SURVEY OF

CURRENT BUSINESS

MARCH 1942

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

BUREAU OF FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC COMMERCE

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SURVEY OF CURRENT BUSINESS



MARCH 1942

ECONOMIC HIGHLIGHTS	2
THE BUSINESS SITUATION	3
Heavy consumption	3
Further limitation on civilian output	4
The production of agricultural implements	4 4 5
The canning industry	
The expansion of shipments	6
Corporate earnings in 1941	7
WAR EXPENDITURES AND NATIONAL PRODUCTION	
STATISTICAL DATA:	
Employment and pay rolls in Ohio—table 7	17
Indexes of new dwelling units provided and permit valuation of building con-	
struction—table 8	18
Monthly business statistics	S-1
General index Inside back	cover

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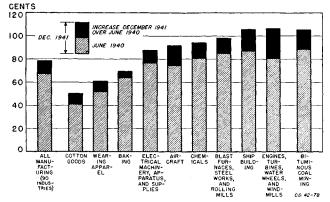
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Economic Highlights

Variation in Hourly Earnings

Average hourly earnings vary widely between industries . . . but on the average are highest ever paid. Top rates are in parts of highly skilled machinery industry; fast-growing shipbuilding; powerfully organized bituminous coal . . . each with \$1.06 an hour . . . twice the hourly earnings in cotton goods manufacture.

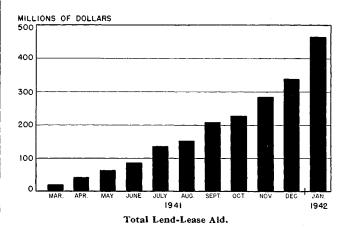


Average Hourly Earnings in All Manufacturing and Selected Industries.

Average for all manufacturing is 79 cents... that for iron and steel 98... aircraft 92. In general, durable goods lines are above the average... consumers' nondurables below. In the selected industries here shown, rates have increased from 9 percent (for baking) to 33 percent (machinery) in June 1940–December 1941. More overtime pay has added to earnings... but the advance chiefly is the result of a record rise in wage rates during 1941.

Lend-Lease Aid

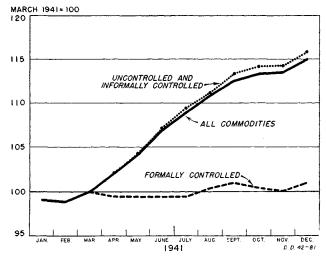
Lend-lease aid now expands rapidly concurrent with increased arms shipments for United States fighting forces. January total 462 millions . . . almost twice the average export to the British Empire and Egypt during the first 9 months of last year. The advance reflects rising output of war material, including ships



and ship repair. Expenditure for lend-lease was equivalent to approximately half the \$635 million total export in December. Movement abroad of all arms categories is heavier . . . and food shipments to Great Britain also are enlarged. One of most serious limitations to aid continues to lie in shipping shortage . . . but shipbuilding climbs steadily . . . with 123,000 gross tons delivered in January . . . and sharp increase scheduled for subsequent months.

Prices: Controlled and Uncontrolled

Application of formal controls effectively retards price advances. The index of controlled prices rose only 1 percent in March-December . . . several controlled price schedules having been revised upward, while others moved automatically (e. g., textiles) with uncontrolled raw-material Uncontrolled items climbed 16 percent in the same period . . . have continued up since. Latter index includes prices subjected to informal controls . . . suggestions, warnings, fair-price requests, or freeze letters having been sent



Wholesale Price Indexes of Controlled and Uncontrolled Commodities.

to producers . . . but thus far such prices have moved similarly to those uncontrolled. At mid-December only 17 percent of total Bureau of Labor Statistics' index (by value) represented prices under formal control . . . the proportion, of course, continues to increase. Experience to date suggests formal control overkey prices only is inadequate to prevent a general price rise . . . widespread regulation at both wholesale and retail seems required in the absence of a more stringent fiscal restraint.

The Business Situation

REORIENTATION of the economy to the war effort was pushed forward during February. Notwithstanding sharply reduced output in certain consumer lines now under conversion, activity in general continued to advance at a pace comparable to that of other recent months. Industrial production again recorded a net gain under strengthened efforts to expand war output as quickly as possible. Electric power remained close to peak volume, though a seasonal decline has been usual in the past. On the other hand, freight carloadings were down somewhat, averaging about 780,000 cars weekly. Coal loadings continued to show a slight decrease from the sizable volumes in the final months of 1941. But the principal decline occurred in the movement of industrial freight. Shipments to export ports remained in good volume. In contrast to the experience of the last War, the carriers are regulating carefully the flow of goods into ports, in order that freight equipment may not lie idle as goods await

Despite difficulty in obtaining metallic materials, construction activity this winter has fallen off little more than that required by seasonal influences. Construction associated with the war effort is now at an annual rate which surpasses the total of new construction in 1940. Moreover, private residential building has been substantial in answer to the growing needs in areas engaged in turning out war material.

Heavy Consumption.

In retail trade, buying has continued to be in good volume for all manner of commodities, with special emphasis being devoted to goods expected to be in short supply. Purchasing failed to match the extraordinary January volume, however, and the adjusted index of sales by all retail stores dropped to 137 (preliminary) from the peak of 149.

More detailed information on the buying in January reveals it to have been very heavy in almost all types of stores with particularly large sales for the month reported by apparel shops, building material and hardware stores, and general merchandise stores.

The current level of sales undoubtedly reflects some forward buying; nevertheless, it bears remembering that purchasing should be unusually high, for consumers possess the largest incomes on record. Moreover, while buying in the aggregate is expected to fall off as stocks of goods now under limited production are reduced, the subsequent decline in consumption as a whole is not expected to be drastic during 1942. For the calendar year it is probable that the total physical volume of goods and services purchased will fall little more than

a tenth below the record volume of 1941. The bulk Digitized for this decrease will be in the consumer durables—the

output of which can hardly be more than a third of that of last year, if the maximum of equipment and materials in these lines is diverted to war production. But the record stock of durables already in the hands of consumers (and to some extent, dealers) should greatly limit any little actual decrease in the utility derived from these sources this year.

This statement on consumption needs clarification. It is based on a review of available and prospective supplies and on the considerations presented in more detail in the article on page 9 of this issue. There it is indicated that about 85 percent of the consumer expenditures in 1941 were devoted to nondurables and services. Equipment for the production of these goods and services will continue available, because little of it is adaptable to war output. The total labor force, however, may not be sufficient fully to maintain such civilian output, while also producing the war material required by the President's program. Moreover, a reduction in supplies of many articles for civilian use will occur by reason of raw-material shortages (wool, leather, certain chemicals, are cases in point) and diversion of output to the armed forces or to other countries under lendlease (see the discussion of canned foods below).

Table 1.—Consumer Expenditures for Services 1

[Millions of dollars]

Year	Total	Hous- ing	House- hold utili- ties	Laundry, tailoring, and personal care	Trans- porta- tion	Medi- cal care	Recre- ation	Other
1929	20, 994	9, 119	1, 771	1, 908	2, 880	2, 231	1, 156	1, 929
1933	15, 553	7, 358	1, 680	1, 110	1, 716	1, 475	785	1, 429
1939	19, 173	8, 398	2, 026	1, 605	2, 012	2, 058	1, 309	1, 765
1940	20, 073	8, 609	2, 151	1, 709	1, 973	2, 232	1, 552	1, 847
1941	21, 563	8, 968	2, 240	1, 967	2, 165	2, 528	1, 711	1, 984

¹ These are preliminary estimates by the Department of Commerce and are subject

Source: U. S. Department of Commerce.

Such a decline among the nondurables will not bulk large in the aggregate, gains in some lines (cotton goods, for example) offsetting reductions in others. The services—constituting 30 percent of total consumer expenditures last year—may show a net increase on the whole. Transportation and household utilities are the only components shown in table 1 which might decline because of supply difficulties, and such a decrease would be small if it occurred at all.

Though a drastic reduction in consumption should not occur this year, the situation may be expected to worsen steadily. As stocks decline, raw material and transport shortages grow more acute, and additional pressure is directed against the available labor force, the Nation's living standard will of necessity be lowered.

Further Limitation on Civilian Output.

Efforts have been speeded to complete the task of turning existing civilian goods equipment to war output where that is possible. Outstanding in this respect during February was the final cessation of domestic civilian passenger car assembly. Activity in the automobile industry as a whole, however, did not decline seriously. About a fourth of the industry's automobile facilities were engaged in the manufacture of military and civilian trucks, scout cars, other military vehicles, and parts necessary for maintenance and repair. In addition, large new plants erected by the industry over the past year and a half for the production of tanks, aircraft, and ordnance are now active. As a result of these developments, employment remained fairly heavy throughout the industry, though it is only a fraction of that expected by the autumn of this year.

Other consumer lines now in the process of changing over to exclusive production of war materials include domestic mechanical refrigerators, the output of which is to be discontinued after April 30, and the manufacture of radios for domestic civilian use, which is to be eliminated shortly thereafter. In the intervening period, production of refrigerators is to be stepped up markedly over quotas which had been previously established. This output will be frozen in an effort to realize a stockpile of approximately 750,000 units, these to be rationed among essential civilian and military requirements.

The degree to which production is being limited in a number of other consumer durables lines varies widely as between plants. In general, where some continuation of output is essential, activity is to be centered in the plants of small producers. Manufacturers having facilities of substantial size are required to convert them to war production as a result of severe restrictions on their normal activity. This procedure is being followed, for example, in the case of laundry equipment and cooking appliances.

In still other cases, conversion largely takes the form of a diversion of activity from civilian use to military use. Such is the case, for example, with restriction on the consumption of wool for civilian use and the production of certain types of tractors and auxiliary equipment.

Facilities rendered idle by orders curbing the flow of essential raw materials are in some instances being converted to the production of other civilian goods. Thus, the extremely heavy cotton consumption of recent months is in the process of being further augmented by the use of some remodeled machinery formerly employed in the carpet and apparel wool industries.

While these shifts are occurring in the production of consumer goods, activity in such basic war industries as aircraft, shipbuilding, ordnance, and machinery is advancing at a rate even more rapid than that which prevailed throughout the latter half of 1941. Production of basic chemical raw materials is also expanding. Digitized for FRASEOutput of steel, however, while up from January, was

little changed on a daily-average basis from December. Further gains, as with the nonferrous metals, must occur with the completion of a variety of new facilities. In this regard, arrangements for further increasing aluminum and magnesium output were announced in February. Previously aluminum facilities either in operation or under construction had a capacity of 1.45 billion pounds annually. This will be increased to 2.1 billion pounds. Moreover, arrangements have been effected to expand imports from Canada, and these will result in a total annual supply of primary aluminum of more than 2.5 billion pounds. Production in 1939 was 330 million pounds. Magnesium capacity, previously scheduled to reach 400 million pounds annually, is to be stepped up to 725 million pounds.

Bituminous coal production was reduced slightly during February, as was also petroleum refining. Activity in the latter instance has been held up to some extent by the conversion of certain existing facilities to the refining of airplane gasoline.

The Production of Agricultural Implements

Not only does equipment for manufacturing consumer durables lend itself to conversion. The facilities heretofore used to produce many types of machinery and tools also can be utilized in direct arms production and must be so employed if the Nation's armament goals are to be realized. Some of these manufacturers early turned to producing war material, supplementing their existing plant with new equipment. This is the case, for example, with the producers of locomotives, whose activity in February (as measured by the Federal Reserve index) was roughly 5 times the 1935–39 average and growing rapidly.

The textile machinery industry is still another turning out direct war materials. By midyear approximately one-half of its plant capacity will be devoted to this purpose, with the other half producing parts essential for repair and maintenance.

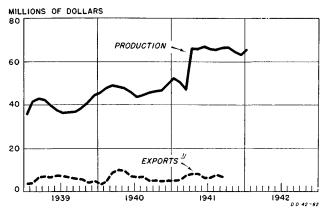
Industries of this character differ from those producing certain consumer durables in that it is usually impossible to cut out production for civilian use entirely. Some replacement of worn-out equipment is essential, even to a minimum standard of living for the community. One of the best illustrations in this respect is the farm equipment industry. Last year these producers manufactured equipment with a total estimated value of 742 million dollars, only a small part of which was in the form of direct war materials. This was the largest output in the history of the industry, exceeding the 1940 total by nearly one-fifth.

In 1940 the farm equipment industry had consumed about 2.1 million tons of steel and cast iron, and 60,000 tons of such other critical materials as copper, zinc, tin, chromium, and rubber. Consumption of these materials in 1941 was of course heavier in keeping with the increased output. Thus, even if the equipment of

the industry were not needed for war output, the largest feasible curtailment of its operations would have been required in order to save scarce materials.

In this respect, inventories of farm equipment, like those of other durables, fortunately are very sizable. Moreover, a substantial part of the equipment is relatively new, purchases having been considerable ever since 1936. Present stocks include, for example, 1.8 million tractors as compared with less than 1 million in 1930. More than half the farm tractors are less than 5 years old, while almost three-fourths have been in use less than 10 years. Other equipment in the record farm machinery inventory includes 2.2 million mowers, approximately an equal number of hay rakes, 1.4 million grain binders, over 1 million manure spreaders, 300,000 milking machines, and almost as many combines.

Figure 1.—Estimated Production and Domestic Exports of Farm Equipment



¹ Data subsequent to September 1941 are not available for publication. Source: U. S. Department of Commerce.

These large equipment stocks of course may be operated much more effectively than in the past. A further expansion of cooperatives for utilizing existing equipment, as well as better organization of seasonal supplies of farm labor, are expected to be directed to this end.

Notwithstanding the substantial inventory and the opportunity to improve the efficiency of its utilization, a considerable output of farm equipment still will be required throughout 1942. The Government's farm program contemplates widespread changes in the pattern of agricultural output. Some of the sharply expanded crops—peanuts and soybeans are examples—will require much new machinery and other units are essential for replacement. In addition, a large volume will be required for essential exports to the British Empire, the U. S. S. R., and the American Republics.

To date the program for limiting the output of farm equipment has not been completed. Policy laid down at the end of 1941 restricted the industry's use of raw materials for civilian purposes during the 12 months Digitized fthrough next October, to 83 percent of those consumed

in 1940. To this end the industry was granted an A–3 preference rating. At the same time, quotas were established for the production of various types of machinery. These quotas presumably reflected the needs for this year, repair parts, for example, being produced at 150 percent of the 1940 rate and requiring nearly one-third of the total raw material consumption. Equipment for the rapidly expanding dairy industry is in large quota, as also is machinery for crops and other livestock products scheduled to be produced in heavier volume this year.

The quotas may not be fulfilled if the industry is not given a higher preference rating for raw materials. At the same time, however, the curtailment envisaged by the order in December is very small when the need for equipment and materials in the production of finished arms is considered.

In this latter respect, the present limitation falls short in failing to concentrate the entire production in certain selected plants. Prevailing quotas apply eqully to every enterprise which manufactures equipment. As a result, facilities which might otherwise be used wholly for the production of war material are now engaged only part time, and that time is devoted to turning out commodities for civilian use.

The Canning Industry

Canning is one food industry feeling the pinch of a raw-material shortage in a rather indirect way. The loss of Malaya and other sections of the Far East to enemy forces has cut off the major part of the tin output available to the United States. Though large tin stockpiles have been accumulated, these are prudently to be conserved by the elimination of nonessential civilian uses. Since approximately 40 percent of the normal consumption of tin in this country is in the form of containers, any real curtailment must of necessity be reflected also in the operations of the canning industry.

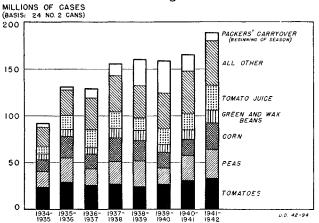
This industry has experienced a strong secular growth, though year-to-year fluctuations with changes in the level of income have been considerable. Thus, the 1941 pack of all foods rose some 20 percent over 1940, while in terms of the longer movement, 1941 vegetable canning stood one-fourth higher than the 1937 total and at least 60 percent above 1929. Canning of fruits has expanded in somewhat smaller degree. In general, this upward movement has been the result of a shift from home preparation of food to factory canning, as well as of a growing consumption of fruits and vegetables relative to other foods.

If the 1942 agricultural program is to be fulfilled, the production of fruits and vegetables will be the largest on record. The two major canning vegetables, for example, are tomatoes and peas, and the crops of these are scheduled to be increased nearly one-fifth and one-third, respectively. In addition, plantings of other vegetables are expected at least to equal the aggregate

of last year. The supply of such commodities available for civilian consumption, of course, hinges on the quantities required by the armed forces and by other countries under lend-lease or otherwise. The sum of these requirements, however, is not expected to reduce civilian consumption (on a per capita basis) below the average of the past several years. That is not to say, of course, that supplies of certain selected items for civilian use may not be reduced considerably.

This conclusion also holds for the effect of the tinplate order on the canning of fruits and vegetables. The total food supply is, of course, unaffected by the order—it merely alters the form in which existing food supplies might have appeared in absence of the order.

Figure 2.—Production and Packers' Carry-Over of Canned Seasonal Vegetables



Source: U. S. Department of Commerce.

No restriction is imposed on the canning of important foods comprising 70 percent of the vegetable pack last year, 40 percent of the normal fruit pack, and about 85 percent of the normal pack of fish. Included in this unrestricted group are such staples as tomatoes and tomato juice, peas, sweet corn, green beans, peaches, pears, salmon, and evaporated milk. A number of these staples have been reserved for Government purchase in amounts varying up to 30 percent of the pack. The civilian quotas placed upon the canning of other foods range from 125 percent of the tin plate used in 1941 to complete prohibition, according to the possibility of distributing the commodities in other forms fresh, frozen, and dried, or in glass, paper, and other containers. In the instance of certain quota foods, such as carrots and beets, however, Government purchases, which are entirely exempt from the tin-plate restrictions, will require total packs far above civilian quotas.

Among the foods denied further civilian use of tin containers are such staples as pork and beans, other dried beans, spaghetti, and hominy. These amounted to some 40 million cases in 1941, out of a total of 260 million cases for all vegetables. The most important item is beans which has shown a strong upward trend, with 33.6 million cases packed in 1941 as compared with 25 million in 1937. Canning of soup for civilian use is Digitized for FRASERESTRICTED to 100 percent of that in 1941; nevertheless.

the total may increase somewhat through the use of larger cans and the substitution of condensed soups for the liquid form.

In addition to the limitations reviewed above, substantial savings in use of tin are expected by the elimination of smaller can sizes, as these consume more tin plate in proportion to their volume than do the large cans. Moreover, economies are to be effected through thinning the coat of tin plate, save in those instances where the nature of the food or product requires exceptionally heavy tinning. Recent technical improvements have made possible the use of smaller quantities of tin on the ordinary can.

Prices of Canned Foods Frozen.

A corollary to the above developments in the canning industry was the temporary freezing of packers' and wholesalers' price quotations on 25 important canned vegetables and fruits. Prices for March and April are not to exceed the average of those prevailing from February 23–27, inclusive. In part, this price action was taken in an effort to forestall the disrupting effect upon supplies of possible hoarding induced through fear of price changes. For the time being no action has been taken on retail prices, though if these fail to be stabilized, it is likely that they also will be placed under ceiling. Meanwhile, no control short of rationing can be exercised over hoarding induced by expectation of shortages in particular supplies.

The Expansion of Shipments

A review of the expansion of manufacturers' shipments last year reveals significant changes in the structure of output that lent added impetus to the increased need for transport. For the whole of 1941 the gross value of products shipped by American manufacturers reached an all-time high of 92 billion dollars, about 40 percent above the 1940 volume and substantially more than the previous peak of 70 billions in 1929. Adjustment for price changes brings the advance over 1941 down to 30 percent, while the physical quantity of goods delivered by manufacturers last year was 50 percent more than in 1929.

Aggregate shipments of course include a considerable amount of duplication in the form of transfers made from one producer to another. Ordinarily, the net value of shipments to consumers (largely that portion of the total value which has been added by the manufacturer) is around 50 percent of the gross. However, in a period of expanding output, the net value of shipments tends to increase more rapidly than does the gross.

This is the result of a greater emphasis on durable-goods output. Commodities of this character are more likely to be produced by highly integrated firms, and a larger proportion of their total gross output represents value added by the manufacturers themselves.

The production of durable goods in 1941 was exceptionally heavy. Growing activity in finished arma-

ment industries, a tremendous expansion of industrial facilities, large military, residential, and other construction, and the record demand for consumer durables, all combined to raise the value of durable good shipments more than 50 percent. The advance of nondurable shipments was about one-third. For the first time on record durable shipments were of larger value than the nondurables, the former having been 44 billion as against 41 billion for the latter. This was a significant development from the standpoint of transport requirements. Durable commodities are in general more bulky, both in terms of finished goods and raw materials. Moreover, their production is more concentrated, so that shipments must be made over a wider geographic area.

In dollar terms, the value of food shipments last year surpassed those of any other group. These aggregated about 14 billion, more than a fourth above a year earlier. Second in terms of total value were the shipments of iron and steel and their associated products, which advanced approximately one-half to 13 billion. Actually, the physical increase in shipments of iron and steel relative to food was larger than these figures indicate, as higher prices were of more significance in swelling the total value of food shipments.

Table 2.—Estimated Dollar Value of Manufacturers' Shipments

[Billions of dollars]

Industry	1939	1940	1941
Total, all industries (including printing, publishing, and miscellaneous)	56. 9	66.0	92. 0
Total, durable goods	23. 0	29. 2	44. 2
	29. 5	31. 6	40. 7
Iron and steel. Transportation equipment Electrical machinery Other machinery Automobiles and equipment	6. 6	8. 3	12. 8
	. 9	1. 6	4. 2
	1. 7	2. 3	3. 6
	3. 3	4. 2	6. 6
	4. 0	5. 3	6. 9
Food	10. 6	11. 2	14. 3
	3. 9	4. 2	6. 4
	2. 0	2. 3	3. 0
	3. 8	4. 3	5. 8

Source: U.S. Department of Commerce.

By far the largest expansion of shipments occurred in the transportation equipment group, which includes such important arms industries as aircraft, shipbuilding, and the railway equipment manufacturers, but excludes automobiles. Shipments from these industries were valued at more than 4 billion in 1941 as compared with 1.6 billion in 1940. Shipments of machinery (including electrical) were at an all-time peak of 10 billion, an advance of 57 percent over 1940, while some 7 billion dollars worth of automobiles and various types of equipment (including war material) were moved from the hands of producers, an increase of 30 percent.

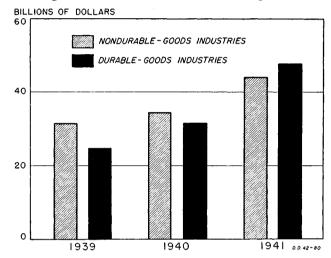
Of the other nondurable groups, a larger output and higher prices were of about equal importance in raising the value of textile shipments some 52 percent to a total of 6.4 billion. Other commodity groups whose shipments had a substantial value included chemicals and

allied products (5.8 billion) and paper and allied products (3 billion), these totals representing gains of 35 percent and 30 percent, respectively.

Corporate Earnings in 1941

Corporation earnings during 1941 rose substantially over the aggregate of the preceding year. A preliminary tabulation of the reports thus far made available suggests that earnings after taxes for all corporations—which include small firms as well as large—increased to approximately 7.2 billion dollars. This total rep-

Figure 3.—Value of Manufacturers' Shipments



Source: U. S. Department of Commerce.

resents an estimated advance of 30 percent over the 5.5 billions of last year. It was almost three-fourths above the 4.2 billions of 1939.

The rise in earnings during 1941 was achieved despite the considerable increase in taxes on corporate profits and a very sizable wage rate advance. The Revenue Act of 1941 increased the yield from corporate taxes by close to 1.5 billions dollars, thus cutting in half the earnings increase that would have been recorded under the 1940 tax law. In the matter of wage rates, the advance was general, permeating all sectors of business, and as suggested by the figure on page 2, the upward revision in many instances was the largest on record.

These wage-rate changes were more than offset throughout industry by a rise in prices. Wholesale prices of all commodities other than farm climbed an average of 11 percent within the year. This may be contrasted with an average wage-rate increase of 9 percent received by two-thirds of the workers engaged in manufacturing. In this connection, it bears recalling that little more than a third of the value added by manufacturing represents wage payments; for the national economy as a whole, only about one-half the value of all goods and services produced goes to pay

¹ This estimate is meant to compare with the corporate profit volume as reported by the Statistics of Income. For that reason, the profits reported by many firms have been adjusted in an effort to derive the figure corresponding to the legal definition for tax purposes. Such adjustments this year were almost invariably upward, as many firms set aside large reserves for various contingencies not allowable as deductions under the tax laws.

wages and salaries. Hence, higher prices were not a little responsible for the rise in profits.

Also of major importance in increasing earnings was a further expansion of production and sales. Physical economies incident to an enlarged output appear to have been much smaller last year for most lines than in 1940, when plant operations were raised from relatively low levels. Nevertheless, the large volume of costs which change but little as production is increased were spread over a greater output, and this, along with heavier sales, helped earnings.

Still a final factor influencing aggregate returns was the change in the structure of output. Durable goods became a larger proportion of the total, and many new facilities were added to these lines. Such industries usually employ more capital than others and their earnings are larger at high operating levels.

Heavy Earnings in Manufacture.

Considerable variation existed in the extent of the profit gain as reported by different broad industrial groups. At the extremes, for example, earnings of contract construction and transportation companies rose about three-fourths from a relatively low base in 1940; whereas, power and gas companies actually experienced a decline in their net return.

