close to the minimum which will probably be attained in consequence of job changes and the fact that some job seekers are unemployable.

This situation is in sharp contrast to the experience in the three years 1941-43 when the Nation was mobilizing its labor force to produce an unparalleled volume of goods and services. During the three years from January 1941 to January 1944 the total labor force, including those unemployed but seeking work, increased over 7 million persons whereas normally the additions would have been less than 2 million. This expansion was obtained not only by the normal increases in the labor force, but also by the recruitment of many women, youngsters, and older persons who normally would not be looking for work. At the same time the number of unemployed was reduced from about 8 million to one million persons. Thus during the 3-year period total employment including the armed forces in-Digitized for FRASER

creased by almost 14 million persons. Civilian employment was stepped up by 4.4 million while the number in the armed services was increased 9.5 million.

A slowing down in the increments to the labor force was inevitable after an expansion of this magnitude. This is most strikingly shown by the estimated increase of only 900,000 in the labor force during the current fiscal year, a little more than the peacetime annual incre-

While war production cut-backs have eased the manpower situation in certain areas and have even created some slight and localized unemployment of a temporary character, the basic war industries such as aircraft, transportation, and coal mining continue to suffer from critical shortages of workers. Indeed, manpower difficulties threaten a further restriction of production in such industries as paper and pulp, leather and shoes, tires, textiles, and lumber. Lumber, which was at the beginning of the war a substitute for metals, is now by reason of its manpower difficulties among the most critical of all commodities. An early solution of these problems does not seem in prospect in view of continuing high military and civilian demands.

The redistribution of the Nation's manpower by means of shifts from the more purely civilian to war supporting occupations which occurred during 1942 and 1943 must continue in 1944 if the production goals of this year are to be achieved. Such shifts are reflected in rates of employment turn-over. Turnover in manufacturing industries as shown in chart 4 has been at very high levels since our entrance into the war. in accordance with the necessity for transferring labor to war industries. High separation rates in industries which must expand their employment are, however, not only undesirable but positive deterents to war production.

The average annual separation rate in manufacturing industries in the five years before Pearl Harbor ranged approximately from 3.1 to 4.4 per 100 employees per month. This rate had increased in 1942 to 6.47 and is estimated at 7.22 for 1943. The separation rate of 8.16 for August and for September 1943 has been exceeded only once since June 1929; in December 1937 when a high of 8.51 was experienced. The character of the separations has also changed under the influence of wartime conditions.

Table 6.—Labor Turn-over in Manufacturing Establishments

[Per 100 employees on payrol!]

	Separation rate								
	Ac- ces- sion rate	Total	Discharge	Lay-off	Quit 1	Miseellaneous (Military ²		
1929 3 1930 1931 1932 1933 1934 1935 1936 1937 1938 1938 1941	5. 66 3. 09 3. 05 3. 32 5. 43 4. 74 4. 17 4. 35 3. 55 4. 07 4. 39	6. 30 4. 97 4. 03 4. 33 3. 78 4. 10 3. 56 3. 37 4. 43 4. 10 3. 14 3. 35	0. 76 . 42 . 23 . 16 . 21 . 19 . 22 . 20 . 11 . 13 . 15	2. 11 3. 00 2. 86 3. 47 2. 69 3. 02 2. 51 2. 06 2. 98 3. 37 2. 22 2. 16	3. 43 1. 55 . 95 . 70 . 89 . 86 1. 09 1. 25 . 79 . 91	0.13			
Jan	5. 54 4. 92 5. 62 6. 04 5. 95 6. 31 6. 00 5. 43 5. 16 4. 87 3. 91 4. 76	3. 41 3. 15 3. 40 3. 89 3. 86 3. 71 4. 24 4. 14 4. 53 4. 13 3. 51 4. 71	.18 .19 .21 .25 .24 .26 .29 .30 .31 .28 .24 .29	1. 61 1. 20 1. 06 1. 19 1. 08 1. 03 1. 40 1. 13 1. 16 1. 44 2. 15	1. 31 1. 33 1. 70 2. 08 2. 20 2. 06 2. 25 2. 46 2. 81 2. 11 1. 57 1. 75	. 31 . 43 . 43 . 37 . 34 . 36 . 30 . 25 . 25 . 25 . 33 . 26 . 52			
Mo, average 1942: Jan	5. 38 6. 87	3. 89 5. 10	. 25	1. 32 1. 61	1.97 2.36	.35	0, 67		
Feb. Mar. Apr. May. June July. Aug. Sept. Oct. Nov.	6, 02 6, 99 7, 12 7, 29 8, 25 8, 28 7, 90 9, 15 8, 69 8, 14 6, 92	4. 82 5. 36 6. 12 6. 54 6. 46 6. 73 7. 06 8. 10 7. 91 7. 09 6. 37	. 29 . 33 . 35 . 38 . 43 . 42 . 44 . 45 . 43 . 46	1, 39 1, 19 1, 31 1, 43 1, 21 1, 05 .87 .68 .78 .65 .70	2. 41 3. 02 3. 50 3. 77 3. 85 4. 02 4. 31 5. 19 4. 65 4. 21 3. 71	.17 .19 .28 .24 .30 .33 .31 .32 .25	, 56 , 63 , 68 , 68 , 78 , 93 1, 13 1, 48 1, 71 1, 55 1, 29		
Mo. average 1943	7.64	6. 47	. 39	1.07	3. 76	. 25	1.01		
Jan Feb Mar Aor Any June July Aug Sent Oct Nov Dec Mo, average	8. 28 7. 87 8. 32 7. 43 7. 18 8. 40 7. 83 7. 62 7. 73 7. 17 6. 62 5. 10 7. 46	7. 11 7. 04 7. 69 7. 54 6. 57 7. 07 7. 56 8. 16 7. 02 6. 37 6. 39 7. 22	. 52 . 50 . 57 . 53 . 55 . 61 . 68 . 67 . 62 . 64 . 63 . 59	. 74 . 54 . 52 . 64 . 45 . 50 . 50 . 46 . 53 . 51 . 69 . 94	4. 45 4. 65 5. 36 5. 41 4. 81 5. 20 5. 61 6. 30 6. 29 5. 19 4. 46 4. 29 5. 17	.14 .12 .12 .09 .07 .08 .08 .08 .07 .07 .08	1. 26 1. 23 1. 12 . 87 . 69 . 69 . 64 . 61 . 52 . 50		

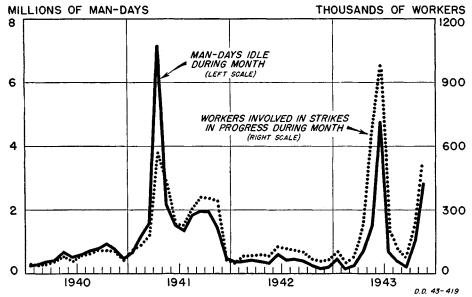
^{1 &}quot;Miscellaneous" included with quits through 1939. For September 1940 through December 1941 workers leaving to enter the Army or Navy are included in "miscellaneous" separations.

Source: U. S. Department of Labor.

http://fraser.stlouisfed.org/ Federal Reserve Bank of St. Louis

³ 7 months' average.

Chart 5.—Man-Days Idle and Workers Involved in Strikes.



Source: U. S. Department of Labor.

Whereas lay-offs accounted for 64 percent of the separation rate in 1940, voluntary quits in 1942 constituted 69 percent of separations excluding military. Voluntary quits continued to increase in 1943 constituting 72 percent of all separations. Voluntary quits which averaged 1.97 per month per 100 employees in 1941 rose to 3.76 in 1942 and to 5.17 in 1943.

Military separations reached a peak in October 1942 of 1.71 per month per 100 employees, comprising at that time 22 percent of all separations. Separations for this reason have declined steadily since, falling in December to a rate of .50, the lowest in the two-year period.

Lay-offs per month per 100 employees averaged 2.82 during the 1930's and declined to approximately .59 in 1943. In contrast, the discharge rate has shown a steady increase since 1940, reaching in 1943 the highest level since 1929. The discharge rate, though constituting only 8 percent of the total separation rate, nevertheless reached in the last six months of 1943 a level of .64, only slightly below the rate of .76 experienced in the last 6 months of 1929.

Achievement by the war industries of their goals assumes adequate manpower fully utilized. Ideally a high accession accompanied by a low separation rate is required by these industries. High separation rates in war industries whose production schedules call for increasing employment are not only undesirable but may be very serious deterrents to war production as a result of the loss of time and production in worker transfers, training, and replacement. The separation rate of 6.76 in December in the transportation equipment industries, including aircraft and shipbuilding, continues to constitute a serious problem. Such important industries as nonferrous metals and their products, lumber, and Digitizerdnancesalso suffer from separation rates above the average for manufacturing industries as a whole. High separation rates may be explained in terms of worker restlessness, inadequate housing, and service facilities, shopping for higher wages, unsuitability or unadaptability of new entrants into the labor market, and numerous other factors. Such explanations do not detract from the serious effects of such turnover upon the ability of these industries to carry out their war tasks.

The war production effort in 1943 suffered also from the failure of labor to repeat the very excellent no-strike record which was established in 1942. The number of man-days lost by reason of strikes was in 1942 the lowest since 1930 and was less than one-fifth the loss experienced in 1941. This record was

achieved largely because of the brevity of the strikes which took place since the number of strikes did not fall below peace time levels and since the decline in the number of workers participating was not substantially below peacetime levels.

The Bureau of Labor Statistics estimates that the time lost in 1943 by reason of strikes was .14 of one percent of total man-hours in manufacturing industries. This compares with .05 of one percent in 1942 and .32 of one percent in 1941.

In 1943 the number of man-days lost as a result of strikes totaled more than three times the loss experienced in 1942, though the number of strikes increased by only 25 percent. Greatest loss to the 1943 production effort followed from the year's three major strikes in the coal mining industry, strikes which accounted for one-third of the man-days idle during the year. It should be noted, however, that even if coal strikes are excluded the man-days lost as a result of strikes was still double the 1942 experience.

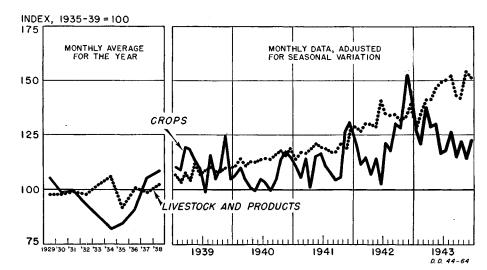
Agriculture

The quantities of foods and other farm products required in 1944 exceed even the record volume of farm products marketed in 1943. Farm production goals for 1944 call for 380 million acres, exceeding by 16 million the acreage planted in 1943.

Wheat for animal feed and for alcohol used in the manufacture of synthetic rubber and smokeless powder will require 13 million additional acres. The program calls for increases in products above the 1943 levels by 23 percent for peanuts, 19 percent for soybeans, 11 percent for potatoes and dry beans together, 4 percent for corn and 1 percent for cotton. These increases will require 3 million additional acres.

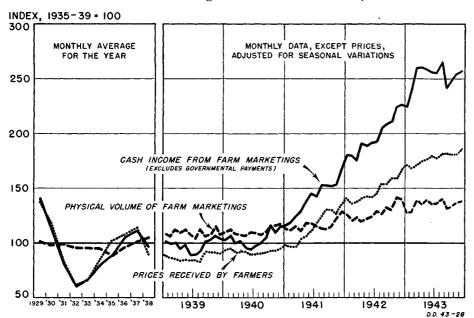
To help achieve the farm production goals in 1944, the War Production Board will make more new farm machinery available, production being scheduled at 80 percent of the 1940 levels. Machinery

Chart 6.—Physical Volume of Farm Marketings.



Sources: Through 1942, U. S. Department of Commerce in cooperation with U. S. Department of Agriculture; thereafter, U. S. Department of Agriculture only.

Chart 7.—Farm Marketings and Prices Received by Farmers.



Sources: U. S. Department of Agriculture, except index of physical volume of farm marketings for 1929-42 which was computed by the U. S. Department of Commerce in cooperation with the U. S. Department of Agriculture.

production quotas are also being adjusted to relieve the machinery shortages revealed by a survey of individual farmer's needs made by County War Boards in all States.

Furthermore, fertilizer supplies will be about 10 percent larger than consumption in 1943 and 50 percent greater than the consumption in 1939. Thus, if weather conditions are average the prospects are good that the farm production goals for this year will be substantially met.

The physical volume of farm products marketed in 1943 was 33 percent greater than the 1935-39 average and almost 6 percent more than in 1942 when all previous records were surpassed. The striking feature of the 1943 marketings was the fact that practically all of the increase from 1942 occurred in livestock and their products.

Although the goals for 1943 called for a curtailment of production of such crops as corn, cotton, rye, and wheat, the aggregate volume of crops marketed was about the same as in 1942. On the other hand, the aggregate volume of marketings of livestock and products was about 8 percent above 1942. On a seasonally

adjusted basis total marketings changed but little during the last three quarters of 1943, the steady rise in livestock offsetting the decline in volume of crops marketed.

The increase in marketings of live-stock and products during 1943, reflected a 12 percent increase in meat animals, a 17 percent rise for poultry and eggs, and a 4 percent decline in dairy products. Movement of meat animals and poultry and products reached new record levels last year, exceeding the 1935-39 average by 56 percent and 70 percent, respectively.

Indexes of individual crop marketings in 1943 are not yet available, but production data indicate that only vegetables and oil-bearing crops surpassed the record levels attained in 1942. Production of vegetables was 18 percent above that of 1942 while that of oil-bearing crops was 3 percent greater than in 1942. Other crops fell below the 1942 production level chiefly because of less favorable weather conditions. Production of food grains was 22 percent below 1942, sugar crops 26 percent lower and tobacco production about the same. All other major crops fell roughly 10 percent.

Production of food crops as a whole was 9 percent below 1942 output but total food production was 5 percent above the 1942 volume because of unprecedented output of meat animals, poultry and eggs.

Prices received by farmers in 1943 averaged about 20 percent higher than in 1942 and about 78 percent above the 1935–39 average. The largest gains above this average were attained by fruits, truck and oil-bearing crops. Nearly all farm product prices have reached the point where they are now subject to control at farm levels.

Only wheat, hay, and peanut prices were substantially below the minimum control level in October 1943 although several others were slightly below. Moderate increases are expected in these and also in the prices of some farm products now selling above minimum control levels, as producers continue to be "squeezed" by higher costs of purchased feedstuffs, livestock, labor, seed and other production materials.

As a result of the increased volume of marketings and higher prices received by farmers, cash farm income in 1943 was about one-fourth more than in 1942, reaching a total of approximately 20 billion dollars. The net income of farm operators, that is, gross income less production expenses, amounted to almost 13 billion dollars, or about one-third greater than in 1942.

Data for the first 10 months of 1943 indicate income gains of 40 percent or more above the 1942 level in the nine States—Delaware, Kentucky, Georgia, Alabama, Florida, North Dakota, South Dakota, Nebraska, and Arizona. Similar gains of 30 to 40 percent occurred in the eight States—Maine, Maryland, Iowa, Montana, Colorado, Utah, Nevada, and California.

Table 7.—Farm Income and Prices and Ouantities of Farm Products Marketed

	Quantities of farm products marketed (1935–39=100)	Prices received by farmers (1909– 14=100)	Cash farm income ¹ Billions	Net farm income ² of dollars
1939	109	93	8. 7	4. 4
1940	112	98	9. 1	4. 6
1941	116	122	11. 7	6. 3
1942	128	157	16. 2	9. 5
1943	133	188	19. 7	12. 5

¹ Includes Government benefits.
² Represents gross farm income less all production

Source: U. S. Department of Agriculture

Can Business Finance the Transition?

By S. Morris Livingston and E. T. Weiler, National Economics Unit

While it is widely recognized that the time schedule for reconversion cannot be set very far in advance, due to the inevitable uncertainties of the military situation, there is growing interest in the problem of the adequacy of business funds to finance the transition to peacetime production and distribution. It can be stated categorically at the outset that existing statistical data are inadequate to analyze this problem in detail by type of industry and size of firm. However, the available information is sufficient to show the picture for business as a whole. From an examination of this material one must conclude that, if the settlement of war contracts is handled with reasonable promptness, business as a whole will have the funds to finance the transition and a sizable margin for expansion be-yond pre-war levels of output.

In order to appraise the validity of this conclusion it is obviously inadequate to consider merely the wartime accumulation of business funds and the likely addition to those funds in the course of the transition period itself. It is necessary, in addition, to take account of the charges that may appropriately be assessed against these accumulations. The further point may be made that such charges should be taken into account whether or not the outlays are technically required within the transition period. The discussion to follow is essentially this comparison of the accumulation of business funds with possible charges that may be set against them.

Wartime Liquid Asset Accumulations.

The available data indicate that during 1942 and 1943 business enterprises, exclusive of banks and insurance companies, increased their holdings of cash and Government bonds by somewhere around 35 billion dollars. This figure is necessarily approximate but a range of 33 to 38 billion appears adequate for the immediate purpose.¹

Of course, only a portion of this total is business savings. The balance represents accrued taxes and the reduction of other assets. A complete statement of the sources and uses of business funds during the war years which would explain the present financial position of business cannot as yet be constructed. However, an indication of the factors leading to the increases of business cash and bond holdings can be obtained from available information on the corporate sector of the economy.

During the 2 years 1942–43, the corporate accumulation of cash and Government bonds was in the neighborhood of 23 billion dollars. Of this total approximately 15 billions represent the excess of undistributed profits, depreciation, depletion and other business reserves over net corporate expenditures

for construction, equipment and inventory. The balance of about 8 billion dollars may be roughly accounted for by the increase in tax accruals in the two years.

Other changes in the net creditor-debtor position of corporations tended to cancel out. While the net receivables held against noncorporate business and consumers decreased by roughly 4 billion dollars, the net Government receivables held by corporations (receivables minus prepayments) increased by slightly more than 2 billion dollars during the two years. The balance of about 2 billion dollars was used to retire corporate long-term and short-term obligations.

It is clear from the approximate estimates in the following table covering the corporate sector of the economy that not all of the 33 to 38 billion-dollar increase in cash and Government bonds held by business (noncorporate as well as corporate) is available for the switchback to civilian goods production. A portion of these funds may have to be allocated to the retirement of wartime tax accruals and to the reextension of consumer credit.

¹The 5 billion-dollar difference between the upper and lower limits of this estimate is desirable because of insufficient data regarding noncorporate business accumulations of liquid assets during 1942 and 1943. Corporate accumulations of currency, bank deposits, and U. S. Government bonds, excluding those of banks, insurance companies, and nonprofit organizations, are estimated, on the basis of Securities and Exchange Commission data for 1942 and the first three quarters of 1943, to be approximately 23 billion dollars. (See Securities and Exchange Commission Release No. 736, November 24, 1942)

Noncorporate business accumulations of demand deposits, excluding those of farmers and professional persons, during 1942 and 1943 are estimated, on the basis of a Securities and Echange Commission study (soon to be published) covering the period July 1, 1942, to July 1, 1943, to be 8 to 9 billions. No data are available regarding noncorporate business accumulations of currency, bank deposits other than demand deposits, and U. S. Government bonds. However, in view of the size of the increase in demand deposit holdings of noncorporate business, it seems reasonable to place the increases in their holdings of these liquid assets total between 2 and 6 billion dollars.

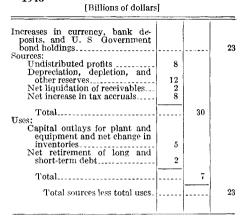
2 and 6 billion dollars.

It may be noted that the estimated increase in business liquid asset holdings of between 33 and 38 billions is consistent with statements given in the Federal Reserve Bulletin, November, 1943, pp. 1053f.

Of course, the line between business and nonbusiness accumulations of liquid assets

Of course, the line between business and nonbusiness accumulations of liquid assets in the case of noncorporate businesses, is tenuous. A portion of the increase in entrepreneurial accumulations of currency, bank deposits, and U. S. Government bonds classified above as business accumulations may be earmarked for personal use. On the other hand a portion of the nonentrepreneurial consumer accumulation of liquid assets has undoubtedly been earmarked for postwar business investment to provide self-employment.

Estimated Sources and Uses of Corporate Funds From Dec. 31, 1941, to Dec. 31, 1943



The liquid holdings of business will, of course, be augmented in the period from the end of 1943 at least until the end of the European phase of the war. Quantitative allowance can hardly be made for this additional accumulation, however, since an arbitrary assumption as to the length of the war would be involved. For this reason consideration will be given here to only the aggregate financial resources of 33 to 38 billion dollars available to business on December 31, 1943, leaving the reader to adjust for further accumulation in subsequent war months as the military situation becomes clarified.

Post-War Sources of Business Funds.

Inasmuch as the costs of reconversion will necessarily be spread over a period of time, it is necessary to take into account the funds which may become realized during the transition period itself—in addition to those already available.

First of all, current depreciation and other charges to business reserves will provide 5 to 6 billion dollars in the first year after the war. Then, too, the *net* amount due business enterprises, after extinguishing prepayment liabilities for output already delivered to the Federal Government was roughly 2 to 3 billion dollars at the end of 1943. Thirdly, the claims arising out of the termination of war contracts, if those contracts had been terminated on December 1, 1943, would have provided another 7 to 11 billion dollars.

The magnitude of the third item is determined largely by that part of the business inventories of war goods which cannot be converted to civilian use. At the end of 1943 the total book value of inventories held by war industries was in

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²This estimate of the change in the net Government receivables was derived from preliminary data supplied by the Securities and Exchange Commission.

the neighborhood of 10 billion dollars. For termination purposes these inventories, plus related claims, would have been valued at a higher figure, possibly somewhere around 11 to 13 billion dollars. The reason for this is that under the uniform termination procedures laid down by the Director of War Mobilization on January 8, 1943, fixed price supply contractors are entitled to compensation for costs incurred in connection with the uncompleted portion of their contracts plus profits. Costs are construed to include more than the direct costs usually considered in the establishment of the book value of inventories.

A small part of this total inventory was finished goods awaiting delivery to the Federal Government. A large but indefinite part was already processed to the point where it would have been of comparatively little value in the production of civilian goods. Deducting the realizable value of unspecialized inventories of raw materials and those specialized inventories which would have some civilian use, the net amount which would have been taken over and paid for by the Federal Government would be somewhere between 7 and 11 billion dollars.

Thus, adding the funds which will become available during the transition year to the wartime accumulations up to the end of 1943, and assuming reasonably prompt payment of termination claims, business enterprises would have between 47 and 58 billion dollars of cash and Government bonds, in addition to their 1941 year-end holdings.

Funds Available to Business in the Transition Year—in Addition to Holdings as of Dec. 31, 1941

[Billions of dollars]

Accumulated during 1942 and 1943___ 33-38
Provisions for depreciation, etc_____ 5-6
Net amount due from Government
on output delivered before Jan. 1,

1944 ______ 2-3
Net claims on uncompleted contracts_ 7-11

47-58

If war production is gradually curtailed the claims arising out of the uncompleted portions of war contracts will be reduced below the amounts shown in the above table, but the partial liquidation of these claims will add to the cash and Government bonds accumulated by business after December 31, 1943. As the war continues the total of funds available will increase rather than decrease.

The total will be slightly larger or smaller depending on the amount of undistributed profits or, conversely, on the amount by which the aggregate net profit of corporations fails to cover dividend payments. Since there is no satisfactory basis for estimating this item, it has been ignored. The adjustment would not in any case greatly affect the total.

The extreme range of undistributed profits has been from over 5 billion dollars in 1943 to a negative 6.5 billion dollars in 1932. Neither extreme is at all likely during the transition year. Since Digitized for FRASTER are concerned with the adequacy

of the total it should be pointed out that the actual use of a large part of the wartime accumulation of liquid assets to finance the transition would in itself prevent as low a level of business activity as would be necessary in failure of profits to cover dividends.

As a means of appraising the adequacy of this 47 to 58 billion dollars, the appropriate charges against these accumulations may now be considered.

Post-War Uses of Business Funds.

During the war years, 1942 and 1943, the increase in business tax accruals, or the amount by which business tax liabilities exceeded business tax payments; estimated at approximately 8 billion dollars. The retirement of these tax liabilities constitutes a charge against the 1942 and 1943 accumulations of cash and Government bonds. Accordingly, 8 billions of the total amount available to business during the transition should be earmarked for this purpose.³

The carry-back provisions of the present income and excess profits tax laws will offset some part of this increase in tax accruals. The Revenue Act of 1942 provides that a net loss during any taxable year may be set against the net profits of 2 preceding years to reduce the income subject to taxation and thus provide the basis for a refund. The act also provides that the unused portion of an excess profits tax credit for any 1 year may be carried back and added to the excess profits tax credit of the 2 preceding years to reduce the income subject to excess profits taxation and thus provide the basis for a refund.

The actual amount of tax refund depends, of course, upon the intercompany distribution of post-war losses or declines in earnings as well as upon their magnitude. Some indication of the possibilities is given by the fact that total corporate income and excess profits taxes on 1942 and 1943 income will amount to between 25 and 30 billion dol-For our immediate purpose it is only necessary to indicate that the 8 billion dollars is the maximum which can be charged against the 1942 and 1943 accumulation of cash and Government bonds. The actual amount may be considerably less.

Another of the costs of liquidating the war program is the cost of reconversion. Unfortunately, the term "reconversion" does not have a commonly accepted meaning. For example, the term is used

to refer to the shifting of all war facilities, including those especially constructed for war production, to civilian goods production. It is also used to refer to switch-backs of pre-war facilities which had previously been converted to war production. It is the second and more restricted meaning which will be used in this article.

Defined in this way, reconversion costs are limited. Only those pre-war plants producing a markedly different product during the war are involved. The preponderance of pre-war manufacturing facilities are being used to produce normal peacetime products or products so closely related to normal products that no significant reconversion of plant and equipment will be necessary at the end of the war.

The out-of-pocket costs of reconversion are limited chiefly to: (1) Cost of purchasing new and rearranging old equipment; (2) payment of various overhead expenses during the period intervening between the cut-back of war production and the receipt of cash from civilian goods production; and, (3) payment of special marketing costs involved in rebuilding sales organizations.

It is difficult to see how the outlays required for these categories of "reconversion" costs would total more than 4 billion dollars. The replacement cost of the entire pre-war equipment used in the "reconversion" plants did not exceed 4 billion at the beginning of the war period. Much of this equipment has been stored or is being used in war production.5 Some of it will be replaced by the purchase of war production equipment from other firms. Altogether, it is doubtful that the equipment costs involved in "reconversion" would be more than 2 billion. Similarly, if past experience is any criterion, it is difficult to see how overhead, including special selling expenses, could total more than 2 billion before the firms now engaged in war production begin to receive funds from the sale of civilian goods.

All told, therefore, the out-of-pocket outlays required for the major categories of reconversion expenditure, defined as it was above, would probably not exceed 4 billion dollars. Of course, if "reconversion" were defined to include the conversion of new war production facilities, the amount would be much larger.

Another legitimate charge against these wartime accumulations of liquid assets is the cost of replenishing the inventories of civilian goods. The book value of total business inventories of both war and nonwar goods was approximately the same at the end of 1943 as the end of 1941. Stocks of war goods had increased while civilian goods had declined.

Of the total at the end of 1943 it is estimated that some 6-8 billion dollars of war goods would have no commercial value and would in effect disappear from business inventories when war production stops. Since the proceeds of this liquidation are included in the total ascumulation of liquid assets the cost of

³ The actual amount by which tax payments would exceed tax accruals depends upon (a) the post-war level of business earnings, and (b) the level of tax rates. The excess of tax payments over accruals may be larger or smaller than 8 billions. However, the maximum amount which can be charged to the 1942 and 1943 accumulations of cash and Government bonds and war contract settlement receipts, is 8 billions.

^{*}Sec. 124 (f) of the Internal Revenue Code also provides that the unamortized portion of emergency facilities may be carried back as a deduction against war revenues, and thus provide the basis of refunds. Privately financed expansion under certificates of necessity totals 4 to 5 billions. It is extremely difficult to determine how large the tax refunds under this provision will be—although there is mason to believe that they will not be very large.

⁵ See, for example, the testimony of C. E. Wilson, president of General Motors Corporation, before the Truman Committee.

replenishment is properly chargeable to that accumulation. This cost of replenishment includes not only the costs of materials but also the other direct manufacturing costs, such as wages, power, etc., which would have to be advanced by business enterprises during the process of building up inventories of civilian goods.

Another of the charges which might be deducted from the total amount of funds accumulated by business during the war and immediate post-war period is the cost of making up deferred maintenance and deferred replacements. Both concepts are rather nebulous.

If the 1937 to 1940 average of equipment purchases were taken as a criterion the underreplacement during the war years 1942 and 1943 would be around 6 billion dollars. This probably overstates the amount properly chargeable to the accumulation of liquid assets. On the one hand, equipment was used more intensively during the war years, thereby increasing the theoretical "deficit" of equipment purchases. This deficit is also increased by the rise in equipment prices since 1940. On the other hand there is some evidence that the 1937 to 1940 equipment purchases exceeded replacement requirements. Also, a portion of the underreplacement would be eliminated by the "reconversion" purchases of equipment already considered above and another portion would be eliminated by adaptation of second-hand war production equipment. Probably the maximum that can be charged to the accumulation of liquid assets is some 5 billion dollars.

A maximum of 6 billion dollars may be required for normal replacements of capital goods in the transition year. Since the total accumulation considered above includes the depreciation during this year, these replacements are properly chargeable against this total.

It is doubtful that the net amount of undermaintenance, which would be left after making good for the underreplacement of equipment, would be more than 2 billion dollars. The amount may be in fact considerably less. This is not to deny that considerable undermaintenance may have accumulated in specialized areas in the economy. However, despite shortages of manpower and materials, the available evidence suggests that undermaintenance is not widespread. Because of wartime tax rates many Companies have, in fact, found it profitable

to overmaintain rather than undermaintain their facilities.

Finally, slightly more than 3 billions of the wartime accumulations of liquid assets by business would have to be earmarked to finance a reextension of consumer credit in the postwar period. This is the amount which has been received by business enterprises, exclusive of banks, in repayment of consumer debt since 1941.

Summarizing these calculations, it appears that a maximum of 36 billion dollars might be required to restore the pre-war plant, inventories of receivables of American business, and to liquidate the increase in tax accruals since 1941.9 Although there is no basis for precise estimates of several of these items, it should be clear that the 33 to 38 billion dollars of funds accumulated by business during 1942 and 1943, plus the 14 to 20 billion dollars which will become available during the transition, exceed these potential outlays by at least 10 to 20 billion dollars. Since this calculation involves in every instance the maximum appropriate charge and since it does not allow for the further accumulation of business funds from the close of 1943 until the end of the war, this excess could not be less than 10 billion dollars but might well be more than 20 billion.

Summary of Maximum Charges Against Business Accumulation

[Billions of dollars]

Retire wartime tax accruals	8
"Reconversion"	4
Replenish civilian goods inventory	8
Equipment purchases (deferred plus cur-	
rent replacements)	11
Deferred maintenance (net)	2
Reextension of consumer credit	3
	_
	36

Business Funds for Expansion.

A return to the 1941 volume of business would leave a substantial part of the post-war labor force without productive jobs.¹⁰ Many workers today are engaged in aircraft, shipbuilding, and other industries which have expanded greatly during the war. The conversion of these new war production facilities is not concerned with the restoration of pre-war plant, inventories, and receivables but with expansion of the civilian economy above the pre-war level. Nevertheless, some of the most serious problems of transition lie in these fields. The question may be raised whether the funds accumulated since 1941 are adequate for the expansion necessary to provide peacetime jobs for these workers, either in converted war plants or elsewhere. There are two reasons why no satisfactory answer can be given.

In the first place, the additions to productive facilities and working capital necessary to achieve such full utilization are extremely indefinite.

There is no practical way of distinguishing between the cash necessary to facilitate business payments and the usually substantial sums held for precautionary purposes. The latter bear no necessary relationship to the volume of business but are more likely to be determined by business confidence in the future. Thus there is no way of determining how much, if any, increase in cash holdings business management would consider necessary or desirable with an increase in total business volume.

Similarly it is not possible to determine what increase in inventories would be associated with a higher than pre-war volume of sales. Inventories in 1941 were already large and it is technically possible that a higher volume of business could be serviced with little or no increase. The actual amount of the increase would depend more on management's appraisal of the price outlook and of all the intangible factors affecting inventory policy.

The same uncertainties exist with regard to outlays for physical plant. Additional production could be achieved by adding more capacity or by making more intensive use of existing capacity through overtime, multiple shift operations, and utilization of marginal facilities. The decisions again depend not only on the current volume of business but also on management's appraisal of the future.

In the second place, this accumulation is not the only source of funds for expansion. Business will continue to retain funds out of operations in subsequent years and it also has access to outside sources of funds such as banks, institutions, and private investors.

Some idea of the relative magnitude of the minimum of 10 to 20 billion dollars available from wartime accumulations for expansion purposes may be gained from a comparison with the net private outlays of very roughly 10 billion dollars for expansion of productive facilities and inventories in 1941. This was the largest expansion in any one year during the past two decades.

Answering the question posed in the title to this article, the large amounts of cash and Government bonds accumulated by business during the war, together with the funds which will become available through liquidation of war contracts and from operations during the transition, are sufficient, when taken in the aggregate, to meet all of the charges which are in any way related to the transition from war production to the prewar level of peacetime output and leave a substantial balance for expansion above the pre-war level.

This is encouraging because it is important that lack of business funds not be an impediment to employment in the production of civilian goods after the war. It should be remembered that there will be individual firms in a less advantageous financial position. It can be said, however, that the lack of funds will be localized rather than general and that typically the uncertainty over the adequacy of business funds has to do with the requirements for expansion rather than with the requirements for reestablishing the pre-war volume of business.

⁶ It can be argued that inventories at the end of 1941 were already unnecessarily large or, contrariwise, that the increase in prices since that time increases the cost of replenishing them. Both points are immaterial for the immediate purpose since we are concerned only with the amount properly chargeable to the accumulation of liquid assets.

⁷ Capital outlays charged to current expense have been omitted from this total since they were not included in the depreciation estimate.

See, for example, U. S. Treasury Department, Postwar Expenses Related to Wartime Incomes, reprinted in Hearings before the Digitize Committee on Ways and Means, House of Representatives on Revenue Revision of 1943. http://fraser.stlouisted.org/

⁹ If, of course, the postwar price level were significantly higher than at the end of 1943, the maximum amounts required might be somewhat higher than 36 billions

somewhat higher than 36 billions.

10 S. Morris Livingston, "Post-war Manpower and Its Capacity to Produce," Survey
of Current Business, April 1943, pp. 10ff.

Retail Sales of Chain and Mail-Order Firms

By Reba L. Osborne, Current Business Analysis Unit

The chain-store industry has long been an important factor in our retail economy and has contributed much to the development of merchandising methods. Chain stores are operated in every State in the Union and in the District of Columbia. Their aggregate sales, together with those of mail-order houses, reached a record level estimated at 14.5 billion dollars in 1943. This sum represents nearly one-fourth of the Nation's total retail business, and indicates spending of 113 dollars per capita by civilian population in chain stores last year.

In recent years, almost 40 percent of the grocery store trade, in itself over one-fifth of all retail store sales, has gone to chains; nearly 90 percent of the variety store business is done by chains; shoe, department and dry goods stores account for 50 percent each, and clothing and drug 25 percent; the mail-order business is almost entirely chain operated. Other important chain trades include automobile accessories, lumber and building, hardware, home furnishings, and restaurant.

No comprehensive measure of the volume of business for the chain-store trade as a whole has existed, nor were data available for many important kinds of chain-store activity. A measure for part of the chain business has been available in the indexes of the Bureau of Foreign and Domestic Commerce which covered variety, grocery, and drug chains, and in the Chain Store Age Index which is based on a limited sample of the trade.

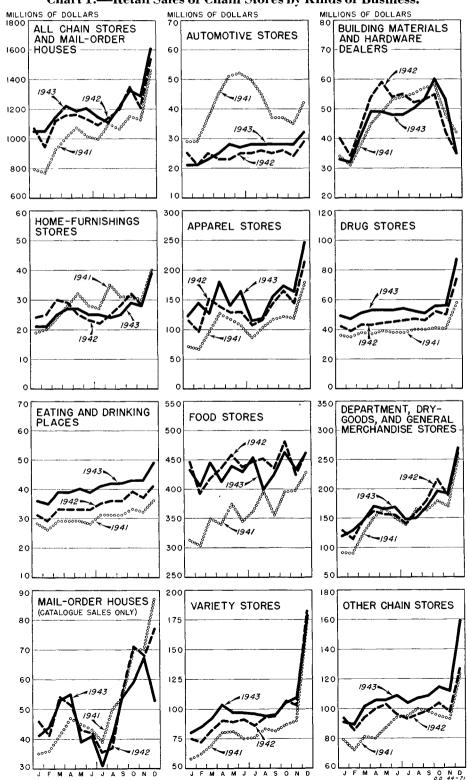
In view of the urgent need of more comprehensive information on chainstore activity and on retail trade in general, the Bureau of Foreign and Domestic'Commerce has recently extended its coverage of the chain field. The present survey covered all important chain trades for which satisfactory information had heretofore been lacking. As a result, more than 500 chain organizations operating some 37,000 store units with sales aggregating nearly 8 billion dollars in 1942, representing more than 50 percent of the total chain store business, are now reporting current sales information to the Bureau regularly and have provided historical data back to These data, together with information from other sources, have been used to describe the movement of retail trade in general.1

Estimates of total dollar volume of chain-store and mail-order sales on a Nation-wide basis by major kinds of business have been completed. They are herewith presented, together with corresponding indexes designed to measure changes in consumer buying in the trade.

1 The entire chain series was incorporated Digitized for FRAStiffe recently revised estimates of total http://fraser.stloretail.ctrage, which appeared in the Survey of Federal Reserve Current Business November 1943.

The series of dollar volume and indexes supersede all other data on chain-store and mail-order activity previously published by the Department of Commerce. The trend in sales of the principal chainstore trades is shown in chart 1.

Chart 1.—Retail Sales of Chain Stores by Kinds of Business.



Source: U. S. Department of Commerce.

The basic material adequately represents the industry. Sample coverage of the individual chain trades ranges from 30 to 90 percent of their total business in 1939, with reports from a majority of trades supplying a coverage exceeding more than 50 percent. A glance at table 6 in the appendix shows the geographic scope of the sample as indicated by the distribution of store units for important trades in the industry. The data provide representation of all regions of the country in proportion closely approximating the Census distribution as reported in 1939.

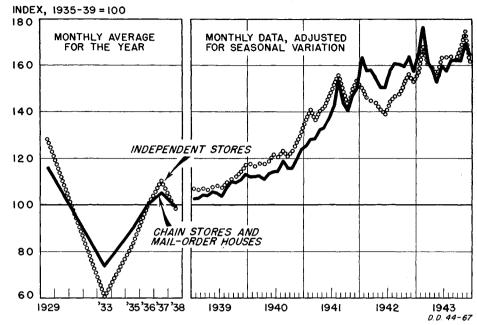
The summary data obtained from the samples were adjusted to the respective total dollar sales volume for each kind of business according to the U.S. Census of Business totals in 1935 and 1939, to secure comparable industry-wide estimates on a national basis. Dollar estimates have been computed by kinds of business by years for 1929, 1933, and 1935-43, inclusive, and by months from 1935 forward. Indexes were also computed on a daily average basis and adjusted for seasonal variations. The methods used are described briefly in the appendix.

Chains and Independents Compared.

The operation of multiple units existed as early as 1892, when several grocery firms had as many as five stores each under one ownership and control.2 Today there are about 7,000 chain organizations in existence. The period of their greatest expansion took place during the 1920's. The 1930's were years of retrenchment. Largely due to the effect of unfavorable tax legislation during the latter period, managerial efforts were directed in the industry toward more sales per store rather than more stores per chain. With the introduction of improved merchandising methods and the elimination or consolidation of unprofitable stores and departments, the perstore sales were greatly enhanced during the latter part of the thirties.

From 151,743 chain stores operated in 1929, the number dropped to 131,463 in 1935 and was further curtailed to 123,219 in 1939. Sales per store averaged 69, 61, and 78 thousand dollars, respectively. Thus, while the total dollar volume of all chain stores operated dropped 23 percent from 1929 to 1935, as can be seen from table 1, the relative decline on an average

Chart 2.—Retail Sales of Chain and Independent Stores.



Source: U. S. Department of Commerce.

sales-per-store basis was only half as much, or 11 percent. The 1935-39 comparison shows a gain of 19 percent in total sales, with average sales per store recording a 27-percent rise.

Chain organizations have a considerably higher per-store sales average than independents. In the 3 census years, 1929, 1935, and 1939, independent per-store sales were 29, 17, and 20 thousand dollars, respectively. Total sales of these stores fell off about one-third from 1929 to 1935, while their per-store sales decreased by two-fifths. From 1935 to 1939, an increase of 21 percent was recorded for total sales, as against 16 percent on a per-store basis. Chart 2 shows the relative movement of chain and independent store sales.

The share of chain-store and mailorder business in total retail trade is also indicated in table 1. Year-to-year comparisons reveal that a larger portion of the consumer's dollar is spent in chain stores during periods of curtailed in-

come than in more prosperous years when, with more money to spend, buying tends to shift more to merchandise in the higher price brackets and to luxuries not available in chain stores. The year 1942, however, was an exception to this pattern of buying. With consumer income higher and unemployment lower than in any previous year, the chains increased their share of total sales to equal that of 1935, which was the highest on record, with the exception of the depression year 1933. In that year, 27 percent of the Nation's total retail business was done by chain organizations. Chain activity fell off substantially in 1943. Chart 3 indicates the relationship between retail sales of chain and independent stores and disposable income of

individuals. The changing relative positions of chains and independents may also be seen by a comparison of the movement of their respective sales since 1929. From the boom year of 1929 to the depression low of 1933, chain stores lost more than one-third of their business, independents more than one-half. By 1935 both chain and independents had recovered about one-third of their loss. Both types of stores recorded further substantial gains in 1936, tapered off in 1937, and fell below the previous year's level in 1938, the loss sustained by chains being about half the relative loss of independents. Both recovered and in 1941, with an expansion of about onefifth each, exceeded their respective 1929 levels-chains by 20 percent and independents by 14 percent. Substantial expansion by the chains continued during 1942, with an increase of 13 percent for the year. Independents, in contrast, showed little improvement, a rise of only 1 percent being recorded for the year as whole. Their positions, however, were reversed in 1943—chains gaining only 3 percent as against a 10 percent expansion for independents.

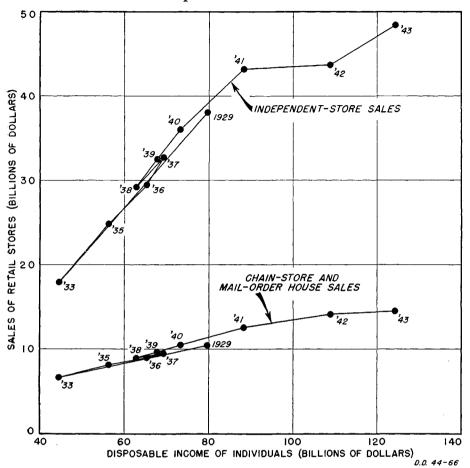
Type of operation	1929	1933	1935	1936	1937	1938	1939	1940	1941	1942	1943 1
Sales (millions of dollars): Chain store and mail order Percent change from pre-	10, 412	6, 618	8, 040	8, 960	9, 426	8, 872	9, 570	10, 394	12, 469	14, 103	14, 520
referrit change from pre- ceding year	38, 047	-36. 4 17, 899		+11.4 29,378		-5.9 29, 181		+8.6 36,007	+20.0 43,168	+13. 1 43, 681	
ceding year		-53.0	+38.3	+18.7	+11.4	-10.8	+11.3	+10.9	+19.9	+1.2	+10.7
Total sales Percent change	48, 459	24, 517 -49. 4		38, 338 +16. 9		38, 053 -9. 7			55, 637 +19. 9		
Percent of total sales: Chain Independent	21. 5 78. 5	27. 0 73. 0	24. 5 75. 5	23. 4 76. 6		23. 3 76. 7	22. 8 77. 2	22. 4 77. 6	22. 4 77. 6	24. 4 75. 6	

Table 1.—Comparison of Retail Sales of Chain and Independent Stores, 1929-43

² Four or more retail stores operating in the same general lines of business and centrally controlled are classified as a chain, according to the U. S. Census of Business.

³ No official count of the number of store units on a Nation-wide basis is available prior to 1929 and no census has been taken since 1939. Data are available which show the number of store units operated in more recent years by a large number of chain organizations in the major branches of the industry.

Chart 3.—Relationship Between Retail Sales of Chain and Independent Stores and Disposable Income of Individuals.



Source: U. S. Department of Commerce.

The chain stores loss to independents in 1943 took place, notwithstanding the fact that chain activity is largely concentrated in lines of trade in which goods were relatively more plentiful, such as food, general merchandise, and apparel. The merchandising methods of independently operated stores may be more flexible than those of chains, and because of existing price controls, rationing of goods, and other wartime policies and restrictions, chains functioned with less favorable results in 1943 than the independents. As previously pointed out, the chain industry enjoyed an exceptionally high volume of business in 1942, while in 1943 consumer purchasing in chain stores tapered off. The result was that although 1943 marked the year of greatest sales volume in the history of the industry, the relative gain over the previous year was the smallest on record. In 1933 and 1938, declines from the previous year were recorded.

The type and amount of available supply of goods, however, have also been important factors in this situation. Chain-store stocks, which had been built up in the months immediately following Pearl Harbor, were being rapidly sold off and, because of the difficulties of buying on large scale, chains were unable to replenish at the relative rate of the inde-

pendents.

chain-store dollar volume. Stores whose merchandise consists principally of durable goods, are not prominent in the chain field. These stores account for only about one-tenth

year-to-year comparisons the chain dollar sales volume reflects changes in prices as well as in the quantity of goods sold. The influence of price changes on chain store activity is not readily ascertainable, owing to the lack of price data comparable with chain store sales.

The Department of Commerce retail price index is built up from component series applicable to all retail stores and these are combined by weighting according to the relative importance of total sales by lines of trade. Prices charged at chain stores may have shown somewhat different rates of change from prices of goods at independent stores, although the direction of the price movement was generally the same. Despite the doubtful validity of using the movement of prices of all goods sold at retail in connection with chain-store sales, it is nevertheless interesting to make a broad comparison over a period of years. From 1939 to 1942 retail prices increased 26 percent, while dollar sales of all chain stores increased 47 percent. From 1942 to 1943 the price rise was 7 percent compared with an increase of 3 percent in

of the industry, while in the independent

field, more than one-fourth of all sales

are made by stores selling principally durable goods. Sales of durable goods chains, according to table 2, have held up remarkably well during the war period. From 1941 to 1942 a decline of only 12 percent was recorded. The decline in sales of independent durables from 1941 to 1942 was almost three times as large as that for chains. A further decline of about 10 percent was recorded by independents in 1943, while chains showed a slight increase.

The better showing of chains in the durable-goods trades is attributable to the fact that chain activity in durables is concentrated in such lines as furniture, hardware, and automobile accessories. where it was possible to replace scarce goods, with other lines of merchandise, or where a service branch of the industry could be expanded or added. Furthermore, many durable goods items such as new automobiles, electric refrigerators, and washing machines, now entirely off the markets, have been largely concentrated in the independent field.

In the chain field, each of the major kinds of durable goods outlets increased its share of total retail sales in its respective line of business from 1942 to 1943. Sales of all major nondurable goods outlets, however, failed to maintain their relative positions. In 1942 increases over the previous year in the nondurable trades did not vary widely between chains and independents, but the relative gain for independents in 1943 as compared with 1942 was five times that recorded by chains.

1943 Chain-Store Sales by Trades.

Chain-store and mail-order activity in 1943 varied widely among the different trades. Changes from the previous year ranged from an increase of 35 percent for the jewelry trade to a decline of 42 percent for farm implement stores-both in the durable-goods group (table 2).

In addition to jewelry, other increases in the durable goods group included furniture stores whose sales rose 11 percent, and automotive parts and accessories stores which were up 13 percent. The adverse effect of wartime developments were reflected sharply in all other durable goods trades in 1943, household appliance stores losing almost one-third of their business and motor vehicle dealers more than one-fifth. Hardware and building material dealers recorded less pronounced losses of 7 and 2 percent respectively.

Among the major trade groups of non-durable goods stores, gains in sales ranged from 12 to 18 percent for apparel, drug, and eating and drinking places. General merchandise sales were up less than 2 percent, while food sales were almost 2 percent smaller and filling stations sales were only three-fourths as large as in 1942.

Food, general merchandise and apparel constitute about three-fourths of the total chain industry, with chain grocery stores alone usually accounting for about one-third. Chain grocery stores, by 1939, had regained the loss which they had experienced during the depression years following 1929. During the 3 succeeding years, they expanded about 60 percent over their 1939 total.

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Table 2.—Retail Sales of Chain Stores and Mail-Order Houses by Kinds of Business, 1929-43

[Millions of dollars]

Kind of business	1929	1933	1935	1936	1937	1938	1939	1940	1941	1942	1943 1
Total sales	10, 412	6, 618	8, 040	8, 960	9, 426	8, 872	9, 570	10, 394	12, 469	14, 103	14, 520
Durable goods stores	1, 689	530	828	1,005	1,091	954	1, 049	1, 167	1, 461	1, 286	1, 299
Automotive group Motor-vehicle dealers Parts and accessories Building materials and hard-	746 624 122	191 115 76	355 168 187	398 190 208	407 181 226	336 115 221	372 136 236	404 159 245	488 185 303	296 48 248	317 37 280
ware group	515 488 6 21	182 162 2 18	289 256 15 18	370 330 19 21	407 357 26 24	385 339 23 23	400 350 25 25	446 390 27 29	564 491 35 38	576 501 31 44	551 492 18 41
Home furnishings group Furniture and house fur-	392	146	162	208	243	203	239	271	344	329	316
nishings Household appliances and	235	86	97	128	150	126	1 51	168	207	211	235
radio Jewelry	157 36	60 11	$\frac{65}{22}$	80 29	93 34	77 30	88 38	103 46	137 65	118 85	81 115
Nondurable goods stores	8, 723	6, 088	7, 212	7, 955	8, 335	7, 918	8, 521	9, 227	11, 008	12, 817	13, 221
Apparel group ² Men's clothing and fur-	1, 197	589	758	913	989	913	991	1,071	1, 309	1, 645	1, 849
nishings Women's apparel and acces-	271	112	141	174	177	156	173	187	242	258	268
soriesShoes	413 369 312	$\begin{array}{c} 215 \\ 221 \\ 267 \end{array}$	$\frac{260}{279}$	326 323 352	371 351 378	349 332 377	394 345 400	$\frac{439}{359}$ $\frac{425}{425}$	531 430 479	724 533 571	931 500 662
Eating and drinking places Food group Grocery and combination	2,833	182 2, 594 2, 209	248 2, 916 2, 466	270 3, 083 2, 608	290 3, 170 2, 643	288 3, 110 2, 618	304 3, 340 2, 833	324 3, 645 3, 113	360 4, 352 3, 745	415 5, 284 4, 551	488 5, 196 4, 351
Other food Filling stations General merchandise group ²	642 605 2, 274	385 544 1, 589	450 423 2, 124	475 403 2, 428	527 375 2, 590	492 316 2, 448	507 288 2, 693	532 280 2, 924	607 306 3, 532	733 250 3,873	845 190 3, 921
Department, dry goods, and general merchandise 3 Mail-order 3	1, 078 447 749	751 220	990 386 709	1, 158 445 780	1, 254 467	1, 172 424 803	1, 330 464	1, 485 489	1, 836 617	2,007 622	2, 021 578
Variety Other retail stores	561	618 323	426	506	818 543	466	848 505	895 558	1, 016 670	1, 165 779	1, 233 910

The grocery trade made the major contribution in the general rise of chainstore sales during that period and it likewise, in large part, accounted for the less rapid expansion in the total dollar volume of chain sales recorded in 1943. Grocery sales in each quarter of the year fell below those of the corresponding quarter of 1942, with total sales declining about 4 percent from 1942 to 1943.

The performance of chain grocery stores stands in contrast to that of independents whose 1943 sales volume expanded about 14 percent over 1942. This shift in volume between chain and independently operated grocery stores largely resulted from the failure of the usual merchandising methods of large organizations to operate advantageously under the restrictions of wartime conditions. Since shortages developed, volume has largely depended on supply.

After the establishment of General Maximum Price Regulations, which went into effect in May 1942, for retail trade, independent grocery stores seem to have been in a better position to secure supplies of goods than the chains. In addition, manpower and gasoline shortages have indirectly affected purchasing in chain stores, particularly those of the supermarket type, which often are located in outlying districts. Chain and independent grocery store sales are shown in chart 4.

Second in importance to food in the chain industry is the general merchandise group including department, variety, Digitizedryr goodsEand general stores, together

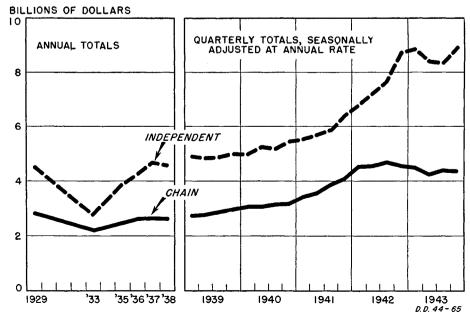
with sales of mail-order houses. This trade, which had been securing an increasing share of the retail business before the war, failed to make gains comparable to those of independents during the war period. While sales of general merchandise chains increased 10 percent from 1941 to 1942, independent stores in this group experienced a sales expansion of 17 percent. This trend was accentuated in 1943—sales of chains being less than 2 percent above 1942, while the gain for independents was 15 percent.

Of the general merchandise chains, variety stores have exhibited more stability during the war period than was shown by other branches of the trade group. Their sales increased 14 percent from 1940 to 1941 which was considerably less spectacular than the expansion of department stores and mail-order houses, whose sales volume increased about one-fifth and one-fourth, respectively. The margin of gain from 1941 to 1942, however, was only half as large as from 1940 to 1941 for department stores, and mail-order houses barely succeeded in maintaining their 1941 level, while variety stores made a further substantial rise of 15 percent. In 1943 department stores increased sales only 1 percent and mail-order volume declined 7 percent from 1942, as compared with a gain of 6 percent for variety stores.

The narrowing margins of gain in the department store and mail-order sales reflected the decreased volume of large mail-order houses, since certain durable goods items such as home appliances, hardware, and farm equipment, heretofore prominent in their offerings, were restricted and finally disappeared from the market. These organizations are important in the chain field in both their retail store and catalog business.

Sales of chain women's apparel stores almost doubled from 1939 to 1942—the largest expansion among all trades in the chain field. A further rise of more than one-fourth occurred from 1942 to 1943. This tremendous expansion reflects an increase in the number of store units in the earlier period. Expansion since

Chart 4.—Retail Sales of Chain and Independent Grocery and Combination Stores.



Source: U. S. Department of Commerce.

http://fraser.stlouisfed.org/

Preliminary.
 Apparel group totals for all years and general merchandise group totals for 1935–43, include other related business not separately shown.
 Catalog business only is shown as mail-order sales; sales of retail stores owned by mail-order companies are included with department, dry goods, and general merchandise stores.

Table 3.—Retail Sales of Chain Stores and Mail-Order Houses, by Kinds of Business, 1935-43 ¹

[Millions of dollars]

								[Milli	ons of d	ollars]										
			Ι	ourable g	oods sto	es						Ŋ	londura	ble good	ls stores	3				
	Total chain-			Buildir terials at ware p	nd hard-		furnish- group			Appare	l group			Trot	Food	group	Gener	al merch	andise g	roup 2
Period	store and mail- order sales	Total dur- able goods	Auto- mo- tive group	Total	Build- ing ma- terials	Total	Furni- ture and house- furnish- ings	Total non- dur- able goods	Total	Men's cloth- ing and furnish- ings	Wo- men's apparel and acces- sories	Shoes	Drug stores	Eat- ing and drink- ing places	Total	Gro- cery and com- bina- tion	Total	De- part- ment, dry- goods and general mdse.	Mail- order	Var ety
1935: 1st quarter	1,746 2,044 1,933 2,317 670	160 227 217 224 69	74 102 92 88 30	52 76 81 80 24	46 66 72 72 21	30 45 40 47 13	19 26 23 29 8	1,586 1,817 1,717 2,093 601	143 212 168 235 63	29 38 27 47 12	50 69 59 83 22	49 84 66 81 23	74 76 78 90 26	61 61 60 66 21	705 740 711 760 243	597 624 597 648 205	412 516 480 715 177	179 246 228 337 82	82 91 81 132 32	142 170 162 235 59
1st quarter	1,896 2,274 2,191 2,600 747	188 278 264 275 84	79 117 103 99 33	67 97 103 104 31	59 85 92 94 27	38 59 52 60 17	23 36 31 39 11	1, 708 1, 996 1, 927 2, 325 663	170 257 201 285 76	36 47 33 58 14	61 87 73 104 27	54 99 76 95 27	82 84 86 100 29	64 65 68 73 22	747 773 771 792 257	639 653 648 668 217	435 593 569 832 202	190 294 276 397 96	88 100 98 158 37	147 187 183 263 65
1937: 1st quarter 2d quarter 3d quarter 4th quarter Mo. average	2, 094 2, 435 2, 293 2, 604 785	224 314 291 262 91	89 120 108 90 34	80 114 114 98 34	70 99 101 87 30	49 71 61 61 20	31 44 37 39 12	1, 870 2, 122 2, 002 2, 342 695	211 268 223 287 82	43 46 34 54 15	78 98 85 111 31	70 101 85 95 29	91 92 93 102 31	69 70 74 77 24	781 807 775 806 264	661 674 635 673 220	501 651 604 835 216	224 332 300 399 104	99 114 100 154 39	168 192 191 268 68
1938: 1st quarter	2, 122	192 250 247 265 79	68 89 86 94 28	75 102 107 101 32	66 89 95 90 28	43 53 48 58 17	26 33 30 37 10	1, 734 1, 972 1, 876 2, 337 660	176 253 199 284 76	32 42 30 52 13	71 92 76 110 29	57 99 77 99 28	88 90 92 107 31	69 70 70 79 24	753 776 757 825 259	637 651 631 699 218		204 292 276 399 98	87 100 93 144 35	157 190 182 273 67
January February March April May June July August September October November December Mo. average	792 814 800 734 756 855 865 839	64 62 78 85 97 97 87 93 96 99 88 103	22 22 28 31 34 40 36 34 32 30 30 35 31	25 24 30 33 38 33 31 36 40 44 44 36 29 33	23 21 26 28 33 29 27 32 36 39 33 25 29	15 15 18 19 22 21 18 20 21 22 20 29 20	9 10 11 12 14 13 11 13 14 14 14 13 18	561 557 678 707 717 703 647 663 759 766 750 1,015	54 51 83 93 87 90 62 66 89 92 88 136 83	11 9 13 16 14 16 9 9 14 18 18 26	21 21 34 35 33 33 27 29 33 36 35 58	17 17 29 36 34 34 22 22 35 30 27 41 29	31 30 33 32 32 32 32 32 33 33 34 46 33	24 22 26 25 25 25 24 25 26 27 26 30 25	242 245 275 280 281 273 275 273 304 282 288 322 278	205 209 235 237 237 229 232 229 259 259 245 277 236	150 196 217 226 219 189 201 237 262 249 399	67 644 92 109 117 112 96 100 126 136 122 189	40 35 38 37 25 34 39 50	5; 56; 66; 66; 66; 66; 77; 72; 144; 71;
1940: January February March April May June July August September October November December Mo, average	. 699		41 37 38 29 35 36	27 25 31 37 42 37 38 40 45 51 41 33 37	24 222 26 31 36 32 33 36 40 45 37 28	24 22 32	10 11 12 14 16 14 13 15 13 15 14 200	630 630 761 720 775 766 702 771 737 825 844 1,066		12 10 16 14 14 16 10 11 15 19 21 29		18 19 35 27 35 37 23 26 34 33 31 42	37 37 49	26 25 27 28 29 28 32	276 285 314 296 312 307 299 327 277 304 323 325 304	237 245 270 253 266 262 253 278 234 259 278 277 259	218 219 242 235 205 232 238 282 286 430	78 76 104 115 129 127 107 120 128 149 148 205 124	38 34 28 36 39 52 53 69	5- 5- 7- 6- 7- 6- 7- 6- 7- 8- 15- 7-
1941: January February March April May June July August September October November December Mo, average	792 770 926 1,007 1,011 996 1,102 1,064 1,148 1,148 1,145	85 84 101 122 137 139 136 140 131 130 118	29 29 37 45 51 52 50 45 37 37 35 42	34 31 38 45 49 53 54 55 57 58 48 42	31 27 32 38 42	19 20 24 28 32 28 27 35 31 31 30 40	11 12 14 16 19 16 15 21 19 20 20 26	707 686 824 886 935	71 66 96 127 117 106 86 103 117 122 119	15 13 19 24 20 19 13 16 19 25 26 34	28 27 40 47 45 40 37 47 48 48 48	22 21 30 45 44 38 29 32 40 40 35	36 35 38 37 39 38 40 40 41 41 41	28 26 29 29 29 28 31 31 31 33 32 36	312 303 349 339 374 344 362 395 355 397 428	262 303 292 324 295 308 337 301 340 344 369	191 238 282 299 273 258 303 303 341 336 518	90 123 150 167 150 138 165 163 179 170 251	36 41 47 45 43 39 50 54 70 70	8 8 9 17
January February March April May June July August September October November December Mo. average	948 - 1, 121 - 1, 158 - 1, 161 - 1, 130 - 1, 091 - 1, 140 - 1, 196 - 1, 348 - 1, 207 - 1, 538	84 103 111 113 108 107 109 112 121 102 123	21 25 23 23 25 25 26 26 26 24 29	40 34 44 54 59 54 55 52 53 55 42 35	36 46 51 47 49 47 47 49 37 29	25 30 29 25 23 22 25 28 32 28 39	14 17 18 16 14 13 17 18 23 20 28	864 1,019 1,046 1,048 1,021 984 1,031 1,084 1,228 1,105	96 151 138 128 129 107 116 143 166 144 213	29 20 35 21 16 18 13 13 17 23	43 39 60 56 54 54 49 56 66 66 69	29 43 51 48 47 37 38 50 55 42	39 43 43 44 45 46 47 46 52 50 74	29 33 33 33 35 36 36 39 37 41	435 458 437 447 452 435 480 424 461	343 363 377 397 376 384 387 370 412 362 390	232 289 309 295 295 268 297 338 401 2 367 527	113 147 162 156 155 140 160 181 216 189 260	41 54 51 43 42 35 37 56 71 68 77	9 8 8 9 9 9 9 10 10
1943: 3 January February March April May June July August September October November December Mo. average	1, 051 1, 145 1, 218 1, 185 1, 200 1, 142 1, 105 1, 105 1, 105 1, 105 1, 205 1, 327 1, 327 1, 286 1, 600	80 95 108 112 110 110 110 115 115 115 126 134	21 23 25 28 27 28 28 28 28 28 28 28 28 28 28 28 28 28	32 41 49 49 48 48 50 53	28 36 43 44 43 46 48 49 49 49 49 49 49 49 49 49 49 49 49 49	21 25 27 27 25 25 26 24 25 26 28 28 38	14 18 19 20 18 18 20 23 22 31	971 1, 050 1, 110 1, 073 1, 090 1, 034 995	144 127 179 141 163 115 118 156 173 164 245	22 23 26 21 23 13 13 21 27 27 27	76 56 86 70 72 62 66 80 86 83	34 38 53 39 56 31 30 43 45 45	47 51 53 53 53 54 52 51 56 56	35 39 39 40 39 41 42 42 42 43 43 48	405 445 412 439 429 453 399 425 462 462 434 460	347 376 347 347 358 381 36 36 381 382 383 384 383 383 384 385 386 387 387 387 387 387 387 387 387 387 387	7 263 298 7 335 1 309 3 314 282 2 291 4 327 3 369 5 509	128 147 170 166 169 147 150 170 190 190 190	3 44 53 55 55 39 41 7 31 41 65 59 1 67 8 53	8 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9

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 $^{\rm 1}$ The totals include data for kinds of business not shown separately.