Manufacturing lines account for well over one-half of the total profit volume. Increases in these industries during 1940 had been above the average for other broad groups. For 1941, however, the magnitude of this advance was reduced to around one-fourth, less than that reported by most of the other categories. Again the durable-goods industries which expanded output most rapidly showed a relatively larger rise in earnings than most of the nondurables. Net returns of the automobile and automotive-equipment producers were up close to 30 percent, while those of all other metal and metal-product manufacturers apparently rose approximately a fourth.

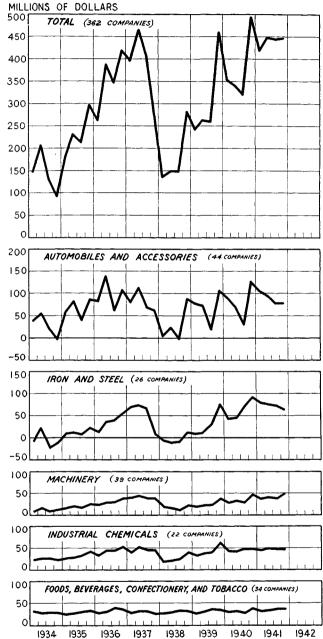
Within this latter group, producers engaged in turning out equipment for the war program reported an exceptionally heavy increase in net earnings; some of these companies, such as the railroad-equipment producers, had relatively low earnings prior to their armament business, however. The rapidly growing machinery industry also reported larger profit gains, as did the manufacturers of agricultural implements, hardware, and tools. On the other hand, iron and steel producers showed profits as increasing little more than an eighth; whereas a year earlier they had been almost doubled.

The increase in earnings has in general been smaller for the nondurables—even including those chemical lines that have grown rapidly. Both producers of food products and textiles reported larger earnings in 1941. These manufacturers not only had expanded sales considerably but they also had received substantially higher prices.

Smaller Rise in Earnings of Large Industrial Corporations

It is of interest to note that the gain in earnings reported by a number of the larger industrial corporations was, on the whole, smaller than that estimated for all manufacturing corporations. According to a compilation made by the Federal Reserve Board (shown in

Figure 4.—Quarterly Profits of Large Industrial Corporations



NOTE.—The companies included in these series are, for the most part, large companies in the durable-goods industries and consequently the series are not representative of small corporations.

Source: Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System.

figure 4), 362 large industrial corporations received profits in 1941 averaging about 17 percent above the 1940 aggregate. As revealed by figure 4, magnitude of the change in the various industrial lines was smaller for these large corporations, but the degree to which they differed from one another paralleled that for all

(Continued on p. 17)

War Expenditures and National Production

By Milton Gilbert

ROM the initiation of the rearmament program in the middle of 1940 to the attack on Pearl Harbor, the American economy experienced a phenomenal increase in activity. The adjusted index of industrial production rose from 116 in May 1940 to 167 in December 1941 and the index of income payments from 110 to 149 over the same period. Civilian nonagricultural employment increased by 5,500,000, concurrent with an increase in the armed forces of more than 1,500,000, and the average factory workweek rose from 37 to 40.5 hours. The national income was expanded over this period from an annual rate of 75 billion dollars in the middle of 1940 to an annual rate of about 104 billion at the end of 1941.

This tremendous spurt in economic activity not only allowed a substantial start to be made in the rearmament effort, but produced record output of many types of civilian goods, including those for both consumption and capital formation. In other words, the increase in military expenditures from under 3 billion dollars in 1940 to over 13 billion in 1941, far from being associated with a reduction in civilian consumption, was actually accompanied by the highest level of consumption in our history.

Since the attack on Pearl Harbor and our entrance into war in both Europe and Asia, the military program has been increased substantially so as to provide the overwhelming superiority necessary to insure complete victory. The President announced in his budget message that military expenditures of 56 billion dollars would be required in the fiscal year 1943. It has been generally recognized that the expenditure of this huge sum for equipping and maintaining a large armed force and for assisting the Allied Nations will necessitate sweeping changes in our economy. The nature of these changes, however, have not been fully understood. While many details of the supply situation a year hence cannot possibly be foreseen today, we can inquire into the general character of the economic requirements of total war and into the implications of those requirements for present policy.

Comparison of National Income and War Expenditures.

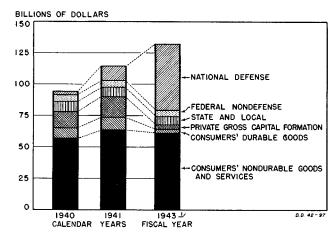
It may prove of assistance to some readers to discuss briefly one of the sources of confusion concerning the impact of the war program upon the economic structure; namely, that which has arisen from inappropriate comparisons of war expenditures and national income.¹

The total of war expenditures expressed as a percentage of national income, can be used to symbolize the

general magnitude of the war effort, or its changes over time. However, the projected war program of 56 billion dollars frequently has been subtracted from a forecasted national income total for the fiscal year 1943, in the belief that the remainder would represent the output of goods and services available for civilian consumption. This remainder is then contrasted with one calculated for 1941 and a conclusion is drawn as to the extent of curtailment of consumption required to realize the war program.

For example, projected war expenditures of 56 billion dollars have been subtracted from an assumed

Figure 5.—Utilization of Gross National Product, 1940–41, and Requirements of the War Program for the Fiscal Year 1943



¹ Calculated in 1941 prices. Represents calculated requirements, not a forecast. Source: U. S. Department of Commerce.

national income total for fiscal 1943 of 110 billion, leaving a residual of 54 billion. In 1941, on the other hand, defense expenditures were 13.2 billion and national income 94.5 billion, leaving a comparable residual of 81.3 billion. It is then concluded that goods for consumers must be cut by a third if the real resources required for the war program are to be made available.

Such a use of national income and war expenditure statistics does not produce useful or significant results. It does not show the real character of the economic problem and cannot yield proper directives for economic policy. It does not show the disposition of economic resources required for the fulfillment of the war program, the changes that are necessary in the structure of production, nor the nature or magnitude of the fiscal problem involved.

The reason is that the national income is a type of aggregate which is not strictly comparable with the total of war expenditures. The latter figure represents, largely, purchases of the current output of goods and

¹ For a more complete discussion of this problem, see: "Measuring National Income as Affected by the War," a paper presented by the writer at the annual meeting of the American Statistical Association, December 27, 1941.

services, measured in terms of market prices paid. Therefore, the statistical quantity with which it can legitimately be compared is the aggregate of all final goods and services produced within a given period, valued at their market prices. The national income, on the other hand, measures the net value of current output as the sum of the net returns to the various factors of production in the form of wages, salaries, interest, rents and royalties, and net profits earned.

Further incomparability arises because total war outlays include several types of expenditure which do not utilize current output, and which cannot, therefore, be compared with or subtracted from current output.

There are two major changes which must be made in order to convert national income into a measure of the aggregate of goods and services at market prices.2 the first place, a significant proportion of the proceeds realized from the sale of privately produced goods and services accrues directly to the Government in the form of corporation income taxes, excise taxes, and other business taxes and does not ever appear in the income accruing to any of the factors of production. it does not appear in the national income. The Government, itself, in other words, may be said to be the recipient of a distributive share of the income paid out by business. Clearly, the amount it receives in this fashion must be added to the national income if a total is to be built up which measures the value at market prices of all final output. In the second place, it is desirable, in analyzing the impact of war expenditures upon the national economy, to consider the gross output of capital goods.3 But in computing the national income, current depreciation and depletion are deducted from gross capital formation in order to yield a net figure. Therefore, these amounts, too, must be added back in order to yield an aggregate of the type required. The quantity derived by making these two additions to national income may be designated as the gross national product or gross national expenditure at market prices.4

Gross national expenditure (or product), as thus defined, consists of two elements. First, it must contain the value of the output of private enterprise at market prices. This component could be obtained by summating the sales of all business units, adjusting for changes in inventory, and then deducting interbusiness purchases. The figure for the value of output of private enterprise that would be obtained by this computation

can best be visualized as the income from sales that would be shown on a consolidated income statement for all private business, with adjustment for changes in inventory holdings. In addition, the gross national product aggregate must contain the value of the goods and services produced directly by the Government in terms of their cost to the Government. This sum could be obtained by adding the various payments made to factors of production employed directly by Government. The sum of these two components could then be broken down by various categories of expenditure so as to show the relation of war expenditures to those for other types of goods and services.

Direct estimates of this concept of gross national expenditure at market prices, derived by multiplying the various quantities of goods produced by their market prices, are not available. However, indirect estimates can be derived through the national income statistics and certain other available data. The results must, of course, be tentative but it is believed that sufficient accuracy can be obtained to clarify the economic problems associated with the conversion to a war economy. The additions to national income that are required to approximate the concept of gross national expenditure defined above are shown in table 1.

Table 1.-Derivation of Gross National Product at Market Prices From National Income (at Factor Costs)

[Billions of dollars]

1tem	1939	1940	1941 1
Gross national product at market prices	86. 3	94. 3	114. 7
National income. Corporation income, excess profits, and capital stock	70.8	77. 2	94. 5
taxes 2	1.6	2.4	6.4
Other business taxes 3	7.8	8. 2	9.4
Depreciation and depletion charges	5. 2	5.4	5. 9
Other charges and reserves 4	1.1	1.0	1.5
Inventory revaluations	2	+ .1	-3.0

Emergency and contingency reserves and bad debt allowances.

Source: U. S. Department of Commerce.

At the cost of some repetition a few comments may be added to clarify the relation between these two concepts. National income is equal to the net value of economic goods produced as represented by the sum of the returns paid or accruing to the various factors of production. It consists of salaries and wages, various supplements to labor income, entrepreneurial withdrawals, interest, dividends, net rents and royalties, and undistributed profits after taxes but before capital gains and losses. The national income, therefore, already contains the cost value of Government production which forms one component of the gross national product. So far as the output of private enterprise is concerned, however, the national income does not contain the whole of the income from sales that would be shown on the consolidated income statement of all private business. It contains only such revenues that are transferred or that accrue to the various

It may be pointed out that the incomparability between national income and war expenditures can be eliminated by converting war expenditures to a factor cost basis, as well as by the method used here. The writer believes that for general analysis the method used here is both easier to grasp and presents fewer statistical difficulties.

³ For some purposes, of course, it is desirable to compare war expenditures with net national product. That procedure might bring into sharper focus, perhaps, the fact that net capital consumption is an important source of war finance in real terms. However, the accounting measure of depreciation and depletion is so faulty an indication of capital consumption-particularly in war time when rates of obsolescence become fairly negligible-that it was considered less ambiguous to use gross product for the purpose of this article.

The terms "gross national product at market prices" and "gross national expenditure" are used interchangeably in this article. Those accustomed to using the gross national product estimates of Professor Kuznets will recognize that his concept differs materially from that presented here, because the two measures were designed Digitized for FRASE different purposes.

Preliminary.
 Federal and State taxes, accrual basis.
 Excise, sales, and other direct business taxes, plus 75 percent of State and local property taxes.
 Excludes pay-roll taxes, which are included in national income actimates.

factors of production. And, while this total represents the bulk of business revenues, it does not equal them. The major charges against business revenues which must be added to factor incomes to approximate the sales value of private enterprise output are, as indicated previously, all taxes paid by business and accounting depreciation and depletion.

There are also other categories of reserves which can be estimated only in part at this time. The addition of "business taxes" and "other charges" to the national income are required in order to convert the sum of the factor returns to the sales value of output at market prices. The addition of depreciation and depletion charges is required because of the desirability of considering the gross output of capital goods in this analysis.

An adjustment for revaluation of inventory has also been made in deriving the estimates of gross national product at market prices. It is of a different character than the other additions. The purpose of this adjustment is to eliminate that part of the change in the book value of inventories which represents essentially a capital gain or loss so as to leave only the current value of the physical change in inventory holdings in the gross national product.

It should be pointed out that the estimates of "business taxes" that have been added to national income in table 1 have nothing to do with the incidence of taxation. They consist of those taxes which are paid by or through business firms as a matter of administration, whether they are passed on to the consumer in the form of higher prices or not. The first component of business taxes includes corporate income, excess profits, and capital stock taxes. This figure does not include income taxes paid by owners of unincorporated businesses since these are not deducted from business income in the estimates of the national income. second component contains estimates of all other taxes paid by business units to all Government units with the exception of pay-roll taxes paid by employers under the Social Security system. The latter are included in the national income as a supplement to labor income.

Distribution of Gross National Expenditure.

In table 2 is presented a breakdown of the gross national expenditure as defined above, showing, in part, the type of purchaser and, in part, the type of product purchased. So far as the purchases of Government are concerned, these are shown only as either defense or nondefense. In the sphere of private purchases, some of the details of capital expenditure and consumption expenditures are set forth. Before proceeding with an analysis of the data, it may be helpful to introduce a few words in explanation of the various items shown.

The first item of expenditures in table 2 is national defense expenditures. The figure consists of the amount shown in the Daily Treasury Statement plus changes in the assets of the various national defense corporations, apart from changes in their cash balances. This defense expenditures total, however, does not all represent utilization of current output as measured by the gross national product. Consequently, it is necessary to deduct that part which makes no draft on current output. This is the explanation of the negative figures shown as the second item in table 2. The major components of this adjustment are net advance payments made to holders of war contracts for which no goods have as yet been received, purchases of land and other existing capital assets, apart from inventories, and offshore expenditures, apart from goods for import into the United States.

Similarly, in the case of Federal nondefense and state and local expenditures, the items included in the table are not gross budgeted expenditures but only such parts of Government outlays as are used to purchase current output of goods and services. Budgeted expenditures have been adjusted to eliminate such outlays as inter-governmental transfers, direct relief, Social Security benefits, veterans' pensions, purchases of land, etc., since none of these appear in the estimate of gross national expenditure. The figures include all Government production of goods and services utilized by Government, as well as that part of the current output of private enterprise which was purchased by Government.

Table 2.—Composition of Gross National Expenditure, 1939–41, and Estimated Requirements for Fiscal Year 1943

[Billions of dollars]

Item	1939	1940	1941	1943 1
Gross national expenditure (or product)	86. 3	94. 3	114. 7	132. 0
	15.3	16. 2	24.7	64. 5
National defense expenditures 2	1.4	2.8	13.3	56.0
Prepayments, land, etc.3		—. 3 ¹	-1.5	-3.0
Federal nondefense 4	6.0	3 5.7	5, 1	4.5
State and local 5	7. 9	8.0	7.8	7.0
Private output for private use 6		78.1	90.0	67.5
Private gross capital expenditures	10.0	13.1	16. 2	3.5
Construction:				_
Residential	2.0	2, 3	2. 7	.5
Factory and public utility	. 8	1.1	1.4 1.1	.8
Other.		1.0 5.6	6.5	2.2
Equipment	.8	1.3	1.5	3. 0
Net change in inventories 8	+1.3	+1.8	+3.0	-1.5
Consumers' purchases 9	61.0	65.0		64. 0
Durable goods	7. 2	8.4	10.5	3.0
Nondurable goods and services 9	53.8	56.6	63.3	61.0
•				

Fiscal year. All values in 1941 prices. Represents calculated requirements, not

Source: U. S. Department of Commerce.

Increase in Output in 1941.

The data in table 2 show the changes in the output of goods and services which occurred in 1941. The total increase in gross national expenditure was approximately 20 billion dollars in comparison with an increase

a forecast.

2 Daily Treasury Statement total, plus changes in assets of national defense corcastions (event for changes in each balances).

Polity Treasury Statement total, plus changes in assets of national delense corporations (except for changes in cash balances).
 Adjustment to eliminate expenditures which are not against items included in the gross national product.
 Excludes transfer expenditures not included in the national income estimate.
 Based upon tax estimates plus changes in long-term debt. Excludes transfer

expenditures.

6 Includes output of public service enterprises for private purchase.

Those not include lend-lease shipments.
 Current value of physical change in inventory holdings. Does not include Government stock piles.
 Residual.

of the national income of 17 billion. The latter increase in the national income, however, makes no allowance for the upward revaluation of inventory holdings for which an adjustment was made in the gross national expenditure. If this adjustment were made in the national income estimate, there would be shown an increase in 1941 of 14 billion dollars in contrast to the gross national expenditure increase of 20 billion.

In part, the substantial rise in the current value of the gross national product was accounted for by rising prices. The change in the level of prices of the goods and services which were paid for by net national defense outlays is not known. In the civilian sector of the economy, however, the price index appropriate to the national income rose 6 percent. This would indicate a real increase in the gross national expenditure in the neighborhood of 14 billion dollars as against the current dollar increase of 20 billion.

There was, consequently, a very impressive rise in the real output of total goods and services. It may be seen from the table that, apart from the current output of goods and services utilized by government units for nondefense purposes, every category of expenditure shown in table 2 increased. In addition to the net rise in defense expenditures of almost 10 billion dollars, private gross capital formation was expanded by 3.1 billion and consumer purchases by almost 9 billion.

Several factors account for the sizeable expansion of real output in 1941. In the first place there was a large rise in man-hours employed in nonagricultural pursuits. On the average, 3 million more persons were employed in 1941 than in 1940. Furthermore, the average length of the work-week increased from 38.5 in 1940 to 40.5 in 1941. In all probability, there was also an increase in labor productivity, always particularly marked in periods of expanding productive activity. Moreover, another factor contributed to the expansion of real output (as customarily measured) which is often overlooked. That is the shift in the percentage composition of total output from industries of relatively low value of output per man-hour to industries of high value of output per man-hour. Such a shift occurs in every period of business expansion as the output of durable goods industries increases relative to that of nondurable goods. This shift is particularly significant during the transition to a war economy since the value of output per man-hour in war industries is very high.

Economic Requirements of the War Program.

We may now attempt to map out the fundamental changes in the gross national product that are essential for achieving the war production program in the fiscal year 1943. It must be emphasized at the outset that the requirements set forth in the discussion to follow do not represent a forecast of the gross national product or its actual distribution among the various categories of expenditures. They are intended to indicate objectives—objectives which can be reached

but which cannot be merely assumed into being. Their attainment will only be assured by clear vision and strenuous effort on the part of Government, industrial management, labor, and agriculture. It should be particularly evident that the values used below are not forecasted values as they are based upon average prices of 1941.

The basic and primary objective of economic policy must be the fulfillment of the production schedules contained in the war program of 56 billion dollars set forth in the President's budget message. Of this total expenditure projected for the fiscal year 1943 it may be anticipated that a possible minimum of 3 billion dollars will represent outlays which do not utilize currently produced goods and services. This sum will consist of prepayments on defense contracts, purchases of existing capital assets, and offshore expenditures for labor, materials, and services. This last item, in particular, can be expected to be much larger than it was in 1941. Therefore, the net utilization of the gross national product for war purposes, including such civilian needs as defense housing, is taken as 53 billion dollars. In contrast, the net expenditure in 1941 was approximately 11.3 billion dollars. Thus, our primary objective is an increase in net war expenditures of almost 42 billion dollars. From what real resources must this increase be obtained?

At the present stage in the transition to a war economy there are two readily apparent facts of outstanding importance. The first is that the full economic potential of the Nation has not yet been reached. The labor force can still be expanded considerably by a reduction of unemployment and by drawing additional persons into the labor market. The average work-week is still far from its maximum. The use of industrial facilities can undoubtedly be further expanded by more continuous operation. Furthermore, capacity will be increased as new production facilities are brought into operation.

On the other hand, it is just as evident that the huge war program outlined for the coming fiscal year cannot be realized by an expansion of production alone, in view of existing shortages of productive facilities and raw materials. The production of many sorts of goods must be discontinued to make way for the production of materials of war. These two facts mean that the success of the war program is dependent upon both an expansion of total output and a shift in the composition of output from civilian to war goods.

Expansion Required.

In broad outline, the disposition of resources required to meet the war program in the fiscal year 1943 is shown in table 2. As previously stated, this is not a forecast; it is intended to show the total output which must be achieved and the distribution of that output which is necessary to yield the scheduled increase of war goods and services.

In terms of average 1941 prices, it is calculated that, to meet the war production goals, the gross national

product must rise to 132 billion dollars in the fiscal vear 1943, as against the 1941 total of a little less than 115 billion. In part, of course, this expansion has already occurred, since the present rate of gross output on an annual basis is much above that recorded for 1941. The order of magnitude of the expansion to date might be surmised from the change in the Federal Reserve index of industrial production, the present level of the index being about 171 compared with the 1941 average of 156. The gross national product estimate of 132 billion dollars implies an increase in the industrial production index to an average of 190 for the fiscal year 1943. Inasmuch as continued expansion must be made in the face of curtailment of civilian output, and from a position of more complete utilization of capacity, however, the difficulty of the task ahead cannot be minimized.

This increase in real output is not merely desirable in the sense that the higher the output of civilian goods can be pushed, the better off we will be. It is an increase which is necessary to achieve the production goals contained in the war program. It is sometimes thought that greater diversion of production from civilian to war goods is an alternative to a total increase in production. But this is not the case with the program we have undertaken. In the estimates of requirements presented here all civilian output that competes with the war industries for either scarce materials or convertible facilities, apart from the bare essentials, has been eliminated. This conversion alone, however, is inadequate to yield the scheduled output of planes, tanks, ships, and ordnance called for by the war program.

The resources for achieving this volume of total production are available. They do require, however, effective mobilization and use. It will be necessary to increase total civilian employment by well above 2 million persons from the 1941 level, in addition to replacing those drawn off to the armed services. The magnitude of the labor training task that this implies is hardly yet realized, except in the agencies directly concerned with the labor problem. Besides more persons at work, a lengthening of the average factory work-week from the 1941 figure of 40.5 hours to something approaching 43 hours will be needed.

On the side of industrial facilities, the requirements are more continuous operation of machinery and equipment, particularly in the war industries and industries producing scarce material; extensive rationalization and pooling of facilities; conversion of the bulk of plants producing durable goods to war production, and the erection of such new facilities as are needed to meet the various goals for military and naval equipment.⁵

In addition to the greater utilization of labor and industrial facilities, the estimated potential increase in the gross national product reflects the increased value

of output that will be derived from the substantial shift in production from civilian to war goods—even though calculations are made without allowing for a price rise in either category. This means that there will occur, or rather that there must occur, what might be called an upgrading of the factors of production, or an inflation of factor costs, as the shift is made from civilian to war production. Whatever it may be called, however, it is something quite apart from an increase in the prices of products. This will occur not only with labor, but with other factor costs as well, higher managerial and depreciation costs being obvious instances of the latter. Furthermore, it is quite probable that the war industries will be carrying a larger tax load in proportion to dollar output than civilian industries, thus having the same effect upon a measure of total output in constant prices as upgrading of factors of production.

Table 3.—Changes From 1941 Required to Meet War Production Program in Fiscal Year 1943 ¹

Item	Billions of dollars
Net increase in projected war expenditures	41. 2
To be derived from— Increase in gross product Decrease in Government nondefense expenditures for goods and services. Decrease in private construction expenditures. Decrease in private equipment expenditures. Reduction in increase in foreign claims Reduction of absorption into inventories Decrease in consumers' purchases of durables. Decrease in consumers' purchases of nondurables	3. 5 1. 0 4. 5 7. 1

¹ Prices as of 1941.

Source: U. S. Department of Commerce.

Conversion Required.

The other source from which requirements of the war program must be met is the conversion or transfer of nonwar output to war goods and services. It is calculated that in the neighborhood of 23 billion dollars of the equivalent civilian goods output of 1941 could be converted or transferred to the war production program. To put the matter another way—the war program calls for a net expenditure of 53 billion dollars out of a gross national product of 132 billion, leaving, therefore, only 79 billion dollars of product for all other uses—Government nondefense, private gross capital formation, and consumers' expenditures for durable goods and nondurable goods and services. This compares with the 1941 figure of 102.5 billion dollars.

It must be recognized for all aspects of economic policy that the restriction of civilian output from 102 to 79 billion dollars (without allowance for price increases) cannot be made in accordance with the peace time preference for various sorts of goods. There are, in other words, severe technical limitations on the composition of the total of goods and services that can be left for civilian uses. This is only the complement of the prop-

⁶ Expansion has been discussed before diversion merely to aid the reader in following the data in tables 2 and 3. No implications for "policy" are intended by this order of treatment. In fact, the substance of the argument is that, after all diversion possible within the coming fiscal year, we will still need expansion to meet the production program as now outlined.

osition that there are technical limitations on the conversion possibilities of the output of civilian goods and services. In order to make it possible to achieve the war program, drastic restriction of the output of all types of nonwar durable goods will be necessary. This will be dictated alike by the scarcity of the basic raw materials required in the production of durable goods, and by the conversion of plant facilities from civilian to war uses. In itself, therefore, the success of the war program implies that the vast bulk of durable goods and construction which went for civilian uses in 1941 must be cut from all categories of nonwar expenditures.

The approximate effect of the diversion of materials and productive facilities to war uses is shown in the changes in nonwar expenditures for the fiscal year 1943 in table 2 and table 3. Quite apart from budgetary or fiscal considerations, it is estimated that Federal nondefense and State and local government utilization of currently produced goods must decline about 1.4 billion. A very heavy curtailment must come in private gross capital formation and in consumers' durable goods. Residential construction on private account will undoubtedly be sharply curtailed both because of shortage of material and because a large quantity of defense housing will be financed by Government funds. Private expenditures for nonresidential construction and for purchases of equipment shown in the table do not represent purely civilian uses of this output, but rather costs of conversion and new facilities for war purposes which are financed by private funds. The projected figure of 3 billion dollars for private expenditures on equipment represents, in part, necessary replacements in essential civilian industries.7 An exceedingly large decline in the output of consumers' durable goods is, of course, inevitable. A possible total of 3 billion dollars for the fiscal year 1943, as shown in the table, merely represents such types of output as do not compete for materials with war production.

From the standpoint of economic requirements alone, it is necessary that the upward trend of inventories over the past three years be stopped and that an actual decline in the physical stock be achieved in the coming fiscal year. It was for this purpose that the provision requiring that inventories be restricted to minimum practicable working levels was included in Priorities Regulation No. 1.

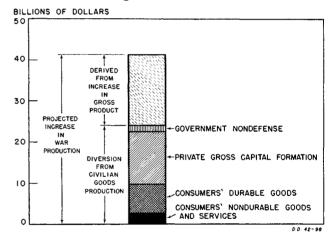
Obviously, stocks of scarce materials must be fully utilized if the maximum output of finished instruments of war is to be reached. This is already one of the primary objectives of the priorities and allocations program. It may be expected, too, that the existing stocks of a fairly wide variety of civilian durable goods will move out from business hands as current output is either shut off or sharply reduced. In civilian non-durable lines where shortages are particularly acute,

too, a reduction of outstanding stocks can be secured as a result of direct price control.

It should be the aim of direct inventory control and of qualitative credit control to ease the strain on the productive and price system as much as possible by continuous lowering of outstanding inventories. There would seem to be little technical difficulty in the way of a reduction of a billion and a half dollars a year for three or four years, in view of the present record level of inventory holdings. This course also recommends itself from the standpoint of facilitating post-war adjustment.

A reduction in the net increase in foreign claims of 1 billion dollars from 1941 to fiscal 1943 is shown in tables 2 and 3. This estimate does not imply that any careful forecast of imports and exports on private account can be made in the face of the present uncertainties in the shipping situation. However, a substantial shift from direct purchases in this country by the United Nations to lend-lease shipments can be

Figure 6.—Changes from 1941 Required to Meet the War Production Program in the Fiscal Year 1943



1 Calculated in 1941 prices.

Source: U. S. Department of Commerce.

assumed and this will have the effect of reducing the yearly increase in net foreign claims. It may be mentioned that curtailment of imports arising out of the shipping shortage, will be offset to some extent by curtailment of exports (apart from lend-lease shipments).

Consumers' Goods Curtailment.

It is calculated that total consumer expenditures for privately produced goods and services must decline at least from 74 billion dollars in 1941 to 64 billion in fiscal 1943, valuing the goods and services in the latter year at 1941 prices. A sharp curtailment in the availability of durable commodities purchased by consumers is already implicit in the orders issued by the War Production Board and further diversion of materials and facilities can be expected. For non-durable goods and services, however, it is calculated that *total* supply will be restricted much less severely from the 1941 volume.

^{&#}x27; If this figure appears low, it should be recognized that maintenance costs are implicitly carried at their 1941 figure in these calculations.

As the extent of the decline indicated for fiscal 1943 is markedly different from other forecasts of quick and drastic deterioration of the standard of living, a few additional comments may be desirable. The requirements of the situation with regard to durable goods are generally recognized and can be passed over. In the field of consumers' nondurable goods and services, it is evident that there will be some conspicuous curtail-There are additional items in which the continuation of present supplies is far from certain. sum of these inevitable and possible curtailments, however, do not constitute a major portion of the consumers' budget for purchases of nondurable goods. It should be remembered in this connection that, while a large volume of nondurable goods will be required for the armed forces and for lend-lease shipments, it is expected that these will be provided for largely by an increase in agricultural production.

On the other hand, there are some kinds of consumer expenditures for which available supplies can and will be increased as the pressure of demand rises. It is to be expected that some substitutes will be found, that consumers' demand will spill over into areas where expansion is possible, and that a fairly substantial increase in consumers' expenditures for services will occur. Furthermore, deterioration of quality in some lines, which will tend to maintain quantities and yet not show up as a price rise, is more than probable.

This view of the matter rests, obviously, on the belief that the limiting factors in nondurable goods and services will be raw materials and productive facilities—not a general shortage of labor. The fact that a skilled labor shortage is already upon us is much more serious for the prospects of war production than it is for consumers' goods and services output.

Predictions of curtailment of consumption by a third or more would appear, therefore, to overestimate the possibilities of conversion and diversion for the entire gamut of consumers' nondurable goods and services achievable within a period so brief as a year or two. They are based on an arithmetic handling of national income and war expenditures figures which, as has been shown earlier, rest upon a misconception of the meaning of these data. It may seem that the rather strained conditions in consumers' goods markets at the present time contradict the conclusion that consumers' expenditures in constant prices need not decline more than has been indicated above by 1943. The present strains, however, are due more to constantly rising demand, including inventory demand, and not principally to general and widespread decline in supply.

It is not contemplated here that output of consumers' goods and services be maintained at any detriment to the war program. Any materials or facilities needed for war production must be diverted. It can safely be left to the ingenuity of both producers and consumers to secure whatever increase in the production of consumers' goods and services that is possible. The essential

government policy that is required is that of inventory control in order that the potential output of final products should not be retarded by hoarding of materials.

It might also be pointed out that the reduction in the current output of durable consumers' goods greatly overstates the sacrifice that is imposed upon current consumption in a real sense. Current consumption is derived not only from the current output of these goods but from the vastly larger stock of durables already in the hands of the public. The services that will be derived from the existing stock of consumers' durables such as owner-occupied homes, automobiles, radios, household equipment, etc., is not given a value in estimates of current production. In any consideration of the standard of living, however, these services must have a heavy weight.

The contribution to the war effort that must be made during the period here discussed (through fiscal 1943) by the civilian population as a whole, therefore, is not one of seriously impairing its standard of living. This situation will prevail so long as the size of the armed forces is not so large as to strain our total labor potential and to actually curtail the food supply and a wide range of services available to civilians. Of course, the necessary cut in consumption cannot be applied equally to all consumers, since an increase in employment means that some persons will be better off than formerly. Then too, all civilians must expect to have a somewhat different assortment of goods and services in 1943 than they had in 1941—an assortment which excludes some of the most desirable items. It should be possible to make these adjustments without great difficulty. The vital contribution which the civilian population must make, therefore, is that of working harder and longer so that the production goals of the war program can be achieved.

This appraisal of the supply potential for total consumers' goods is necessarily tentative and need not be debated. Shortages of nondurable materials or army requirements of nondurables may well prove to be much greater than now seem probable. There is one important conclusion, however, that must not be overlooked. That is, that the conversion possibilities in consumers' goods industries of both facilities and materials are strictly limited and can yield only a limited quantity of instruments of war. For the rest, there must be conversion of capital goods industries as well as overall expansion.

The point to be made is just this. The major decisions regarding conversion of consumer durable goods industries such as automobiles, electrical appliances, etc., have by and large been made. It can be assumed, also, that the armed forces and Britain will get what food and clothing is necessary or can be shipped. Beyond that, however, the consumers' goods industries have little to offer that can be of assistance to the war program. If, therefore, railroad equipment, farm machinery, trucks, or other capital goods are produced

instead of tanks and guns, we cannot expect to secure the resources for the armaments by cutting items of consumption which are physically incapable of contributing to armaments. We must recognize that all resources are not shiftable. Consequently, the same standards of necessity must be imposed upon capital goods output as are being invoked in the case of consumers' durables if our war potential is to be realized.

As a corollary it may be mentioned that continuous upward revision of the war expenditures total cannot be made on the assumption that the only necessity for its fulfillment is further restriction of consumption. Regardless of where one may put the point, there is necessarily a point below which resources devoted to consumption cannot contribute to the war program. Higher figures for war expenditures after that (assuming maximum conversion of capital goods industries) imply either overall expansion or inflation.

Estimation of Fiscal Requirements.

Just as inappropriate use of the national income concept can lead to misconceptions regarding the prospects for consumers' goods output, so it can lead to a vast exaggeration of the fiscal program needed to prevent inflation. Errors are common on both the supply and demand sides of this question. On the supply side, as has been pointed out earlier in this article, the quantity of consumers' goods likely to be available is often greatly underestimated by direct subtraction of war expenditures from national income.

On the demand side, several common pitfalls may be mentioned. The national income cannot be used as if it measured income in the hands of the consuming public. The measure of Income Payments to Individuals is the more appropriate concept for this purpose. Even with this measure, however, it should be kept in mind that the tax liabilities of individuals must be deducted to arrive at disposable income of consumers.

As to the magnitude of consumers' income in fiscal 1943, errors are frequent because of a failure to offset the leverage of war expenditures by the reduction of private capital formation which the war program requires. The business funds that are made redundant

through the limitation on investment possibilities, thereby lose their income creating effect. By and large, this offset will come about automatically if plant and equipment investment is prevented by priority and allocation control. For the flow of investment funds into inventory purchasing, however, contraction is far from certain until direct controls of both inventory holdings and retail prices are instituted.

In calculating the volume of spending that is likely to reach the market it is also necessary, of course, to take account of individuals' savings out of disposable income. The amount of such saving will tend to increase substantially because of two factors. The first and most important will be the non-availability of durable goods usually purchased by consumers. It cannot be expected that the whole of the purchasing power not spent for such goods will be saved. However, the necessity of continuing payments on outstanding consumer debt at a time when new debt creation will be curtailed simply because sales are curtailed, will absorb a substantial amount of buying power. Consumer credit outstandings may decline by more than 4 billion dollars this year, and by as much as 3 billion during the coming fiscal year.

A second factor tending to increase the volume of individual saving is the Defense Savings Bond campaign. While all sales of bonds and stamps do not represent a net addition to saving, they are undoubtedly having their effect in limiting consumers' expenditures.

It need hardly be emphasized that there are important factors tending to increase consumers' income that should be considered. The possibilities with regard to upward adjustments of wage rates and farm income, quite apart from the increase that will flow from greater employment and production, are too apparent to need elaboration.

There has been no intention here, therefore, to minimize the inflationary danger. The index of income payments has risen over the past 7 or 8 months at the phenomenal average rate of almost 3 points per month. Against this, we face an inevitable reduction in the supply of consumers' goods. The cold facts should be sufficiently impressive, without any exaggeration of the magnitudes involved.

(Continued from p. 8)

manufacturing corporations. Thus, large-scale producers of durables, including automobiles, other transport equipment, iron and steel, machinery, and the like, had somewhat heavier gains than did the producers of most nondurables.

Several reasons may be offered for the smaller profit rise in the larger corporations. Taxes generally bear more heavily on them, both locally and in the case of Federal levies. Moreover, the expansion in output possible for these companies last year was less than that realized by some of the smaller firms, and, in general, the smaller concerns operated in an unusually favorable market.

Sharp Advance in Transport Earnings.

In percentage terms, the most substantial increase in earnings recorded by any of the broad industrial groups during 1941 was in transportation. The steam railways accounted for the bulk of this expansion, but from a rather low total in 1940. The carriers have an exceptionally large proportion of costs remaining relatively fixed in the face of heavier operations. Hence, the much larger volume of business they were called upon to perform last year (freight carloadings rose 16 percent and passenger car-miles were up 22 percent) increased their net return by about seven-eighths over the 1940 volume. A large advance in earnings also was reported for water transport companies, both seagoing and inland.

On the other hand, profits of power and gas companies were down approximately a tenth from 1940. Most of these companies have rate schedules that are graduated downward with increased sales. While sales were up 18 percent, rising labor, fuel, and tax costs were not offset by an upward revision in rate schedules; so earnings were reduced.

Profit gains reported by those engaged in wholesale and retail trade compared favorably with manufacturing, the increase for the trade group as a whole being estimated at the average for all corporations, or about 30 percent.

NEW OR REVISED SERIES Table 7.—EMPLOYMENT AND PAY ROLLS IN OHIO 1

[1935-39=100]1929 1933 Month 1923 1924 1925 1926 1927 1928 1930 1935 1936 1937 1938 1939 1940 1941 Manufacturing employment 94. 9 99. 3 101. 0 100. 8 99. 4 97. 2 103. 0 106. 9 101.3 106.0 105. 3 106. 0 102. 5 102. 1 116.6 85. 1 91. 5 96. 0 98. 5 100. 5 January 101. 5 105. 7 105. 8 107. 0 100, 7 102, 4 103, 0 119 8 106. 4 106. 9 108. 2 107. 2 99. 8 97. 4 103. 3 92. 1 93. 4 92. 7 91. 3 120. 0 123. 0 125. 9 129. 0 February... 101. 1 99. 8 99. 5 100. 8 102. 0 106. 9 107. 6 106. 7 107. 1 108. 3 107. 9 109. 2 110. 2 108. 9 108. 6 121. 1 122. 0 117. 9 120. 5 98, 1 92, 0 90, 2 91, 8 94, 3 88. 6 87. 1 83. 8 69.8 103.5108 107 123.070. 4 77. 7 104.6 123. 0 123. 5 121. 9 120. 6 119. 5 117. 9 109. 3 105. 1 91. 5 90. 8 93. 4 97. 7 131. 8 134. 6 103 4 97. 2 95. 0 96. 5 99. 5 100. 8 100. 5 103. 4 103. 0 104. 1 106. 6 103. 9 103. 9 July... August 82. 4 80. 9 79. 0 76. 3 75. 5 93. 9 90. 5 87. 8 89. 3 91. 4 63.1106. 0 108. 5 110. 5 136.6 105. 1 108.1 87. 8 89. 7 116. 1 104. 4 108. 1 September October November 103. 9 102. 6 99. 9 99. 3 138. 6 137. 5 137. 2 110. 5 110. 4 103.1 64.6 117.1 86.5 91. 2 88. 0 87. 8 111. 0 112. 9 114. 8 102.6 89. 2 100 101.9 100.3 106. 8 104. 6 112. 9 112. 7 86. 3 85. 9 111. 1 112. 9 105. 9 100.5 December. 101.4 92. 5 136.9 Monthly average 103. 6 97.0 103.9 107. 2 104.7 109.9 118.3 99.5 83.6 68.7 77.3 93.3 98.8 105. 2 113.7 87.0 95. 4 104. 9 130.6 Manufacturing pay rolls 79. 7 89. 3 90. 3 91. 0 84. 4 83. 2 78. 7 84. 1 89. 7 92. 5 92. 6 91. 6 January. 66. 7 71. 2 81. 0 82. 9 87. 4 82. 9 74. 3 72. 4 123. 9 152. 7 159. 8 167. 0 February. 91. 6 93. 0 101. I 104. 4 104. 3 100. 9 104. 3 104. 9 112. 6 116. 2 March April May 130. 136. 110.1 176.683. 7 79. 5 74. 9 69. 8 68. 2 62. 7 63. 0 73. 0 71. 8 79. 2 84. 9 90. 3 95. 0 98. 6 119.6 186.3 46. 3 45. 4 46. 8 47. 4 126. 3 131. 2 126. 3 125. 6 190. 4 190. 9 66. 3 72. 0 70. 5 74. 3 September. 126. 5 132. 5 119.4 119.7 109. 3 96. 6 75. 2 123. 1 103. 1 120.1 Monthly average 77. 3 52.7 58. 0 87. 9 103.9 81. 9 179. 0 Construction employment 145, 2 137, 8 155, 1 160. 0 158. 1 170. 9 158. 1 162. 4 180. 6 200. 9 205. 4 223. 5 166. 6 170. 4 196. 9 227. 8 190. 7 192. 1 191. 2 116. 6 123. 9 126. 8 109. 8 120. 8 122. 3 74. 5 73. 2 73. 6 111. 3 114. 6 116. 8 January February 54.8 56.2 59.294. 6 87. 1 86. 2 88. 7 91. 3 86. 9 86. 2 85. 2 84. 3 81. 7 83. I 75. 5 March____ 151.3 180.8 63.0 47.7 76. 5 170. 9 189. 5 228. 2 245. 7 266. 2 266. 7 262. 0 258. 2 57. 8 74. 8 89. 7 72. 0 62. 8 62. 3 59. 2 84. 3 101. 1 112. 3 116. 5 122. 4 122. 8 129. 3 216. 0 250. 0 269. 6 217. 9 220. 7 220. 2 236. 7 219.3 247 4 141. 6 144. 7 246. 9 265. 1 274. 0 150. 8 163. 0 108. 122. 82. 6 77. 4 80. 7 83. 6 87. 8 299. 3 316. 1 149. 4 148. 2 141. 6 137. 6 129. 3 106. 7 88. 3 63. 5 63. 3 68. 7 66. 8 259, 6 309 243. 1 253. 7 242. 4 235. I 166. 5 167. 7 164. 7 291. 5 326. 7 157 273 8 323 4 108.3 89, 2 89, 5 96, 3 84, 3 71, 8 58, 5 289. 9 317. 7 336. 8 331. 4 300. 7 321. 5 310. 9 313. 2 228. 0 207. 0 195. 0 165. 0 169. 0 165. 9 112. 4 112. 6 113. I 265. 5 261. 1 September 317. 7 298. 6 October 316.3 116. 4 162.3 231. 8 191. 9 58. 3 51. 0 252. 1 204.4 219. 1 229.4 236, 0 269.7 257. 6 200.9 129, 677. 7 60.4 61.7 74.6 100, 4 142.5 85, 9 103.9 Monthly average..... 96.6 146.8

http://fraser.stloui**afgsi_13**g/42——3 Federal Reserve Bank of St. Louis

¹ Compiled by the Bureau of Business Research, Ohio State University. Construction employment covers only general private building construction. The employment indexes are the same that were formerly published in the Survey with the exception that the base period has been shifted from the average month 1926-100 to the average month 1935-39=100 (for description of the series see note 6 to p. 36 and note 1 to p. 38 of the 1940 Supplement). The description for manufacturing employment is also applicationally followed the findex of pay rolls, which is a new series. Data for January 1942 appear on pp. S-9 and S-10 of this issue.

Table 8.—Indexes of New Dwelling Units Provided and Permit Valuation of Building Construction ¹
[Monthly average, 1935-39=100]

Permit valuation of building Permit valuation of building construction construction Number Number of new of new dwelling Addi-tions, altera-tions, Addi-Year and month Year and month New New New tions, altera-tions, units units residen-tial buildresiden-tial buildnonresi-dential buildnonresi-dential Total pro-vided Total buildand and ings ings ings repairs repairs 1935 1929 April 1935

May June July August September October November December ... 177. 9 215. 7 178. 2 123. 7 208. 7 242. 6 192. 7 225, 0 217, 9 $259.6 \\ 344.6$ 48. 5 51. 4 53. 9 59, 6 59, 5 66, 6 66, 2 77, 8 65, 8 77, 5 68, 8 67, 4 65.5 57.1September.... 87. 4 79. 7 October November December 73. 5 66. 9 96. 5 75. 3 82. 9 56.0 134.4 158.3 286.3 237.353. 7 54. 4 50. 0 66. 9 58. 8 44. 9 93. 6 101. 2 86. 6 93. 4 93. 2 146.3 106.7 53. 9 54. 0 2 259.8 2 283, 1 2 353, 5 2 319, 5 $^{\rm 2}$ 187. $^{\rm 2}$ Monthly average.... 64 0 80.7 100.0 72. 9 66. 5 205. 4 165. 5 278. 3 103.1 January _____ January
February
March
April
May
June
July
August
September
October
November
December 111.8 124.9122.8 166.7107.6 145.1Monthly average 46.5 60.7 46 4 69.5 79 N 188 1 148. 3 161. 0 154. 8 141. 2 129. 7 209. 0 196. 3 179. 1 278. 3 319. 8 289. 7 263. 6 153. 1 158. 2 139. 7 180. 4 171. 4 159. 3 155. 8 153. 4 157. 0 158. 7 150. 3 132. 9 1936
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February
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Wonthly average 1936 145. 0 90. 3 140. 2 99. 5 89. 6 109.7 120.2164.8 140.7101.8 110.7 $92.6 \\ 127.5$ 81.9 151 5 170.9 108.8 81. 9 120. 5 130. 5 103. 0 96. 3 93. 2 90. 1 89. 0 137. 4 116. 9 131. 1 141. 8 173.8 205.4 70.8 100.2 142. 6 113. 5 100. 2 130, 1 Monthly average..... 133. 4 162.0 233. 3 121.8 151.1 98. 3 99. 2 87. 6 94. 7 89.3 97. 6 94. 2 96. 7 110. 7 87. 7 78. 6 101.6 104.7 138.7 167.8 134.3 112.7 January February March 78, 2 101, 6103.9 91. 0 108. 6 122. 1 139. 9 244. 1 Monthly average 86.5 96.5 91.9101.4 99.8 April May 171. 8 140. 7 118. 1 97. 6 171.5 138.1 236.1 1937 1937
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February
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Monthly average 186. 9 99. 2 111, 5 118.0 133.9 133. 2 171. 6 105. 8 108. 2 66.2 92. 5 86. 9 131. 2 122. 5 $\begin{array}{c} 82.0 \\ 112.5 \\ 120.7 \end{array}$ 96. 3 129. 5 131. 3 97. 8 132. 1 135. 8 99. 3 137. 5 142. 4 93.0 95.197. 6 118. 4 87. 7 89. 8 67. 2 41. 7 204.1 90.4 94. 8 87. 2 142 3 110. 8 117. 1 103. 3 115. 2 99. 3 95. 7 109. 6 116. 1 88. 1 129. 3 140. 2 128. 4 101. 6 104. 7 74. 2 63. 1 104.5 62.9 51.1 105. 1 110.4 141.5 88. 8 87. 7 73. 9 69. 8 100. 7 135. 6 120. 8 95. 4 89. 4 107. 7 Monthly average 101.1 114.3 159.1 91.2 82. 8 72. 5 66. 4 95. 8 103. 3 127. 7 87. 3 143. 0 1932 79.4 114.237. 4 33. 8 40. 0 34. 8 29. 4 27. 5 48.3 50.0 50.6January 79. 9 52. 7 57. 8 79. 9 125. 6 78. 6 51. 4 50. 2 36. 4 40. 3 51. 5 40. 5 44. 4 53. 2 66. 0 49. 0 34. 0 35. 7 30. 3 31. 1 32. 2 37. 8 34. 3 27. 9 27. 9 February
March
April
May Monthly average 92. 5 106.6 98.6 112.7116, 3 59. 9 51. 1 52. 8 42. 3 46. 6 1938
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February
March
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Deember
Deember 1938 126. 2 98. 5 88. 5 107. 9 67. 6 132.6 75.5 92.3154.019.8 58. 2 92. 5 52.8 91.325. 2 28. 1 24. 7 24. 0 26. 5 23. 3 105. 5 90. 9 106. 0 117. 4 100. 5 103. 2 40,6 101. 1 111. 0 42. 7 27. 9 25. 7 36. 8 29. 7 69. 6 55. 3 113.4 140.3 102. 4 103. 7 93. 8 109. 1 117. 4 117. 0 121. 7 122. 4 136. 1 133. 6 123. 1 117. 9 139, 1 140, 1 98. 1 121. 0 Montbly average..... 27. 7 41.9 26.7 64.8 44.9 125. 2 121. 7 100. 3 1933 January
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April
May 101.0 22. 4 22. 1 26. 9 61. 4 39. 1 16. 3 14. 8 16. 3 28. 6 31. 1 26.6 Monthly average 117.0 108.3 113. 9 106.3 98.1 39. 1 42. 3 55. 8 1939 108. 0 36. 7 34. 8 33. 2 120. 8 96. 3 130. 7 121. 4 150. 3 148. 6 132. 2 121.2 115.0 159.9114. 9 106. 0 151. 0 91. 8 102. 1 113. 2 June June July August September October November December January
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December January _____ 32. 0 26. 5 23. 1 30. 7 16. 9 62.3 34. 5 33. 7 37. 1 34. 3 50. 0 55. 0 47. 7 79. 5 112. 3 148. 2 201. 5 165. 9 156. 2 188. 2 139. 3 193. 2 158. 3 153. 6 118. 9 125. 4 119. 4 113. 5 30. 4 18. 4 40.9 41.9 34. 3 44. 0 180. 1 138. 2 146. 4 158. 8 143 1 102, 9 Monthly average 22.3 34.6 45.0 45.3 146. 4 148. 1 172. 0 1934 124.0 January
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June 9. 9 11. 3 20. 2 23. 7 25. 8 18. 7 19. 1 20. 2 24. 0 167. 6 110. 2 151.6 32. 9 24.6 41.6 Monthly average..... 157.5 127.9 149.3 110.1 106.9 34. 8 43. 4 65. 2 50. 6 56. 4 68. 2 1940 26. 5 18. 7 20. 3 19. 7 104. 9 150. 2 186. 9 224. 5 40. 3 53. 7 54. 3 40. 3 52. 4 64. 4 67. 0 63. 8 -----96. 5 124. 1 156. 7 189. 7 196. 7 152. 0 187. 2 182. 9 193. 2 35 1 June
July
August
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October
November
December 92. 2 98. 6 123. 1 118. 4 132. 9 February March April May 84.3 91.0 99.1 104.7 123.639.9 146. 7 152. 4 133. 7 19. 2 25. 7 21. 3 34. 8 45. 3 59. 9 81. 4 108. 9 107. 9 220.8 173.720.9 14.1 51. 4 32. 6 58.4 214. 5 215. 3 225. 1 162. 3 157. 1 150. 0 14.0 26.343.4 114.7 119.2 Monthly average..... 18.9 35.4 18.9 44.6 58.4 113.0 258. 1 178. 3 175. 4 220. 8 152. 8 146. 6 293. 1 168. 7 271. 1 1935 35, 2 42, 6 58, 1 January February February 55. 4 76. 0 34.8 53.3 42.6 39.9 Monthly average 194.0148.5 166.6 106.6

¹ Revised series. Compiled by the *U. S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics*. Except for the shift in base from 1929=100 to 1935-39=100 and the inclusion in the basic data of reports for delinquent cities for the year 1940, the series are the same as those published previously in the Survey. For a more detailed description of the series, see note 5 to page 18 of the 1940 Supplement. For data for 1941 see p. S-4 of this issue.

³ Average for the year.