3 See note 3, table 2.

³ Preliminary.

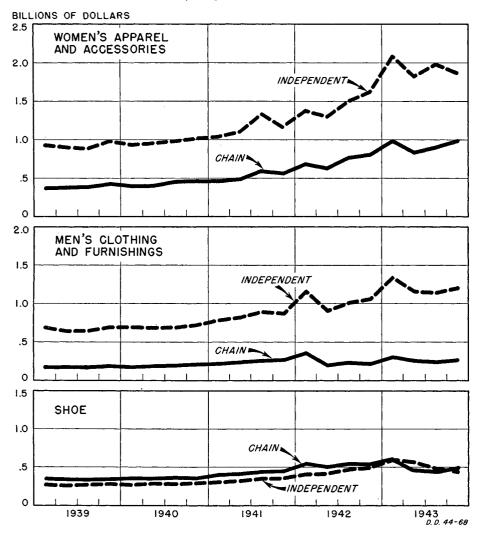
Table 4.—Indexes of Retail Sales of Chain Stores and Mail-Order Houses, by Kinds of Business 1935-43

[Daily average sales adjusted for seasonal variation; 1935-39=100]

		1					age sales	adjuste	d for sea	asonal va	riation;									
			I	Durable g		res							Nondu	rable go	ods stor	es	1			
	Total chain- store			terial	ng ma- s and re group		furnish- group			Appare	el group		To the same of the			group	Gener	ral merch	andise g	roup 1
Period	and mail- order sales	Total dura- ble goods	Auto- motive group	Total	Build- ing ma- terials	Total	Furniture and house-furnishings	Total non- dura- ble goods	Total	Men's clothing and furnishings	Wo- men's apparel and acces- sories	Shoes	Drug stores	Eating and drink- ing places	Total	Gro- cery and combi- nation	Total	Depart- ment, dry- goods, and general mdse.	Mail- order	Va- riety
1935: 1st quarter2d quarter. 3d quarter. 4th quarter. Year		79. 5 82. 8 84. 4 88. 5 84. 0	94. 3 93. 4 95. 3 97. 8 95. 1	71. 5 75. 7 79. 0 83. 9 78. 0	71. 3 75. 9 79. 3 84. 7 78. 3	69. 0 77. 7 77. 2 81. 6 76. 5	70. 2 72. 7 73. 5 79. 1 74. 1	90. 1 89. 3 89. 6 92. 3 90. 3	81. 0 81. 2 84. 0 85. 4 83. 0	84. 9 84. 0 88. 2 86. 3 85. 8	73. 4 75. 2 76. 8 79. 9 76. 5	83. 9 82. 8 86. 8 88. 2 85. 6	84. 5 85. 8 88. 0 89. 6 87. 0	89. 9 89. 3 86. 7 88. 5 88. 6	93. 2 93. 2 92. 5 95. 1 93. 4	92. 9 93. 3 93. 0 96. 0 93. 7	87. 6 84. 0 85. 1 88. 7 86. 4	85. 4 79. 7 81. 9 87. 6 83. 8	89. 5 88. 7 86. 9 88. 5 88. 3	90. 4 88. 0 89. 1 90. 6 89. 5
1936: 1st quarter	95. 2 99. 0 101. 7 102. 4 99. 9	92. 2 100. 6 103. 0 109. 1 102. 0	99. 5 105. 6 107. 2 111. 3 106. 4	90. 0 96. 7 100. 4 110. 3 100. 1	90. 8 97. 4 101. 6 112. 0 101. 3	85. 2 100. 7 100. 7 104. 3 98. 9	83. 3 98. 9 98. 4 105. 9 97. 9	95. 6 98. 8 101. 5 101. 6 99. 6	93. 3 101. 2 102. 4 102. 9 100. 0	103. 6 106. 2 110. 6 106. 7 106. 1	87. 5 130. 3 97. 0 100. 4 95. 9	90. 8 100. 5 101. 8 102. 2 99. 1	92. 6 95. 2 96. 8 99. 3 96. 4	93. 1 95. 7 98. 6 97. 9 96. 3	97. 9 97. 5 100. 1 99. 1 98. 7	98. 7 97. 6 100. 6 99. 1 99. 0	91.0 97.8 102.3 102.8 98.8	89. 4 97. 1 101. 1 103. 0 98. 1	94. 2 97. 7 104. 5 106. 1 101. 7	91. 8 99. 0 103. 0 100. 7 98. 5
1st quarter2d quarter3d quarter4th quarterYear1938:	105. 4 106. 8 105. 9 102. 6 105. 1	110. 3 115. 6 114. 5 101. 9 110. 7	111. 6 112. 8 114. 6 96. 7 109. 0	108. 5 114. 5 111. 8 103. 3 109. 8	108. 6 114. 3 111. 4 102. 2 109. 4	111, 6 123, 0 118, 3 107, 0 115, 1	113, 2 122, 5 117, 6 106, 6 115, 0	104. 8 105. 7 104. 9 102. 8 104. 4	109. 2 110. 1 110. 7 105. 2 108. 3	116. 5 108. 8 110. 3 102. 2 107. 8	107. 0 111. 8 110. 5 107. 5 109. 1	106. 2 108. 4 111. 2 105. 0 107. 6	103. 9 103. 9 104. 4 102. 1 103. 5	102. 3 102. 6 106. 6 102. 8 103. 6	103. 4 101. 7 100. 5 100. 5 101. 5	103. 0 100. 7 98. 6 99. 3 100. 4	104. 1 107. 7 106. 8 104. 5 105. 5	104. 9 108. 9 107. 7 105. 0 106. 2	106. 2 110. 9 107. 0 103. 6 106. 8	101. 5 103. 9 105. 2 104. 2 103. 4
1st quarter 2d quarter 3d quarter 4th quarter Year	99. 0 96. 4 97. 9 100. 8 98. 9	96. 1 92. 9 96. 2 101. 7 96. 8	88. 2 84. 8 89. 6 97. 6 90. 0	102, 2 102, 1 104, 4 106, 3 104, 0	101. 8 101. 7 104. 4 106. 4 103. 8	98. 8 91. 0 94. 0 100. 9 96. 1	98. 5 91. 7 95. 8 100. 8 96. 7	99. 3 96. 9 98. 1 100. 6 99. 2	100. 7 97. 1 98. 5 101. 4 100. 0	94. 9 92. 3 95. 4 95. 3 94. 9	105. 6 100. 2 99. 5 103. 6 102. 7	99. 7 97. 9 101. 2 105. 0 101. 8	101. 2 101. 9 103. 8 105. 7 103. 3	102. 8 101. 8 101. 2 105. 5 102. 9	100. 0 97. 7 97. 8 101. 3 99. 6	99. 7 97. 2 97. 6 101. 4 99. 4	99. 1 96. 6 99. 6 101. 0 99. 7	98. 9 94. 9 99. 2 101. 6 99. 3	94, 5 97, 1 99, 7 97, 0 97, 0	101. 8 98. 5 100. 2 102. 4 101. 5
January February March April May June July August September October November December Year	102. 4 102. 7 104. 2 103. 9 105. 5 104. 9 103. 5 107. 2 110. 1 109. 4 110. 6 113. 2 106. 7	104. 4 105. 5 104. 0 103. 6 103. 3 101. 9 103. 2 105. 0 111. 7 112. 2 109. 4 114. 4 106. 4	96. 8 100. 5 98. 9 96. 8 95. 8 99. 9 98. 9 106. 6 101. 3 97. 7 103. 5 99. 5	106. 0 109. 0 108. 6 108. 5 109. 6 99. 3 100. 4 105. 5 110. 3 114. 8 113. 1 115. 1	105. 4 109. 2 108. 3 107. 5 108. 9 98. 3 98. 3 105. 1 107. 7 113. 8 112. 2 113. 8	113. 1 107. 5 103. 4 104. 4 103. 9 108. I 111. 4 113. 9 120. 6 124. I 119. 9 129. 8 113. 2	115. 2 110. 9 106. 2 107. 4 105. 0 108. 3 117. 2 121. 3 125. 1 125. 1 122. 4 130. 6 116. 1	102. 1 102. 3 104. 2 103. 9 105. 8 105. 3 103. 5 107. 5 109. 1 110. 8 113. 1 106. 7	102. 9 100. 8 107. 2 105. 7 105. 1 107. 1 100. 4 110. 2 107. 8 108. 1 114. 3 118. 6 108. 6	95. 1 90. 0 96. 7 97. 5 106. 4 105. 6 95. 5 101. 6 108. 5 113. 4 116. 1 117. 4	108. 6 106. 1 111. 3 113. 3 109. 9 110. 9 108. 8 120. 7 115. 5 121. 8 123. 6 126. 8 115. 8	104. 4 103. 9 111. 6 105. 2 102. 2 106. 9 97. 0 106. 9 102. 6 93. 3 106. 8 114. 2 105. 9	105. 8 108. 5 108. 6 108. 8 107. 8 109. 0 108. 4 109. 5 112. 3 110. 4 112. 6 114. 8 109. 8	105. 5 106. 0 108. 2 108. 1 108. 2 111. 1 105. 1 108. 2 119. 2 109. 1 108. 7 111. 5 114. 2 108. 8	101. 5 102. 5 104. 1 104. 1 106. 4 104. 2 107. 9 113. 6 113. 0 107. 0	101. 5 103. 2 104. 7 104. 2 106. 7 104. 4 104. 8 108. 5 115. 1 111. 8 114. 6 114. 4 107. 6	105. 2 105. 2 107. 2 107. 1 109. 0 108. 1 105. 7 110. 8 111. 0 112. 4 111. 6 114. 8 109. 6	107. 1 106. 1 109. 4 109. 1 110. 2 108. 3 114. 2 116. 5 117. 2 113. 7 118. 2 112. 6	97. 3 103. 8 106. 8 104. 4 106. 8 107. 2 102. 0 107. 8 105. 4 105. 8 108. 0 114. 5 106. 2	106. 7 104. 6 104. 2 105. 7 108. 7 105. 5 103. 8 107. 6 105. 8 108. 8 110. 4 110. 1
1940: January February March April May June July August September October November December Year	111. 8 112.0 112.3 110. 8 113. 4 114. 2 114. 5 118. 9 115. 8 119. 7 123. 7 115. 8	113. 1 111. 9 114. 0 113. 7 114. 5 115. 4 114. 4 119. 2 118. 3 123. 0 126. 5 129. 9 118. 5	110. 4 104. 3 106. 7 104. 3 103. 6 105. 9 102. 1 110. 3 100. 9 110. 4 117. 5 119. 5 108. 2	109. 6 110. 3 114. 0 116. 7 120. 8 115. 9 117. 0 116. 7 126. 6 128. 5 128. 8 128. 6 120. 5	108. 9 108. 9 112. 4 115. 2 119. 8 114. 0 115. 5 115. 6 125. 8 127. 7 128. 1 1127. 4	121. 2 125. 8 122. 1 121. 2 119. 2 128. 1 127. 1 135. 1 129. 1 130. 5 132. 7 145. 8 128. 8	121. 7 125. 3 123. 5 122. 2 120. 0 127. 1 129. 9 136. 6 129. 3 125. 6 132. 8 142. 3 128. 6	111. 6 112. 0 112. 1 110. 4 113. 3 114. 0 114. 5 118. 9 115. 5 114. 6 118. 9 122. 9 115. 5	110. 3 108. 2 109. 0 105. 9 111. 0 114. 2 113. 8 125. 5 120. 0 115. 4 124. 4 132. 4 117. 3	108. 1 93. 7 100. 4 100. 9 101. 0 108. 1 109. 4 114. 4 120. 4 116. 6 125. 4 140. 7 113. 7	119. 0 118. 7 121. 7 117. 2 122. 0 121. 9 125. 1 141. 3 135. 3 134. 4 136. 8 142. 5 129. 2	108. 5 108. 8 103. 9 99. 6 108. 5 112. 9 107. 6 118. 8 106. 7 97. 5 114. 0 120. 8 110. 2	110. 3 111. 3 114. 6 112. 3 112. 8 115. 5 116. 0 118. 3 118. 8 119. 5 121. 9 122. 5 116. 6	110. 8 111. 5 114. 2 111. 9 114. 7 115. 3 113. 0 115. 6 116. 7 117. 3 119. 5 122. 7 115. 4	112.9 115.7 115.2 114.1 116.5 115.1 116.9 118.9 116.4 115.9 119.2 121.8 116.7	114. 3 117. 3 116. 5 115. 6 118. 1 116. 8 118. 0 120. 5 118. 3 117. 5 121. 1 123. 2 118. 2	115. 3 115. 1 113. 7 112. 7 115. 4 116. 1 116. 2 122. 5 118. 9 118. 1 123. 4 127. 6 119. 0	120. 6 120. 6 117. 6 119. 9 121. 6 123. 3 124. 3 129. 9 128. 0 125. 5 130. 6 133. 9 125. 7	111.8 111.3 108.5 100.8 107.9 109.9 106.0 118.9 106.3 105.2 119.5 124.3 111.9	109. 4 109. 1 110. 6 108. 6 110. 4 108. 9 109. 8 113. 8 112. 7 114. 4 115. 2 120. 4 113. 1
Jest: January February March April May June July August September October November December Vear	125. 4 128. 2 128. 4 132. 3 133. 3 137. 3 142. 4 153. 6 143. 5 140. 3 147. 1 150. 0 139. 0	133. 0 140. 1 138. 6 144. 8 147. 8 154. 7 158. 3 162. 5 151. 2 139. 8 149. 1 149. 8 148. 3	123. 3 132. 3 128. 0 136. 0 140. 6 133. 8 137. 0 128. 9 121. 2 120. 0 124. 9 125. 7 130. 6	139. 7 142. 3 140. 9 143. 3 141. 5 165. 5 166. 9 155. 5 146. 7 157. 6 157. 7	138. 0 140. 6 139. 5 142. 5 139. 7 165. 1 167. 6 163. 7 152. 3 142. 8 153. 9 150. 4 150. 4	133, 2 144, 4 147, 3 155, 7 164, 7 165, 7 169, 9 202, 6 173, 3 155, 2 164, 6 170, 4 163, 1	134. 9 140. 5 143. 9 149. 8 159. 4 161. 2 167. 0 198. 3 164. 5 154. 9 163. 9 158. 3 158. 9	124, 5 126, 7 127, 1 130, 8 131, 5 135, 1 140, 4 152, 5 142, 6 140, 4 146, 8 150, 0 137, 8	130. 5 129. 5 129. 5 140. 1 136. 0 131. 7 141. 4 170. 7 148. 3 153. 2 158. 0 143. 4	128. 3 129. 9 139. 8 151. 9 139. 5 132. 8 139. 0 175. 5 149. 9 150. 2 161. 6 159. 9 147. 4	137. 3 136. 3 138. 6 147. 2 145. 5 142. 2 152. 8 194. 1 174. 5 154. 0 171. 0 167. 7 156. 1	128. 7 126. 3 117. 4 130. 2 128. 0 123. 5 134. 5 147. 4 124. 4 118. 4 133. 8 151. 7 131. 8	123. 3 123. 9 125. 6 127. 4 129. 0 130. 4 128. 7 133. 9 135. 6 132. 5 139. 6 143. 6 131. 5	120, 8 122, 7 121, 0 123, 8 124, 8 125, 9 136, 1 135, 9 130, 7 132, 2 134, 9 136, 6 129, 0	125. 8 126. 8 129. 9 130. 2 132. 4 137. 0 140. 8 147. 0 145. 2 148. 9 151. 9 156. 6 139. 3	128. 4 129. 1 132. 6 132. 8 135. 5 140. 4 143. 3 149. 8 152. 5 160. 0 142. 2	129. 4 135. 1 131. 1 139. 2 137. 3 138. 9 148. 1 165. 6 146. 6 141. 6 149. 9 150. 2 143. 8	140. 3 147. 6 143. 9 152. 5 150. 9 151. 8 160. 9 184. 0 158. 3 149. 5 155. 2 160. 6 155. 5	122. 2 125. 4 117. 5 131. 4 130. 5 132. 0 149. 8 171. 9 142. 3 141. 3 164. 5 150. 8 141. 2	117. 5 122. 4 120. 0 124. 4 121. 4 123. 8 128. 7 136. 3 131. 9 130. 3 134. 5 134. 4 128. 3
January February March April May June July August September October November December Year	163. 1 157. 6 157. 8 154. 6 150. 3 157. 9 160. 8 160. 5 159. 4 163. 4 157. 1 157. 1	139. 8 136. 1 142. 2 135. 0 130. 5 122. 8 129. 4 128. 6 126. 7 127. 4 125. 8 124. 3 130. 7	93. 8 84. 7 86. 7 73. 0 72. 3 69. 6 73. 1 77. 9 81. 8 83. 1 84. 4 79. 3	162. 6 158. 5 163. 7 171. 1 175. 6 160. 9 168. 9 159. 3 144. 8 140. 4 136. 5 128. 4 155. 8	153. 6 149. 0 158. 2 169. 7 177. 1 161. 4 170. 7 158. 3 142. 3 139. 1 133. 4 127. 7 153. 6	168. 6 173. 4 186. 3 164. 9 138. 1 137. 5 145. 0 153. 8 158. 9 155. 4 160. 2 156. 2	169. 9 168. 4 184. 4 162. 8 138. 4 147. 9 155. 8 160. 9 172. 3 166. 4 173. 2 162. 0	166. 0 160. 3 159. 7 157. 0 153. 0 153. 7 161. 4 164. 8 164. 7 163. 3 168. 0 161. 1 160. 4	200. 0 187. 4 192. 3 165. 4 158. 0 155. 6 179. 7 190. 4 182. 9 181. 5 194. 3 188. 6 180. 2	235. 3 199. 1 254. 4 139. 2 124. 3 124. 5 142. 4 145. 5 134. 4 131. 0 138. 2 151. 1	205. 8 197. 7 199. 1 185. 9 185. 9 185. 8 203. 9 231. 2 240. 2 238. 4 253. 9 227. 6 212. 8	179. 4 175. 5 154. 8 163. 6 152. 3 148. 0 180. 3 176. 8 154. 2 154. 6 168. 5 174. 1 163. 7	142.8 138.3 144.2 147.6 148.6 151.5 154.2 158.5 158.1 168.4 170.6 183.7 156.4	138. 0 137. 6 137. 7 142. 7 143. 3 147. 7 155. 3 155. 7 152. 1 157. 2 157. 2 155. 4 148. 4	169. 6 164. 0 164. 5 166. 9 166. 2 169. 7 172. 0 174. 2 173. 4 171. 5 172. 3 168. 1 169. 2	175. 9 169. 0 168. 7 171. 3 170. 2 174. 0 176. 2 178. 1 176. 6 173. 9 174. 7 168. 5 172. 8	169. 2 164. 9 160. 2 155. 9 145. 8 145. 6 158. 1 160. 8 165. 2 161. 3 169. 1 153. 6 157. 6	188. 8 186. 6 177. 3 167. 6 151. 2 153. 0 169. 9 178. 8 177. 7 171. 6 180. 4 167. 0 170. 0	162. 6 145. 2 151. 0 142. 1 131. 1 124. 8 133. 9 127. 1 149. 7 149. 5 151. 7 134. 0 142. 3	144. 0 143. 6 139. 9 145. 8 144. 9 145. 4 153. 5 152. 7 151. 5 161. 4 142. 7 147. 1
1943: 3 January February March April May June July August September October November December Year	165. 1 176. 3 161. 1 158. 2 152. 8 159. 8 157. 3 162. 0 162. 1 161. 9 169. 3 164. 4 161. 8	126. 3 130 3 129. 3 133. 1 130. 3 125. 3 132. 6 130. 3 130. 0 137. 6 142. 1 128. 8 131. 8	82. 1 83. 6 78. 0 80. 0 86. 5 75. 6 79. 4 81. 0 88. 9 93. 4 94. 4 93. 3 84. 7	139. 9 145. 6 149. 1 155. 7 147. 3 144. 6 149. 4 152. 5 144. 2 158. 6 167. 1 124. 6 148. 8	138. 0 144. 7 151. 1 159. 6 150. 2 146. 4 151. 1 155. 2 147. 8 161. 5 166. 4 126. 0 150. 8	155. 1 153. 7 152. 4 152. 8 145. 3 147. 2 159. 1 139. 4 141. 2 145. 5 146. 3 156. 9 149. 7	176. 7 174. 6 182. 7 179. 4 174. 5 179. 4 198. 9 169. 9 174. 2 178. 8 193. 7 180. 4	161. 3 155. 6 164. 0 160. 4 165. 9 166. 1 164. 9 172. 7 168. 8	228. 2 278. 2 178. 3 193. 9 171. 5 198. 1 177. 7 200. 9 202. 2 201. 1 213. 1 220. 1 202. 5	151. 4 225. 3 179. 3 158. 1 153. 2 157. 2 133. 4 156. 4 168. 7 161. 9 169. 7 159. 1 163. 1	297. 5 381. 4 198. 0 262. 5 235. 7 246. 3 243. 3 281. 0 288. 9 279. 6 297. 9 303. 2 273. 7	206. 0 204. 2 161. 8 145. 5 116. 3 175. 4 136. 0 144. 1 133. 1 144. 3 152. 0 170. 5 153. 3	167. 9 169. 8 170. 8 179. 7 178. 8 180. 1 179. 1 178. 1 174. 3 181. 8 187. 0 216. 5 181. 4	160. 0 166. 9 165. 4 169. 7 172. 7 177. 6 182. 3 181. 4 177. 3 173. 7 181. 1 182. 2 174. 3	168. 8 169. 3 170. 9 156. 7 161. 6 165. 8 165. 1 162. 4 169. 0 172. 0 166. 0 166. 3	169. 1 171. 2 170. 3 155. 8 161. 5 164. 9 165. 0 162. 4 169. 1 167. 9 165. 7 161. 0 165. 2	168. 7 187. 1 166. 6 163. 1 146. 6 156. 3 152. 7 164. 3 159. 4 153. 9 168. 4 153. 8 159. 8	167. 4 162. 3 175. 6 166. 7 161. 0	153. 6 153. 8 140. 8 152. 2 117. 5 120. 5 120. 3 134. 6 142. 1 128. 5 143. 7 91. 6 132. 2	158. 9 137. 5 163. 6 156. 5 149. 2 157. 2 154. 2 161. 9 155. 9 154. 5 166. 7 146. 2 155. 8

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Chart 5.—Retail Sales of Chain and Independent Apparel Stores, Seasonally Adjusted at Annual Rate.



Source: U. S. Department of Commerce.

Pearl Harbor for women's wear in general largely stems from trading up, in consequence of increased consumer incomes; from the facility with which the nature of the merchandise carried in these stores lends itself to substitution; and from "scare-buying" in the face of a dwindling supply of desirable and quality goods.

Men's wear sales also have shown pronounced growth in recent years. From 1939 to 1942, these chains increased their sales about 50 percent, and a further gain of 4 percent was recorded for 1943 over 1942. Notwithstanding Army inductions, the years 1942 and 1943 proved the most gratifying in retail men's wear history. Many of these chains now carry military uniforms and in the past 2 years have added women's wear departments, thereby offsetting the expected losses which otherwise would have resulted from the effect of Army inductions.

Chain shoe stores, like men's and women's apparel, experienced pronounced expansion from 1939 to 1942.
Restrictions and rationing, and the effect of wartime conditions on importabilitized for FRAction of leather, limited consumer pur-

chasing in 1943 to minimum needs only. This resulted in a reduction of about 6 percent in sales for the year. Chart 5 presents trends in apparel sales for both chain and independent stores.

Detailed data of total chain-store and mail-order sales appear in tables 3 and 4. Corresponding figures will appear henceforth, regularly, in the statistical section of this publication.

Sources and Methodology

The major part of the sample material on which this study is based was provided the Bureau direct by chain firms in trades representing three-fourths of the industry's total dollar volume as reported in the 1939 Census of Business. The cooperating firms represent 14 major retail businesses. They report monthly data regularly for the current month, for the previous month, and for the corresponding month of the previous year. Data on furniture store chains were obtained from reports to the Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System. For a few trades, whose importance in the chain field is relatively small, no survey was made, it being assumed that the movement of sales of

chains in these trades was similar to that of independents. Interpolation of the inter-censal years and monthly trend was made on that basis.

The total sample coverage is 60 percent—coverage of individual trades ranges from 30 to 90 percent. Table 5 shows the lines of trade covered by the Bureau's sample and the respective percentage coverage on the basis of the 1939 Census totals. Table 6 shows the geographic coverage of the sample as indicated by the distribution of store units for important chain trades.

Classification of the trades follows that of the 1939 Census. Adjustments have been made in some instances, where feasible, so that all years are on a comparable basis. Sales of leased departments operated by chain organizations and mail-order sales of general merchandise have been included with the chain-store sales. All other retail sales are included in the independent store totals.

All dollar totals for the years 1929, 1933, 1935, and 1939 were taken from reports of the Census of Business for those years. For most trades the sample data were available by years and by months back through 1935.

Utilization of material.—Development of the chain series was briefly as follows: Figures provided by the individual firms in each line of trade were adjusted to a comparable basis and tabulated. Indexes for each trade were constructed from the summary material by means of the link relative method, using changes from both previous year and previous month. The indexes thus obtained were employed for monthly interpolation of the annual data in order to obtain the dollar volume figures by months.

These dollar figures were adjusted to the 1935 census level by applying to them the ratio obtained by dividing the sales reported in the 1935 census by the sample sales total for that year. The 1939 sales in the resulting series were compared with the sales reported in the 1939 census in order to determine the bias. All series were then corrected to the 1939 census levels, usually by the method of straight line trend.

From table 5 can be seen the relative importance of the various trades as related to the chain industry as a whole, and also an indication of the bias which existed in the sample material. Corrections in adjusting to 1939 census levels ranged from +1 percent for grocery stores to -53 percent for filling stations. The largest corrections were necessary in those trades which are relatively of least importance in chain-store activity. Sample material for the more important trades did not show movements greatly out of line with census trends.

On the whole, it is believed that the estimates, herewith presented, give an exceptionally accurate representation of the movement of chain-store and mail-

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¹ Mail-order sales shown in the general merchandise group in the tables and charts represent catalog business only. Sales of retail stores of the mail-order companies are included in the department, dry goods, and general merchandise classification.

Table 5.—Chain Stores and Mail-Order Houses: Details of Sample Coverage and Percentage Correction used in Adjusting to Census Level

K ind of business	A verage actual sales 1935–39 (mils, of dols.)	Weight of trade in total index	Sample cov- erage 1939	Correction of sample to 1939 Census level ¹
	(IIIIIs. of dols.)		Percent	
Total	8, 973. 6	100.0	60	
Automotive group Motor vehicles** Parts and accessories* Building materials and hardware group Building materials and hardware group Building materials* Farm implements* Hardware* Home furnishings group Furniture and housefurnishings*** Household appliances and radio** Jewelry** Apparel group Men's clothing and furnishings* Women's apparel and accessories* Family and other clothing* Shoes* Drug stores* Eating and drinking places* Food group. Groecry and combination* Other food** Filling stations** General merchandise group Department, dry goods, and gen. mdse.* Mail order* General stores with food** Variety stores*	158. 2 215. 5 370. 0 326. 3 21. 3 22. 4 210. 7 130. 3 80. 4 30. 9 912. 8 164. 1 340. 1 82. 6 326. 0 364. 7 279. 8 3, 123. 8 2, 633. 5 490. 3 361. 2 2, 456. 6 1, 180. 7	4. 2 1. 8 2. 4 4. 1 3. 6 2. 2 3. 3 1. 4 9. 3 10. 2 1. 8 3. 8 9. 3, 7 4. 1 34. 8 29, 3 5. 5 4. 0 27, 4 13. 2 4. 9 5. 8 8. 8	(2) (2) (2) (2) (2) (2) (2) (2) (2) (2)	-33. 4 -15. 4 -0. 2 -2. 3 +12. 0 +18. 7 +11. 0

¹ The ratio for 1939 over 1935 was computed for the Census and for the sample totals; the differences between the two gave the percentage of correction necessary to bring the sample material to the 1939 Census level.

² No survey of chains was made for this trade; trends were interpolated on the basis of all retail stores in the trade, except for family and other clothing for which other apparel claims in the group were used.

order sales over the period shown. It is planned, however, to expand the sample coverage to those lines of trade which were not sampled in the chain survey, and to supplement this series with additional material as it becomes available.

The estimated dollar sales volume by months adjusted to census levels were computed for all major kinds of business and for an "all other" group. The sum of the total dollar sales of these trade groups gave the total chain-store and mail-order dollar volume.

When the sales of any one or two reporting firms constituted a substantial part of the total sample for the trade, and showed a noticeably different trend from that of the combined trend of other firms, the sales of such large concerns were not included in the tabulated aggregates from which the percentage

changes were computed for the original index, but were later added to the dollar figures obtained by application of these indexes. The sum total was then adjusted to census levels.

A series of final indexes, representing each trade, were constructed from the dollar sales figures. The indexes were computed on the basis of average daily sales per calendar month, using the 5-year period 1935–39 as 100. Seasonal adjustment factors were computed for each individual series and the index figures were corrected for seasonal variations

On the basis of the relative importance of the respective trades in the industry during the base period years 1935–39, the series of indexes of the various trades were combined into a total index representing all chain-store and mail-order sales; the weights are shown in table 5.

The total index was computed both with and without seasonal correction.

Seasonally adjusted dollar sales for each trade were arrived at by applying the respective seasonally adjusted indexes to the monthly average dollar sales in the base period.

In order to obtain the total sales of independent stores, the chain-store and mail-order totals were subtracted from the Bureau's estimates of sales of all retail stores. The residual represented independent store sales. This residual, on a seasonally corrected basis, was used to compute a seasonally adjusted index of total independent store sales.

A somewhat more precise index may have resulted from weighting the independent store indexes of the various trades. However, separate estimates were not made for independent stores for all of the component trades in the Bureau's series of total sales of all retail stores. Comparison of the two methods, using those trades which do have separate estimates for chain and independent stores, shows very slight variations in the resulting index figures.

Reduction to average daily sales.—Not all months have an equal number of working days, nor are sales usually evenly distributed throughout the week for most lines of trade. For the purpose of converting the sales figures to an average daily sales basis per calendar month, the number of working days in each month has been calculated for the years 1935 to 1943.

The days of the week were evaluated from the sales experience provided by representative groups of cooperators in the major chain trades, and appropriate weights were assigned. For most chain trades, the 6-day week was employed. For a few such as drug and restaurant, a 7-day week was used. In making the calculations, six national holidays (New Year's Day, Memorial Day, Independence Day, Labor Day, Thanksgiving Day, and Christmas Day) were deducted for those trades which observe them. The number of working days in any 1 month was then calculated by totaling the weights of all the business days in that month.

For those firms which report sales on a 13-period year rather than a 12-month year, adjustment was made first to a calendar-year basis by prorating the sales figures reported for the 13 periods to the calendar months in which the different periods fell.

Table 6.—Chain-Store Units by Geographic Divisions: Percentage Distribution for Major Kinds of Business 1

Geographic division	Gro	cery	Resta	urants		tment ore	Var	iety	Men's	s wear		nen's ear	Sh	100	Dr	ug		mobile ssory	Lun	nber	Hard	lware
Geographie division	Cen- sus	Sam- ple	Cen- sus	Sam- ple	Cen- sus	Sam- ple	Cen- sus	Sam- ple	Cen- sus	Sam- ple	Cen- sus	Sam- ple	Cen- sus	Sam- ple	Cen- sus	Sam- ple	Cen- sus	Sam- ple	Cen- sus	Sam- ple	Cen- sus	Sam. ple
Total United States	100.0	100.0	100.0	100, 0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
New England Middle Atlantic East North Central West North Central South Atlantic East South Central West South Central West South Central Mountain Pacific		15. 6 30. 0 26. 9 5. 5 9. 5 3. 1 2. 9 1. 4 5. 1	8.6 33.6 22.6 7.8 8.0 3.5 4.0 2.2 9.7	3. 4 29. 0 31. 3 8. 8 9. 8 7. 6 4. 0 1. 9 4. 2	7. 1 12. 1 21. 6 14. 0 11. 2 4. 6 9. 9 7. 5 12. 0	7. 1 13. 7 20. 8 16. 3 8. 1 4. 1 9. 6 8. 7 11. 6	7.1 18.7 22.7 8.7 14.9 6.4 10.1 2.9 8.5	9.8 26.3 23.9 9.5 11.2 4.3 4.8 2.6 7.6	10. 3 32. 7 23. 8 5. 4 10. 3 4. 4 4. 3 1. 1 7. 7	11. 2 26. 1 33. 2 5. 6 9. 0 4. 3 3. 6 . 6 6. 4	5. 0 15. 5 30. 7 10. 9 11. 0 4. 7 8. 0 2. 5 11. 7	1. 6 13. 0 33. 1 15. 9 16. 6 5. 7 6. 5 1. 6 6. 0	8. 1 33. 2 27. 0 5. 4 8. 7 3. 3 4. 2 1. 2 8. 9	6. 7 29. 5 29. 5 4. 5 7. 7 3. 6 4. 6 1. 5 12. 4	8. 2 22. 5 29. 6 7. 7 10. 4 2. 5 7. 3 2. 4 9. 4	7. 0 15. 3 34. 7 9. 0 13. 3 2. 5 6. 3 2. 3 9. 6	8.0 21.5 22.8 9.2 10.4 4.7 11.4 2.6 9.4	3.5 9.7 18.4 8.2 8.2 4.2 16.4 8.0 23.4	.9 1.6 14.3 42.7 .8 .2 23.2 7.1 9.2	2. 1 1. 1 7. 7 50. 3 . 0 . 4 16. 7 12. 4 9. 3	14.9 11.7 19.9 13.7 14.8 2.7 10.0 4.6 7.7	21.8 .5 14.4 26.7 9.3 4.5 3.0 12.9 6.9

Note.—Chain trades reporting data directly to the Bureau of Foreign and Domestic Commerce are indicated by a single asterisk; those trades which were estimated on the basis of the movement of both chain and independent store sales in the respective trades are indicated by a double asterisk. The trade for which sample data were provided by the Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System is indicated by a triple asterisk.

Seasonal adjustment.—The daily average indexes for each line of trade were adjusted for the usual seasonal variations. In general the adjustment factors were computed by the method of ratio to the 12-month moving average, employing data for the period 1935 through 1941. In a few instances where chain sales were interpolated by the movement of sales of all stores in the trade, the seasonal factors computed for the total series were used. These include motor-vehicle dealers, filling stations, jewelry, and other food.

The method used in correcting the motor-vehicle series varied somewhat from the usual—the correction data were tied in with the factors computed for correction of the Bureau's index of dollar

sales of new passenger cars. These factors correct for the seasonal upset caused by the effect of the changing date of new-car introductions in the period 1935–41 (see Survey of Current Business, August 1941). Further adjustment was made in factors for the years 1941–43 for distortion caused by the absence of new cars from the market.

In addition to adjustment for the usual seasonal changes, the apparel and general merchandise trades, which reflect marked Easter purchasing, were further adjusted for the effect of the shifting date of Easter on March and April sales totals.

In arriving at the amount of Easter correction necessary, the following method was used: The ratio to the 12-

month moving average, computed for March and for April for each year, was subtracted from the constant seasonal factor for the respective month. March deviations from the constant were subtracted from the April deviations and the differences were plotted for each year against the respective Easter date. A curve was drawn through the plotted points and the respective amount of correction for each year was read from this line. Half of this amount was subtracted from the constant seasonal factor for March and added to the April constant for each year, thus securing for these months a seasonal correction factor. which varies according to the date of

New or Revised Series

Table 1.—Department Store Sales—Dallas Federal Reserve District1

										[193.	5 - 39 = 1	00]	_											
Month	1919	1920	1921	1922	1923	1924	1925	1926	1927	1928	1929	1930	1931	1932	1933	1934	1935	1936	1937	1938	1939	1940	1941	1942
									V	Vithou	t adjus	tment	for sea	sonal v	ariatio	n								
January February March April May June July August September October November December Monthly average	73 70 90 83 85 86 66 68 101 106 120 165	96 92 119 109 118 108 83 82 111 126 132 164	88 87 99 90 98 91 68 61 87 104 99 137	71 72 79 83 88 80 61 59 96 99 142	74 72 87 85 97 85 65 61 102 108 108 149	78 76 85 91 97 89 66 63 109 112 155	84 88 96 97 102 88 66 68 100 119 111 162	88 90 96 96 108 96 71 81 106 118 117 167	84 86 94 102 109 88 68 72 102 117 117 117	86 85 98 99 108 70 72 113 112 122 180 103	83 84 107 96 102 93 69 74 105 114 124 173	76 85 91 99 96 87 66 72 101 107 108 149	70 77 83 88 89 75 55 61 75 83 86 121	52 56 60 60 61 52 39 43 65 90	41 46 48 62 60 52 45 55 64 78 73 119	54 61 75 72 73 64 50 56 86 81 87 137	58 65 76 78 75 72 58 63 91 89 94 144	65 72 83 88 94 93 73 79 107 121 111 170	76 84 94 100 106 94 75 86 119 125 120 177	81 87 95 100 101 76 85 116 119 120 176	84 89 101 111 110 97 82 90 121 129 124 200	89 94 115 107 111 99 86 102 134 127 141 210	100 105 119 128 140 119 105 141 156 143 166 234	128 116 137 137 136 122 112 138 177 188 204 287
		·	•	· .						A	ljusted	for sea	sonal	variati	on	·	·	<u> </u>			· · · ·			
January February March April May June July September October November December	85 83 96 84 82 90 91 97 97 97 104 103	113 109 122 115 115 112 114 117 107 108 114 102	103 104 100 95 96 94 92 88 83 90 86 85	84 86 84 84 85 85 85 86 91 83 86 89	87 86 88 91 94 89 91 89 95 93 93	91 90 90 92 94 94 94 92 101 94 96 97	98 103 100 99 98 94 95 99 93 102 95	102 106 98 100 103 106 104 117 99 102 101	100 102 100 102 103 99 101 104 95 101 101 105	105 100 101 102 103 103 104 103 105 99	107 102 104 102 103 102 99 101 100 102	98 102 98 97 96 96 97 95 95 93 90 88	92 93 88 88 89 83 80 70 71 73	68 68 62 62 61 59 57 55 64 60 57	55 55 53 60 60 59 65 70 59 66 64 68	72 73 77 74 73 73 72 71 78 73 77 79	77 78 82 76 75 79 80 79 81 82 83 84	86 87 90 89 94 102 100 99 96 106	101 102 99 108 106 103 102 107 107 106 106	107 105 107 101 102 102 103 103 104 104 106	109 108 111 113 111 110 110 108 110 115 109 116	112 113 117 115 112 116 116 117 122 117 122	125 126 129 130 140 140 144 157 141 132 143	152 140 145 143 136 145 153 157 161 174 173 177

¹ Revised series compiled by the Federal Reserve Bank of Dallas. The revision reflects an enlargement of the reporting sample to obtain more adequate coverage of independent and chain department stores and to include retail outlets of Sears, Roebuck & Co. and Montgomery Ward & Co., a recomputation of seasonal factors, a change of base from 1923-25 to 1935-39, and the adoption of a technique to permit the use of a changing sample. At present the index is based on data for 48 reporting stores; in 1939, the latest census year, the sample constituted approximately 55 percent of the total department store sales of the district. In constructing the index, sales were reduced to a daily average basis by dividing by the number of trading days, allowing for Sundays, New Year's Day, Independence Day, Thanksgiving, and Christmas. Indexes have been adjusted to the levels indicated in the 1929 and 1939 census reports of department store sales. Seasonal adjustment factors were computed by the method described in the Federal Reserve Bulletin for June 1941; special adjustments are made for the changing date of Easter by altering the seasonal factors for March and April. The principal revisions were confined to the period from 1929; the index prior to 1929 represents a recomputation of the old index to a 1935-39 base. For 1943 data, see p. 8.

Table 2.—Dividend Payments, by Industry Groups 1

							[Mill:	ions of de	ollars]									
					1941									1942				
Month	Total	Manu- fac- turing	Mining	Trade	Finance	Rail- roads	Heat, light, and power	Com- muni- cations	Miscel- laneous		Manu- fac- turing	Mining	Trade	Finance	Rail- roads	Heat, light, and power	Com- muni- cations	Miscel- laneous
January February March April May June July August September October November December	284. 4 142. 7 358. 3 308. 7 129. 5 437. 8 364. 4 161. 4 384. 0 346. 6 875. 6	83. 4 54. 7 222. 8 131. 7 68. 2 267. 0 152. 5 78. 0 245. 6 169. 0 87. 1 565. 7	3. 1 2. 4 22. 3 4. 9 1. 8 32. 5 4. 3 2. 3 26. 9 4. 0 4. 4 60. 5	16. 4 8. 6 26. 6 14. 7 7. 9 25. 0 15. 6 7. 4 23. 9 14. 8 4. 5 52. 7	81. 1 27. 3 24. 6 50. 4 10. 4 29. 7 80. 0 26. 8 24. 9 51. 7 11. 6 55. 0	10. 1 7. 2 4. 8 13. 4 1. 4 24. 2 10. 5 8. 3 7. 3 13. 4 1. 7 55. 3	41. 1 40. 5 36. 6 42. 2 37. 2 36. 1 48. 6 36. 5 33. 9 42. 1 36. 9 43. 4	46. 6 . 2 14. 0 46. 8 . 2 15. 1 46. 5 . 2 13. 9 46. 3 . 2 16. 2	2. 6 1. 8 6. 6 4. 6 2. 4 8. 2 6. 4 1. 9 7. 6 5. 3 2. 2 26. 8	293. 3 140. 7 341. 9 312. 8 118. 3 390. 5 340. 5 143. 4 318. 1 296. 8 128. 4 704. 1	98. 0 61. 6 209. 4 135. 9 66. 2 219. 5 142. 9 67. 0 189. 5 128. 1 74. 3 397. 3	2. 0 2. 5 22. 6 4. 7 1. 4 29. 7 3. 3 3. 1 25. 3 5. 0 3. 5 55. 6	16. 4 8. 3 23. 2 16. 7 3. 4 25. 5 15. 7 3. 2 25. 4 15. 4 3. 8 44. 5	77. 5 24. 9 24. 7 47. 3 8. 5 26. 2 74. 2 26. 6 21. 0 47. 7 8. 3 53. 9	10. 2 6. 9 7. 7 12. 5 1. 4 29. 9 11. 7 8. 0 9. 3 12. 2 3. 4 64. 2	39. 8 35. 0 30. 9 44. 3 35. 4 36. 7 40. 2 34. 3 27. 8 36. 9 32. 1 47. 2	46. 2 .1 15. 9 46. 9 .1 14. 3 46. 9 .1 12. 5 46. 5 .2 13. 6	3. 2 1. 4 7. 5 4. 5 1. 9 8. 7 5. 0 2. 8 27. 8
Total Monthly average	3, 942. 0 328. 5	2, 125. 7 177. 1	169. 4 14. I	218. 1 18. 2	473. 5 39. 5	157. 6 13. 1	475, 1 39, 6	246. 2 20. 5	76. 4 6. 4	3, 528. 8 294. 1	1, 789. 7	158. 7 13. 2	201. 5 16. 8	440. 8 36. 7	177. 4 14. 8	440. 6 36. 7	243. 3 20. 3	76. 8 6. 4

¹ Compiled by the U. S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of Foreign and Domestic Commerce. The dividend series cover more than 4,750 corporations and represent over 70 percent of the total cash dividends paid. For a further description of the data see pp. 26-28 of the November 1942 Survey. The figures have been revised since publication of the data in the Digitized for F November 1942 Survey because of certain errors in the tabulations and shifts in the industrial classifications, principally a shift of leased railroad lines from "railroads" to the "finance" group. Also the number of corporations included in the compilation has been increased. For 1943 data, see p. S-20.

Monthly Business Statistics

The data here are a continuation of the statistics published in the 1942 Supplement to the Survey of Current Business. That volume contains monthly data for the years 1938 to 1941, and monthly averages for earlier years back to 1913 insofar as available; it also provides a description of each series and references to sources of monthly figures prior to 1938. Series added or revised since publication of the 1942 Supplement are indicated by an asterisk (*) and a dagger (†), respectively, the accompanying footnote indicating where historical data and a descriptive note may be found. The terms "unadjusted" and "adjusted" used to designate index numbers refer to adjustment of monthly figures for seasonal variation.

Data subsequent to December for selected series will be found in the Weekly Supplement to the Survey.

Monthly statistics through December 1941, together with explanatory notes	1943	19	42						1943					
and references to the sources of the data, may be found in the 1942 Sup- plement to the Survey	Decem- ber	Novem- b er	Decem- ber	Janu- ary	Febru- ary	March	April	May	June	July	August	Sep- tember	Octo- ber	Novem- ber
			BU	JSINE	SS IN	DEXE	ES							
INCOME PAYMENTS†				_				ļ						
Indexes, adjusted: Total income payments1935-39=100. Salaries and wages	₽ 251. 7 ₽ 219. 3	189. 2 208. 8 184. 2 10, 680	193. 4 213. 9 187. 9 11,608	196, 5 218, 6 191, 9 10, 819	200. 6 222. 4 194. 8 10, 499	204. 4 225. 0 197. 0 11, 261	207. 3 228. 6 200. 1 11, 240	208. 7 230. 7 201. 9 11, 138	211. 3 234. 6 204. 9 12, 161	213, 1 237, 3 207, 0 11, 748	215. 5 239. 2 208. 6 11, 677	215. 6 241. 7 210. 8 12, 538	218. 0 244. 3 213. 1 12, 741	r 221. 5 r 248. 2 r 216. 5 r 12, 435
Total \$	p 9, 036 p 4, 115 0 p 79	7, 568 3, 598 24 84	7,748 3,627 23 84	7, 725 3, 598 19 83	7, 845 3, 665 15 81	8, 001 3, 743 11 78	8, 127 3, 803 7 77	8, 245 3, 875 4 76	8, 405 3, 938 2 77	8, 367 3, 974 0 77	8, 466 4, 018 0 77	8, 676 4, 065 0 78	8, 810 4, 119 0 78	7 8, 900 7 4, 116 0 7 78
come mil. of dol. Dividends and interest do. Entrepreneurial income and net rents and	.l p 280	174 522	180 1, 419	195 781	199 442	210 907	215 753	224 486	231 1,354	234 855	240 466	248 991	252 813	* 265 531
royaltiesmil. of dol Total nonagricultural incomedo	. 2, 504	2,332 9,243	2, 177 10, 354	2, 035 9, 733	1, 932 9, 514	2, 065 10, 143	2,068 10,120	2, 107 9, 964	2, 094 10, 984	2, 215 10, 440	2, 428 10, 159	2, 545 10, 904	2, 788 10, 868	r 2, 661 r 10, 718
FARM MARKETINGS AND INCOME														
Farm marketings, volume.* Indexes, unadjusted: Total farm marketings 1935-39=100. Crops	P 150 P 139 P 122 P 151	157 178 141 141 152 133 1,825 1,764	144 153 138 141 144 139 1,571 1,499	117 112 121 127 127 127 127 1, 361 1, 261	102 84 116 129 121 134 1, 205 1, 126	115 85 137 140 137 141 1,402 1,310	114 71 147 136 128 141 1,387 1,322	121 75 156 139 130 147 1,440 1,400	116 66 154 135 117 149 1,408 1,384	132 114 145 136 118 150 1,579 1,544	149 161 140 141 126 152 1,850 1,772	158 181 140 131 115 143 1,992 1,935	180 217 153 133 122 142 2, 282 2, 253	153 138 164 137 114 154 7 2, 043 7 2, 005
Adjusted. do Crops. do Livestock and products. do Dairy products. do Meat animals. do Poultry and eggs. do	257. 0 257. 0 259. 5 255. 0 182. 5 282. 0 325. 0	224, 0 248, 5 208, 0 168, 0 239, 0 204, 0	226. 5 226. 5 237. 5 219. 0 177. 0 249. 5 233. 5	224. 0 237. 0 215. 0 170. 0 222. 5 286. 0	239. 5 245. 5 235. 5 183. 0 260. 0 271. 5	260. 5 273. 0 252. 5 189. 0 274. 0 319. 5	261. 0 272. 0 254. 0 202. 0 284. 0 276. 5	258. 0 264. 5 253. 5 204. 5 282. 0 275. 5	256, 0 248, 0 261, 5 202, 5 299, 5 275, 5	255. 5 263. 0 251. 0 202. 0 280. 0 271. 0	265. 5 281. 5 255. 0 197. 0 290. 0 277. 5	242. 0 252. 0 235. 5 190. 5 255. 5 271. 5	249. 0 271. 0 234. 5 184. 5 254. 0 282. 5	7 254. 5 253. 5 7 255. 5 7 183. 5 7 297. 0 285. 5
INDUSTRIAL PRODUCTION (Federal Reserve)						İ				į				
Unadjusted, combined index† . 1935-39=100 Manufactures†	199 p 126 p 152 p 112 p 463 p 298 p 295 p 306 p 168 p 131 p 195 p 784 p 248 p 174 p 120	220 236 319 204 132 142 123 392 239 240 238 175 186 600 185 168 103 331 103	221 239 327 200 120 146 106 407 243 243 243 242 169 630 191 168 94 346 346 347	223 242 334 204 112 142 96 417 250 254 241 170 139 187 651 198 168 90 354 332	229 247 342 208 119 147 104 426 252 255 253 166 126 137 184 671 203 3171 110 362 332	232 251 350 210 123 149 110 436 256 257 255 168 126 136 692 204 171 105 372 341	235 255 356 209 130 149 120 441 257 255 262 172 128 138 194 718 206 173 107 384 350	239 258 360 208 136 147 130 443 266 264 271 180 137 128 214 728 211 175 106 389 356	238 259 359 201 135 148 441 264 260 275 177 136 137 743 245 177 127 396 366	241 260 362 203 135 148 128 440 266 262 276 173 131 132 195 756 220 177 126 398 371	245 *264 367 209 137 *152 130 *445 *243 270 179 179 129 135 210 2180 229 400 382	248 267 372 213 136 149 129 7 451 7 288 285 294 174 130 129 200 7 667 7 239 182 138 7 396	249 269 7376 214 133 152 1124 458 299 733 178 124 131 131 131 141 131 141 131 141 131 141 14	247 268 7377 209 7133 7152 7124 7463 7299 7296 7308 105 7129 206 785 7180 119 7302 7398

Preliminary. Revised.

§ The total includes data for distributive and service industries and government which have been discontinued as separate series to avoid disclosure of military pay rolls.

New series. For a description of the indexes of the volume of farm marketings and figures for 1929-42, see pp. 23-32 of the April 1943 Survey; indexes through 1942 were computed by the Department of Commerce in cooperation with the Department of Agriculture; later data are from the latter agency. Data beginning 1913 for the dollar figures on cash farm income are shown on p. 28 of the May 1943 Survey. Data beginning 1939 for the new series under industrial production are shown on pp. 18 and 19 of the December 1943 issue.

†Revised series. Data on income payments revised beginning January 1939; for figures for 1939-41, see p. 27, table 1, of the March 1943 Survey; the 1942 figures for most items were revised in the August 1943 Survey; see note marked "†" on p. 8-1 of that issue for revisions in figures for the first 5 months of 1942. The indexes of cash income from farm marketings have been completely revised; data beginning 1913 are shown on p. 28 of the May 1943 Survey. For revisions for the indicated series on industrial production, see table 12 or pp. 18-20 of the December 1943 issue.

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Monthly statistics through December 1941, together with explanatory notes	1943	194	2						1943					
and references to the sources of the data, may be found in the 1942 Sup- plement to the Survey	Decem- ber	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	Janu- ary	Febru- ary	March	April	May	June	July	August	Sep- tember	Octo- ber	Novem- ber
		BI	JSINE	SS IN	DEXI	ES—Co	ntinue	d				_		
INDUSTRIAL PRODUCTION-Con.										,				
Unadjusted—Continued. Manufactures—Continued. Nondurable manufactures—Continued. Leather and products† 1935-39=100. Leather tanning* do. Shoes do. Manufactured food products† do. Dairy products† do. Meat packing do. Processed fruits and vegetables* .do. Paper and products† do. Paper and pulp† do. Petroleum and coal products† do. Coke do. Petroleum refining† do. Ruhber products† do. Ruhber products† do. Cotton consumption do. Toxtiles and products† do. Cotton deliveries do. Wool textile production do. Minerals† do. Minerals† do. Fuels† do. Anthracite† do. Bituminous coal† do. Crude petroleum do. Metals do. Metals do.	P 104 P 106 P 144 P 90 205 P 97 P 216 P 173 P 223 P 108 P 247 142 189 132 P 141 P 156 P 156 P 177	119 130 111 141 107 166 112 137 137 157 166 155 121 200 159 171 177 161 141 132 130 124 154 121 143	116 125 110 139 95 186 95 132 132 156 166 155 114 212 157 163 178 163 137 119 126 105 143 121 79	123 130 118 131 131 7 87 171 79 135 135 166 157 111 215 188 171 180 154 132 149 102 144 102 145 188	126 137 119 127 76 140 140 165 169 164 115 218 162 171 181 166 125 131 129 157 121	117 119 115 128 128 115 140 67 141 139 166 166 114 222 158 166 181 163 123 127 133 128 161 199	118 121 117 128 138 136 75 141 139 171 116 222 167 166 181 157 1257 127 131 129 151 124 105	118 122 115 135 7 171 162 79 142 1440 173 166 174 114 224 145 159 185 158 123 132 129 124 143 143 143	113 112 114 141 123 158 91 140 137 177 157 180 111 230 155 160 128 121 115 74 103 124 159	110 105 112 152 206 170 148 134 132 182 182 185 104 209 148 153 183 146 136 136 136 129 155 155 163	110 105 114 159 179 124 143 140 193 170 196 110 227 147 150 140 140 137 128 153 153 153 161	110 103 114 7 160 9 153 160 7 222 143 140 202 171 206 112 231 150 156 181 141 143 140 129 155 166 7 166	110 104 7 114 7 152 9 120 188 155 7 140 7 138 7 207 169 7 212 234 152 156 7 154 140 138 127 144 147	* 106 102 * 109 * 109 * 1151 * 103 206 * 111 140 138 * 213 163 * 220 * 110 * 241 153 153 151 153 151 113 163 191 113 163 191 113 113 113 113 113 113 113 113 11
Adjusted, combined index† do Manufactures do Durable manufactures do Lumber and products do Lumber — do Nonferrous metals do Stone, clay, and glass products do Cement do Clay products* do Glass containers do Nondurable manufactures do Alcoholic beverages do Leather and products do Leather tanning* do Manufactured food products do Paper and products do Petroleum and coal products do Petroleum gentining do Petroleum refining do Textiles and products do Minerals do Minerals do Metals do Minerals do Metals (do Minerals (do Minerals) (do Minerals) (do Minerals) (do Minerals) (do Metals) (do Metals) (do Metals) (do Motals) (do Minerals) (do Motals) (do M	p 175 143 p 372 p 103 p 147 p 139 p 125 p 223 p 105 p 147	220 236 319 132 126 239 170 172 144 170 168 121 330 117 125 140 164 149 122 137 157 155 116 159 138 130 133	223 240 328 130 122 242 173 171 144 172 169 111 344 117 126 143 145 156 155 111 157 146 127 133	227 245 336 123 113 250 180 171 148 191 171 105 355 123 130 141 131 143 121 135 158 157 115 158 132 135 130	232 250 344 127 117 252 178 166 144 121 361 123 127 141 1140 139 165 164 116 116 116 117 117 118 118 118 118 118 118 118 118	235 253 351 129 119 256 175 164 112 185 174 112 187 117 120 142 117 120 141 139 166 166 166 112 158 129 133 131	237 256 356 130 121 121 1257 175 132 194 175 104 382 119 122 141 124 141 138 171 113 113 157 130	238 258 359 133 126 266 266 175 130 136 200 176 96 389 118 122 141 142 121 142 140 173 174 112 159 123 129	236 258 358 1128 264 175 127 139 177 177 176 399 114 141 141 141 119 140 136 177 180 112 112 115 112 112 113 114 114 115 119 119 119 119 119 119 119 119 119	240 259 361 1288 2666 2666 173 119 132 203 176 106 402 112 111 144 ** 143 186 114 135 133 182 185 111 148 134 134 134	111 404 111 106 144 2 140 182 126 143 141 193 196 115 145 136	150 134 138	247 7 267 7 375 128 115 295 127 1212 212 212 2110 101 104 104 104 104 104 104 105 107 104 107 104 107 107 107 107 107 107 107 108 108 108 108 108 108 108 108 108 108	247 268 7377 7136 7127 7299 168 98 7124 204 179 141 7390 7104 99 148 149 159 121 140 137 723 7106 7107
Estimated value of business inventories:* Total		28, 728 17, 682 7, 090 3, 956	28, 028 17, 652 6, 384 3, 992	27, 783 17, 676 6, 116 3, 991	27, 411 17, 440 5, 945 4, 026	27, 543 17, 386 6, 106 4, 051	27, 362 17, 433 5, 935 3, 994	27, 409 17, 460 5, 947 4, 002	27, 029 17, 318 5, 829 3, 882	27, 123 17, 391 5, 904 3, 828	27, 579 17, 577 6, 125 3, 877	17, 719 6, 196	r 27, 994 r 17, 789 r 6, 246 3, 959	28, 135 17, 858 6, 160 4, 117
and inventories: New orders, total Jan, 1939=100 Durable goods do Iron and steel and their prod do Electrical machinery do Other durable goods do Nondurable goods do Automobiles and equipment do Iron and steel and their prod do Automobiles and equipment do Iron and steel and their prod do Nonferrous metals and prod do Electrical machinery do Other machinery do Other durable goods do Nondurable goods do Food and kindred products do Paper and allied products do Pater products do Rubber products do Rubber products do Crextile-mill products do Other nondurable goods do Other nondurable goods do Rubber products do Rubber products do Other nondurable goods do Other nondurable goods do Other nondurable goods do Other nondurable goods do		415 264 586 381 619 192 222 232 223 214 246 351 179 179 183 185 185 185 143 214 246 246 246 351 179 179	255 361 233 353 361 574 187 240 240 249 262 408 351 17,775 181 178 185 185 184 144 144 139 222 204 166	247 364 258 346 315 587 172 226 298 231 205 230 369 322 1, 797 169 193 178 138 138 135 241	275 405 315 437 315 617 191 255 337 250 225 262 446 364 2,100 197 192 210 200 210 200 2139 280 216 170	284 433 383 362 188 249 330 238 227 254 415 354 415 201 185 210 185 155 148 271 213	280 409 301 406 362 629 197 253 338 262 224 450 354 204 186 211 179 161 277 202 202 177	267 389 312 341 294 6199 189 247 338 279 224 259 426 353 353 2, 057 201 177 199 173 160 162 292 195	306 484 341 943 370 626 192 254 343 295 224 248 436 363 363 185 185 167 292 205 154	272 420 306 498 498 599 176 249 346 318 222 247 449 3533 200 173 200 172 155 176 146	406 3111 486 333 591 191 258 334 453 361 2, 160 201 183 214 182 160 174 270	421 312 342 330 626 696 191 261 356 319 228 260 469 365 2, 181 205 186 213 188 161 1178 276	284 421 3472 318, 6355 , 197 270 371 376 228 264 484 372 2, 236 207 191 1195 167 182 306 192 164	272 392 280 423 305 637 196 270 373 402 220 267 477 357 2, 298 203 189 213 180 299 190

* Revised. * Preliminary.

* New series. Data beginning 1939 for the new series under industrial production are shown on p. 19 of the December 1943 issue. Data for shipments of nonferrous metals and their products were included in "other durable goods," as shown in the Survey prior to the May 1943 issue; revised data for the latter series and indexes for nonferrous metals, beginning January 1939, are available on request; for business inventories beginning 1938, see p. 7 of June 1942 Survey.

†Revised series. For revisions for the indicated unadjusted indexes and all seasonally adjusted indexes shown above for the industrial production series, see table 12 on pp. 18-2 of the December 1943 issue. Seasonal adjustment factors for a number of industries included in the industrial production series shown in the Survey have been fixed at 100 beginning Digitized for Frarious months from January 1939 to July 1942; data for these industries are shown only in the unadjusted series as the "adjusted" indexes are the same as the unadjusted. Indexes of "other durable goods" under manufacturers' shipments are shown on a revised basis beginning in the May 1943 Survey; see note marked "*".