Monthly Business Statistics

The data here are a continuation of the statistics published in the 1940 Supplement to the Survey of Current Business, That volume contains monthly data for the years 1936 to 1939, 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 1936. Series added or revised since publication of the 1940 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 term "unadjusted" and "adjusted" used to designate index numbers refer to adjustment of monthly figures for seasonal variations.

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

Monthly statistics through December 1939, to-	1942						194	1					
gether with explanatory notes and references to the sources of the data, may be found in the 1940 Supplement to the Survey	Janu- ary	Janu- ary	Febru- ary	March	A prii	Мау	June	July	August	Sep- tember	Octo- be r	Novem- ber	Decem- ber
			BUSI	NESS	INDE	XES							
INCOME PAYMENTS†				İ									
Indexes, adjusted. Total income payments 1935–39=100 Salaries and wages do Total nonagricultural income do. Total mill. of dol. Salaries and wages:	r 150. 3 r 157. 5 r 146. 4 r 8, 143	121. 3 127. 9 122. 2 6, 695	123. 1 131. 2 124. 6 6, 370	124. 0 132. 4 125. 6 6, 977	125, 1 133, 6 126, 6 6, 952	128. 6 138. 1 130. 0 6, 848	131. 5 142. 0 133. 2 7, 690	133. 1 143. 3 134. 4 7, 474	136. 7 145. 1 135. 9 7, 277	139. 1 145. 6 136. 5 8, 064	140, 9 147, 5 138, 0 8, 264	143. 0 148. 8 139. 6 7, 848	7 148. 8 7 155. 4 7 144. 3 7 9, 080
Total do Commodity-producing industries do Distributive industries do Service industries do Government do Work-relief wages do Direct and other relief do Social-security benefits and other labor income	p 5, 432 p 2, 456 (a) (a) (a) (a) p 77 94	4, 422 1, 779 974 905 633 131 96	4, 523 1, 868 984 907 639 125 96	4, 619 1, 923 999 913 658 126 98	4,714 1,960 1,034 920 679 121 96	4, 909 2, 124 1, 049 925 695 116 93	5, 077 2, 243 1, 083 930 717 104 93	4, 993 2, 277 1, 088 937 605 86 90	5, 082 2, 347 1, 096 942 617 80	5, 255 2, 400 1, 114 947 715 79 89	5, 383 7 2, 452 1, 127 947 776 81 90	5, 364 2, 421 1, 133 949 782 79 90	7 5, 578 7 2, 468 7 1, 269 952 7 802 7 87 92
Dividends and interest	* 168 * 816 * 1,633	159 790 1, 228	154 432 1, 165	154 913 1, 193	148 793 1, 201	152 453 1,241	151 1, 094 1, 275	152 890 1, 349	149 444 1, 512	147 898 1, 67 5	146 833 1,812	147 530 1, 717	154 r 1, 564 r 1, 692
Total nonagricultural incomedo	p 7, 283	6, 156	5, 894	6, 476	6, 442	6, 294	7, 105	6, 810	6, 466	7, 097	7, 164	6, 865	7 8, 134
AGRICULTUBAL INCOME Cash income from farm marketings: Crops and livestock, combined index: Unadjusted	p 111. 0 p 131. 5 p 120. 0 p 142. 5 p 124. 0 p 153. 0 p 143. 5	74, 5 86, 5 73, 0 98, 5 99, 5 101, 0 85, 0	61. 5 84. 0 66. 5 100. 5 102. 0 105. 0 78. 0	68. 0 88. 5 79. 5 97. 0 97. 5 100. 0 82. 0	74. 0 93. 0 77. 5 107. 0 108. 5 114. 5 82. 5	83. 5 96. 5 82. 0 110. 0 108. 5 118. 5 83. 5	86. 0 96. 0 81. 0 110. 0 107. 5 117. 5 90. 0	99. 0 98. 5 83. 5 112. 5 107. 5 122. 5 90. 5	123. 0 102. 0 95. 0 109. 0 112. 5 114. 0 87. 0	144. 5 110. 0 99. 0 120. 0 122. 5 129. 0 88. 5	161. 0 111. 5 101. 5 121. 0 124. 5 128. 0 92. 0	137. 5 112. 5 101. 5 123. 0 131. 5 122. 5 106. 5	r 128. 5 r 134. 0 r 124. 5 r 143. 0 r 131. 5 r 153. 5 r 132. 0
Unadjusted:	P 165 P 172 P 216 191 P 123 P 143 P 119 P 252 P 194 P 131 137 (1) (1) (1) (1)	135 139 166 179 116 123 113 168 166 110 100 114 144 193 685 151 189 178 2282	140 144 171 179 119 129 115 177 173 112 102 120 7741 148 161 204 182 307	144 149 178 184 123 133 118 185 179 125 117 130 141 214 768 150 160 216 178 335	144 153 182 181 130 135 128 194 184 142 206 818 136 139 237 196 353	155 160 192 184 134 143 130 206 7 191 163 159 142 229 876 152 164 266 218 381 381	160 165 198 184 140 185 214 187 172 174 163 149 244 930 161 164 280 233 428 138	159 164 196 7 187 144 149 142 216 7 191 160 98 229 997 135 134 307 233 467	162 167 199 185 151 157 148 224 7 189 172 181 172 109 221 1, 113 120 47 306 236 485 245	167 172 206 192 148 7 156 144 227 7 192 174 184 166 120 7 245 1, 204 134 74 319 249 560	167 173 210 191 145 • 159 138 221 • 185 173 117 269 • 1, 290 146 110 335 • 278 634 634	167 7 173 209 191 134 154 124 229 7 190 167 177 170 120 280 1,340 142 123 323 7 264 7 645	7 163 7 170 7 211 196 7 128 7 155 7 113 7 241 7 192 7 145 153 154 80 7 275 (1) 85 (1) (1)
Coke*do	p 156 p 121 p 120 p 124 p 91 p 173	118 87 122 104 106 104 84 84 133 128 120 150 115 109 145 138 144 154 72 136	122 94 114 117 121 104 92 122 133 120 152 115 115 115 148 68 149 108	126 100 129 122 128 107 105 5 122 136 137 119 154 121 155 147 156 150 74 162 110	130 108 136 118 123 112 134 119 137 140 120 133 110 157 160 160 160 158 73 152 113	125 120 120 124 119 175 132 141 145 126 148 122 126 162 162 165 165	138 129 138 119 128 188 181 147 128 154 124 124 127 192 165 160 173 66 163 128	138 131 139 125 128 137 181 119 139 139 139 139 139 139 157 120 157 167 173 69 157 123	142 122 122 129 135 167 116 146 150 131 154 128 121 130 154 160 170 50	145 137 148 128 131 158 132 119 149 151 134 152 131 125 131 156 168 32 169 132	143 137 7 153 7 127 7 125 142 106 134 151 155 133 132 131 134 159 161 172 10 164 133	143 118 151 123 115 139 94 152 7 152 7 136 133 7 134 7 138 (1) (1) 156 166 167 166 166 166 167 166 168	7 137 106 7 153 7 115 109 7 129 90 7 165 146 153 137 158 134 7 131 (1) 7 154 155 178 (1) 7 176 110

^{&#}x27;Revised. Preliminary. d'Formerly designated as "automobiles."

Publication of data discontinued to avoid disclosure of military pay rolls.

†Revised series. For revised data on income payments beginning 1929, see table 21, pp. 16 to 18 of the July 1941 Survey. For industrial production series, see note marked with a "t" on p. S-2.

†Revised series. For revised data on income payments beginning 1929, see table 21, pp. 16 to 18 of the July 1941 Survey. For industrial production series, see note marked beginning 1929, see table 21, pp. 16 to 18 of the July 1941 Survey. For industrial production series, see note marked beginning 1929, see table 21, pp. 16 to 18 of the July 1941 Survey. For industrial production series, see note marked beginning 1929, see table 21, pp. 16 to 18 of the July 1941 Survey. For industrial production series, see note marked beginning 1929, see table 21, pp. 16 to 18 of the July 1941 Survey. For industrial production series, see note marked beginning 1929, see table 21, pp. 16 to 18 of the July 1941 Survey. For industrial production series, see note marked beginning 1929, see table 21, pp. 16 to 18 of the July 1941 Survey. For industrial production series, see note marked beginning 1929, see table 21, pp. 16 to 18 of the July 1941 Survey. For industrial production series, see note marked beginning 1929, see table 21, pp. 16 to 18 of the July 1941 Survey. http://fraser.stlouisfed.org/

fonthly statistics through December 1939, to- gether with explanatory notes and references	1942						194	1					
to the sources of the data, may be found in the 1940 Supplement to the Survey	Janu- ary	Janu- ary	Febru- ary	March	April	Мау	June	July	August	Sep- tember	Octo- ber	Novem- ber	Decem ber
	·	BUSIN	ESS	INDE	XES-	Conti	nued			<u>' </u>		1	
INDUSTRIAL PRODUCTION†—Con.							İ						1
Jnadjusted—Continued. Minerals‡1935-39=100	» 125	113	114	r 117	96	127	131	130	134	137	138	135	12
Fuels*do	p 131	117	118	121	87	118	123	121	125	129	131	130	r 12
Anthracitedo Bituminous coaldo	» 104 » 144	114 130	112 134	105 143	76 18	88 126	116 132	107 128	120 135	122 144	123 142	99 143	13
Crude petroleumdo	p 129	111	112	114	116	118	120	119	122	124	127	128	r 12
Metals*tdodo	₽92 158	95 145	93 155	92 151	7 149 156	181 159	181 152	184 147	187 152	182 152	180 156	7 161 7 157	7 18
Copper*do Leaddo		116	116	116	121	117	116	110	116	120	119	128	1:
Zinctdo	 -	125	126	125	133	127	136	125	131	135	134	130] 1
Adjusted: Combined index‡dodo	₽ 171	140	144	147	144	154	159	160	160	161	163	166	
Manufactures‡dodo	₽ 179 ₽ 222	144 171	148 176	151 180	153 180	160 190	164 195	165 199	166 199	166 203	169	7 173 209	
Durable manufacturestdo Iron and steeltdo	191	179	179	184	181	184	184	185	185	192	207 191	191	
Lumber and products*do	v 144 v 154	137 132	135 129	128 132	132 139	132 152	135 155	141	140	136 149	135	135 148	1
Furniture*do	ν 140	139	139	125	128	122	125	161 131	152 134	129	146 129	128	7 1
Lumber* do Machinery* do Nonferrous metals*‡ do Mo	₽ 252 ₽ 195	168 167	177 173	185 179	194 183	206 189	214 • 186	216 7 192	224 189	227 192	231	229 190	
Stone, clay, and glass products*_do	p 191	154	158	150	142	141	150	151	154	156	7 185 158	161	
Cementdodo	250	181 123	183 131	156 139	139	134	138	143	148	154	159	164	
Glass containers*do Polished plate glassdo	65	137	138	135	135 142	148 142	155 152	154 146	158 133	163 120	168 102	168 105	
Transportation equipment*:do	₽ 30 6	190	203	207	196	228	243	255	241	245	269	280	
Aircraft*†do Automobile bodies, parts and	(1)	6 85	741	768	818	876	930	997	1, 113	1, 204	1, 290	1, 340	
assembly*1935-1939=100	p 124	134	143	142	124	152	161	168	141	134	146		
Automobiles, factory sales o to do	№ 87 (1)	144 189	152 204	143 216	122 237	151 256	148 280	154 307	93 306	74 319	110 335		
Locomotives* do Railroad cars* do do do do do do do do do do do do do	(1)	178	182	178	196	218	233	233	236	249	7 278	* 264	(1)
Shipbuilding (private yards)*do	(1)	282	307	335	353	381	428	467	485	560	634	r 645	(i)
Nondurable manufacturesdodo	<i>p</i> 143	123	126	128	131	135	139	138	139	137	138		
Alcoholic beverages* do Chemicals* do	ν 160	105 123	108 124	104 125	107 133	114 136	122 144	130 146	128 145	131 146	129 147		
Leather and productsdo	₽ 124	107	108	114	114	123	130	129	121	120	125	* 134	
Shoes*	p 125 p 139	110 117	112 120	115 121	117 123	126 123	136 127	132 126	120 132	117 129	123		
Manufactured food products*1do Dairy products*1do	p 139	131	127	125	135	129	124	126	127	130	131 133	137	Φ.
Meat packingdodo	⊅ 148	114	126	134	126	132		125	134	126	133	135	, r
Paper and products dododo		129 129	128 128	132 133	134 136	142 145		r 146	147 152	144 149	146 150		
Petroleum and coal products*do Coke*do		122	122	123	121	125	127	128	130	132	133	. 135	i .
Coke"do Petroleum refiningdo		150 117	152 117	154 118	133 119	148 122		154 124	154 126	152 128	153 129	153 133	
Printing and publishing*do	p 125	111	114	116	118	122	128	127	129	125	127	r 136	5 (
Rubher products*do Textiles and productsdo	(1) ** 160	141 138	153 143	155 146	158 150	162 157	192 156	153 155	130 154	131 151	134 150	(1)	(1)
Cotton consumption* do Rayon deliveries*1 do	169	144	152	156	160	164	160	162	160	156	161	167	7
Ravon deliveries*1do Silk deliveries*do	* 180 (1)	156 69	148 67	150 71	158 74	169 71		173 77	170 56		172		
Wool textile production*do		136	149	152	152	165	163	157	166	169	164	166	3 "
Tobacco productsdo	132	113	116	117	120	119	118	114	118	121	128	132	2
Mineralstdo	p 131	119	118	125	95	126		131	132		130		
Fuels*dodo	p 128 p 89	114 98	113 102	121 102	86	121 80		127 137	129 162		127 116		
Pituminous coaldo	ν 129	117	114	149	22	149	153	146	147	139	127	125	5
Crude petroleumdo	p 132 p 148	114 148	113 148	112 148	113 149	114 152		119	119 148		128 145		
Cr pper* 1do	162	148	153	148	152	159	155	156	155	154	151	152	2
Anthracite do Fituminous coal do Crude petroleum do Metals* † do Cr pper* † do Leedt do Leedt do Cr per* † do		116 125	116 126	118 125	119 133	115 127	117 136	114	116 131	120 135	119 134		
Zinctdodo		1	1	1	100	1	100	120	101	1 200	10.		1
MENTS, AND INVENTORIES*		1					İ						
New orders, totalJan. 1939=100_	ν 246 n 272	176	189	194	196	207	229	212	196	202	193		2 1
Durable goods do	» 373 » 380	246 257	277 303	285 296	277 288	290 308	330 316	295 339	257 309	260 304	239 359		1 ,
Iron and steel and their productsdo	p 245	256	295	304	304	307	289	281	223	249	213	3 225	5 7
Other machinery do do do do do do do do do do do do do	p 447	238 231	277 237	267 263	255 247	276 269		294 301	290 265	265 258	246 227	326	5 r
Nondurable goodsdo	p 166	132	132			154		159	157	165	163	178	š r
hipments, totaldo	₽ 205	148	159	165	172	180	191	185	188	208	203	3 203	3 1
Durable goodsdo	p 238	175	189	198	205	219	233	222	216	239	240) 242	2 1
Automobiles and equipmentdo	p 135 p 279	155 181	165 205	165 209		172 244		159 246	84 238		159 257		
Electrica! machinerydododo		181	202	217	230	235	267	251	262	301	278	3 291	1 -
Other machinery dodododododo	₽ 242	190	198			235		245	262		255		
Transportation equipment (except automobiles)do		268	325	370	439	443	478	452	513	r 639	695	714	1 ,
Other durable goodsdo	P 206	163	176	183	196	206	219	210	226	237	228	3 224	4 1
Nondurable goods do do Chemica's and allied products do do do do do do do do do do do do do	₽ 177 ₽ 196	124 142	133 146	136 144		146 164		151 164	164 166		172 182		
Food and kindred productsdo	⊅ 169	114	120	123	127	134	144	138	150	174	161	158	3
Paper and allied productsdo	₽ 196	142 110	148 110	152 114		168 134		173	181 151		194 145		
Petroleum refiningdo Rubber productsdo		158	171	174	193	214	236	143 213	203	228	222	2 194	4 +
Textile-mill products do do do do do do do do do do do do do	p 205	140	154		166	160 129	178	170	195	206	200		
	. 2149	114	134	140	142	1 129	125	137	164	167	162	141	, i r

Monthly statistics through December 1939, to-	1942						194	1					
gether with explanatory notes and references to the sources of the data, may be found in the 1940 Supplement to the Survey	Janu- ary	Janu- ary	Febru- ary	March	April	Мау	June	July	August	Septem- ber	October	Novem- ber	Decem ber
]	BUSIN	IESS	INDE	XES-	-Conti	inued			•			
MANUFACTURERS' ORDERS, SHIP- MENTS, AND INVENTORIES'—Con.													
Inventories, total Average month 1939=100		121. 8 132. 5	122. 7 134. 8	124. 1 137. 2	125. 0 140. 2	128. 7 144. 1	132. 0 146. 7	136. 4 150. 3	140. 0 155. 8	143. 4 160. 5	7 148. 2 166. 2	152.7 170.3	7 158. 7 175.
Durable goodsdododododododododo	p 190. 6 p 244. 7	144. 6 148. 0	146. 0 156. 1	149. 5 165. 4	155. 2 172. 9	155. 1 183. 9	152. 8 190. 6	138.3	163. 9 206. 5	187. 6 212. 5	195. 0 225. 5	193. 3 231. 6	r 193.
Other machinery do Iron and steel and their products do	v 187. 1 v 126. 7	129. 8 126. 4	133. 1 125. 0	136. 0 122. 8	140. 0 122. 5	144. 1 124. 5	146. 4 125. 5	151. 1 126. 9	156. 5 126. 5	158. 7 126. 0	166, 4 125, 9	173. 3 127. 8	7 180. 7 129.
Transportation equipment (except automobiles)Average month 1939=100.	12	306.0	331.1	357.5	375. 1	403.1	428. 4	467. 4	504.7	552. 2	600. 2	618. 2	r 659.
Other durable goods do Nondurable goods do Chemicals and allied products do Chemicals and allied products	p 140.7	110.3 112.5	111.3 112.2	113.0 112.6	114.6 113.6	116. 5 115. 2	118.0 119.2	121.8 124.3	123. 8 126. 2	125. 0 128. 4	127. 4 132. 7	130. 9 137. 4	7 136. 7 143.
	p 152.0	117. 2 111. 0	118.1 108.3	119. 1 109. 3	118. 9 113. 0	118. 4 117. 3	119. 5 123. 0	122, 9 133, 2	125. 2 139. 9	126. 0 142. 8	128. 0 146. 7	132. 0 153. 4	7 143. 7 162.
Paper and allied products do do do do do do do do do do do do do	₽ 134. 0 ₽ 113. 1	119. 7 101. 6	119. 9 101. 5	120. 4 101. 7	119. 4 102. 7	117. 6 103. 2	118. 8 104. 9	122. 1 106. 3	124. 2 105. 8	125. 4 107. 7	121.8 110.4	132. 0 111. 9	* 135. * 113.
Paper and allied products do Petroleum refining do Rubber products do Textile-mill products do Other nondurable goods do	v 150. 9	129. 6 118. 4	133. 2 120. 0	138. 6 122. 7	140. 4 124. 2	* 143. 1 126. 6	143.3 129.4	145, 8 135, 3	141. 4 132. 1	133. 5 133. 6	131. 8 137. 6	134. 6 143. 5	, 143. , 147.
Other nondurable goodsdo	₽ 146.7	108, 7	108.0	105.6	104. 1	105. 3	111. 9	115.0	117. 1	121. 9	128. 9	134.1	r 138.
			СОММ	ODIT	Y PH	CICES						·	. ,
COST OF LIVING National Industrial Conference Board:													
Combined indext	94. 5 82. 4	86. 0 73. 0	86. 1 73. 1	86. 3 73. 2	86. 9 73. 3	87. 4 73. 6	88. 5 73. 6	88. 9 73. 8	89.4 74.5	90. 8 76. 9	92. 0 78. 3	92. 9 79. 6	r 93. 80.
Food† do do fuel and light do do	95. 2 90. 4	78. 7 86. 4	78. 8 86. 4	79. 2 86. 4	81. 0 86. 4	82. 2 86. 4	85. 5 86. 7	86. 2 87. 8	87.3 88.6	89. 4 89. 4	90. 7 90. 0	92. 2 90. 2	92. 90.
Housing do Sundries do	90. 1 102. 5	87. 6 98. 1	87. 7 98. 2	87. 7 98. 3	87. 8 98. 3	88. 0 98. 5	88. 2 98. 6	88. 4 98. 7	88.6 98.8	88. 9 99. 8	89. 2 101. 5	89. 5 101, 9	89. 102.
J. S. Department of Labor: Combined index*1935-39=100	111.9	100.8	100.8	101. 2	102. 2	102.9	104.6	105. 3	106.2	108.1	109.3	110. 2	110.
Clothing* do	115. 7 116. 2	100. 7 97. 8	100. 4 97. 9	102. 1 98. 4	102. 4 100. 6	102, 8 102, 1	103. 3 105. 9	104. 8 106. 7	106.9 108.0	110.8 110.7	112.6 111.6	113, 8 113, 1	114. 113.
Foodf	104. 2 117. 8	100. 8 100. 1	100. 6 100. 4	100. 7 101. 6	101. 0 102. 4	101. 1 103. 2	101. 4 105. 3	102.3 107.4	103. 2 108. 9	103. 7 112. 0	104. 0 114. 4	104. 0 115. 6	104. 116.
Rent*do Miscellaneous*do	108.4 108.3	105. 0 101. 9	105. 1 101. 9	105. 1 101. 9	105. 4 102. 2	105. 7 102. 5	105. 8 103. 3	106. 1 103. 7	106.3 104.0	106. 8 105. 0	107. 5 106. 9	107. 8 107. 4	108. 107.
PRICES RECEIVED BY FARMERS	0.00.0	101.0	101.0	191.0	102.2	102.0	100.0	100.1	101.0	100.0	100.5	107. 4	101.
J. S. Department of Agriculture: Combined index1909-14=100	149	104	103	103	110	112	118	125	131	139	139	135	14
Chickens and eggsdo Cotton and cottonseeddo	147 143	100 80	90 80	90 82	104 88	107 98	118 107	127 121	130 128	141 150	146 144	157 136	15 13
Dairy productsdo Fruitsdo	148 102	121 78	118 80	118 83	121 89	124 89	126 97	132 93	135 100	140 89	145 107	148 98	14
Grains do Meat animals do	119 166	84 130	81 130	84 129	90 137	93 138	96 144	98 154	99 158	106 16 6	101 157	103 151	11 16
Truck cropsdo Miscellaneousdo	204 169	124 104	156 93	134 91	161 94	146 93	146 98	130 107	133 128	145 131	164 144	158 128	16 15
RETAIL PRICES	•												
J. S. Department of Labor indexes: Anthracite	88.8	83.0	83. 0	83.0	83.0	82. 8	82. 4	84.6	86.6	88.3	88. 7	88. 4	88.
Bituminous coal¶dodo Food (see under cost of living above).	96.7	90.3	90.3	90.3	90, 1	90.1	90. 5	92.0	93.8	94. 9	95.8	96.6	96.
Fairchild's index: Combined indexDec. 31, 1930=100	110. 2	94. 2	94.5	94.8	95, 5	96.3	97. 7	99.6	102.6	105. 2	106. 2	107. 5	108.
Apparel: Infants'do	104. 9	97.6	97. 6	97. 6	97.6	97. 7	98.1	98.7	100.0	101. 2	102. 1	103. 2	103.
Men'sdo	101. 1 109. 1	89. 3 93. 0	89. 3 93. 3	89. 4 93. 6	89. 5 93. 9	89. 7 94. 3	90. 1 95. 3	91. 5 96. 9	93.3 100.4	95. 5 104. 1	96. 5 105. 7	97. 5 106. 9	98. 107.
Women's do Home furnishings do Piece goods do	112. 7 107. 1	95. 8 87. 3	96. 0 87. 6	96. 5 87. 8	97. 7 88. 8	98. 9 89. 6	100. 4 91. 3	102. 4 93. 3	104.9 97.1	106. 9 99. 9	108. 5 101. 6	109, 5 103, 7	110. 105.
WHOLESALE PRICES J. S. Department of Labor indexes: Combined index (889 quotations*)1926=100													
Economic classes:	96.0	30.8	80.6	81. 5	83. 2	84. 9	87.1	88.8	90.3	91.8	92.4	92. 5	93.
Finished productsdo Raw materialsdo	96. 4 96. 1	83. 5 74. 6	83. 5 74. 0	84. 2 75. 3	85. 5 77. 5	87. 1 79. 7	88. 6 83. 6	90. 1 86. 1	91.5 ₹ 87.6	92.8 90.0	93. 9 89. 7	93. 8 90. 2	94. 92.
Semimanufacturesdo Farm productsdo	91.7 100.8	81. 3 71. 6	81. 6 70. 3	83. 4 71. 6	85. 1 74. 4	86. 4 76. 4	87. 6 82. 1	87. 9 85. 8	89. 5 87. 4	90. 3 91. 0	89. 9 90. 0	89. 7 90. 6	90. 94.
Grains do Livestock and poultry do	95. 9 105. 7	67. 6 83. 0	64. 5 82. 4	67. 8 82. 5	70. 9 86. 2	74. 5 88. 0	75. 9 93. 0	76. 3 98. 9	79. 6 99. 0	85. 3 101. 1	81. 4 94. 5	84. 3 90. 6	91. (9 7. -
Commodities other than farm products* 1928=100	94. 8	82. 7	82.7	83.6	85.0	86.6	88.0	89.3	90.7	91.9	92.8	92.7	93.
Foodsdododo Dairy productsdo Fruits and vegetablesdo	93. 7 96. 0	73. 7 80. 2	73. 5 79. 7	75. 2 80. 3	77. 9 81. 0	79. 5 81. 6	83. 1 84. 3	84. 7 87. 7	87. 2 90. 3	89. 5 93. 3	88. 9 95. 2	89. 3 96. 3	90. 4 95. 5
Meats do vegetables do do Commodities other than farm products and	78. 3 101. 6	59. 6 83. 2	59. 4 83. 6	60. 7 83. 7	63. 8 85. 6	64. 0 87. 2	73. 0 90. 8	69. 4 93. 8	70.3 97.5	70. 7 99. 4	75. 8 93. 6	77. 9 90. 8	73. 8 95. 3
foods 1926=100	94.6	84.3	84.4	84.9	85.9	87.4	88.6	89.7	90.8	91.5	93.4	93. 5	93.
Building materials do Brick and tile do do do do do do do do do do do do do	109. 3 96. 9	99. 6 91. 3	99.3 91.4	99. 5 91. 5	100. 1 91. 7	100. 4 91. 9	101. 0 92. 5	103. 1 94. 2	105, 5 95, 1	106. 4 95. 7	107. 3 96. 6	107. 5 96. 6	107. 8 96. 7
Cement†do Lumber†do Chemicals and allied products†do	93. 4 131. 6	90. 8 118. 4	90.8 117.2	90.8 116.7	91. 0 116. 7	91. 5 116. 8	91. 9 117. 6	92. 1 122. 3	92.1 127.5	92. 2 129. 1	92. 7 129. 5	93. 1 128. 7	93. 4 129. 4
Chemicals†do	96. 0 95. 3	78. 6 85. 6	78. 5 85. 7	79. 8 85. 9	81. 8 86. 4	83. 6 86. 8	83. 8 87. 2	85. 2 87. 3	86. 0 87. 5	87. 4 88. 2	89. 7 88. 4	89. 8 88. 3	91. 3 88. 0
Drugs and pharmaceuticals†do Fertilizer materials†do	126. 3 78. 6	96. 5 70. 7	96. 9 70. 4	97. 2 70. 4	97. 5 71. 0	98. 7 71. 1	99. 9 69. 9	100.0 74.0	100, 1 75, 3	104. 4 76. 6	124. 1 77. 3	123. 2 77. 3	123. (77.)