Foderal Resource Reals of St. Louis

Monthly statistics through December 1941, together with explanatory notes	1943	19	42				-		1943					
and references to the sources of the data, may be found in the 1942 Sup- plement to the Survey	Decem- ber	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	Janu- ary	Febru- ary	March	April	May	June	July	August	Sep- tember	Octo- ber	Novem- ber
		В	USINE	ess in	DEXI	ES—Co	ntinue	ed						
BUSINESS INVENTORIES, ORDERS, AND SHIPMENTS—Continued		,												
Indexes of manufacturers' orders, shipments, and inventories—Continued. Inventories, totalavg, month 1939=100 Durable goodsdo Automobiles and equipmentdo Iron and steel and their proddo Nonferrous metals and proddo Electrical machinerydo Other machinerydo Transportation equipment (except automobiles)avg. month 1939=100 Other durable goodsdo Nondurable goodsdo Chemicals and allied productsdo Food and kindred productsdo Petroleum refiningdo Rubber productsdo Textile-mill productsdo Other nondurable goodsdo		137, 4 152, 3 326, 1 213, 0 975, 0 123, 6 151, 8 155, 1 160, 1	174. 6	177. 8 211. 3 233. 8 135. 2 157. 3 327. 0 221. 9 1,062. 7 119. 7 148. 6 155. 4 152. 5 141. 4 172. 3		174. 9 210. 7 247. 3 129. 0 149. 6 341. 9 225. 5 1,053. 1 116. 6 143. 6 152. 4 145. 2 139. 3 106. 0 181. 0	175. 4 213. 5 251. 2 130. 3 149. 2 350. 4 227. 4 1,087. 9 115. 1 142. 1 146. 0 138. 6 104. 3 185. 2	175. 7 213. 5 245. 7 132. 1 148. 2 354. 3 226. 8 1,088. 9 113. 4 142. 6 149. 0 149. 5 136. 9 108. 0	174. 2 212. 5 238. 1 132. 5 150. 9 358. 5 222. 7 1,085. 7 112. 4 140. 8 149. 0 149. 8 135. 4 102. 6 180. 1	175. 0 211. 4 235. 5 134. 8 153. 8 218. 9 1, 052. 0 110. 8 143. 1 151. 5 160. 8 134. 9 102. 4 175. 8	176. 8 213. 4 230. 7 137. 2 366. 8 219. 8 1,079. 4 111. 2 144. 8 153. 9 168. 9 135. 3 102. 5	178. 3 214. 9 232. 1 137. 6 151. 7 371. 2 219. 9 1, 102. 0 112. 7 146. 2 152. 5 174. 8 133. 3 102. 3 102. 3	179. 0 214. 0 231. 2 138. 5 152. 3 368. 2 218. 5 1,084. 4 112. 6 148. 4 129. 8 103. 8 175. 1	179. 213. 231.9 138.8 156. 374.2 219.4 1,031. 150. 155. 155. 186. 127. 194.
Other nondurable goodsdo		153. 1 161. 8		147. 0 161. 8	142. 2 158. 2	140. 0 154. 8	140. 2 149. 6	141.8 147.2	139. 4 143. 0	136. 5 142. 6	133.6 142.2	131. 9 144. 3	133. 6 144. 2	132. 1 146. 2
			CC	ММО	DITY	PRIC	ES							
COST OF LIVING											1			
National Industrial Conference Board: Combined index.	111.9 94.9 90.8 110.0 124.4 134.6 137.1	100. 5 88. 6 106. 4 90. 6 90. 8 106. 2 119. 8 125. 9 131. 1 106. 2 123. 7 108. 0 112. 7	101. 1 88. 6 108. 2 90. 6 90. 8 106. 2 120. 4 125. 9 132. 7 106. 3 123. 7 108. 0 112. 8	101. 5 88. 6 108. 8 92. 1 90. 8 106. 4 120. 7 126. 0 133. 0 107. 3 123. 8 108. 0 113. 2	101. 9 88. 6 110. 0 92. 3 90. 8 106. 5 121. 0 126. 2 133. 6 107. 2 124. 1 108. 0 113. 6	103. 0 88. 6 112. 8 92. 4 90. 8 106. 5 122. 8 127. 4 107. 4 124. 5 108. 0 114. 5	104. 0 88. 6 115. 4 92. 5 90. 8 106. 5 124. 1 127. 9 140. 6 107. 5 124. 8 108. 0 114. 9	104. 2 88. 5 115. 8 92. 6 90. 8 106. 7 125. 1 127. 9 143. 0 107. 6 125. 1 108. 0 115. 3	104. 3 88. 6 115. 8 92. 5 90. 8 107. 1 124. 8 127. 9 141. 9 107. 7 125. 4 108. 0 115. 7	103. 1 88. 9 112. 4 92. 5 90. 8 107. 2 123. 9 129. 1 139. 0 107. 6 125. 6 108. 0 116. 1	102.8 89.3 111.4 92.6 90.8 107.3 123.4 129.6 137.2 107.7 125.9 108.0 116.5	103. 1 89. 8 112. 0 92. 6 90. 8 107. 4 123. 9 132. 5 137. 4 107. 7 126. 3 108. 0 117. 0	103. 7 90. 6 112. 6 92. 7 90. 8 108. 6 124. 4 7 133. 3 138. 2 107. 9 7 126. 7 108. 0	103.7 90.9 112.1 93.1 90.8 109.1 r 124.2 r 133.5 137.3 108.0 r 126.9 117.7
PRICES RECEIVED BY FARMERS §	11.5.1	112	112.0	110.2	110.0	111.0	111.0	110.0	110.1	110.1	110.0	111.0	111.0	
U. S. Department of Agriculture: Combined index	191 231 170 192 245	169 178 160 171 127 117 197 238 181	178 183 162 175 151 124 196 293 211	182 185 164 177 139 134 205 277 217	178 170 163 179 156 138 214 301 158	182 171 166 180 172 143 218 302 163	185 173 167 180 189 146 218 291 176	187 175 167 179 212 148 214 253 196	190 179 166 178 234 151 211 308 194	188 183 163 178 230 154 206 315 190	193 193 167 181 204 155 206 308 - 220	193 201 171 185 204 158 207 311 205	192 212 171 187 197 162 203 264 208	192 217 165 190 207 163 192 205 216
RETAIL PRICES														
U. S. Department of Commerce: All commodities, index*	130.9	128, 8 88, 9 97, 1 131, 1 105, 7 131, 8 141, 5 131, 9	129. 6 88. 9 97. 2 132. 7 105. 8 132. 3 146. 6 133. 2	130. 0 93. 4 97. 9 133. 0 105. 9 134. 2 144. 1 134. 7	93. 5 98. 4 133. 6 106. 5 135. 9 148. 9 136. 1	93. 4 99. 8 137. 4 107. 0 137. 0 164. 9 137. 3	93. 5 100. 1 140. 6 107. 5 137. 1 179. 5 138. 0	93. 6 101. 4 143. 0 107. 6 136. 9 190. 8 138. 3	93. 5 101. 4 141. 9 107. 5 133. 7 187. 8 138. 3	93. 3 101. 5 139. 0 107. 8 133. 4 180. 5 130. 9	93. 3 101. 6 137. 2 108. 1 133. 4 169. 8 129. 7	93. 3 101. 6 137. 4 108. 2 133. 5 167. 0 129. 9	93. 4 101. 7 138. 2 108. 3 133. 5 166. 4 130. 6	94. 1 101. 8 137. 3 108. 3 133. 6 162. 6 103. 4
Combined index Dec. 31, 1930 = 100 Apparel: lnfants' do Men's do Women's do Home furnishings do	113.3	113, 1 108, 0 105, 3 112, 5 115, 5	113. 1 108. 1 105. 3 112. 6 115. 5	113. 1 108. 1 105. 3 112. 6 115. 5	113. 1 108. 1 105. 3 112. 6 115. 5	113. 2 108. 1 105. 3 112. 7 115. 5	113. 2 108. 1 105. 3 112. 7 115. 5	113. 0 108. 1 105. 3 112. 6 115. 5	113. 0 108. 1 105. 3 112. 7 115. 5	113. 0 108. 1 105. 3 112. 7 115. 5	113. 1 108. 1 105. 3 113. 0 115. 5	113. 1 108. 1 105. 3 113. 1 115. 5	113. 1 108. 1 105. 3 113. 1 115. 5	113. 1 108. 1 105. 3 113. 2 115. 5
Piece goodsdo	112.2	112. 2	112. 2	112. 2	112. 2	112. 2	112. 2	112. 2	112. 2	112. 2	112. 2	112, 2	112.2	112. 2
U. S. Department of Labor indexes: Combined index (889 series)1926=100 Economic classes: Manufactured products	_ 121.8		92. 5 113. 8 100. 7	101. 9 100. 1 108. 2 92. 8 117. 0 107. 3 129. 2	92. 9 119. 0 108. 6	103. 4 100. 5 112. 0 93. 0 122. 8 112. 2 135. 7	103. 7 100. 6 112. 8 93. 1 123. 9 112. 5 134. 0	104. 1 100. 7 114. 0 93. 0 125. 7 113. 1 130. 5	103. 8 100. 1 114. 3 92. 8 126. 2 113. 8 128. 6	125.0 116.0	92. 9 123. 5 116. 8	103. 1 99. 9 112. 4 92. 9 7 123. 1 119. 7 130. 2	103. 0 100. 0 111. 9 92. 9 122. 2 122. 5 126. 1	P 100. 2 P 111. 3 92. 9 121. 4 123. 2

Livestock and poultry......do... | 119.5 | 121.3 | 123.9 | 129.2 | 132.8 | 135.7 | 134.0 | 130.5 | 128.6 | 127.6 | 129.5 | 130.2 | 126.1 | 120.5 |

*Preliminary.

§Indexes completely revised. Revised data are not available for all months and the old indexes are shown above; comparable January 1944 figures for the combined index is 198; no comparable data for groups. Indexes on the new basis for January 1944 and earlier comparisons, for principal items, are as follows (1909-14=100): Combined index—January 1943, 181; December 1943, 196; January 1944, 196. Crops—January 1943, 164; December 1943, 192; January 1944, 199. Livestock and products—January 1943, 197; December 1943, 200; January 1944, 193.

1See note marked "‡" on p. S-3 of the July 1943 Survey in regard to revisions incorporated in the indexes beginning March 1943. Rents, which are subject to control in all cities covered by monthly reports, vary little in most areas and data are now collected only at quarterly pricing periods.

*New series. Data for inventories of nonferrous metals and their products were included in "other durable goods" as shown in the Survey prior to the May 1943 issue; revised figures for the latter series and data for nonferrous metals, beginning December 1938, are available on request. For data beginning January 1939 for the Department of Commerce index of retail prices of all commodities and a description of the series, see p. 28 of the August 1943 Survey. Earlier data for the indexes of retail prices of retail prices of or the food subgroups will be shown in a subsequent issue; the combined index for foods, which is the same as the food index under cost of living above, includes other food groups not shown separately.

Revised series. Data shown on a revised basis beginning with the May 1943 Survey. See note marked "."

http://fraser.stlouisfed.org/

Monthly statistics through December 1941, together with explanatory notes	1943	19	42						1943					
and references to the sources of the data, may be found in the 1942 Sup- plement to the Survey	Decem- ber	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	Janu- ary	Febru- ary	March	April	Мау	June	July	August	Sep- tember	Octo- ber	Noven ber
		CC	ОММО	DITY	PRIC	ES—C	Continu	ıed						
WHOLESALE PRICES—Continued														
U. S. Department of Labor indexes—Con. Commodities other than farm products														
1926=100	95.1	97. 9 103. 5 89. 5 111. 2 102. 0 112. 0	98. 1 104. 3 89. 3 111. 8 104. 3 113. 6	98. 5 105. 2 90. 6 113. 4 102. 6 115. 5	98. 7 105. 8 92. 2 113. 3 108. 5 115. 5	99. 0 107. 4 93. 5 113. 2 115. 6 115. 5	99. 1 108. 4 93. 7 113. 3 123. 2 115. 8	99. 2 110. 5 93. 6 113. 1 137. 7 115. 9	98. 7 109. 6 93. 6 109. 5 143. 6 111. 6	98. 3 107. 2 93. 8 108. 9 138. 0 105. 9	98. 5 105. 8 93. 8 108. 9 125. 6 106. 0	98. 6 105. 0 94. 4 108. 9 116. 7 106. 0	98. 7 105. 1 94. 7 109. 1 115. 1 106. 2	94. 110. 118.
Commodities other than farm products and foods	100. 0 93. 6 144. 0 103. 3 100. 4 96. 3 105. 2 81. 3 102. 0 **82. 1 117. 0 111. 6 101. 3 126. 4 102. 8 107. 1 98. 4 107. 1 98. 4 107. 1	95.8 110.1 98.6 94.2 133.1 100.7 99.5 96.2 165.4 78.6 60.7 117.8 116.0 101.3 126.4 102.5 107.3 97.4 103.8 97.2 86.0 97.2 86.0 112.4 107.0 112.5 107.0 112.7 107.0	95. 9 110. 0 98. 7 94. 2 133. 3 99. 5 96. 1 165. 4 79. 0 101. 5 79. 2 62. 0 76. 1 160. 7 117. 8 116. 0 101. 3 126. 4 102. 5 107. 3 97. 4 103. 8 97. 2 86. 0 90. 4 97. 2 107. 0 112. 4 10. 5 30. 3 12. 1 90. 5 73. 0	96. 0 109. 8 98. 7 94. 2 133. 3 100. 6 100. 2 96. 9 165. 4 79. 0 101. 5 79. 3 62. 6 73. 2 60. 8 117. 8 116. 0 101. 3 126. 4 102. 5 107. 3 97. 4 103. 8 97. 2 86. 0 90. 4 97. 3 107. 0 112. 5 107. 5 30. 3 112. 4 90. 7 73. 0	96. 2 110. 2 98. 6 94. 2 134. 6 101. 2 100. 3 96. 9 165. 5 79. 8 63. 0 75. 8 61. 2 117. 8 116. 0 101. 3 126. 4 102. 6 107. 3 97. 7 103. 8 97. 2 86. 0 90. 4 97. 3 107. 0 112. 6 107. 5 30. 3 107. 0 112. 6 107. 5 30. 3 107. 0 112. 6 107. 5 30. 3 107. 0 107. 5 30. 3 107. 0 112. 6 107. 5 30. 3 107. 0 107. 5 30. 3 107. 0 112. 6 107. 5 30. 3 107. 0 107. 5 30. 3 107. 5 30. 3 107. 5 30. 3 107. 5 30. 9 30. 9 30. 9 30. 9 30. 9 30. 9	96. 5 110. 4 98. 7 94. 2 134. 6 102. 2 100. 0 96. 4 165. 0 79. 0 101. 5 80. 3 60. 2 75. 6 61. 5 117. 8 116. 0 101. 3 126. 4 102. 6 107. 3 97. 7 103. 8 97. 7 103. 8 97. 2 86. 0 90. 4 97. 3 107. 0 112. 6 70. 5 30. 3 104. 5 105. 6 105.	96. 6 110. 3 98. 7 94. 2 134. 7 102. 5 100. 1 96. 4 165. 1 80. 0 60. 6 76. 4 62. 0 117. 8 116. 0 101. 3 126. 4 107. 3 97. 7 103. 8 97. 2 86. 0 90. 4 107. 0 112. 6 107. 5 30. 3 112. 5 91. 6 112. 5	96. 7 110. 5 98. 9 93. 9 135. 6 102. 2 100. 2 96. 4 165. 1 80. 0 102. 0 80. 8 59. 5 77. 5 62. 5 117. 8 116. 0 101. 3 98. 0 107. 0 107. 0 108. 8 97. 2 86. 0 109. 0	96. 8 110. 6 99. 0 93. 6 136. 3 102. 0 96. 4 165. 2 78. 6 102. 0 81. 0 81. 0 81. 0 101. 3 126. 4 102. 8 107. 3 98. 1 107. 3 98. 1 107. 3 98. 1 107. 3 97. 4 107. 0 112. 6 112. 5 90. 1 112. 5 90. 1 112. 5 90. 1 112. 5 90. 1 112. 5 91. 8 91. 8	96. 9 110. 7 99. 0 93. 6 137. 1 102. 0 100. 1 96. 4 165. 2 79. 3 102. 0 81. 0 77. 6 62. 8 117. 8 116. 0 101. 3 126. 4 107. 1 98. 1 103. 7 97. 1 86. 0 90. 4 97. 4 107. 0 112. 6 107. 0 112. 6 107. 1 98. 1 107. 0 92. 3 108. 3 109. 4 107. 3 109. 4 107. 3 109. 4 107. 3 109. 4 107. 3 109. 4 107. 3 109. 4 107. 3 109. 4 107. 3 109. 4 107. 3 109. 4 109. 3 109. 4 109. 3 109. 4 109. 3 109. 4 109. 3 109	97. 1 112. 2 99. 0 93. 6 142. 0 102. 8 100. 2 96. 5 165. 2 90. 1 102. 0 80. 9 57. 6 76. 3 63. 0 117. 8 116. 0 101. 3 126. 4 102. 6 107. 1 98. 1 98. 1 97. 1 98. 1 97. 1 97. 1 98. 1 97. 1 97. 1 98. 1 97. 1	97. 2 112. 5 99. 0 93. 6 142. 7 102. 6 100. 3 96. 5 165. 2 80. 6 102. 0 81. 0 58. 1 77. 1 63. 2 117. 8 116. 0 101. 3 126. 4 102. 6 107. 1 98. 1 97. 1 97. 1 97. 5 30. 2 97. 5 30. 3 112. 5 93. 0 93. 0 93. 0	97. 3 112. 7 99. 0 93. 6 143. 1 102. 8 100. 4 165. 2 81. 0 81. 0 96. 4 101. 3 126. 4 102. 6 107. 1 98. 1 99. 2 97. 1 99. 2 97. 1 98. 1 99. 2 97. 1 99. 2 99. 2 99. 2 99. 3 99. 3 99. 4 99.	100 93. 143. 103. 100. 96. 165. 81. 1102. 83. 106. 108. 101. 126. 102. 102. 102. 98. 103. 99. 99.
Paper and pulpdo Wholesale prices, actual. (See under respective commodities.) PURCHASING POWER OF THE	106. 0	98.8	99. 0	100. 1	101.1	102, 7	102. 9	104.3	104.3	104.3	104.3	105. 6	105. 6	105.
DOLLAR		ł												
s measured by— Wholesale prices	77. 9 80. 4 72. 8 53. 4	80. 2 83. 5 76. 2 62. 2	79. 6 83. 1 75. 3 59. 1	78. 9 82. 9 75. 1 57. 7	78. 5 82. 6 74. 8 59. 1	77. 8 81. 4 72. 7 57. 7	77. 5 80. 6 71. 0 56. 9	77. 3 79. 9 69. 8 56. 2	77. 5 80. 1 70. 4 55. 3	77. 9 80. 7 71. 8 55. 9	78. 0 81. 2 72. 8 54. 4	78. 0 80. 7 72. 7 54. 4	78. 1 80. 4 72. 3 54. 8	7 80 72
		CON	STRUC	CTION	I AND	REA	L EST	ГАТЕ						
CONSTRUCTION ACTIVITY														
New construction, total mil. of dol. Private, total do. Residential (nonfarm) do. Nonresidential (nonfarm) do. Nonresidential building, except farm and public utility, total mil. of dol. Industrial do. All other do. All other do. Residential do. Residential do. Nonresidential do. Nonresidential do. Public utility. do. Public construction, total do. Public construction, total do. Military and naval do. Military and naval do. Nonresidential do. Industrial building, total do. Industrial building, total do. All other do. All other do. Sewage disposal and water supply. do. Sewage disposal and water supply. do. All other Federal do. Miscellaneous public-service enterprises mil. of dol.	P 385 P 134 P 73 P 18 P 8 P 10 P 4 P 2 P 2 P 39 P 251 P 36 P 102 P 81 P 75 P 6 P 20 P 5 P 5	1, 123 168 80 31 23 8 10 6 4 47 955 61 497 330 324 6 47 7 7 11	889 128 65 22 16 6 6 761 63 338 286 282 4 30 0 5 17	836 116 54 18 18 19 6 5 3 3 2 2 2 39 720 2 289 3 3 24 5 5 8	765 107 45 15 10 5 7 3 4 4 40 688 53 302 263 263 263 263 24 11	7 762 1110 44 13 8 5 9 4 4 7652 722 285 7 253 2 24 4 12	738 122 52 52 10 6 4 4 6 6 10 44 616 71 223 3 220 3 229 5 8	736 138 64 12 7 5 21 1 9 12 41 7598 788 2207 204 3 3 355 6	716 148 73 13 8 5 121 11 9 12 241 568 76 6 7 253 185 7 180 6 7	677 151 78 14 19 5 5 19 8 8 11 11 40 526 63 239 174 4 44 46 7	7 633 155 82 15 9 6 17 7 10 41 478 55 219 1144 7 139 5 46 6 6 6	546 152 83 16 9 7 13 6 6 7 40 394 43 174 112 2 117 5 5	7 496 148 81 17 9 8 8 9 4 5 41 7 348 39 7 157 101 95 6 7 39 5 5	7 14 7 7 1 7 1 7 1 7 1 7 1 7 1 7 1 7 1 7
Value of contracts awarded (F. R. indexes): Total, unadjusted 1923-25 = 100 Residential, unadjusted do Total, adjusted do Residential, adjusted do	p 53 p 33 p 66 p 39	174 86 198 90	139 77 175 91	118 66 145 79	88 54 102 56	84 44 85 42	71 39 63 3 3	62 37 52 31	53 36 45 32	67 36 60 36	63 35 59 35	65 35 65 35	47 33 49 34	r : r : r (

Preliminary. Revised.
New series. The series on new construction are estimates by the U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of Foreign and Domestic Commerce, with the exception of the series on residential (nonfarm) construction, which is from the U.S. Department of Labor, and the data for military and naval and public industrial construction since January 1941, which are from the War Production Board. For annual data beginning 1929, see p. 32, table 11, of the June 1943 Survey, and for quarterly estimates for 1939 to 1942, see p. 10, table 7, of the May 1943 issue. Additional data relating to the derivation of the estimates are shown on pp. 24-26 of the May 1942 issue.

Monthly statistics through December 1941, together with explanatory notes	1943	194	12						1943					
and references to the sources of the data, may be found in the 1942 Sup- plement to the Survey	Decem- ber	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	Janu- ary	Febru- ary	March	April	May	June	July	August	Sep- tember	Octo- ber	Novem ber
	CON	STRU	CTION	ANI	REA	L EST	CATE-	-Conti	inued					
CONTRACT AWARDS, PERMITS, AND DWELLING UNITS PROVIDED—Con.														
Contract awards, 37 States (F. W. Dodge Corporation):														
Total projectsnumber Total valuationthous. of dol. Public ownershipdo Private ownershipdo Nonresidential buildings:	15, 390 252, 223 198, 106 54, 117	35, 872 654, 184 591, 940 62, 244	38, 797 708, 716 663, 817 44, 899	25, 338 350, 661 315, 575 35, 086	18, 503 393, 517 363, 852 29, 665	16, 117 339, 698 304, 032 35, 666	15, 435 303, 371 253, 334 50, 037	14, 024 234, 426 192, 000 42, 426	14, 846 229, 599 183, 167 46, 432	13, 779 183, 661 122, 250 61, 411	15, 758 413, 791 351, 361 62, 430	12, 588 175, 115 119, 555 55, 560	14, 739 213, 529 157, 166 56, 363	
Projectsnumber_Floor areathous. of sq. ftthous. of dol	3, 486 23, 569 118, 711	12, 281 52, 615 256, 513	15, 093 67, 327 278, 091	6, 842 27, 913 154, 064	5,090 37,810 187,242	3, 635 28, 310 144, 935	3, 839 18, 835 96, 214	3, 455 15, 126 75, 301	3, 056 17, 283 94, 834	2, 109 10, 788 61, 840	3, 203 26, 321 272, 888	2, 877 11, 437 70, 899	2, 736 13, 074 80, 304	2, 34 14, 19 67, 02
Residential buildings: Projectsnumber_ Floor areathous, of sq. ft Valuationthous, of dol_	10, 438 15, 146 66, 157	21, 826 37, 697 156, 654	21, 302 38, 112 159, 652	17, 428 24, 920 110, 813	12, 155 22, 188 93, 294	10, 295 16, 990 71, 786	10, 440 18, 767 79, 434	9, 197 15, 207 63, 291	10, 424 14, 060 61, 508	10, 506 16, 651 71, 836	10, 988 16, 794 67, 493	8, 189 11, 409 54, 080	10, 747 r 14, 782 69, 739	8, 15 13, 73 58, 38
Public works: Projectsnumber Valuationthous. of dol Utilities:	1, 057 38, 168	1,080 94,157	1, 386 142, 157	682 38, 254	761 52, 856	1, 635 62, 037	787 41, 882	1,010 47,704	978 35, 720	920 28, 400	1, 185 32, 755	1, 214 28, 485	903 33, 864	69 30, 43
Projects	409 29, 187	685 146, 860	1,016 128,816	386 47, 530	497 60, 125	552 60, 940	369 85, 841	362 48, 130	388 37, 537	244 21, 585	382 40, 655	308 21, 651	353 29, 622	2×, 55
Permit valuation:	82. 7	86. 2	94, 3	126. 2	130. 3	102. 0	88. 7	119.3	82. 1	85.3	101.9	79.6	10 0. 5	r 111.
Total building constructiondo New residential buildingsdo New nonresidential buildingsdo Additions, alterations, and repairs. do Estimated number of new dwelling units in	58. 6 62. 3 50. 8 70. 2	53. 7 71. 6 40. 6 47. 9	65. 7 64. 0 75. 2 45. 3	69. 8 76. 4 76. 0 38. 9	66. 3 79. 4 63. 3 44. 7	60. 1 73. 3 52. 4 50. 2	54. 4 62. 4 46. 1 57. 9	56. 0 78. 8 35. 3 58. 4	61. 9 62. 7 56. 8 71. 2	57. 9 67. 0 43. 4 74. 7	59. 5 78. 1 36. 2 78. 2	63. 8 60. 9 56. 8 88. 1	69. 5 81. 7 55. 0 79. 9	763.6 780.9 743.4 776.1
nonfarm areas (U. S. Dept. of Labor): Total nonfarm (quarterly)* number_ Urban, total	74, 000 14, 340 12, 010 993 1, 337	14, 954 10, 814 1, 215 2, 925	96, 900 16, 345 11, 223 1, 084 4, 038	21, 877 13, 894 898 7, 085	22, 603 19, 844 588 2, 171	7118, 200 17, 684 14, 175 1, 066 2, 443	15, 374 11, 924 1, 369 2, 081	20, 684 16, 664 1, 646 2, 374	7 82,000 14,230 10,248 1,686 2,296	14, 798 11, 209 1, 408 2, 181	17, 662 11, 823 1, 934 3, 903	776, 300 13, 796 9, 575 1, 535 2, 686	18, 170 13, 348 1, 802 3, 020	719, 26 716, 86 1, 30 1, 08
Contract awards (E. N. R.) & thous. of dol	176, 460	607, 622	373, 622	226, 826	306, 242	305, 973	379,068	273, 650	274, 493	296, 188	161, 548	264, 285	193, 379	203, 63
HIGHWAY CONSTRUCTION									<u> </u>			:		
Concrete pavement contract awards: ‡ Total	3, 522 2, 411 730 382	7, 077 4, 802 927 1, 348	9, 328 6, 093 1, 968 1, 267	6, 237 5, 065 541 631	6, 872 5, 644 649 579	7, 324 5, 548 927 850	3, 848 2, 240 768 840	7, 842 5, 711 1, 346 785	9,010 7,242 1,104 665	7, 611 5, 588 649 1, 374	3, 516 2, 387 620 508	6, 850 4, 296 1, 385 1, 169	4, 509 3, 234 551 724	2, 50 1, 61 36 52
CONSTRUCTION COST INDEXES											· .			
Aberthaw (industria) building)1914=100 American Appraisal Co.:	221		225			227			227			227		
Alteriean Appliance 0. A verage, 30 cities 1913=100 Atlanta do New York do San Francisco do St. Louis do	256 262 259 234 250	247 250 251 229 242	248 250 251 230 242	249 253 251 230 242	249 253 251 230 242	249 254 251 232 242	250 254 251 232 242	250 254 252 232 243	250 256 252 233 243	251 257 254 233 244	252 259 255 233 246	254 261 257 233 248	254 261 257 233 248	25- 261 253 23- 248
St. Louis doAssociated General Contractors (all types) 1913=100_	219. 0	213. 5	213. 5	213. 7	214. 1	214. 1	215.0	216.0	216.0	217. 2	217. 0	217.0	217.8	218.
E. H. Boeckh and Associates, Inc.: Apartments, hotels, and office buildings: Brick and concrete: Atlanta	113.1	107. 0	107.2	107. 3	107.3	107.3	107. 3	107.3	107.3	108. 2	108. 5 138. 6	108.5	112.6	112.8
New York	144, 9 135, 3 132, 4	139. 8 132. 0 130. 6	139. 8 132. 0 130. 6	140. 0 132. 3 130. 7	140. 0 132. 3 130. 7	140. 0 132. 3 130. 7	140. 0 132. 3 130. 7	138. 1 132. 3 131. 2	138. 3 132. 5 131. 2	138. 6 132. 5 131. 4	133. 2 131. 7	139. 9 135. 3 131. 7	143.8 135.3 131.7	144, 8 135, 3 132, 3
Brick and concrete: do	112. 8 147. 3 139. 4 134. 0	106. 7 141. 0 134. 4 133. 4	106. 9 141. 0 134. 4 133. 4	107. 0 141. 2 135. 6 133. 5	107. 0 141. 2 135. 6 133. 5	107. 0 141. 2 135. 6 133. 5	107. 0 141. 2 135. 6 133. 5	107. 0 139. 5 135. 6 133. 0	107. 0 139. 7 135. 8 133. 0	107. 7 139. 8 135. 8 133. 1	107. 9 139. 8 136. 1 133. 4	107. 9 141. 9 139. 4 133. 4	112. 4 146. 3 139. 4 133. 4	112. 6 147. 3 139. 4 133. 7
Brick and steel: Atlanta	113. 7 144. 3 137. 7 132. 3	107. 2 138. 5 135. 3 130. 2	107. 6 138. 5 135. 3 130. 2	107. 8 138. 9 135. 7 130. 4	107. 8 138. 9 135. 7 130. 4	107. 8 138. 9 135. 7 130. 4	107. 9 138. 9 135. 7 130. 4	107, 9 136, 9 135, 7 129, 7	107. 9 137. 3 136. 1 129. 7	107. 8 137. 6 136. 1 130. 0	108. 3 137. 6 136. 7 130. 4	108. 3 138. 2 137. 6 130. 4	112. 1 142. 0 137. 6 130. 4	
Residences: Brick: Atlanta	134, 6	105. 3 140. 9 127. 6	106. 7 140. 9 127. 6	107. 4 142. 3 129. 6	107. 4 142. 3 129. 6	107. 4 142. 3 129. 6	107. 7 142. 3 129. 6	107. 7 139. 4 129. 6	107. 7 140. 8 131. 0	109. 5 142. 2 131. 0	111. 3 142. 2 133. 1	111, 3 142, 8 134, 2	113. 7 145. 6 134. 2	134. 2
St. Louis do Frame: Atlanta do Atlanta do do New York do do San Francisco do do	132. 1 116. 2 149. 1 131. 8	126. 7 105. 0 142. 5 123. 3	126. 7 106. 8 142. 5 123. 3	127. 4 107. 7 144. 3 125. 6	127. 4 107. 7 144. 3 125. 6	127. 4 107. 7 144. 3 125. 6	127. 4 108. 0 144. 3 125. 6	127. 2 108. 0 141. 1 125. 6	127. 2 108. 0 142. 9 127. 4	128. 3 110. 3 144. 7 127. 4	129. 7 112. 6 144. 7 130. 4	129. 7 112. 6 145. 3 131. 3	129. 7 114. 2 147. 5 131. 3	148.1 131.3
St. Louisdo Engineering News Record (all types) 1913=100	131. 0 294. 6		125, 6 283, 5	126. 5 283. 5		126. 5 288. 8	126. 5 289. 9	124. 9 289. 9	124. 9 289. 9	126. 4 291. 4	128. 2 294. 1	128. 2 294. 3	128. 2 294. 4	

Revised. SData for December 1942 and for April, July, September, and December 1943 are for 5 weeks; other months, 4 weeks.

†Data published currently and in earlier issues of the Survey cover 4- and 5-week periods, except for January and December; beginning 1939 weekly data are combined on the basis of weeks ended on Saturday within the months unless a week ends on the 1st and 2d of the month when it is included in figures for the preceding month (March and April 1943 are exceptions, as the week ended Apr. 3 is included in figures for March); December figures include awards through Dec. 31 and January figures begin Jan. 1.

*New series. The quarterly estimates of total nonfarm dwelling units include data for urban dwelling units shown above by months and data for rural nonfarm dwelling units which are compiled only quarterly; for 1940 and 1941 data, see p. S-4 of the November 1942 Survey (revised figures for first half of 1942—1st quarter, 138,500; 2d quarter, 166,600); annual estimates for 1920-39 are available on request.

†Revised series Data have been revised for 1940-42; revisions for January-September 1942 are published in the May to December 1943 series of the Survey; revised data for Angust to December 1941 are on p. S-4 of the October 1942 issue; earlier revisions are available on request.

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Monthly statistics through December 1941, together with explanatory notes	1943	194	12						1943					
and references to the sources of the data, may be found in the 1942 Sup- plement to the Survey	Decem- ber	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	Janu- ary	Febru- ary	March	April	Мау	June	July	August	Septem- ber	Octo- ber	Nover ber
	CON	STRU	CTION	ANI	REA	L EST	CATE-	Conti	nued					
CONSTRUCTION COST INDEXES—Con.														
Federal Home Loan Bank Administration: Standard 6-room frame house:														
Combined index 1935-39=100. Materials do Labor do	130, 5 127, 6	124. 4 121. 5 130. 2	124. 5 121. 4 130. 7	124. 7 121. 5 130. 9	125, 5 121, 9 132, 5	125. 7 122. 0 133. 0	125.7 121.8 133.4	126, 2 122, 2 134, 3	126. 8 123. 0 134. 3	127. 3 123. 7 134. 3	127. 1 123. 4 134. 2	127. 6 124. 4	129. 1 126. 0	129 126
REAL ESTATE	136. 0	130. 2	130.7	150. 9	132. 0	133.0	135. 4	154. 5	104. 0	134. 3	134.2	133, 8	135, 0	138
Fed. Hous. Admn. home mortgage insurance: Gross mortgages accepted for insurance														
thous, of dol Premium-paying mortgages (cumulative)	66, 752	73, 768	54, 086	45, 562	53, 725	70, 941	74, 226	60, 702	67, 820	73, 563	68, 029	70, 282	66, 241	70,
mil, of dol Estimated total nonfarm mortgages recorded	5, 317	4, 473	4, 555	4,627	4,684	4,747	4, 799	4,856	4,917	4, 982	5, 051	5, 118	5, 186	1 '
(\$20,000 and under)*thous, of dol_ stimated new mortgage loans by all savings	330, 989	278, 321	265, 406	228, 283	219, 882	269, 419	308, 957	327, 092	349,046	351, 516	355, 432	380, 809	386, 303	
and loan associations, total_thous. of dol_ Classified according to purpose: Mortgage loans on homes:	97, 572	73, 979	70, 628	57, 856	63, 324	87, 185	98, 735	100, 490	108, 876	111, 355	117, 389	122, 973	115, 150	103,
Construction do do do	10, 904 64, 656	9, 275 43, 984	8, 472 41, 440	7, 173 32, 820	4, 594 39, 084	8, 572 55, 235	9, 853 65, 088	9, 039 67, 826	8, 946 74, 885	9, 209 77, 555	10, 616 82, 894	13, 211 86, 016	7, 452 83, 259	
Refinancing do Repairs and reconditioning do	12, 550 2, 290	12,472 $3,007$	12,768 2,199	11,408 1,667	12, 510 1, 953	14, 874 2, 377	15, 040 2, 484	14, 843 2, 606	15, 913 2, 707	14, 925 2, 897	14, 600 2, 809	13,799 3,229	14, 025 2, 874	2,
Loans for all other purposes dodooans outstanding of agencies under the Federal Home Loan Bank Administration:	7, 172	5, 241	5, 749	4, 788	5, 183	6, 127	6, 270	6, 176	6, 425	6, 859	6, 470	6,718	7, 540	7,
Federal Savings and Loan Assns., estimated mortgages outstandingmil. of dol.	1,916	1,863	1,854	1,844	1,839	1,839	1,847	1,850	1,866	1,871	1, 881	1,896	1, 909	1,
Fed. Home Loan Bks., outstanding advances to member institutions, mil. of dol.	110	122	129	113	96	79	87	79	90	92	81	130	127	
Home Owners' Loan Corporation, balance of loans outstandingmil of dol.	1, 338	1, 587	1, 567	1, 548	1,529	1, 504	1,482	1,460	1,441	1, 419	1, 400	1,383	1, 368	1,
oreclosures, nonfarm: † Index, adjusted 1935-39=100_ ire losses thous. of dol.	13. 6 47, 718	23. 4 24, 144	21.9 36,469	21.0 27,733	18. 8 33, 175	17. 6 39, 214	18.3 34,241	16. 9 29, 297	16. 1 26, 854	15, 9 25, 016	14.9 29,193	15.6	13.7	
ne losses	47,716	24, 144	1					29, 291	20, 804	23,016	29, 193	26, 488	29, 661	31,
			Ι	OME:	STIC '	TRAD	E)	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·					
ADVERTISING														
dvertising indexes, adjusted: Printers' Ink, combined index.1928-32=100	107. 5	88.4	96.8	84.7	88.8	87.0	92, 1	89.9	96.4	104, 7	109, 2	108.7	97. 7	
Farm papers do do Magazines do	115. 6 128. 1	73, 9 91, 7	82. 7 101. 3	64. 8 79. 8	64. 9 83. 1	60. 5 78. 7	75. 5 82. 9	77. 4 88. 9	88.1 107.7	95. 0 129. 4	110. 7 125. 2	102.0 110.7	92. 2 111. 1	11
Newspapers do Outdoor do	92. 7 90. 9	82. 1 55. 6	87. 6 77. 5	77. 3 77. 1	81.9 77.0	80. 8 85. 0	87. 4 69. 9	82. 3 69. 2	86. 6 58. 7	91. 1 65. 0	96, 9 64, 5	96. 3 93. 9	87. 5 67. 0	(
Magazines do Newspapers do Outdoor do Tide, combined index* 1935-39=100 Magazines* do Newspapers* do Newspapers* do Outdoor Outdoor do Outdoor Outdo	137. 9 176. 1	117. 1 134. 4	118.6 146.1	123. 1 159. 6	120.0 144.9	112.4 125.1	123.1 126.6	123. 2 131. 1	135. 6 145. 8	152. 2 184. 8	162. 0 212. 2	154. 9 190. 0	143. 2 170. 4	17
Rewspapers*do Radio advertising: Cost of facilities, totalthous. of dol	102. 8 15, 287	100. 1 10, 716	97.1	103.0	103.4	97. 3	108.5	99.7	106.4	116.0	120.6	117.0	109. 9 r 14. 266	1
Automobiles and accessoriesdo	725 202	362 115	361 125	11, 169 347 61	10, 345 348 60	11, 949 479 97	11,971 513 92	12, 346 596 101	12, 550 682 99	7 12, 318 692 70	800 84	713, 114 695	7 14, 200 7 734 164	1
Clothing do Electrical household equipment do Financial do	80 126	67 57	54 60	67 76	57 62	55 72	77 82	96 96	79 64	85 60	93 84	135 79 80	104 100 118	1
Foods, food beverages, confections_dodododo	4, 366 737	3, 027 532	3, 180 609	2.919 646	2,785 572	3, 128 638	3, 288 639	3, 277 504	3,360 512	3, 409 514	3, 582 549	3, 710 537	4, 053 576	4
House furnishings, etcdoSoap, cleansers, etcdodo	63 994	54 799	49 904	60 810	48 836	48 1, 040	50 1,022	62 977	50 1, 028	67 941	66 959	63	76 r 963	- 1
Smoking materials do Toilet goods, medical supplies do	1,760 4,188	1, 497 3, 136	1,606 3,275	1, 604 3, 410	1, 475 3, 078	1, 655 3, 491	1,607 3,319	1,603 3,502	1, 638 3, 623	1,509 3,552	1, 454 3, 678	1, 454 3, 762	1, 621 4, 023	1.
All otherdodo	2,047	1,069	1,061	1, 169	1,024	1, 246	1, 284	1, 531	1, 416	F 1, 418	, 1, 567	1,584	r 1, 839	
Cost, total do Automobiles and accessories do	21, 062 1, 333	19,450 979	16. 940 607	12, 631 651	15, 800 721	17, 459 956	18, 673 1, 033	21, 351 1, 452	18, 459 1, 282	17, 223 1, 565	18, 530 1, 653	20, 990 1, 588	24, 490 1, 739	
Clothing do Electrie household equipment do	1, 276	1, 144 522	870 401	381 199	725 382	1, 185 351	1, 258 450	1, 142 567	934 514	429 414	1, 030 437	I, 918 496	2, 072 663	1
Financial do Foods, food beverages, confections do	405 3, 107	466 3, 377	336 2, 608	340 2, 083	350 2,772	392 2, 722	337 2,906	457 3, 140	407 2, 772	371 2, 692	314 2, 620	401 2, 749	479 3, 453	- [
Gasoline and oil do House furnishings, etc. do	226 825	367 757	187 735	146 312	273	336 594	437 803	492 930	412 745	407 348	443 451	425 838	1, 062	
Soap, cleansers, etc	297 335	479 322	270 328	319 166	569 207	661 238	592 293	666 353	476 267	241	271 279	338	466	1
Smoking materials do do	895	983	781	743	733	866	796	918	804	139 794	914	363 922	351 1,067	7 1
Toilet goods, medical suppliesdoAll otherdoLinage, totalthous. of lines.	3, 642 8, 091	3,075 $6,979$	2, 682 7, 134	2, 166 5, 126	2, 940 5, 786	3, 122 6, 036	3, 242 6, 524	3, 650 7, 585	3, 290 6, 557	3, 034 6, 789 2, 553	3, 069 7, 049	3, 412 7, 538	4, 303 8, 391	r 8
lewspaper advertising:	2, 586	2, 650	2,033	2, 179	2, 432	2,608	2, 671	2,788	2, 360	1	2, 965	3, 185	3, 447	3,
Linage, total (52 cities)dododo	127, 405 25, 585	119, 063 22, 996	120, 332 21, 756	94, 488 22, 285	95, 607 22, 235	113, 190 26, 925	125, 282 29, 183	120, 985 31, 220	114, 016 29, 308	103, 109 28, 641	113, 215 31, 388	126,785 30,923	134, 704 30, 244	27
Classified do do Display, total do Automotive do	101, 820 2, 950	96, 067 2, 787	98, 575 2, 581	72, 204 1, 513	73, 372 1, 423	86, 265 2, 500	96, 099 2, 864	89, 765 3, 220	84, 709 3, 079	74, 468 2, 658	81, 827 2, 664	95, 862 2, 620	104, 460 2, 947	100,
Financial do do General do do	1, 343	1, 470 21, 775	1, 467 19, 147	1, 887 14, 674	1, 232 17, 836	1, 595 20, 262	1, 817 20, 801	1, 247 21, 179	1, 323 21, 099	1, 665 17, 224	1, 252 17, 733	1, 583 23, 800	1, 521 27, 301	1.
Retaildo		70, 035	75, 381	54, 130	52,881	61, 908	70, 617	64, 120	59, 208	52, 921	60, 178	67,858	72, 692	70,
GOODS IN WAREHOUSES														
Space occupied in public-merchandisc ware- houses§percent of total	1	82.5	83, 6	83.4	83.3	83. 7	83, 7	83. 5	85.0	86. 1	85. 6	85, 3	85.7	. 8

'Revised.

'Revised.

'Minor revisions in the data for 1939-41; revisions not shown in the Angust 1942 Survey are available on request.

See note marked "\$" on p. 8-6 of the April 1943 Survey with regard to enlargement of the reporting sample in August 1942.

New series. The series on nonfarm mortgages recorded is compiled by the Federal Home Loan Bank Administration; for information regarding the basis of the estimates and data for January 1939 to September 1942 see note marked "" on p. 8-5 of the November 1942 servey. The new indexes of advertising are compiled by J. K. Lasser & Co. for "Tide" magazine; the combined index includes radio (network only prior to July 1941 and network and national spot advertising beginning with that month), farm papers, and outdoor advertising, for which separate indexes are computed by the compiling agency, in addition to magazine and newspaper advertising shown above; the component series, with the exception of Digitized for FRACE papers advertising, are based on advertising costs; the newspaper index is based on linage; data beginning 1936 will be published in a subsequent issue.

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Federal Reserve Bank of \$t to the component series and the subsequent issue.

Monthly statistics through December 1941, together with explanatory notes	1943	19	42						1943					
and references to the sources of the data, may be found in the 1942 Sup- plement to the Survey	Decem- ber	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	Janu- ary	Febru- ary	March	April	May	June	July	August	Sep- tember	Octo- ber	Novem- ber
		Ι	OME	STIÇ '	TRAD	ECo	ntinue	d						
POSTAL BUSINESS										Ì				
Air mail, pound-mile performance millions Money orders: Domestic, issued (50 cities): Number thousands Value thous of dol Domestic, paid (50 cities): Number thousands Value thous, of dol	6, 991 119, 446	4, 338 7, 748 75, 475 15, 649 162, 162	8, 201 90, 554 18, 376 196, 067	7, 632 86, 624 16, 681 176, 866	5, 983 92, 987 15, 209 171, 967	5, 398 9, 527 178, 211 21, 350 338, 616	5, 729 7, 281 101, 268 18, 269- 243, 825	6, 923 99, 878 15, 011 174, 880	7, 770 158, 381 17, 636 262, 532	6,033 6,006 106,623 16,612 237,398	5, 478 86, 570 13, 867 170, 463	6, 385 116, 970 15, 118 206, 960	5, 968 104, 640 15, 663 197, 296	6, 137 101, 110 15, 413 182, 703
CONSUMER EXPENDITURES	-0.,	,	,	-1.5,	,		-10,020	11.1,000	202, 302	20.,000	,	,	1, 200	,
Estimated expenditures for goods and services:* Total mil. of dol. Goods do. Services (including gifts) do. Indexes: Unadjusted, total 1935-39=100 Goods do. Services (including gifts) do. Adjusted, total do. Goods do. Services (including gifts) do. Services (including gifts) do. Services (including gifts) do.	p 185. 1 p 210. 8 p 139. 9 p 160. 3	7, 195 4, 820 2, 375 151. 7 161. 8 133. 9 148. 2 156. 2 134. 2	8, 352 5, 976 2, 376 168. 1 188. 1 132. 9 142. 6 148. 5 132. 2	6, 816 4, 406 2, 411 138. 2 140. 1 135. 0 150. 1 159. 6 133. 4	6, 796 4, 404 2, 392 146. 7 152. 3 136. 9 158. 1 171. 4 134. 7	7, 250 4, 826 2, 424 145. 9 151. 7 135. 7 152. 5 161. 9 136. 1	7, 438 5, 010 2, 427 152. 5 161. 4 136. 9 151. 3 160. 0	7, 441 5, 014 2, 427 150. 6 158. 9 135. 9 149. 8 157. 0	7, 590 5, 140 2, 451 156, 1 166, 3 138, 2 155, 2 164, 6 138, 7	7, 454 4, 996 2, 458 148. 5 154. 6 137. 7 154. 9 163. 9 139. 1	7, 388 4, 954 2, 434 150. 3 158. 2 130. 4 155. 3 164. 8 138. 6	7, 672 5, 237 2, 434 159, 3 171, 8 137, 3 154, 9 164, 7 137, 6	78,038 75,592 72,446 7160.6 7174.1 7156.8 7168.2 7136.7	p 7, 945 r 5, 501 p 2, 444 p 161. 9 r 180. 3 p 137. 8 p 162. 0 p 175. 5 p 138. 3
RETAIL TRADE	100.2	20272	101.1	10071	101.1	100/1	100.1	10.71	100,7	100.1	100.0		100.1	
All retail stores, estimated sales, total†	6, 716	4, 966	6, 138	4, 452	4, 459	5,002	5, 212	5 184	5, 319	5, 139	5, 088	5, 357	r 5, 721	5,619
Durable goods stores† do Automotive group† do Motor vehicles* do Parts and accessories* do Building materials and hardware† do Building materials and hardware† do Farm implements* do Homefurnishings group† do Homefurnishings group† do Household appliance and radio* do Jewelry stores* do Nondurable goods stores† do Apparel group† do Women's apparel and accessories* do Farmily and furnishings* do Women's apparel and accessories* do Family and other apparel* do Shoes* do Drug stores† do Drug stores† do Grocery and combination* do General merchandise group† do Other food* do Femiling stations† do General including general merchandise, with food* mill of dol Other general merchandise and dry goods* mill of dol Other retail stores† do Feed and farm supply* do Liquors* do All retail stores, indexes of sales:†	898 200 126 74 248 136 28 85 248 197 51 202 5, 818 833 221 376 106 333 739 1, 613 1, 210 1, 280 109 1, 280 109 1199 1190 1190 1190 1190 1190 119	4, 749 749 134 130 53 280 176 27 77 210 160 50 75 4, 216 486 119 213 73 80 198 553 1, 341 1, 040 259 867 558 100 119 129 119 129 129 129 129 129	889 180 1107 63 259 142 28 89 269 465 181 5, 249 722 200 298 112 2783 1, 514 1, 161 353 187 1, 266 800 122 134 211 609 131 143 271	583 167 1119 488 202 122 24 45 66 163 121 3, 869 414 98 187 72 200 204 7, 267 1, 055 311 182 633 384 88 88 69 93 526 69 93 526 121 151	4, 4599 1, 588 112 46 199 1116 28 54 3, 877 496 111 1246 68 71 1, 287 1, 000 287 1, 287 1, 2	5, 002 718 214 163 51 250 143 36 71 196 158 4, 284 472 109 220 66 78 208 79 1, 443 1, 101 102 80 106 109 109 109 109 109 109 109 109	792 230 174 56 282 161 40 81 216 169 46 64 4, 421 572 130 258 7 7 7 9 105 214 626 1, 030 327 207 104 820 507	5, 184 805 231 170 61 283 161 39 82 82 82 218 176 479 115 619 84 225 670 1, 418 1, 074 344 347 105 88 112 602 174 125 110 194	810 231 166 65 295 171 39 85 209 167 41 75 4, 509 540 120 223 682 1, 436 1, 090 346 221 792 479 108	5, 139 779 230 164 67 285 168 38 80 195 156 391 90 4, 360 179 58 65 231 716 1, 494 1, 143 1, 143 226 700 398 107 83 111 603 177 130 109 119 119 119 119 119 119 11	5. 088 7.77 7.77 160 60 66 287 178 32 777 193 156 37 71 4, 312 424 424 61 64 4229 724 1, 376 1, 046 330 224 728 435	5, 757 752 1523 67 291 180 34 77 190 154 36 74 4, 583 118 266 78 91 226 721 1, 417 1, 073 222 826 516 106	7 5, 721 7 907 7 218 7 151 7 67 7 304 7 186 39 7 80 7 206 7 164 7 80 7 4, 914 7 80 7 145 7 279 7 89 925 7 230 7 1, 541 7 1, 168 7 17 1, 168 7 18 1, 168	7 5, 619 7 784 7 203 7 138 7 66 7 275 168 32 7 75 7 207 7 165 7 42 7 98 7 480 7 490 7 149 7 277 7 91 82 7 230 7 701 7 1, 443 7 1, 094 7 205 7 1, 094 7 1, 094 7 205 7 1, 094 1 1, 104 1
Unadjusted, combined index 1935-39 = 100 Durable goods stores do Nondurable goods stores do Adjusted, combined index do Index eliminating price changes* do Durable goods stores do Building materials and hardware do Home furnishings do Jewelry do Nondurable goods stores do Drug do Eating and drinking places do Food Filling stations do Filling stations do General merchandise do Other retail stores do Chain stores and mail-order houses: Sales, estimated, total* mil. of dol Automotive parts and accessories* do Building materials* do	207. 7 115. 4 237. 8 177. 1 127. 5 95. 5 53. 3 124. 5 195. 7 218. 8 221. 4 287. 1 197. 0 103. 9 133. 1 224. 3	161. 5 100. 0 181. 5 158. 2 124. 7 98. 3 45. 7 139. 5 170. 2 277. 4 177. 7 184. 1 175. 1 230. 3 183. 8 127. 5 157. 7 182. 8	187, 9 110, 5 213, 1 153, 9 120, 2 91, 9 42, 5 129, 5 129, 5 120, 2 270, 0 174, 1 185, 8 184, 3 226, 3 186, 1 93, 3 146, 8 189, 2	137, 3 74, 6 157, 8 159, 2 124, 2 93, 7 46, 1 128, 6 161, 3 263, 5 180, 6 207, 2 176, 1 240, 6 102, 2 176, 1 183, 6 102, 2 178, 8 193, 8	149. 1 78. 6 172. 1 170. 4 95. 9 46. 0 134. 5 158. 1 194. 7 278. 2 2179. 2 244. 7 185. 0 98. 3 182. 8 200. 7	151.3 86.7 172.3 161.2 9 95.1 48.7 122.8 152.1 301.9 182.7 220.7 178.6 242.8 189.4 97.3 157.6 204.3 1, 145 19	162. 1 99. 0 182. 7 159. 2 120. 0 97. 4 50. 5 132. 2 152. 6 179. 4 197. 7 185. 4 251. 7 98. 5 154. 3 210. 6	159. 4 102. 9 177. 8 155. 3 115. 9 93. 0 48. 1 128. 8 142. 9 186. 0 256. 4 176. 2 97. 9 143. 8 208. 6	166. 2 101. 4 187. 3 163. 0 122. 1 93. 8 47. 4 131. 4 137. 8 203. 3 185. 6 215. 0 99. 3 154. 1 216. 5	154. 0 96. 6 172. 7 162. 5 122. 6 97. 8 43. 8 131. 6 158. 6 335. 2 183. 6 196. 0 187. 6 271. 3 178. 1 96. 1 158. 3 218. 3	157. 4 96. 5 177. 2 163. 7 123. 6 98. 5 50. 7 137. 2 147. 3 338. 5 185. 0 208. 5 188. 6 258. 1 175. 4 99. 2 163. 8 224. 5	170, 2 100, 1 193, 0 162, 7 121, 9 97, 1 52, 3 129, 3 124, 1 348, 1 184, 1 202, 8 188, 4 270, 8 180, 5 102, 7 154, 9 210, 5	r 172.5 r 103.7 r 106.2 r 167.3 r 124.6 r 100.6 r 58.3 r 129.6 r 148.8 r 327.0 r 189.1 r 199.6 r 278.3 r 190.5 r 97.1 r 157.7 r 218.3	7 179. 2 7 104. 7 7 203. 5 7 175. 5 133. 1 7 103. 2 7 56. 8 7 132. 7 7 160. 3 7 350. 0 7 199. 1 7 219. 2 7 201. 6 7 292. 3 193. 5 7 100. 6 7 223. 4 1, 286 25
Furniture and housefurnishings* do Apparel group* do Men's wear* do Women's wcar* do Shoes* do	21	20 144 21 69 42	28 213 32 102 62	14 123 18 60 36	14 144 22 76 34	18 127 23 56 38	19 179 26 86 53	20 141 21 70 39	18 163 23 72 56	18 115 13 62 31	18 118 13 66 30	20 156 21 80 43	23 173 27 86 45	22 164 27 83 39

^{*}Revised.

*Revised.

New series. The dollar figures for consumer expenditures have been shown on a revised basis beginning in the March 1943 Survey and the indexes beginning in the July 1943 issue. Dollar figures for years prior to 1942 are available as follows: 1939-41, p. 7, of the April 1943 Survey; annual figures for years prior to 1939 for the total only, p. 12, table 2, of the May 1942 issue. All revisions will be published later. A detailed description of the series, as originally compiled, appears on pp. 8-14 of the October 1942 Survey and a subsequent change in the concepts is outlined in the descriptive notes for table 10, lines 16 to 19, included on p. 24 of the March 1943 issue. Data for 1929, 1933, and 1935-42 for the new series under sales of all retail stores are shown on p. 7, and pp. 11-14, of the November 1943 Survey and for the new series on chain stores and mail-order houses, on pp. 15 and 17 of this issue; see also note marked "" on p. S-8 in regard to the chain-store data.

1Revised series. Sales of retail stores have been completely revised; for figures for 1929, 1933, and 1935-42 and a description of the data, see pp. 6-14, 19 and 20 of the November Digitized 1828 Survey.

Endowed Beacange Reak of St. Louis

Monthly statistics through December 1941, together with explanatory notes	1943	19	42						1943					
and references to the sources of the data, may be found in the 1942 Sup- plement to the Survey	Decem- ber	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	Janu- ary	Febru- ary	March	April	May	June	July	August	Sep- tember	Octo- ber	Novem- ber
		Γ	OMES	STIC '	ГRAD	ECo	ntinue	d						
RETAIL TRADE—Continued														
Chain stores and mail-order house—Con. Sales, estimated—Continued. Drug* nil. of dol. Eating and drinking* do. Grocery and combination* do. Grocery and combination*	87 48 376 509	50 37 362 367	74 41 390 527	49 36 368 246	47 35 347 263	51 39 376 298	53 39 347 335	53 40 371 309	53 39 358 314	54 41 381 282	52 42 332 291	51 42 354 327	56 43 388	5 4: 35:
General merchandise group* do Department, dry goods, and general merchandise* mil. of dol Mail-order* do Variety* do Indexes of sales:	268 53 178	189 68 103	260 77 182	119 41 80	128 44 85	147 53 92	170 55 103	166 39 97	169 41 97	147 31 96	150 41 94	170 54 95	369 196 59 106	37 19 6 11
Unadjusted, combined index* 1935-39=100 Adjusted, combined index* Automotive parts and accessories*. do Building materials* do Furniture and housefurnishings*. do Apparel group* do Men's wear* do Shoes* do Drug* Eating and drinking* do Grocery and combination* General merchandise group* do Department, dry goods, and general merchandise* Mill order* do Mill order* Mill order* do Mill order*	215. 1 164. 4 147. 8 126. 0 193. 7 220. 1 159. 1 303. 2 170. 5 216. 5 182. 2 161. 0 153. 8	170. 3 163. 4 127. 3 133. 4 166. 4 194. 3 138. 2 2253. 9 168. 5 170. 6 157. 2 174. 7	203. 9 157. 1 131. 1 127. 7 173. 2 188. 6 151. 1 227. 6 174. 1 183. 7 155. 4 168. 5	138. 4 165. 1 125. 5 138. 0 176. 7 228. 2 151. 4 297. 5 206. 0 167. 9 160. 0 169. 1	151. 4 176. 3 127. 9 144. 7 174. 6 278. 2 225. 3 381. 4 204. 2 169. 8 166. 9 171. 2	150. 1 161. 1 117. 1 151. 1 182. 7 178. 3 179. 3 198. 8 161. 8 170. 8 165. 4 170. 3 166. 6	163. 3 158. 2 120. 2 159. 6 179. 4 193. 9 158. 1 262. 5 145. 5 179. 7 169. 7 155. 8 163. 1	156. 4 152. 8 132. 6 150. 2 174. 5 171. 5 153. 2 235. 7 116. 3 178. 8 172. 7 161. 5	162, 2 159, 8 114, 3 146, 4 179, 4 198, 1 157, 2 246, 3 175, 4 180, 1 177, 6 164, 9 156, 3	146. 0 157. 3 120. 6 151. 1 198. 9 177. 7 133. 4 243. 3 136. 0 179. 1 182. 3 165. 0 152. 7	148. 6 162. 0 122. 6 155. 2 169. 9 200. 9 156. 4 281. 0 144. 1 178. 1 181. 4 162. 4	166. 1 162. 1 135. 9 147. 8 174. 2 202. 2 168. 7 288. 9 133. 1 174. 3 177. 3 169. 1 159. 4	171. 3 161. 9 144. 4 161. 5 178. 9 201. 1 161. 9 279. 6 144. 3 181. 8 173. 7 167. 9 153. 9	176, 5 169, 5 146, 9 166, 4 175, 8 213, 1 169, 2 197, 9 152, 0 181, 1 165, 3 168, 4
merchandise* 1935-39=100. Mail-order* do. Variety*. do. Department stores:	178. 5 91. 6 146. 2	180. 4 151. 7 161. 4	167. 0 134. 0 142. 7	180. 3 153. 6 158. 9	211. 7 153. 8 167. 5	176. 9 140. 8 163. 6	170. 4 152. 2 156. 5	154. 3 117. 5 149. 2	167. 4 120. 5 157. 2	162. 3 120. 3 154. 2	175, 6 134, 6 161, 9	166, 7 142, 1 155, 9	161. 0 128. 5 154. 5	177, 143, 166,
Accounts receivable: Instalment accounts Loc. 31, 1939=100 Open accounts do Ratio of collections to accounts receivable:		65 70	68 91	62 69	58 65	54 65	51 65	48 62	45 64	41 53	40 52	41 62	42 68	47
Instalment accounts Decrent Open accounts Open accounts	231 336 185 240 260 346	29 64 157 7 208 116 168 187 7 204 147 7 161 180 220 158 219	31 64 222 7287 181 246 252 7287 231 219 7260 7306 212 296	28 60 111 7 152 89 123 132 7 158 126 114 7 109 112 7 136 117 150	28 61 132 188 90 155 155 1204 140 132 123 137 176 143 184	31 62 121 171 101 136 144 7 168 144 134 7 115 135 7 166 124 171	31 63 133 196 107 151 162 7 193 151 156 7 129 149 190 136 188	30 63 125 7 192 101 138 154 191 137 135 7 124 139 181 129 180	29 62 124 7 175 97 143 154 183 148 143 7 122 133 7 177 132 184	30 62 98 166 74 115 124 7 160 126 110 7 89 102 7 141 108 165	32 62 112 7 179 77 127 142 7 183 131 133 7 98 107 7 155 122 180	33 62 143 7218 105 7158 166 7232 167 166 7140 149 7208 151 197	37 65 150 7 233 114 7 166 180 7 250 180 163 7 156 171 212 156 219	3 6 7 18 7 25 13 7 19 21 7 26 19 19 17 7 18 7 20 25 18
Sales, total U. S., adjusted 1923-25=100 Atlanta† 1935-39=100 Chicago do Cleveland† do Minneapolis 1935-39=100 New York† do Philadelphia do Richmond† do St. Louis¶ 1923-25=100 San Francisco 1935-39=100 Instalment sales, New England dept, stores	1		125 177 146 146 177 141 124 139 173 129 173	143 7 190 155 179 7 184 143 7 139 157 7 186 146 195	168 7 218 185 194 7 246 187 7 152 185 7 231 166 238	136 7 185 149 169 7 185 137 7 137 154 7 184 138 196	128 7 181 144 151 7 195 147 7 127 155 186 129 190	125 196 136 152 7 191 136 7 130 141 182 129 187	129 7 209 147 161 7 220 144 7 127 140 7 197 143 200	142 7 221 164 170 7 220 151 7 138 154 7 200 156 199	142 7 201 161 165 7 208 153 7 138 146 7 187 163 198	132 210 144 151 7 211 145 7 131 138 7 193 142 189	140 7 222 158 172 7 231 150 7 136 159 191 138 210	7 17 19 7 22 9 17 7 14 7 15 21 7 15 7 24
percent of total sales. Stocks, total U. S., end of month: Unadjusted	r 92	7. 8 122	5, 0	7.8 92	7.6	6. 3 93	6. 3 90	5. 1 92	4. 3 93	5. 7 99	7.0	5. 6 114	6. 8 116	6. 11
Adjusted do. Other stores, ratio of collections to accounts receivable instalment accounts.*	p 98	105	101	102	93	91	87	90	98	110	114	110	104	- r9
Furniture stores percent Household appliance stores do Jewelry stores do Mail-order and store sales:	22 22 57	17 15 31	18 15 45	17 16 31	17 16 30	19 18 30	20 18 31	22 20 33	21 21 33	22 21 34	22 21 34	21 21 33	22 22 37	7.2
Montgomery Ward & Codo Sears, Roebuck & Codo	167, 290 69, 294 97, 996	153, 406 68, 396 85, 010	193, 412 86, 472 106, 941	96, 682 39, 983 56, 699	99, 300 41, 443 57, 857	118, 532 52, 192 66, 340	133, 981 60, 656 73, 325	120, 845 54, 099 66, 746	121, 285 52, 140 69, 145	103, 052 41, 811 61, 240	111, 041 47, 443 63, 598	133, 422 54, 280 79, 142	149, 087 60, 647 88, 441	156, 92 64, 45 92, 46
Rural sales of general merchandise: Total U. S., unadjusted 1929-31=100 East do South do Middle West do Far West do Total U. S., adjusted do South do South do Middle West do Far West do	192. 4 274. 4 192. 7 276. 4 135.0	253. 6 266. 2 334. 6 216. 5 298. 6 194. 9 206. 5 243. 7 165. 2 246. 2	272. 7 273. 2 325. 8 243. 0 324. 5 170. 5 164. 1 216. 9 155. 8 298. 8	152. 2 149. 7 193. 1 136. 0 171. 8 200. 0 197. 0 244. 1 177. 8 233. 7	174. 3 164. 0 245. 8 151. 9 192. 3 215. 5 200. 5 224. 1 191. 0 259. 9	185. 6 173. 5 239. 7 158. 9 193. 3 211. 3 193. 2 265. 4 179. 3 234. 9	194. 3 198. 1 - 227. 3 175. 0 215. 0 211. 4 207. 8 258. 0 187. 3 240. 7	160. 5 157. 1 197. 5 141. 5 186. 1 174. 9 170. 7 232. 8 149. 4 207. 0	161. 6 152. 7 192. 3 145. 9 205. 7 177. 4 166. 3 239. 2 154. 5 215. 8	125. 0 108. 0 151. 6 111. 4 167. 9 171. 2 151. 2 223. 2 150. 9 204. 8		204. 3 184. 4 291. 6 178. 6 219. 6 193. 3 187. 5 264. 1 174. 2 187. 6	225. 5 214. 0 322. 7 195. 2 244. 4 173. 6 166. 3 217. 7 153. 7 203. 4	242. 320. 216. 260. 185. 188. 233. 164.