Drugs and pharmaceuticals†...do... | 126.3 | 96.5 | 96.9 | 97.2 | 97.5 | 98.7 | 99.0 | 100.0 | 100.1 | 104.4 | 124.1 | 123.2 | 123.0 |
Fertilizer materials†...do... | 78.6 | 70.7 | 70.4 | 70.4 | 71.0 | 71.1 | 69.9 | 74.0 | 75.3 | 76.6 | 77.3 | 77.3 | 77.3 |

*Revised. * Preliminary. * Number of quotations increased to 889 in January 1941. * For monthly data beginning 1933, see p. 18 of the April 1940 Survey. *
Surveys 35 cities. * Revised series. National Industrial Conference Board's index of cost of living and food component and index of wholesale prices of lumber revised beginning 1935, see tables 5 and 7, respectively, p. 18 of the January 1941 Survey; since June 1941, the Board's food index is based on its own data collected in 56 cities, theretofore, the food index was based on the Department of Labor's revised beginning 1926; see table 32, p. 18 of the August 1940 Survey.

*New series. For description of data on manufacturers' inventories, see pp. 7-13 of the September 1940 Survey and for revised figures beginning December 1938, see table 40, p. 22, of the January 1942 Survey. For data beginning 1913, see table 36, p. 18, of the September 1940 Survey.

Monthly statistics through December 1939, to- gether with explanatory notes and references	1942						19	41					
to the sources of the data, may be found in the 1940 Supplement to the Survey	Janu- ary	Janu- ary	Febru- ary	March	April	Мау	June	July	August	Septem- ber	October	Novem- ber	Decem ber
	C	омм	ODIT	Y PR	ICES-	-Cont	inued						
WHOLESALE PRICES—Continued			!								İ	İ	İ
U. S. Department of Labor indexes—Con. Commodities other than farm products and													
foods—Continued. Fuel and lighting materials1926=100 Electricitydo	78. 2	72. 1 72. 5	72. 1 72. 5	72. 0 70. 0	72. 9 69. 2	75. 6 67. 7	77. 9 67. 2	78. 5 66. 8	79.0 66.4	79. 2 66. 7	79. 6 66. 2	78.8	78.
Electricity do Gas do Petroleum products do Hides and leether products do	59. 5 114, 9	77. 5 50. 0 102. 4	77. 6 50. 0 101. 6	77. 0 49. 9 102. 6	78. 1 51. 9 103. 9	80. 1 55. 3 106, 4	81. 0 59. 9 107. 8	80. 8 60. 9 109. 4	78.3 61.4 110.2	81. 7 61. 7 111. 3	78. 9 61. 7 112. 6	77. 5 60. 4 114. 1	77. 59. 114.
Hides and leather productsdo Hides and skinsdo Leatherdo	115.3 101.4	99. 1 94. 4	94. 8 94. 5	99. 1 94. 8	104. 7 95. 6	110.3 96.9	112. 4 97. 9	112. 5 98. 1	112. 2 98. 5	112. 1 100. 0	113. 1 100. 9	114.0 101.1	115. 101.
Shoes do	121. I 102. 4 107. 2	107. 4 89. 0 95. 2	107. 4 89. 1 95. 3	107. 4 89. 5 95. 8	107. 8 90. 4 97. 1	91. 4 98. 0	111.7 93.1 99.0	114. 7 94. 4 99. 7	116.1 95.4 100.7	117. 1 97. 2 102. 1	118.8 99.5 104.4	120, 5 100, 6 105, 2	120. 101. 105.
Furnishings do Furniture do Metals and metal products do Iron and steel do Metals, nonferrous do	97. 4 103. 5	82, 6 97, 7	82. 6 97. 6	82. 9 97. 7	83. 4 97. 9	84. 3 98. 1	87.0 98.3	88. 9 98. 5	89. 9 98. 6	92. 2 98. 6	94. 4 103. 1	95. 8 103. 3	96 103
Iron and steeldododo	97. 0 85. 4 93. 6	95. 7 83. 6 80. 5	95. 5 84. 0 82. 2	95, 7 84, 3 82, 8	95. 9 84. 3 83. 0	96. 1 84. 4 83. 0	96. 5 84. 5 83. 1	96. 8 84. 7 83. 2	96. 9 84. 4 86. 8	96. 9 84. 4 87. 1	97. 0 84. 6 87. 8	97.1 84.8 87.9	97 84 89
Plumbing and heating equipmentdo Textile productsdodododo	93. 6 101. 1	75. 2 86. 6	76. 4 87. 2	78. 4 87. 7	81. 0 88. 7	83. 0 90. 9	84. 5 91. 6	86. 2 93. 9	88. 3 95. 1	89. 7 96. 1	90. 9 97. 8	91. 1 97. 9	91. 98.
Cetton goods do. Hosiery and underwear do. Rayon* do. Silk* do.	110. 5 69. 0 30. 3	75. 8 59. 9 29. 5	77. 5 60. 3 29. 5	81. 1 60. 4 29. 5	86. 8 61. 1 29. 5	91. 0 61. 3 29. 5	94. 6 61. 9 29. 5	96. 1 62. 9 29. 5	101.5 63.8 29.5	104. 2 64. 4 29. 8	105. 2 66. 6 30. 3	105. 4 67. 0 30. 3	107 67 30
Woolen and worsted goodsdo	(¹) 103. 0	42. 5 89. 2	43. 3 91. 2	47. 7 93. 2	48. 3 93. 3	49. 1 94. 1	51. 2 94. 6	51.4 96.5	52.0 98.2	(1) 101. 4	(1) 102. 3	102. 6	(i) 102
MiscellaneousdoAutomobile tires and tubesdo Paper and pulpdo	89.3 71.0 102.8	77. 1 58. 2 93. 1	76. 9 58. 2 93. 3	77. 6 58. 4 93. 5	78. 6 58. 8 94. 5	79. 6 58. 8 96. 7	80. 6 58. 8 98. 0	82. 0 58. 8 98. 8	83.7 60.8 100.7	85. 1 60. 8 101. 7	86. 4 65. 5 101. 9	87. 3 67. 4 102. 2	87 67 102
Vholesale prices, actual. (See under respective commodities.)							30.0		10011			102.2	
PURCHASING POWER OF THE DOLLAR													
Wholesale prices	104. 9 108. 9 98. 6	124, 7 129, 4 141, 4	125, 0 129, 2 142, 7	123. 6 128. 5 142. 7	121. 0 125. 8 133. 7	118. 6 123. 9 131. 2	115. 6 119. 5 124. 5	113, 4 118, 6 117, 6	111.5 117.1 112.2	109.7 114.3 105.7	109.0 113.4 105.7	108.9 111.9 108.9	107 111 102
ost of living†do	107. 6	118. 2	118. 1	117. 8	117. 1	116. 4	114.9	114.4	113.8	112.0	110. 5	109. 5	109
·	CO	NSTR	UCTI	ON A	ND R	EAL 1	ESTA?	re ————					
CONTRACT AWARDS, PERMITS, AND DWELLING UNITS PROVIDED													
Value of contracts awarded (F. R. indexes): Total, unadjusted1923-25=100	P 86	84	86	94	117	121	135	153	159	162	137	122	-
Residential, unadjusteddodo	p 56 p 106 p 68	70 103 84	68 99 76	78 94 74	93 103 80	104 101 88	111 117 101	118 139 117	111 152 112	105 161 105	84 145 87	71 138 74	r 1
. W. Dodge Corporation (37 States): Total projectsnumber_ Total valuationthous. of dol	23, 862 316, 846	21, 462 305, 205	25, 001 270, 373	32, 304 479, 903	36, 380 406, 675	48, 531 548, 700	46, 950 539, 106	49, 637 577, 392	50, 551 760, 233	41, 497 623, 292	40, 920 606, 349	29, 150 458, 620	22. 9 431, 6
Public ownershipdo Private, ownershipdo Nonresidential buildings:	1.198, 251	124, 314 180, 891	104, 801 165, 572	268, 556 211, 347	184, 009 222, 666	267, 454 281, 246	313, 650 225, 456	348, 495 228, 897	520, 430 239, 803	403, 495 219, 797	371, 345 235, 004	297, 865 160, 755	287, 7, 143, 9
Nonresidential buildings: Projectsnumber. Floor areathous. of sq. ft Valuationthous, of dol	3, 245 21, 113	3, 438 23, 918	4, 120 19, 718	5, 668 29, 451	5, 233 31, 509	8, 446 44, 596	6, 262 31, 898	8, 339 38, 242	10, 766 63, 802	7, 822 46, 810	9, 907 54, 417	4, 978 31, 023	3, 6 24, 9
Residential buildings, all types:	1	118,757	90,058	201, 458	143, 304	202, 492	200, 456	220, 612	286, 741	218, 288	269, 553	192, 936	171, 0
Projectsnumber. Floor areathous. of sq. ft. Valuationthous. of dol.	26,864	16, 936 28, 450 111, 306	19,746 29,322 116,459	25, 325 35, 801 147, 859	29, 499 41, 978 166, 462	38, 093 54, 571 201, 274	38, 527 52, 098 205, 634	39, 429 52, 895 205, 049	37, 234 62, 773 231, 529	31, 791 43, 624 175, 713	29, 246 45, 403 171, 772	22, 633 30, 170 116, 468	18, 3 25, 5 104, 2
Public works: Projectsnumber_ Valuationthous, of dol.	567	812	725	975	1, 283	1,589	1,701	1, 487	1,871	1,419	1, 266	1,086	-
II tilities:	64, 428	59, 622 276	42, 242 410	84, 592 336	71, 426	96, 501 403	99, 631 460	101, 074 382	134, 054	465	94, 563	88, 436 453	105, 99
Projectsnumber	26, 429	15, 520	21,614	45, 994	25, 483	48, 433	3 3, 385	50, 657	107, 909	98, 168	70, 461	60, 780	50, 3
uation of building construction (based on bldg. permits), U. S. Dept. of Labor indexes:† Number of new dwelling units provided													
Permit valuation: Total building constructiondo	121. 5 85. 7	160. 9 129. 6	168. 1 124. 1	204. 1 142. 2	273. 9 192. 9	253. 6 177. 9	283. 5 195. 8	264. 2 178. 5	253. 1 161. 5	244. 5 156. 0		171. 5 103. 9	120
New residential buildingsdo New nonresidential buildingsdo	99. 6 65. 6	135, 9 139, 3	141.3 120.3	180, 1 114, 9	241.1 168.4	221. 6 147. 7	247. 7 162. 3	236. 4 135. 9	233. 2 100. 0	219. 8 104. 1	180. 3 89. 7	147. 2 66. 0	114 93
Additions, alterations, and repairs dostimated number of new dwelling units pro- vided in all urban areas (U. S. Dept. of	88. 5	87. 5	87. 4	108. 7	125. 6	135, 4	140.5	131.9	125. 8	112. 6	130. 9	83. 6	81
Labor):† Totalnumber_		27, 027	27,720	35, 347 27, 223	47,770	43, 452	46,842	44, 831	41,007	39, 371			
1-family dwellings		18, 698 1, 917 6, 412	20, 752 2, 429 4, 539	27, 223 2, 760 5, 364	37, 602 2, 871 7, 297	34, 590 2, 590 6, 272	37, 610 2, 599 6, 633	36, 239 2, 151 6, 441	34, 166 2, 319 4, 522	33, 351 2, 945 3, 075			
ngineering construction: Contract awards (E. N. R.) thous. of dol	628, 780	584, 549	424, 269	452, 430	381, 563	409, 371	589, 221	958, 663	529, 561	514, 251	406, 332	348, 800	
HIGHWAY CONSTRUCTION Concrete pavement contract awards:													
Total† thous, sq. yd. Airports• dodo	4, 726 2, 490 1, 139	4, 967 832 2, 814	2, 083 227	3, 567 1, 029	5, 042 1, 358	7, 782 2, 804	8, 776 3, 112	17, 124 9, 594	9, 567 3, 606		6, 975 2, 885 2, 460	4, 344 535 2, 570	8, 1 2, 9
Roads do Streets and alleys do Special Roads			819 1, 037	1, 531 1, 007	2,087 1,596	3, 425 1, 553	3,878 1,786	4, 825 2, 706	73,910 2,051	2, 635 1, 814	1, 630	2, 570 1, 239	$\frac{3.19}{2.0}$

Washington and Daniel 1999 A	1040	<u> </u>					104:		·				
Monthly statistics through December 1939, to- gether with explanatory notes and references to the sources of the data, may be found in the	Janu-	Janu-	Febru-	March	April	Мау	June	July	August	Sep-	Octo-	Novem-	Decen-
1940 Supplement to the Survey	ary	ary	ary				l			tember	ber	ber	ber
,	STR	UCTIO	JN AI	ID KI	AL E	DIAI	E)11 (1111	1ea !	i	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		ī———
HIGHWAY CONSTRUCTION—Continued Status of highway and grade crossing projects		1											
administered by Public Roads Admn.: Highways:							ļ						
Approved for construction: Mileage	1, 967	3, 047	3, 100	3,322	3, 621	3, 765	4, 118	3, 879	3, 557	2,899	2,749	2, 635	2, 259
Federal fundsthous, of dol Under construction: Mileageno. of miles	30, 789 7, 044	36, 845 7, 315	36, 477 7, 413	39, 100 7, 773	42, 405 8, 334	42, 755 8, 777	48, 889 8, 921	47, 264 9, 054	44, 693 8, 840	38, 404 8, 615	38, 850 8, 176	39, 259 7, 809	34, 014 7, 417
Federal funds thous, of dol_ Estimated cost do	117, 669 228, 623	113, 671 227, 763	115, 932 232, 054	121, 029 241, 877	126, 387 246, 119	134, 641 261, 530	139, 401 270, 967	141, 569 276, 100	138, 675 272, 079	136, 512 268, 926	131, 914 260, 555	128, 351 253, 703	121, 384 239, 336
Grade crossings: Approved for construction: Federal funds	8, 542	10, 573	10, 331	11,060	13, 000	16, 753	20, 459	17, 798	14, 662	12, 423	11,851	10, 208	10, 005
Federal funds dodo	9, 314	11,065	10,719	11,632	13, 535	17, 812	21, 255	18, 765	15, 820	13, 553	13, 122	11, 588	11,810
Federal fundsdo Estimated costdo	35, 928 38, 300	32, 072 33, 592	33, 226 34, 715	35, 292 36, 768	37, 648 39, 300	37, 384 38, 972	37, 714 39, 452	39, 548 40, 939	42, 778 44, 249	42, 328 43, 771	41, 520 42, 920	40, 464 41, 932	37, 742 39, 323
CONSTRUCTION COST INDEXES				197			207			211			215
Aberthaw (industrial building) 1914=100. American Appraisal Co.† Average, 30 cities 1913=100.	229	212	212	212	213	215	215	219	221	221	223	223	225
Atlantado New Yorkdo	224 240 215	208 231 194	209 231 194	209 231 194	213 230 196	214 231 196	214 231 197	216 233 203	218 234 204	218 235 205	219 235 209	219 235 210	222 238 212
San Franciscodost. Louisdo Associated General Contractors (all types)	230	216	216	216	216	218	219	223	223	223	224	224	226
E. H. Boeckh and Associates, Inc.: Apartments, hotels, and office buildings:	203	193	193	194	195	195	196	198	198	200	202	203	203
Brick and concrete: Atlanta U. S. av., 1926-29=100	101.4	98.7	98. 7	98. 5	99.8	99. 7	99. 2	99. 6	100.5	100.7	100.7	100, 7	100, 2
New York do San Francisco do St. Louis do	137. 0 124. 2 123. 8	133. 8 116. 9 120. 8	133. 8 116. 9 120. 8	133. 9 119. 3 120. 6	134. 0 119. 6 121. 0	134. 0 119. 9 121, 1	134. 9 119. 3 120. 3	135.3 120.8 120.7	136. 1 121. 5 121. 3	136. 3 122. 8 121. 5	136.3 122.5 121.5	136, 3 123, 5 122, 6	136, 0 123, 2 122, 5
Commercial and factory buildings: Brick and concrete:		}											
Atlanta do New York do San Francisco do St. Louis do	102. 9 138. 4 125. 3	99. 6 136. 5 119. 6	99. 6 136. 5 119. 6	99. 7 136. 6 122. 8	101. 7 136. 6 123. 0	101. 7 136. 6 123. 2	101. 3 136. 9 122. 7	101. 6 137. 1 123. 8	102, 2 137, 7 124, 3	102. 4 137. 9 124. 7	102. 4 137. 9 124. 6	102. 4 137. 9 126. 2	102. 1 137. 7 126. 0
Brick and steel;	124. 4	121. 2	121. 2	121. 2	121.3	121.4	120.8	121.1	121.5	121.7	121.7	123. 4	123. 4
Atlanta. do. New York do. San Francisco. do. St. Louis. do.	102. 5 136. 2 127. 1	99. 4 133. 2 117. 2	99. 4 133. 2 117. 2	99. 2 133. 4 121. 2	100. 8 133. 7 122. 1	100. 7 133. 7 122. 3	100.3 134.3 121.9	100. 9 134. 8 127. 3	101, 8 135, 5 128, 0	102. 0 135. 7 128. 7	102. 1 135. 8 128. 4	102, 1 135, 8 128, 8	101. 3 135. 3 128. 3
Residences:	124.1	121. 1	121. 1	121.6	122. 1	122. 2	121, 5	122.0	122. 6	122.8	122.8	123. 2	123. 1
Brick: Atlantadodododo	99. 9 13 7. 9	97. 7 130. 7	97. 7 130. 7	96. 3 131. 3	95. 6 132. 1	95. 2 132. 1	94. 6 133. 6	97. 0 135. 9	99.3 137.5	99. 5 137. 7	100.0 138.0	100. 0 138. 0	97. 1 !36. 1
Atlanta do New York do San Francisco do St. Louis do Frame:	120. 0 121. 4	112. 5 118. 6	112. 5 118. 6	114.3 116.2	114. 5 118. 0	114. 6 117. 8	115. 0 116. 8	117. 3 118. 3	118. 9 120. 0	120. 4 120. 3	119. 0 120. 3	119, 5 120, 8	117. 6 120. 4
Atlanta do New York do	98, 5 139, 4	97. 5 130. 3	97. 5 130. 3	95. 2 131. 0	93. 7 131. 9	93. 1 131. 9	92. 1 134. 2	95, 2 137, 1	98. 1 139. 1	98. 3 139. 3	98. 8 139. 7	98. 8 139. 7	95, 1 137, 2
San Francisco	117. 7 120. 8	109. 1 117. 7	109. 1 117. 7	110. 5 114. 7	110.9 117.0	111. 0 116. 6	110. 4 115. 5	113. 3 117. 3	115.3 119.5	117. 6 119. 9	115. 8 119. 9	117. 4 120. 3	114.9 119.8
1913=100 Federal Home Loan Bank Board:†	269. 4	250. 5	250, 7	252. 4	255. 6	256. 8	258. 2	260. 4	263. 1	264. 5	266. 1	266. 2	267. 6
Combined index	120, 6 118, 6	109.3 106.6	110. 2 107. 8	110. 4 108. 0	111. 2 108. 7	111.6 108.8	112. 4 109. 2	113. 6 110. 7	115. 1 112. 6	116. 5 114. 4	118. 5 116. 0	119. 2 116. 9	119, 9 117, 7
Labordodo	124. 5	114.5	115, 1	115.3	116.1	117.0	118. 6	119. 3	120.0	120.7	123. 3	123. 9	124. 2
Fed. Hous. Admn., home mortgage insurance:													
Gross mortgages accepted for insurance¶ thous. of dol Premium-paying mortgages (cumulative)	66, 952	54, 728	52, 116	75, 516	92, 406	119, 566	122, 963	114, 247	107, 137	104, 937	94, 948	70, 799	75, 435
thous, of dol. Estimated new mortgage loans by all savings	1	1	2,846,467	2,908,104	2,968,407	3,033,684	3,108,723	3,190,690	3,261,476	3,335,703	3,423,183 127, 938	1	3,596,491
and loan associations, totalthous. of dol Classified according to purpose: Mortgage loans on homes:	79, 533	80, 440	82, 330	105, 162	120, 631	130, 953	133, 640	132, 972	129,727	129, 934		104, 749	100, 208
Construction do Home purchase do do do do do do do do do do do do do	22, 791 34, 127 12, 854	26, 662 27, 809	26, 483 30, 283	33, 250 41, 784 16, 903	38, 686 48, 311 16, 905	40, 975 54, 781 18, 506	44, 207 55, 993 17, 891	44, 918 55, 682 16, 816	42, 987 55, 973 15, 785	40, 782 58, 052 15, 871	37, 722 59, 874 16, 283	30, 103 48, 816 13, 340	30, 290 43, 145 14, 424
Refinancingdo Repairs and reconditioningdo Loans for all other purposesdo	3, 190 6, 571	13, 645 3, 784 8, 540	14, 204 3, 573 7, 787	4, 765 8, 460	6, 368 10, 361	5, 930 10, 761	5, 633 9, 916	6, 022 9, 534	5, 571 9, 411	5, 884 9, 345	16, 283 5, 361 8, 698	4, 267 8, 223	4, 170 8, 179
Classified according to type of association: Federal thous of dol. State members do	31, 142 35, 312	34, 360 33, 947	35, 645 35, 301	45, 365 43, 947	51, 371 50, 956	55, 396 54, 495	57, 542 54, 857	56, 564 55, 676	57, 592 54, 542	54, 786 54, 303	52, 507 54, 930	41, 910 46, 890	41, 182 43, 960
Nonmembers do Loans outstanding of agencies under the Fed-	13, 079	12, 133	11, 384	15, 850	18, 304	21, 062	21, 241	20, 732	17, 593	20, 845	20, 501	15, 949	15, 666
eral Home Loan Bank Board: Federal Savings and Loan Ass'ns, estimated mortgages outstandingthous, of dol.	1,825,133	1.564,168	1.578.543	1,600,482	1,628.421	1,657,647	1,688,297	1,717,507	1,750,934	1,775,284	1,802,632	1,816,357	1,825,108
Fed. Home Loan Bks., outstanding advances to member institutionsthous. of dol.	206, 068	170, 849	156, 899	145, 959	141,828	145, 273	169, 897	168, 145	172, 628	178, 191	184, 311	187, 084	219, 446
Home Owners' Loan Corporation, balance of loans outstandingthous, of dol Foreclosures, nonfar n:†	1,758,213	1,942,427	1,929,346	1,913,862	1,899,856	1,885,087	1,870,305	1,854,824	1,840,686	1,824,672	1,809,074	1,794,111	1,777,110
Index, adjusted 1935-1939=100. Fire losses thous, of dol.	32. 3 35, 565	44. 0 26, 470	42. 1 26, 102	42. 5 31, 471	41. 1 29, 330	38. 3 25, 637	36. 7 24, 943	37. 3 23, 698	33.5 24,122	32. 9 24, 668	34. 2 30, 833	31.9 23,822	32. 4 31, 261
	1 .	4	1	1	1	ł	1	1	I	1	}	1	1

[§]Beginning with the September 1940 issue of the Survey Indexes computed as of the first of the month are shown as of the end of the preceding month. The Engineering News Record index is similarly shown in the 1940 Supplement as of the end of the preceding month.

Figures beginning April 1941 Include mortgages insured under the defense housing insurance fund.