^{*}Revised. * Preliminary.

§Minor revisions in the figures prior to November 1941, which have not been published, are available on request

¶The index on a 1935-39 base shown in the 1942 Supplement is in process of revision; pending completion of the revision, the index on a 1923-25 base is being continued.

¶New series. Collection ratios for furniture, jewelry, and household appliance stores represent ratio of collections to accounts receivable at beginning of month, data beginning february 1941 are on p. S-8 of the April 1942 Survey; data back to January 1940 are available on request; the amount of instalment accounts outstanding are shown on p. S-16 under consumer credit. The new series for chain stores have been substituted for the several chain store indexes and dollar figures for individual companies shown in the Survey through the January 1944 issue; for data for 1929, 1933, and beginning 1935, see pp. 15 and 17, tables 2, 3, and 4, of this issue. The new indexes for chain, drug, grocery, and variety stores differ from those formerly shown in the Survey because the latter were on an identical store basis while the new series are based on data for all stores operated by the reporting companies.

¶Revised series. Indexes of department store sales for the indicated districts have been completely revised. Revised data beginning 1919 for the Clevcland and Dallas districts are shown, respectively, on p. 32 of the April 1943 Survey and p. 20 of this issue; revised data for the other districts will be shown in a latter issue.

Monthly statistics through December 1941, together with explanatory notes	1943	19	42						1943					
and references to the sources of the data, may be found in the 1942 Sup- plement to the Survey	Decem- ber	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	Janu- ary	Febru- ary	March	April	May	June	July	August	Sep- tember	Octo- ber	Novem ber
	E	MPLO	YMEN	т со	NDIT	IONS	AND	WAGI	ES					
EMPLOYMENT														
Estimated civilian labor force (Bureau of the		1										}		
Census):* Labor force, totalmillions	51.9	55. 3	54.7	53. 4	53. 2	52. 9	52. 9	53. 7	55. 2	56.0	55.4	53.8	53. 0	52.
Maledo	34.8	38. 5 16. 8	37. 8 16. 9	$37.0 \\ 16.4$	36. 6 16. 6	36. 2 16. 7	36. 1 16. 8	36. 4 17. 3	37. 0 18. 2	37.5 18.5	37. 1 18. 3	35. 7 18. 1	35.3	35.
Female do	51.0	53, 5	53. 1	51.8	51.7	51.7	51.8	52.6	53.9	54.6	54.2	52.8	17. 7 52. 1	17. 51.
Male do	34. 2 16. 8	37.4 16.1	36. 9 16. 2	36. 1 15. 7	35. 7 16. 0	35. 5 16. 2	35. 5 16. 3	35.8 16.8	36.3 17.6	36.7 17.9	36.5 17.7	35. 2 17. 6	34. 8 17. 3	
Agricultural dodododododo														-
Unemploymentdo	.9	1.8	1.6	1. 6	1.5	1, 2	1, 1	1.1	1. 3	1.4	1.2	1.0	. 9	
Employees in nonagricultural estab.;† Unadjusted (U. S. Department of Labor):	1	1										00.005		
Total thousands Manufacturing do	38, 335 16, 128	38, 533 15, 434	38, 942 15, 684	37, 862 15, 743	37, 958 15, 851	38, 115 15, 958	38, 336 15, 956	38, 262 15, 911	38, 484 16, 056	38, 364 16, 136	38, 245 16, 245	38, 227 16, 179	7 38, 273 16, 205	7 38, 29 7 16, 22
Miningdo	809	894 1,896	885 1,674	867 1,470	867 1,386	861 1,357	850 1, 328	837 1, 299	835 1, 277	830 1, 218	823 1, 162	825 1,066	819 974	r 80
Construction do Transportation and pub. utilities do	3, 654	3, 520	3, 502	3, 463	3, 456	3, 475	3, 552	3, 587	3, 653	3, 683	3, 695	3,708	3, 705	r 3, 68
Trade do Einancial, service, and miscl do	6, 822	6, 771 4, 295	7, 107 4, 279	6, 371 4, 259	6, 291 4, 270	6,328 4,281	6, 423 4, 337	6, 331 4, 349	6, 371 4, 355	6, 290 4, 359	6, 218 4, 331	6, 285 4, 334	6, 419 4, 300	7 6, 56 7 4, 27
Governmentdo Adjusted (Federal Reserve):	5, 895	5, 723	5, 811	5, 689	5, 837	5, 855	5, 890	5, 948	5, 937	5, 848	5, 771	5, 830	7 5, 851	7 5, 85
Totaldo	37, 987	38, 325	+38,742	38, 791	38, 821	38, 656	38, 478	38, 222	38, 344	38, 261	38, 067	37, 724	* 37, 942	7 38, 16
Manufacturingdo Miningdo	16, 103	15, 349 883	15, 687 884	15, 932 870	15, 975 873	16,043 864	16,025 858	15, 998 842	16, 138 842	16, 124 835	16, 145 825	16, 029 817	7 16, 171 810	r 16, 22
Constructiondo Transportation and pub. utilities.do	. 840	1, 889 3, 508	r 1, 904 3, 535	1,843 3,549	1,748 3,545	1, 564 3, 551	1, 363 3, 572	1, 213 3, 577	1, 123 3, 610	1,065 3,630	1, 023 3, 645	957 3, 641	910 3, 626	
Trade do Estimated wage earners in manufacturing in-	6, 371	6, 673	6,635	6, 513	6, 458	6, 424	6, 433	6, 357	6, 373	6, 388	6, 335	6, 248	6, 345	
dustries, total (U. S. Dept. of Labor)*		i				1	i			-			:	
	13, 899 8, 412	13, 267 7, 597	13, 474 7, 780	13, 503 7, 875	13, 633 7, 998	13, 727 8, 099	13, 735 8, 145	13, 700 8, 159	13, 827 8, 252	13, 911 8, 296	13, 990 8, 321	713, 935 78, 319	7 13, 965 7 8, 389	13, 98 7 8, 43
Durable goods do Iron and steel and their products do Iron and I	1, 738	1, 643	1,676	1,693	1,715	1,726	1, 729	1,718	1,719	1,715	1,718	1, 721	7 1, 731	1, 74
Blast furnaces, steel works, and rolling millsthousands_		518	523	522	524	523	523	522	521	518	515	512	510	505
Electrical machinerydo Machinery, except electricaldo	_} 745	630 1, 168	649 1,190	661 1, 202	676 1, 220	693 1, 233	695 1,237	695 1, 243	703 1, 251	714 1, 251	717 1, 251	725 1, 248	734 1, 255	r 74:
Machinery and machine-shop products	['	1 1	1		i i		1	1	i	1	1	496	1	
Machine tools thousands do		457 121	465 122	469 123	476 121	483 120	487 119	491 117	493 115	495 111	497 106	101	499 97	98
Automobilesdo Transportation equipment, except auto-	764	592	613	631	642	649	653	660	676	694	714	7734	* 751	r 76:
mobilesthousands.	2, 312	1,909	1, 999	2,067	2, 132	2, 187	2, 221	2, 241	2, 288	2, 306	2, 304	r 2, 299 417	7 2, 324	* 2, 32
Nonferrous metals and productsdo Lumber and timber basic productsdo	421 458	398 526	405 515	408 489	412 478	410 479	411 480	410 479	415 482	414 484	415 482	467	422 463	42 r 46
Sawmillsdo Furniture and finished lumber products		290	282	266	260	262	262	263	264	265	264	256	253	253
thousands.	_[359	363	365	362	364	364	360	356	358	360	362 170	356 167	359 168	7 36 16
Furnituredo Stone, clay, and glass productsdo	349	- 168 368	170 368	168 362	170 359	171 358	168 359	167 357	167 360	169 358	358	352	350	r 35
Nondurable goods do Textile-mill products and other fiber man-	. 5, 487	5, 670	5, 694	5, 628	5, 635	5, 628	5, 590	5, 541	5, 575	5, 615	5, 669	75,616	* 5, 576	r 5, 550
ufactures thousands. Cotton manufactures, except small	_ 1, 189	1, 277	1, 287	1, 273	1, 275	1, 270	1, 254	1, 239	1, 233	1, 219	1, 204	1, 185	1, 187	r 1, 190
wares thousands Silk and rayon goods do		506	510	504	505	502	497	490	488	484	478 95	471	472	47-
Woolen and worsted manufactures (ex.	1	99	99	98	98	98	97	96	96	95		94	94	94
dyeing and finishing)thousands. Apparel and other finished textile prod-		176	177	176	175	174	171	170	168	165	162	160	161	161
uetsthousands_	816	887 235	886 236	884	897 240	903 242	889 240	865 234	853 231	833 228	834 225	822 221	825 222	r 823
Men's clothing do-		248	247	237 248	252	253	249	241	239	229	234	231	232	23:
Leather and leather products do Boots and shoes do	313	204	364 204	361 202	359 201	354 197	346 193	337 187	333 185	330 184	183	315 178	314 177	7 31. 17
Boots and shoes do Food and kindred products do Raking	992	1,038 263	1,018 264	965 258	936 252	921 254	910 247	914 247	953 251	1, 019 253	1, 097	1, 102 251	1, 045 258	7 1, 01: 26
Baking do Canning and preserving do Canning and preserving do		136] 114	95	90	80	90	92	109	162		248 159	† 171 159	12
Slaughtering and meat packingdo Tobacco manufacturesdo Paper and allied productsdo	90	176 100	187 99	185 96	177 94	167 93	156 93	90	160 89	161 89	88	88	89	9
Paper and allied productsdo	317	304 150	309 151	309 151	313 150	313 150	312 149		316 150	316 150		311 149	314 149	
Paper and pulpdo Printing, publishing, and allied industries thousands.	343	1	342	335	338	334	330	329	. 334	339	337	330	335	34
Newspapers and periodicalsdo		117	118	114	113	113	114	114	114	112	112	112 129	113 133	11:
Printing, book and jobdo Chemicals and allied productsdo	_ 695	133 693	134 702	133 715	135 726	132 734	128 744	127 739	130 743	135 745	741	7738	7 740	r 72
Chemicalsdo Products of petroleum and eoaldo	126	111 125	112 124	111 123	112 122	113 122	113 123	114 124	116 125	117 126	118 127	119 126	120 126	120
Petroleum refining do	.	78 174	78 180	77 183	122 77 185	122 78 186	79 186	80 186	81 189	82 192	83	82 195	82 195	1 8
Rubber products do Rubber tires and inner tubes do Rubber products	_ 205	77	80	81	185 82	83	83	83	189 85	88	89	91	90	
Wage earners, all manufacturing, unadjusted (U. S. Dept. of Labor) †		161.9	164.5	164.8	166. 4	167. 6	167. 7	167. 2	168, 8	169.8	170.8	170. 1	r 170. 5	
Durable goodsdo	233.0	210.4	215. 5	218.1	221, 5	224.3	225. 6 174. 4	225.9	228. 5 173. 4	229. 7 172. 9	230. 4	7230.4 173.6	τ 232. 3 τ 174. 6	₹ 233. 6
Iron and steel and their productsdo Blast furnaces, steel works, and rolling	ł	1	169.1	170.7	173.0	174. 1	}	1	ļ		ļ	ļ	1	
mills1939=100	-1	133. 4	134.5	134.3	134. 9	134.7	134. 6	134.5	134. 2	133. 3	132. 6	131.7	7 131. 2	130.1

http://fraser.stlouisfed.org/

^{*}Revised.

†Revised series. The estimates of employees in nonagricultural establishments and in cach of the component groups, with the exception of the trade group and the financial, service, and miseellaneous group, have been revised beginning 1939 and revisions of the earlier data are in progress; the revised data will be published when revisions are completed (data beginning August 1941 are in the October 1942 Survey). The indexes of wage-earner employment and of wage-earner pay rolls (p. S-12) in manufacturing industries have been completely revised; for 1939-41 data for the individual industries, except newspapers and periodicals and printing, book and job, and 1939-40 data for all manufacturing, durable goods, nondurable goods, and the industry groups, see pp. 2-24 of the December 1942 Survey. Indexes for the totals and the industry groups have been further revised beginning 1939 for the new series on wage earners in manufacturing industries will be shown in a later issue; data beginning October 1941 for the individual industries, except machine tools, newspapers and periodicals and printing, book and job, are available on pp. S-8 and S-9 of the December 1942 Survey; the figures for all manufacturings, durable goods, nondurable goods, and the industry groups are shown on a revised basis beginning with the March 1943 Survey and figures previously published for these series are not comparable with the current data. Estimates of civilian labor force, employment and unemployment for November and December 1943 are based on new sample data; estimates for earlier months represent a preliminary adjustment of the old series to bring it into line with the new data and to correct for certain biases that had developed; earlier Digitized stimates for earlier months represent a preliminary adjustment of the old series to bring it into line with the new data and to correct for certain biases that had developed; earlier by the little of the comparable with the currey will also be revised; data for agricultural and nonagr

Monthly statistics through December 1941, together with explanatory notes	1943	19-	12						1943					
and references to the sources of the data, may be found in the 1942 Sup- plement to the Survey	Decem- ber	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	Janu- ary	Febru- ary	March	April	May	Juņe	July	August	Sep- tember	Octo- ber	Noven ber
E	MPLO	YME	NT CO	NDIT	IONS	AND	WAG	ES-C	ontinu	ed			!	
EMPLOYMENT—Continued		1			İ			}						
Wage earners, all mfg., unadj.†—Con. Durable goods—Con.														
Electrical machinery 1939=100 Machinery, except electrical do Machinery and machine-shop products	287. 3 239. 6	243, 0 221, 0	250, 3 225, 1	255, 1 227, 5	260. 8 230. 8	267. 4 223. 3	268. 4 234. 1	268, 3 235, 2	271, 1 236, 7	275. 5 236. 8	276. 7 236. 8	279. 8 236, 2	283. 4 237. 6	7 286. 7 239.
1939 = 100 Machine tools‡do		226. 0 330, 3	230, 0 333, 1	231. 7 334. 8	235. 5 331. 4	238. 7 328. 5	240, 9 324, 3	242.6 318.5	243. 4 312. 8	244. 4 301. 8	245. 6 289. 5	244. 9 275. 5	246. 4 266. 0	247 259. :
Automobiles do Transportation equipment, except automobiles 1930 = 100	1	147. 1 1. 202. 8	152. 5 1, 259. 2	156. 7	159, 5	16!. 4	162.3 1,399.3	164.0	167. 9 1, 441. 6	172. 6 1, 452. 6	177.5	182.5	r 186. 7	r 189.
mobiles 1939=100. Nonferrous metals and products do Lumber and timber basic prod dodo	183. 6 108. 9	173. 5 125. 1	176. 7 122. 5	178. 1 116. 3	179. 6 113. 8	178. 8 114. 0	179. 2 114, 1	178. 8 114. 0	180.9 114.8	180. 6 115. 1	1, 451. 7 180. 9 114. 6	71, 448. 6 181. 8 111. 0	7 1,464.3 184.3 110.2	7 1,464. 7 185. 7 110.
Sawmillsdo Furniture and finished lumber products 1939=100	100.7	100. 6 110. 5	97. 9 111. 4	92. 4 110. 2	90. 4 111. 0	90. 8 111. 0	91. 1 109. 8	91. 2 108. 6	91. 7 109. 1	91. 8 109. 8	91.7	88. 9	88.0	87.
Furnituredo Stone, clay, and glass productsdo	109, 5	105. 8 125. 3	106, 7 125, 4	105, 5 123, 2	106.6 122.4	107. 1 122, 0	105. 6 122. 3	104. 9 121. 5	105, 1 105, 1 122, 5	105. 9 122. 1	110, 4 106, 5 121, 8	108. 6 104. 9 119. 8	109. 4 105. 5 119. 3	7 110. 106. 7 119.
Nondurable goodsdo Textile-mill products and other fiber man-	119.8	123.8	124. 3 112, 5	122. 9	123. 0	122. 9	122. 0	121. 0	121.7	122. 6	123.8	r 122. 6	121.7	7 121.
ufactures 1939=100 Cotton manufactures, except small wares do	104.0	111. 7 127. 7	128. 9	111.3	111. 5 127. 5	111. 1 126. 9	109. 6 125. 5	108, 3 123, 7	107. 8 123. 2	106, 5 122, 3	105, 2 120, 8	103. 6 118. 9	103. 8 119. 2	r 104.
wares do Silk and rayon goods do Woolen and worsted manufactures (ex-	_	82. 7	82.7	81.6	81.7	81.8	80.8	80. 1	79, 9	79.3	79.1	78.3	78.3	78.
cept dyeing and finishing) 1939=100. Apparel and other finished textile products 1939=100.	103.4	118. 1 112. 3	118. 5 112. 2	117. 9 112. 0	117. 4 113. 7	116, 9 114, 4	114. 6 112. 6	113. 8 109. 6	1!2.6 108.0	110. 5 105. 6	108.3	107. 4	107.7	107.
Men's clothing do Women's clothing do Leather and leather products do		107. 6 91. 4	107. 8 91. 1	108. 2 91. 2	109. 7 92. 8	110. 6 93. 2	109, 7 91, 6	106. 9 88. 7	105.6 87.8	104. 1 84. 4	102. 7 86. 1	101.1 85.1	101. 6 85. 5	101. 85.
Boots and shoes do Food and kindred products do do do do do do do do do do do do do	90.3	104. 7 93. 4 121. 5	104, 9 93, 5 119, 1	104. 1 92. 8 112. 9	103. 3 92. 1 109. 5	101, 9 90, 5 107, 7	99. 8 88. 5 106. 5	97. 0 85. 9 106. 9	96.0 84.9 111,5	95, 0 84, 5 119, 3	93. 6 84. 0 128. 4	90. 8 81. 8 129. 0	90. 5 81. 2 122. 3	81.
Boots and sboes. do Food and kindred products. do Baking. do Canning and preserving. do		114. 1 101. 3	114. 4 84. 5	111. 6 70. 5	109. 2 67. 0	110. 1 59. 5	107. 1 66. 9	107. 1 68. 2	108. 9 81. 2	109.7 120.3	109. 0 174. 9	108.6	111.7 r 127.1	114. 92.
Slaughtering and meat packing do Tobacco manufactures do Paper and allied products do	96.6	145. 8 106. 8 114, 7	155. 0 106. 3 116. 4	153, 7 102, 4 116, 6	146. 8 100. 2 117. 8	138, 4 99, 9 118, 0	129. 3 99. 9 117. 7	127. 8 96. 3 117. 7	132. 4 95. 7 119. 0	133. 7 95. 1 118. 9	135.0 94.8 118.8	132. 2 94. 8 	132, 2 95, 5 118, 2	136. 7 96.
Paper and pulpdo Printing, publishing, and allied industries		109. 3	109.6	110.0	109, 3	108. 9	108.4	108. 4	109. 4	109.1	109. 4	108. 0	108.0	108.
Newspapers and periodicals* do Printing, book and job* do Chemicals and allied products do	104. 6	103, 1 98, 5 105, 4	104. 3 99. 5 106. 3	102, 2 96, 3 104, 9	103. 0 95. 4 106. 9	101. 8 94. 9 104. 6	100.6 95.8 101.0	100, 4 95, 7 100, 6	101.8 95.7 103.2	103. 4 94. 4 106. 6	102.9 94.4 106.1	100.7 94.7 102.0	102, 3 94, 9 105, 0	103. 9 95. 4 107. 6
Chemicals and allied productsdo Chemicalsdo Products of petroleum and coaldo	241. 1	240. 3 159. 7	243. 7 160. 4	248, 0 159, 8	251. 9 161. 3	254. 8 161. 7	258.3 162.4	256. 4 163. 2	257. 7 166. 2	258.6 168.2	257. 0 169. 3	7 256. 1 171. 1	r 256, 9 173, 1	r 253. (
Petroleum refining do	1	117. 8 107. 0 143. 8	117. 4 107. 1 149. 0	116. 0 106. 3 151. 6	115. 2 106. 1 152. 8	115. 6 107. 2 153. 8	116. 0 108. 4 153. 8	117. 3 109. 7 153, 9	118, 5 111, 0 156, 4	119. 1 112. 6 158. 9	119.7 113.4 160.3	119. 0 113. 0 161. 2	119.3 113.2 161.3	119.0 113.1 164.9
Rubber products	169.4	141.9 161.5	147. 4 164. 2	150. 0 165. 8	150.7 167.4	153, 0 168, 1	153.3 168.4	153, 9 167, 9	157. 1 169. 0	161. 7 169. 7	165. 2 169. 6	168. 6 168. 3	166. 4 + 170. 1	170. 170.
Durable goods do Manufacturing, unadjusted, by States and	233. 0 119. 2	210. 2 123. 2	215. 5 123. 7	218. 6 124. 1	222. 1 124. 3	224. 7 123. 5	225, 8 123, 2	225. 9 122. 2	228, 3 122, 3	229, 4 122, 6	230. 0 121. 9	⁷ 230. 0 119. 6	* 232, 2 121, 1	7 233. 7 121.
cities:														
California* 1940=100 Delaware 1923-25=100 Illiuois 1935-39=100	273. 4 189. 8 162. 8	245. 8 177. 8 142. 8	253. 0 180. 8 145. 4	254. 3 179. 2 146. 3	261. 9 183. 7 148. 9	266. 4 185. 9 149. 5	270. 1 189. 6 150. 1	269. 6 193. 6 151. 2	274. 2 198. 2 153. 5	280. 2 200. 8 155. 5	297. 7 212. 4 156. 4	284. 7 214. 7 157. 7	281. 4 200. 1 159. 8	277. 7 191. 9
Maryland 1929-31 = 100 Massachusetts† 1935-39 = 100 New Jersey§ 1923-25 = 100 New York 1935-39 = 100	184. 7 142. 5	178. 5 140. 6	7 180. 2 143. 1	186, 2 144, 8	189, 7 145. 0	192. 2 145. 6	192. 4 145. 4	190. 0 146. 1	190, 1 146, 5	190. 7 144. 5	191. 5 143. 8	191. 1 143. 2	186. 4 143. 8	163. 186. 144.
New York 1923-25 = 100. New York 1935-39 = 100. Ohio do	159. 6	163. 2 153. 6 159. 3	164. 7 155. 8 163. 1	165. 9 156. 0 163. 5	168. 2 158. 4 165. 9	160. 7 168. 0	160. 4 168. 8	159. 2 168. 3	159. 4 170. 2	159. 5 170. 7	160. 2 170. 6	161. 3 7 169. 3	161.1 170.0	161.
Ohio do Pennsylvania¶ 1923-25=100 Wisconsin 1925-27=100 City or industrial area:	122. 4 151. 0	118.7 143.5	119.7 145.1	120, 2 145, 1	121.8 146.3	121.8 147.0	121. 7 146. 9	121.3 147.0	122. 6 148. 7	122. 6 149. 1	122. 7 149. 3	121. 9 148. 4	122. 5 149. 8	7 122. 151.
City or industrial area: Baltimore	181, 4 163, 1	172. 4 146. 5	174. 2 149. 0	180. 1 149. 7	183. 3 152. 5	184. 9 152. 7	185. 2 151. 9	182. 5 152. 8	181. 8 154. 0	182. 3 155. 7	182. 1 156. 6	182. 1 157. 1	182.0 159.9	182.1 163.1
Cleveland do Detroit	177. 9	174. 5 149. 5 251. 7	178. 7 150. 3 266. 7	178. 1 160. 8 271. 3	183. 8 164. 1	187. 8 165. 0	190. 1 162. 8	190, 2 169, 9 287, 1	192. 4 171. 5	193. 1 173. 7	192. 4 175. 5	7 189. 6 175. 7	189.9 177.0	176.
Milwaukee	292.1 171.6 140.2	r 163, 8 134, 2	7 164. 4 134. 7	165. 5 134. 0	278. 2 168. 4 136. 7	283. 3 170. 1 139. 9	286, 8 170, 3 139, 8	171. 1 137. 7	289. 0 172. 7 137. 4	293. 2 174. 4 135. 6	302. 4 174. 9 138. 8	292. 1 174. 6 140. 7	292.9 r 176.0 141.0	293.3 176. 141.
Philadelphia. 1923-25=100. Pittsburgh do 1940-100	144. 8 132. 6	137. 0 122. 7 292. 8	137. 4 124. 0 299. 3	139. 6 125. 4 303. 8	142. 0 127. 7 317. 9	143. 2 128. 4 321. 5	143. 9 129. 3 321. 5	144. 0 129. 7 320. 6	145. 0 131. 7 330. 1	144. 0 131. 8 335. 2	143.3 132.2	143. 9 131. 5	145.3 131.9	r 146.
St. Louis	327.0	143. 1 175. 5	147. 2 1 179. 3	146. 9 177. 8	147. 2 181. 0	147. 8 184. 9	151. 9 191. 0	154, 2 194, 3	159. 1 198. 8	161. 5 203. 1	357. 2 160. 7 206. 4	349. 6 159. 3 209. 2	342.4 161.1 200.3	336. 161. + 195.
Nonmanufacturing, unadjusted (U.S. Department of Labor): Miningst											200.7	200.2	20.0	130.
Mining:† Anthracite	100, 4	91.8 113.7	90. 9 112. 7	83. 4 111. 8	89. 5 110. 4	89. 4 109. 1	88. 8 106. 2	87. 3 103. 8	86. 5 102. 7	86. 2 102. 2	84.9 101.4	7 84. 5 101. 0	84. 0 100. 6	82.9 + 99.4
Metalliferous do Quarrying and nonmetallic do do do do do do do do do do do do do	102. 6 88. 9	116.3 109.5	115. 8 105. 9	114. 8 98. 6	114. 4 96. 7	113. 4 96. 3	112. 6 98. 2	110. 9 98. 2	110. 5 98. 8	108. 1 98. 8	105. 5 98. 1	108. 5 95. 6	7 106. 3 94. 1	r 103.5
Crude petroleum and natural gastdo Public utilities:† Electric light and powerdo		83. 6 91. 3	7 82 9 90, 4	81. 2 89. 0	82. 0 88. 1	82. 3 87. 4	82. 1 86, 6	81. 7 86. 4	82. 6 86, 5	82. 3 86. 3	82. 4 86. 1	81. 7 85. 5	80. 9 84. 9	80.6
Street railways and bussesdo Telephone and telegraph§do	119.4	110. 0 122. 9	111. 6 122. 4	113. 2 122. 3	114. 8 122. 2	115. 5 122. 0	117. 1 122. 8	117. 5 123. 2	117. 7 124. 7	117. 7 126. 8	117.6 127.5	118. 0 126. 9	118.1 126.2	7 118.6 126.3
Services:† Dyeing and cleaning do do do do do do do do do do do do do	113.6	118.8 119.2	114. 8 118. 3	111. 8 119. 2	113. 2 118. 5	116. 1 117. 4	125 . 1 118. 4	126, 5 118, 4	128. 9 119. 6	125, 2 118, 7	119. 4 113. 8	118.7 110.5	120.0 110.2	* 115.9 * 109.4
Power laundries do Year-round hotels do	109. 4			101. 8	104. 4	104. 9	105. 1	105.8	106. 7	107. 6	107.8	108.0	108.9	108.8

Revised.

Sindex is being revised.

Index revised beginning January 1941; revisions not shown above are available on request.

For data for December 1941-July 1942, which were not available for publication currently, see note marked "f" on p. 8-10 of the November 1943 Survey.

The seasonally adjusted employment indexes, revised in the April 1943 issue, have been further revised beginning 1941 to more accurately portray changing wartime trends. The indexes are as yet available only for all manufacturing, durable goods, and nondurable goods, and for all manufacturing and for nondurable goods are preliminary. Earlier data for the New York City employment index not shown in the July 1942 Survey and subsequent issues and for the Massachuestts index, shown on a revised basis beginning in the May 1943 Survey, will be published later. The Department of Labor's indexes of employment in nonmanufacturing industries have been revised to a 1939 base, and, in some instances, adjusted Digitized for FRASE New series. Indexes beginning 1939, see p. 31 of the June 1943 Survey.

Foderal Reseave Boark of St. Louis.

EMPLOYMENT—Continued	Decem- ber	Novem- ber	Decem-	T							ī			
EMPLOYMENT—Continued	EMPLO		ber	Janu- ary	Febru- ary	March	April	May	June	July	August	Sep- tember	Octo- ber	Novem- ber
		YME	NT CO	ONDIT	TIONS	AND	WAG	ESC	ontinu	ed				
												,		
Nonmanufacturing, unadj.—Continued. Trade:		1		•			1	Ì		,				
Retail totalt 1939 = 100	111. 5 108. 3	106. 6 111. 4	117. 0 111. 2	99. 0 107. 0	97. 3 106. 4	98.3 106.1	100. 8 106. 3	98, 5 105, 6	98. 9 105. 7	96. 6 104. 2	94. 9 102. 5	97. 4 104. 1	100.6 107.2	r 104. 2
Food* doGeneral merchandising† doWholesale† do	152. 7 96. 5	132. 5 100. 1	7166. 4 99. 6	112.3 97.7	108. 8 97. 6	111. 0 97. 3	116. 4 96. 5	112, 5 95, 1	112.7 95.8	108. 6 96. 0	105. 4 95. 3	110. 6 93. 9	119. 2 94. 2	r 130, 8
Water transportation*do Miscellaneous employment data:	190.0	98. 3	98. 4	100.8	110. 2	117.0	124.9	131.8	143. 0	152. 5	162. 1	170. 3	176. 7	r 176. 9
Federal and State highways:		186, 942	161, 010	147, 915	144, 706	146, 550	154, 164	1 6 3, 446	175, 446	180, 228	181, 863	175, 939	170, 515	156, 721
Total‡ number Construction (Fed. and State) do Maintenance (State) do	-	58, 947 100, 898	40, 588 94, 108	33, 655 88, 831	33, 328 86, 527	35, 623 87, 052	42, 841 87, 429	49, 175 90, 363	55, 239 95, 645	26, 786 128, 699	59, 547 98, 090	55, 875 95, 814	50, 817 95, 943	38, 634 94, 092
Federal civilian employees:	1	2,750	1 2, 891	2, 864	2, 945	2, 979	3,006	3, 031	3, 253	3, 223	3, 099	3, 069	3, 064	3,066
United States thousands District of Columbia do Railway employees (class I steam railways):	-	284	284	285	287	285	288	280	280	279	274	270	268	268
Total thousands Indexes: Unadjusted† 1935-39=100.	132.4	1, 343 129. 0	1, 351 129, 6	1, 346 129. 3	1, 340 128. 7	1, 352 129, 9	1, 374 132. 0	1, 378 132. 3 132. 9	1, 411 135. 5 133. 7	1, 418 136. 3 133. 5	1, 406 135. 1 132. 4	1, 400 134. 5	1, 394 134, 0 r 129, 6	1, 388 133, 6 132, 5
Adjusted†dodo	134. 5	127.9	131.6	134. 4	132.0	133. 2	134.1	132.9	133.7	133. 3	132, 4	131.3	129.0	102.
Average weekly hours per worker in factories Natl. Ind. Con. Bd. (25 industries) hours.			44.0	44.0			44.0	45 0	45.0	47.0	45.1	45.0	4	45.
U. S. Dept. of Labor, all manufacturing	}	43.7	44. 2	44.3	44.5	44.7	44.9	45. 3 45. 2	45. 2 45. 1	45. 0 44. 4	45. 1 45. 1	45.3	45. 5	45, 5 45, 5
Durable goods*do Iron and steel and their products*.do		44. 0 46, 1 44, 8	44. 4 46. 1 45. 3	44. 2 45. 9 45. 0	44. 5 46. 2 45. 8	44. 7 46. 4 46. 1	45. 0 46. 8 46. 2	46. 9 46. 4	46. 8 46. 4	46. 0 45. 5	46. 8 46. 6	44. 7 46. 5 46. 1	45, 4 47, 3 47, 1	47. 2 47. 1
			41.7	41.9	42.8	43. 2	43. 5	44.1	44. 2	43. 9	45.7	45.3	r 46. 2	45, 6
mills" hours Electrical machinery do Machinery, except electrical do Machinery and machine-shop prod		47. 0 49. 5	47. 0 49. 6	47. 0 49. 6	46. 9 49. 6	47. 1 49. 7	47. 0 49. 8	47. 3 49. 7	47. 0 49. 4	46. 2 48. 1	46.9 48.8	7 46. 8 48. 6	r 47. 1 r 49. 6	47. 1 49. 6
Machinery and machine-shop prod ucts*hours		49.0	49. 4	49. 6	49.3	49.6	49.6	49.3	49. 2	48.0	48.4	48. 2	49. 1	49.7
ucts* hours Machine tools* do Automobiles* do		52. 8 45. 5	53. 0 45. 5	52. 5 45. 7	51.8 46.0	52. 0 45. 7	52. 0 45. 9	51.8 46.3	50. 7 46. 2	49. 5 46. 0	49.1 47.1	r 48. 9 r 46. 3	r 49, 8 r 48, 2	49, 6 46, 9
Transportation equipment, except auto mobiles* hours. Aircraft and parts (excluding engines)	- {	47.7	47.5	46.9	46.7	46.8	47. 5	47. 5	47.1	46.8	47. 0	r 47. 1	r 47, 5	47.7
hours.		46. 6 48. 0	46. 9 47. 7	46. 5	46. 2 46. 7	46. 2 46. 9	47. 3 47. 7	46. 8 47. 8	46. 5 47. 7	45. 5 47. 9	46, 1 47, 6	r 46, 6 47, 6	46. 8 * 47. 9	46, 9 48, 1
Shipbuilding and boatbuilding*.do Nonferrous metals and products*.do Tumber and timber begin prod*.do		. 46.0	46. 1 41. 3	47. 1 46. 0 39. 8	45. 9 41. 9	46. 6 42. 4	46. 8 43. 1	47. 1 43. 8	46. 9 44. 4	46. 1 42. 7	46. 6 45. 2	7 46. 7 43. 5	7 46. 9 44. 2	47. 1 43. 5
Lumber and timber basic prod*do_ Furniture and finished lumber products hours.	· ·	42.8	43.7	42.8	43.6	43.9	44.5	44.6	r 44. 6	43.6	44. 6	r 43. 5	r 44. 7	44. 4
Stone, clay, and glass products*_do Nondurable goods*do		41. 4 41. 3	41. 8 42. 1	41.7 41.8	41. 8 42. 0	42. 1 42. 3	42. 7 42. 5	42. 9 42. 8	43. 1 42. 7	41.8 42.2	43. 4 42. 6	r 42. 4 42. 2	43. 8 42. 7	43, 6 43, 0
Textile-mill products and other fiber man ufactures*hours	-	40.8	41.5	41.3	41.5	41.6	41.7	41.9	41.5	40.9	41, 3	41.0	41, 6	41, 8
Apparel and other finished textile prod	-	37.0	37. 4	37. 4	38. 2	38. 8	39.0	38.4	38. 1	37.1	37.8	* 37. 5	37.8	38.1
Leather and leather products* do Food and kindred products* do Technology manufactures*		39.0 42.4	40.3 43.9	40. 3 43. 2	40. 2 42. 9	40. 4 43. 4	40. 2 43. 3	40.1 44.6	39. 8 44. 9	39. 1 44. 3	40. 0 44. 1	39, 2 r 43, 3	39. 5 7.44. 1	39. 8 45. 5
Tobacco manufactures* do Paper and allied products* do Printing and publishing and allied indus		40. 6 44. 0	41. 2 44. 9	39. 6 44. 2	38. 5 44. 5	39. 5 44. 9	40.0 45.3	40. 2 45. 6	41. 0 45. 7	42. 1 44. 6	41. 1 45. 6	41.3 44.6	42, 6 45, 7	42, 5 45, 8
tries*hours Chemicals and allied products*_ do		39. 5 43. 9	40.2	39.8	39. 5 44. 6	39. 8 45. 0	39.8	39. 9 45. 7	40. 1 45. 6	40. 2 45. 3	40. 6 45. 6	40. 4 + 45. 6	40, 2 r 45, 8	40, 5 45, 5
Products of petroleum and coal* do		43. 9 41. 8 43. 4	44.7 41.8 44.5	44. 5 41. 1 44. 4	42. 4 44. 6	42. 6 45. 1	45. 5 43. 5 45. 1	44. 5 45. 4	44. 9 46. 0	44. 9 44. 1	46. 2 44. 3	7 45. 6 7 45. 4 44. 9	7 46, 3 45, 4	46, 0 45, 7
Rubber products*do_ Average weekly hours per worker in nonmanu facturing industries (U. S. Dept. of Labor);	;	45.4	44.0	44.4	44.0	40.1	40.1	40.4	40.0	44.1	41,	44.9	40. 4	40.7
Building construction hours. Mining:		38. 0	37.8	37. 1	36.3	37. 4	38. 1	38. 1	39. 5	39.0	39.8	39. 4	39. 7	39, 2
Anthracitedo		35. 7 34. 4	35. 9 35. 7	31.0 34.7	41.5 37.0	41.3 38.6	41, 2 36, 9	36. 1 35. 2	28. 2 28. 4	37. 7 37. 1	42. 3 40. 3	40. 6 39. 4	41.7 - 38.8	25, 5 28, 6
Metalliferous do Quarrying and nonmetallic do		44. 2 45. 6	44. 0 43. 8	43.3 44.3	43, 6 44, 4	43. 7 43. 8	43. 9 46. 0	44. 3 46. 4	45. 0 47. 3	43. 7 46. 3	46. 0 47. 7	7 44. 8 46. 4	r 45, 4 47, 7	44. I 46. 4
Crude petroleum and natural gasdo]	38.7	40.5	39.9	40.6	40.8	41.2	41.0	42.6	43. 3	43. 2	44, 5	44. 3	44.8
Electric light and powerdoStreet railways and bussesdoTelephone and telegraph§do		39.8 49.0	40. 8 49. 9	40. 5 49. 2	40. 5 49. 7	41. 0 49. 4	40.8 48.9	40.8 49.0	41.7 49.5	42. 0 49. 4	42. 1 50. 9	42.3 r 49.0	r 42. 7 r 49. 6	42. 8 49. 8
Services: Dyeing and eleaningdo	1	40.7	40. 7	41. 1 43. 6	41.2	41. 1 43. 5	41. 3 45. 7	42. 2 45. 1	42. 1 7 45. 2	42. 2 44. 1	42. 0 44. 2	42. 3 45. 0	42. 7 44. 1	43. 5
Power laundriesdo	.	43. 3	44.0	44.1	43.7	43.8	44. 4	44. 4	44.1	43. 9	44. 0	44.0	44. 0	44.0
Retail, totaldo Wholesaledo Industrial disputes (strikes and lockouts):		40.8 41.7	41.0 41.8	7 40. 9 41. 4	7 40.8 41.6	7 40. 6 41. 7	r 40. 3 41. 8	r 40.3 41.7	r 41. 6 42. 5	41.7 42.4	42. 1 42. 9	40. 3 42. 6	39. 9 42. 7	39. 6 42. 9
Industrial disputes (strikes and lockouts): Beginning in monthnumher In progress during monthdo		144	147	195	210	260	395	395	425	375	335	245	290	300
			169	225 90	240 42	300	445 225	450 650	460 2 975	410 118	370 105	270 67	310 215	330 500
Beginning in monththousands In progress during monthdo Man-days idle during monthdo		52 55 128	62 193	100 450	42 48 140	72 75 230	230 675	655 1,500	2 980 2 980 4, 750	118 193 690	115 355	72 195	215 219 975	510

Monthly statistics through December	1943	19	42						1943					
1941, together with explanatory notes and references to the sources of the				T	Doban				1945		1	l con		ls
data, may be found in the 1942 Sup- plement to the Survey	ber	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	Janu- ary	Febru- ary	March	April	May	June	July	August	Sep- tember	Octo- ber	Novem- ber
E	MPLO	YMEN	VT CO	NDIT	IONS	AND	WAGI	ES—C	ontinue	ed				
LABOR CONDITIONS—Continued				ļ										
U. S. Employment Ser. placement activities: Nonagricultural placements;thousands	721	608	616	659	648	718	689	708	862	880	907	909	858	834
Unemployment compensation (Soc. Sec. Bd.): Continued claimsthousands	413	1, 128	1, 130	1, 228	1,059	945	695	610	592	547	489	389	330	354
Benefit payments: Individuals receiving payments •do	64	222	193	227	209	182	131	119	100	91	89	75	61	56
Amount of paymentsthous. of dol. Labor turn-over in manufacturing establish-	4, 274	11, 574	11, 558	12, 183	10,882	10, 750	7, 355	6, 382	5, 938	5, 554	5, 191	4, 433	3, 546	3, 540
ments:o Accession rate_mo. rate per 100 employees_	5. 10	8.14	6. 92	8. 28	7.87	8.32	7.43	7. 18	8. 40	7.83	7.62	7. 73	7. 17	7 6, 62
Separation rate, total do Discharges do do do do do do do do do do do do do	6.39	7.09 .43	6.37	7.11	7.04	7. 69 . 57	7. 54	6.57	7.07	7.56	8.16	8. 16 . 62	7.02	r 6, 3, 7, 6;
Lay-offs do Quits do do do do do do do do do do do do do	. 94 4. 29	. 65 4, 21	. 70 3. 71	. 74 4, 45	. 54 4. 65	. 52 5, 36	5. 41	4.81	5. 20	5, 61	6.30	. 53 6. 29	5, 19	4.40
Military¶dododododododo	. 50	1.55 ,25	1. 29 . 21	1. 26 . 14	1. 23 . 12	1. 12 . 12	87	. 69 . 07	. 69 . 07	. 69 . 08	. 67	. 64	. 61	. 52
PAY ROLLS			•]			1	1]					
Wage-earner pay rolls, all manufacturing, unadi. (U. S. Dept. of Labor)† 1939=100		280.4	287.9	290. 9	297.5	304. 5	309. 7	313. 5	317. 1	315. 6	322. 2	7 328. 0	r 332. 7	336. 2
Durable goodsdo Iron and steel and their productsdo		382, 8 270, 1	391, 6 278, 7	399. 8 283. 5	410. 6 291. 2	421. 0 297. 6	430. 4 301. 7	437, 1 303, 5	441. 6 304. 6	439. 7 299. 6	448. 2 308. 1	7 460. 7 312. 8	7 468.8 7 318.6	473. 9 320, 1
Blast furnaces, steel works, and rolling mills 1939=100		204. 1	203.8	208.8	211.8	215.3	217. 4	222. 2	223. 8	223. 7	229. 9	232.7	r 232. 6	226, 8
Electrical machinery do Machinery, except electrical do do do		402. 8 381. 5	415. 5 392. 9	427. 4 400. 2	441, 6 410. 0	453, 7 417, 7	454. 7 422. 3	458. 9 427. 2	463. 9 428. 0	462. 8 420. 1	475. 3 423. 9	487. 7 435. 2	494. 7 441. 4	502. 2 445. 7
Machinery and machine-shop prod- ucts		381.9	394.6	402.1	413, 4	421.5	429.3	432.5	435.1	425.5	429.9	440.5	447.4	456. 9
Machine tools do do do do do do do do do do do do do		545. 3 261. 4	554, 5 255, 1	562, 1 277, 9	557. 7 282, 2	559, 1 283, 9	555, 2 286, 7	547, 2 297, 1	526. 3 305. 8	491. 2 314. 3	470. 2 324. 2	455.3 +339.3	455. 8 7 359. 5	441, 3 356, 2
Transportation equipment, except auto- mobiles 1939=100. Nonferrous metals and products do		2, 275. 9	2, 348, 0	2, 406. 0	2, 486. 5	2, 583. 3	2, 692. 9	2, 736. 7	2, 768. 0	2, 790, 6	2, 805. 5 325. 4	72, 933. 1 336. 8	2, 947. 6 338. 2	3, 018. 6 343. 9
Lumber and timber basic products, do		292, 2 188, 7	303. 2 181. 9	305. 8 166. 9	308. 6 173. 7	312.1 179.4	318. 5 186. 2	322. 0 196. 1	325. 0 200. 8	321. 1 193. 3	206. 0 169. 0	197. 7 162. 1	200. 9 163. 8	197.4
Sawmills do Furniture and finished lumber products		152.8	144, 4	130. 9	138.7	143. 5	151.4	160. 4	163.8	156. 2		183. 2	191.0	160.2
Furnituredo		165. 0 158. 2	170. 6 163. 9	165. 9 159. 6	171. 8 165. 6	174. 9 169. 5	177. 9 171. 5	178. 9 171. 5	181. 1 174. 2	178. 6 171. 8	185, 5 179, 2	176. 7 188. 5	184. 4 194. 0	191, 1 184, 8
Stone, clay, and glass products do Nondurable goods do do do do do do do do do do do do do		179. 2 180. 3	181, 2 186, 4	178. 5 184. 5	179. 2 186. 9	181. 9 190. 7	185. 3 191. 7	187. 7 192. 6	189. 6 195. 4	184. 4 194. 2	192, 3 199, 0	198.3	199.6	195, 2 201, 4
Textile-mill products and other fiber manufactures		175. 4	180, 8	179. 6	181. 1	182. 4	181. 2	180.7	178. 7	173.0	173. 2	172.0	174.4	176. 2
Cotton manufactures, except small wares		212.8	217.7	215.8	217. 2 132. 2	217.4	217.1	216.0	211.3	207. 0	203. 6 133. 6	204. 8 131. 5	205. 1 136. 1	207. 4 137. 4
Woolen and worsted manufactures (ex-	Ì	131.3	133. 7	134. 4		133. 5	135.0	135, 4	135, 3 206, 8	130.8	198.3	194. 9	197. 6	198, 6
cept dyeing and finishing)_1939=100 Apparel and other finished textile products		201. 0 152. 7	207. 9	207. 5 155. 9	207. 2 167. 5	208.3	205. 4	205, 0 164, 3	161. 7	155. 8	164.1	163. 4	164. 1	165, 6
Men's clothing do			154. 0 145. 7	149.6	159, 2 137, 2	177. 5 168. 5 148. 0	174. 8 169. 7	162, 8 131, 0	159. 1 130. 6	151. 3 125. 3	153.8 137.5	153. 8 136. 1	158. 2 132. 1	161.8 132.6
Leather and leather productsdo		153. 4	124. 0 159. 5	125, 0 158, 9	157, 4	158. 1	143, 8 155, 9	153.0	150, 8	145. 9	147. 8 135. 4	143. I 131. 1	143, 2 129, 8	146. 133.
Food and kindred productsdo		137. 4 160. 5	144, 5 165, 4	146. 8 155. 6	143. 1 150. 7	143. 7 151. 3	141. 0	137, 3 158, 5	134, 4 167, 4	131. 4 175. 9	187. 8 152. 5	184. 8 155. 3	182. 2 159. 0	186.0 163.6
Canning and preserving do		144. 0 162. 8	149, 3 138, 2	144. 3	141. 5 112. 8	145. 8 98. 9	143. 4 114. 1	147. 8 117. 0	151, 6 137, 2	153. 4 200. 7	316.3	7 304. 4 192. 4	7 224. 2 201. 2	163. 232.
Tobacco manufacturesdo		181. 3 157. 4	213, 6 159, 6	202, 9 147, 8	185. 1 138. 5	180. 4 143. 3	170. 4 146. 8	190, 5 144, 4	200. 8 149. 3	203. 9 153. 5	202. 6 151. 1	154.1	160.2	162.
Men's clothing do Women's clothing do Leather and leather products do Boots and shoes do Food and kindred products do Baking do Cauning and preserving do Slaughtering and meat packing do Tobacco manufactures do Paper and allied products do Paper and pulp do Printing, publishing, and allied industries		163.5 161.1	168. 5 163. 6	167, 6 162, 3	171.3 164.8	173. 1 165. 6	175.5 167.2	178. 0 170. 3	180.9 172.9	176.3 168.8	181.9 175.2	r 176, 7 168, 4	7 183, 2 174, 1	185. 174. 9
Printing, publishing, and allied industries 1939=100 Newspapers and periodicals*do		122. 4	126.5	121.8	121.6	122.3	121. 7	123.0	126.4	127.0	128.8 112.7	128. 9 114. 5	131. 0 114. 4	133. 6 115. 3
Printing, book and job*do Chemicals and allied productsdo		111.3 127.5	113.4	128.0	107.3	108. 2 127. 7	109.8	126.1	112.0	112.4	134. 8 435. 8	133, 1 438, 4	138. 0 438. 9	141. 428.
Chemicalsdo		365. 3 235. 8	383. 4 240. 8	391. 2 247. 2	400. 9 250. 0	409, 7 255, 4	423. 6 261. 8	425. 2 265. 4	432. 5 274. 0	435. 7 277. 0	281. 0 197. 1	285. 5 195. 0	290. 4 197. 7	291.9 197.5
Products of petroleum and coal do Petroleum refining do	1	165. 4 150. 9	165. 1 151. 5	162.8 149.3	164. 9 151. 3	166. 8 154. 2	173. 9 162. 8	182. 3 170. 5	187. 5 175. 2	190.3 179.9	184.8	182.4	185. 5 278. 0	186.0
Rubber products		213. 3 205. 3	228. 6 219. 7	234. 6 226. 6	238. 3 228. 9	246. 2 239. 7	248. 1 240. 2	250, 9 243, 9	264. 0 256. 5	256. 1 253. 3	258. 4 253. 8	273. 4 277. 2	278.0 279.3	287. 289.
Manufacturing, unadj., by States and cities: State:	507. 1	401.0	100.0	400 -	1515	400 1	486. 2	105.0	503. 2	507.7	539, 2	540. 4	524. 1	r 532.0
Cantornia $1940 = 100$. Delaware $1923 - 25 = 100$.	352. 0 296. 3	421. 0 294. 7	430. 3 288. 2	436. 5 292. 8	454. 5 299. 2	466. 1 316. 0	330.9	495. 0 346. 1	355. 1	507. 7 367. 9	384.1	394. 9 281. 2	362. 9 289. 1	7 361. 4 298.
Maryland 1929-31 = 100	389.5	223. 7 339. 3	233. 1 r 336. 6	233. 6 357. 1	244. 8 362. 0	249. 5 359. 0 271. 8	255. 7 391. 4 274. 7	259. 8 376. 4	266, 3 376, 4 282, 1	267. 4 384. 6	273, 3 385, 7 280, 7	396, 0 285, 7	397. 6 287. 6	7 409, 0 290, 8
New Jersey \$	285. 6 297. 4	248. 0 269. 3	257. 4 276. 3	267. 3 281. 0	265. 9 285. 8		288. 6	278.0		275. 4	291. 4	295, 1	299.7	304.
Ohio	207. +	252, 8 285, 1	261. 1 294. 9	264. 5 300. 0	274. 6 308. 1	285. 8 317. 1	320.0	284. 9 325. 3	287. 7 328. 9	283. 6 326. 1	333.9	338. 5	350.8	1
Manufacturing, unadj., by States and cities: State: 1940 = 100 California* 1940 = 100 Delaware 1923-25 = 100 Illinois 1935-39 = 100 Maryland 1929-31 = 100 New Jersey§ 1923-25 = 100 New York 1935-39 = 100 Ohio do Pennsylvania⊗ 1923-25 = 100 Wisconsin 1925-27 = 100 City or industrial area: Baltimore 1929-31 = 100	202, 7 270, 6	175. 2 - 237. 1	178. 6 244. I	180, 6 244, 6	185. 5 252. 6	189.3 256.8	191. 2 260. 1	193, 2 259, 8	195. 9 265. 2	194.1 259.0	198. 7 263. 6	200, 4 259, 4	7 202. 7 271. 0	204. 6 276.
City or industrial area: Baltimore. 1929-31 = 100. Chicago. 1935-39 = 100. Cleveland do Los Angeles* 1940-100. Milwaukee 1925-27 = 100. New York† 1935-39 = 100. Philadelphia 1923-25 = 100. Pittsburgh do San Francisco* 1940-100. Wilmington 1923-25 = 100.	386. 2	336, 1	333. 1	350. 9	355.6	354. 5	384.1	370.2	370. 8	378.3	377. 2	387. 0	392. 4 285. 3	404.
Cheveland do do	297.6	223. 0 339. 0	231. 9 345. 2	232. 8 355. 8	244. 7 373. 0	249. 1 389. 2	254. 6 394. 4	258. 2 404. 9	263. 9 406. 6	264. 4 402. 8	270. 0 413. 4	278, 1 r 408, 1	420.5	297.
Los Angeles*	527.3 304.2	426.3 769.4	443. ? 275. 3	454. 9 278. 9	474. 4 292. 3	488. 6 297. 6	512. 0 299. 9	520. 6 296. 4	523. 0 300. 6	523. 4 296. 6		542. 2 301. 7	532. 5 309. 2	7 545. 313.
New York†	$ \begin{array}{c c} 248.3 \\ 270.6 \end{array} $	200. 7 227. 2	r 203, 6 r 231, 1	208. 0 236. 6	220, 7 243, 7	234. 9 248. 0	235. 5 251. 9	226. 7 253. 8	228. 7 258. 0	226. 2 254. 8	255. 5	242, 8 263, 2	245, 5 265, 2	252. 7 276.
Pittsburgh do San Francisco* 1940=100	223. 5 611. 9	181, 2 516, 3	186. 3 521. 5	189. 0 529. 7	197. 6 549. 9	205. 5 560. 4	207.1 574.7	211. 6 582. 5	215. 5 596. 6	215. 0 611. 0	223.3 642.7	224. 4 670. 3	224. \ 631. 1	* 222.0 * 653.7
Wilmington	364.2	294. 2	288.0	295. 7	301.4	320. 1	336. 8	352. 6	362.3			395. 4	367.6	r 373.

^{*}Revised. \$Index is being revised. \$See note marked "\tau" on p. S-10. \$Military separations included in "Miscellaneous" prior to November 1943 Survey.

*Weekly average of number receiving benefits, based on an average of the weeks of unemployment compensated during weeks ended within the month.

*Rates beginning January 1943 refer to all employees rather than to wage earners only and are therefore not strictly comparable with earlier data.

*Revised series. The series on placements by the U. S. Employment Service has been revised beginning in the August 1943 Survey to exclude agricultural placements which are now made only in cooperation with the Department of Agriculture extension service; comparable earlier data are available on request; the series on applications formerly shown in the Survey have been dropped, as placements are now made, in many instances, without filling formal applications. Indexes of wage-earner pay rolls (or weekly wages) in manufacturing industries have been completely revised; see note marked "\tau" on p. S-0. Earlier data for the revised pay-roll index for New York City not shown in the July 1942 Survey and subsequent issues, and for the Massachusetts index, shown on a revised basis beginning in the May 1943 Survey, will be published later.

*New series. Data beginning 1939 for the indexes of pay rolls for the newspapers and periodicals and printing, book and job, industries and beginning 1935 for the indexes of pay http://fraser.stlouisfed.org/

*Federal Reserve Bank of St. Louic.**

Monthly statistics through December 1941, together with explanatory notes	1943	194	12					194	3					
and references to the sources of the data, may be found in the 1942 Sup- plement to the Survey	Decem- ber	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	Janu- ary	Febru- ary	March	April	May	June	July	August	Sep- tember	Octo- ber	Novem ber
E	MPLO	YMEN	VT CO	NDIT	IONS	AND	WAG	ESC	ontinu	ed	'		!	
PAY ROLLS—Continued														
Nonmanufacturing, unadjusted (U. S. Dept. of Labor):														
Mining:† Anthracite	1	125. 6 177. 7 167. 5	128. 4 183. 7 166. 7	101. 5 178. 6 163. 8	154. 9 196. 2 166. 3	152. 7 202. 1 165. 5	150. 2 189. 9 167. 5	127. 1 176. 4 170. 2	99.3 142.9 172.0	133. 1 190. 0 164. 3	150. 6 203. 8 169. 2	144. 2 7 202. 4 7 171. 6	146. 5 r 198. 0 r 170. 2	
Metalliferous- do. Quarrying and nonmetallic do. Crude petroleum and natural gast do. Public utilities:†		172. 5 104. 3	160. 6 106. 8	151. 0 103. 9	150. 3 106. 9	150. 2 107. 0	162. 8 109. 6	166. 3 111. 9	169. 5 117. 4	168. 9 120. 3	174. 8 119. 7	168. 0 124. 4	169. 4 122. 1	161. 124.
Electric light and powerdo Street railways and bussesdo Telephone and telegraph ¶do		108. 9 140. 7 134. 9	109. 4 145. 7 134. 1	107, 6 147, 3 137, 0	106, 7 150, 6 137, 5	105. 8 150. 7 136. 7	106. 4 152. 0 139. 4	106. 5 153. 8 143. 8	107. 7 156. 0 145. 0	110. 5 156. 1 148. 2	111. 9 162. 1 149. 1	111. 4 157. 6 149. 9	111. 8 7 158. 9 149. 0	112. 161.
Services:† Dyeing and cleaning do	1	147. 1 142. 7	142.9 144.6	142. 8 147. 6	143. 8 145. 4	150.3 145.2	176. 2 150. 7	177. 8 153. 8	182. 5 154. 6	170. 6 152. 4	164, 3 147, 3 140, 8	170. 6 146. 2	173. 4 149. 1 147. 2	166. 150. 148.
		128. 0 121. 6 128. 8	131. 8 131. 5 127. 7	129. 8 115. 3 125. 7	130. 6 114. 9 126. 4	130. 4 115. 7 125. 3	132. 1 119. 0 126. 4	134. 5 117. 1 125. 8	137. 4 121. 1 130. 2	139. 7 119. 9 131. 6	119.7 131.2	143. 7 119. 9 128. 7	123. 3 130. 4	127. 132.
Retail, total		145. 6 125. 8 225. 0	181. 7 124. 6 225. 0	129. 1 122. 3 231. 4	126. 2 124. 3 257. 8	128. 0 124. 0 271. 9	133. 0 125. 1 288. 0	129. 7 124. 3 307. 7	133. 3 126. 5 326. 7	131. 4 127. 1 345. 3	127. 8 129. 5 363. 2	130. 5 127. 9 384. 4	138. 7 129. 5 393. 6	150. 131. 394.
WAGES							i							
Factory average weekly earnings: Natl. Ind. Con. Bd. (25 industries) dollars U. S. Dept. of Labor, all mfg†do		42. 50 39. 78 46. 27	42, 98 40, 27 46, 28	43. 56 40. 62 46. 68	43. 85 41, 12 47, 12	44. 30 41. 75 47. 79	45, 02 42, 48 48, 67	45, 92 43, 08 49, 25	46. 16 43. 25 49. 33	46. 14 42. 76 48. 76	46, 25 43, 52 49, 61	47. 12 44. 39 7 51. 01	r 47. 51 44. 90 r 51, 42	47. 5 45. 2 51. 6
Durable goods†doIron and steel and their prod.†doBlast furnaces, steel works, and rolling mills†dollars		44. 20 45. 27	46, 28 44, 67 45, 15	46. 06 44. 91 46. 16	45. 75 46. 57	46, 47 47, 24	47. 08 47. 95	49. 12	47. 84 49. 62	47. 09 50. 01	48. 32 51. 59	7 49. 14 52. 67	49. 78	49.7
Electrical machinery†do Machinery, except electrical†do Machinery and machine-shop prod-		44. 24 49. 64	44, 32 50, 15	44. 70 50. 69	44, 46 51, 09	44. 93 51. 59	45. 17 52. 14	45, 64 52, 48	45. 59 52, 31	44. 81 51. 13	45.68 51.92	7 46, 47 7 53, 22	r 46, 44 r 53, 87	46. 6 54. 0
uctstdollars_ Machine toolsdo Automobilestdo Transportation equipment, except auto-		48. 65 53. 18 54. 65	49. 28 53. 73 54. 51	49. 84 54. 16 55. 85	50, 09 54, 22 55, 71	50, 69 55, 09 55, 62	51, 13 55, 50 55, 77	51, 16 55, 29 57, 00	51. 21 54. 23 57. 10	50. 30 52. 62 57. 18	50, 64 52, 49 57, 41	52. 12 53. 43 58. 43	7 52, 59 55, 34 7 60, 5 4	53. 4 55. 1 59. 0
mobiles tdollars Aircraft and parts (excluding engines)		55. 49	54, 25	53. 65	53, 80	54. 48	55.77	56, 29	56.00	55. 88	56, 35 49, 26	r 58.88	r 58. 47	59. (
dollars Shipbuilding and boatbuilding.do Nonferrous metals and products†.do Lumber and timber basic prod.†do Sawmills§do. Furniture and finished lumber products†		46. 53 60. 67 44. 15 28. 58 27. 44	47. 08 58. 09 44. 99 28. 04 26. 46	46. 94 57. 24 45. 31 27. 10 25. 38	47. 12 57. 16 45. 26 28. 79 27. 43	47. 29 58. 46 46. 13 29. 68 28. 31	49. 69 59. 50 46. 85 30. 82 29. 75	49. 67 60. 04 47. 76 32. 28 31. 49	49. 78 59. 83 47. 42 32. 90 32. 06	48. 82 60. 55 46. 79 31. 51 30. 50	49. 20 60. 80 47. 39 33. 72 32. 99	7 51. 98 63. 68 7 48. 75 33. 41 7 32. 70	7 51. 75 7 62. 88 7 48. 26 7 34. 17 7 33. 34	52. 6 64. 1 48. 0 33. 0 32. 0
Furniture and anisaed runner products; dollars_ Furniture‡do_ Stone, clay, and glass products†do Nondurable goods†do Textile-mill products and other fiber		29. 34 30. 56 33. 53 31. 25	30. 11 31. 40 33. 86 32. 08	29. 79 30. 74 34. 15 32. 10	30. 56 31. 66 34. 36 32. 47	31. 39 32. 22 34. 86 33. 08	32. 13 32. 86 35. 57 33. 58	32. 74 33. 14 36. 16 34. 07	33, 05 33, 68 36, 38 34, 29	32. 48 33. 05 35. 49 34. 01	33. 45 34. 29 37. 06 34. 55	7 33. 58 34. 23 7 37. 02 34. 73	7 34, 73 35, 56 38, 11 35, 18	34. 35. 38. 35.
manufactures†dollars_ Cotton manufactures, except small		26. 17	26. 73	26. 93	27. 14	27. 36	27. 54	27.82	27. 56	27.16	27. 46	27. 68	28.08	28.
wares†dollars_ Silk and rayon goods†do Woolen and worsted manufactures (exc.		23. 62 25. 46	23, 95 25, 88	24. 22 26. 30	24. 19 26. 07	24. 36 26. 26	24. 54 26. 67	24. 78 27. 05	24, 33 26, 99	24. 14 26. 41	24. 03 26. 97	24. 58 26. 79	24. 57 27. 85	24. 28.
dyeing and finishing)†dollars Apparel and other finished textile prod- ucts†dollars		31. 5 3 23. 97	32. 62 24. 27	32. 84 24. 50	32. 82 25, 71	33. 15 27. 16	33, 39 27, 44	33. 56 26. 61	33, 97 26, 63	33. 35 26. 16	34. 08 27. 48	r 33, 81	34. 24 27. 86	34.
Men's clothingtdo		25. 66 27. 48 27. 79 25. 97	25, 70 27, 60 28, 98 27, 37	26. 40 28. 75 29. 06 27. 98	27. 79 31. 10 28. 94 27. 45	29, 03 33, 65 29, 49 28, 07	29. 31 33. 31 29. 69 28. 15	28. 93 31. 45 29. 95 28. 24	28. 64 31. 53 29. 81 27. 90	27. 56 31. 34 29. 09 27. 43	28. 34 33. 74 30. 00 28. 49	28. 80 7 33. 93 29. 99 28. 38	29. 34 7 32. 90 30. 22 28. 33	30. 0 32. 9 30. 6 28. 8
Leather and leather products† do Boots and shoes. do Food and kindred products† do Baking. do Canning and preserving† do Slaughtering and meat packing do Tobacco manufactures† do Paper and allied products† do		31. 84 32. 32 25. 53 34. 52 24. 82 34. 01	33, 41 33, 46 25, 94 38, 46 25, 26 34, 62	33, 22 33, 35 26, 14 36, 66 24, 27 34, 21	33. 08 33. 55 26, 79 34. 91 23. 22 34. 75	33. 72 34. 20 26. 42 36. 04 24. 21 35. 11	34, 12 34, 42 27, 23 36, 40 24, 80 35, 79	35. 55 35. 40 27. 45 41. 09 25. 29 36. 21	36. 01 35. 76 26. 95 41. 75 26. 45 36. 47	35, 40 35, 98 26, 38 42, 01 27, 41 35, 55	35. 46 36. 01 28. 80 41. 37 27. 04 36. 66	7 34. 68 36. 80 7 26. 52 40. 11 27. 67 36. 17	r 35, 94 36, 43 r 28, 13 41, 94 28, 54 37, 06	37. 36. 28. 47. 28. 37.
Printing, publishing, and allied indus-		37. 18	37. 83	37. 19	37. 93	38. 41	38. 87	39. 58	39. 83	39.04	40. 44	39. 36	40.63	40.
tries† dollars Newspapers and periodicals* do. Printing, book and job* do. Chemicals and allied products† do.		38, 56 42, 88 36, 48 38, 10	39, 40 43, 36 37, 66 39, 25	38. 73 42. 42 37. 19 39. 43	38. 35 42. 74 36. 34 39. 69	39. 08 43. 52 36. 71 40. 14	39. 32 43. 79 36. 81 41. 00	39. 82 44. 29 37. 63 41. 54	40. 34 44. 80 38. 12 42. 04	40. 08 45. 62 37. 27 42. 13	40. 68 45. 69 37. 74 42. 32	7 41. 73 46. 27 38. 78 7 42. 73	r 41. 49 46. 33 38. 96 r 42. 64	41. 46. 39. 42.
ChemicalsdodoProducts of petroleum and coal†doPetroleum refiningdoRubber products†dododododododo		44. 18 45. 61 48. 80 41. 48 48. 45	44. 86 45. 65 48. 91 42. 99 49. 93	46. 15 45. 42 48. 38 43. 11 50. 53	46. 23 46. 30 49. 08 43. 57 50. 95	47. 15 46. 48 49. 36 44. 74 52. 68	48. 10 48. 33 51. 58 45. 01 52. 54	48. 53 49. 93 53. 42 45. 63 53. 15	49. 23 50. 65 54. 03 47. 10 54. 60	49. 45 51. 14 54. 75 44. 94 52. 48	49. 94 52. 53 55. 96 44. 96 51. 54	50. 08 [†] 52. 44 55. 34 47. 46 55. 18	50. 34 53. 01 56. 10 48. 08 56. 49	50. 53. 0 56. 2 48. 3
Factory average hourly earnings: Natl. Ind. Con. Bd. (22 industries)do U. S. Dept. of Labor, all mfg.†do Durable goods†dodo. Iron and steel and their products† do Blast furnaces, steel works, and roll-		. 966 . 905 1. 005	. 970 . 907 1. 004	. 979 . 919 1. 017	. 982 . 924 1, 020	. 987 . 934 1, 030	. 998 . 944 1. 040 1. 019	1. 009 . 953 1. 050	1, 016 , 959 1, 054 1, 031	1, 020 , 963 1, 060 1, 035	1. 020 . 965 1. 060 1. 037	1. 036 r. 993 r 1. 097 r 1. 066	1, 036 . 989 r 1, 087 1, 057	1.0 .9 1.0 1.0
Blast furnaces, steel works, and rolling mills†dollars_	1		. 986 1. 083	. 998 1. 103	. 999 1. 094	1. 008 1. 099	1. 109	1. 026 1. 120	1. 122	1. 140	1. 037 1. 130	1. 164	1. 057	1

Revised. §Revisions in 1942 monthly averages shown in the April 1943 Survey: Weekly earnings, \$25.58; hourly earnings, \$0.635. ¶Index is being revised.

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Monthly statistics through December 1941, together with explanatory notes	1943	1	942						1943					_
and references to the sources of the data, may be found in the 1942 Sup- plement to the Survey	Decem- ber	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	Janu- ary	Febru- ary	March	April	Мау	June	July	August	Sep- tember	Octo- ber	Noven ber
E	MPLO	YMEN	T CO	NDIT	IONS	AND	WAGE	ES—Co	ntinue	ed	, , ,	,		
WAGES-Continued		1									İ			
Factory average hourly earnings—Continued. U. S. Dept. of Labor, all mfg—Continued.														
Durable goods—Continued. Electrical machinery†dollars	.	0.942	0.943	0.951	0. 948	0.954	0.961	0.965	0.970	0.970	0. 974	r 0. 993	70.986	0.9
Machinery, except electrical do Machinery and machine-shop prod-		1.003	1.011	1, 022	1.030	1.038	1.047	1.056	1.059	1.063	1.064	r 1. 0 95	71.086	1. (
ucts†dollarsdodo		. 986 1.007	. 991 1. 013	1,003 1,033	1.014 1.042	1. 021 1. 055	1.028 1.065	1.037 1.067	1.040 1.069	1.048 1.064	1.045 71.070	1.079 r 1.086	71, 070 71, 092	1.0
Automobiles † do	i	1. 202	1. 198	1. 222	1. 211	1. 217	1. 215	1. 231	1. 236	1. 243	1. 219	7 1. 262	71, 256	1.5
mobiles †		1, 163 . 997	1. 142	1, 144	1. 152	1, 164	1, 174	1. 185 1. 063	1. 189 1. 070	1. 194	1. 199 1. 070	7 1. 250 7 1. 115	1. 231 1. 106	1. 3
Shipbuilding and boatbuildingdo Nonferrous metals and products tdo		1. 264 . 959	1. 220	1. 210	1, 224	1, 246	1. 032 1. 246 1. 001	1. 255 1. 014	1, 255 1, 011	1. 264 1. 015	1. 070 1. 277 1. 017	1. 337	71, 313 71, 629	1.
Lumber and timber basic products dollars		. 685	.679	. 681	. 687	. 700	.715	. 737	.741	.738	.746	.768	7,773	
Sawmills§do		.670	. 660	. 657	. 666	. 681	. 699	726	. 729	.725	.733	.759	7, 763	:
ucts†dolars_ Furnituredo		. 685 . 705	. 689	. 696	. 706 . 720	.715	. 722 . 740	. 734 . 752	. 741	. 745 . 765	.750	7.772 .793	7.777 .797	
Stone, clay, and glass products † do		. 810 . 756	.810 .762	. 819 . 768	.822	.828	. 833 . 790	. 843 . 796	. 844 . 803	. 849 . 806	. 854	. 873 . 823	. 870 . 824] :
Textile-mill products and other fiber manufactures tdollars_		. 642	. 644	. 652	. 654	. 657	. 660	. 664	. 664	. 664	. 665	. 675	, 675	
Cotton manufactures, except small wares†dollars		. 577	. 579	. 582	. 584	. 586	. 588	. 591	. 589	. 590		. 599	, 593	
Woolen and worsted manufactures (exc. dyeing and finishing)	1	.619	. 619	. 639	. 627	. 630	. 637	. 642	. 644	. 643	ł	. 655	. 655	
Apparel and other finished textile products dollars.	1	. 648	. 649	. 655	. 673	. 700	. 801	.693	.699	. 705	. 813	7.817 .743	. 737	
Monie elethinat	1	. 705 . 734	. 707	.714	.721	.738 .834	.743	.746	.745	.746	.752	.768	773 7, 890	
Women's clothing tdo Leather and leather products tdo Boots and shoes		. 713 . 683	. 719	. 721	.720	.729	.739	.747	.749	.744		. 765	.765	
Boots and shoes do Boots and kindred products do Baking do		. 751	. 761	. 769	. 771	.777	.788	. 797	.802	.799 .804	. 804 . 802	. 801	. 815 . 811	
Baking do Canning and preserving tdo Slaughtering and meat packing do		. 674	.676	.681	. 684	.681	.706 .848	.697 .871	.696	. 698	.739	. 702 . 879	r. 736 890	
Tobacco manufacturestdo Paper and allied productstdo		.611	.613	.613	. 603	.613	.620	.629	.645	. 651	. 658	. 670	. 670 . 811	
Paper and pulp do Printing, publishing, and allied indus-		.831	. 829	.828	. 836	. 838	.842	.845	. 851	. 851	. 859	. 861	. 860	
triest dollars Newspapers and periodicals* do		. 976 1, 153	. 980 1. 155	. 973 1. 151	. 971 1. 151	. 982 1. 156	. 988 1. 168	. 998 1, 177	1.006 1.187	. 997 1. 193	1.002 1.200	r1. 033 1, 215	71, 0 32 1, 209	1
Printing, book and job*do Chemicals and allied productstdo		. 886 . 867	. 895 . 878	. 894 . 886	. 882 . 890	. 896 . 892	. 898 . 901	.912	. 920	. 903	. 905	. 947 r. 937	. 948	
Chemicals do Products of petroleum and coal†do		1.027 1.093	1.032 1.092	1.040 1.105	1.044 1.092	1.047 1.091	1. 053 1. 111	1.055 1.122	1.064 1.128	1.076 1.139	1.071 1.137	1. 086 1. 155	1. 076 r1. 145	1
Petroleum refining do Rubber products† do do do do do do do do do do do do do		1. 174 . 955	1.176 .966	1.182	1.162	1.161 .992	1.183	1, 196 1, 005	1. 202 1. 024	1. 214 1. 019	1. 208 1. 015	1. 223 1. 057	1, 222 1, 059	1
Rubber tires and inner tubesdo Factory average weekly earnings, by States:		1, 125	1.130	1.139	1.135	1.159	1.162	1. 167	1.183	1.181	1. 164	1, 222	1. 231	1.
California* 1940=100 Delaware 1923-25=100	184. 5 178. 6	169. 8 +159. 7	168. 4 153. 6	169. 9 157. 6	172.6 157.9	174. 4 164. 6	179. 7 168. 0	183. 0 172. 2	182. 7 172. 7	180. 5 176. 7	179. 6 174. 4	188. 6 177. 4	184.8 174.9	719
Illinois 1935–39 ≠ 100 − 1935–39 = 100 − 1935–39 = 100	185. 4 200. 7	159. 8 176. 7	163.3 180.2	163. 2 184. 9	168. 0 183. 7	170.1 187.0	173. 5 189. 2	175. 0 190. 6	176. 8 192. 9	175.1 190.9	177. 9 195. 6	181. 5 199. 9	184.3 200.4	18 20
New Jersey 6 1923-25 = 100 New York 1935-39 = 100 Pennsylvania 1923-25 = 100	186. 3 189. 6	198. 8 164. 7	202. 2 167. 6	204. 2 169. 6	173.4	177. 9	179. 9	179.0	180. 5	177.8	181.8	182. 9 188. 1	186, 0 188, 5	
Wisconsin $1925-27=100$.	179.3	169.7 r165.2	171. 6 168. 2	172.3 168.6	175.1 172.6	177. 6 174. 7	180. 1 177. 1	182. 8 176. 8	183. 2 178. 4	181. 4 173. 8	185. 0 176. 6	174.8	181.0	18
Vonmanufacturing industries, average hourly earnings (U. S. Dept. of Labor): Building constructiondollars		1. 209	1. 230	1. 240	1. 240	1. 242	1. 235	1. 240	1, 230	1, 231	1. 246	1. 258	1, 273	1.
Mining:	ļ	. 993	1.003	1.007	1.064	1,060	1.060	1.037	1.043	1.063	1. 073	1. 078	1. 069	1.
Anthracite do Bituminous coal do Metalliferous do Go		1. 073 . 926	1.085	1.085	1.113	1.119	1. 128 . 962	1.120	1. 124	1.150	1. 150	1. 168 . 995	71.165 3.994	i.
Quarrying and nonmetallic do Crude petroleum and natural gas do		. 750 1, 066	. 757 1. 057	1.059	. 755 1.074	. 766 1. 068	. 776 1. 069	. 785 1. 100	. 781 1. 099	. 792 1. 113	. 800 1. 103	1, 130	. 811 1, 122	1 .
Public utilities:	1	1	1.023	1.026	1.032	1.020	1.034	1.051	1.038	1.060	1.076	1.063	1.078	1.
Electric light and powerdo Street railways and bussesdo Telephone and telegraphodo		. 847 . 835	. 856 . 835	.856 .842	.854	. 857 . 845	. 870 . 850	. 876 . 854	. 879 . 857	. 881 . 855	. 887	r.896 .866	7, 893 , 868	
Services: Dyeing and cleaningdo	_	. 608	, 601	. 615	. 618	. 619	. 650	, 648	. 648	. 641	. 648	. 666	. 676	
Power laundriesdo			. 513	. 519	. 517	. 523	. 536	. 545	. 544	. 549	. 550	. 563	. 576	1
Retail do do Wholesale do do do do do do do do do do do do do		. 631 . 893	. 614 . 884	7.642 .903	. 650 . 911	. 650 . 909	. 657 . 923	. 663 . 934	r. 671 . 926	. 675 . 933	. 678 . 944	r . 684 . 952	. 688 7. 953	
Miscellaneous wage data: Construction wage rates (E. N. R.):														1
Common labor	. 869 1. 62	. 832 1. 60	. 832 1. 60	. 832 1. 61	. 832 1. 61	. 842 1. 61	. 858 1. 61	. 863 1. 61	. 863 1. 61	. 863 1. 62		. 869 1. 62	. 869 1. 62	
dol. per month.	_ ² 76.06			62. 43			67. 21		1 71.84	76.00			75.44	
Farm wages without board (quarterly) Railway wages (avg., class I)dol. per hort Poriord I Form wages es of Ive	- 2 76.06	. 850		. 850	•		. 843	.848	. 839	. 843	. 845	. 857	75. 44 r. 855	

Revised. 1 Farm wages as of June 1 (data now collected for selected months between quarterly reports). 2 Farm wages as of June 1.

† Data are not strictly comparable with figures prior to July 1942 published in the Survey, because of a change in the reporting sample.

§ See note marked "\$" on p. S-13. O Index is being revised.

§ Rates as of Jan. 1: Construction—common labor, \$0.869; skilled labor, \$1.62.

† Revised series. For an explanation of the revisions in the U. S. Department of Labor's series on hourly earnings in manufacturing industries, see note marked "†" on p. S-13.

The index of weekly earnings in Massachusetts has been revised to a new base; data beginning March 1942 are in the May 1943 Survey; earlier data will be shown later.

New series. Data beginning 1939 for the Department of Labor's series of hourly earnings in the newspapers and periodicals and printing, book and job, industries and in non-manufacturing industries will be published later. Data for building construction, the mining industries, dyeing and cleaning plants, and power laundries relate to wage earners only; for crude petroleum and natural gas, the clerical field force is included; for the public utilities, all employees except corporation officers and executives are included; and for the trade groups, all employees except corporation officers, executives, and other employees whose duties are mainly supervisory. Data beginning 1935 for the index of factory average weekly earnings in California will be shown in a subsequent issue.

Monthly statistics through December 1941, together with explanatory notes	1943	19	42						1943					
and references to the sources of the data, may be found in the 1942 Sup- plement to the Survey	Decem- ber	Novem- ber	Decem-	Janu- ary	Febru- ary	March	April	May	June	July	August	Sep- tember	Octo- ber	Noven ber
E	MPLO	YMEN	T CO	NDIT	IONS	AND	WAG	ESCo	ontinu	ed				
WAGES—Continued	}													
Miscellaneous wage data— Con. Road-building wages, common labor; United States average	. 56 . 94 . 74 . 90 . 1. 13	0.66 .83 .47 .75 .87 .75 1.06 .54 .77	0. 67 . 88 . 46 . 82 . 88 . 80 1. 02 . 56 . 69 . 48	0. 63 . 89 . 47 . 84 . 95 . 81 1. 03 . 52 . 66 . 49	0. 61 . 91 . 49 . 79 . 86 . 82 1. 03 . 52 . 75 . 49	0. 62 . 87 . 52 . 84 . 90 . 87 1. 02 . 52 . 71 . 50	0. 64 . 90 . 57 . 88 . 85 . 90 1. 04 . 54 . 52	0. 68 . 88 . 58 . 95 . 92 . 85 1. 05 . 57 . 79 . 54	0. 71 .91 .57 .91 .85 .83 1.09 .75	0. 73 . 96 . 54 . 95 . 86 . 86 1. 05 . 59 . 78 . 55	0.74 .94 .55 .93 .87 1.06 .61 .79	0.76 .95 .58 .94 .80 .97 1.10 .59 .80	0. 78 . 96 . 62 1. 01 . 87 . 98 1. 02 . 64 . 82 . 60	0.
PUBLIC ASSISTANCE Total public assistance and earnings of persons employed under Federal work programs§														
old-age assistance, and aid to dependent	p 79	101	101	96	91	88	83	79	77 67	77 69	77 69	78 69	78 50	
children and the blind, total_mil_of dol_ Old-age assistancedo General reliefdo	P 71 P 57 P 8	66 52 12	67 52 12	67 52 11	66 52 10	67 52 11	67 53 11	67 53 10	53 9	55 9	56 8	56 8	70 57 8	
		!		FI	NANC	 F	<u> </u>				1		<u> </u>	
BANKING	1	<u> </u>		T. T	IMING	4124 	1			<u> </u>				
Agricultural loans outstanding of agencies supervised by the Farm Credit Adm.: Total, excl. joint-stock land bks. mil. of dol Farm mortgage loans, totaldo Federal land banksdo Land Bank Commissionerdo Banks for cooperatives, totaldo Banks for cooperatives, including central bankmil. of dol Agr. Mktg. Act revolving funddo Short term credit, totaldo Federal intermediate credit banks, loans	2, 423 1, 764 1, 358 406 245 235 7 414	2, 696 2, 148 1, 625 523 155 140 13 392	2, 659 2, 115 1, 603 512 159 145 13 384	2, 608 2, 080 1, 579 501 146 132 12 382	2, 590 2, 057 1, 564 494 135 121 12 398	2, 582 2, 023 1, 540 483 124 111 11 434	2, 585 1, 996 1, 520 475 119 106 11 470	2. 582 1, 970 1, 502 468 114 102 11 498	2, 584 1, 953 1, 489 463 113 102 11 518	2, 566 1, 927 1, 472 455 118 107 11 521	2, 528 1, 900 1, 452 447 120 111 8 509	2, 505 1, 868 1, 431 437 157 148 8 479	2, 475 1, 833 1, 406 427 199 189 9 444	2. 1, 1,
to and discounts for: Farm Credit Administration agencies of mil. of dol. Other financing institutions do. Production credit associations do. Regional agr. credit corporations do. Emergency crop loans do. Drought relief loans do. Joint-stock land banks, in liquidation .do. Bank debits, total (141 centers)† do. Outside New York City do. Outside New York City do.	309 36 199 32 108 40 - 40 - 69,091 - 28,936 - 40,155	253 38 190 5 114 45 23 48,001 18,512 29,489	273 39 185 4 113 44 21 61, 974 25, 897 36, 077	265 38 185 3 113 44 20 52, 160 21, 437 30, 723	267 39 197 3 117 43 20 49, 549 21, 112 28, 437	275 40 217 14 121 43 18 59, 323 24, 062 35, 261	276 39 233 32 124 43 17 66,876 29,193 37,683	279 39 245 47 124 43 16 58, 339 25, 737 32, 602	284 41 257 54 124 42 14 60, 423 25, 464 34, 959	282 41 259 56 123 42 12 58, 930 23, 976 34, 954	272 38 253 55 121 42 12 54, 580 21, 221 33, 359	268 34 234 53 117 42 11 68, 365 27, 913 40, 452	285 31 214 46 112 41 11 59, 604 23, 990 35, 614	58, 23, 35,
Fed. Reserve banks, condition, end of mo.: Assets, total	2 12, 239 5 11, 543 20, 096 19, 766 33, 955 15, 181 12, 886 1, 236 16, 906 62, 6	27, 748 5, 714 7 5, 399 20, 799 20, 573 27, 748 14, 534 13, 208 2, 909 11, 756 79, 1	29, 019 6, 679 6 189 20, 908 20, 554 29, 019 15, 194 13, 117 1, 988 12, 193 76. 3	28, 556 6, 339 14 5, 969 20, 931 20, 520 28, 556 14, 805 13, 630 2, 387 12, 265 77. 3	28, 515 6, 296 16 5, 871 20, 859 20, 476 28, 515 14, 308 13, 067 1, 925 12, 627 77. 4	28, 347 6, 191 13 5, 919 20, 785 20, 413 28, 347 13, 981 12, 759 1, 518 12, 758 77. 7	28, 982 6, 846 13 6, 455 20, 656 20, 303 28, 982 14, 131 12, 204 2, 315 13, 128 75. 8	28, 548 6, 647 31 6, 222 20, 614 20, 261 28, 548 13, 459 12, 031 1, 728 13, 539 76, 4	29, 599 7, 576 5 7, 202 20, 582 20, 224 29, 599 14, 022 12, 085 1, 212 13, 872 73. 8	30, 462 8, 685 16 8, 187 20, 508 20, 163 30, 462 14, 557 12, 590 1, 268 14, 364 70. 9		31, 354 9, 384 12 8, 919 20, 344 20, 011 31, 354 14, 206 11, 864 1, 684 15, 266 69, 0	31, 545 9, 823 26 9, 354 20, 268 19, 947 31, 545 14, 160 12, 086 1, 102 15, 663 68, 0	32. 10, 10, 20, 19, 32, 14, 712,
Deposits: Demand, adjustedmil. of dol_ Demand, except interbank:	33, 895	2 8, 852	28, 257	29, 743	31,305	31,848	30,098	31, 386	32, 289	33, 840	35, 733	30, 601	31,774	33,
Individuals, partnerships, and corporations	34, 297 1, 696 7, 231 6, 219	28, 733 1, 867 3, 092 5, 228	28, 709 1, 759 6, 757 5, 256	29, 434 1, 888 5, 245 5, 408	31, 162 1, 858 2, 964 5, 467	31, 815 1, 913 2, 266 5, 479	30, 112 1, 890 8, 044 5, 527	31, 395 1, 838 7, 981 5, 633	32, 536 1, 852 5, 652 5, 688	33, 688 1, 846 4, 777 5, 837	35, 533 1, 922 3, 072 5, 960	30, 903 1, 676 11, 833 5, 949	32, 039 1, 834 12, 110 6, 037	33, 1. 9, 6,
tions mil. of dol. States and political subdivisions. do Interbank, domestic do Investments, total. do U.S. Gov't direct obligations, total. do. Bills do Certificates do Bonds do Notes do	8, 592 38, 895 34, 351 3, 238 8, 750 17, 643 4, 720	5, 102 100 9, 454 28, 092 22, 874 3, 570 3, 429 11, 634 4, 241	5, 130 100 9, 141 31, 148 25, 898 3, 786 4, 958 12, 985 4, 169	5, 268 112 9, 197 31, 918 26, 740 4, 476 5, 059 13, 117 4, 088	5, 333 105 9, 509 31, 953 26, 738 4, 244 5, 001 13, 394 4, 099	5, 361 89 9, 195 31, 935 26, 766 3, 755 4, 993 13, 821 4, 197	5, 381 115 9, 148 35, 135 29, 917 4, 840 6, 532 14, 357 4, 188	5, 480 121 8, 879 37, 394 32, 467 5, 636 6, 883 15, 760 4, 188	5,530 119 8,716 36,358 31,414 4,860 6,991 15,685 3,878	5, 677 120 8, 593 37, 003 32, 347 4, 478 7, 029 15, 988 4, 852	5, 792 123 8, 817 37, 035 32, 282 3, 524 7, 635 16, 250 4, 873	5,749 119 8,805 39,196 34,334 4,360 8,368 16,659 4,947	5, 859 118 8, 818 40, 945 36, 242 4, 405 9, 270 717, 651 74, 916	5 8 40 35 3 9 717,
Obligations guaranteed by U. S. Governmentmil. of dol. Other securitiesdodo Commerc'l, indust'l. and agric'l'l. do To brokers and dealers in securitiesdo Other loops for purchasing or earrying	1, 758 2, 786 10, 839 6, 437	1, 934 3, 284 10, 295 6, 440 700	1, 937 3, 313 10, 321 6, 304 850	1, 908 3, 270 9, 790 6, 131 637	1, 919 3, 296 9, 517 5, 963 585	1, 940 3, 229 9, 456 5, 912 617	1, 992 3, 226 10, 637 5, 850 1, 652	1, 850 3, 077 9, 788 5, 662 1, 046	1, 881 3, 063 9, 485 5, 542 1, 014	1, 725 2, 931 9, 479 5, 628 992	1,818 2,935 9,704 5,735 1,127	1,876 2,986 11,802 6,207 1,994	1, 829 2, 874 11, 697 6, 458 1, 697	1. 2. 11. 6. 1.
Other loans for purchasing or carrying securities mil. of dol. Real estate loans do do Other loans do do do	556 1, 108 63 1, 347	389 1, 207 22 1, 537	382 1, 199 53 1, 533	358 1, 184 46 1, 434	342 1, 176 57 1, 394	344 1, 162 54 1, 367	504 1, 161 83 1, 387	491 1, 150 94 1, 345	424 1, 158 28 1, 319	379 1, 157 47 1, 276	358 1,145 74 1,265	999 1,135 76 1,391	936 1, 129 79 1, 398	1

Revised.

Preliminary.

Agricultural credit corporations, production credit associations, and banks for cooperatives; to avoid duplication these loans are excluded from the totals.

Includes through June 1943 earnings of persons employed under Federal emergency work programs shown separately in the April 1943 and earlier issues; by the end of June 1943 these emergency programs had been liquidated.

The vised series. Bank debits have been revised beginning May 1942 to include additional banks in the 141 centers: see p. S-15 of the September 1943 Survey for revised figures beginning that month and a comparison of the figures on the new and old basis for the 12-month period ended June 30, 1943. The series on commercial, industrial, and agricultural loans includes open market paper no longer reported separately.

Monthly statistics through December 1941, together with explanatory notes	1943	19	42						1943					
and references to the sources of the data, may be found in the 1942 Sup- plement to the Survey	Decem- ber	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	Janu- ary	Febru- ary	March	April	May	June	July	August	Sep- tember	Octo- ber	Novem- ber
		•	F	INAN	СЕ—С	ontinu	ed							,
BANKING—Continued														
Money and interest rates:¶ Bank rates to customers:														
New York Citypercent	2. 10 2. 76 3. 17		2. 09 2. 63 3. 26			2. 36 2. 76 3. 24			2. 70 2. 98 3. 38			2. 05 2. 71 2. 73		
11 southern and western citiesdo Discount rate (N. Y. F. R. Bank)do Federal land bank loansdo	1.00 4.00	1.00 4.00	1.00 4.00	1.00 4.00	1.00 4.00	1.00 4.00	1.00 4.00	1.00 4.00	1.00 4.00	1.00 4.00	1.00 4.00	1.00 4.00	1.00 4.00	1. 0 4. 0
Fed. intermediate credit bank loansdo Open market rates, New York City: Prevailing rate:	1.50	1.50	1.50	1. 50	1.50	1.50	1.50	1.50	1.50	1.50	1.50	1. 50	1. 50	1.5
Acceptances, prime, bankers, 90 days percent Com'l paper, prime, 4-6 monthsdo	. 44 . 69	. 44 . 69	. 44	. 44 . 69	. 44 . 69	. 44	. 44	. 44 . 69	. 44 . 69	. 44	. 44	. 44	. 44 . 69	.4
Time loans, 90 days (N. Y. S. E.)_do Average rate: Call loans, renewal (N. Y. S. E.)_do	1. 25 1. 00	1. 25 1. 00	1. 25 1. 00	1. 25 1. 00	1. 25 1. 00	1. 25 1. 00	1. 25 1. 00	1. 25 1. 00	1. 25 1. 00	1. 25	1. 25	1. 25 1. 00	1. 25 1. 00	1. 2
U. S. Treasury bills, 3-modo Average yield, U. S. Treas. notes, 3-5 yrs.:	. 375	. 371	. 363	. 367	. 372	. 373	.373	.373	. 374	. 374	. 375	.375	. 375	. 37
Taxable*percent avings deposits: Savings banks in New York State:	1.30	1. 28	1.34	1. 29	1. 24	1. 33	1. 39	1.36	1.32	1.30	1. 29	1. 31	1.31	1. 2
Amount due depositorsmil. of dol. U. S. Postal Savings: Balance to credit of depositorsdo	6, 168 1, 788	5, 492 1, 396	5, 570 1, 417	5, 594 1, 445	5, 622 1, 468	5, 663 1, 493	5, 677	5, 726	5, 813 1, 578	5, 867 1, 620	5, 922 1, 660	5, 949 1, 683	5, 982 1, 716	6, 05 1, 75
Balance on deposit in banksdo	8	1, 390	16	1, 443	1, 400	1, 493	1, 517 12	1, 546 12	1, 378	1, 620	1, 606	1, 003	1, 716	1,73
CONSUMER SHORT-TERM CREDIT of otal consumer short-term debt, end of month*														
mil. of doldo		6, 169 3, 054	6, 155 2, 922	5, 703 2, 660	5, 491 2, 465	5, 353 2, 323	5, 243 2, 226	5, 079 2, 116	5, 065 2, 046	4, 844 1, 956	4,770 1,899	4, 863 1,869	4, 959 1, 836	5, 05 1, 82
Automobile dealers* do Doportmont stores and mail order		1, 571 573	1, 494 482	1, 314 404	1, 190 351	1, 071 287	1, 020 260	955 235	896 208	838 196	807 190	786 186	776 181	77 17
houseses mil. of dol. Furniture stores* do Household appliance stores* do Jewelry stores* do All other* do		247 392	254 391	228 359	210 338	196 322	190 319	178 308	168 301	155 286	149 279	148 272	151 269	16 26
Jewelry stores* doAll other* do		141 61 157	130 77 160	116 64 143	103 56 132	91 51 124	81 50 120	72 48 114	64 47 108	286 55 45 101	48 44 97	42 44 94	37 44 94	26 3 4 9
Cash loan debt, total*do Commercial banks, debt*do Credit unions:	275	1, 483 393	1, 428 370	1, 346 34 5	1, 275 319	1, 252 312	1, 206 299	1, 161 290	1, 150 2 87	1, 118 283	1, 092 278	1, 083 277	1,060 273	1, 04
Debt‡ do do Loans made do Repayments‡ do do do do Repayments‡ do do do do do do do do do do do do do	114 20 15	145 14 21	141 18 22	132 11 20	126 13 19	127 22 21	122 15 20	118 14 18	118 19 19	114 15 19	112 15 17	113 18 17	111 16 18	109 15 17
Industrial banking companies: Debtdododododo	165 32 32	211 25 36	202 31	193 25 34	185 26	184 38	179 31	174 29	174 35 35	170 30	168 29	169 32	167 28	168 29 31
Repayments do Personal finance companies: Debt do	372	428	40 424	403	34 387	39 387	36 378	34 366	35 371	34 363	31 357	31 358	30 354	35.
Loans madedo Repaymentsdo Repair and modernization debt*_do	95 78	59 68 215	82 86 200	45 66 184	50 66 170	86 86 155	62 71 141	58 70 128	80 75 114	62 70 103	64 70 93	70 69 81	67 71 71	7 69
Miscellaneous debt*dodo		91 1, 386	91 1, 513	89 1, 333	88 1, 333	87 1, 343	87 1,331	85 1, 275	86 1, 338	85 1, 222	84 1, 198	85 1, 275	84 1, 366	6 8 1,46
Single-payment loans, debt*§do Service debt*do ndexes of total consumer short-term debt, end		1,085 644	1, 072 648	1, 058 652	1, 038 655	1, 031 656	1, 029 657	1, 027 661	1, 014 667	994 672	996 677	1,038 681	1, 073 684	1, 08 68
of month:* Unadjusted		102 102	102 98	95 94	91 93	89 90	87 88	84 85	84 84	80 82	79 81	81 81	82 82	8
INDUSTRIAL AND COMMERCIAL FAILURES		102	93	91	30	90	00	33	04	02	81	61	94	3
rand totalnumber_ Commercial service, totaldo		585 27	506	458 28	422 28	410 23	362	281 19	265 31	203 20	227 15	124 7	169 16	15
Manufacturing and mining, total do		63 98	22 47 86	28 53 79	38 67 3	41 79 2	28 54 61 2 2	35	33 39	23 43	21	18 26 2 2	27 33	20
Mining (coal, oil, miscellaneous) do Food and kindred products do do do do do do do do do do do do do		4 5 10	$\begin{array}{c} 2 \\ 3 \\ 11 \end{array}$	2 4 14	3 2 9	2 4 8	2 2 12	48 2 5 3 0	33 39 2 2 5 2 2 2 6	3 1 7 5	33 2 2 5	2 2 5	4 2 4	
Food and kindred products do Iron and steel products do Leather and leather products do		5 2	4 3 11	$^2_{ m I}$	2 3	4	12 0 0	3 0	2 2	5 0	$\begin{bmatrix} 7\\1 \end{bmatrix}$	0	1 0	
Lumber and products do Machinery do Paper, printing, and publishing do		18 2 16	11 4 12	11 5 14	9 5 9	12 7 10	8 9 11	1 1 11	6 2 7 1	8 3 7 1	1 4 2	2 3 4	1 6 3	
Stone, clay, and glass productsdo		3 16	4 19 3	$\begin{smallmatrix}1\\16\\2\end{smallmatrix}$	4 9 2	4 16	10 0	4 8	$\frac{1}{4}$	1 3 0	0 4 0	1 2	7	
Transportation equipment do. Miscellaneous do. Retail trade, total do. Wholesale trade, total do. iabilities, grand total thous, of dol. Commercial service, total do.		2 15 352	10 307	$\begin{array}{c} 7 \\ 267 \end{array}$	10 255	1 10 232 35	5 195	1 8 156	$\frac{2}{4}$ 147	5 98	5 120	4 64	1 3 81	7.1
Wholesale trade, total do iabilities, grand total thous, of dol.		45 5, 245	6, 950	5, 515	34 4, 163	35 7, 282 305	3, 523 579	156 23 2, 550 393	6, 076	3, 595	28 2, 905	9 1, 488	3, 785 325	2, 40
Manufacturing and mining, totaldo		1, 823	526 1, 189 1, 997	396 698 2, 249	331 379 1, 342	305 903 4, 144	579 597 1, 105	267	1, 600 577 1, 441	300 647 2, 017	294 477 913	134 159 504	325 298 2, 468	2, 40 14 20 1, 21
Mining (coal, oil, miscellaneous)do		198 64 176	7 12	206 34 469	69 44	100 52	$\frac{22}{20}$	826 28 66	40 25	144	78 25	64 53	172 73	333
Food and kindred products do Iron and steel and products do Leather and leather products do		297 49	195 120 40 272	105 5 2	195 132 97	169 97 20	192 0 0	90 45 0	396 50 71	508 175 0	187 468 2	84 0 0	110 25 0	
Lumber and productsdodo	l 		272 nd vields	139	128	368	117	106	341	208	designate	79	25	10

Revised.

There bond yields see p. S-20.

They series. Earlier data for treatit unions are shown on p. S-15 of the January 1943 Survey.

New series. Earlier data for the series on taxable Treasury notes are available on p. S-14 of the April 1942 and succeeding issues of the Survey; there were no tax-exempt notes outstanding within the maturity range after March 15, 1942. Earlier figures and a description of the data on consumer credit appear on pp. 9-25 of the November 1942 Survey; subsequent revisions in 1941 data for total short-term debt (dollar figures and indexes), total cash loan debt, and commercial bank debt are shown on p. S-15 of the February 1943 Survey. There have been additional revisions in the 1941 and early 1942 figures for the series revised in the July 1943 Survey as indicated by an """ on the figures in that issue; revisions, which in most cases are minor, are available on request.

Monthly statistics through December 1941, together with explanatory notes	1943	194	2						1943					
and references to the sources of the data, may be found in the 1942 Sup- plement to the Survey	Decem- ber	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	Janu- ary	Febru- ary	March	April	May	June	July	August	Sep- tember	Octo- ber	Novem ber
		•	FI	NAN(се—с	ontinue	ed			·	······			•
INDUSTRIAL, etc., FAILURES-Con.														
Liabilities—Continued. Manufacturing and mining—Con. Machinerythous. of dol. Paper, printing, and publishingdo Stone, clay, and glass productsdo. Textile-mill products and appareldo. Transportation equipmentdo. Miscellaneousdo Retail trade, totaldo. Wholesale trade, totaldo.		12 132 62 467 17 164 2,009 429	288 77 49 216 525 196 2,392 846	333 498 4 252 42 115 1,800 372	269 107 45 79 54 123 1,782 329	2, 441 165 76 162 244 250 1, 540 390	289 169 50 150 0 96 1,031 211	15 218 95 76 8 79 756 308	203 76 15 25 174 25 2, 334 124	38 808 35 38 0 55 429 202	51 8 0 45 0 30 786 435	80 39 7 10 8 80 501 190	387 52 64 1,364 175 21 544 150	50 11 2 7 18 65 18
LIFE INSURANCE									:					
Association of Life Insurance Presidents: Assets, admitted, total mil. of dol. Mortgage loans, total do. Farm do. Other do. Real-estate holdings do. Policy loans and premium notes do. Bonds and stocks held (book value), total Gost (domestic and for) total dol. Gost (domestic and for) total dol.		28, 236 5, 230 675 4, 555 1, 356 2, 092 17, 882 8, 929	28, 394 5, 224 667 4, 557 1, 308 2, 068 18, 641 9, 756	28, 572 5, 223 661 4, 562 1, 302 2, 045 18, 672 9, 797	28, 757 5, 213 651 4, 562 1, 286 2, 024 18, 713 9, 832	28, 999 5, 203 646 4, 557 1, 262 2, 003 18, 490 9, 575	29, 188 5, 201 651 4, 550 1, 238 1, 982 19, 740 10, 833	29, 340 5, 201 653 4, 548 1, 218 1, 962 19, 802 10, 899	29, 542 5, 197 654 4, 543 1, 204 1, 942 19, 867 10, 998	29, 716 5, 214 655 4, 559 1, 183 1, 920 19, 883 11, 038	29, 868 5, 216 655 4, 561 1, 161 1, 901 19, 760 10, 939	30, 055 5, 208 651 4, 557 1, 158 1, 884 20, 798 12, 014	30, 229 5, 205 647 4, 558 1, 130 1, 867 20, 885 12, 115	30, 37 5, 19 63 4, 56 1, 11 1, 84 21, 02
Mill of doi: Govt. (domestic and for.); totaldo U. S. Governmentdo Public utilitydo According to the control of the control		7, 196 4, 432 2, 566 1, 955 1, 074 602	8, 060 4, 443 2, 517 1, 925 537 616	8, 089 4, 438 2, 515 1, 922 716 614	8, 163 4, 466 2, 508 1, 907 870 651	7, 933 4, 465 2, 525 1, 925 1, 370 671	9, 222 4, 467 2, 528 1, 912 394 633	9, 258 4, 461 2, 523 1, 919 495 662	9, 360 4, 450 2, 515 1, 904 618 714	9, 400 4, 441 2, 481 1, 923 805 711	9, 324 4, 429 2, 480 1, 912 1, 111 719	12, 014 10, 408 4, 414 2, 460 1, 910 412 595	10, 529 4, 404 2, 458 1, 908 480 662	12, 22 10, 60 4, 41 2, 43 1, 95 48
Policies and certificates, total† thous Group do Industrial† do Ordinary† do Value, total† thous of dol Group do Industrial† do Ordinary† do Ordinary† do Ordinary† do Premium collections, total⊗ do Group do Industrial do Ordinary† do Annuities do Group do Industrial do Ordinary do	241 305 228 1,056,779 393, 635 154, 287 508, 857	626 72 356 197 610, 397 114, 180 127, 210 369, 007 260, 427 22, 128 16, 857 58, 539 162, 903	666 7152 313 201 903,069 7317,372 170,267 415,430 387,033 60,577 17,775 97,855 210,826	583 54 338 191 610, 526 93, 818 127, 643 389, 065 281, 077 33, 984 19, 312 57, 639 170, 142	622 42 378 202 620, 598 7 90, 689 133, 643 396, 266 279, 445 23, 504 19, 334 59, 376 177, 231	749 75 426 248 779, 061 130, 390 151, 817 496, 854 316, 139 27, 602 18, 918 68, 170 201, 449	717 61 403 773, 583 7124, 983 143, 324 505, 276 271, 638 25, 949 19, 410 56, 736 169, 543	721 74 406 240 773, 514 154, 406 143, 413 475, 695 274, 776 23, 405 15, 630 57, 341 178, 400	696 71 383 242 772, 959 143, 888 135, 778 493, 293 297, 643 24, 516 18, 610 65, 817 188, 700	642 45 355 242 751, 464 131, 599 126, 398 493, 467 279, 851 29, 613 18, 324 57, 644 174, 270	626 54 344 229 680, 121 89, 168 122, 302 468, 651 271, 540 25, 878 17, 513 61, 085 167, 064	635 61 345 229 691, 996 112, 707 123, 529 455, 760 282, 143 22, 527 18, 200 61, 173 180, 243	696 78 373 245 753, 059 132, 778 134, 054 486, 227 266, 369 24, 859 18, 525 58, 414 164, 571	755, 35 129, 35 129, 35 121, 32 504, 36 283, 21 26, 14 18, 34 61, 32 177, 10
total thous. of dol. Death claim payments do. Matured endowments do. Disability payments do. Annuity payments do. Dividends. do. Surrender values, pre mium potes, etc. do.		176, 247 80, 109 22, 132 7, 218 12, 763 25, 880 28, 145	244, 909 97, 826 21, 802 7, 414 13, 192 68, 314 36, 361	203, 604 93, 442 25, 777 8, 302 17, 015 34, 377 24, 691	187, 853 85, 549 24, 237 7, 135 12, 796 33, 817 24, 319	229, 883 105, 836 30, 556 8, 272 14, 135 40, 234 30, 850	205, 253 93, 508 31, 709 7, 710 14, 016 31, 680 26, 630	194, 285 89, 485 27, 950 7, 255 12, 842 30, 812 25, 941	203, 417 92, 978 27, 489 7, 584 14, 572 35, 650 25, 144	192, 134 90, 052 25, 388 7, 280 13, 992 31, 723 23, 699	200, 094 107, 428 22, 477 7, 114 13, 204 27, 762 22, 109	158, 880 64, 106 24, 368 6, 994 13, 156 28, 615 21, 641	181, 138 86, 721 26, 106 7, 051 13, 453 26, 670 21, 137	
Life Insurance Sales Research Bureau: Insurance written, ordinary, total do New England do Middle Atlantic do East North Central do South Atlantic do East South Central do West South Central do Mountain do Pacific do Lapse rates 1925-26=100	51, 072 168, 421 154, 214 72, 454 69, 835	447, 749 34, 767 119, 590 100, 774 44, 357 45, 188 17, 410 30, 565 12, 703 42, 395	521, 524 36, 426 143, 961 114, 554 52, 563 50, 307 20, 220 38, 142 16, 069 49, 282	485, 782 39, 396 137, 295 108, 316 46, 684 43, 661 18, 131 34, 133 12, 798 45, 368	508, 908 36, 761 136, 677 117, 268 49, 563 49, 708 19, 722 37, 235 13, 752 48, 222	631, 863 48, 103 166, 717 146, 476 60, 335 62, 379 26, 192 44, 098 17, 803 59, 760	634, 209 50, 757 170, 949 140, 101 61, 742 65, 961 24, 402 42, 887 17, 501 59, 909	605, 286 48, 325 155, 785 133, 426 64, 615 61, 797 24, 316 41, 843 17, 565 57, 614	632, 597 45, 838 162, 344 138, 914 63, 243 63, 313 27, 620 46, 796 20, 116 64, 413	632, 881 49, 505 162, 769 136, 557 65, 077 67, 621 25, 077 45, 377 17, 808 63, 090	610, 607 45, 328 151, 171 134, 403 63, 610 67, 305 24, 259 42, 319 18, 507 63, 705	595, 634 43, 778 144, 828 129, 887 62, 358 65, 230 25, 200 43, 928 18, 054 62, 371	631, 021 46, 283 161, 932 140, 318 65, 086 64, 195 24, 330 40, 720 18, 830 69, 327	645, 27 49, 93 168, 64 142, 68 65, 41 65, 49 23, 68 40, 63 19, 56 69, 20
MONETARY STATISTICS														
Foreign exchange rates: Argentina Brazil, officialc ³ dol. per paper peso Brazil, officialc ³ dol. per cruzeiro Britsh Indiadol. per rupee Canada, free rate§. dol. per Canadian dol. Colombiadol per peso Mexicodo. United Kingdom, official rate §. dol. per £ Gold:	. 301 . 894 . 573	. 298 . 061 . 301 . 881 . 570 . 206 4. 035	. 298 . 061 . 301 . 879 . 572 . 206 4, 035	. 298 . 061 . 301 . 896 . 572 . 206 4. 035	. 298 . 061 . 301 . 900 . 572 . 206 4. 035	. 298 . 061 . 301 . 899 . 572 . 206 4. 035	. 298 . 061 . 301 . 902 . 573 . 206 4. 035	. 298 . 061 . 301 . 901 . 573 . 206 4,035	. 298 . 061 . 301 . 901 . 573 . 206 4. 035	. 298 . 061 . 301 . 906 . 573 . 206 4, 035	. 298 . 061 . 301 . 906 . 573 . 206 4. 035	. 298 . 061 . 301 . 902 . 573 . 206 4. 035	. 298 . 061 . 301 . 894 . 573 . 206 4. 035	. 29 . 06 . 30 . 89 . 57 . 20 4. 03
Monetary stock, U. S. mil. of dol Net release from earmark. thous. of dol	21, 938 -87, 010	22, 743 10, 752	22, 726 -30, 974	22, 683 -76, 063	22, 644 -63, 411	22, 576 -58, 996	22,473 $-101,005$	22, 426 -45, 122	22, 388 -51, 684	22, 335 -63, 713	22, 243 -91, 332	22, 175 -80, 562	$\begin{array}{c} 22,116 \\ -40,576 \end{array}$	22, 00 -44, 14
Production: Reported monthly, total do. Africa		70, 386 43, 479 12, 801 7, 831 14, 805	68, 374 43, 000 12, 704 6, 212 15, 410	64, 862 41, 807 11, 708 4, 654 15, 590	63, 904 42, 592 11, 459 4, 121 16, 088	61, 871 39, 086 12, 169 4, 520 16, 250	63, 551 41, 253 11, 309 4, 891 16, 660	p 62, 984 p 41, 999 10, 975 4, 065 17, 114	• 62, 107 • 41, 022 11, 442 3, 945 17, 421	9 61, 660 9 41, 408 10, 246 3, 945 17, 955	\$ 60, 259 \$ 40, 699 10, 268 3, 634 18, 529	p 59, 396 p 40, 251 9, 898 3, 306 18, 844	p 60, 070 p 40, 630 9, 802 3, 814 19, 250	p 58, 63 p 40, 35 9, 33 3, 33 19, 91
Price at New York dol. per fine oz Production: Canada thous of fine oz United States do Stocks, refinery, U. S., end of mo do		1,623 3,292 3,128	. 448 1, 634 3, 673 3, 150	1,606 3,807 2,851	. 448 1, 623 3, 421 2, 714	. 448 1, 771 3, 910 1, 931	. 448 1, 673 3, 753 1, 988	. 448 1, 462 3, 222 2, 717	1, 380 3, 935 1, 632	1, 336 4, 438 1, 115	1, 287 4, 026 753	1, 162 2, 786 769	. 448 1, 280 7 3, 394 I, 846	3, 98

Revised.

Preliminary. 136 companies having 82 percent of the total assets of all United States legal reserve companies.

3 98 companies having 81 percent of the total life insurance outstanding in all United States legal reserve companies.

Or increase in earmarked gold (—).

Prior to Nov. 1, 1942, the official designation of the currency was the "milreis."

The free rate for United Kingdom shown in the 1942 Supplement was discontinued after Feb. 1, 1943; the official and free rates (rounded to thousandths) were identical from January 1942 to January 1943. The official rate for Canada has been 80.908 since first quoted in March 1940.

Data for Mexico, included in the total as published through March 1942, are no longer available. Revised monthly averages for 1941 and 1942 for the total, excluding Mexico and including certain other revisions, are as follows: 1941, 88,452; 1942, 78,176. Revised 1941 and 1942 monthly averages for Canada and the 1942 monthly average for the United States are as follows: 1941, 15,590; 1942, 14,121; United States—10,914. Monthly revisions for 1941 and January—May 1942 are available on request.

Digitis New, Series on payments to policyholders and beneficiaries, compiled by the Institute of Life Insurance, represents total payments in the United States, including the November 1942 survey; earlier data will be shown in a subsequent issue.

fonthly statistics through December 1941, together with explanatory notes	1943	1	942						1943					
and references to the sources of the data, may be found in the 1942 Sup- plement to the Survey	Decem- ber	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	Janu- ary	Febru- ary	March	April	Мау	June	July	August	Sep- tember	Octo- be r	Nove
			Fl	NAN(се—с	ontinu	ed	·			1	,		
BUSINESS INCORPORATIONS														
New incorporations (4 States)number		784	939	1,032	810	962	988	1,026	1,008	1,028	1,031	985	982	1,
PROFITS AND DIVIDENDS●														
ndustrial corporations (Federal Reserve):			557			442			442			450		
Net profits, total (629 cos.) mil. of dol ron and steel (47 cos.) do do			72			53 39			48			452 50		
Machinery (69 cos.) do Automobiles (15 cos.) do do do do do do do do do do do do do			49 92			47			42 49			43 52		
Other transportation equip. (68 cos.), do	.		1 54 36		.	1 54 34			1 52 32			1 53		
Nonferrous metals and prod.(77 cos.) do Other durable goods (75 cos.) do			30	-		19			32 22			32 19		
Foods, beverages and tobacco (49 cos.) do			44			19 39 36			40		1	39		
Oil producing and refining (45 cos.) do do			49 48			36 42			42 41			49 40		
Industrial chemicals (30 cos.) do Other nondurable goods (80 cos.) do			35			36			36			36		
Miscellaneous services (74 cos.) do rofits and dividends (152 cos.):*			47			42			38	-		41		.
Net profitsdo			294			211			221			225		
Dividends: Preferreddodo		1	23	Į		21	l	 	22			21		
Commondodo	.		158			127			132			127		
lectric newer companies, net, income (28 cos.)	1	1	35	1		34	1		29	l		29		
(Federal Reserve)* mil. of dolailways, class I, net income (I. C. C.) do			383.9			209. 4						236. 7		
elephones, net operating income (Federal Communications Commission) mil. of dol		1	66.2			63.6			61. 9	İ		ĺ		
		·	00.2			03.0			01. 9			63. 4		-
PUBLIC FINANCE (FEDERAL)	[['		[1				
nited States war program, cumulative totals			! :											
from June 1940:* Programmil, of dol	344, 141	237, 659	237, 949	238, 398	238, 952	246, 147	246, 116	246, 024	275, 753	339, 854	339,738	340, 167	340, 033	338
Commitments		165,772	173, 184	179, 174	185, 776	193, 323	202, 443	212, 323	222, 207	230, 252	238, 375	244, 734	250, 466	256
Cash expenditures dodo	153, 342	62,084	68, 208	74, 461	80, 543	87,655	94, 945	102,318	110,005	116, 751	124, 280	131, 492	138, 597	146
Amount outstandingdo	27, 363	14,079	15,050	16, 246	17,068	17,891	19, 267	20, 507	21, 256	22,030	22, 694	24, 478	26, 056	26
Sales, series E, F, and Gdo	853	735 43	1,014 55	1, 240 63	887 76	944 131	1,470 103	1, 335 104	876 141	890 138	802	1, 927	1,708	-
Redemptionsdoebt, gross, end of month &do	207 165, 877	96, 116	108, 170	111,069	114,024	115, 507	129,849	135, 913	136,696	141, 524	152 144, 059	155 158, 349	144 165, 047	166
Interest bearing:	1	86,671	98, 276	100,852	103, 286	104, 284	118, 848	124, 477	124, 509	128, 782				
Public issues do Special issues do do do do do do do do do do do do do	151, 805 12, 703	8,787	98, 276	9,172	9, 565	104, 284	9,795	10, 198	10,871	11, 456	130, 814 11, 907	145, 336 11, 717	151, 720 11, 868	152
Noninterest bearingdodo	1, 370	657	862	1, 045	1,173	1, 219	1, 206	1, 238	1,316	1, 286	1, 338	1, 296	1, 458	i
bligations fully guaranteed by U. S. Gov't: Total amount outstanding (unmatured)	1						ļ] ,			1	J		
mil. of dol	4, 225	4, 244	4, 283	4, 277	4, 275	4.350	4, 363	4,082	4,092	3, 782	3, 934	3, 964	4, 113	4
By agencies: d' Commodity Credit Corpdo	616	749	788	782	780	779	777	485	480	483	484	488	602	
Federal Farm Mortgage Corpdo	930	930	930	930	930	930	930	930	930	930	930	930	930	1
Home Owners' Loan Corporation do Reconstruction Finance Corpdo	1,533 1,008	1, 533 896	1, 533 896	1, 533 896	1, 533 896	1, 533 971	1, 533 986	1, 533 996	1,533 1,011	1, 533 700	1, 533 850	1, 533 876	1,533 911] 1
xpenditures and receipts:	1 '	l	i i		1					l		l		
Treasury expenditures, totaldodo	7, 452 6, 718	6, 363 6, 042	6,501 25,825	6,372 5,947	6, 119 5, 770	7, 354 6, 744	7,466 26,974	7, 435 7, 092	8, 327 7, 469	7, 112 6, 432	7, 617 7, 232	7, 535 6, 952	7, 456 6, 989	3
Agricultural adjustment programdo	. 48	66	70	86	92	103	81	65	43	42	45	59	6, 989	'
Unemployment reliefdo Transfers to trust accountstdo	3	31 3	2 12 25	29 35	23	21	2 35 38	12	6	9 344	4 15	4	4 36	
Interest on debtdo	497	28	353	54	35	262	89	42	609	68	46	311	131	
Debt retirements do All other; do	185	(a) 193	1 215	(a) 222	(a) 198	(a) 223	(a) 250	(a) 223	198	0 219	0 275	0 206	0 222	(
Treasury receipts, totaldo	. 5, 737	830	2,702	824	1, 190	5, 207	1, 555	1,742	4, 569	2,048	3,005	5, 448	2,069	1 :
Receipts, net do do do do do do do do do do do do do	5, 736	601 23	2,701	788 25 724	955 26	5, 206 32	1, 514 32	1, 480 37	4. 569 34	2,007 33	2, 721 39	5, 447 31	2, 030 38	:
Internal revenue, totaldo	5, 484	784	2, 649	724	1,075	5, 154	1,396	1,581	4, 211	1,815	2,602	5, 160	1,813	:
Income taxes do Social security taxes do do do do do do do do do do do do do	5,040	199 248	1, 972 50	306 52	380 343	4, 732 50	1,000	940 282	3, 803 57	1, 255 48	1, 564 310	4, 765	1,303	1
Net expenditures of Government corpora-	60	1			Ì			}				1	46	
tions and credit agencies*mil, of dolovernment corporations and credit agencies:	427	-449	548	186	370	300	17	356	-82	726	148	146	199	
Assets, except interagency, total _mil. of dol_	28, 625	20, 992	21, 715	22, 643	23, 437	24, 151	24, 706	24, 805	26, 708	25, 555	26, 435	26, 284	27, 218	27
Loans and preferred stock, totaldo	7, 929	8,779	8,746	8, 691	8, 588	8, 565	8, 652	8, 507	8, 241	8, 139	8, 078	8,054	7, 981	7
Loans to financial institutions (incl. pre- ferred stock)mil. of dol	. 757	953	957	920	858	833	837	821	828	795	754	797	787	
Loans to railroadsdo	423	496	486	489	474	469	462	459	451	448	448	448	431	1
Home and housing mortgage loansdo Farm mortgage and other agricultural	1,825	2, 265	2, 241	2, 237	2, 219	2, 197	2, 158	2, 141	1, 937	1,914	1,896	1,878	1, 860	
loansmil. of dol	2, 760	2,916	2, 912	2,878	2,871	2,868	3,003	2,891	2,813	2,790	2,750	2,731	2,708	
All other do	2, 164	2, 149	2, 151	2, 168	2, 167	2, 196	2, 193	2, 194	2, 212	2, 193	2, 230	2, 200	2, 194	:
teedmil, of dol	. 1,895	1, 222	1,272	1, 284	1,375	1,424	1, 510	1, 549	1, 565	1,638	1,691	1, 722	1,784	
Business property do Property held for sale do Reserving	1, 624 7, 512	1,001 4,701	1, 020 5, 187	1,041 5,638	1,359 5,883	1,408 6,074	1, 428 6, 081	1, 475 6, 167	1,674 6,310	1,561 6,750	1, 966 7, 019	1, 470 7, 234	1,602 7,115	
r roperty nero for safe	9,665			5, 989		6, 681	7, 035		8, 917	7, 466		7, 234	8, 736	

*Revised. *Less than \$500,000. 1 Partly estimated. \$5pecial issues to government agencies and trust funds.

*\$20,000,000 added to unemployment relief and deducted from war activities for April to adjust for erroneous classification of this amount in December 1642.

*In addition to data shown above, quarterly estimates of profits of all corporations are published in special tables in the Survey as follows: January-September 1943, p. 17 of the December 1943 issue; 1941-42, September 1943 Survey, p. 25. The latter includes also, on p. 24, annual data back to 1929.

*Figures are on the basis of Daily Treasury Statements (unrevised).

*For 1941 revisions see p. 8-17 of the November 1942 issue. The June 1943 figure for war activities reflects a nonrecurring book keeping adjustment amounting to approximately \$500,000,000; figures for this month and certain other months reflect also large payments by the Federal Surplus Commodity Corporation to the Commodity Credit Corporation in reimbursement for agricultural commodities purchased in connection with the lend-lease program.