Revised indexes of the American Appraisal Co. beginning 1913 are available in table 44, p. 13 of the November 1940 Survey. Data beginning 1936 for the Federal Home Loan Bank Board's revised index of construction costs and beginning 1926 for the index of nonfarm foreclosures are shown on p. 26 of the October 1941 Survey.

## The property of the fade, any be found in the large with the property of the fade, any be found in the array of the fade, any be found in the array of the fade, and th						1	194						1942	Monthly statistics through December 1939, together with explanatory notes and references
ADVERTISING	vem- Dec	Novem- ber			August	July	June	Мау	April	March				to the sources of the data, may be found in the
Printer's Ink indexes, adjusted: Combine index								DE	TRA	ESTIC	DOM			
Centhies index. 1928-52-100. 80.5 85.2 9 80.8 87.7 88.0 191.0 87.6 88.1 90.7 89.1 89.1 89.1 89.1 89.1 89.1 89.1 89.1								ĺ						
From papers:	89. 5			90.7	90. 5								80.5	Combine index1928-32=100
Newsparerse	63. 2 92. 0	63. 2 92, 0								61. 3 83. 7			72.3	Farm papers do do do do do do do do do do do do do
Reflo advertising: Clothing. Signature of the properties of the	83. 2 9 70. 3 1	83. 2	82. 1	81.4	81.9	78. 5	80.7	85.0	83. 2	80.0	80.5	77.7		Newspapersdo
Automobiles and accessories														Radio advertising:
Electric household equipment	r 834 r	r 9, 723 r 834	7771	630	637	672	r 663	r 655	r 632	807	698	780	817	Automobiles and accessoriesdo
Foods, food beverages, confections	73	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	(0)	0	0	Electric household equipmentdo
Soap, desapers, etc. doc. 1,10s 1,00s 996 977 1,00s 996 1,00s 1,00	$\begin{bmatrix} 51 \\ 2,752 \end{bmatrix}$, 2	51 7 2, 752			76	99 • 2, 220	99 r 2, 531	100 r 2, 600		99 2, 623	92 2, 290			Financial do Foods, food beverages, confections do Foods
Office furnishings and supplies. do. 1.30 1.40 1.40 1.00 1.00 1.00 1.00 1.00 1.0	7 91 991 1.	7.91	772		55	44	55	45	47	58	46	67	80	House furnishings, etcdodo
Ant other of the property of t	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	17	. 0	Office furnishings and suppliesdo
Magazine advertising: doc	3, 078 3	7 1, 250 7 3, 078	r 3, 151	* 2, 592	r 2, 434	· 2,507	r 2, 449	2, 444	r 2, 589	2,488	2,355	2, 639	3.076	Toilet goods, medical suppliesdo
Antimorbiles and accessories. do. 659 1,056 1,584 2,542 2,816 3,086 2,267 1,416 1,346 1,254 2,118 1 Clothing. Colorbing. do. 883 305 222 675 1,337 1,389 1 Electric household equipment. do. 883 305 222 7,1212 1,126 1,126 1,126 3,126 30 222 675 1,337 1,389 1 Electric household equipment. do. 1,137 1,135 2,188 2,713 2,444 2,410 2,292 2,109 2,1	r 605 7		r476	7250		r256			r 338					All other
Clothing Clothing		18, 235 2, 145				10, 823 1, 416								Cost, totaldododo
Final Californ Fina		1,029	1, 389	1,337	675	222	803	1, 166	1, 126	1,212	592	305		Clothing do
House furnishines, etc.	482		376	412	278	277	380	454	449	551	380	321	345	Financial do
Office furnishings and suppliesdo	996	996	1, 214	829	286	320	893	1,403	1,096	844	433	264	318	House furnishings, etcdod
Smoking materials:	503 374	374	291	359	241	122	198	301	235	304	219	137	177	Office furnishings and suppliesdo
All other do 5,749	870 3, 053 2	870 3, 053	782 2, 939	699 2, 435	2,009	763 2, 033		943 2, 340					1, 853	Smoking materialsdododododododo
Newspaper advertisins: Linage, total (32 cities). do. 19, 641 19, 642 11, 642 11, 642 11, 643 11, 644 11, 644 11, 644 11, 644 11, 645	5, 343 5	5, 343 2, 682	4,994	4,576	3, 202	2,972	4, 267	5, 219	5, 130	4, 989	3, 592	2,882		All otherdo
Classified.			· ·		1							1		Newspaper advertising:
Automotive	1,008 20	120, 624 21, 008	22,010	21,745	23, 306	22, 378	24, 294	25, 624	24, 911	24, 712	20,690	21, 353	19,064	Classifieddo
General	4,841 3	99, 615 4, 841	5, 607	2,980	3,034	3, 108	4,918	6, 939	6,906	5, 907	5, 250	3, 663	1, 320	Automotivedo
Retail		1, 515 20, 002										2, 295 12, 544		Financialdodo
Space occupied in public-merchandise ware-houses		73, 258	74, 654		56, 338	48, 360	61, 193			64, 689			53, 677	Retaildo
New Incorporations (4 States)														
Business incorporations (4 States)number.	81.7	r 81.7	80.6	79.5	79.9	80. 2	80. 2	79.0	78.1	76. 2	76.6	75.8		housespercent of total
## POSTAL BUSINESS Alr mail: Pound-mile performance millions 1,761 1,813 2,018 2,062 2.106 2,083 2,213 2,255 2,217 Money orders: Domestic, issued (50 cities): Number thousands thous of dol 58,379 44,982 43,005 53,309 46,535 46,898 47,001 47,643 47,573 50,413 53,186 50 Domestic, pald (50 cities): Number thousands thous of dol 135,685 111,638 104,754 128,510 118,156 118,594 116,275 122,895 122,895 122,893 128,895 149,199 134 Foreign, issued—value do 1,328 1,195 1,244 1,125 1,155 1,133 1,328 1,456 14,754 128,510 118,156 118,594 116,275 122,895 122,493 128,895 149,199 134 Receipts, postal: 60 selected cities do 4,152 73,992 73,779 4,159 4,193 3,961 3,824 3,887 3,712 3,948 4,424 3 BETAIL TRADE All retail stores, total sales * mil. of dol 4,212 3,630 3,537 4,207 4,598 4,895 4,576 4,473 4,608 4,463 4,643 Index, unadjusted 1935-39=100 126,8 110,2 118,1 127,9 142,2 146,6 145,1 135,5 140,1 140,1 138,3 Durable goods do 1935-39=100 126,8 110,2 118,1 119,1 129,0 130,4 130,5 123,7 135,1 141,0 138,5 Durable goods do 1935-39=100 126,8 156,5 121,7 124,6 124,7 126,5 130,7 129,6 134,8 144,7 7134,9 132,4 Nondurable goods do 1935-39=100 126,8 156,5 121,7 124,6 124,7 126,5 130,7 129,6 134,8 144,7 7134,9 132,4 Nondurable goods do 125,8 156,8 173,7 124,6 124,7 126,5 130,7 129,6 134,8 144,7 7134,9 132,4 Nondurable goods do 125,8 156,8 173,7 124,6 124,7 126,5 130,7 129,6 134,8 144,7 7134,9 132,4 Nondurable goods do 125,8 156,8 173,7 124,6 124,7 126,5 130,7 129,6 134,8 144,7 7134,9 132,4 Nondurable goods do 125,8 136,8 173,7 124,6 124,7 126,5 130,7 129,6 134,8 144,7	1, 229	1, 229	1,412	1,332	1, 343	1, 638	1, 500	1,732	1, 804	1,872	1, 712	2,084	1, 353	_ (
Money orders: Domestic, issued (50 cities): Number						,	ŕ							
Number thousands Value thous of dol 58, 379 44, 982 43,005 55,553 46,898 47,001 47,643 47,673 50,413 53,186 50,413 5				2, 217	2, 255	2, 213	2, 083	2. 106	2,062	2, 018	1,813	1, 761		
Number N	4,931 5	4, 931	5 207	4 932	4 636	4 709	4 821	4 794	4 845	5 553	4 496	4, 879	5.742	Domestic, issued (50 cities): Number thousands
Number N		50, 334					47,001	46, 898		53, 309				Value thous, of dol.
Foreign, issued—value		15, 464	17, 084		14, 567			14, 802			13, 530			Number thousands
50 selected cities	34, 759 149	134, 759	149, 199				116, 275	1,155	1, 125			1, 328		Foreign, issued—valuedo
## RETAIL TRADE All retail stores, total sales *mil. of dol.	33, 805 48	33, 805	36, 948	33, 087	30, 442	30, 637		33, 722	34, 486					50 selected citiesdo
Index, unadjusted	3, 821	3, 821	4, 424	3,948	3,712	3, 887	3, 824	3, 961	4, 193	4, 159	7 3, 779	r3.992	4, 152	
Durable goods do 94.7 120.5 137.6 137.6 137.6 137.6 137.6 137.6 137.6 137.2 137.6 137.2 137.5 137.6 137.2 137.7 137.5 137.6 137.2 137.7 137.5 137.6 137.2 137.7 137.5	4, 517 , 5		4,643						4, 598					All retail stores, total sales*mil. of dol
Nondurable goods	145. 2 7 1 139. 6 1	r 139. 6	137, 7	137.2	140.1 155.6	135. 5 172. 1		196.7	182. 9	155. 1	137.6	120, 5	94.7	Durable goodsdo
Durable goods	147. 0 r 1 139. 6 r 1		138. 5 131. 4		135. 1	123.7			136. 2		111.8 136.6	106. 9 130. 3	137. 2 149. 0	Index adjusted do
Unadjusted 1930-39=100 143 178 215 235 246 214 169 91 57 100 Adjusted 1 178 209 185 189 210 182 196 104 57 93 Chain-store sales, indexes: Chain-store Age, combined index (20 chains) average same month 1929-31=100 164.0 124.0 130.0 128.5 132.0 132.0 133.0 141.0 151.0 147.0 146.0 Apparel chains 40 188.0 133.0 133.0 144.0 148.0 145.0 136.3 150.0 184.0 164.0 153.0	134. 1 1 141. 4 7 1	134. 1	128.4	137.8	163.5	169. 5	163.9	174.8	166. 2	167.6	173. 7	156.8	125.8 156.5	Durable goodsdodo
Adjusted 1		1	1	1	1			l	l	l	l .	1		Automobiles, value of new passenger-car sales:† Unadjusted 1935-39=100
Chain-store Age, combined index (20 chains) average same month 1929-31 = 100 164.0 124.0 130.0 128.5 132.0 132.0 133.0 141.0 151.0 147.0 146.0 Apparel chains	114 128			57			182						1	Adjusted tdodo
Apparel chains do 188.0 133.0 133.0 144.0 148.0 136.3 150.0 184.0 164.0 153.0								100.0	100.0	100 7	100.0	104.0	101.0	Chain-store Age, combined index (20 chains)
The state of the s	151. 0 1 162. 0 1		153.0	147. 0 164. 0		141. 0 159. 0	133. 0 13 6. 3	132.0	132.0	128.5	130.0			Apparel chainsdodo
Drug chain-store sales: Unadjusted 100.1 100.4 109.2 107.7 112.2 109.7 109.9 113.9 113.5 111.6	116.9	116.5	111.6	113.5	113.9	109.9	109.7	112.2	107. 7	109.2	100.4	104.1		Unadjusted1935-39=100
Adjusted 108.7 107.4 109.7 111.4 116.0 116.1 115.3 119.9 118.2 110.0 Grocery chain-store sales:	116.4		110.0					116.0	111.4	109.7	107.4	108. 7		Adjusteddo
Unadjusted	148.0													Unadjusted1929-31=100
Variety-store sales, combined sales, 7 chains:	148.0		1		1	ļ	1	1	!	Ĭ			!	Variety-store sales, combined sales, 7 chains:
Adjusteddo	130. 7 2 127. 0 r													Adjusteddo
Chain-store sales and stores operated: Variety chains:												1		Variety chains:
H. L. Green Co., Inc.:† Salesthous. of dol. 3, 859 2, 890 2, 996 3, 546 4, 227 4, 315 3, 927 3, 733 4, 290 4, 218 4, 600	4, 899	4 20	4, 600	4.218	4.200	3 733	3. 927	4.315	4. 227	3, 546	2, 996	2, 890	3, 859	Sales thous, of dol
Stores operated	151		151	151	151	151			149					Stores operatednumber
Salesthous. of dol. 11, 854 9, 409 10, 150 11, 507 13, 314 13, 443 12, 127 12, 016 13, 366 12, 809 14, 102 13, 102 14, 102 15, 103 14, 103 15, 103	18, 832 2			12,809										Sales thous of dol
S. H. Kress & Co.:	674	67-	1	1	1	1						i	l	S. H. Kress & Co.:
Sales thous of dol. 7, 274 5, 921 6, 222 7, 156 8, 062 7, 958 7, 724 7, 582 8, 022 8, 483 8, 427 5 5 tores operated 242 242 242 242 242 242 242 242 242 24	8, 458 17		8, 427 242	8,483	8,022 242	7, 582 242		7, 958 242			6, 222 242		$\begin{bmatrix} 7,274\\242 \end{bmatrix}$	Stores operatednumber

^{&#}x27;Revised.

Preliminary.

Less than \$500.

Includes data for radio advertising not available separately since November 1940.

Revised series.

Revised indexes of variety store sales beginning 1929 appear in table 30, p. 10 of the August 1940 Survey.

H.L. Green Co. data revised beginning February 1939; for an explanation of the revision and revised data, see notes marked with a "†" on p. 24 of the September 1940 and December 1940 Survey For revised data on value of new passenger-car sales beginning 1929, see p. 20 of the August 1941 Survey, and for an explanation of the revision, pp. 18 and 19 of that issue.

New series. For data on sales of all retail stores beginning 1935, see table 5, p. 24 of the October 1941 survey. For data on drug-store sales beginning July 1934, see table 1, p. 11 of the November 1940 Survey.

Digitized for FRASER 1Seasonal factors have been revised beginning August 1941 to take into account the effect of restricted production.

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Monthly statistics through December 1939, to- gether with explanatory notes and references	1942						19	41					
to the sources of the data, may be found in the 1940 Supplement to the Survey	Janu- ary	Janu- ary	Febru- ary	March	April	Мау	June	July	August	Sep- tember	October	Novem- ber	Decem ber
		DOM	ESTIC	TRA	DE—	Conti	nued						
RETAIL TRADE—Continued													
Chain store sales and stores operated—Con. Variety chains—Con.													
McCrory Stores Corp.: Sales thous. of dol. Stores operated number.	3, 819	2, 926	3, 224	3, 691	4, 241	4, 101	3, 923	3, 948	4, 320	4, 164	4, 422	4, 655	9, 39
G. C. Murphy Co.: Sales thous. of dol.	202 4, 804	199 3,479	199 3, 531	199 4,021	199 4, 949	5, 302	200 4,931	201 4, 971	5, 379	201 4,870	5, 575	5, 608	10, 898
Stores operatednumber F. W. Woolworth Co.:	206	204	204	204	204	204	204	204	204	204	204	205	207
Sales thous, of dol. Stores operated number. Other chains: W. T. Grant Co.:	28, 345 2, 021	r 22, 007 2, 021	23, 666 2, 023	26, 436 2, 020	29, 494 2, 015	29, 778 2, 020	27, 653 2, 018	28, 398 2, 018	30, 713 2, 019	30, 097 2, 018	32, 614 2, 025	33, 776 2, 024	62, 49; 2, 02
Salesthous. of dol Stores operatednumber	8, 983 496	6,655 494	r 6, 770 r 494	8, 439 492	9, 805 493	10, 576 493	9, 537 493	8, 731 493	10, 069 493	10,063 493	11, 863 493	12, 170 494	23, 53 49
J. C. Penney Co.: Salesthous, of dol Stores operatednumber Department stores:	30, 589 1, 606	, 20, 286 1, 586	, 18, 327 1, 587	22,772 1,589	27, 555 1, 591	29, 383 1, 591	28, 390 1, 593	26, 143 1, 593	32, 385 1, 596	33, 645 1, 598	38, 718 1, 603	40, 416 1, 605	59, 51; 1, 60
Collections and accounts receivable: Installment accounts: Index of receivables*.Dec. 31, 1939=100 Collection ratio		103. 6 17. 6	101. 2 17. 5	99. 4 19. 2	101.7 18.8	103.3 19.0	102. 6 17. 7	101. 2 17. 6	107.6 18.8	110. 5 18. 9	110. 4 19. 3	110. 4 19. 2	20.
Open accounts: Index of receivables* Dec. 31, 1939=100 Collection ratio		84. 8 47. 5	74. 9 44. 6	74. 5 46. 3	80. 1 46. 1	81. 1 47. 7	79. 4 46. 2	71. 0 46. 1	78. 0 45. 0	90. 6 45. 1	92. 5 46. 9	93. 7 48. 6	46.
Sales, total U. S., unadjusted 1923-25=100 Atlanta t 1935-39=100	108 122	79 93	$\frac{82}{110}$	93 125	106 137	105 136	100 114	79 102	106 144	125 158	112 138	r 133 169	197 244
Boston 1923-25=100 Chicago† 1935-39=100 Cleveland 1923-25=100	99 120 112	69 89 75	63 94 84	74 109 95	86 120 115	89 125 111	82 119 105	63 92 85	82 122 120	100 151 130	98 123 109	7 103 146 136	7 163 213 193
	112 122 100	96 r 76	100 76	112 95	117 93	124 100	110 110 85	93 79	128 128 106	151 151 114	127 106	r 150 106	222 183
Kansas City 1925=100. Minneapolis† 1935-39=100. New York 1923-25=100. Philadelphia† 1935-39=100.	122 104	92 78	79 79	108 84	122 100	122 95	114 98	93 81	127 100	142 125	140 112	123 130	198 194
Richmond 1923-25=100	₽ 116 145	80 99 80	90 94 81	106 121 97	126 142 111	124 146	116 129	89 107	115 139	134 153	136 169 119	168 + 172 133	238 • 283 190
St. Louis do San Francisco do do Sales, total U. S., adjusted do Atlanta 1935-39=100.	110 138	90 101	90 103	99 103	110 104	105	92 104	82 115	106 134	128 116	105	116	111
Atlanta† 1935–39=100. Chicago † 00 1002 et 1002	158 152	122 113	127 112	125 116	141 118	138 124 103	134 123	148 131	163 154	146 137	125 117 105	154 133 • 127	140 126
Dallas	149 161 152	100 126 115	107 118 111	108 118 109	105 118 119	103 124 124	107 123 115	117 132 131	145 166 145	124 136 124	113 117	134 123	118 128 127
New York 1923-25=100 Philadelphia† 1935-39=100	132 • 163	* 98 112	97 122	98 118	103 133	99 126	102 121	114 135	134 155	120 125	98 119	109 132	10° 12°
Atlanta† 193-39 = 100. Chicago † do Cleveland 1923-25 = 100. Dallas do Minneapolis† 1935-39 = 100. New York 1923-25 = 100. Philadelphia† 1935-39 = 100. St. Louis 1923-25 = 100. San Francisco§ do Monstallment sales. New England dept. stores.	138	100 109	94 108	107 111	105 112	105	100	119	141	120	106	114	118
Installment sales, New England dept. stores percent of total sales. Stocks, total U. S., end of month: Unadjusted	10.5	11.7	12.7	11.7	10.7	10.8	9. 5	11.8	17.4	12.0	10.8	8.9	6.3
Adjusteddodo	₽83 ₽93	64 71	70 73	75 74	76 74	76 74	73 77	73 82	84 87	95 92	108 97	110 95	86
Mail-order and store sales: Total sales, 2 companiesthous, of dol	111, 481 41, 854	83, 466 33, 495	83, 832 33, 841	110, 866	133, 787	145, 359	131, 439	121, 175	145, 519	145, 495	164, 394 68, 138	152, 308 63, 345	204, 339 85, 269
Montgomery Ward & Codo Sears Roebuck & Codo Rural sales of general merchandise:	69, 627	49, 971	49, 992	44, 485 66, 381	58, 068 75, 719	60, 520 84, 839	52, 872 78, 568	48, 305 72, 870	57, 803 87, 716	59, 780 85, 714	96, 256	88, 963	119, 069
Total U. S., unadjusted1929-31 = 100 Eastdo	151.4 162.8	110.9 112.3	122. 0 128. 0	130.7 138.5	151. 7 163. 4	148. 5 158. 2	148.7 163.2	129. 7 151. 1	170. 7 186. 0	183.8 181.9	216. 4 221. 8	243. 2 269. 1	
Southdo Middle Westdo Far Westdo	173. 5 136. 6 166. 6	139. 0 102. 3 110. 5	161. 8 110. 3 111. 1	160. 5 117. 7 138. 4	176. 6 139. 7 146. 7	167. 0 144. 3 132. 9	163, 3 143, 4 143, 6	134. 1 120. 9 131. 6	183. 9 153. 3 194. 7	239, 8 158, 8 221, 2	299. 9 187. 7 223. 0	330. 3 209. 6 235. 7	7 341. 7 254. 7 319.
Total U. S., adjusted do do East do	199. 0 214. 2	145. 7 147. 7	150. 8 156. 5	148. 9 154. 2	165. 1 171. 4	161. 8 172. 0	163. 2 177. 7	177. 7 212. 2	208. 7	173. 9 185. 1	166. 6 172. 3	186. 9 208. 8	180. 192.
South	219. 3 178. 5 226. 7	175. 7 133. 7 150. 3	177. 4 138. 7 150. 1	177. 8 132. 8 168. 1	200. 5 149. 6 164. 3	196. 9 152. 4 147. 9	203. 1 151. 9	197. 5 163. 9 160. 5	255. 0 185. 8	217. 2 154. 9 189. 1	202. 4 147. 8	240. 6 159. 9 194. 3	7 227. 163. 7 196.
		OYMI	1	<u> </u>		<u> </u>	150.7 V D W		211.4	109.1	100.7	194.0	130.1
EMPLOYMENT		<u>{</u>			ĺ		<u> </u>				<u> </u>		l
Employment estimates, unadjusted (U. S. Department of Labor): Civil nonagricultural employment, total													
Employees in nonagricultural establish-	39, 838	37, 142	37, 448	37, 761	38, 228	38, 902	39, 475	39, 908	40, 292	40, 708	r 40, 783	40, 756	• 41,07
ments, total thousands Manufacturing do Mining do	33, 695 12, 534	30, 999 11, 075	31,305 11,273	31, 618 11, 457	32, 085 11, 684	32, 759 11, 886	33, 332 12, 154	33, 765 12, 391	34, 149 12, 595	7 34, 567 7 12, 777	7 34, 640 7 12, 805	7 34, 613 7 12, 763	7 34, 93 7 12, 73
Mining do Construction do Transportation and public utilities do Construction and public utilities do Construction and public utilities do Construction and public utilities do Construction and public utilities do Constr	878 1,713 3,262	852 1,623 3,012	854 1,678 3,028	864 1,631 3,056	564 1,775 3,113	869 1,782 3,185	876 1, 816 3, 239	888 1,895 3,290	900 1,921 3,326	906 1, 936 3, 367	915 1, 960 3, 365	911 1, 961 3, 322	7 90 7 1, 87 7 3, 29
Transportation and public utilities do Tradedo Financial, service, and miscdo	6, 737 4, 181	6, 487 4, 063	6, 491 4, 075	6, 578 4, 097	6, 792 4, 174	6, 753 4, 235	6, 861 4, 260	3, 290 6, 837 4, 300	3,326 6,897 4,300	3, 367 7, 008 4, 325	3, 305 7, 070 4, 256	7, 146 4, 229	7,49
Government do Military and naval forces do		3, 887 958	3, 906 1, 145	3, 935 1, 343	3, 983 1, 546	4, 049 1, 662	4, 126 1, 740	4, 164 1, 857	4, 210 1, 944	4, 248 1, 992	4, 269	4, 281 2, 071	+ 4, 38

^{*}Revised. *Preliminary. \$Indexes are in process of revision. 1 Not available.
†Revised series. Indexes of department-store sales in Atlanta and Minneapolis districts revised beginning 1919, and Chicago and Philadelphia beginning 1923; for Atlanta, see table 53, p. 16 of the December 1940 Survey; for Minneapolis, table 20, p. 18 of the May 1941 Survey; revised Chicago and Philadelphia data will appear in a subsequent issue. For revisions in adjusted index of United States department-store sales for 1935-39, see note marked with a "" on p. 25 of the January 1941 Survey. New series. Indexes of department-store receivables are available only beginning January 1940; 1940 data not shown above are available on p. 8-7 of the September 1941 Survey. Estimates of total civil nonagricultural employment, employees in nonagricultural establishments, manufacturing, and service industries (included in the miscellaneous group) have been revised beginning January 1929 and trade beginning January 1935, to adjust monthly estimates to the 1939 Census levels of employees in manufacturing concerns engaged in clerical, distribution, or construction activities, and retail trade employment and to figures shown by the 1930 Census of Occupations; the revised data will be published later. Data for mining, construction, transportation and public utilities, Government, and military and naval forces are correct as published in table 11, on pp. 17 and 18 of the March 1941 Survey.