*New series. For data beginning 1929 for profits and dividends of 152 companies, see p. 21, table 10, of the April 1942 Survey. Data beginning 1939 for net income of cleetric power companies are available on request. For data beginning July 1940, for the series on the war program, see p. 29, table 7, of the June 1943 issue; commitments were revised in the December 1943 Survey to include for the Army obligations or formal contracts only (commitments include also other transactions on which definite action has been taken toward procurement); see that issue for revised data prior to October 1942; beginning October 1943, a comparatively small amount of intercompany duplication in the figures for the R. F. C. and its subsidiaries included in the totals for all series was eliminated; the cumulative amounts of such duplication, which were deducted in compiling the October figures above, were (millions of dollars): Program and commitments, 543; expenditure

Monthly statistics through December 1941, together with explanatory notes	1943	194	12						1943					
and references to the sources of the data, may be found in the 1942 Sup- plement to the Survey	Decem- ber	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	Janu- ary	Febru- ary	March	April	May	June	July	August	Sep- tember	Octo- ber	Novem ber
			Fl	NAN(CEC	ontinue	ed		_					
PUBLIC FINANCE (FEDERAL)—Con.														
Fovernment corp. and credit agencies—Con. Liabilities, other than interagency, total mil. of dol	11, 454	10, 268	10, 345	10, 533	10, 791	10,850	11, 386	11, 177	11,456	10, 969	11, 289	10, 915	11, 277	11, 27
Bonds, notes, and debentures: Guaranteed by the U. Sdo Otherdo Other liabilities, including reserves. do Privately owned interestsdo	4, 239 1, 341 5, 874 438	4, 264 1, 404 4, 601 443	4, 301 1, 414 4, 630 439	4, 291 1, 413 4, 829 439	4, 332 1, 383 5, 076 440	4, 365 1, 375 5, 109 441	4, 372 1, 366 5, 648 440	4, 092 1, 340 5, 746 440	4, 101 1, 333 6, 022 440	3, 936 1, 276 5, 757 441	4, 046 1, 271 5, 972 440	4, 081 1, 274 5, 560 441	4, 125 1, 285 5, 867 440	4, 18 1, 30 5, 78
U.S. Government interests	16, 732 8, 469	10, 281 4, 916	10, 931 5, 286	11, 671 5, 579	12, 206 5, 780	12, 860 6, 082	12, 880 6, 368	13, 188 6, 678	14,812 6,840	14, 146 7, 214	14, 706 7, 540	14, 929 7, 781	15, 501 7, 973	16, 0°
Banks and trust companies, including receiversmil. of dol. Other financial institutionsdo	419 212 388	476 275 461	475 274 450	468 272 453	463 270 439	458 275 434	456 270 427	451 296 424	448 169 416	443 216 413	436 216 413	432 213 413	428 213 396	4: 2 3:
in national defensemil, of dol_ National defensedo Other loans and authorizationsdo	55 6, 668 726	2, 814 805	3, 206 798	78 3, 511 796	76 3, 752 780	4, 063 779	70 4, 372 773	69 4, 670 768	67 4, 974 766	5, 322 755	66 5, 657 753	65 5, 910 749	6, 135 739	6, 4
SECURITIES ISSUED														
(Securities and Exchange Commission)† Estimated gross proceeds, total_mil. of dol	974	786	6, 958	1, 389	994	1,092	10, 279	1, 455	3, 733	1,015	936	11,053	3, 485	1, 03
By types of security: Bonds, notes, and debentures, total_do Corperatedo Preferred stockdo Common stockdo	961	786 34 0 (4)	6, 958 34 0	1,389 9 0	994 49 0 (a)	1,078 84 7 8	10, 274 86 4 (°)	1,440 68 1 14	3,723 89 8	1,001 62 12 3	916 86 12 8	11,048 64 5	3, 450 96 27 7	98 15
By types of issuers: Corporate, totaldo Industrialdo Public utilitydo	103 20 77	35 17 17	34 3 27	9 9 0	49 3 39	98 61 22 15	91 28 59 3	83 18 39 14	99 52 1 47	76 41 26	106 51 46	69 14 49	130 50 51	20
Rail. do Other (real estate and financial) do Non-corporate total⊗ do U. S. Government do State and municipal do	3 3 872 853 17	0 0 752 735 17	6, 925 6, 906 18	1, 380 1, 240 49	8 0 945 887 57	994 944 50	(a) 10, 188 10, 165 23	12 1, 371 1, 335 37	3, 634 3, 583 51	7 2 939 890 49	830 830 802 28	10, 984 10, 964 21	28 1 3, 355 3, 334 17	8 7
New corporate security issues: Estimated net proceeds, totaldo Proposed uses of proceeds: New money, totaldo Plant and equipmentdo	100 14 3	34 5 1	33 16 15	8 1 0	49 12 10	96 39 6	88 9 3	81 32 14	97 25 10	74 3 (a)	103 15	68 11	127	1
Working capital doRepayment of debt and retirement of stock, total mil. of dol. Funded debt dodo.	10 82 75 3	29 28	1 17 13	1 8 6	2 37 34	32 49 42	6 79 74	18 49 49	15 70 51	61 40	12 3 89 79	55 42	(a) 3 122 97	
Other debt do Preferred stock do Other purposes do Proposed uses by major groups: Industrial, total net proceeds do	3 4 5 19	(a) (a) 17	(a) (a) 3	2 0 0 8	3 0 0	1 7 8 59	(°) 27	(°)	(°) 19 2 50	19 10 40	8 1 0 49	5 9 2	22 4 1	
New moneydo Repayment of debt and retirement of stockmil. of dol Public utility, total net proceedsdo	7 12 75	13 17	2 1 27	1 8 0	(a) 39	33 18 22	5 22 58	11 7 38	25 23 1	3 27 26	9 41 46	14 3 11 49	2 45 50	1 1
New money do Repayment of debt and retirement of stock mil. of dol. Rallroad, total net proceeds do	70	1 16 0 0	10 17 4 4	0 0 0	37 8 8	21 15 5	57 3 3	38 14 14	(a) 1 46 0	(a) 26 7 0	46 6 6	4 44 4	50 28	
New money do Repayment of debt and retirement of stock mil. of dol.	0	0	0	0	0	10	0	0	46	7	0	0	(a) 28	
(Commercial and Financial Chronicle) Securities issued by type of security total (new														
ccurities issued, by type of security, total (new capital and refunding) thous. of dol. New capital, total do. Domestic, total do. Corporate do. Federal agencies do	163, 468 33, 469 33, 469 14, 237 9, 655	99, 871 31, 029 31, 029 6, 679 17, 125	40, 792 40, 792 40, 792 14, 717 16, 720	176, 420 6, 670 6, 670 2, 798 0	102, 306 57, 900 57, 900 11, 330	199, 837 89, 645 87, 395 54, 693 0	159, 700 37, 677 37, 677 20, 785 6, 860	157, 362 43, 727 32, 070 28, 621 3, 449	221, 374 41, 333 41, 333 29, 999 1, 140	169, 377 30, 537 30, 537 19, 175 4, 025	144, 757 28, 989 28, 989 22, 404	109, 470 20, 325 20, 325 9, 875	200, 846 56, 897 56, 897 40, 673 10, 860	357, 3 165, 2 165, 2 121, 0 22, 8
Corporate		7, 225 0 68, 842 68, 842 13, 531	9, 355 0 7 105, 113 7 105, 113 761, 829	73, 860 0 169, 750 79, 750 7, 517	46, 570 0 44, 406 44, 406 1, 865	32, 702 2, 250 110, 192 110, 192 38, 447	10, 032 0 122, 023 122, 023 74, 902	7 11, 659 11, 658 113, 635 88, 780 44, 744	10, 194 0 180, 041 162, 041 77, 813	7, 338 0 138, 839 138, 839 65, 580	6, 585 0 115, 768 115, 768 79, 311	10, 450 0 89, 146 89, 146 55, 165	5, 364 0 143, 948 143, 948 86, 662	21, 4 192, 0 192, 0 69, 8
Federal agencies	39,070	45, 520 9, 792 0	34, 245 9, 039 0	26, 805 745, 430 90, 000	31, 875 10, 666 0	54, 830 16, 915 0	34, 505 12, 616 0	44, 036 r24, 814 24, 855	43, 475 40, 753 18, 000	31, 105 42, 155 0	14, 875 21, 582 0	23, 900 10, 081 0	46,060 11,226 0	106, 7 15, 4
Municipal, State, etcdo	. 14 8 6	3	14 7 7	4 2 2	53 10 43	33 5 28	5 4 1	20 16 4	12 3 9	6 2 4	18 6 12	26 17 9	8 3 5	
(Bond Buyer) State and municipal issues:		Ì												
Permanent (long term)thous. of dol Temporary (short term)do	80,868	•		61, 173 145, 734				24, 119 38, 013 of month		55, 051 121, 710	38, 140 44, 051		r 50, 786 35, 700	7 35, 1 7 4, 0

Revised. • Less than \$500,000. Includes repayments unallocated, pending advices, at end of month.

⊕ Includes for January 1943 a Canadian Government issue of \$90,000,000 and, for certain months, small amounts for "other corporate", not shown separately, are included in the total net proceeds, all corporate issues, above.

† Revised series. The classification of Reconstruction Finance Corporation loans has been revised so that figures for each class shown include loans and subscriptions to preferred stock under all acts; figures for banks and trust companies include amounts formerly shown as loans under sec. 5, as amended, and loans and subscriptions to stock under the Bank Conservation Act, as amended, except subscriptions to stock of export-import banks and purchases of stock of Federal home loan banks which are included in "other loans and authorizations;" "other financial institutions" includes building and loan associations, insurance companies, mortgage loan companies, and agricultural financing institutions." Digitize compiled by the Securities and Exchange Commission and revised 1941 monthly averages for selected series, see p. 8-18 of the April 1943 Survey: data for 1942 published prior to helpful person.

Monthly statistics through December 1941, together with explanatory notes	1943	19	12						1943					
and references to the sources of the data, may be found in the 1942 Sup- plement to the Survey	Decem- ber	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	Janu- ary	Febru- ary	March	April	May	June	July	August	Sep- tember	October	Novem- ber
			F	INAN	CE—C	ontinu	ed							
SECURITY MARKETS			İ											
Brokers' Balances (N. Y. S. E. members carrying margin accounts) ¶	1												<u> </u>	
Customers' debit balances (net)mil. of dolcash on hand and in banksdo	788 198	520	543 160	540	550	610	670	740	761 167	780	740	r 820	r 830	<i>,</i> 780
Money borroweddododododo	557 354	320 250	378 270	290 280	320 310	350 320	570 330	550 330	529 334	530 340	490 340	770 320	740 330	600 340
Bonds Prices: A verage price of all listed bonds (N. Y. S. E.)														
dollars_ Domesticdo Foreigndo	99. 38 100. 26 72. 30	96. 11 97. 59 65. 24	96. 70 98. 04 66. 11	97. 47 98. 72 68. 88	97. 79 99. 03 70. 01	98. 24 99. 42 70. 90	98. 69 99. 88 71. 21	99. 47 100. 53 71. 87	99, 64 100, 69 72, 26	99.35 100.37 73.01	99, 23 100, 24 72, 13	99, 37 100, 37 72, 33	99. 45 100. 34 72. 04	99. 02 99. 91 71. 9i
Standard and Poor's Corporation: Industrial, utilities, and rails: High grade(15bonds)dol. per \$100 bond.	120.0	119. 5	118.9	119. 5	120.0	119.8	119.9	120. 1	120. 5	121. 1	121.1	120.8	120.9	120. 4
High grade(15bonds)_dol.per \$100 bond_ Medium and lower grade: Composite (50 bonds)do Industrials (10 bonds)do	112, 1 119, 4	103. 2 113. 8	103. 6 115. 3	105, 4 115, 7	106. 4 115. 9	108.0 116.7	109. 2 116. 3	110.0 116.1	109. 9 116. 6	110.8 116.6	110.4 117.0	110. 4 117. 1	110.6 117.9	111.3 118.9
Public utilities (20 bonds)do Railroads (20 bonds)do Defaulted (15 bonds)do	115. 1 101. 7 46. 9	108.3 87.6 29.6	109. 1 86. 5 29. 9	110. 5 89. 9 31. 7	111. 4 92. 0 33. 5	112. 1 95. 3 39. 9	113. 4 97. 8 44. 7	113. 7 100. 1 49. 1	114. 4 98. 7 47. 6	115. 3 100. 4 48. 1	115. 6 98. 6 44. 2	115. 7 98. 4 46. 4	115. 4 98. 6 49. 9	115. 2 99. 8 45. 4
Domestic municipals (15 bonds) †do U. S. Treasury bonds	132, 8 112, 3	129. 0 109. 4	127. 8 108. 9	127. 7 109. 4	128. 6 109. 4	128. 7 109. 1	129, 1 109, 9	130. 4 111. 4	131. 5 112. 4	133. 4 112. 9	134. 6 112. 7	134. 4 113. 2	135. 2 113. 0	134. 9 112. 4
Total on all registered exchanges: Market valuethous, of dol. Face valuedo	138, 736	98, 513 207, 713	114, 943 233, 873	144, 737 329, 565	134, 433 276, 381	r261, 519 r581, 923	214, 979 439, 701	216, 442 429, 012	164, 430 284, 117	173, 474 319, 102	115, 776 200, 797	125, 866 229, 324	137, 656 253, 466	133, 756 234, 626
On New York Stock Exchange: Market valuedodo	125, 024 242, 672	87, 421 192, 439	101, 549 214, 320	132, 378 310, 531	122, 202 259, 290	r244, 593 r556, 743	197, 276 412, 821	199, 696 404, 339	147, 981 262, 596	157, 731 298, 556	104, 055 185, 284	112, 695 212, 072	123, 096 234, 183	118, 254 214, 200
Face valuedo Exclusive of stopped sales (N. Y. S. E.), face value, totalthous. of dol		169, 301 229	207, 079	302, 817 251	252, 254 253	497, 869	372, 722 257	343, 226 316	236, 099	275, 338 333	157, 440 260	196, 560 307	208, 876	187, 631 420
U. S. Governmentdo Other than U. S. Gov., total_do Domesticdo	222, 916 213, 681	169, 072 157, 269	206, 880 195, 834	302, 566 290, 890	252, 001 245, 656	497, 672 481, 522	372, 465 360, 470	342, 910 331, 153 11, 757	235, 699 227, 205 8, 494	275, 005 264, 115 10, 890	157, 180 150, 709	196, 253 186, 855 9, 398	208, 648 201, 371 7, 277	187, 211 176, 486 10, 725
Foreigndo Value, issues listed on N. Y. S. E.: Face value, all issuesmil. of dol	9, 235	11, 803 67, 156	11, 046 72, 993	72, 880	6, 345 72, 962	16, 150 72, 856	11, 995 72, 812	81, 479	80,999	80, 879	6, 471 80, 729 77, 824	80, 656 77, 773	91, 004 88, 123	90, 970
Domestic	87, 966 2, 875 90, 274	64, 088 3, 067 64, 544	69, 934 3, 059 70, 584	69, 831 3, 049 71, 039	69, 837 3, 125 71, 346	69, 835 3, 021 71, 575	69, 794 3, 018 71, 858	78, 462 3, 017 81, 049	77, 984 3, 015 80, 704	77, 866 3, 013 80, 352	2, 904 80, 109	2, 883 80, 150	2,881 90,502	2, 881 90, 077
Foreigndo Yields:	88, 196 2, 078	62, 543 2, 001	68, 562 2, 022	68, 939 2, 100	69, 159 2, 188	69, 433 2, 142	69, 709 2, 149	78, 880 2, 169	78, 525 2, 179	78, 152 2, 200	78, 014 2, 095	78, 064 2, 085	88, 426 2, 075	88, 005 2, 072
Bond Buyer: Domestic municipals (20 cities)_percent_ Moody's:	1.77	2. 16	2. 17	2. 12	2.08	2. 08	2, 01	1. 93	1.86	1.83	1.81	1.79	1.69	1.82
Domestic corporatedo By ratings: Aaado	3. 14 2. 74	3. 31 2. 79	3. 32 2. 81	3. 27 2. 79	3. 23 2. 77	3. 20 2. 76	3, 19 2, 76	3. 16 2. 74	3, 14 2, 72	3. 11 2. 69	3. 10 2. 69	3. 11 2. 69	3. 11 2. 70	3. 13 2. 71
Asa do As do As do Baa do O	2, 87 3, 13 3, 82	2, 94 3, 24 4, 25	2. 96 3. 23 4. 28	2, 93 3, 20 4, 16	2. 89 3. 17 4. 08	2. 88 3. 14 4. 01	2. 88 3. 14 3. 96	2. 87 3. 13 3. 91	2. 85 3. 11 3. 88	2.82 3.09 3.81	2, 81 3, 08 3, 81	2. 82 3. 10 3. 83	2, 83 3, 10 3, 82	2.84 3.11 3.83
By groups: Industrials do Public utilities do Railroads do	ł.	2. 93 3. 06	2, 94 3, 07	2, 90 3, 05	2, 88 3, 02	2.87 3.00	2.87 3.01	2. 86 3. 00	2, 84 2, 98	2. 80 2. 95	2, 79 2, 96	2, 82 2, 96	2.82 2.96	2.85 2.98
Standard and Poor's Corporation: Domestic municipals (15 bonds)do	3. 56 2. 00	3. 93 2. 20	3. 96 2. 26	3. 86 2. 27	3. 78 2. 22	3. 73 2. 21	3. 69 2. 20	3. 64 2. 13	3. 61 2. 07	3. 56 1. 97	3. 55 1. 91	3. 56 1. 92	3, 55 1, 88	3, 56 1, 90
U. S. Treasury bonds: Partially tax-exempt do	1.86 2.34	2. 06 2. 34	2. 09 2. 36	2. 06 2. 32	2.06 2.32	2. 08 2. 33	2. 02 2. 32	1. 92 2. 30	1.85 2.29	1. 82 2. 27	1. 83 2. 28	1.80 2.30	1.81 2.30	1.85 2.32
Stocks									i	ı				
Cash dividend payments and rates, Moody's: Total annual payments at current rates (600 companies)mil. of dol Number of shares, adjustedmillions.	1, 740. 00	1, 647. 36			1, 686. 26		1, 683. 92		1, 683. 55	1, 681. 19		1, 684. 70	1, 695. 70	1, 726. 71
Dividend rate per share (weighted average) (600 companies)dollars	1.85	938.08 1.76	942.70	942. 70 1. 79	942.70	942. 70 1. 78	942. 70 1. 79	942.70 1.80	942, 70 1, 79	942. 70 1. 78	942. 70 1. 78	942. 70 1. 79	942, 70 1, 80	942.70 1.83
Banks (21 cos.) do do Industrials (492 cos.) do do Insurance (21 cos.) do	2.81 1.77 2.67	2, 81 1, 69 2, 69	2, 82 1, 71 2, 64	2. 82 1. 71 2. 64	2.82 1.72 2.64	2.82 1.71 2.64	2.82 1.71 2.64	2, 82 1, 73 2, 64	2. 82 1. 72 2. 69	2. 82 1. 71 2. 69	2. 81 1. 71 2. 69	2. 81 1. 71 2. 69	2. 81 1. 73 2. 69	2.81 1.76 2.69
Public utilities (30 cos.)do	1.81 2.29	1. 74 1. 96	1.75 2.12	1. 75 2. 12	1. 75 2. 16	1. 74 2. 18	1, 74 2, 18	1. 74 2. 13	1. 74 2. 13	1. 74 2. 13	1. 76 2. 13	1. 77 2. 13	1, 78 2, 13	1. 78 2. 25
Total dividend payments mil. of dol	710.3 415.0 56.4	128. 4 74. 3 3. 5	704. 1 397. 3 55. 6	7 282. 6 7 92. 0 1. 7	142. 2 61. 6 . 9	330. 5 202. 8 23. 4	7 297. 0 127. 0 7 3. 2	* 115. 2 65. 0	⁷ 414. 1 237. 6 27. 0	7 332. 4 132. 2 3. 1	7 145. 0 7 74. 5 1. 3	7 339.0 7 197.1 25.2	7305.2 7134.5 4.2	7 127.9 7 73.3 1.9
Trade do Finance do Railroads do	42. 0 53. 9 60. 7	3. 8 8. 3 3. 4	44. 5 53. 9 64. 2	16. 3 73. 4 7 16. 8	5. 9 28. 2 7. 1	22. 4 19. 0 12. 2	15. 1 • 46. 9 17. 0	3, 6 7, 9 1, 3	25. 3 28. 7 7 34. 9	15. 8 • 74. 4 13. 7	3. 5 25. 0 7. 9	26. 3 • 18. 6 13. 8	14.8 * 48.5 13.3	4.7 78.9 2.7
Heat, light, and power do	42. 2 14. 6 25. 5	32. 1 . 2 2. 8	47. 2 13. 6 27. 8	33. 8 46. 0 2. 6	36. 5 . 1 1. 9	30. I 12. 1 8. 5	35. 9 46. 6 5. 3	7 34. 7 2 1. 6	35. 8 7 14. 1 10. 7	41. 5 46. 4 5. 3	30. 3 7. 2 2. 3	7 30. 8 7 14. 8 12. 4	7 37. 3 46. 4 6. 2	* 33. 7 . 2 2. 5
Prices: A verage price of all listed shares (N. Y. S. E.) Dec. 31, 1924=100.			52. 6		59.0	62. 1	62.6	65, 6	66, 3	64.0	63.7	64.8	64.0	59.8
Dow-Jones & Co. (65 stks.) dol. per share Industrials (30 stocks) dodo	63. 1 46. 52 134. 57	50. 6 38. 81 115. 31	38.81 117.16	56, 1 40, 73 121, 52	42. 78 127. 40	44. 64 131. 15	46, 37 134, 13	48, 19 138, 60	48, 67 141, 25	49. 71 142. 90	47. 16 136. 34	48. 03 138. 90	48, 01 138, 25 21, 68	45. 89 132. 66
Public utilities (15 stocks) do Railroads (20 stocks) do	21, 67 32, 93	14. 16 28. 13	14. 02 26. 83	15. 57 28. 59	16. 87 29. 80	17. 58 32. 47	19.00 34.73	20. 13 36. 43	20. 35 35. 84	21. 72 36. 92	20.75 34.35	21. 54 34. 64	34.97	20. 97 32. 85

^{*}Revised. *Complete reports are now collected semiannually; except for June and December, data are estimates based on reports for a small number of large firms.

*New series. The new bond series represents the average yield of taxable Treasury bonds (interest subject to both the normal and surtar rates of the Federal income tax) neither due nor callable for 12 years; this average started Oct. 20, 1941, following the issuance of the second series of such bonds; bonds which may not be held by all classes of investors (the 2½'s of 1962-67, the 2½'s of 1963-68, and the 2½'s of 1964-69) are excluded. The series on dividend payments has been revised because of certain shifts in the industrial classifications, principally a shift of leased railroad lines from "railroad lines from shades" to the "finance" group. Revised data for 1941 and 1942 are slown on p. 20 of this issue.

Digitized for FRASEIRevised series. The price indexes for domestic municipals are converted from yields to maturity, assuming a 4-percent coupon with 20 years to maturity instead of 3¾-percent http://fraser.stlouisequency.

Tebruary 1944			4 TO T	OF 0			ODIN.							
Monthly statistics through December 1941, together with explanatory notes	1943	194	2						1943					
and references to the sources of the data, may be found in the 1942 Sup- plement to the Survey	Decem- ber	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	Janu- ary	Febru- ary	March	April	May	June	July	August	Sep- tember	Octo- ber	Novem- ber
			FI	NAN(CEC	o ntin u	ed							
SECURITY MARKETS—Continued Stocks—Continued									·	- 111				
Prices Continued. New York Times (50 stks.) dol. per share. Industrials (25 stocks) do Railroads (25 stocks) do Standard and Poor's Corporation: Combined index (402 stks.) 1935-39=100 1935-39=100	92, 20 159, 13 25, 27	80. 13 139. 23 21. 03	81, 51 142, 86 20, 18	84. 67 147. 75 21. 59	88. 18 153. 76 22. 61	91. 13 157. 06 25. 21	92. 79 158. 43 27. 16	96. 83 165. 21 28. 46	98. 78 169. 86 27. 87	98. 80 169. 19 28. 43	93. 65 160. 98 26. 32	96. 01 165. 14 26. 87	95, 25 163, 56 26, 93	91. 06 157. 13 24. 99
Standard and Poor's Corporation: Combined index (402 stks.)_1935-39=100_ Industrials (354 stocks)do Capital goods (116 stocks)do Consumer's goods (191 stocks)_do	91. 8 93. 6 85. 4	75. 2 77. 2 77. 3	75. 9 78. 5 77. 7	79. 7 82. 3 81. 1	84. 8 87. 7 86. 1	88. 2 90. 8 89. 0	91. 3 93. 7 90. 1	95. 2 97. 2 92. 5	96. 7 99. 3 93. 3	98. 5 100. 9 94. 0	94. 4 96. 3 88. 8	95. 6 97. 5 89. 4	94. 8 96. 6 89. 0	91. 4 93. 0 85. 2
Railroads (20 stocks) do do do do do do do do do do do do do	95. 2 85. 2 85. 6 95. 0	74. 1 66. 2 73. 0	75. 8 65. 2 69. 3	79. 7 69. 3 73. 7	84. 8 73. 3 77. 5 84. 7	87. 4 76. 2 86. 4 89. 7	90. 9 79. 1 92. 8 93. 2	94. 9 84. 0 97. 5	98. 8 84. 7 94. 3	100. 4 87. 7 96. 6 95. 3	96. 4 85. 9 90. 5	98. 1 87. 3 91. 3	96. 8 86. 8 92. 0 93. 6	93. 8 85. 1 86. 5
Banks, N. Y. C. (19 stocks)do Fire and marine insurance (18 stocks) 1935-39=100_ Sales (Securities and Exchange Commission): Total on all registered exchanges:	114.8	104. 4	104. 9	108. 4	111.0	112.7	114.8	115.6	118.9	120.8	119.1	120. 4	120. 2	117. 0
Market value thous of dol. Shares sold thousands. On New York Stock Exchange: Market value thous of dol	748, 157 34, 406 641, 647	411, 312 22, 053 352, 283	629, 403 33, 651 536, 509	507, 440 28, 067 432, 974	614, 765 38, 457 527, 643	7 998, 824 7 63, 123 7 862, 933	1,012,679 58, 703 869, 343	970, 787 62, 040 823, 352	7851, 112 44, 248 715, 329	930, 724 43, 681 782, 864	597, 906 27, 964 508, 868	558, 819 26, 321 467, 087	25, 242 453, 831	687, 883 33, 083 585, 75
Shares sold. thousands Exclusive of odd lot and stopped sales (N. Y. Times) thousands. Shares listed, N. Y. S. E.:	25, 871 19, 527	17, 310 13, 437	25, 160 19, 313	21, 682 18, 032	29, 388	7 48, 144 36, 997	44, 673 33, 554	44, 948 35, 052	32, 704 23, 416	32, 136 26, 324	21, 227 14, 252	19, 122	18, 087	24, 657 18, 246
Market value, all listed shares_mil. of dol_ Number of shares listedmillions_ Yields: Common stocks (200), Moody's_percent_	4.9	37, 374 1, 471 5. 9	38, 812 1, 471 5, 7	41, 411 1, 470 5. 4	43, 539 1, 470 5, 1	45, 846 1, 469 4. 8	46, 192 1, 469 4. 8	48, 438 1, 470 4, 6	48, 877 1, 469 4. 5	47, 578 1, 479 4. 7	47, 710 1, 489 4. 7	48,711 1,484 4.6	48, 178 1, 485 4. 7	45, 102 1, 487 5. 1
Banks (15 stocks)	4. 6 3. 9 5. 5 7. 4	5. 2 5. 5 4. 5 7. 1 8. 0	5. 0 5. 3 4. 2 7. 2 8. 6	4, 5 5, 0 4, 1 6, 8 7, 9	4.4 4.7 4.1 6.3 7.3	4. 0 4. 5 3. 9 6. 2 6. 8	4. 1 4. 5 3. 9 5. 8 6. 6	4. 0 4. 3 3. 8 5. 5 6. 2	3. 9 4. 2 3. 8 5. 4 6. 4	4. 1 4. 5 3. 9 5. 5 6. 8	4, 0 4, 4 3, 8 5, 5 6, 6	4.0 4.3 3.7 5.5 6.5	4. 0 4. 5 3. 7 5. 5 6. 6	4. (4. § 4. § 5. 7
Preferred stocks, high-grade (15 stocks), Standard and Poor's Corppercent.	4. 14	4. 23	4. 19	4. 17	4. 10	4.08	4. 08	4. 07	4. 03	3.98	3.97	3.98	4. 00	4.00
	Ī	1]	FORE	GN T	RADE	<u> </u>		ı	1	1		i	
INDEXES; Exports of U. S. merchandise:														
Quantity 1923-25=100 Value do Unit value do Unit value do Imports for consumption:	*******	218 210 96	246 232 94	202 194 96	203 191 94	272 261 96	264 261 99	297 289 97	268 268 100	339 334 98	318 320 101	346 327 94	326 316 97	27: 27: 10
Quantity do Value do Unit value do VALUE:	85	79 59 74	167 128 76	102 77 75	102 77 75	109 83 76	107 84 78	114 89 78	115 90 79	118 95 81	121 96 79	110 88 80	122 99 81	11 7 9 8
Exports, total incl. reexportsthous. of dol	1,248,589 1,236,264 274, 256 271, 047	786, 860 780, 753 168, 079 186, 715	873, 145 864, 866 358, 787 407, 417	730, 083 721, 958 228, 245 245, 626	719, 528 710, 414 233, 836 244, 940	988, 32 6 973, 885 249, 225 263, 992	979, 837 970, 315 254, 558 266, 788	1,084,514 1,075,787 281,016 r285,003	1,001,597 995, 352 295, 279 287, 664	1,251,141 1,243,332 300, 369 303, 561	1,203,826 1,192,788 314,686 305,885	1,233,094 1,216,417 280,466 279,305	1,185, 972 1,178,247 328, 558 316, 699	r1,073,56 r1,061,82 r 316, 53 r 301, 42
	TR	ANSP	ORTA'	TION	AND	COM	MUNI	CATIC	NS					
TRANSPORTATION Commodity and Passenger														
Unadjusted indexes:* Combined index, all types†1935-39=100. Excluding local transit lines†do Commodity†do. Passengerdo Excluding local transit linesdo		. 193 209	193 196 182 226 302	188 191 178 221 286	202 206 193 232 304	204 208 194 234 311	208 213 196 246 335	210 216 199 247 341	214 220 197 270 386	222 230 206 274 402	225 234 210 275 407	225 232 212 269 388	224 232 213 263 369	21 22 20 26 36
By types of transportation: Air, combined indexdo Commoditydo Passengerdo Intercity motor bus and truck, combined		337 438 270	323 474 224	319 445 236	377 515 286	379 515 289	419 568 319	395 523 310	423 551 338	439 576 349	460 604 365	469 619 370	471 637 362	47 67 34
index 1935-39 = 100 For-hire truck do Motor bus do Local transit lines do		218 216 227 147	222 216 240 162	199 189 232 167	211 201 244 173	214 205 243 171	221 208 264 172	211 192 277 169	234 214 301 175	229 201 322 168	235 203 336 166	232 211 299 171	214 283 175	22 21 26 17
Oil and gas pipe linesfdo Railroads, combined indexdo Commoditydo Passengerdo Waterborne (domestic), commodity.do		167 221 209	171 212 195 339 37	177 211 197 317 26	184 229 215 336 31	180 234 216 347 31	178 235 217 372 43	172 240 222 376 64	181 237 212 432 74	181 253 228 447 77	191 257 231 461 82	208 253 230 435 7 83	205 252 231 7 413 79	22 24 21 41 6
Adjusted indexes: Combined index, all types†do Excluding local transit linesdo Commoditydo		196 202 188	195 200 188	194 198 185	205 211 199	209 215 200	214 221 204	213 220 201	21 2 217 196	221 226 206	220 225 204	217 223 203	217 223 202	21 22 19 27
Excluding local transit linesdo By type of transportation: Air, combined indexdo Commoditydo		307 356 451	295 348 454	295 376 481	295 407 520	328 388 515	347 409 568	356 384 523	369 396 551	372 415 576	377 426 604	372 437 619	378 455 637	38 48 67
Excluding local transit lines do Commodity do Passenger do Excluding local transit lines do By type of transportation: Air, combined index do		202 188 218 307 356 451	200 188 218 295	198 185 224 295	211 199 224 295 407	215 200 240 328 388 515	221 204 248 347 409	220 201 252 356 384	217 196 264 369	226 206 269 372 415	225 204 269 377 426 604	223 203 265 372 437 619	223 202 266 378 455 637	

^{**}Revised.

**TRevised 1941 monthly averages, see note 2 on p. S-20 of the April 1943 Survey; revised monthly data for 1941 and preliminary revisions for the early months of 1942 are available on request.

Digitized (New series: RFor data beginning 1929 for the transportation indexes, see pp. 26 and 27, table 5, of the May 1943 Survey (small scattered revisions have been made in the data behittp://illayBeelinote marked "f," as published in the Survey prior to the December 1943 issue; revisions are available on request).

Federal Reserve Bank of St. Louis

Monthly statistics through December	1943	1 1	942					<u> </u>	1943					
1941, together with explanatory notes and references to the sources of the data, may be found in the 1942 Sup- plement to the Survey	Decem- ber	Novem- ber	Decem-	Janu- ary	Febru- ary	March	April	May	June	July	August	Sep- tember	Octo- ber	Novem ber
	RANSP	<u> </u>				MUNI	CATI(ONS—	Contin	ued	1	tember	Jei	Dei
TRANSPORTATION—Continued		<u> </u>												Ì
Commodity and Passenger—Continued										1				
djusted indexes*—Continued.		ļ												
Intercity motor bus and truck, combined index 1935-39=100		211	233	211	220	223	226	213	230	226	222	.224	221	224
For-hire truckdo		208	225 232	199 250	206 264	212 261	$\frac{212}{274}$	192 284	212 287	205 293	199 298	201 284	200 290	207
Local transit lines do do do		145 165	154 165	165 169	166 170	166 173	166 176	167 176	177 188	184 190	181 200	176 215	173 210	179
Railroads dodo		221 205	214 199	214 201	234 220	236 220	243 224	245 226	236 213	251 229	249 226	244 221	245	240 213
Motor ous Local transit lines do Oil and gas pipe lines do Railroads do Commodity do Passenger do Waterborne (domestic), commodity†. do		340	328	318	345	364	388	396	416	416	421	421	221 r 425	446
		52	61	59	64	60	63	55	55	54	57	60	59	64
Express Operations														
perating revenuethous, of dol_ perating incomedo		14, 773 153	18, 071 157	14, 295 67	14, 306 78	15, 363 68	15, 803 145	16,084 53	16, 315 64	16,469 68	16, 579 64	17, 355 71	17, 290 53	18, 104 66
Local Transit Lines		1										-		
Fares, average, cash ratecents	7.8004 1,274,399	7, 8060 1,100,451	7.8060 1,254,329	7.8060 1,239,428	7, 8060 1,147,971	7, 8060 1,254,163	7.8060 1,220,211	7.8032 1,247,526	7.8032 1,259,983	7.8032 1,241,051	7.8004 1,213,353	7.8004 1,205,969	7.8004 1,273,919	7.8004 1,252,313
assengers carried thousands perating revenues thous of dol		81,356	94, 248	93,600	87, 326	93, 720	92, 325	93,371	94, 944	96, 560	92, 566	90, 024	94, 840	
Class I Steam Railways														
reight carloadings (Fed. Reserve indexes): Combined index, unadjusted_1935-39=100	133 147	140 139	126 132	124 135	130 145	130 144	132 133	137 132	132 100	146 146	145	151	147	142
Coaldodo	. 202	186	193	193	189	189	183	179	162	178	145 183	152 193	140 191	186
Forest productsdododododo	138 144	138 124	122 130	117 138	129 142	133 131	138 124	143 123	145 140	150 172	156 158	150 153	144 167	147 157
Livestock do do Merchandise, l. c. l. do do do do do do do do do do do do do	65	143 59	113 56	98 55	90 58	92 62	105 63	101 62	86 63	97 63	111 64	151 66	183 66	166
Oredo	. 65	206 150	59 135	50 132	48 137	56 138	106 143	269 145	297 146	323 147	312 147	314 154	274 153	68 193 153
Miscellaneous do Combined index, adjusted do Coalt do do Coalt do	144 147	136 139	135 132	135 135	139 145	138 144	136 133	135 132	127 100	141 146	140 145	140 152	137 140	139
Coketdo	192 154	186 140	184 137	184 130	178 135	187 133	186 138	181 138	166 140	184 150	191	195	195	127 186
Forest productsdododododo	153	126	139	138	145	142	140	140	137	143	148 147	139 137	137 167	150 161
Livestock†do Merchandise, l. c. ldo	122	114 58	117 59	102 57	113 61	117 61	118 62	112 62	113 63	113 64	117 63	114 63	119 64	132 67
Ore†do	209	190 145	189 144	202 144	193 146	193 145	163 145	163 143	192 142	202 146	208 145	209 143	7 191 140	191 147
Miscellaneous†doeight carloadings (A. A. R.):¶ Fotal carsthousands	3, 087	3, 237	r2.838	3, 531	3,056	3,073	3, 136	4, 150	3, 151	4, 307	3, 554	3, 546	4, 518	3, 305
Coaldododo	689 59	649 57	*613 57	790 75	705 60	706 60	666 59	792 71	457 50	842 68	705	706 59	853 75	580 56
Forest products do Grains and grain products do do do do do do do do do do do do do	170 200	164 168	7 149 7 177	172 237	160 203	164 187	169 173	221 222	176 189	224 295	193 226	179 209	224 292	175 214
Livestock do Merchandise, l. c. ldo	67 393	78 356	63	66	51 370	52 389	58 397	72 488	48 386	65 484	62	79	128	91
Oredo	. 82	230	66	421 71	55	63	95	364	329	444	403 356	399 346	522 395	414 216
Miscellaneous do reight-car surplus, total do do do do do do do do do do do do do	. 18	1, 535 53	71, 375 68	1,698 67	1,453 41	1, 452 35	1, 519 35	1, 920 49	1, 515 72	1,886 30	1, 551 24	1,568 20	2, 028 18	1, 558 17
Box cars dododo	. 3	28 14	35 20	35 20	19 9	15 7	16 6	21 5	18 34	11 4	9	7 .	4 8	4 3
inancial operations: Operating revenues, totalthous. of dol.	1	690, 108	702, 995	671, 334	663, 534	756, 251	748, 798	759, 331	747, 365	791, 196	800, 233	776, 539	796, 282	762, 058
Freight do do Passenger do do do do do do do do do do do do do		534, 762 108, 060	531, 918 119, 151	514, 316 111, 725	513, 191 107, 224	585, 252 121, 448	570, 136 127, 915	573, 788 133, 581	549, 134 147, 294	582, 497 156, 628	585, 644 161, 971	576, 092	594, 560 144, 885	566, 422 141, 924
Operating expenses do	1	406, 389 134, 710	431, 873 100, 271	424, 201 141, 829	408, 459 148, 942	449, 440 177, 163	442, 149 179, 590	454, 362 176, 800	451, 946 185, 764	466, 658 203, 927	467, 288 208, 384	146, 727 478, 074	513, 571	502, 213
Taxes, joint facility and equip, rentsdo Net railway operating incomedo Net incomedo		149,009 111,310	170, 851 137, 101	105, 304 62, 980	106, 133 61, 819	129, 647 84, 651	127, 059 82, 901	128, 169 85, 732	109, 655 70, 626	120, 611 82, 278	124, 561	188, 290 110, 175	169, 628 113, 084	163, 464 96, 381 7 63, 348
Operating results:		60, 464		-	58, 102	64, 686	62, 947	66, 528	61, 339	68, 193	84, 472	69, 978	76, 027	1
Freight carried 1 mile mil. of tons Revenue per ton-mile cents.		. 939	58, 356 . 967	58, 929 . 934	. 943	. 956	. 966	. 924	. 948	. 914	68, 950 . 900	66, 522	69, 222	63, 153
Passengers carried 1 milemillions inancial operations, adjusted:	1	5, 663	6, 314	5, 914	5, 668	6, 482	6, 715	7,008	7, 813	8, 342	8, 610	7, 851	7, 706	
Operating revenues, total mil. of dol. Freight do do		722. 5 553. 5	708. 4 551. 0	710. 4 553. 8	743. 7 576. 1	739. 9 560. 4	766. 7 578. 4	783. 0 587. 3	749. 3 557. 1	760. 9 567. 5	778. 6 582. 1	737. 7 545. 7	730. 9 527. 1	775. 9 562. 6
Passenger do Railway expenses do		120. 4 563. 1	109. 2 553. 6	107. 5 576. 6	117. 6 591. 0	129. 5 615. 9	138. 0 623. 1	145. 6 623. 8	142. 2 629. 3	139.7 652.5	144. 4 663. 2	140. 4 655. 4	151. 2 657. 7	158.1 684.2
Net railwaŷ operating incomedo Net incomedodo		159.3 120.3	154, 9 109, 3	133. 8 92. 0	152.8 111.2	124.0 81.5	143.6 101.5	159. 2 118. 0	119, 9 78, 0	108. 4 67. 7	115. 4 74. 9	82. 2 41. 0	73.1 733.0	91.7 251.5
Travel												12.0	33.0	02.0
perations on scheduled air lines: Miles flownthous. of miles		7,777	7, 2 92	7, 508	7, 585	8, 127	8, 288	8, 323	8, 410	8, 881	9, 303	9, 215	9, 511	9, 308
Express carriedthous. of lb		3, 974 240, 705	3,634	3,600	3, 619 233, 049	4, 320 265, 175	4, 816 280, 914	4, 549 282, 103	4, 834 297, 760	5, 261 320, 096	5, 335	5, 385	5, 171	5, 110
Passengers carriednumber_ Passenger-miles flownthous. of miles _		112, 488	202, 623 96, 308	208, 380 101, 411	110, 983	124, 256	132, 985	133, 267	140, 746	150, 013	338, 059 156, 873	321, 616 153, 980	322, 099 155, 826	5, 110 301, 253 145, 105
otels: Average sale per occupied roomlollars	3.81	3. 79	3. 56	3. 60	3. 66	3. 56	3.86	3. 55	3. 70	3. 66	4.04	3. 96	3.95	4.02
Restaurant sales index1929=100	. 81	79 137	74 132	81 131	82 136	83 140	83 156	85 162	84 174	79 180	86 200	86 178	86 167	86 171
oreign travel: U. S. citizens, arrivalsnumber	j i	7, 474	8, 995	6, 442	6, 969	7, 285	9, 693	11,601	12, 709	8, 215	6, 848	6, 803	7, 303	9, 156
U. S. citizens, departuresdo Emigrantsdo		5, 077 563	5, 152 460	4, 879 398	5, 527 480	5, 178 336	5, 461 385	5, 361 336	6, 238 500	5, 459 563	4, 326 382	4, 396 540	4, 691 465	4, 983
Immigrants do Passports issued do do	78 499	1,915	1,837	1,782	1,504	1, 815 12, 178	1, 933	2, 177	2, 152 9, 564	2, 192 9, 700	2,320	2,612 6,711	2, 777 8, 162	2, 771 16, 952
CASSUDCES INSTITUTO	1 15, 433	11, 173	8, 247	11, 628	12,679		12, 772 32, 270	10, 334 45, 660	9, 564 67, 345	9, 700 13 5, 4 07	11, 763 148, 957	97, 667	55, 696	23, 851
Vational parks, visitorsdodo	17, 256	51,976	11,865	13, 211	14, 638	17, 751	02, 210	20,000	01,040	130, 407	140, 001	31,001	00, 000	_0,
National parks, visitors do_ Pullman Co.: Revenue passenger-miles thousands. Passenger revenues thous. of dol.	17, 256								,					1

Monthly statistics through December 1941, together with explanatory notes	1943	19	42]	943					
and references to the sources of the data, may be found in the 1942 Sup- plement to the Survey	Decem- ber	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	Janu- ary	Febru- ary	March	April	May	June	July	August	Sep- tember	Octo- ber	Novem- ber
TR	ANSP	ORTA'	ΓΙΟΝ	AND	COMN	IUNIC	CATIO	NS(Continu	ıed				
COMMUNICATIONS														
Telephone earriers: ¶ Operating revenues	i	r 81 668	146, 483 82, 891 50, 766 97, 411 21, 588 22, 544	146, 688 83, 610 50, 274 90, 310 21, 197 22, 835	142, 578 82, 425 48, 286 87, 591 21, 298 22, 947	150, 342 85, 287 53, 122 93, 783 21, 090 23, 124	147, 946 84, 941 51, 144 92, 897 21, 009 23, 285	149, 989 84, 733 53, 089 96, 127 20, 791 23, 408	149, 020 85, 561 51, 841 96, 624 20, 098 23, 510	152, 523 84, 426 56, 253 98, 439 21, 240 23, 595	152, 548 84, 501 56, 373 97, 502 20, 758 23, 685	152, 650 85, 543 55, 305 98, 231 21, 386 23, 777	155, 475 86, 772 56, 685 98, 269 21, 611 23, 870	155, 13: 87, 48: 55, 57: 102, 47: 19, 62: 23, 96:
Operating revenues, totalthous. of dol. Telegraph carriers, totaldo Western Union Telegraph Co., revenues	. }	14, 250 13, 151	15, 970 14, 667	¹ 14, 253 1 13, 138	1 13, 663 1 12, 729	1 15, 768 1 14, 677	1 16, 023 1 14, 766	¹ 16, 234 ¹ 14, 997	1 16, 459 1 15, 253	1 16, 792 1 15, 563	1 16, 750 1 15, 553	¹ 16, 585 ¹ 15, 422	116, 472 115, 233	1 16, 04 1 14, 76
from cable operationsthous. of dol. Cable carriersdo. Operating expensesdo. Net operating revenuesdo Net income trans. to earned surplusdo		863 1,099 11,625 1,237 658	1, 104 1, 303 13, 182 1, 927 947	1 894 1 1, 115 1 11, 762 1 535 4 199	1 793 1 934 1 11, 111 1 618 d 86	1 906 1 1,091 1 12,165 1 1,672 742	1 933 1 1, 257 1 12, 101 1 1, 951 824	1 934 1 1, 237 1 12, 409 1 1, 865 4 1, 323	1 890 1 1, 206 1 12, 673 1 1, 821 397	¹ 955 ¹ 1, 229 ¹ 13, 502 ¹ 1, 310 364	1 976 1 1, 198 1 14, 886 1 d 27 471	113, 538	1 951 1 1, 239 1 13, 185 1 1, 435 343	1 960 1 1, 281 1 12, 611 1 1, 60' 540
Radiotelegraph carriers, operating revenues thous. of dol		1,004	1, 184	1,092	1,033	1,094	1,095	1, 116	1,008	1, 105	1, 103	1, 112	1, 160	1, 178
		CHEN	1ICAL	S AN	D ALI	IED I	PROD	UCTS						
CHEMICALS														
Methanol, prices, wholesale: Wood, refined (N. Y.)dol. per gallon. Synthetic, pure, f. o. b. worksdo Explosives, shipmentsthous. of lb. Sulphur production (quarterly):	36,672	0. 58 . 28 41, 477	0. 58 . 28 30, 626	0. 58 . 28 33, 392	0. 58 . 28 35, 282	0. 58 . 28 39, 337	0. 62 . 28 38, 588	0. 63 . 28 36, 154	0. 63 . 28 36, 853	0. 63 . 28 36, 570	0. 63 . 28 42, 022	0. 63 . 28 42, 020	0. 63 . 28 38, 734	. 28
Louisianalong tons Texasdo Sulfuric acid, price, wholesale, 66°, at works dol. per short ton	545, 246	16, 50	147, 850 645, 380 16. 50	16. 50	16, 50	139, 505 525, 106 16, 50	16. 50	16, 50	172, 935 491, 676 16, 50	16. 50	16, 50	189, 380 426, 052 16. 50	16, 50	
FERTILIZERS														-3.3.
Consumption, Southern States thous. of short tonsthous. Price, wholesale, nitrate of soda, crude, f. o. b. cars, port warehouses dol. per cwt. Potash deliveries. short tons. Superphosphate (bulk):† Production do. Stocks, end of month do.	1. 650	t	340 1, 650 67, 876 571, 369 1,148,688	1,006 1.650 61,637 573,097 1,129,912	1, 325 1, 650 56, 586 570, 858 1,008,719	1, 281 1, 650 64, 616 608, 525 828, 750	800 1, 650 61, 310 550, 459 602, 116	387 1, 650 32, 543 578, 679 589, 201	117 1, 650 67, 006 578, 543 735, 590	1, 650 59, 250 549, 718 806, 453	140 1. 650 57, 471 602, 644 843, 177	251 1. 650 59, 115 572, 768 887, 729	350 1, 650 58, 492 594, 786 886, 633	430 1, 650 60, 480 649, 456 878, 117
NAVAL STORES														
Rosin, gum: Price, wholesale "H" (Savannah), bulk dol. per cwt Receipts, net, 3 portsbbl. (500 lb.) Stocks, 3 ports, end of monthdo	11.395	3. 46 19, 432 267, 144	3. 43 20, 108 277, 546	3. 50 7, 817 276, 791	3. 48 7, 728 265, 912	3. 57 7, 572 251, 799	3. 50 13, 437 253, 134	3. 54 17, 992 249, 087	3. 55 19, 719 246, 127	3. 73 17, 587 221, 988	4.00 16,748 202,298	3. 95 16, 774 189, 392	4.04 11,943 177,795	4. 06 12, 051 165, 095
Turpentine, gum, spirits of: Price, wholesale (Savannah)†_dol. per gal_ Receipts, net, 3 portsbbl. (50 gal.) Stocks, 3 ports, end of monthdo	. 75 3, 175 96, 615	. 64 6, 047 51, 913	. 64 6, 806 55, 900	2, 102 57, 627	. 63 1, 105 55, 071	. 64 1, 548 51, 321	. 64 5, 892 54, 095	. 63 8, 035 58, 481	. 66 10, 508 66, 518	. 67 15, 012 79, 784	9, 239 84, 851	. 66 7, 484 89, 681	. 68 3, 427 96, 586	2, 991 95, 772
OILS, FATS, AND BYPRODUCTS Animal, including fish oil: Animal fats: † Consumption, factorythous. of lb Productiondo	332, 789	108, 682 255, 989	114, 466 290, 597	114, 315 263, 560	110, 671 237, 931	118, 521 210, 021	111, 060 223, 448	100, 668 276, 540	94, 700 269, 652	81, 434 274, 402	95, 052 256, 596	123, 033 232, 288	126, 520 239, 050	122, 989 330, 514
Stocks, end of month	58, 921 56, 610	286, 358 41, 333 45, 693 104, 916	306, 055 44, 716 50, 942 108, 570	295, 350 49, 935 45, 599 107, 104	298, 988 57, 593 45, 136 96, 683	290, 458 61, 067 45, 023 87, 460	59, 857 46, 031 81, 186	307, 190 61, 158 47, 807 81, 770	359, 464 57, 890 49, 873 82, 475	45, 419 49, 310 100, 480	398, 998 64, 346 47, 851 101, 138	332, 372 68, 018 44, 882 89, 991	53, 580 46, 047 86, 383	59, 690 55, 874 80, 841
Fish oils:‡ Consumption, factory	18,829 14,296	11, 568 23, 845 208, 237	16, 549 15, 373 215, 619	13, 164 6, 420 204, 804	13, 890 4, 304 204, 704	12, 483 736 197, 053	15, 32 6 1, 169 195, 551	21, 965 2, 637 177, 148	21, 589 12, 767 158, 764	13, 838 14, 776 155, 910	16, 547 24, 120 148, 845	15, 311 45, 916 177, 759	15, 598 14, 811 182, 696	15, 96: 18, 40
Consumption, crude, factory mil. of lb. Production do		355 419	362 416	332 402	339 359	344 352	313 321	276 274	293 270	225 220	261 258	300 389	361 433	38 44
Stocks, end of month: Crude		884 354	914 407	922 438	936 438	967 446	923 445	880 423	788 400	749 359	734 287	759 266	862 296	
Crudethous. of lt Refineddo		7, 639 2, 151	7, 442 3, 900	6, 132 3, 922	7, 117 3, 423	7, 422 3, 859	7, 308 3, 690	9, 691 5, 019	1 8, 970 8, 458	21, 801 4, 885	32, 072 9, 522	22, 654 7, 725	19,177 6, 231	20, 780 8, 159

Federal Reserve Bank of

^{*} Kevised. 4 Dencit.

1 Owing to changes in the accounting system, 1943 figures are not comparable with earlier data above; available data on the new basis for January-October 1942 are shown in footnotes in the September 1943 to January 1944 Surveys; November 1942 figures on the new basis are as follows: Operating revenues—total, 14,504; telegraph carriers, total, 13,390; Western Union cable operations, 863; cable carriers, 1,114; operating expenses—no comparable data; net operating revenues—1,909; 1942 data shown above for the latter item are "operating income"

Those core operations, soo, came carriers, 1,114; operating expenses—no comparable data; net operating revenues—1,909; 1942 data shown above for the latter item are "operating income."

**Those of crude sodium mitrate in 100-pound bags, f. o. b. cars, Atlantic, Gulf, and Pacific port warehouses. This series has been substituted beginning 1935 for the series shown in the 1942 Supplement; figures for August 1937 to December 1941 are the same as published in the Supplement; for data for 1935-36 and all months of 1937, see note marked "\text{\t

S-24 ===		SUN	\ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \	Or C	URRE		USIN	<u>гоо</u>			· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	1	ebruar	y 1944
Monthly statistics through December 1941, together with explanatory notes and references to the sources of the	1943	19	42						1943					
data, may be found in the 1942 Supplement to the Survey	Decem- ber	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	Janu- ary	Febru- ary	March	April	May	June	July	August	Sep- tember	Octo- ber	Novem ber
	CHEN	MICAI	LS AN	D AL	LIED	PROD	UCTS	Cont	inued					
OILS, FATS, AND BYPRODUCTS-Con												İ		1
Coconut or copra oil—Continued. Production:														
Crude‡thous. of lb. Refineddo Stocks, end of month:‡	8, 356 7, 644	5, 208 2, 684	7, 472 4, 293	8, 362 2, 675	8, 924 3, 434	17, 712 3, 068	14, 951 3, 454	14, 671 3, 481	9, 078 8, 300	6, 664 4, 211	11, 437 8, 952	16, 255 6, 955	17, 863 6, 041	8, 94 7, 76
Stocks, end of month: Crudedododododo	123, 554	138, 142	134, 971	136, 684	146, 491	161, 712	174, 833 4, 149	188, 423 4, 447	182, 275. 4, 908	166, 327 4, 248	153, 142	151, 234	149, 443	135, 05
Cottonseed: Consumption (crush) thous, of short tons	1	7, 243 707	6, 415	5, 109 528	4, 732 397	4, 188 332	213	147	92	61	3, 682	3, 910 506	4, 302 624	4, 12 62
Receipts at millsdodododo	312 1, 263	816 1,715	^r 338 1, 401	178 1,049	107 759	61 483	28 298	25 177	18 103	47 90	391 349	1, 158 1, 001	1, 086 1, 463	67 1, 51
Cottonseed cake and meal: Productionshort tons_ Stocks at mills, end of monthdo	262, 000 67, 654	313, 996 117, 440	r 291,244 r 93, 176	234, 952 75, 866	176, 317 58, 800	146, 393 39, 853	93, 988 37, 431	67, 569 36, 258	41, 642 29, 629	28, 141 18, 593	58, 978 29, 241	229, 598 48, 512	286, 825 56, 692	289, 95 65, 35
Cottonseed oil, crude: Production thous of lb. Stocks, end of month do		214, 965	200,392	165, 824	123, 138	104, 833	68, 247	47, 231	30, 364	19, 768	40,010	152, 861	190, 804	192, 04
Cottonseed oil, refined:		158, 727	156,164	153, 873	140, 655	116, 640	89, 472	65, 880	41, 523	21, 825	32, 588	80,894	114, 532	135, 49
Consumption, factory t	96,089	119, 374 19, 126	137, 469 21, 035	132, 710 30, 050	145, 702 26, 132	134, 575 25, 187	112, 241 15, 624	93, 763 9, 917	82, 858 9, 736	83, 318 15, 051	107, 654 20, 650	105, 893 23, 852	117, 494 28, 927	1,13, 20 26, 19
(N. Y.) dol. per lb. Production thous of lb.	. 140	. 140 179, 784	. 140 r 183,285	. 140 151, 406	. 140 134, 595	. 140 119, 766	. 140 89, 836	. 140 65, 677	. 140 49, 797	. 140 35, 620	. 140 27, 839	. 140 90, 451	. 140 151, 409	. 14 167, 54
Stocks, end of monthdo Flaxseed:	265, 103	2 58, 821	7 302,292	327, 618	318, 380	318, 303	299, 847	266, 557	239, 462	207, 081	139, 909	126, 583	164, 931	219, 24
Duluth: Receipts thous of bu Shipments do Stocks do	339 539	828 1, 695	366 887	24 0	24 2	10 0	104 173	252 329	252 547	32 515	522 145	3, 173 1, 899	3, 723 2, 009	876 2, 21
Minneapolis:		1, 437	916	940	963	972	904	827	532	49	426	1, 701	3, 415	2, 67
Receiptsdodododo	1, 059 246	1, 320 252	744 110	581 186	627 165	1, 265 305	1,311	813 333	680 117	632 51	4, 988 801	8, 982 855	4, 377 179	1, 683
Stocksdodo		2, 535 3, 993	2, 2 69 3, 817	1,865 3,713	1, 288 3, 582	871 3, 383	868 3, 264	412 2,688	97 3, 713	3, 109	100 3, 515	3, 159 5, 501	4, 146 5, 164	4, 196 5, 198
Consumption do Stocks, end of month do Price, wholesale, No. 1 (Mpls.). dol. per bu Production (crop estimate) thous. of bu	18, 240 3. 06	11, 254 2, 43	11, 682 2. 56	9, 006 2, 76	6, 746 2. 97	4, 910 3. 17	3, 584 3, 21	2, 993 3, 16	2, 389 3, 05	3, 815	10, 133 3. 02	13, 967 3. 05	14, 818 2. 99	15, 86 3. 0
Linseed cake and meal:		*******	2 41, 053			44 100	40.000	43.500	45 100		40,000	FD 040		
Shipments from Minneapolis_thous. of lb_ Linseed oil:	1	56, 820 40, 198	64, 740 40, 879	60,660 37,820	45, 180 41, 558	44, 100 46, 320	46, 320 44, 375	41, 520 44, 265	45, 180 48, 780	32, 820 43, 161	40, 980 46, 247	53, 040	51, 660 48, 472	53, 04 46, 04
Consumption, factory do	97, 982	. 127 77, 045	. 129 73, 569	. 134 71, 780	. 143 69, 346	. 153 63, 214	. 157 62, 298	. 155 50, 691	. 153 71, 316	. 153 60, 976	. 153 67, 981	153 105, 006	. 153 98, 720	98, 13
Shipments from Minneapolisdo Stocks at factory, end of monthdo	. 33,060	25, 560 291, 212	27, 780 297, 244	26, 280 289, 245	28, 560 278, 601	38, 100 288, 551	39, 360 263, 561	40, 380 228, 796	36, 060 191, 855	29, 340 189, 798	27, 120 177, 211	31, 440 182, 352	32, 700 244, 660	30, 780 261, 325
Soybeans: Consumptiontthous. of bu Production (crop estimate)do	11,894 195,762	8, 145	10, 058 2 187, 155	12, 293	12, 215	13,066	14, 892	13, 635	12, 709	10, 580	9, 853	8, 234	8, 129	10, 33
Stocks, end of monthdo Sovbean oil:	45, 436	35, 356	34, 938	31, 353	28, 782	28, 325	26, 230	20, 607	17, 246	14, 692	9,048	4,763	28, 024	42, 39
Consumption, refined tthous. of lb Production:	66, 147 98, 400	49, 691	53,608	62, 320 109, 704	80, 168	95, 622 115, 321	89, 614 131, 833	80, 903 122, 746	93,025	66, 462 96, 341	99, 617 91, 238	74, 419 76, 301	70, 678 73, 729	70, 26 87, 54
Production: Crudetdo Refineddo Stocks, end of month:	78, 667	75, 393 58, 061	92, 326 65, 414	73, 875	107, 739 89, 103	96, 989	105, 341	100, 182	114, 814 109, 617	70, 707	86, 365	77, 429	68, 910	68, 574
Crude do Refined do do do do do do do do do do do do do	97, 075 84, 122	62, 268 51, 476	83, 416 57, 080	99, 156 63, 545	108, 735 69, 995	126, 507 73, 753	126, 332 84, 221	129, 161 96, 092	107, 929 97, 481	123, 937 93, 289	120, 657 90, 596	104, 518 89, 853	100, 485 81, 702	97, 65, 75, 48
Oleomargarine: Consumption (tax-paid withdrawals) do Price, wholesale, standard, uncolored (Chi-		39, 371	42, 151	53, 311	50, 984	57, 482	32, 363	20, 651	24, 509	31, 082	38, 144	46, 676	57, 123	49, 01
cago) dol. per lb. Production thous of lb.	. 165	. 150 47, 635	. 150 42, 099	. 150 61, 984	. 163 62, 982	. 170 70, 045	. 165 43, 120	. 165 30, 775	. 165 36, 062	. 165 43, 956	. 165 53, 950	. 165 50, 606	. 165 58, 336	. 164 52, 41
Shortenings and compounds: Productiondodo	103, 151	96, 229	117, 915	119, 748	124, 958	134, 785	134, 111	122, 568	126, 989	93, 535	119, 239	117, 424	121, 642	
Stocks, end of month‡doVegetable price, wholesale, tierces (Chicago) dol. per lb	46, 258	37, 853 . 165	42,648	43, 230	41, 285	38, 272 , 165	44, 603	51, 920 . 165	48, 571	53, 167	55, 065	45, 261	46, 796	47, 150
PAINT SALES						•				,				
Calcimines, plastic and cold-water paints: Calciminesthous. of dol		77	104	114	104	123	128	121	157	91	134	100	96	
Plastic paintsdodo		37	33	45	34	42	45	43	41	34	41	32	36	
In dry formdododododo		177 456	153 394	154 360	169 443	234 590	235 611	266 565	283 497	251 422	286 414	251 426	261 369	
Paint, varnish, lacquer, and fillers: Totaldo Classified, totaldo		38, 122 34, 315	37, 141 33, 518	37, 843 33, 677	38, 392 34, 530	46, 398 42, 710	50, 923 46, 221	51, 435 46, 710	55, 482 50, 282	50, 107 45, 369	51, 059 46, 166	49, 377 44, 639	49, 565 44, 698	
Industrialdo Tradedo		16, 221 18, 094	16, 905 16, 612	16, 221 17, 456	16, 726 17, 804	19, 897 22, 225	20, 907 25, 313	21, 830 24, 880	22, 750 27, 532	21, 344 24, 025	22, 902 23, 264	21, 639 23, 000	22, 309 22, 389	
Unclassifieddo		3, 807	3, 623	4, 166	3,862	4, 275	4, 702	4, 725	5, 199	4, 738	4, 893	4, 738	4. 867	
		F	ELECT	RIC I	POWE	R AN	D GAS	3						
ELECTRIC POWER														Ì
Production, totalmil. of kwhr By_source:		16, 459	17, 681	17, 651	16, 110	17, 829	17, 238	17, 865	18,080	18, 668	19, 206	18, 833	19, 565	'
Fueldododo	14, 659 5, 592	10, 726 5, 733	11, 571 6, 110	11, 255 6, 3 9 6	10, 220 5, 890	11, 205 6, 623	10, 474 6, 764	10, 669 7, 196	11, 599 6, 481	12, 458 6, 210	13, 315 5, 891	13, 472 5, 361	14, 061 5, 504	7 13, 43 7 6, 04
By type of producer: Privately and municipally owned electric utilitiesmil, of kwhr Other producersdodo	17, 310 2, 941	•										2,776		16, 53 r 2, 94
Revised. 1 Dec. 1 estimate. 2 Small revisions have been made in the december of the december	to to for 194	Revised e	estimate.	eries on oi	For 1941	revisions	see note n	narked Ҡ	" on p. S-	-23 of the	February	7 19 43 Sur	vey.	