Monthly statistics through December 1939, to-	1942						194	1					
gether with explanatory notes and references to the sources of the data, may be found in the 1940 Supplement to the Survey	Janu- ary	Janu- ary	Febru- ary	March	April	Мау	June	July	August	Sep- tember	Octo- ber	Novem- ber	Decem ber
EMPLO	YME	NT C	ONDI	TION	S ANI) WA	GES-	-Cont	inued				
EMPLOYMENT—Continued													İ
Employment estimates, adjusted (Fed. Res.):* Civil nonagricultural employment, total thousands	40, 879	38,097	38, 314	38, 263	38, 329	38, 824	39, 296	39, 903	40, 100	40,013	r 40, 191	r 40, 604	*40,89
Employees in penagricultural establish-	34, 736	31,954	32, 171	32, 120	32, 186	32, 681	33, 153	33, 760	33, 957	33, 870	r34, 048	734, 461	r 34, 75
ments, total thousands. Manufacturing do Mining do Construction do Transportation and public utilities.do	12, 850 875 2, 130	11, 297 849 2, 014	11, 335 846 2, 132	11, 413 855 1, 933	11, 636 572 1, 859	11, 886 877 1, 698	12, 221 889 1, 644	12,605 914 1,668	12, 614 923 1, 666	12, 545 908 1, 683	712, 598 892 1, 776	712,736 892 1,924	r 12, 78
Transportation and public utilities.do	3, 333 6, 886	3, 077 6, 630	3, 087 6, 662	3, 105 6, 677	3, 133 6, 803	3, 192 6, 781	3, 220 6, 865	3, 264 6, 944	3,302 7,027	3, 303 6, 968	3, 292 6, 989	3, 310 7, 043	7 2, 15 7 3, 31 7 7, 00
Trade do do Manufacturing, unadjusted (U. S. Department of Labor)† 1923-25=100 Durable goods† do do do do do do do do do do do do do	132. 5	115.5	117.8	119.9	122.6	124.9	127. 9	130.6	133. 1	135. 2	135. 4	r 134. 8	r 134.
fron and steel and their products, not in-	143.8	118.3 122.2	121.0	123. 7	127. 7	131.3	135. 1 136. 1	137.6	138. 7 139. 9	142.1	144.0	144.6	r 144.
cluding machinery	137. 0 148. 8	131.3	125. 0 133. 3	127. 2 135. 0	129. 4 137. 4	132. 9 140. 6	144.0	137. 7 147. 2	149. 1	140. 5 148. 9	139. 4 147. 9	138. 8 147. 8	r 138.
Hardware do Structural and ornamental metal work	109.8	112.8	114.9	117.1	116.6	116.7	118.3	103.8	113. 2	116.0	115. 2	113. 4	, 113.
1923-25=100. Tin cans and other tinwaredo	105, 3 136, 8	93. 5 101. 8	95. 9 104. 1	97. 2 107. 1	99. 1 109. 5	102. 3 120. 5	105. 5 132. 0	107. 4 138. 8	110. 0 145. 3	109. 5 145. 0	109. 3 130. 1	107. 6 135. 0	r 105.
Lumber and allied products do do do do do do do do do do do do do	74.3 102.8 63.8	71. 3 93. 7 62. 5	72. 0 95. 8 62. 9	72. 6 96. 7 63. 7	73. 8 97. 6 65. 2	74. 7 100. 1 65. 7	76. 8 103. 8 67. 1	79. 5 105. 6 70. 0	81. 0 108. 4 70. 7	80. 4 107. 6 70. 4	79.8 107.4 769.5	777. 9 108. 4 7 66. 4	7 76.
Lumber, sawmillsdo Machinery, excl. transp. equipment_do Agricultural implements (including trac-	185.1	7 139.7	143. 5	147.7	156. 2	162. 5	167. 7	172. 3	176. 5	178. 6	180. 1	181.4	r 65.
tors) 1923-25=100. Electrical machinery, apparatus, and	163. 6	149.6	144. 2	132.6	168.5	170. 7	171.8	171. 4	172.0	170. 7	169. 9	167. 5	r 167.
supplies 1923-25=100. Engines, turbines, water wheels, and	(1)	129. 4 222. 4	136. 4	141.5	147.3	154.0	158. 8	163.8	167. 4	168. 7	168.8	169. 4	(1)
windmills	152.3	117. 4 285. 8	236. 3 120. 0 297. 2	247. 6 123. 6 307. 1	257. 2 130. 0 316. 7	271.5 134.9 327.4	285. 5 139. 1 338. 5	298. 3 142. 6 346. 0	314.7 145.6 351.5	325. 0 147. 0 356. 8	339. 5 147. 8 361. 5	352.5 148.8 366.9	
Radios and phonographs do Metals, nonferrous, and products do Metals, nonferrous, and products do Metals do Metals do Metals do Metals do Metals do Metals de Metals d	210.1 144.3	147. 5 131. 1	144. 8 134. 7	149. 1 137. 0	158. 5 138. 7	173. 7 139. 9	180. 7 141. 9	188. 7 143. 1	202. 4 145. 5	212. 5 r 146. 4	217. 9 r 147. 4	7 217. 6 7 146. 0	
Brass, bronze, and copper products_do Stone, clay, and glass productsdo	(1) 95. 5	171.6 85.9	176. 0 86. 9	180. 5 89. 7	182. 6 93. 0	184.3 95.6	189. 3 97. 1	189. 7 99. 6	192, 9 101, 3	193. 5 101. 8	193. 4 r 102. 0	191.3 101.5	(÷) r 99
Brick, tile, and terra cotta dodododo	69. 2 128. 9 211. 8	64. 8 114. 4 152. 6	64. 1 115. 8	65. 4 119. 5	69. 2 121. 8	72. 7 124. 0	74. 7 125. 5	77. 6 127. 9	79. 4 130. 0	79. 1 130. 3	77. 7 132. 4	r 133. 1	
Transportation equipment† do do do do do do do do do do do do do	(1) 102. 9	5, 037. 7 128. 5	157. 2 5, 344. 0 130. 1	161. 2 5, 563. 7 131. 5	166. 3 5, 929. 2 132. 4	171.7 6,305.1 134.1	177. 8 6, 718. 1 134. 8	179. 0 7, 231. 3 126. 9	172. 0 7, 897. 3 110. 9	190. 9 8, 515. 7 124. 1	9, 174. 8 128. 9	9, 701. 5	7 208 (i) 7 116
Aircraft* do Automobiles do Shipbuilding* do Nondurable goods† do Chemical, petroleum, and coal products	(1) 121. 7	240. 3 112. 7	256. 6 114. 7	272. 4 116. 3	295. 8 117. 8	310. 7 118. 8	338. 6 121. 1	375. 3 123. 9	388. 3 127. 7	442. 5 128. 7	494.6 • 127.3	532. 2	(1)
1923-25=100	148.9	126.3	128. 5	131.6	135. 7	135. 4	136.8	139.0	r 142. 0	r 146. 6	148.6	r 148. 5	r 148
Chemicals do Paints and varnishes do do do do do do do do do do do do do	186. 6 140. 7 129. 2	152. 0 126. 3	155. 1 128. 6	159. 3 132. 9	162. 4 137. 4	166. 8 141. 4	172. 2 144. 8	175. 9 145. 5	180. 1 144. 8	182. 4 143. 9	183. 4 • 143. 9	r 142, 6	
Petroleum refiningdo Rayon and allied productsdo Food and kindred productsdo	314, 5 135, 1	119. 1 313. 5 121. 4	119. 2 311. 0 119. 1	119. 5 312. 2 120. 3	120. 5 317. 9 123. 6	122, 0 323, 5 127, 4	125. 2 327. 0 135. 2	127. 4 324. 4 144. 8	127. 9 329. 3 159. 3	128. 5 327. 0 162. 7	129. 2 325. 0 152. 4	r 322. 9	
Baking do Slaughtering and meat packing do do do do do do do do do do do do do	148, 6 143, 5	140. 5 116. 3	142. 9 110. 6	145. 0 110. 7	146. 5 110. 2	149. 0 116. 8	152. 2 120. 3	150. 2 123. 1	152. 7 122. 4	153. 5 123. 6	154. 5 125. 9	153, 7	r 151
Leather and its manufacturesdo	99.1	93. 4 91. 4	96. 9 95. 0	98. 7 97. 0	98. 0 95. 8	95, 5 93, 0	98. 1 94. 9	101. 0 98. 1 123. 0	101. 1 98. 3	98. 9 95. 2	98. 5 94. 7	96. 7 92. 3	r 99
Paper and printing do do do do do do do do do do do do do	124. 4 129. 5 100. 6	115.7	117. 1 117. 3	118. 1 118. 5 102. 8	119. 4 120. 3 105. 0	120. 8 122. 7 106. 4	121. 6 124. 6	126.0	123. 9 127. 8	128. 4	126. 5 128. 2	7 128.7	7 129
Boots and shoes	76. 4 110. 7		100. 7 78. 6 110. I		82. 3 112. 1	83, 3 112, 5	110, 7 86, 3 112, 6	111. 4 87. 4 113. 2	111. 8 86. 7 115. 4	86. 5	7 111. 6 7 86. 0 7 114. 9	r 86.4	
Fabrics† do Wearing apparel do	104. 7 119. 4	99.7 +116.7	101. 7 124. 2	102.7	103. 7 126. 2	105. 1 124. 2	106. 2	107. 0 122. 2	106.9	106.3	7 106. 4 129. 0	7 106.1	r 10
Fabrics† do Wearing apparel do Tobacco manufactures do Manufacturing, adjusted (Fed. Res.)† do	62, 2 135, 7		63. 7 118. 6	63. 3 119. 4	63. 5 122. 0	64. 9 124. 9	65. 5 128. 7	65. 4 133. 3	65. 8 133. 3	63. 9 132. 3	67.3 132.7	68. 4 134. 3	r 63
Durable goods†do	147. 2	1	122. 1 125. 5		126. 3 128. 3	129. 5 132. 0	134. 0 136. 0	140. 2 139. 1	141. 5 140. 2	1	142. 3 138. 2	1	
Blast furnaces, steel works, and rolling mills 1923-25=100	150	133	133)	136	140	145		150	149	148	į.	ļ
Hardware do Structural and ornamental metal work	110		114		115	116	118	105	1		115		·
Tin cans and other tinwaredo Lumber and allied productsdo	. 147	109	100 112 75. 5	113	101 113 74. 2	103 122 74. 6	104 129 75. 9	105 131 78. 9	132	132	107 127 76, 3	7] 138	7
Furniture do Lumber, sawmills do do do do do do do do do do do do do	107	97	98 67	98 65	101 65	104	106	108	107	103	101 67	104	i i
Machinery, excl. transp. equipment_do Agricultural implements (including trac-	187.3	141. 2	144. 2	148. 1	155. 8	161. 6	167. 3	173. 0	177.7	177.8	179. 3	181. 2	183
tors) 1923-25=100 Electrical machinery, apparatus, and sup-			140		158	166					180		
plies	(1)	131 237	137 239		147 245	153 259	159 275			1			1
Foundry and machine-shop products $1923-25=100$.	153	118	120	124	129	134	139	143	146	147	148	1	, ` :
Machine tools*do Radios and phonographsdo	(1)	286 155		178	315 189	326 197	337 184	349 191	366 187	355 183	360 179	365 194	(l)
Metals, nonferrous, and products do Brass, bronze, and copper products do Stone along and along products do Stone along and along products do Stone along and along products do Stone along and along products do Stone along and along products do Stone along and along products do Stone along and along products do Stone along a stone along a stone along a stone along a stone along a stone along a stone along a stone along a stone	(1)	173	135. 1 176	179	138. 9	140.7	144. 1 191	193	195	194	191	191	[1]
Stone, clay, and glass products do Brick, tile, and terra cotta do Glass do	_ 80	75	74	71	92. 3 70 121	92. 1 69 122	93. 7 69 124	73	74	74	7 98. 9	3 76	6
Transportation equipmentdo	211.6	150. 4	152. 9	154. 1	158.7	164, 6	174. 2	196. 1	193. 1	* 195. 2		5 208.8	3 r 20.
Aircraft*dododo	(1)	5, 089	5, 398	5, 509	5, 813	6, 121	6, 522	7, 160	7, 897	8,779	9,459	9,799	(1)

^{*}Revised series. For revised indexes, beginning in 1937 for all industries and nondurable goods, and January 1938 for durable goods, see table 12, p. 18 of the March 1941 Survey. Slight revisions were made in data for textiles and products and fabrics hoginning 1933; revisions not shown on pp. 25 and 26 of the May 1940 Survey are available upon request. Index for transportation equipment revised beginning January 1939; see table 57, p. 17 of the December 1940 Survey.

*New series. Adjusted estimates of employment beginning January 1929 will be shown in a subsequent issue. For indexes beginning 1923 for machine tools and shipbuilding, and index for 1931 through 1938 for aircraft, see tables 39 and 40, pp. 15 and 16 of the October 1940 Survey; for aircraft indexes (revised) for 1939, see table 57, p. 17 of the December 1940 Survey.

Monthly statistics through December 1939, to- gether with explanatory notes and references	1942					us.	19-	41					, .
to the sources of the data, may be found in the 1940 Supplement to the Survey	Janu- ary	Janu- ary	Febru- ary	March	April	May	June	July	August	Septem- ber	October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber
EMPLO	OYME	NT C	ONDI	TION	S AN	D WA	GES-	-Cont	inued	l.	•		<u>, </u>
EMPLOYMENT—Continued		Ì								1			1
Manufacturing, adjusted (Fed. Res.)—Cont.† Nondurable goods†1923-25=100 Chemical, petroleum, and coal proddo	124.8	115.6	115. 2	115. 9	118.0	120. 5	123.7	126.3	125. 5	123.8	123. 6	125. 4	r 125.
Chemical, petroleum, and coal prod_do	149. 6 189	126. 8 154	128. 1 157	129. 0 161	133. 6 163	136. 9 168	140. 7 172	143. 0 173	145. 2 179	144.5 r 180	145. 4 r 181	146.3 184	7 148. 18
Chemicals do Paints and varnishes do Petroleum refining do Petrole	144 130	130 120	130 120	134 121	135 121	136 123	140 125	145 127	148 127	145 127	144 129	144 129	14 12
Rayon and allied productsdo	311 147. 9	310 133. 3	306 131. 0	308 131, 3	324 132. 5	330 135. 0	337 137. 3	326 138. 4	328 140. 9	324 138. 6	323 140. 7	320 146. 8	7 320 147. 2
Paints and varnishes	152 139	143 112	145 111	146 113	148 114	149 119	151 121	149 123	152 124	151 125	152 126	152 127	15: 13:
Leather and its manufacturesdo Boots and shoesdo	99. 0 96	93. 3 91	93. 2 91	94.3 92	95. 5 93	96. 8 94	101. 0 98	100. 2 97	97. 9 94	98. 0 94	99.6	104. 2 101	r 103.
Boots and shoes	124.9 130	117. 1 116	117. 2 117	118.5 119	119. 8 120	121. 2 123	122. 9 125	124. 8 126	125. 1 128	124. 4 128	124. 9 128	124. 7 129	126. 12
Rubber productsdo	100.8	99. 0 78	100. 4 79	102.0	103. 9 82	106. 1 83	111.7 86	113. 0 87	113. 3 87	111. 6 87	7 110. 1 86	110. 3 87	7 110. 8
Textiles and their products†do	111.6 103.6	107.3 98.8	107. 1 99. 1	107. 6 100. 4	109.8 103.3	112.9 105.9	116.1 109.0	120. 0 111. 1	117.1 109.6	114. 7 107. 2	112.7 105.2	113. 1 104. 9	7 113. 7 104.
Fabries† do Wearing apparel do Tobacco manufactures do Manufacturing, unadj., by States and cities:	124. 9 67. 9	122. 0 66. 3	120. 5 64. 9	119.3 64.0	119.8 65.0	124. 0 65. 8	127. 0 65. 8	135. 0 65. 7	128. 8 64. 4	126. 6 62. 0	124. 7 64. 1	126. 7 65. 0	7 128. 7 66.
Manufacturing, unadj., by States and cities: State:	""	90.0	"	01.0	00.0	00.0	00.0	00		02.0	02.1	00.0	00.1
Delaware 1923-25=100 Illinois† 1935-39=100	137. 8 137. 2	111.4 118.4	112. 2 119. 3	116. 7 120. 1	124. 1 126. 1	129. 7 129. 6	129. 4 133. 1	134.7 136.6	142. 5 140. 3	147. 5 139. 7	137. 8 139. 1	136. 1 139. 0	* 137. 1 139. 1
Iowa 1923-25=100 Maryland 1929-31=100	158. 2 149. 6	144. 8 117. 4	144.4 119.0	146. 7 122. 8	149. 6 127. 4	152. 3 131. 9	154. 9 135. 0	156. 6 138. 9	159. 1 142. 8	160.1 7 144.3	161. 5 145. 4	161. 7 146. 4	162. 8 147. 0
Massachusetts 1925-27=100	99. 2 145. 4	87.0 120.0	90, 7 123, 1	92. 9 126. 5	94, 9 129, 2	96. 1 132. 3	97.6 + 136.0	99.1 r138.4	99.1	99. 5 145. 3	100. 2 144, 4	100. 1 145. 3	100. 4 145. 7
New Jersey 1923-25=100 New York 1925-27=100 Ohio† 1935-39=100	134.6	103. 5 116. 6	107. 2 120. 0	110. 1 123. 0	112. 0 125. 9	113. 8 129. 0	115.9 131.8	118. 4 134. 6	122. 8 136. 6	126. 4 138. 6	126. 9 137. 5	126. 4 137. 2	126. 8 136. 9
Pennsylvania 1923-25 = 100 Wisconsin†. 1925-27 = 100	110.3 124.9	96. 2 107. 3	98. 3 107. 0	100. 0 109. 4	102. 6 116. 3	104.4 118.7	106. 7 121. 7	108. 7 122. 4	110.3 124.7	110, 6 126, 4	110. 9 126. 7	111. 0 126. 5	7111. 4 126. 6
City or industrial area: Baltimore 1929-31=100	149.8	113. 5	116. 4	121. 1	125. 1	129. 9	132. 9	137.3	141.7	143. 7	144.8	146. 2	146. 9
Chicago† 1935–39 = 100 Cleveland 1923–25 = 100	139. 1 133. 4	118.7 112.4	117.6 114.1	116.8 117.4	124. 5 121. 7	128. 1 125. 3	130. 8 128. 5	135. 8 130. 1	138. 1 132. 7	138. 4 134. 1	139. 4 134. 2	140. 2 134. 3	140. 6 130. 3
Detroit do	102. 7 134. 3	123. 0 115. 3	122. 1 119. 0	122. 5 120. 9	120. 3 125. 3	123. 8 128. 3	119.6 131.3	96. 0 130. 2	116. 0 135. 4	115. 0 136. 9	117. 3 135. 9	7 119. 0 134. 9	97. 4 135. 8
New York do. Philadelphia 1923–25=100. Pittsburgh do	117.4	104. 8 96. 7	109. 9 99. 4	112.8 101.3	114. 1 103. 6	113. 5 106. 7	112.8 109.1	114.3 110.5	121.5 111.8	125. 7 114. 3	126. 7 116. 3	124. 7 118. 1	125, 1 118, 7
Pittsburgh do	118.8 127. 2	101.6 102.3	103. 9 103. 4	104. 9 107. 1	108. 3 113. 5	109. 9 116. 5	112.9 117.1	115, 6	117.1 120.9	117. 1 122, 4	118.0 122.4	118. 4 125. 5	r 119. 3 125. 7
Wilmington doNonmfg., unadj. (U. S. Dept. of Labor):	121.2	102.3	105.4	107.1	110.0	110.0	117.1	120.0	120.9	122,4	122.4	120.0	120.7
Mining: Anthracite1929=100_ Bituminous coaldo	49. 4 95. 3	50. 3 90. 2	50. 6 90. 6	50. 2 91. 1	48. 7 23. 5	48.6 87.9	49. 2 88. 1	49.3	50. 0 92. 6	50, 0 94, 2	50. 3 95. 3	50.2	49. 1 95. 4
Metalliferous do	81.3	72. 5 60. 5	73. 4 60. 5	74. 3 60. 2	77. 2 60. 1	77. 1 60. 4	78.9 61.5	90.3 79.0	79. 9 62. 2	79.4	79. 7 61. 6	7 95. 1 7 79. 5 7 60. 9	79. 5
Metalliferousdo Crude petroleum producingdo Quarrying and nonmetallicdo	61. 3 46. 4	41.7	42.4	44.2	48. 2	51.0	51.9	62. 1 52. 7	53. 9	61. 8 54. 2	54.1	52.6	61. 0 50. 8
Public utilities: Electric light and power†do Street railways and buses†do	92. 0 70. 5	90. 5 68. 3	90. 1 68. 0	90. 3 68. 2	91. 3 68. 3	92. 2 68. 9	93. 5 69. 1	94. 6 69. 5	95. 2 69. 7	94. 9 70. 3	94. 1 70. 3	7 93. 4 7 70. 2	93. 3 70. 4
Telephone and telegraph tdo	90.3	80.4	80.9	81.8	83. 2	84.6	86.3	88.3	89. 6	90.3	90.6	70.2	70. 4 89. 0
Services: Dyeing and cleaningdo	109.8	101. 0 101. 4	101. 4 101. 1	104. 4 102. 5	117. 2 104. 9	120.6 108.3	122.7 112.0	121.7	118.9 114.6	121.5	121. 2 111. 2	117. 2	113.1
Laundries do do Year-round hotels do do do do do do do do do do do do do	108.6 94.2	92.9	93. 9	94. 2	95. 2	96.3	95.0	115. 8 94. 5	94. 5	113. 0 95. 7	96. 2	r 108. 9 r 96. 1	108.4 95.0
Trade: Retail, total†do General merchandising†do	95.7	90.5	90.7	92. 5	97.8	96.1	97.8	96.7	96.9	100.0	101.0	7 103. 0	112.8
Wholesaledo Miscellaneous employment data:	105.3 94.9	94. 0 91. 2	92. 9 91. 4	96. 6 91. 8	108. 7 92. 4	102. 5 92. 2	105. 1 93. 8	100. 9 94. 2	103. 0 95. 8	111. 7 95. 6	116. 4 96. 3	* 125. 9 * 96. 3	161. 0 96. 5
Construction, Ohiot	124.5	111.3	114.6	116.8	139.8	150.8	163.0	166.5	167.7	164.7	162.3	157. 2	146. 4
Federal and State highways, total number Construction (Federal and State) do		199, 628 55, 455	184, 042 47, 693	193, 898 92, 363	235, 876 87, 038	285, 397 127, 634	318, 436 142, 185	331, 438 152, 691	340, 146 158, 744	320, 301 149, 800	300, 381 135, 622	270, 202 111, 755	224, 762 75, 131
Maintenance (State)do Federal civilian employees:		106, 420	99, 503	101, 535	110, 912	118, 945	134, 896	136, 651	138, 631	128, 415	124, 523	118, 559	110, 311
United Statesdo District of Columbiado Railway employees (class I steam railways):		1,153,431 158,610	1,173,152 161,862	1,202,348 167, 081	1,251,283 172,876	1,306,333 177,328	1,370,110 184, 236	1,391,689 185,182	1,444,985 186, 931	1,487,925 191, 588	1,511,682 194, 265	1,545,131 199, 283	1,670,922 207, 214
Total thousands Indexes: Unadjusted 1923-25=100.	 <u>-</u>	1,039	1,051	1,074	1, 104	1, 148	1, 179	1, 211	1, 231	1, 235	1, 243	1, 227	1, 211
Adjusteddo	65. 4 68. 2	57. 0 59. 4	57. 6 59. 9	58. 8 60. 5	60. 5 61. 0	63. 0 62. 3	64. 7 63. 3	66. 5 64. 8	67. 6 66. 0	67. 8 66. 5	68. 2 66. 3	67. 3 66. 8	66. 3 68. 0
LABOR CONDITIONS Average weekly hours per worker in factories:									İ				
Natl. Ind. Con. Bd. (25 industries)hours U. S. Dept. of Labor (90 industries)do	42.4	40. 2 39. 0	41.0 40.0	41. 2 40. 4	40.7 40.0	41.3 40.8	41.7 41.3	41.0	41. 2 41. 0	41.6	41.7 41.1	41.5	41. 6 41. 2
Industrial disputes (strikes and lockouts):	. 155	7 2 36	r 256	r 344	r 39 9	7460	r 352	40. 3	r 459	40.9	r 407	40.3	# 175
Beginning in month number In progress during month do do do do do do do do do do do do do	₽ 155 ₽ 255	7 345	r 385	r 493	r 583	r 662	, 561	7 615	r 679	r 455 r 657	r 620	r 423	P 350
Workers involved in strikes: Beginning in monththousands In progress during monthdo	p 33	92	772	r 117	511	7 326	r 142	* 142 * 222	r 211	r 293	7 198 7 344	r 224 r 332	₽ 3! ₽ 6!
Man-days idle during monthdo	r 49 r 390	110 - 663	r 128 r 1, 134	177 • 1,557	7, 109	r 423 r 2, 199	, 225 , 1, 491	, 222 , 1, 311	r 300 r 1, 801	, 352 , 1, 922	1,903	1,317	₽ 500
Employment security operations (Soc. Sec. Bd.): Placement activities:													
Applications: Active filethousands	r 4, 893	5, 093	5, 101	5, 170	5, 097	5, 156	5, 126	4, 982	4, 699	4, 356	4, 229	4, 234	4, 41:
New and renewed do Placements, total do do do do do do do do do do do do do	p 1, 952	1,816 363	1, 373 344	1,606 376	1,825 443	1, 539 500	1, 623 471	1, 597 499	1, 446 510	1, 396 546	1, 488 539	1, 327 407	r 1, 60:
Unemployment compensation activities: Continued claimsthousands		4, 931	4, 047	3, 738	4, 270	3, 914	3, 576	3, 623	3, 045	2, 650	2, 548	2, 597	3, 618
Benefit payments: Individuals receiving paymentsdo	p 797	8 2 6	806	762	590	659	684	611	572	493	430	470	523
Amount of paymentsthous, of dol	p 41, 056	39, 270	34,611	33,608	26,998	31, 574	30,564 22 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2	29, 307	26, 494	,	21, 430		27, 847

Revised.