Monthly statistics through December 1941, together with explanatory notes	1943	19	942						1943			_		
and references to the sources of the data, may be found in the 1942 Sup- plement to the Survey	Decem- ber	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	Janu- ary	Febru- ary	March	April	May	June	July	August	Septem- ber	Octo- ber	Novem ber
A]	ELEC	ГRIC	POWE	R AN	D GA	S—Co	ntinue	3			<u> </u>		
ELECTRIC POWER—Continued														
Sales to ultimate customers, total (Edison Electric Institute) mil. of kw.hr Residential or domestic. do Rural (distinct rural rates) do Commercial and industrial:		14, 097 2, 342 197	14, 747 2, 522 187	14, 881 2, 678 174	14, 394 2, 519 176	14, 810 2, 385 171	14, 782 2, 318 195	14, 758 2, 240 219	15, 240 2, 241 299	15, 412 2, 233 332	15, 880 2, 219 366	16, 122 2, 326 328	16, 347 2, 358 314	16, 50 2, 47 20
Small light and power		2, 308 7, 938 197 402 568	2, 366 8, 188 216 439 671	2, 470 8, 021 202 580 671	2, 381 7, 793 182 655 608	2, 334 8, 369 176 638 653	2, 349 8, 409 160 671 596	2, 307 8, 458 148 732 576	2, 385 8, 801 138 743 555	2, 460 8, 849 143 751 565	2, 478 9, 224 155 802 561	2, 505 9, 339 168 826 552	2, 432 9, 505 186 880 591	2, 48 9, 52 19 9, 52 19
Interdepartmentaldo Revenue from sales to ultimate customers (Edison Electric Institute)thous. of dol		144 246, 749	158 255, 711	85 260, 780	79 253, 6 45	84 250, 823	250, 156	78 246, 789	78 251, 566	79 253, 900	76 254, 730	78 261, 045	81 263, 087	267, 83
GAS† Manufactured gas: Customers, totalthousands Domesticdo		10, 534 9, 696	10, 603 9, 754	10, 538 9, 708	10, 575 9, 735	10, 537 9, 707	10, 523 9, 678	10, 581 9, 733	10, 589 9, 755	10, 612 9, 794	10, 694 9, 878	10, 706 9, 884	10, 639 9, 803	
Domestic do. House heating do. Industrial and commercial do. Sales to consumers, total mil. of eu. tt. Domestic do. House heating do. Industrial and commercial do.		388 440 38, 413 16, 319 8, 103 13, 665	398 442 45, 947 17, 441 13, 577 14, 516	369 453 46, 954 19, 082 13, 033 14, 437	380 449 45, 396 18, 647 12, 405 13, 969	361 457 45, 037 18, 696 10, 803 15, 178	378 455 42,716 17,796 9,060 15,524	386 451 39, 175 17, 181 7, 382 14, 308	373 449 35, 115 17, 925 3, 220 13, 711	355 451 32,846 17,248 1,957 13,338	354 451 31, 833 16, 574 1, 455 13, 569	367 447 33, 412 17, 847 1, 599 13, 698	390 435 37, 266 19, 067 3, 442 14, 442	
Revenue from sales to consumers, total thous. of dol_		35, 681 22, 622 4, 744 8, 123	39, 968 23, 377 7, 771 8, 591	40, 990 23, 938 8, 349 8, 479	39, 816 22, 899 8, 304 8, 401	39, 035 22, 814 7, 413 8, 592	37, 027 22, 574 5, 656 8, 580	35, 456 23, 041 4, 080 8, 158	33, 445 23, 273 2, 319 7, 715	31, 976 22, 817 1, 481 7, 544	31, 103 22, 205 1, 192 7, 550	32, 574 23, 327 1, 439 7, 6 56	35, 520 24, 569 2, 664 8, 102	
Natural gas: Customers, total thousands Domestic do Industrial and commercial do Sales to consumers, total mill. of cu. ft Domestic do		8, 473 7, 856 615 156, 140 38, 585 114, 556	8, 507 7, 885 620 180, 000 57, 334 118, 888	8, 446 7, 842 601 193, 526 69, 577 120, 778	8, 448 7, 850 596 195, 113 68, 206 123, 048	8. 498 7, 892 604 190, 074 63, 627 122, 497	8, 477 7, 878 596 168, 846 50, 589 116, 562	8, 493 7, 894 596 151, 572 36, 150	8, 471 7, 891 578 139, 883 26, 756	8, 516 7, 930 583 135, 194 20, 772	8, 498 7, 924 572 137, 971 19, 573	8, 538 7, 958 578 143, 479 21, 080	8, 559 7, 958 598 154, 212 27, 929 122, 185	
Indl., coml., and elec. generationdo Revenue from sales to consumers, total thous. of dol Domesticdo Indl., coml., and elec. generationdo	 	49, 554 25, 582 23, 544	62. 181 35, 497 26, 127	70, 863 42, 659 27, 730	69, 367 41, 204 27, 598	66, 449 38, 783 27, 055	57, 173 32, 133 24, 777	112, 028 48, 026 24, 689 22, 898	109, 605 41, 476 19, 656 21, 421	38, 710 16, 602 21, 577	37, 636 15, 360 21, 808	38, 611 15, 844 22, 313	44, 471 20, 016 23, 994	
	<u> </u>]	FOODS	STUFF	SAN	р тоі	BACCO)			<u> </u>	r		
ALCOHOLIC BEVERAGES														
Fermented malt liquor:† Production thous, of bbl. Tax-paid withdrawals do Stocks, end of month do Distilled spirits:†	6, 326 5, 766 7, 754	4, 750 4, 760 8, 255	r4, 898 r4, 797 r8, 142	4, 421 4, 236 8, 121	5, 218 4, 550 8, 565	5, 891 5, 547 8, 661	5, 984 5, 683 8, 705	5, 834 6, 067 8, 215	7, 392 7, 025 8, 295	7, 329 7, 421 7, 893	6, 898 7, 221 7, 346	7, 348 6, 690 7, 773	6, 641 6, 284 7, 844	5, 75 5, 81 7, 50
Apparent consumption for beverage purposes. thous, of wine gal Production thous, of tax gal Tax-paid withdrawals do Stocks, end of month do.	1, 628 7, 581 399, 197	13, 440 4, 192 8, 578 499, 360	15, 730 r 1, 591 r 10, 140 r 487, 743	12, 217 876 10, 273 479, 196	12,779 1,179 9,054 470,259	13, 746 811 10, 056 461, 146	11, 942 636 8, 669 453, 034	10, 459 423 7, 361 445, 915	9, 768 457 7, 181 439, 519	10, 627 444 7, 092 432, 654	10, 452 733 7, 235 426, 204	11, 389 3, 439 7, 258 419, 040	13, 250 7, 838 7, 554 412, 620	4, 26 8, 07 405, 85
Production do Tax-paid withdrawals do Stocks, end of tronth do Rectified spirits and wines, production, total thous of proof gal	5, 408 385, 349	5, 656 480, 328	6, 873 r 469, 334	7, 114 461, 686	6, 138 453, 387	6, 649 414, 878	5, 774 437, 398	4, 725 430, 917	4, 779 424, 831	4, 639 418, 532	4, 756 412, 294	0 4,879 405,894	5, 358 399, 024	5, 57 392, 00
Whisky do still wines:† Production thous of wine gal Tax-paid withdrawals do do do do do do do do do do do do do	6, 410 5, 662	4, 982 4, 228 48, 360 9, 963	7 5, 427 7 4, 632 12, 458 11, 498	5, 177 4, 619 5, 422 9, 009	4, \$36 4, 238 5, 327 8, 564	5, 536 4, 785 3, 595 8, 311	4, 780 4, 074 2, 930 8, 066	4, 608 3, 917 1, 527 7, 053	4, 884 4, 134 2, 533 7, 059	4,898 4,308 3,579 6,589	5, 331 4, 701 8, 112 6, 997	5, 081 4, 551 51, 690	5, 354 4, 328 110, 335 6, 868	5, 81 4, 98
Sparkling wines:† Productiondo Tax-psid withdrawslsdo		152, 288 68 119	141, 403 75 159	132, 012 41 65	122, 707 77 62	114, 214 153 74	106, 200 112 70	99, 122 122 97	91, 031 136 96	90, 629 126 92	84, 561 76 91	6, 576 94, 211 92 102	137, 591 75 118	
Stocks, end of monthdo DAIRY PRODUCTS		854	761	730	736	812	845	854	882	912	897	879	833	
Butter, creamery: Price, wholesale, 92-score (N.Y.)_dol. per lb Production (factory)†thous. of lb Stocks, cold storage, end of monthdo	1 . 423 97, 650 154, 364	. 465 106, 023 45, 937	. 466 116, 103 24, 979	1 . 476 122, 880 15, 607	1 . 480 121, 995 12, 327	1 . 485 140, 075 16, 676	1 . 476 150, 185 30, 190	1 . 475 190, 535 82, 761	1 . 434 202, 195 157, 540	1 . 425 181, 335 210, 546	1 . 425 151, 880 231, 543	1 . 425 126, 485 232, 497	1 . 425 107, 645 211, 229	1 . 42 92, 96 178, 75
Price, wholesale, American Cheddars (Wisconsin) dol. per lb. Production, total (factory)†thous, of lb. American whole milk†do. Stocks, cold storage, end of monthdo. American whole milkdo. ondensed and evaporated milk: Prices, wholesale, U. S. average:	. 233 59, 675 41, 610 175, 554 150, 784	. 233 55, 592 42, 341 153, 806 134, 332	. 233 54, 932 41, 020 131, 398 112, 348	. 233 60, 155 46, 545 113, 797 97, 103	. 233 60, 375 46, 945 93, 379 76, 678	. 233 74, 345 58, 035 77, 615 64, 890	. 233 83, 590 66, 740 79, 464 65, 843	. 233 109, 410 87, 560 97, 327 80, 495	. 233 116, 280 97, 600 144, 867 117, 094	. 233 106, 450 87, 340 182, 967 150, 245	. 233 94, 415 77, 185 209, 365 172, 937	. 233 83, 590 65, 950 218, 270 181, 627	. 233 73, 170 54, 560 223, 697 193, 396	58, 43 41, 34 7 202, 88 7 177, 18
Prices, wholesale, U. S. average: Condensed (sweetened)dol. per case Evaporated (unsweetened)do	5, 84	5. 83 3. 73	5. 83 3. 85	5. 84 4. 15	5, 84 4, 14	5. 84 4. 15	5. 84 4. 15	5. 84 4. 15	5. 84 4. 15	5. 84 4. 15	5. 84 4. 15	5, 84 4, 15	5.84 4.15	5. 8 4.

http://fraser.stlouisfed.org/

Monthly statistics through December 1941, together with explanatory notes	1943	194	2						1943					
and references to the sources of the data, may be found in the 1942 Sup- plement to the Survey	Decem- ber	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	Janu- ary	Febru- ary	March	April	May	June	July	August	Sep- tember	Octo- ber	Novem- ber
	I	FOODS	TUFF	S ANI	D TOI	BACCO	O—Cor	tinued						
DAIRY PRODUCTS—Continued														
Condensed and evaporated milk—Continued. Production: Condensed (sweetened):			00.000	00.007	10.505	07.411	. 00 740	20 104	40, 288	20 100	90 015	00, 400	15 401	10.00
Bulk goods*thous, of lb Case goodstdo Evaporated(unsweetened), case goods do Stocks, manufacturers*, case goods, end of mo.:	17, 584 7, 775 168, 100	15, 481 5, 168 165, 956	20, 288 7, 088 178, 333	20, 267 8, 283 204, 698	19, 835 8, 500 210, 315	27, 411 9, 450 252, 339	28, 746 10, 500 288, 923	38, 184 11, 240 376, 015	11, 500 386, 000	32, 169 9, 204 335, 500	26, 015 8, 931 275, 500	23, 463 8, 079 232, 763	17, 491 9, 151 188, 896	13, 334 7, 755 155, 999
Condensed (sweetened)thous. of lb_ Evaporated (unsweetened)do Fluid milk:	6, 423 181, 876	2, 586 90, 678	7 4, 230 82, 672	5, 286 94, 071	6, 395 89, 499	7, 198 77, 807	6,739 114,682	9, 121 252, 422	10,736 373,784	10, 949 400, 397	10, 736 376, 779	10, 238 329, 364	8, 569 2 65, 35 3	7, 039 198, 59
Price, dealers', stand, grade. dol. per 100 lb Production	3.23 8,277	2. 93 8, 172	2. 95 8, 473	3.00 8,773	3.08 8,380	3. 09 9, 759 4, 267	3. 14 10, 245 4, 655	3. 16 11, 904 5, 947	3. 18 12, 600 6, 281	3. 19 11, 765 5, 621	3. 20 10, 571 4, 749	3. 22 9, 255 4, 021	3, 23 8, 726 3, 436	3. 2 7, 98 2, 90
mil. of lb_ Dried skim milk: Price, wholesale, for human consumption, U. S. averagedol. per lb_	3, 055	3, 139	3, 385	3, 645 . 137	3, 636	. 138	. 139	. 138	. 139	. 137	. 138	. 138	. 138	. 14
U. S. average dol. per lb Production, total thous of lb For human consumption do Stocks, manufacturers', end of month, total	23, 995 23, 020 21, 931	31, 186 28, 809 17, 833	34, 419 32, 134 7 27, 730	29, 316 27, 399 28, 543	30, 882 28, 169 27, 655	41, 500 39, 271 30, 652	46, 940 44, 306 33, 065	60, 158 57, 142 43, 907	67, 075 63, 675 56, 428	56,000 53,650 49,786	44, 100 42, 350 46, 458	34, 650 33, 250 37, 346	24, 765 23, 850 27, 454	18, 50 17, 67 21, 63
thous. of lb For human consumptiondo	21, 590	16, 322	r 26, 391	26, 673	24, 995	29, 884	32, 352	42, 984	55,005	48, 543	45, 665	36, 624	27, 001	21, 34
FRUITS AND VEGETABLES									'					
Apples: Production (crop estimate) thous. of bu. Shipments, carlot	1 88, 086 4, 741 20, 648 23, 089	7, 462 35, 761 12, 407	² 128, 273 4, 823 30, 577 19, 428	3, 903 23, 663 19, 154	4, 909 16, 549 17, 513	4, 787 9, 403 21, 989	2, 823 4, 623 18, 436	1, 858 1, 760 17, 464	782 0 14,927	972 0 11,580	913 0 8,600	3, 548 7, 028 6, 056	5, 670 25, 028 7, 903	7 5, 56 7 25, 47 7 18, 09
Frozen fruits, stocks, cold storage, end of month thous. of lb. Frozen vegetables, stocks, cold storage, end of	226, 784	206, 396	188, 041	172, 103	145, 272	124, 392	98, 967	96, 515	107, 138	162,034	184, 763	223 , 965	243, 547	⁷ 238 , 3 0
monththous. of lb_ Potatoes, white: Price. wholesale (N. Y.)dol. per 100 lb_	185, 456 2, 806	115, 845 2, 206	103, 333 2. 275	92, 344 2, 379	74, 821 2, 800	70, 478 3. 394	62,076 3.460	56, 689 4. 936	73, 888 3, 865	100,066 2,925	134, 162 2, 988	165, 209 2, 781	190, 243 2, 725	r 195, 50 2, 97
Production (crop estimate)†. thous. of bu. Shipments, carlotno. of carloads	1 464, 656 17, 966	15, 924	² 370, 489 15, 846	21, 357	21, 572	23, 593	12, 837	18, 847	27, 124	23. 278	17, 757	25, 103	28, 531	22, 93
GRAINS AND GRAIN PRODUCTS														
Barley: Prices, wholesale (Minneapolis): No. 3, streightdol. per bu	1. 23 1. 33	. 65 . 90	.74 .95	. 80 . 96	.83	.86	.85	.84	. 99 1. 08	1. 05 1. 13	1. 08 1, 18	1. 15 1. 30	1. 18 1. 35	1. 1 1. 3
No. 2. malting do Production (crop estimate) † thous, of bu- Receipts, principal markets do Stocks, commercial, dom., end of mo.do	1 322, 187 9, 267 19, 755	9, 436 12, 154	2429, 167 9, 967 10, 743	7,725 9,771	7, 456 9, 000	8, 969 6, 987	8, 814 7, 224	9, 053 8, 767	12, 603 9, 028	15, 480 11, 611	23, 789 17, 548	19, 860 20, 588	19, 721 24, 143	11, 89 22, 69
Corn: Grindings, wet processdodo	b 10, 694	11, 175	10, 922	11, 387	10, 581	11, 513	11, 167	10, 518	9, 189	9, 243	10, 287	10,744	b 10, 773	b 10, 65
No. 3, yellow (Chicago)dol, per bu No. 3, white (Chicago)do Weighted avg., 5 mkts., all gradesdo	1.13 (a) 1.05	.81 1.07 .79	. 89 1. 08 . 85	. 97 1. 09 . 92	. 97 1. 15 . 93	1, 01 1, 20 . 96	1. 03 1. 22 1. 03	1, 06 1, 23 1, 04	1. 06 1. 23 1. 04	(a) (a) 1.03	1, 23 1, 04	(a) (a) 1.02	(a) (a) . 97	(a) (a)
Production (crop estimate) thous, of bu- Receipts, principal marketsdo Stocks, domestic, end of month:	¹ 3,076,159 25, 190	30, 999	²³ ,131,518 41,389	35, 929	37, 303	30, 568	26, 433	22, 507	13, 032	11,681	21, 500	18, 891	25, 112	28, 92
Commercial do On farms† do Oats:	11, 313 1,996,100	40, 734	43, 407 2,246,592	42,829	48, 769	42, 326 1,374,748	29, 463	24, 173	9, 663 r 799, 235	6, 432	8,649	7, 452 r3 359,313	9, 262	12, 15
Price, wholesale, No. 3, white (Chicago) dol. per bu. Production (crop estimate) † thous of bu	. 81 11.143.867	. 50	. 54 21,349,547	. 59	. 60	. 64	. 67	.65	. 69	.71	.71	.77	. 81	.8
Receipts, principal marketsdo Stocks, domestic, end of month:	8, 447	6, 209	6, 783	6, 353	7,894	8, 568	8, 362	10,002	9, 172	11,098	24, 538	20, 303	16, 514	10, 02
Commercialdo On farms†do Rice:	15, 890 709, 170	10, 451	9, 534 r 881, 542	7, 649	7, 608	6, 182 , 504, 869	5, 083	8, 761	7, 746 ra235,060	7, 270	13, 100	16, 407 r 935, 710	18, 652	18, 62
Price, wholesale, head, clean (New Orleans) dol. per lb Production (crop estimate) thous. of bu		.067	. 067 2 64, 549	. 067	. 067	. 067	.067	. 067	. 067	. 067	.067	. 067	. 067	.06
California: Receipts, domestic, rough bags (100 lb.) Shipments from mills, milled ricedo Stocks, rough and cleaned (in terms of	563, 343 337, 983	, 541, 892 111, 630	498, 331 383, 414	470, 922 316, 349	541, 602 290, 039	528, 399 326, 014	395, 030 339, 188	431, 401 401, 271	477, 897 309, 872	325, 079 279, 345	236, 238 158, 880	202, 756 167, 186	617, 952 272, 102	664, 38 317, 06
cleaned rice), end of mo. bags (100 lb.) Southern States (La., Tex., Ark., Tenn.): Receipts, rough, at mills	402, 511	455, 060	395, 029	371, 477	421, 529	416, 408	335, 955	255, 036	248, 106	162, 164	154, 247	115, 773	241, 643	362, 06
thous. of bbl. (162 lb.) Shipments from mills, milled rice	1,145	2,708	2,308	1, 365	907	541	220 702	171	125	18	464 295	1,605	3, 379	2, 9
thous. of pockets (100 lb.). Stocks, domestic, rough and cleaned (in terms of cleaned rice), end of month	l .	1,950	2, 106	1,758	1, 101	1, 337	792	649	455	438		1,075	1, 838	2, 70
thous. of pockets (100 lb.) Rye: Price, wholesale, No. 2 (Mpls.)dol. per bu		2,792 . 59	3, 107	2,827	2, 685	1,964	1, 434	974	661	243 1, 01	435	1,023	2, 734 1. 09	
Production (crop estimate) † thous. of bu- Receipts, principal marketsdo	1 30, 781	1, 577	2 57, 673 1, 061	802 19, 924	1, 345 19, 645	2,943	1,818	3, 909	3, 438	4, 130	2, 334	1, 419 22, 907	900	1, 0

Revised. No quotation. b For domestic consumption only, excluding grindings for export. Dec. 1 estimate. Revised estimate. Revised estimate. Revised estimate. Revised series. For revisions in the indicated dairy products series see note marked "t" on p. 8-25. The indicated grain series above and on p. 8-27 have been revised as follows: All erop estimates beginning 1929; domestic disappearance of wheat and stocks of wheat in country mills and elevators beginning 1934; corn, eat. and wheat stocks on farms and total stocks of United States domestic wheat beginning 1926. Revised 1941 crop estimates and December 1941 stock figures are on pp. 8-25 and 8-26 of the February 1943 Survey; revised 1941 quarterly or monthly averages for all series other than crop estimates are given on pp. 8-25 and 8-26 of the April 1943 issue, in notes marked "\tau". All revisions are available on request.

New series. Data for January 1939-July 1942 on production of condensed milk bulk goods are available on request; figures for 1918-38 are published on p. 103 of the 1940 Supplement to the Survey; monthly data were not collected currently from October 1939 to August 1942.

February 1944		SUL		Or C	UKKE	NI I	OOIN	E E S S						5-21
Monthly statistics through December 1941, together with explanatory notes	1943	19	42						1943			7		
and references to the sources of the data, may be found in the 1942 Sup- plement to the Survey	Decem- ber	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	Janu- ary	Febru- ary	March	April	May	June	July	August	Sep- tember	Octo- ber	Novem- ber
	.]	FOODS	STUFF	S AN	D TO	BACC	O—Cor	ntinue	1					
GRAIN AND GRAIN PRODUCTS-Con.				İ										
Wheat: Disappearance, domestictthous. of bu. Prices, wholesale: No. 1, Dark Northern Spring (Minne-			r 220, 983	 		⁷ 260, 323	-		r 281, 898			⁷ 342, 759		
apolis)	1. 63 1. 62 1. 63 1. 62 1. 836, 298	1. 20 1. 32 1. 23 1. 17	1. 32 1. 48 1. 31 1. 28 2974, 176	1. 39 1. 54 1. 37 1. 36	1. 41 1. 55 1. 37 1. 38	1. 44 (a) 1. 40 1. 41	1, 40 1, 52 1, 38 1, 39	1. 42 1. 58 1. 38 1. 40	1.41 (*) 1.37 1.39	1. 41 1. 66 1. 40 1. 42	1, 41 1, 69 1, 40 1, 41	1. 43 1. 72 1. 46 1. 44	1. 49 1. 76 1. 52 1. 49	1.55 1.67 1.56 1.56
Spring wheat do Winter wheat do Receipts, principal markets do	. l ¹ 529, 606	32, 261	² 277, 726 ² 696, 450 31, 811	35, 398	36, 106	47, 528	36, 334	37, 271	56, 041	116, 989	75, 165	50, 852	48, 587	44, 754
Stocks, end of month: Canada (Canadian wheat)	136, 267	435, 180 259, 487	245, 150 238, 125	447, 094 230, 639	438, 615 214, 954	420, 863 7898, 118 212, 131 7174, 433 123, 455	409, 388 194, 163	390, 802 173, 113	387, 497 7616, 310 162, 151 102, 116 104, 378	386, 589 221, 287	369, 715 220, 348	361, 780 1,109,761 199, 592 210, 102 125, 255	350, 682 178, 541	337, 398 147, 996
On farms†do Wheat flour: Grindings of wheatdo	379, 121	43, 307		49, 959		7 325, 387 47, 927	40, 668		7188, 675 37, 893	40, 053	42,828	7519, 310 45, 565	48, 690	48, 699
Prices, wholesale: Standard patents (Mpls.)§dol. per bbl Winter, straights (Kansas City)§do Production (Census):	6. 55 6. 49	6, 09 5, 60	6. 18 5. 60	6. 33 6. 12	6. 35 6. 16	6. 38 6. 20	6. 44 6. 11	6. 45 6. 07	6. 43 5. 93	6. 42 6. 02	6.36 6.00	6. 42 6. 40	6, 44 6, 52	6. 44 6. 52
Flour, actual thous, of bbl. Operations, percent of capacity. Offal thous, of lb. Stocks held by mills, end of month		9, 516 68. 8 743, 560	10, 152 67, 9 787, 629	11, 037 73, 8 847, 171	9, 780 70. 7 752, 936	10, 569 66. 8 818, 299	8, 973 59, 2 693, 035	7, 853 54. 0 603, 659	8, 384 55, 4 643, 084	8, 826 58. 7 682, 257	9, 406 62, 1 736, 985	10. 053 69. 3 776, 800	10, 737 71, 1 832, 679	10, 731 74. 0 835, 600
thous. of bbl			3, 925			4, 235			5,055			4, 949		
Cattle and calves: Receipts, principal markets	1 070	0 "0"	1.045						1 400	1 616	9 150	0.616	2.005	2, 817
thous, of animals. Shipments, feeder, to 8 corn belt States† thous, of animals. Prices, wholesale:	1,972	2, 535 391	1, 845 223	1, 613	1, 541	1, 811	1, 661	1, 597 99	1, 433 81	1, 616 64	2, 178 160	2, 616 400	3, 005 546	[382
Beef steers (Chicago)dol. per 100 lb_ Steers, stocker and feeder (K. C.)do Calves, vealers (Chicago)do Hogs:	14. 87 11. 29 14. 06	15, 30 12, 62 13, 50	14. 85 12. 24 13. 50	14. 84 12. 67 14. 25	15. 14 13. 49 14. 63	15. 54 14. 49 15. 00	15, 71 14, 58 13, 88	15. 44 14. 60 14. 40	15. 56 14. 38 14. 63	15. 32 12. 48 14. 63	15. 36 12. 17 15. 20	15. 45 11. 81 14. 81	15. 30 11. 36 13. 88	15. 10 10. 97 13. 90
Receipts, principal markets thous. of animals Prices:	4, 603	3, 310	4, 225	3, 431	2, 815	3, 027	2, 844	3, 321	3, 675	3, 467	3,016	2, 841	3, 278	4, 683
Wholesale, average, all grades (Chicago) dol. per 100 lb Hog-corn ratio †	13. 35	13. 96	14. 01	14. 78	15, 35	15. 59	15. 13	14. 44	13. 85	13. 56	13.97	14.68	14.63	13. 64 12. 3
bu. of corn per cwt. of live hogs Sheep and lambs: Receipts, principal markets thous, of animals	2,313	17. 7 2, 780	16. 5 2, 379	16.0	16. 2	15. 5	14.3	13. 4	12.8	12. 2 2, 446	12. 6 3, 399	12. 9 4, 248	13. 1 4, 022	3, 208
Shipments, feeder, to 8 corn belt States† thous, of animals. Prices, wholesale:	141	465	202	178	191	221	139	194	151	129	432	927	979	558
Lambs, average (Chicago) dol. per 100 lb. Lambs, feeder, good and choice (Omaha) dol. per 100 lb.	14. 12 11. 65	14. 53 12. 35	15, 39 13, 12	15. 86 13. 59	15. 91 14. 26	16. 24 14. 91	15. 98 14. 42	15. 82 14. 07	15. 22 (a)	14, 49 (a)	14.06 13.47	13. 96 12. 67	13. 75 11. 81	13. 54 11. 35
MEATS										}				
Total meats (including lard): Consumption, apparentmil. of lb. Production (inspected slaughter)do. Stocks, cold storage, end of monthdo. Miscellaneous meatsdo.	2, 130 1, 069	1, 404 1, 553 579 73	1, 557 1, 887 829 86	1, 404 1, 632 913 81	1, 213 1, 380 956 84	1, 374 1, 490 909 79	1,320 1,384 864 86	1, 397 1, 544 880 94	1, 386 1, 603 924 100	1, 442 1, 690 998 116	1,319 1,572 985 113	1, 488 1, 567 795 106	1,504 1,680 761 104	1,755 2,014 7,846 7,114
Beef and veal: Consumption, apparentthous, of lb_ Price, wholesale, beef, fresh, native steers (Chicago)	. 200	535, 969 . 210	557, 014	546, 821	499, 481	534, 497 . 2 20	475, 877	482, 234	433, 087	493, 360	557, 347	626, 759	668, 772	622, 860
(Chicago) dol. per lb Production (inspected slaughter), thous, of lb Stocks, beef, cold storage, end of modo Lamb and mutton:	645, 986 225, 890	548, 612 130, 4 54	547, 100 127, 034	522, 960 107, 185	489, 664 102, 246	534, 147 97, 736	466, 858 92, 981	459, 331 90, 060	421, 212 81, 744	485, 412 88, 046	552, 554 101, 254	628, 439 112, 300	684, 459 134, 694	675, 952 7 186, 326
Consumption, apparent do Production (inspected slaughter) do Stocks, cold storage, end of month do Pork (including lard):	93, 641 36, 216	72, 380 82, 547 26, 462	76, 839 87, 881 34, 819	58, 877 71, 225 24, 885	52, 424 63, 412 19, 748	56, 571 64, 804 12, 571	59, 279 64, 101 11, 649	65, 380 69, 941 10, 284	61, 439 65, 929 7, 808	74, 707 78, 136 9, 660	83, 480 89, 478 13, 777	87, 404 98, 228 17, 704	90, 619 104, 485 23, 207	74, 232 94, 356 7, 31, 267
Consumption, apparentdoProduction (inspected slaughter)doPork:	1,390,375	795, 162 922, 019	923, 282 1,251,573	797, 985 1,037,942	660, 876 826, 672	783, 126 891, 478	784, 700 853, 259	849, 521 1,015,157	891, 267 1,115,854	874, 175 1,125,954	678, 505 929, 828	773, 771 840, 251		1,058,232 1,243,399
Prices, wholesale (Chicago): Hams, smokeddol. per lb Fresh loins, 8-10 lb. averagedo Production (inspected slaughter) thous. of lb Stocks, cold storage, end of monthdo Lard:	509, 123	. 293 . 284 721, 781 291, 841	. 293 . 284 . 952, 397 490, 476	. 293 . 284 793, 048 588, 419	293 . 284 638, 132 627, 399	. 293 . 284 703, 700 591, 597	. 293 . 284 670, 622 524, 049	. 293 . 284 771, 300 519, 798	. 293 . 270 853, 729 513, 784	. 258 . 256 851, 814 544, 297	. 258 . 256 703, 109 497, 164	. 258 . 256 646, 802 363, 615	. 258 . 256 687, 405 341, 432	. 258 . 256 . 954, 017 r 383,118
Consumption, apparentdo Prices, wholesale: Prime, contract, in tierces (N. Y.) dol. per lb		. 139	153, 448	125, 961	100, 203	84, 976	72, 411	. 139	58, 421	103, 087	50, 961	133, 976	. 139	182, 60
Refined (Chicago)dodo	. 146	. 146 145, 578	. 139 . 146 218, 107 91, 333	. 146 178, 549	. 139 . 146 137, 304 122, 240	. 139 . 146 136, 444 128, 264	. 139 . 146 132, 836 149, 141	. 146 177, 699	. 139 . 146 191, 028 220, 831	. 146 200, 072 240, 950	.146	. 146 140, 997	. 139 . 146 148, 249 157, 163	. 146 210, 948

Production (inspected slaughter), thous, of lb., 260, 110 | 145, 578 | 218, 107 | 178, 549 | 137, 304 | 136, 444 | 132, 836 | 177, 699 | 191, 028 | 200, 072 | 165, 420 | 140, 997 | 148, 249 | 210, 948 |
Stocks, cold storage, end of month...do... 160, 837 | 57, 434 | 91, 333 | 111, 867 | 122, 240 | 128, 264 | 149, 141 | 166, 129 | 220, 831 | 240, 950 | 260, 009 | 195, 351 | 157, 163 | 130, 984 |

"Revised: A No quotation. I Dec. I estimate. Prices beginning June 1943 are quoted for sacks of 100 pounds and have been converted to price per barrel of 196 pounds to bave figures comparable with earlier data.

The total beginning June 1943 are quoted for sacks of 100 pounds and have been converted to price per barrel of 196 pounds to bave figures comparable with earlier data.

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The total per barrel of 196 pounds to bave figures in the data for 196 poun

http://fraser.stlouisfed.org/

5-26			VEI	Or C	URRE 		—— DODIN	—— СОС					ebruar	у 1944
Monthly statistics through December 1941, together with explanatory notes	1943	19	42						1943					
and references to the sources of the data, may be found in the 1942 Sup- plement to the Survey	Decem- ber	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	Janu- ary	Febru- ary	March	April	Мау	June	July	August	Sep- tember	Octo- ber	Novem- ber
	1	FOODS	STUFF	S AN	D TO	BACCO	O—Cor	ntinued	ļ					
POULTRY AND EGGS														
Poultry: Price, wholesale, live fowls (Chicago)	0.041	0.000	0.004	0.045		0.04*	0.040	0.000	0.000			0.040	0.000	
dol. per lb	0. 241 64, 223 225, 843	0. 209 78, 661 193, 263	0. 234 71, 137 187, 943	0. 245 28, 484 142, 002	0. 245 19, 009 101, 741	0. 245 14, 290 58, 079	0. 246 9, 452 32, 513	0. 250 9, 439 20, 963	0, 250 14, 742 25, 379	0, 250 24, 213 38, 851	0. 250 29, 691 55, 315	0, 243 42, 562 86, 279	0. 229 53, 155 140, 230	0. 225 71, 117 197, 880
Price, wholesale, fresh firsts (Chicago); dol. per doz. Production millions.	. 400 3, 232	. 390 2, 59 6	.390 r3,038	. 384 3, 769	. 355 4, 577	. 374 6, 462	, 372 6, 732	. 379 6, 506	. 386 5, 356	. 382 4, 532	. 399 3, 863	. 417 3, 304	. 424 2, 957	. 428 2. 707
Stocks, cold storage, end of month: Shellthous. of cases Frozenthous. of lb	667	1, 170 126, 321	273 82, 948	214 59, 781	974 56, 508	3, 236 99, 180	6, 227 172, 279	8, 266 251, 526	8, 966 323, 194	8, 578 351, 169	7, 529 343, 601	6, 018 306, 189	3, 994 242, 264	* 1,780 * 172,387
TROPICAL PRODUCTS Coffee:														
Clearances from Brazil, total thous. of bags. To United States	968 760 . 134	510 384 .134	506 378 .134	414 248 .134	732 682	591 471 ,134	615 515	144 137 , 134	1, 114 860 . 134	1, 475 1, 070	1, 193 985 . 134	1, 225 1, 018	278 141 . 134	693 569
Visible supply, United States_thous. of bags Sugar, raw: Cuban stocks, end of month§	1, 219	361	703	247	554	383	530	646	627	818	1, 550	1, 374	1, 530	1, 450
thous. of Spanish tons. United States: Meltings, 8 ports long tons.	836 335, 721	1,748 217,200	71,559 217,409	1, 324 248, 233	1, 261 256, 731	2, 154 308, 657	3, 070 298, 342	3, 294 274, 003	3, 069 356, 650	2, 660 388, 262	2, 310 369, 566	1, 997 370, 674	1, 536 383, 463	1, 076 382, 354
Meltings, 8 ports long tons. Price, wholesale, 96° centrifugal (N. Y.) dol. per lb. Stocks at refineries, end of mos. long tons.	. 037	. 037	. 037 r 224, 284	. 037 226, 557	. 037	.037	.037	.037 221,488	. 037	. 037 278, 974	. 037	. 037	. 037 245, 222	. 037 253, 818
Sugar, refined, granulated: Price, retail (N. Y.) dol. per lb. Price, wholesale (N. Y.) do.	. 066	.068	.068	. 068	.068	. 068	.068	.067	.066	. 065	. 065	. 065	. 066	. 066
MISCELLANEOUS FOOD PRODUCTS														
Candy, sales by manufacturers, thous, of dol- Fish: Landings, fresh fish, principal ports thous, of lb.	38, 664 12, 055	32, 099 r 28, 533	32, 741	28, 212 15, 733	29, 676 17, 532	33, 831 25, 906	32, 139	26, 997 34, 133	24, 837 56, 092	23, 098 46, 548	27, 025 48, 078	34, 862 45, 091	37, 651 32, 885	28, 201
Stocks, cold storage, end of month do Gelatin, edible (7 companies): Production	98, 888	114, 198	105, 343	74, 949	52, 902	29, 782	21, 371	34,755	59, 162	75, 438	93, 121	98, 225	7 99, 486	28, 201 r 98, 260
Shipments do do do do do do do do do do do do do	(1)	2, 217 2, 339 2, 544	2, 014 2, 054 2, 504	1, 913 1, 927 2, 490	2, 078 2, 147 2, 421	1, 863 2, 519	2, 046 2, 214 2, 352	2, 150 2, 071 2, 431	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1) (1)	(1)
TOBACCO Leaf: Production (erop estimate) mile of the	2 1 402	ļ	1,409											
Production (crop estimate)mil. of lb. Stocks, dealers and manufacturers, total, end of quartermil. of lb. Domestic:			3, 434			3, 329			2, 952			2,888		-
Cigar leaf			337 242 2,752			389 294 2,553			377 269 2, 2 20			337 245 2,222		
Foreign grown:	1		ì			3			3		-	2		
Cigar leaf do Cigarette tobacco do Manufactured products:			22 77			22 68			26 58			. 25 . 56		
Consumption (tax-paid withdrawals): Small eigarettes millions. Large eigars thousands. Mfd. tobacco and snuff thous, of lb. Prices, wholesale (list price, composite):	22, 799 403, 858 25, 829	20, 447 474, 348 25, 882	19,716 685,002 24,081	20, 370 436, 744 25, 297	17, 678 410, 599 22, 691	20, 612 427, 836 26, 856	19, 943 451, 899 25, 135	18,476 441,372 23,906	20, 894 449, 641 23, 246	22,878 427,231 23,966	23, 682 425, 363 25, 821	22, 573 424, 896 25, 796	23, 508 432, 860 28, 305	428, 942
Cigarettes, f. o. b., destination dol. per 1.000.	6,006	6.006	6,006	6,006	6,006	6. 006	6.006	6.006	6.006	6,006	6.006	6.006	6, 006	6. 006
Production, manufactured tobacco: Total thous. of lb. Fine-cut chewing do		28, 269 425	25, 636 429	26, 273 413	24,857 356	29, 266 399	26,856 348	25, 147 319	25, 467 422	25, 979 345	27, 752 373	29, 403 370	29, 349 434	
Plug do Scrap, chewing do Smoking do		4, 686	4,061 3,795 13,046	4, 684 3, 676 13, 317		5, 368 4, 150 14, 447	4,878 4,151 13,145	4,704 3,927 12,434	4, 589 4, 405 12, 153	5,059 4,279 12,386	5, 433 4, 615 13, 357	5, 300	4, 911 4, 631 15, 410	
Snuff do Twist do		. 3, 297	3, 783 522	3, 681	3,824	4, 344	13, 145 3, 752 583	3, 212 551	3, 371 527	3, 403 506	3, 449	3, 512		
		-	LEAT	HER	AND	PROD	UCTS	-						
HIDES AND SKINS		[T	į										
Livestock slaughter (Federally inspected): Calvesthous, of animals_	529	501		340		410	365		327	335	434			
Cattle do Hogs do Sheep and lambs do	. 1, 201 7, 567	1,018 5,023	982	928 5, 431	854 4,335	923 4, 661	796 4,463	774	708 5, 650 1, 594	845 5, 427 1, 988	988 4, 464	1,146 4,174	1, 275 4, 930	1, 290 6, 972
Prices, wholesale (Chicago): Hides, packers', heavy, native steers dol. per lb. Calfskins, packers', 8 to 15 lbdo	. 155		. 155		.155									
LEATHER	.210			, 210	.210	1210	, 210	, 210				.2.0		,210
Production: Calf and kip	1, 908 3, 214	2,460 2,660	2,647 3,169	2, 451 3, 017	2,436 2,984	2,416 3,597	2, 401 3, 383	2, 244 2, 983	2, 187 3, 212	1,941 2,935	1, 973 5 2, 971	1,869	1,800 3,30	1,881 1,881 1,096
Revised ¹ Temporarily discontinued †Data compiled by the Department of L		-	,				•							•

'Revised. ¹ Temporarily discontinued. ¹ Dec. 1 estimate. ³ Revised estimate. ¶Prior to January 1943, data are as of the 15th of the month. ¹ Data compiled by the Department of Labor from a trade journal have been substituted, beginning in the May 1943 Survey, for the Department of Agriculture's series formerly shown, which has been discontinued; except for the difference in source, the series is the same as that published in the 1942 Supplement. ⑤ Data through June 1942 are available in the 1942 Supplement and on p. S-26 of the October 1942 Survey, except for revisions as follows (units as above): Cuban stocks, 1941—Digitized for FRASE December, 156; 1942—January, 46; February, 1,46; Yay, 4, Fril, 2,604; May, 2,736; June, 2,563; July, 2,314. Meltings, 8 ports, 1941—December, 331,357; 1942—January, 300,444; http://fraser.stlouisferch. 271,526; July, 248,487. Stocks at refineries, 1941—December, 336,541; 1942—July, 125,721.

Monthly statistics through December 1941, together with explanatory notes	notes 1990 1992 1995													
and references to the sources of the data, may be found in the 1942 Sup- plement to the Survey	Decem- ber	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	Janu- ary	Febru- ary	March	April	Мау	June	July	August	Sep- tember	Octo- ber	Novem- ber
productive out out of				1		UCTS-	-Cont	inued			<u> </u>	1 0022701		1 50
LEATHER—Continued		1			Ī									
Prices, wholesale: Sole, oak, bends (Boston)†dol. per lb Chrome, calf, B grade, black, composite dol. per sq. ft	0.440	0. 440	0. 440	0.440	0.440	0.440	0. 440 . 529	0. 440 . 529	0, 440	0. 440	0. 440	0.440	(1)	(1)
Stocks of cattle hides and leather, end of month:	(1)	. 029	. 529	. 029	. 529	. 529	. 029	. 029	.029	(1)	. 529	. 529	(1)	(1)
Total thous, of equiv. hides. Leather, in process and finished do Hides, raw do do do do do do do do do do do do do	10, 790 6, 749 4, 041	12, 429 8, 652 3, 777	12, 225 8, 591 3, 634	11, 964 8, 420 3, 544	11, 827 8, 174 3, 653	7, 986 3, 604	11, 197 7, 717 3, 480	11, 087 7, 522 3, 565	10, 714 7, 255 3, 459	10, 265 6, 943 3, 322	9, 985 6, 689 3, 296	9, 827 6, 494 3, 333	10, 159 6, 501 3 , 658	7 10, 556 7 6, 605 7 3, 951
LEATHER MANUFACTURES														
Boots, shoes, and slippers: Prices, wholesale, factory: Men's black calf blucherdol. per pair. Men's black calf oxford, corded tipdo Women's plain, black, kid blucher† do Production. boots, shoes, and slippers:	6. 75 4. 60 3. 50	6, 75 4, 60 3, 50	6, 75 4, 60 3, 50	6. 75 4. 60 3. 50	6.75 4.60 3.50	6. 75 4. 60 3. 50	6.75 4.60 3.50	6. 75 4. 60 3. 50	6. 75 4. 60 3. 50	6. 75 4. 60 3. 50	6. 75 4. 60 3. 50			
Totalthous. of pairsAtbleticdoAll fabric (satin, canvas, etc.)doPart fabric and part leatherdoHigh and low cut, leather, totaldoGovernment shoesdo		35, 247 415 305 901 28, 974 3, 424	38, 501 453 317 1, 003 32, 351 3, 831	37, 504 341 899 801 31, 992 3, 913	37, 797 327 1, 188 700 31, 777 4, 002	41, 945 367 1, 380 738 34, 811 4, 090	40, 657 322 1, 624 871 33, 503 4, 278	36, 313 248 1, 661 611 29, 394 3, 995	39, 614 157 2, 807 655 31, 372 4, 138	37, 445 127 3, 122 568 29, 304 3, 207	39, 682 191 3, 082 676 30, 627 3, 557	37, 924 169 3. 061 627 29, 156 3, 627	7 38, 042 175 7 3, 131 674 7 28, 769 7 3, 544	36, 122 180 3, 407 713 26, 334 3, 368
Civilian shoes: Boys' and youths'do Infants'do Misses' and children'sdo Men'sdo Women'sdo		1, 164 2, 003 2, 743 7, 119 12, 521	1, 323 2, 101 3, 236 7, 814 14, 047	1, 630 2, 095 2, 773 7, 086 14, 496	1, 481 2, 019 2, 797 7, 235 14, 244	1, 486 2, 283 2, 966 7, 775 16, 211	1, 578 2, 129 3, 061 7, 819 14, 638	1, 468 2, 019 2, 525 6, 899 12, 487	1, 684 2, 132 2, 710 7, 155 13, 553	1, 792 2, 102 2, 648 6, 816 12, 738	1, 782 2, 135 2, 889 7, 082 13, 182	1, 893 2, 128 2, 554 6, 682 12, 271	1, 801 r 2, 184 2, 479 r 6, 574 r 12, 188	1, 572 2, 090 2, 307 5, 918 11, 079
Slippers and moccasins for housewear thous. of pairs All other footweardo		3, 989 664	3, 682 695	2, 749 722	3, 053 751	3, 578 1, 071	3, 795 542	3, 993 405	4, 069 554	3, 807 516	4, 513 593	4, 447 463	7 4, 888 7 404	4, 958 529
		LU	JMBE	R AN	D MA	NUFA	CTUR	ES	<u>, </u>	,	<u>'-</u>		1	
LUMBER-ALL TYPES		l												
National Lumber Manufacturers Assn.:† Production, total		2, 715 526 2, 189 2, 877 626 2, 251 5, 668 1, 661 3, 467	2, 385 481 1, 904 2, 651 545 2, 106 4, 764 1, 565 3, 199	2, 156 430 1, 726 2, 524 584 1, 940 4, 447 1, 455 2, 992	2, 290 442 1, 848 2, 574 539 2, 035 4, 197 1, 386 2, 811	2, 643 507 2, 136 2, 840 583 2, 257 4, 024 1, 329 2, 695	2, 754 479 2, 275 3, 031 606 2, 425 3, 778 1, 221 2, 557	2, 898 483 2, 415 3, 022 562 2, 460 3, 649 1, 154 2, 495	2, 866 507 2, 359 2, 975 565 2, 410 3, 615 1, 106 2, 509	2, 883 516 2, 367 2, 848 541 2, 307 3, 686 1, 095 2, 591	2, 978 558 2, 420 2, 962 552 2, 410 3, 704 1, 102 2, 602	2, 904 592 2, 312 2, 888 549 2, 339 3, 718 1, 134	2, 749 535 2, 214 2, 791 482 2, 309 7 3, 681 1, 176	2, 669 507 2, 162 2, 660 521 2, 139 3, 674 1, 162 2, 512
FLOORING		3, 407	3, 199	2, 992	2,011	2,090	2, 307	2,400	2, 509	2, 591	2,002	2, 584	r 2, 505	2, 1,12
Maple, beech, and birch: Orders, new		5, 850 5, 500 6, 250 6, 300 11, 275	6, 600 6, 150 5, 050 5, 750 10, 650	6, 900 6, 550 5, 500 6, 300 9, 800	5, 850 7, 400 4, 500 5, 050 9, 450	5, 850 7, 000 4, 675 5, 900 8, 350	6, 575 8, 000 4, 150 5, 575 6, 750	4, 850 7, 500 3, 700 5, 150 5, 500	4, 400 7, 500 3, 600 4, 500 4, 500	3, 300 7, 450 3, 550 3, 600 4, 650	3, 850 7, 550 3, 100 3, 550 4, 150	4,000 7,575 2,725 3,975 2,900	4, 025 8, 000 2, 925 3, 600 2, 225	3, 250 8, 400 2, 675 2, 850 2, 025
Oak: Orders, new	15, 573 21, 665 15, 466 19, 254 3, 866	18, 626 19, 476 18, 400 18, 251 63, 563	17, 641 20, 053 18, 007 17, 064 64, 506	15, 797 20, 824 15, 948 15, 026 65, 428	29, 612 27, 626 15, 535 19, 810 51, 153	32, 295 33, 637 17, 806 26, 284 42, 675	31, 584 37, 373 17, 104 27, 848 32, 931	24, 572 34, 708 15, 994 25, 437 23, 065	19, 135 31, 699 15, 758 22, 144 16, 679	16, 153 25, 900 15, 711 19, 770 11, 352	16, 354 23, 600 15, 108 18, 085 8, 375	14, 496 24, 510 14, 034 13, 586 8, 823	12, 844 22, 546 14, 986 14, 808 9, 001	19, 182 25, 346 15, 035 16, 382 7, 654
SOFTWOODS Douglas fir: Prices, wholesale: Dimension, No. 1, common, 2 x 4—16				00.040	90 040	00.040	99.849	00.040	00 040	00.040	80.040	80.040		20.240
dol. per M bd. ft Flooring, B and better, F. G., 1 x 4, R. L. dol. per M bd. ft	33, 443 44, 100	32, 340 44, 100	32, 340 44, 100	32, 340 44, 100	32, 340 44, 100	32, 340 44, 100	32. 340 44. 100	32, 340 44, 100	32. 340 44. 100	32, 340 44, 100	32, 340 44, 100	32, 340 44, 100	32. 340 44. 100	32. 340 44. 100
Southern pine: Orders, new†mil. bd. ft. Orders, unfilled, end of month†do Prices, wholesale:		764 778	796 768	916 830	830 805	948 843	915 834	882 813	816 783	816 792	8 43 795	836 795	910 842	859
Boards, No. 2 common, 1 x 8	<u>.</u> .	30, 000 55, 000 873 866 747	30. 000 55. 000 841 806 782	30. 000 55. 000 807 854 735	32, 000 55, 000 834 855 714	32. 000 55. 000 897 910 701	32. 000 55. 000 908 924 685	33. 000 55. 000 833 903 615	33. 000 55. 000 799 846 568	33. 000 55. 000 826 807 587	37. 000 55. 000 838 840 585	37. 000 55. 000 796 836 545	37, 000 55, 000 814 863 496	37. 000 55. 000 817 782 531
Orders, newdo Orders, unfilled, end of monthdo		474 566	439 539	370 512	397 542	460 565	517 585	513 565	577 577	574 591	540 561	459 488	495 469	412 433
Price, wholesale, Ponderosa, boards, No. 3 common, 1 x 8		31. 38 439 493 1, 389	31. 83 348 473 1, 192	31. 54 244 374 1, 062	31. 36 246 367 941	31. 47 351 438 853	31. 59 424 500 777	32. 08 585 533 829	33, 36 645 565 909	34. 52 635 561 983	34. 59 616 590 1, 009	34.50 578 532 1,055	34. 62 524 514 1, 065	34. 67 475 448 1, 092
West coast woods: Orders, new†		683 1, 106 673 661	589 1,057 526 613 557	553 1,063 480 521 522	582 1,055 574 601 501	652 1,018 665 667 502	785 1, 956 732 738 504	768 1, 105 743 734 500	749 1, 111 671 730 505	696 1,103 681 699 504	715 1, 117 738 741	743 1, 127 722 720 511	711 1,097 688 717 497	662 1, 041 703 700 483

Revised. 1 No quotation.
† Revised series. The price series for sole oak leather is shown on a revised basis beginning with the October 1942 Survey; revisions beginning July 1933 are available on request. The shoe price series for plain, black, kid blucher has been substituted beginning in the June 1943 issue for the colored, elk blucher series formerly shown; data beginning 1940 are shown in footnote marked "1" on p. 8-28 of that issue. Revised 1937-39 figures for total lumber stocks, hardwood stocks, and revisions for 1941 and, in some instances, earlier years for the other indicated lumber series are on pp. 27 and 28 of the March 1943 Survey. Total stocks and hardwood and softwood stocks were further revised beginning January 1940 on the basis of data collected by the Bureau of the Census and all series have been revised beginning January 1942 to the 1942 Census included many mills in the Eastern States not previously canvassed; this affects the comparability of the statistics for 1942-43 with those Digitized to the property of the statistics of the statistics of the statistics of the statistics of the statistics for 1942-43 with those Digitized to the statistics of the statistics for 1942-43 with those Digitized to the statistics of the statistics for 1942-43 with those Digitized to the statistics for 1942-43 with those Digitized to the statistics for 1942-43 with those Digitized to the statistics for 1942-43 with those Digitized to the statistics for 1942-43 with those Digitized to the statistics for 1942-43 with those Digitized to the statistics for 1942-43 with those Digitized to the statistics for 1942-43 with those Digitized to the statistics for 1942-43 with those Digitized to the statistics for 1942-43 with those Digitized to the statistics for 1942-43 with those Digitized to the statistics for 1942-43 with those Digitized to the statistics for 1942-43 with those Digitized to the statistics for 1942-43 with those Digitized to the statistics for 1942-43 with those Digitized to the statistics for 1942-

Monthly statistics through December 1941, together with explanatory notes	1943	19	42						1943					<u>-</u>
and references to the sources of the data, may be found in the 1942 Sup- plement to the Survey	Decem- ber	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	Janu- ary	Febru- ary	March	April	Мау	June	July	August	Sep- tember	Octo- ber	Novem- ber
	LU	JMBE	R ANI	O MA	NUFA	CTUR	ES—C	ontinu	ed					·
SOFTWOODSContinued		ŀ												
Redwood, California: Orders, new	62, 706 152, 289 32, 674 32, 303 74, 941	44, 868 91, 542 35, 399 40, 979 163, 457	38, 864 85, 128 33, 571 38, 830 158, 153	42, 188 88, 984 31, 946 35, 030 155, 145	46, 176 96, 319 31, 198 41, 734 144, 593	67, 666 110, 895 37, 343 51, 659 128, 152	34, 608 93, 040 37, 420 48, 346 115, 857	47, 407 90, 949 35, 551 47, 856 101, 246	73, 863 118, 148 38, 489 42, 624 94, 881	59, 415 137, 297 33, 853 39, 641 86, 487	30, 731 126, 551 38, 528 40, 212 82, 315	34, 150 121, 865 37, 013 35, 898 81, 578	41,002 126,186 37,038 43,295 71,772	37, 415 123, 899 38, 884 40, 054 68, 515
FURNITURE All districts: Plant operationsper cent of normal Grand Rapids district: Orders:	76.0	73, 0	67. 0	66.0	67. 0	69. 0	69. 0	66.0	65.0	64.0	64.0	64.0	65. 0	64.0
Canceled	6. 0 20 70 66. 0 18	8. 0 24 54 69. 0 26	7. 0 22 46 73. 0 25	2. 0 56 85 71. 0 21	5. 0 25 89 72. 0 21	6. 0 23 91 74. 0 22	5. 0 23 100 74. 0 19	4. 0 20 108 65. 0 17	$\begin{array}{c} 6.0 \\ 21 \\ 108 \\ 66.0 \\ 21 \end{array}$	8. 0 17 104 65. 0 20	9. 0 15 90 55. 0 21	17. 0 12 79 55. 0 20	8.0 11 72 50.0 17	14. 0 15 69 54. 0 17
		M	ETALS	ANI	MAI	NUFAC	CTURI	ES						
IRON AND STEEL														
Consumption, total*thous. of short tons Home scrap*		2, 796 2, 134 6, 078	5, 037 2, 779 2, 258 6, 274 1, 600 4, 674	5, 031 2, 856 2, 175 6, 233 1, 653 4, 580	4,680 2,600 2,080 6,209 1,699 4,510	5, 361 3, 007 2, 354 6, 179 1, 688 4, 491	5, 199 2, 938 2, 261 6, 253 1, 682 4, 571	5, 289 2, 990 2, 299 6, 279 1, 670 4, 609	5, 032 2, 855 2, 177 6, 365 1, 715 4, 650	5, 119 2, 919 2, 200 6, 351 1, 727 4, 624	5, 248 3, 036 2, 212 6, 282 1, 726 4, 556	5, 215 3, 000 2, 215 6, 131 1, 732 4, 399	5, 409 3, 112 2, 297 5, 941 1, 655 4, 286	5, 131 2, 884 2, 247 5, 882 1, 674 4, 208
Iron Ore														
Lake Superior district: Consumption by furnaces_thous. long tons Shipments from upper lake portsdo Stocks, end of month, totaldo At furnacesdo On Lake Erie docksdo	7, 509 750 43, 428 37, 219 6, 209	7, 456 7, 582 53, 703 46, 552 7, 151	7, 759 636 47, 424 40, 603 6, 821	7, 765 0 39, 742 33, 815 5, 927	7, 104 0 32, 743 27, 642 5, 101	7, 723 0 25, 088 21, 150 3, 938	7, 186 1, 955 18, 497 15, 682 2, 815	7, 374 10, 975 21, 297 18, 520 2, 777	6, 940 11, 864 26, 098 23, 273 2, 825	7, 156 13, 589 32, 389 28, 650 3, 739	7, 617 13, 977 38, 572 33, 816 4, 756	7, 493 12, 743 43, 840 37, 859 5, 981	7, 751 11, 613 48, 614 41, 880 6, 734	7, 409 6, 941 49, 371 42, 977 6, 394
Pig Iron and Iron Manufactures														
Castings, malleable: Orders, new, netshort tons_ Productiondo Shipmentsdo Pig iron:		74, 080 59, 287 58, 484	93, 824 66, 177 63, 703	73, 524 63, 572 59, 557	87, 728 66, 401 67, 895	85, 744 78, 143 76, 526	74, 244 72, 559 70, 744	77, 768 69, 959 69, 146	78, 289 69, 111 70, 584	91, 653 66, 011 67, 954	108, 505 67, 615 68, 485	99, 911 74, 874 71, 869	101, 510 74, 254 72, 209	93, 159 71, 911 72, 759
Consumption*thous. of short tons. Prices, wholesale: Basic (valley furnace)_dol. per long ton_ Compositedol_ Foundry, No. 2, Neville Island*do_ Production*thous. of short tons. Stocks (consumers' and suppliers'), end of	23. 50 24. 17 24. 00 5, 213	4, 883 23. 50 24. 20 24. 00 5, 084	5, 001 23, 50 24, 23 24, 00 5, 201	5, 057 23. 50 24. 23 24. 00 5, 194	4, 661 23. 50 24. 23 24. 00 4, 766	5, 219 23. 50 24. 23 24. 00 5, 314	4, 954 23. 50 24. 23 24. 00 5, 035	5, 052 23. 50 24. 20 24. 00 5, 178	4, 748 23. 50 24. 17 24. 00 4, 836	5, 010 23. 50 24. 17 24. 00 5, 023	5, 174 23. 50 24. 17 24. 00 5, 316	5, 120 23. 50 24. 17 24. 00 5, 226	5, 271 23, 50 24, 17 24, 00 5, 324	5, 001 23, 50 24, 17 24, 00 5, 096
month* thous of short tons. Boilers, range, galvanized: Orders, new, net. number of boilers. Orders, unfilled, end of month do Production do Shipments do Stocks, end of month do		1, 334 40, 130 45, 737 37, 353 36, 990 6, 765	1, 425 33, 700 36, 474 42, 913 42, 963 6, 715	1, 458 55, 239 56, 687 41, 266 40, 926 7, 259	1, 534 58, 646 66, 704 47, 919 48, 629 6, 549	1, 512 68, 051 75, 763 60, 177 58, 992 7, 734	1, 486 76, 198 94, 318 58, 841 57, 643 8, 832	1, 487 64, 274 92, 137 70, 845 66, 455 13, 222	1, 539 89, 821 99, 679 83, 596 82, 279 14, 539	1, 505 70, 308 99, 910 65, 649 70, 077 10, 111	1, 527 86, 804 97, 047 93, 056 89, 667 13, 500	95, 072 97, 915 93, 657 94, 204 12, 953	1,504 103,318 104,945 95,217 96,288 11,882	1,492 88,659 105,779 88,841 87,825 12,898
Steel, Crude and Semimanufactured Castings, steel, commercial:			·											
Orders, new, total, net short tons Railway specialties do Production, total do Railway specialties do Steel ingots and steel for castings:		173, 285 9, 385 140, 399 11, 133	172, 263 15, 446 143, 860 10, 785	213, 130 23, 020 154, 736 11, 440	191, 217 17, 658 151, 530 12, 832	202, 731 34, 064 176, 470 17, 777	165, 792 20, 461 161, 403 17, 467	192, 531 19, 951 163, 812 21, 424	171, 774 18, 370 163, 934 22, 108	187, 281 15, 637 158, 783 19, 761	200, 634 39, 637 158, 832 20, 883	214, 086 66, 146 157, 818 24, 564	211, 341 28, 876 163, 888 27, 015	209, 276 33, 901 158, 690 25, 780
Production thous, of short tons. Percent of capacity § Prices, wholesale:	7, 266 94	7, 180 98	7, 305 97	7, 424 97	6, 82 4 99	7, 673 100	7, 375 99	7, 551 98	7, 041 95	7, 4 16 96	7, 592 98	7, 519 101	7, 819 101	^r 7, 374 ^r 99
Composite, finished steeldol. per lb Steel billets, rerolling (Pittsburgh)	. 0265	. 0265	. 0265	.0265	. 0265	. 0265 34. 00	.0265	. 0265	. 0265 34. 00	. 0265	.0265	. 0265 34. 00	. 0265	. 0265
dol. per long ton Structural steel (Pittsburgh)dol, per ib Steel scrap (Chicago)dol, per long ton. U. S. Steel Corporation, shipments of finished steel productsthous, of short tons	34.00 .0210 18.75 1,720	34. 00 . 0210 18. 75 1, 666	34.00 .0210 18.75 1,850	34.00 .0210 18.75 1,686	34.00 .0210 18.75 1,692	. 0210 18. 75 1, 772	34. 00 . 0210 18. 75 1, 631	34. 00 . 0210 18. 75 1, 707	. 0210 18. 75 1, 553	34.00 .0210 18.75 1,661	34.00 .0210 18.75 1,704	34.00 .0210 18.75 1,665	34.00 .0210 18.75 1,795	34.00 .0210 18.75 1,661
Steel, Manufactured Products Barrels and drums, steel, heavy types:										ļ				
Orders, unfilled, end of month_thousands_ Production		1, 671 1, 388 1, 386 49	2, 696 1, 426 1, 419 56	3, 607 1, 344 1, 354 48	4, 254 1, 639 1, 660 45	4, 286 2, 069 2, 049 65	4, 890 2, 222 2, 201 89	5, 947 2,373 2, 371 88	7, 611 2, 388 2, 413 63	9,004 2,427 2,422 67	13, 711 2, 582 2, 583 65	14, 556 2, 584 2, 578 69	14, 876 2, 584 2, 586 65	12, 946 2, 519 2, 522 54
Area thous of sq. ft. Quantity number.	1, 360 637	'1,554 '786	72, 487 7 876	r 2, 384 r 879	r 581 r 722	, 1, 050 , 881	r 547 r 373		7 5, 042 7 1, 445	r 2, 226 r 894	7 3,757 7 1,345	7 742 7 834	7 858 977	7 813 7 729

Revised. Data for 1942 and 1943 revised because of cancellations. Revisions prior to November 1942 are minor; they are available on request.

§Beginning July 1943, percent of capacity is calculated on annual capacity as of July 1, 1943, of 90,877,410 tons of open-hearth, Bessemer, and electric steel ingots and steel for castings; earlier 1943 data are based on capacity as of Jan. 1, 1943 (90,288,860 tons) and 1942 data on capacity as of July 1, 1942 (89,194,520 tons).

¶Date for 1943 cover practically the entire industry; manufacturers reporting for 1942 accounted for approximately 92 percent of the industry according to 1939 census data.

New series. For a description of the series on scrap from and steel and pig-iron consumption and stocks and 1939-40 data, see note marked """ on p. S-29 of the November 1942 Survey; later data are available on p. S-30 of the April 1942 and subsequent issues. The new series on blast furnace production of pig iron, including blast furnace ferro-alloys, is from the American Iron and Steel Institute and is approximately comparable with data from the Iron Age in the 1942 Supplement (data in the Supplement are in short tons instead of long tons as indicated), but include charcoal furnaces; ferro-alloys produced in electric furnaces are not included; for 1941 monthly average from American Iron and Steel Institute and data beginning January 1942, see p. S-30 of the May 1943 Survey. The new pig iron price, f. o. b. Neville Island, replaces the Pittsburgh price, delivered, shown in between the price of the price o

http://fraser.stlouisfed.org/

Monthly statistics through December 1941, together with explanatory notes and references to the sources of the	1943	194	12						1943					
data, may be found in the 1942 Sup- plement to the Survey	Decem- ber	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	Janu- ary	Febru- ary	March	April	May	June	July	August	Septem- ber	Octo- ber	Novem ber
	M	ETAL	S ANI) MA	NUFA	CTUR:	ESC	ontinu	ed	-				
IRON AND STEEL—Continued														
Steel, Manufactured Products-Con.														
Porcelain enameled products, shipments; thous. of dol		2, 652	2, 489	2, 460	2, 324	2, 603	2, 605	2, 472	2, 377	2, 416	2, 637	2, 548	2, 547	2, 85
Spring washers, shipmentsdo Steel products, production for sale:		336	353	334	300	357	348	326	345	327	345	317	349	36
Total thous of short tons	5 911	4, 716 481	4, 917 493	5, 054 525	4, 781 457	5, 516 580	5, 132 523	5, 156 501	5, 062 489	5, 069 514	5, 088 510	5, 250 514	5, 334 526	5, 31 54
Merchant bars do Pipe and tube do Plates do Rails do	460 1, 143	410 964	412 1,016	437 1,095	449 1,020	510 1, 127	512 1,068	498 1,066	488 1,002	484 1,048	505	508	513 1, 113	47
Rails do	212	175	169	180	165	172	155	154	162 676	172	1,032 173	1,072 201	192	1, 10
Sheets do do do do do do do do do do do do do	762	679	735	717	704	790	701	666		684	655	682	732	77
Cold rolled do Hot rolled do Structural shapes, heavy do	85 115	77 99	83 115	91 111	83 108	100 124	98 114	97 111	99 107	100 103	100 111	110 113	97 122	9 11
Tin platedodododo	128	396 101	355 127	345 157	303 152	327 185	312 169	320 203	280 220	298 209	324 205	321 190	345 151	33
•	360	327	356	345	345	397	357	359	364	361	3 5 5	388	377	38
NONFERROUS METALS Metals		ĺ												
Prices, wholesale:		Ì												
Aluminum, scrap, castings (N. Y.) dol. per lb	.0518	. 0812	. 0812	. 0812	. 0812	.0812	. 0812	.0812	. 0738	.0725	. 0623	.0575	. 0575	. 057
Copper, electrolytic (N. Y.) dodododododododododo	1170	.1178	. 1178 . 0650	. 1178	.1178	. 1178	. 1178	.1178	.1178	.1178 .0650	.1178	.1178	. 1178	. 1178
Tin, Straits (N. Y.)doZinc, prime, western (St. Louis)do	. 5200	. 5200	. 5200	. 5200 . 0825	. 5200	. 5200	. 5200	. 5200	. 5200 . 0825	. 5200 . 0825	. 5200	. 5200	. 5200	. 5200
Miscellaneous Products	. 0825	. 0528	.0020	. 0525	.0825	.0020	.0023	.0828	.0620	. 0020	. 0825	. 0825	. 0825	. 082
Bearing metal (white-base antifriction), con-		1												
sumption and shipments, total (59 manufacturers) thous. of lb	4, 947	3, 176	3, 605	. 3, 453	3, 687	4, 175	4, 351	4, 315	4, 184	4, 097	4, 259	4, 563	4, 663	4, 814
facturers) thous. of Ib- Consumption and shipments, 37 mfrs.: Consumed in own plants thous. of Ib-	771	596	528	641	513	544	632	655	601	496	827	813	615	730
Shipments do Sherts, brass, wholesale price, mill_dol. per lb_	2, 790	1, 623 . 195	1, 970 . 195	1, 526 . 195	2, 013 . 195	2, 262 . 195	1, 961 . 195	2, 058 . 195	2,037 .195	2, 180 . 195	1, 982 . 195	2,084 ,195	2, 412 . 195	2, 30; . 195
MACHINERY AND APPARATUS	. 195	. 193	. 185	. 180	. 180	.155	. 180	. 180	. 180	.135	1	, , , ,		,
Blowers and fans, new ordersthous, of dol			10, 685			9, 672			10, 649			14,974		
Electric overhead cranes: \$ Orders, new do Orders, unfilled, end of month do		1, 228	551	1, 581	502	1, 128	1,005	333	1, 024	706	149	595	1,042 6,391	1, 162 6, 293
Orders, unfilled, end of monthdo Shipmentsdo		28, 477 2, 989	25, 705 3, 180	24, 666 2, 518	21, 867 3, 270	19, 907 3, 326	17, 134 2, 612	14, 654 2, 713	13, 132 2, 545	11, 336 2, 504	8, 505 2, 888	7, 336 1, 817	1, 860	1, 245
Foundry equipment: New orders, net total 1937-39=100	442.8	338. 8	382, 5	429.8	399. 5	562. 7	362.7	348. 9	413.6	379. 4	390. 4	346. 6	436.6	388. (
New equipment do	396. 5 605. 4	286. 1 497. 7	319.8 571.3	394. 9 534. 9	348. 1 554. 4	538. 6 635. 2	297. 7 558. 7	274.3 573.7	355. 6 609. 2	320. 9 577. 0	341. 0 556. 9	268. 7 621. 0	375. 7 650. 9	328. (600, 3
Repairs do Gordon Repairs do G	000.1	10	0.1.0	001.0	001.1	0.00.2	000.7	0.5.1	550.2)				
Orders, new, netnumber_ Orders, unfilled, end of monthdo		7, 945 21, 138	7, 910	9, 617	7, 285	6, 347 23, 146	7, 125 24, 351	3, 857 22, 111	6, 787 22, 477	5, 561 20, 628	4, 432 20, 546	3, 347 19, 705	3, 933 19, 532	4, 700 14, 900
Shipments do Stocks, end of month do		7,606	20, 713 8, 335	22, 827 7, 503	24, 160 5, 952	7, 361	5, 920	6, 097	6, 421	4, 938	4, 514 34, 868	4, 208 34, 303	4, 000 33, 433	9, 332 32, 601
Mechanical Stokers, sales: 1	1	37, 149	36, 513	36, 661	41, 221	35, 429	34, 985	45, 745	35, 406	35, 796			2, 785	2, 558
Classes 1, 2, and 3dododo	i	1,994	1, 447	1,808	r 2, 193	2,086	^τ 2, 142	r 1, 945	2, 126	⁷ 2, 328	2,779	⁷ 2, 295	i i	7 304
Number Horsepower	67, 565	453 109, 598	395 76, 087	588 78, 571	⁷ 681 7 118, 358	7 685 7 126, 0 96	r 96, 273	510 97, 529	7 484 7 110, 377	7 477 7 103, 672	514 94, 109	495 74, 407	550 107, 859	55, 11
Unit heaters, new ordersthous. of dol Warm-air furnaces, winter air-conditioning			5, 282			4, 014		- 	2, 733			3, 326		
systems, and equipment, new orders thous, of dol			5, 452			2, 630	 		3, 313		 	4,821		
Machine tools, shipments*do Pumps and water systems, domestic, ship-	60, 834	120, 871	131, 960	117, 384	114, 593	125, 445	118, 024	113, 859	108, 736	97, 541	87, 805	85, 842	78, 302	71, 851
ments: Pitcher, other hand, and windmill pumps		j			1									
units. Power pumps, horizontal typedo		7, 041 67	14, 305 188	18, 122 163	25, 381 159	28, 668 190	33, 600 224	32, 739 182	31, 139 · 280	31, 657 161	38, 846 343	31, 185 443	30, 553 364	32, 568 483
Water systems, including pumpsdo Pumps, steam, power, centrifugal, and rotary:		3, 393	4, 965	8, 106	7, 311	9, 514	8, 772	11, 183	11, 745	11, 769	13, 548	13, 491	16, 355	20, 41
Orders, new thous. of dol.	6, 565	8, 229	9, 421	8, 133	77, 473	6, 043	6, 115	6, 091	4, 697	5, 609	12, 580	3, 664	4, 620	⁷ 3, 030
ELECTRICAL EQUIPMENT			\$)									
Battery shipments (automotive replacement only), number*thousands.	1,658	1, 750	1,827	1, 532	1,302	1, 155	989	911	1, 162	1,347	1,690	1, 801	1, 750	1, 67
Electrical products:† Insulating materials, sales billed 1936=100.		376.0	388.0	372.0	382.0	433.0	421.0	411.0	420.0	423.0	421.0	417.0	429.0	422.0
Motors and generators, new ordersdo Transmission and distribution equipment,		394.0	697.0	653. 0	661.0	639.0	356.0	471.0	409.0	387.0	401.0	527. 0	464.0	307.0
new orders 1936=100. Furnaces, electric, industrial, sales:		160.0	188.0	109.0	106.0	125.0	94.0	94.0	108.0	152.0	114.0	(a)	(a)	(a)
Unit kilowatts Value thous of dol		13, 321 1, 357	29, 879 1, 845	10, 541 928	17, 201 1, 287	16, 265 1, 197	14, 765 1, 157	9, 205 662	10, 788 1, 067	12, 647 961	14, 282 1, 407	10, 596 781	22, 259 2, 031	11, 11, 75
Laminated fiber products, shipmentsdo		5, 163	5, 302	5,015	5, 191	5, 813	5, 850	5, 742	5, 904	6, 103	5, 978	6, 057	6, 364	6, 23
Motors (1-200 hp): Polyphase induction, billingsdo		7, 484	8,753	7,079	6, 982	8, 114	7,965	7,388	7,198	6, 420	5, 908	6, 073	6, 128 8, 016	5, 790 4, 638
Polyphase induction, new orders do Direct current, billings do do do do do do do do do do do do do		6,098 5,300	9, 296 6, 892	6,750 4,336	7, 854 4, 082	8,608 5,708	5, 586 6, 480	6, 887 6, 441	8, 494 5, 906	4, 597 5, 876	6, 705 6, 053	7, 322 5, 840	6, 323	6, 35
Direct current, new ordersdo		6,946	9, 214	3, 267	4, 794	6, 298	5,313	7, 362	5, 590	8, 247	5, 972	11, 506	7,880	4,96

^{*}Revised special products of the War Production Board; this accounts for the large reduction after that month in figures for classes 1, 2 and 3.

*Revised special products for the War Production Board; this accounts for the large reduction after that month in figures for classes 1, 2 and 3.

*Revisions in unfilled orders and shipments for April-July 1942 are available on request; data cover 8 companies beginning March 1943.

*Temporarily discontinued by the compiling agency.

*Of the 99 manufacturers on the reporting list for Jan. 1, 1942, 24 have discontinued shipments of these products for the duration of the war.

*For earlier 1942 data except for April, see the October 1942 and July 1943 Surveys: for April data see note at bottom of p. S-31 in the September 1943 issue.

*Of the 101 firms on the reporting list in 1941, 20 have discontinued the manufacture of stokers; some manufacture stokers only occasionally. The manufacture of class 1 stokers was discontinued Sept. 30, 1942, by order of the War Production Board; this accounts for the large reduction after that month in figures for classes 1, 2, and 3.

*Revised series. Indexes for electrical products have been published on a revised basis beginning in the January 1943 Survey; earlier data are available on request.

*New series. For 1940-41 data for machine tool shipments, see p. S-30 of the November 1942 issue. The series on number of automotive replacement batteries shipped represents estimated industry totals compiled by Dun & Bradstreet; it has been substituted for the indexes formerly shown; data beginning 1937 will be published later.

5-32		SUR	VEI	OF C	KKE	MID	USIN.	LOO				F	ebruar;	y 1944
Monthly statistics through December 1941, together with explanatory notes and references to the sources of the	1943	194	42						1943					
data, may be found in the 1942 Supplement to the Survey	Decem- ber	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	Janu- ary	Febru- ary	March	April	Мау	June	July	August	Sep- tember	Octo- ber	Novem- ber
	M	ETAL	S ANI) MAI	NUFA	CTUR	ES—C	ontinu	ed					
ELECTRICAL EQUIPMENT—Continued														
Rigid steel conduit and fittings, shipments		10 200	10 100	0.100	0.619	0.462	10 600	7.007	7.000	0.450	7 595	6 700	7 110	6 016
Vulcanized fiber: Consumption of fiber paperthous, of lb.		12, 389 4, 314	12, 126 4, 707	9, 10 2 5, 056	9, 613 4, 551	9, 463 5, 026	10, 602 4, 924	7, 907 4, 969	7, 006 4, 873	6, 459 4, 627	7, 535 4, 884	6, 708 4, 752	7, 118 5, 524	6, 916 4, 599
Shipmentsthous. of dol.		1, 465	1, 595	1, 650	1, 620	1,852	1, 613	1, 479	1, 441	1, 441	1, 499	1, 374	1, 424	1, 368
			PAP	ER A	ND P	RINTI	NG							
WOOD PULP														
Production:† Total, all gradesshort tons_			736, 670	755, 069	719, 634	793, 998	770, 921	788, 486	730, 518	713, 575	770, 877	739, 822	778, 533	766, 807
Chemical: Sulphate, totaldo		348, 313	332, 679	349, 217	331, 060 271, 264	367, 410	355, 324 292, 973	368, 032	324, 889	336, 127 276, 366	373, 524	359, 344	373, 050	370, 733
Chemical: .do Sulphate, total .do Unbleached .do Sulphite, total .do Bleached .do Soda .do Groundwood .do Stocks, end of month:† .do Total all grades .do		278, 360 216, 902	266, 238 208, 883	278, 534 208, 302	201, 685	304, 363 215, 849	212, 331	368, 032 303, 550 217, 313	324, 889 269, 430 210, 708	194, 260	308, 970 205, 441	296, 471 194, 790	310, 124 208, 051	308, 153 194, 156
Bleached do do Soda do do do do do do do do do do do do do		134, 214 35, 533	127, 291 34, 794	129, 033 36, 716	126, 549 33, 810	138, 335 36, 545	136, 946 35, 000	141, 756 34, 947	135, 148 32, 080	124, 795 33, 215	131, 718 35, 409	123, 521 34, 187	131, 669 35, 500	119, 949 35, 000
Groundwooddodo	-	143, 421	141, 909	140, 500	133, 485	151, 169	146, 419	147, 799	141,624	130, 751	134, 755	129, 234	138, 985	143, 855
Ol ' 1		110, 200	143, 983	129, 405	111, 459	97, 595	97,722	103, 343	101, 743	91, 187	84,880	81, 445	73, 600	73, 124
Chemical: Sulphate, totaldo. Unbleacheddo Sulphite totaldo Bleacheddo Sodado Groundwooddo		65, 248 56, 480	59, 205 50, 250	46, 464 37, 776	31, 589 25, 074	16, 508 12, 432	14, 918 11, 074	12, 687 8, 284	11, 056 8, 193	9, 188 6, 518	11, 059 7, 974	13, 382 8, 867	12, 271 7, 857	15, 354 10, 671
Sulphite total do		36, 843	38, 963	35, 694	30, 336	28, 666	25, 951	28, 352	27, 903	24, 033	24, 030	24, 931	24, 421	22, 096
Sodadodo		20, 136 3, 717	21, 382 3, 529	22, 089 3, 398	16, 898 3, 175	17, 713 2, 858	16, 367 2, 558	18, 600 2, 785	17, 703 2, 544	14, 624 2, 641	14, 012 2, 910	14, 563 3, 206	14, 642 3, 033	12, 390 3, 200
Groundwooddodo		40, 865	39, 624	40, 940	43, 048	46, 435	51, 389	56, 785	57, 658	52, 879	44, 300	37, 200	31, 510	29, 932
Total paper, incl. newsprint and paperboard:						,								
Production short tons Paper, excl. newsprint and paperboard:		⁷ 1,091,566	1,107,547	1,131,925		1,250,818			ì		1,214,945	⁷ 1,180,177	71,19 0 ,049	1,185,733
Orders, new short tons Production do		⁷ 501, 038 ⁷ 461, 211	497, C48 473, 162	513, 361 485, 757	486, 846 463, 535	549, 592 509, 204	498, 050 484, 808	488, 362 489, 209	495,674 473,451	491,104 467,920	469, 266 497, 852	r479, 643 r478, 333	r481, 791 r487,317	467, 242 484, 150
Shipmentsdo	-		490, 217	482, 607	469, 454	518, 986	493, 375	496, 962	489,515	478,010	494, 631	'487, 415	r505, 369	485, 539
Orders, newdododododo	_	52, 106	50, 495	56, 066 53, 132	53, 109	68, 826	60, 130	59, 524	57, 328 97, 727	61,673	48, 843	44, 656	r 53, 065	46, 881
Productiondo		48, 274	49, 892 48, 545	50, 213	58, 960 47, 373	75, 418 52, 259	80, 386 50, 679	87, 420 52, 036	48, 154	107,638 49,015	103, 313 52, 537 52, 357	95, 387 47, 314	7 92, 917 7 49, 686	89, 917 49, 095
ShipmentsdoStocks, end of monthdo		47, 885 49, 017	49, 578 45, 692	51, 553 42, 616	48, 231 41, 851	53, 481 40, 661	52, 592 38, 437	53, 345 37, 732	50, 091 34, 958	49,608 36,108	52, 357 36, 143	53, 552 32, 281	r 59, 014 r 29, 553	49, 702 29, 408
Printing paper:	1	3	174, 515	164, 400	162, 272	180, 176	161, 950	156,322	164, 831	158, 078	154, 381	r 171, 420	r 165,211	149, 518
Orders, new do Orders, unfilled, end of month do Production do	-	r 113, 203 r 157, 908	121, 551 157, 532	119, 959 164, 468	124, 841 158, 588	134, 564 172, 064	132, 096 163, 067	128,277 159,642	127, 773 159, 890	126,569 153,123	125, 979 165, 707	137, 087 160, 948	7 143,927 7 162,337	128, 364 160, 244
Shipments do Stocks, end of month do		7 162, 050 7 86, 810	167, 963 75, 524	165, 938 73, 233	156, 641 76, 533	169, 413 74, 186	163, 601 72, 200	161,496 70,571	164, 453 65, 085	157,899 60,024	163, 327 63, 020		r 165,184	160, 712 56, 881
Wrapping paper:	1		174, 198	190, 145	179, 799	200, 667	183, 845	183, 022	179, 104	182, 252	177, 209	167, 771	173, 599	181, 762
Orders, new do Orders, unfilled, end of month do		138, 215 163, 393	140, 841	156, 074	166, 202 165, 274	171, 848 182, 732	174, 557 173, 524	174, 858 180, 155	184, 215 162, 924	188, 325 175, 192	184, 106	178, 992	172, 692	175, 643
Production do Shipments do		164, 521	166, 015 172, 137	173, 517 179, 100	168, 757	193, 247	179, 717	183, 026	169, 917	178, 641	180, 472 181, 564	170, 932 172, 871	176, 403 180, 509	179, 289 177, 855
Stocks, end of monthdo Book paper:		118, 742	112.061	107, 581	104, 312	95, 227	89, 322	85, 731	78, 416	76, 078	75, 883	75, 237	71, 312	70,086
Coated paper: Orders, newpercent of stand. capacity_	_ 55. 7	62.7	55.3	53. 7	60.8	62.6	66.5	61.0	56.6	46.0	49. 9	58.0	51.6	53. 9
Production do Shipments do	59. 0 57. 3	50.3 54.0	52. 6 53. 0	54. 4 55. 9	55.3 59.5	59.5 59.7	61. 2 59. 3	54. 2 58. 9	58.6 58.9	52.0 53.2	56. 9 59. 4	57.6 60.0	55. 3 57. 5	56. 1 56. 1
Uncoated paper:	1	97. 5	97. 5	86. 1	92.6	94. 1	89.0	87.7	89.0	80.9	76. 5	88.4	77. 6	77. 9
Orders, new do Price, wholesale, "B" grade, English finish, white, f. o. b. mill_dol. per 100 lb	7. 30	7.30	7.30	7.30	7.30	7.30	7.30	7.30	7.30	7.30	7. 30	7. 30	7.30	7. 30
Production percent of stand, capacity Shipments do	.] 83.1	90.7	86. 1 91. 4	89. 6 89. 9	93. 6 90. 4	92. 5 92. 1	90. 1 90. 9	88. 2 89. 4	88. 3 88. 6	82. 2 84. 6	86. 9 84. 5	88. 4 88. 8	86. 3 86. 3	84. 6
Newsprint:	- 00.17	02.0	1	00.0	00.1	02.1	00.0	00.1	00.0	01.0	04.0	00.0	00.0	00.0
Canada: Production short tons		251, 147	244, 191	233, 544	221, 807	246, 855	229, 573	254, 046	257, 845	262, 323	259, 612	251, 827	259, 336	256, 33€
Shipments from millsdostocks, at mills, end of monthdo	241, 175 65, 397	255, 087 91, 325	243, 530 91, 986	215, 016 110, 514	222, 383 109, 938	248, 469 108, 324	243, 813 94, 084	257, 756 90, 374	268, 990 79, 229	284, 216 57, 336	260, 792 56, 156	244, 593 63, 390	261, 594 61, 133	260, 590 56, 879
United States: Consumption by publishersdo Price, rolls (N. Y.)dol. pershort ton.	218, 390	260, 542	252, 399	226, 741	208, 143	237, 111	243, 281	248, 255	228, 450	212, 260	217, 054	222, 718	235, 511	222, 343
Productionshort tons.	62, 207	50.00 75,065	50.00 74,655	50.00 69,792	50.00 64,358	54.00 71,357	54.00 68,001	54. 00 68, 707	54.00 70,274	54. 00 67, 883	54. 00 68, 011	58.00 64,328	58.00 63,470	66, 465
Shipments from millsdo Stocks, end of month:	64, 998	76, 207	75, 222	69, 691	60, 147	71, 824	70, 368	67, 138	71, 944	68, 083	65, 255	63, 315	63, 209	
At millsdo	10, 992 318, 168	10, 168 447, 396	9, 601 429, 255	9, 702 391, 102	13, 913 381, 466	13, 446 377, 790	11, 079 361, 553	12, 648 339, 299	10, 978 347, 350	10,778 377,487	13, 534 384, 089	14, 547 365, 260	14, 808 343, 898	
In transit to publishersdo	48, 534	60, 108	50, 094	66, 707	63, 166	53, 774	57, 680	58, 820	62, 197	63, 767	44, 009	53, 036	57, 666	53, 110
Paperhoard: Orders, newdo	625, 256	613,746	615, 184	629, 900	616, 167	723, 296	686, 179		672, 371	644, 349	662, 252	647, 413	656, 506	
Orders, unfilled, end of monthdo Productiondo	610, 186	321, 885 555, 290		413, 084 576, 376	454, 308 568, 637	511, 220 670, 257	525, 287 650, 448	545, 673 655, 261	580, 683 627, 761	571, 705 612, 223	570, 859 649, 082		587, 324 639, 262	635, 118
Percent of capacity Waste paper, consumption and stocks:	87	82		86	88	94	94	96	94	89	96	94	94	93
Consumption short tons. Stocks at mills, end of month do	352,150	316, 454 408, 753	331, 895 394, 527	344, 388 374, 301	350, 885 355, 044	393, 634 341, 097	1 389, 304 1 322, 678	1 393, 197 1 291, 378	1 397, 129 1 257, 578	1373, 698 1245, 472	1395, 746 1204, 724	1382, 686 1156, 000	1 373,884 1 124,800	
PRINTING		100, 700	002,027	0.2,001	000,011	022,007	522,0.6	202,0.0	20.,0.0	-10, 112	202, . 24	200,000	121,000	200,02
Book publication, totalno. of editions.	635	842	702	671	731	668	693	848	679	720	512	605	827	73:
New booksdo	499	693	594	602	528 203	538 130	565	701	531	567	421 91	476	703 124	628
New editionsdo	136	149 23, 229		19, 196		20, 604		147 21, 824	148 22, 804	153 22, 269		129 18, 731	17, 909	

Revised. SBeginning September 1942, 3 companies, formerly accounting for about 7 percent of the total, discontinued reporting.

1 Computed by carrying forward the March figure on the basis of percentage changes in data for 59 identical companies reporting to the National Paperboard Association.

1 Wood pulp production statistics have been revised beginning January 1940 and stocks beginning January 1942; for revisions through M arch 1942, see p. 30, table 8, of the June http://fraser.stalouisfed.org/

December December	12, 49 10, 383 4, 639 798 33 52, 272 41, 142 1, 071 7, 883 645 6, 159 11, 155 1, 1034 13, 340 11, 130 234 24 48, 585 5, 177 49, 595 85, 889 75, 699 10, 721 998 439	12. 49 13.1 10. 383 10. 66 4, 639 4, 31 1, 071 1, 04 7, 583 7, 68 645 57 155 15, 11, 155 11, 142 11, 304 11, 130 11, 1	3 13.14 10.801 5,092 2 379 1 19 7 49,217 7 38,207 7 1,055 6,969 10,568 10,568 10,568 10,102 11,010 237 3 9.68 3 4,949 9 5,208 48,920 9 76,626	March OAL F 13. 13 10.811 5,824 216 15 53,387 41,514 1,186 7,647 5,522 149 1,046 13,280 11,873 273 9.83 5.021 5.239 56,450	13. 14 10. 811 5, 437 173 12 48. 152 38. 572 1, 080 7, 494 468 139 10, 761 12, 200 9, 580 242 9. 86 5. 033 5. 276	13. 16 10. 812 5, 240 173 18 45, 369 37, 449 1, 034 7, 666 5, 500 10, 751 138 5, 500 7, 920 232 9, 99 5, 045	13. 14 10. 795 3, 227 186 14 42, 771 35, 271 662 7, 185 475 1,025 9, 853 853 804 10, 121 7, 506 108 109 109 109 109 109 109 109 109 109 109	13. 11 10. 795 5, 668 196 17 44. 841 37, 161 973 7, 491 128 6, 482 10. 196 8, 484 10. 536 7, 680 254	13, 11 10, 795 5, 624 247 16 47, 365 37, 696 1, 126 7, 768 493 193 10, 382 858	September	13. 12 10. 831 5, 331 404 16 7 51, 048 7 40, 466 7 1, 153 7, 707 7 456 124 7 7, 319	13, 22 10, 959 7 4, 118 364 22 49, 867 40, 079 9655 7, 325
Anthracite: Prices, composite, chestnut: Retail	12, 49 10, 383 4, 639 798 33 52, 272 41, 1,071 7, 583 6455 1,034 11, 130 234 9. 56 4. 589 75, 699 10, 721 998 439	12. 49 13.1 10. 383 10. 66 4, 649 4, 31 798 54 33 2 52, 272 53, 40 41, 142 41, 43 1, 071 1, 40 17, 583 7, 685 64, 55 15 6, 159 5, 88 11, 155 11, 44 11, 034 1. 04 13, 340 13, 51 11, 130 11, 130 234 22 9. 56 9. 6 4. 858 4. 86 5. 177 5. 18 49, 595 47, 02 85, 889 79, 37	3 13.14 10.801 5,092 2 379 1 19 7 49,217 7 38,207 7 1,055 6,969 10,568 10,568 10,568 10,102 11,010 237 3 9.68 3 4,949 9 5,208 48,920 9 76,626	13. 13 10. 811 5, 824 216 15 53, 387 41, 514 1, 186 7, 647 5, 565 11, 689 1, 046 13, 280 11, 873 273 9. 83 5. 021 5. 221	13. 14 10. 811 5, 437 173 12 48. 152 38. 572 1, 080 7, 494 468 139 10, 761 12, 200 9, 580 242 9. 86 5. 033 5. 276	13. 16 10. 812 5, 240 173 18 45. 369 37. 449 1, 034 7, 666 495 5, 500 10, 751 10, 757 877 10, 7920 232 9, 99	10, 795 3, 227 186 14 42, 771 35, 271 602 7, 185 475 126 6, 025 9, 853 824 10, 121 7, 500 168	10. 795 5, 668 196 17 44. 841 37, 161 973 7, 491 128 6, 482 10. 196 854 10. 536 7, 680	10. 795 5, 624 247 16 47. 365 37, 696 1, 126 7, 768 493 115 6, 924 10, 382 858	10. 831 5, 445 344 14 49, 122 37, 780 1, 123 7, 609 460 116 6, 969	7 51, 048 7 40, 466 7 1, 153 7 456 124	10. 959 r 4, 118 364 22 49, 867 40, 079 965 7, 325
Anthracite: Prices, composite, chestnut: Retail	10.383 4,639 798 33 52,272 41,142 1,071 7,583 645 155 6,159 11,155 1,034 13,340 11,130 234 24 4,858 5,177 49,595 85,889 75,699 10,721 998	10. 383	1 10.801 5,092 2 379 19 7 49,217 7 38,207 1,055 6,969 1 5,47 1 137 5,37 1 10,568 1 0,568 1 0,21 1,010 2 12,540 11,010 2 237 3 4.949 9 68 4 8,920 7 6,626	10.811 5,824 216 15 53,387 41,514 1,186 7,647 552 149 5,965 11,689 1,046 13,280 11,873 273 9,83 5,021 5,239	10. 811 5, 437 173 12 48, 152 38, 572 1, 080 7, 494 468 139 10, 761 9, 580 242 9, 86 5, 033 6, 276	10. 812 5, 240 173 18 45, 369 1, 034 7, 649 1, 034 7, 66 495 136 5, 500 10, 751 877 10, 990 7, 920 232 9, 99	10, 795 3, 227 186 14 42, 771 35, 271 602 7, 185 475 126 6, 025 9, 853 824 10, 121 7, 500 168	10. 795 5, 668 196 17 44. 841 37, 161 973 7, 491 128 6, 482 10. 196 854 10. 536 7, 680	10. 795 5, 624 247 16 47. 365 37, 696 1, 126 7, 768 493 115 6, 924 10, 382 858	10. 831 5, 445 344 14 49, 122 37, 780 1, 123 7, 609 460 116 6, 969	7 51, 048 7 40, 466 7 1, 153 7 456 124	10. 959 r 4, 118 364 22 49, 867 40, 079 965 7, 325
Coalgas retorts	439	10, 721 9, 95	3 9,778	77, 292 70, 412 9, 851	78, 667 71, 927 9, 732	5. 317 47, 855 79, 525 72, 485 9, 219	5. 055 5. 324 34, 650 74, 075 67, 225 7, 143	10.01 5.059 5.334 52,540 75,570 68,610 6,819	10, 030 9, 669 250 10, 01 5, 059 5, 333 51, 700 75, 276 68, 497 6, 811	10, 488 865 10, 150 11, 342 251 10, 02 5, 059 5, 330 51, 840 72, 866 67, 260 6, 591	7 11, 153 942 11, 612 236 10. 03 5. 059 5. 330 48, 740 7 68, 791 7 63, 611 6, 657	134 6, 863 11, 089 962 12, 320 9, 788 211 10. 03 5, 080 5, 348 43, 675 60, 078 54, 903 5, 820
At furnace plants do. 648 91: At merchant plants do. 312 72: Petroleum coke do. 198 PETROLEUM AND PRODUCTS Crude petroleum: Consumption (runs to stills) † thous. of bbl. 1.110 Production† thous. of bbl. 1.110 Refinery operations pet. of capacity. Stocks, end of month: Refinable in U. S.† thous. of bbl. 234, 638 At refineries. do. 42, 699 At tank farms and in pipe lines. do. 178, 400 On leases† do. 138, 531 Heavy in California do. 10, 724 Refined petroleum products: Gas and fuel oils: 766 Refined petroleum products: Gas and fuel oils: 766	12, 579 1, 140 29, 840 10, 190 6. 000 686 5, 373 142	439 44 19, 982 19, 27 12, 579 11, 57 1, 140 1, 08 29, 840 27, 92 6, 000 6, 00 6, 666 66 5, 373 5, 39 142 11	371 19,056 5 11,364 1,069 26,910 7,260 0 6.375 672 4,903 93	817 361 19, 204 12, 149 1, 120 26, 910 6, 880 6. 500 755 5, 427 98	782 374 19, 703 13, 175 1, 161 27, 000 6, 740 6. 500 6. 500 688 5, 276 102	755 370 20,009 13,475 1,107 27,550 7,040 6.500 659 5,401 105	659 352 18, 821 11, 965 991 27, 294 6, 850 6. 500 422 5, 062 115	644 350 18, 700 12, 575 918 28, 604 6, 960 6. 500 620 5, 268 113	677 339 18, 882 13, 388 940 27, 460 6, 779 6. 500 716 5, 468 122	722 357 18, 722 13, 511 940 26, 417 5, 606 6. 500 7714 5, 343 134	702 7 333 17, 715 7 12, 558 7 893 24, 753 5, 180 6. 500 732 5, 440 123	605 290 15, 838 10, 335 703 21, 312 5, 175 6. 500 r 609 5, 148
Price (Kansas-Okla.) at wellsdol. per bbl	7 825 7 628 234	7 825 81 7 628 45	757 3 312	866 636 230 294	953 743 210 310	949 720 229 315	843 602 241 325	866 570 297 340	1, 016 650 366 355	1, 095 691 404 357	1, 127 709 418 184	985
Consumption:	1. 110 120, 634 80 234, 889 43, 620 177, 904 13, 365 10, 865	1, 110 1, 11 120, 634 117, 22 80 7 234, 889 234, 42 43, 620 44, 21 177, 904 176, 95 13,365 13, 25 10, 865 10, 80	1. 110 108, 399 79 237, 075 44, 874 6 179, 119 13, 082 1 10, 394	112, 013 1, 110 121, 560 79 242, 181 46, 426 182, 709 13, 046 10, 402 706	111, 945 1. 110 119, 000 81 242, 934 47, 639 182, 313 12, 982 9, 674 767	115, 005 1, 110 123, 854 82 243, 880 47, 562 183, 074 13, 244 9, 748 720	115, 984 1, 110 119, 302 85 240, 601 48, 662 178, 942 12, 997 10, 064 796	120, 689 1, 110 127, 493 86 238, 346 48, 223 177, 247 12, 876 10, 279 856		130, 407 91 236, 287 49, 131	129, 036 1, 110 136, 503 90 239, 451 49, 015 176, 831 13, 605 8, 716 922	1. 110 133, 646 91 241, 648 49, 797 178, 236 13, 621 8, 170
Electric power plantsthous. of bbl 2, 868 7, 1, 10- Railways (class I)		8, 341 8, 14 . 059 . 05	7, 485 0 .062	1, 194 8, 382 . 063	1, 043 7, 861 . 063	1, 092 7, 802 . 065	1, 160 7, 704 . 065	1, 305 7, 784 . 065	1, 465 7, 700 , 065	1, 557 7, 628 . 065	1, 648 8, 120 . 065	. 068
thous. of bbl. 17, 56; Residual fuel oil do. 31, 31; Stocks, end of month: Gas oil and distillate fuel oil do. 50, 70; Residual fuel oil do. 66, 66; Motor fuel: Prices, gasoline: Wholesale, refinery (Okla.) dol. per gal 060 Wholesale, tank wagon (N. Y.) do. 161 Retail, service stations 50 cities do. 146 Production, total‡† thous. of bbl. 50, 176 Straight run gasoline‡ do. 19, 116	. 059	18, 073 17, 30 31, 890 32, 54 44, 940 39, 01 61, 783 60, 80 .059 .05 .161 .16	30, 799 35, 298 59, 657	17, 288 32, 700 31, 135 57, 280 . 059 . 161 . 145 46, 653 16, 797	16, 690 34, 095 30, 674 57, 381 . 059 . 161 . 145 46, 025 15, 290	16, 075 33, 732 30, 665 57, 757 . 059 . 161 . 145 48, 482 16, 777	15, 261 33, 510 32, 467 55, 879 . 059 . 161 . 146 49, 230 18, 063	16, 073 36, 624 34, 324 57, 107 . 059 . 161 . 146 51, 044 17, 927	18, 210 37, 418 36, 931 56, 857 .059 .161 .146 54, 031 19, 378	18, 523 36, 610 39, 681 57, 977 . 060 . 161 . 146 54, 847 20, 557	20, 549 34, 663 44, 857 54, 952 .060 .161 .146 56, 816 19, 723	19, 370 36, 649 44, 806 53, 046 .060 .161 .146 55, 692 19, 334

revised.

1Figures for the production of natural gasoline include total sales of liquefied petroleum gas as follows (thous, of barrels): 1942—November, 687; December, 832. 1943—January, 824; February, 829; March, 889; April, 755; May, 677; June, 711; July, 695; August, 774; September, 756; October, 876; November, 932; these data are not included in the total for motor fuel; similarly, sales of liquefied petroleum gas are included in the total production of natural gasoline but excluded from total motor fuel production in the revised 1941 figures referred to in the note marked "†". Production of straight-run gasoline includes transfers of cycle products as follows: 1943—January, 108; February, 104; March, 109; April, 145; May, 145; June, 137; July, 108; August, 114; September, 133; October, 164; November, 148; these data are not included in the total for motor fuel.

§ Revisions for 1942 not shown above: January 1, 882; February, 1,530; March, 1,300; April, 1,008; May, 942; June, 925; July, 1,216; August, 1,349; September, 1,425; October, 1,326. † Revisions for 1942 not shown above: January 1, 882; February, 1,530; March, 1,300; April, 1,008; May, 942; June, 925; July, 1,216; August, 1,349; September, 1,425; October, 1,326. † Revisions for 1942 not shown above: January 1, 882; February, 1,530; March, 1,300; April, 1,008; May, 942; June, 925; July, 1,216; August, 1,349; September, 1,425; October, 1,326. † Revisions for 1941 and 1942; for 1941 revisions, see notes marked "†" on p. S-33 of the March and April 1943 issues.

Digiti Legislow programmed "†" above.

http://fracer.ethousefied.com/

http://fraser.stlouisfed.org/

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Monthly statistics through December 1941, together with explanatory notes and references to the sources of the	1943		42	 					1943					I
data, may be found in the 1942 Sup- plement to the Survey	Decem- ber	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	Janu- ary	Febru-	March	April	Мау	June	July	August	Sep- tember	Octo- ber	Novem ber
	PET	ROLE	UM A	ND C	OAL F	PRODU	JCTS-	-Conti	nued					
PETROLEUM AND PRODUCTS—Con.			į											
Refined petroleum products—Con. Motor fuel—Continued.						- 000								
Retail distributions		2, 074 64, 224	1, 483 70, 772	1, 390 78, 475	1, 397 82, 867	1, 660 84, 077	1,743 78,653	1, 845 73, 137	1, 924 67, 345	1,978 62,791	1, 970 60, 664	* 1, 921 59, 186	1 1, 956 59, 100	59, 85
At refineries do. Unfinished gasoline do. Natural gasoline do.		44, 623 8, 992	49,054 9,354	56, 617 10, 202	61,873 9,981	62, 987 10, 037	58, 312 10, 923	51, 393 10, 750	45, 869 10, 285	42,860 10,358	40, 503 10, 395	39, 813 10, 033	39, 495 9, 945	39, 87 9, 69
K aracana:		4, 996	4,632	4, 904	4, 996	5, 462	5, 425	5, 407	5, 179	5,028	4,893	4, 723	4, 465	4, 6
Price, wholesale, water white, 47°, refinery (Pennsylvania) dol. per gal Production thous, of bbl.	. 070	. 063 5, 759	. 063 5, 351	. 063 5, 602	. 063 5, 852	. 066 6, 326	. 069 6, 299	. 069 6, 511	. 070 6, 060	. 070 5, 769	. 070 5, 394	. 070 5, 817	. 070 5, 977	. 07 6, 13
Lubricants:		8,770	7, 537	5, 146	3, 996	3, 158	3, 513	4, 478	5, 678	5, 939	6, 293	6, 558	6, 856	6, 2
Price, wholesale, cylinder, refinery (Pennsylvania) dol. per gal- Production thous, of bbl.	. 160	. 160 2, 983	.160 3,049	.160 2,935	. 160 2, 780	. 160 3, 184	. 160 3, 107	.160 3,281	.160 3,162	.160 3,257	. 160 3, 296	. 160	. 160 3, 635	. 1
Stocks, refinery, end of monthdo		9, 336	9, 424	9, 725	9, 771	9, 689	9, 474	9, 155	8, 695	8, 412	8, 170	3, 236 7, 831	7, 712	$\begin{bmatrix} 3, 57 \\ 7, 7 \end{bmatrix}$
Production short tons Stocks, refinery, end of month do do do do do do do do do do do do do		549, 100 340, 200	545, 800 411, 000	436, 000 499, 800	390, 500 552, 700	483, 100 671, 700	521, 800 704, 000	583, 100 745, 600	639, 300 715, 300	674,000 641,800	694, 500 562, 000	662, 500 469, 300	652, 400 445, 500	554, 0 464, 5
Wax: Productionthous. of lbtooks, refinery, end of monthdo		59, 920 86, 520	64, 960 85, 400	57, 680 84, 000	54, 600 81, 480	65, 240 83, 440	66, 920 84, 280	63, 840 85, 680	60, 480 81, 480	59, 920 76, 720	61, 320 73, 640	62, 160 77, 560	67, 200 81, 480	68, 6 81, 2
Asphalt prepared roofing, shipments:		4, 926	5, 400	3, 767	3, 516	3, 411	3, 673	3, 695	4, 149	4, 417	4, 505	4, 450	² 4, 739	2 4, 3
Orit surfaced do Ready roofing do Shingles, all types do		1, 555 2, 060	1, 547 2, 666	1, 269 1, 733	1, 182 1, 567	1, 221 1, 429	1, 294 1, 347	1, 270 1, 331	1,364 1,528	1,406 1,561	1, 427 1, 519	1, 343 1, 526	$ \begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$\begin{array}{c c} 2 & 1 & 3 \\ 2 & 1 & 5 \end{array}$
Sningles, all types		<u> </u>	1,187	765	767	762	1,032	1, 093	1, 257	1,450	1,559	1, 581	² 1, 695	2 1, 5
		STON	E, CL	AY, A	ND GI	LASS I	PRODU	UCTS						
ABRASIVE PRODUCTS														
oated abrasive paper and cloth: Shipmentsreams	129, 994	126,874	157, 573	125, 258	119, 776	150, 497	153, 639	145, 123	138, 181	123, 081	157, 290	142, 508	134, 130	126, 5
PORTLAND CEMENT														
roductionthous, of bbl. Percent of capacity	8, 318 40	16, 273 80	14, 116 67	12,560 60	10, 293 54	11, 392 54	11, 239 55	12, 384 59	11,895 58	11,880 56	11, 673 56	11, 380 56	11, 189 53	7 9, 2
hipments thous, of bbl. tocks, finished, end of month do tocks, clinker, end of month do	5, 603 23, 134 5, 923	14,653 12,248 2,840	8, 955 17, 428 3, 509	8,641 21,368 3,771	8,656 22,985 4,566	10, 107 24, 111 4, 926	12,757 22,579 5,312	12,075 22,891 5,574	12, 702 22, 067 5, 455	12, 411 21, 542 5, 568	12, 587 20, 620 5, 688	12, 296 19, 703 5, 253	11, 288 19, 573 4, 755	7 8, 4
CLAY PRODUCTS	0, 923	2,040	3,309	0,771	4,000	4, 920	0,012	0,014	0, 400	0,000	. 0,000	0, 200	4, 100	7 5, 2
common brick, price, wholesale, composite, f. o. b. plantdol. per thous	13, 717	13. 2 15	13, 236	13. 243	13, 219	13, 260	13, 279	13, 384	13, 433	13, 442	13, 423	13, 427	13, 431	13. 7
GLASS PRODUCTS	10,,,,	10.210	10.200	10.210	10.210	10.200	19,2,0	10,001	10.100	10.112	10.120	10. 12.	10, 101	10, 1
lass containers: Productionthous. of gross	7, 671	6, 235	6, 299	7, 361	6, 672	7, 561	7, 622	8, 104	7,773	7, 685	8, 272	7, 589	8, 585	7,8
Percent of capacity	117.5	100. 4 6, 281	93. 6 6, 564	112.8 7, 246	110.7 7,060	111. 5 8, 154	116. 8 8, 132	129. 1 8, 359	119. 1 8, 262	117. 7 7, 616	126.7	120. 9 7, 619	131. 5 8, 447	124 7, 9
Shipments, total thous of gross Narrow neck, food do Wide mouth, food do	. 2, 271	450 1,661	418 1, 735	491 1,841	1,808	499 2, 144	499 2, 109	567 2, 220	590 2, 227	661 1,956	2, 204	833 2, 127	779 2, 502	2, 2
Pressed food waredo Pressure and nonpressuredo Beer bottlesdo	. 407	39 331 681	39 362 823 868	366 849	18 386 862	46 478 952	33 553 852	584 819	55 608 783	34 562 570	56 449 416	39 386 419	74 386 539	1
Liquor ware do Medicine and toilet do do do do do do do do do do do do do	874	820 1, 508	868 1, 491	796 1,924	731 1,708	857 1,906	817 1, 922	798 1, 970	783 757 1,891	676 1,890	738 1, 979	768 1,829	839 2, 221	2,
General purpose do	670	520 236	516 272	551 267	609 217	671 235	702 207	682 194	682 247	614 251	683 281	582 264	633 260	
Milk bottles do Fruit jars and jelly glasses do Stocks, end of month do Other glassware, machine-made:	4, 392	8, 119	7,774	100 7,775	7, 288	6, 631	5, 894	464 5, 583	398 4, 882	359 4, 845	406 5, 022	333 4, 882	192 4, 902	4, 6
Tumblers: Productionthous. of doz.	4,400	3,778	3, 837	4, 475	4, 190	4, 284	4, 227	4, 929	4, 550	4, 800	5, 090	4, 519	5, 181	4, 8
Shipments do do do do do do do do do do do do do	4, 500 6, 679	3, 535 8, 076	3, 746 7, 177	3, 763 7, 877	4, 210 7, 803	5, 338 6, 8 70	4, 936 6, 181	4, 597 6, 544	4, 924 6, 179	4, 835 6, 160	4, 775 6, 467	3, 996 6, 953	5, 846 6, 304	4, 4 6, 7
Table, kitchen, and householdware, ship- ments thous of doz late glass, polished, production ¶	2,021	3, 909	3,744	3, 585	3, 713	4,760	3, 622	2, 996	3, 402	2, 692	2, 365	2, 168	2, 237	1, 9
thous. of sq. ft thous. of boxes.	7, 789	4, 612 984	5,001 1,297	4, 910 1, 166	4, 775 1, 113	5, 237 1, 249	5, 488 1, 005	5, 855 942	5, 898 1, 079	6, 416 1, 096	6, 994 1, 296	7, 313		
Percent of capacity of		60.6	79.9	71.8	68. 6	76.9	61.9	58.1	66. 5	67.5	79.8			
lypsum, production:		1		}										
Crudeshort tons_ Calcineddo ypsum products sold or used:			1,119,863 658, 053			855, 028 546, 388			l	1		ł		
Uncalcineddodo			388, 625			275, 250			337, 936			326, 45 8		-
For building uses: Base-coat plastersdo Keene's cementdo	.		129, 468		 	104, 262			143, 148		.	154, 076		
Keene's cementdo All other building plastersdo Laththous. of sq. ft.			2, 258 61, 695			60, 310			1 62 627	1		1 60 105		
Lath thous, 01 sq. 1t. Tile do Wallboard⊕ do Industrial plasters short tons			12, 328 408. 044	j	i	3, 161		l	2, 982 457, 576			2, 796 414, 173		
Industrial plasters short tons	1	1	38, 301			36, 252	l		39, 769	1		44, 124		.1

r Revised. 1 Excludes Colorado and Oklahoma; comparable figure for September 1943 is 1,859.
2 Coverage changed beginning September 1943. Data computed on percentage changes as indicated by new data.
3 Collection of data temporarily discontinued. Production from October 1942 to August 1943 is partly estimated.
5 For revisions for 1941, see p. S-33 of the August 1943 Survey.
4 According to the compiling agency, these data have represented approximately the entire industry since February 1942.

6 Beginning September 1942 includes laminated board reported as component board; this is a new product not produced prior to that month.

Monthly statistics through December 1941, together with explanatory notes	1943	19	42						1943					
and references to the sources of the data, may be found in the 1942 Sup- plement to the Survey	Decem- ber	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	Janu- ary	Febru- ary	March	April	May	June	July	August	Sep- tember	Octo- ber	Novem- be r
		·	TE	XTIL	E PRO	DDUC'	rs				<u>' </u>			
GYOMYTNG	1	 I	1			í			<u> </u>		1			
CLOTHING Hosiery:														
Production thous of dozen pairs Shipments do Stocks, end of month do		11, 711 12, 059 21, 369	12, 178 12, 441 21, 100	12, 186 12, 937 20, 409	12, 255 12, 975 19, 748	13, 442 14, 534 18, 715	12, 618 13, 355 18, 037	12, 211 12, 316 17, 992	12, 966 13, 033 17, 984	11, 527 11, 386 18, 125	12, 267 12, 714 17, 677	12, 564 12, 879 17, 362	12, 375 12, 561 17, 177	12, 310 12, 493 16, 994
COTTON			Í		,			,	,	,	ĺ	,	,	
Cotton (exclusive of linters): Consumptionbales. Prices received by farmersdol. per lb. Prices, wholesale, middling 15/6" average, 10 marketsdol. per lb.	852, 016 . 199 . 197	912, 920 . 192 . 193	935, 870 . 196	916, 785 . 197 . 204	879, 572 . 197 . 207	997, 422 . 199	939, 178 201	902, 301 . 201 . 211	918, 433 . 200	839, 868 . 196 . 209	842, 260 . 198	872, 109 . 202 . 204	846, 209 . 203 . 203	858, 813 . 194 . 197
Production: Ginnings thous of running bales	10, 775	11,535	11,745	12, 117	. 201	1 12, 438			. 211	107	1, 785	5,757	9, 061	19, 560
Crop estimate, equivalent 500-lb. bales thous, of bales	2 11, 478		,	,		1 12, 820								
Stocks, domestic cotton in the United States, end of month:‡ Warehousesthous. of bales	12, 609 2, 355	13, 604 2, 325	13, 538 2, 458	13, 036 2, 408	12, 315 2, 438	11, 432 2, 408	10, 569 2, 347	9, 6 36 2, 252	8, 521 2, 156	7, 648 2, 056	7, 999 1, 876	10, 402	12, 226 2, 158	12, 896 2, 343
Cotton linters: Consumptiondodo	108 167	113 216	108 199	111 162	98 120	109 99	105 63	99 44	97 29	107 20	108 40	1, 881 111 150	2,138 117 186	110 185
Stocks, end of monthdodo	804	710	813	871	899	877	843	798	733	658	613	660	708	749
Cotton cloth:														
Prices, wholesale: Mill margins	21, 09 , 192 3, 087 5, 108	21.47 .192 .090 .108	21.08 .192 .090 .108	20, 32 , 192 , 090 (4)	20.05 .192 .090 (4)	19.60 .192 .090	19. 62 . 192 3. 087 5. 108	19, 69 , 192 *, 087 \$, 108	19.69 .192 3.087 5.108	19.94 .192 3.087 5.108	20.34 .192 3.087 4.108	20.37 .192 3.087 5.108	20. 47 . 192 3. 087 5. 108	21, 12 , 192 2, 087 5, 108
Spindle activity: Active spindles thousands Active spindle hours, total mil. of hr. Average per spindle in place hours. Operations percent of capacity. Cotton yarn, wholesale prices:	22, 596 9, 905 424 115, 3	22, 978 10, 558 444 133. 9	22, 923 10, 726 451 128. 3	22, 935 10, 825 458 139. 8	22, 907 10, 254 435 135, 9	22, 925 11, 648 495 134, 4	22, 895 10, 928 465 133. 2	22, 777 10, 577 451 134. 1	22, 769 10, 714 458 130. 0	22, 667 9, 888 423 120. 0	22, 633 10, 091 431 122, 5	22, 631 10, 325 442 127. 5	22, 599 10, 070 432 129, 5	22, 623 10, 179 436 125, 3
Southern, 22/1, cones, carded, white, for knitting (mill)†dol. per lb Southern, 40s, single, carded (mill)do	. 414	. 414 . 515	. 414 . 515	. 414 . 515	.414 .515	. 414 . 515	.414 .515	.414						
RAYON Consumption:														
Yarnmil. of lbdo Staple fiberdodo	43. 2 14. 5	38. 8 12. 4	41. 0 13. 2	37. 9 12. 7	39. 0 12. 6	42. 8 14. 0	41, 5 13, 2	41. 8 12. 9	39. 6 13. 3	40.0 13.2	41. 4 13. 8	40. 2 14. 0	43. 9 13. 9	742, 9 13, 9
Yarn, viscose, 150 denier, first quality, minimum filamentdol. per lb. Staple fiber, viscose, 1½ denierdo Stocks, producers', end of month:	. 550 . 250	. 550 . 250	. 550 . 250	. 550 . 250	. 550 . 2 50	. 550 . 250	. 550 . 25 0							
Yarn mil. of lb. Staple fiber do	6. 1 1. 8	8. 1 4. 4	8.7 3.3	8.9 3.0	7. 1 2. 5	6.8 2 .8	6. 6 2. 3	6. 7 2. 8	6. 5 2. 9	6. 4 3. 2	6. 5 3. 5	7. 8 2. 8	7. 6 2. 5	77. 2 2. 6
WOOL														
Consumption (scoured basis):¶ Apparel class. thous. of lb. Carpet class do Machinery activity (weekly average):¶ Looms:		44, 388 3, 036	45, 504 3, 168	56, 160 2, 665	49, 320 2, 944	50, 280 2, 972	58, 980 3, 610	48, 832 2, 400	47, 328 2, 132	54, 800 2, 180	46, 216 2, 456	43, 056 2, 052	r54, 275 r3, 370	42, 732 2, 829
Woolen and worsted: ● Broadthous. of active hours. Narrowdo		2, 650 71	2, 711 68	2, 676 63	2, 813 67	2, 809 70	2, 721 63	2, 716 59	2, 615 61	2, 415 55	2, 554 66	2, 455 68	r2, 580 r73	2, 486 77
Carpet and rug: ● Broaddodo Narrowdo		66 42	64 42	63 40	65 41	67 41	60 39	60 40	54 37	48 31	55 35	50 35	53 35	56 35
Spinning spindles: Woolendo Worsteddo		125, 194 115, 34 4	126, 337 114, 958	124, 120 112, 922	133, 482 119, 015	134, 890 118, 835	129, 049 114, 009	130, 201 118, 047	127, 186 113, 716	115, 836 105, 100	126, 341 108,794	120, 844 106, 548	7 122, 715 7 115, 154	119, 216 108, 213
Worsted combsdo Prices, wholesale: Raw, territory, fine, scoureddol. per lb Raw, Ohio and Penn., fleecesdo	(4) (4)	207 1, 205 , 535	205 1. 205 . 535	206 1, 205 , 535	217 1. 205 . 535	218 1. 205 . 535	219 1. 205 . 535	1. 205 . 538	1. 205 . 543	203 1. 205 . 544	1. 205 . 545	207 1. 205 . 545	1. 205 . 545	203 1, 205 545
Australian (Sydney), 64-70s, scoured, in	1 ''	. 790	.790	. 765	.765	. 765	. 765	.765	.765	.765	.765	.765	.765	. 765
bond (Boston)dol. per lb_ Women's dress goods, French serge, 54" (at mill)dol. per yd_	1. 559	1. 559	1. 559	1. 559	1. 559	1, 559	1, 559	1, 559	1. 559	(1)	(4)	1. 559	1. 559	1, 559
(Boston)dol. per lb.	1.800	-	1.800	1. 800	1. 800	1.800	1.800	1.800	1. 800	1.800	1.800	1.800	1, 800	1.800
r Pavisad	1 7	otal ginni	inge of 104	2 oron				•	December	r 1 actima	to of 1943 a	OFOT		

Revised.

1 Total ginnings of 1942 crop.

2 Price of 64 x 56 print cloth; production of 64 x 60 cloth, quoted at \$0.090 through June 1943, has been discontinued.

3 Price of 56 x 56 sheeting. Prices for 1942 are for 56 x 60 sheeting; production of this sheeting has been discontinued.

4 No quotation.

4 No quotation.

5 Total ginnings to end of month indicated.

5 To revised figures for cotton stocks for August 1941-March 1942, see p. 8-34 of the May 1943 Survey. The total stocks of American cotton in the United States on July 31, 942, including stocks on farms and in transit, was 10,505,000 bales and on July 31, 1943, 10,569,000 bales; stocks of foreign cotton in the United States on these dates totaled 135,000 sales and 88,000 bales, respectively.

9 Data for January, April, July, and October 1943 are for 5 weeks; other months, 4 weeks.

Carpet and rug looms operating on blankets and cotton fabrics and woolen and worsted looms operating entirely on cotton yarns are not included; data for October 1943 and ertain earlier months on activity of such looms are given in the footnote marked "" on p. 8-35 of issues of the Survey from October 1943 through January 1944; these data have not seen collected since October.

1 Revised series. The yarn price series for Southern, 22/1 cones, has been substituted beginning 1941 for the Northern, mulespun, series formerly shown: for monthly 1941 data, ee p. 8-35 of the November 1942 issue (1941 monthly average, \$0.355).

Monthly statistics through December 1941, together with explanatory notes	1943	1	942					-	1943					
and references to the sources of the data, may be found in the 1942 Sup- plement to the Survey	Decem- ber	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	Janu- ary	Febru- ary	March	April	May	June	July	August	Sep- tember	Octo- ber	Novem- ber
		T	EXTIL	E PR	ODUC	TS—C	ontinu	\mathbf{ed}						
WOOL—Continued														
Stocks, scoured basis, end of quarter:† Total thous, of lb. Wool finer than 40s, total do. Domestic do. Foreign do. Wool 40s and below and carpet do.			265, 535 194, 167 95, 790 98, 377 71, 368			194, 066 136, 752 59, 332 77, 420 57, 314			296, 514 251, 717 138, 459 113, 258 44, 797			320, 223 278, 407 134, 345 144, 062 41, 816		
MISCELLANEOUS PRODUCTS							!					,		
Fur, sales by dealers	11, 883	3, 122 9, 959 3, 570 4, 248	9, 658 3, 776 4, 510	6, 918 10, 212 3, 790 4, 320	6, 406 10, 036 3, 269 4, 323	8, 663 9, 231 3, 783 4, 766	6, 004 8, 760 3, 803 4, 678	4, 938 9, 761 4, 016 4, 760	5,712 10,226 4,220 5,330	3, 786 10, 234 4, 159 4, 672	3, 637 9, 605 4, 193 5, 090	2, 808 11, 429 4, 435 5, 194	10, 688 4, 658 5, 346	2, 656 10, 551 4, 585 5, 897
		TI	RANSP	ORTA	TION	EQUI	IPME	NT	,	·	<u>'' </u>	<u>'</u>	<u>.</u>	<u></u>
AUTOMOBILES														
Indexes of retail financing: Passenger car financing, volume:† Total Jan. 1942=100 New cars do Used cars do Retail automobile receivables outstanding, end of month Dec. 31, 1939=100 Automobile rims, production thous of rims.	8 38 13	26 16 28 44 488	20 11 22 37 554	17 11 19 31 567	21 13 23 27 527	36 30 37 22 638	41 39 41 20 653	39 36 40 18 683	40 28 42 16 634	37 23 41 15 648	40 22 44 15 686	38 14 44 14 732	33 13 38 14 746	3; 1(3) 1, 86;
RAILWAY EQUIPMENT														
American Railway Car Institute: Shipments: Freight cars, total		2, 2 02 1, 896 8	2, 244 1, 428 0 0	3,061 1,447 0	3, 365 1, 321 3 0	5, 584 1, 469 0	8, 045 1, 641 6 0	8,009 1,034 0	7,837 1,420 0	7, 752 2, 382 0 0	6, 843 2, 995 0	6, 105 3, 599 3 0	3, 943 3, 058 62 0	2, 27 28
Number ownedthousands	1,750	1, 739	1,739	1,740	1,741	1,741	1, 740	1,740	1,741	1,742	1,744	1,747	1, 749	1, 75
Percent of total on line	42 2. 5 34, 537 22, 654 11, 883	45 2. 6 27, 308 22, 167 5, 141	22. 4 27, 061 20, 065 6, 996	46 2. 6 19, 281 15, 069 4, 212	45 2. 6 19, 329 15, 417 3, 912	20, 712 17, 393 3, 319	47 2. 8 19, 397 16, 162 3, 235	48 2. 8 33, 537 28, 227 5, 310	2. 9 31, 744 27, 011 4, 733	50 2. 9 27, 795 23, 577 4, 218	28, 133 28, 175 5, 158	2. 8 27, 696 21, 410 6, 286	45 2. 6 32, 892 21, 876 11, 016	2. 35, 05 23, 17 11, 87
Percent of total on line	1, 977 5. 0 339 285 54	2, 098 5. 4 369 279 90	1, 932 4. 9 355 263 92	1, 957 5. 0 365 269 96	1, 975 5. 0 394 312 82	2, 081 5, 3 416 312 104	2, 082 5. 3 394 305 89	2, 052 5. 2 418 340 78	2, 051 5. 2 506 391 115	2, 014 5. 1 485 385 100	2, 105 5. 3 461 371 90	2, 070 5. 3 468 387 81	2, 079 5. 3 426 352 74	2, 10 5. 38 32 6
INDUSTRIAL ELECTRIC TRUCKS AND TRACTORS														
Shipments, total number. Domestic do Exports do		367 352 15	411 380 31	285 280 5	342 309 33	435 425 10	410 384 26	353 342 11	378 362 16	299 296 3	352 346 6	369 361 8	375 368 7	34
			CAN	NADIA	AN ST	ATIST	CICS							
Physical volume of business, adjusted:		207.8	221. 2	225. 8	227.3	231. 7	236, 9	231.8	232. 4	236. 3	241.0	236.7	239. 5	242.
Combined index† 1935-39=100 Industrial production, combined index† 1935-39=100	1	239. 3	250.8	254. 6	267. 8	269. 1	274. 4	267.8	267. 2	270. 2	276.8	280. 9	283. 3	282.
Construction do		116.7	101. 5 140. 1 276. 2 124. 7 209. 6 160. 6	95. 0 142. 5 279. 0 105. 6 225. 3 166. 3	140. 7 141. 8 290. 8 120. 7 236. 1 143. 3	90. 8 146. 5 294. 1 124. 4 250. 6 154. 3	83. 7 153. 0 296. 7 116. 0 281. 2 159. 2	91. 3 161. 2 286. 5 118. 5 285. 0 157. 2	73. 6 161. 6 285. 6 132. 2 295. 5 160. 5	69. 5 167. 3 284. 8 126. 6 327. 7 166. 1	84. 9 163. 7 290. 8 127. 2 337. 7 166. 9	77. 5 160. 5 299. 2 127. 2 322. 4 154. 0	82. 5 151. 3 304. 1 114. 2 310. 9 148. 8	70. 149. 306. 126. 292. 158.
Agricultural marketings, adjusted:† Combined index	.	95. 4 90. 4 117. 0	141.7 146.4 121.2	133, 5 149, 8 62, 8	110.3 113.3 97.2	108. 8 108. 4 110. 7	224. 9 256. 7 86. 6	252, 7 290, 4 88, 9	258. 3 293. 0 107. 6	295. 2 339. 3 104. 0	120. 5 123. 4 108. 1	53. 4 45. 3 88. 7	51.0 44.6 78.5	105
Commodity prices: Cost of livingdo	l	118.6	118.8 97.0	117. 1 97. 1	116. 9 97. 5	117. 2 98. 5	117. 6 98. 9	118.1 99.2	118. 5 99. 5	118.8 100.1	119. 2 100. 4	119. 4 101. 2	119.3 101.9	119
Railways: Carloadings thous of cars. Revenue freight earried 1 mile mil. of tons Passengers carried 1 mile mil. of pass.		291 5, 077 385	273 4,750 652	237 4,063 411	247 4, 456 388	286 5, 083 481	5, 167 519	284 5, 460 508	5, 611 564	293 5, 515 657	7 303 5, 659 662	7 315 5, 670 573	5, 815 543	

^{*}Revised. **Preliminary. †Revised series. Wool stocks are compiled on a revised basis beginning 1942 and cover all known stocks of wool in commercial channels, including stocks in the hands of count dealers and in country warehouses; figures exclude stocks afloat which are no longer available for publication. Stocks of foreign wool held by the Defense Supplies Corporation and included. For reference to approximately comparable 1941 data, except for exclusion of country dealer and warehouse stocks, see note marked """ on p. S-35 of the May 19 Survey. The indexes of retail automobile financing shown above on a January 1942 base may be linked to the indexes on a 1939 base shown in the 1942 Supplement by applying to current series to the January 1942 index on a 1939 base given in footnote 5 to p. 170 of the 1942 Supplement. The revision of the Canadian index of physical volume of business due mainly to changes in the weighting and in the list of components, so as to present a picture of the expansion in industries engaged in war production. Revised data were fit shown on p. S-36 of the December 1942 Survey; subsequently the construction index was further revised in the March 1943 Survey. The revised index of grain marketings is has on receipts at country elevators. For revised monthly averages for 1941 see note marked "#" on p. S-36 of the April 1943 Survey. Revisions for agricultural marketings beginning 1919 and for other series beginning January 1940 are available on request.

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