Preliminary. January 1942 figures for applications exclude Alaska and Hawking 18 pata are a weekly average of the number receiving benefits, based on an average of the weeks of unemployment compensated during weeks ended within the month. Revised series. For revisions in indicated nondurable manufacturing series, see note marked "1" on p. S-8. Telephone and telegraph indexes revised beginning 1932, other indicated nonmanufacturing employment series beginning 1932, which were subsequently revised as shown in table 27, p. 17 of the May 1940 issue. For revisions in Illinois and Chicago indexes, see note marked with a "1" on p. 29 of the January 1941 Survey. Index for Wisconsin revised beginning 1925; revised data not shown on p. 72 of the February 1941 Survey will appear in an early issue. Earlier monthly data on indexes beginning 1923 for Ohio factory and construction employment revised to 1935-39 base are shown on p. 17 of this issue.

Digitized for FRIGHERICHUS State engineering, supervisory, and administrative employees not shown separately; see note on p. 27 of the May 1941 Survey.

Endosted Research Researc

Monthly statistics through December 1939, to-	1942						194	1	·				
gether with explanatory notes and references to the sources of the data, may be found in the 1940 Supplement to the Survey	Janu- ary	Janu- ary	Febru- ary	March	April	May	June	July	August	Sep- tember	October	Novem- ber	Decem ber
EMPLO	OYME	NT C	ONDI	TION	S AN	D WA	GES-	-Cont	inued			·	
LABOR CONDITIONS—Continued													
Labor turn-over in mfg. establishments: Accession rate_mo. rate_per 100 employees_ Separation rate, total	6.87 5,10 .30 1.61 3.21	5, 54 3, 41 , 18 1, 61 1, 62	4. 92 3. 15 . 19 1. 20 1. 76	5. 62 3. 40 . 21 1. 06 2. 13	6. 04 3. 89 . 25 1. 19 2. 45	5. 95 3. 86 . 24 1. 08 2. 54	6. 31 3. 71 . 26 1. 03 2. 42	6. 00 4. 24 . 29 1. 40 2. 55	5. 43 4. 14 . 30 1. 13 2. 71	5. 16 4. 53 . 31 1. 16 3. 06	4. 87 4. 13 . 28 1. 41 2. 44	3. 91 3. 56 . 24 147 1. 85	4. 76 4. 71 . 29 2. 15 2. 27
PAY ROLLS Manufacturing, unadjusted (U. S. Department													İ
of Labor)†	173. 2 203. 9 174. 8	120. 7 132. 0 130. 8	126. 8 139. 2	131. 2 144. 6 141. 2	134. 7 149. 9 150. 9	144. 1 163. 1 160. 9	152. 2 173. 9 168. 6	152. 7 172. 2 166. 6	158. 1 177. 6 172. 0	162. 6 183. 3 170. 6	7 167. 0 191. 4 7 173. 4	* 165. 4 190. 3 * 171. 9	7 170. 2 195. 9 7 175. 0
mills1923~25=100	185. 3 149. 9	139. 9 130. 4	145. 4 134. 8	149. 0 138. 1	164, 1 135, 7	172. 7 141. 5	179. 9 150. 2	181. 6 123. 8	183, 3 145, 7	178. 4 148. 7	181. 1 151, 5	183. 2 148. 2	7 185. 0 7 152. 7
Hardware do Structural and ornamental metal work 1923-25=100	122. 3	89. 4	93.8	97. 1	103. 4	113.8	120. 1	112. 5	125. 2 184. 7	123.6	127. 2	116.3	r 120. 1
Tin cans and other tinware	178. 5 81. 1 111. 0 66. 4 282. 9	114.8 68.1 84.2 59.2 167.5	115. 7 70. 6 90. 0 60. 5 176. 8	121. 8 72. 8 93. 9 62. 7 186, 2	127. 3 75. 7 95. 2 66. 4 197. 4	146. 4 78. 0 102. 7 66. 0 217. 2	163. 2 83. 9 110. 0 71. 1 229. 9	171. 3 85. 5 110. 1 73. 5 233. 0	92. 3 116. 1 80. 3 243. 4	187. 6 90. 8 118. 0 77. 5 248. 2	7 171. 7 7 92. 3 120. 6 7 78. 2 255. 7	r 165. 8 r 86. 4 r 118. 8 r 70. 2 255. 3	7 173. 6 7 85. 8 7 120. 9 7 68. 0 7 271. 3
tors)	228.8	180. 9 162. 7	174, 2 175, 7	162. 0 185. 9	229. 6 192. 3	229. 0 215. 3	233.3	228. 4 232. 0	227. 5 240. 0	230.7 241.3	231, 6	223, 9 242, 1	(1)
Engines, turbines, water wheels, and	(0)	331.6	347.0	378.6	372.4	444.1	484.7	506. 9	545, 1	572.9	615. 5	676.3	(1)
Foundry and machine-shop products 1923-25=100 Machine tools*	211. 2 (1) 274. 8 196. 5 (1) 100. 4 64. 4 171. 2 327. 8 (1) 155. 8 (1) 138. 7	128.7 414.5 144.9 146.0 220.2 79.6 54.6 131.0 r 176.3 5,912.3 147.7 307.6 108.1	136. 1 444. 7 146. 4 151. 2 224. 5 82. 0 54. 8 135. 3 190. 8 6, 440. 6 159. 3 338. 1 112. 9	143. 6 471. 5 157. 2 155. 1 236. 7 85. 2 56. 1 140. 5 197. 2 6, 678. 3 163. 1 365. 0 116. 3	152. 2 472. 2 163. 9 157. 2 234. 8 91. 1 62. 4 143. 5 191. 6 7, 134. 4 147. 3 395. 4 117. 7	166. 2 507. 2 191. 5 166. 7 246. 6 97. 8 69. 1 150. 3 217. 0 7, 697. 3 170. 6 433. 9 122. 9	177. 8 529. 3 200. 4 174. 6 262. 2 100. 2 71. 8 153. 5 240. 0 8.193. 5 188. 3 505. 9 127. 9	176. 5 534. 7 218. 7 173. 7 263. 8 98. 9 73. 4 147. 1 228. 8 9,045. 7 158. 0 582. 0 130. 7	186.0 553.4 234.0 182.6 273.6 104.2 77.0 155.4 10,303.0 139.2 614.6 136.3	159.3	261. 7 * 185. 6 267. 6 * 109. 5 75. 8 173. 7 282. 0 12, 301. 6 176. 6 803. 4	191. 4 599. 1 7 268. 2 7 181. 9 260. 6 106. 1 72. 9 169. 3 287. 8 13, 204. 6 175. 8 827. 1 7 137. 4	7 202.8 (1) 7 287.9 7 193.1 (1) 7 106.8 7 72.5 7 172.2 7 290.0 (1) 7 147.9 (1) 7 141.3
Rayon and allied products	203. 3 280. 0 172. 8 171. 6 392. 0 154. 2 156. 4 183. 2 107. 7 101. 4 136. 2 172. 3 134. 9 114. 6 119. 1 121. 3 177. 4 71. 1	142. 1 188. 2 137. 4 132. 2 335. 9 120. 2 134. 5 119. 7 83. 3 80. 1 115. 4 127. 5 111. 6 97. 9 93. 1 93. 1 59. 3	115.3 99.7 103.9 98.5	149. 1 201. 7 147. 4 133. 4 332. 9 122. 4 140. 0 114. 2 96. 1 194. 2 120. 3 136. 4 119. 5 102. 7 107. 0 101. 1 112. 2 62. 7	158. 3 208. 3 157. 9 142. 4 342. 3 125. 2 140. 9 115. 1 92. 3 89. 1 121. 2 139. 1 122. 3 106. 3 107. 0 104. 1 106. 2	145. 6 128. 7 111. 1 110. 4 109. 3	172. 4 232. 7 177. 8 156. 7 362. 4 144. 4 137. 8 97. 2 91. 9 128. 6 157. 7 141. 1 122. 4 111. 6 104. 1 70. 2	176. 3 239. 7 172. 7 368. 6 152. 8 153. 1 139. 4 103. 2 98. 8 128. 6 156. 9 135. 6 118. 4 113. 6 113. 3 107. 1 69. 8	130. 9 162. 7 138. 8 116. 4 119. 3 114. 4	166. 4 374. 3 170. 1 157. 4 145. 8 101. 6 95. 3 133. 3 163. 0 134. 8 107. 3 123. 4 118. 0	261. 0 7 173. 8 168. 0 386. 4 162. 9 157. 6 151. 0 100. 5 93. 3 135. 9 7 165. 4 138. 1 111. 8 7 122. 4 7 120. 2	7 195.6 264.6 7 172.2 167.8 7 385.2 7 157.7 159.7 7 17.3 7 197.0 141.0 117.6 7 118.9 7 109.6 77.1	r 122. 1 r 123. 6
Delaware 1923-25=100 Illinois† 1935-30=100 Maryland 1929-31=100 Massachusetts 1925-27=100 New Jersey 1923-25=100 New York 1925-27=100 Ohio* 1935-30=100 Pennsylvania 1923-25=100 Wisconsin† 1925-27=100 Otty or industrial area:	187. 9 188. 4 240. 8 129. 3 203. 3 200. 1 139. 3 175. 2	112. 9 134. 8 151. 6 89. 6 133. 2 108. 2 142. 9 99. 4 126. 1	138. 3 155. 1 97. 0 139. 1 113. 6 152. 7 104. 7	128. 1 140. 8 161. 2 101. 0 145. 6 119. 2 159. 8 109. 0 134. 8	137. 3 151. 6 7 174. 3 104. 0 147. 5 122. 6 167. 0 114. 5 142. 5	161. 6 189. 2 110. 2	114. 5 169. 0 134. 2 186. 3 127. 2	170. 2 202. 5 117. 2 173. 7 137. 5 188. 3 126. 3	178. 7 207. 9 116. 9 173. 0 146. 4 190. 4 131. 1	180. 5 • 215. 2 121. 3 189. 3 152. 6 190. 9 131. 2	183. 7 224. 5 120. 7 188. 5 151. 6 195. 7 136. 2	171. 9 181. 7 221. 4 119. 5 190. 0 151. 0 194. 9 135. 2 170. 5	188, 4 234, 0 125, 7 r 198, 5 157, 4 202, 5 r 139, 7
Baltimore 1929-31 = 100 Chicago† 1935-39 = 100 Milwaukee 1925-27 = 100 New York do Philadelphia 1923-25 = 100 Pittsburgh do Wilmington Nonmfg., unadj. (U. S. Dept. of Labor):	159, 2 154, 4	153. 7 135. 1 132. 6 103. 3 103. 6 109. 7 102. 5	139. 5 109. 7 110. 5 114. 5	164. 2 135. 1 144. 5 115. 2 114. 0 118. 7 115. 9	115.9 114.7 131.6	194. 5 158. 2 157. 8 118. 0 126. 4 138. 4 134. 9	163. 9 119. 1 134. 0 143. 9	168. 9 159. 3 123. 3 136. 8 140. 5	169. 7 134. 3 139. 1 146. 3	177. 8 168. 2 142. 4 144. 0 143. 6	180. 3 175. 0 135. 4 149. 9 150. 6	173. 8 133. 6 151. 8	186, 9 180, 2 141, 2 r 159, 0 r 153, 7
Mining: Anthracite 1929=100 Bituminous coal do Metalliferous do Crude petroleum producing do Quarrying and nonmetallic do Public utilities:	38. 9 116. 7 94. 4 65. 2	38, 5 87, 8 70, 4 56, 2 36, 9	90.8 71.8 57.3	42. 4 93. 8 72. 7 56. 1 40. 3	24. 3 15. 8 78. 9 57. 8 47. 0		85.3 59.9	105. 4 79. 3	117.3 85.4 61.5	115. 5 85. 9 64. 4	122. 6 88. 3 64. 4	r 116, 3 r 89, 8 r 64, 2	119. (90. 9 64. 9
Electric light and power† do Street railways and buses† do Telephone and telegraph† do	. 80.0	105. 1 70. 7 103. 9		106, t 72, 5 106, 4			76. 2	75.8	78, 6	78.1	l) 78.4	r 78. 2	80.1

^{*}Revised. 1 Not available.
†Revised series. For revisions in indexes for all manufacturing, durable goods, and nondurable goods, for 1938 and 1939, see table 12, p. 18 of the March 1941 Survey. Index for transportation equipment revised beginning January 1939, see table 57, p. 17 of the December 1940 Survey. Slight revisions were made in data for textiles and their products and fabrics beginning 1933; revisions not shown on p. 27 of the May 1940 Survey are available upon request. For revisions in Illinois and Chicago indexes, see note marked with a "#" on p. 29 of the January 1941 Survey. Index for Wisconsin revised beginning 1925; revised data not shown on p. 74 of the February 1941 Survey will appear in an early issue. Telephone and telegraph pay-roll indexes revised beginning 1932, other indicated nonmanufacturing pay-roll indexes revised beginning 1929; see table 19, p. 17 of the April 1940 Survey.

New series. Earlier data on Ohio pay rolls are shown on p. 17 of this issue; for other indicated pay-roll series, see note marked with an "" on p. 8-8 of this issue.

Monthly statistics through December 1939, to- gether with explanatory notes and references	1942						194	1		·			
to the sources of the data, may be found in the 1940 Supplement to the Survey	Janu- ary	Janu- ary	Febru- ary	March	April	\mathbf{May}	June	July	August	Septem- ber	Octo- ber	Novem- ber	Decem ber
EMPLO	ОҮМЕ	NT C	ONDI	TION	S ANI	D WA	GES-	-Cont	inued	<u>'</u> '			
PAY ROLLS—Continued										1			
Nonmig., unadj. (U. S. Dept. of Labor)—Con. Services:												}	
Dyeing and cleaning 1929=100 Laundries do	86. 7 103. 9	73. 3 89. 8	74. 4 89. 7	77. 2 90. 9	97. 8 95. 8	96. 1 98. 7	98. 4 102. 5	96. 4 106. 7	92. 1 104. 7	99. 5 105. 2	98. 5 103. 4	7 93, 0 101, 9	88. 102.
Year-round hotelsdo	91.9	84.1	86.1	85.7	87.1	87. 9	87.4	87.6	88. 2	90.0	91.9	r 93, 2	93.
Retail, total†do General merchandising†do Wholesaledo	95. 0 105. 5 91. 9	83, 7 86, 5 80, 5	84. 6 86. 6 81. 4	86. 2 88. 3 82. 0	91.7 98.6 83.4	91. 5 96. 0 84. 6	95. 2 100. 1 88. 2	94. 0 97. 5 88. 0	94. 0 99. 3 89. 8	95. 8 106. 6 90. 9	97.3 110.9 92.0	7 98.5 7 117.8 7 91.6	107. 150. 92.
WAGES													
Factory average weekly earnings: Natl. Ind. Con, Bd. (25 industries) _ dollars_	37, 59	30.61	31.41	31.80	31.89	33. 12	34, 26	33, 70	34. 10	35.10	35. 65	35. 74	3 6. 0
U. S. Dept. of Labor (90 industries)do Durable goodsdo Iron and steel and their products, not in-	1	27. 71 31. 90	28. 56 32. 90	29.11 33.49	29. 17 33. 54	30. 78 35. 57	31. 88 36. 91	31. 22 35. 84	31. 66 36. 55	7 32.06 37.82	7 32.89 7 37.92	r 32. 80 r 37. 65	33. € 38. €
cluding machinerydollars		31.46	32. 21	32.65	34.40	35. 71	36.40	35, 53	36. 07	35.60	r 36.49	7 36. 40	37.0
Blast furnaces, steel works, and rolling mills dollars.		33.66 28.30	34. 51 28. 84	34. 94 28. 95	37. 87 28. 64	38. 98 29. 89	39. 46 31. 26	38. 90 29. 20	38. 81 31. 42	37. 81 31. 35	38. 63 32. 29	39. 06 32. 32	39. 2 33. 1
Hardwaredo Structural and ornamental metal work dollars_		31.01	31.67	32.35	33. 71	36.13	36.98	34.04	36. 92	36. 51	37. 59	34. 59	36. 3
dollarsdo Tin cans and other tinwaredo Lumber and allied productsdo		25. 31 20. 72	24. 98 21. 24	25. 53 21. 68	26, 17 22, 16	27. 27 22. 57	27, 70 23, 57	27. 59 23. 21	28. 42 24. 68	28. 92 24. 47	29. 56 - 25. 12	27. 39 r 24. 12	38. 8 24. 3
Furniture do Lumber, sawmills do Machinery evel transp equip do	1	21. 42 19. 59 33. 35	22. 32 21. 02 34. 26	23.03 20.32 35.02	23, 22 19, 89 35, 20	24. 35 20. 74 37. 17	25. 12 21. 89 38. 00	24. 68 21. 60 37. 53	25. 49 23. 49 38. 19	26. 03 22. 72 38. 47	26.71 r 23.22 r 39, 23	26. 07 - 21. 79 38. 98	26. 8 21. 5 40. 7
Machinery, excl. transp. equipdo Agricultural implements (including tractors) tdollars		33.25	33. 13	33. 54	37. 52	36.88	37.32	36. 62	36. 31	37.12	37.46	36. 72	35. 9
Electrical machinery, apparatus, and supplies		33.00	33.87	34.46	34. 41	36.68	37. 01	37.06	37. 41	37. 24	37.78	37. 16	39. 1
windmills dollars Foundry and machine-shop products		39. 36	38. 73	40.43	38.30	43. 39	45.03	45. 02	45. 94	46. 62	47.81	50. 64	53. 0
Machine tools* do		32, 51 40, 15	33. 51 41. 62	34, 39 41, 49	34, 75 41, 10	36. 51 42. 79	37. 78 43. 22	36. 61 42. 80	37.72 43.53	37.77 44.74	38. 84 45. 54	38. 00 45. 17	39. 8 48. 8
Dadies and phonomenhs de	1	24.08 30.71	24. 80 31. 00	25. 79 31. 57	25.31 31.50	27. 02 33. 12	27. 09 34. 30	28. 30 33. 78	28. 32 34. 88	29. 25 35. 22	29. 42 35. 09	7 30. 16 7 34. 72	32. 1 36. 8
Brass, bronze, and copper proddodododo		35. 22 25. 17 21. 74	35, 20 25, 61 22, 09	36. 45 25. 89 22. 30	35, 70 26, 50 23, 38	37. 10 27. 64 24. 58	38. 42 28. 04 24. 97	38. 37 27. 02 24. 59	39. 17 27. 98 25. 30	38, 65 28, 28 25, 27	38. 24 7 29. 38 25. 71	7 37. 79 7 28. 59 25. 11	40.8 29.2 25.8
Metals, nonferrous, and products. do. Brass, bronze, and copper prod. do. Stone, clay, and glass products. do. Brick, tile, and terra cotta‡. do. Glass. do. Transportation equipment. do.		28. 02 37. 66	28. 62 38. 44	28. 76 38. 80	28. 70 36. 41	29. 53 39. 90	29. 91 42. 69	28. 19 40. 51	29. 28 41. 23	30, 19 41, 72	32. 16 43. 60	7 31. 17 7 43. 0I	31. 8 43. 7
Automobiles		37.61	35.14 40.05	35. C2 40. 61	35, 15 1 36, 36	35, 84 41, 56	35. 63 45. 68	36. 57 40. 79	38.08 41.09	38. 19 41. 72	7 39, 20 44, 32	7 39. 74 43. 84	42. 2
Shipbuilding*‡do Nondurable goodsdo Chemical, petroleum, and coal products		37.69 22.64	38. 71 23. 23	39, 30 23, 63	39. 16 23. 62	40.89 24.48	43. 78 25. 11	45. 54 25. 07	46. 47 25. 38	46. 82 25. 78	47. 84 7 26. 11	r 45, 90 r 26, 09	49. 1 26. 1
Chemicalsdodo		30, 31 33, 10	30. 24 33. 50	30. 36 33. 93	30. 96 34. 24	32.41 35.48	33. 63 36. 04	33. 74 36. 38	33. 78 36. 57	34. 12 36. 58	7 34. 99 37. 85	7 35. 23 7 38. 08	36. 3 38. 0
Paints and varnishesdododo		29. 86 34. 46	30. 22 34. 36	30.46 34.68	31. 57 36. 64	33. 05 37. 14	33. 81 38. 74	32. 63 38. 26	32. 65 38. 57	32. 56 40. 14	7 33. 33 40. 33	7 33. 30 40. 41	34. 2 41. 7
Rayon and allied productsdo Food and kindred productsdo		27. 40 24. 89	26, 94 25, 25	27. 28 25. 74	27, 54 25, 56	28. 16 26. 68	28. 36 27. 08	29. 06 26. 36	28. 60 26. 33	29. 29 26. 56	30. 42	7 30. 50 27. 39	31. 28.
Baking do do Slaughtering and meat packing do Leather and its manufactures do do do do do do do do do do do do do		26. 46 26. 84 20. 67	26, 73 26, 70 21, 89	26. 66 26. 81 22. 61	26, 59 27, 14 21, 87	27. 56 29. 55 22. 09	28, 21 29, 79 22, 99	28, 26 29, 43 23, 68	28. 06 30. 31 23. 97	28. 32 30. 63 23. 71	28. 18 31. 20 23. 59	28. 81 30. 79 23. 16	28. 31. 24.
Boots and shoest do Paper and printing do		19. 58 29. 75	20. 92 30. 04	21. 77 30. 67	20. 84 30. 54	20.89 31.13	21. 66 32. 01	22. 53 31. 70	22. 90 32. 04	22. 35 32. 34	22.07 r 32.66	r 21, 45	23. 34.
Paper and pulpdo Rubber productsdo		27. 02 30. 85	27.66 31.20	28, 19 31, 67	28. 31 31. 62	29. 07 32. 82	30. 97 34. 70	30. 49 33. 18	31. 18 33. 78	31. 17 32. 65	31. 73 33. 54	r 31. 94 r 34. 39	32. 33.
Rubber tires and inner tubesdo Textiles and their productsdo		36. 67 18. 13 17. 93	37. 02 19. 08	37. 55 19. 37	37. 68 19. 48 19. 33	38. 88 20. 13	41. 41 20. 33 20. 28	39, 54 20, 55 20, 43	39. 17 21. 04 20. 63	36. 19 21. 73 21. 38	37. 92 7 21. 91 7 21. 80	r 39. 72 r 21. 57 r 21. 66	37 22. 3 22
Fabries do Vearing apparel do Tobacco manufactures do Go		18. 70 17. 76	18. 61 20. 35 17. 54	18.89 20.68 17.99	19. 91 16. 88	20. 09 20. 22 18. 82	20. 48 20. 48 19. 48	20. 90 20. 90 19. 45	22. 18 19. 37	22. 68 20. 00	22. 21 20. 36	7 21. 32 20. 45	21. 20.
Factory average hourly earnings: Natl. Ind. Con. Bd. (25 industries)do	.882	. 759	. 764	. 769	. 784	. 799	. 818	. 822	.828	. 845	. 853	.860	. 80
U. S. Dept. of Labor (90 industries)do Durable goodsdo Iron and steel and their products, not		. 689 . 758	. 692 . 762	. 697 . 768	. 708 . 785	. 726 . 806	. 738 . 822	. 744	.745 .830	.758 .843	. 770 . 853	. 781 . 865	. 75
including machinerydollars. Blast furnaces, steel works, and rolling		. 786	. 791	.795	.841	. 858	.863	. 862	.871	.875	. 877	. 886	.89
mills dollars do		. 861 . 695	. 866 . 689	. 873 . 690	. 954 . 693	. 967 . 707	. 964 . 737	. 965 . 710	. 968 . 736	.971	. 969 . 749	. 977 . 754	. 99
Structural and ornamental metal work dollars. Tin cans and other tinwaretdo		. 743 . 639	. 750 . 638	.756	. 782 . 642	. 825 . 652	.836	. 826 . 664	. 837 . 669	. 846	.852 708	. 839 . 707	. 8.
Jumber and allied productsdo Furnituredo		. 529	. 534	. 541	. 547	. 556	. 570 . 597	. 577	.588	. 590	. 598 . 626	.602	.60
Lumber, sawmillsdo Machinery, excl. transp. equipdo		. 510 . 768	.517	. 523	. 530	. 537	. 552 . 832	. 560	. 573	. 572	. 578 . 861	. 573 . 868	.83
Agricultural implements (including tractors) t dollars		, 821	.818	. 820	. 872	. 886	.886	.890	.907	, 920	. 923	. 919	. 9:
Electrical machinery, apparatus, and supplies dellars. Engines, turbines, water wheels, and		. 773	. 776	. 780	. 782	. 829	.842	.850	.851	. 855	. 860	. 864	.8'
windmilst		. 869	. 857	.878	.887	. 936	. 967	. 977	. 996	1.005	r 1. 019	1.072	1.00
Machine tools*do		. 757 . 797	. 762 . 801	. 769 . 799	. 780 . 806	. 803 . 822	.819 .831	. 818 . 841	. 826 . 850	. 829 . 871	. 843 . 876	. 849 . 886	.85
Radios and phonographs do Metals, nonferrous, and products do Droop henry and copper products		. 632 . 740	. 640 . 740	. 643 . 748	. 644 . 749	. 661 . 770	. 664	. 693	. 687 . 808	. 697 . 821	. 701 . 822	7.704 .831	.72
Brass, bronze, and copper products dollars	.	.806	.811	.822	. 816	. 834	. 861	.876	. 887	.887	.890	r.894	. 9.

Revised.

†Because of changes in the composition of the reporting sample (usually an enlargement of sample) data for the indicated series for a recent period are not strictly comparable with earlier data; for the month when the change occurred and the issue of the Survey in which the revised data were first published, see note marked "‡" on p. 29 of the July 1941 Survey and p. S-11 of the August 1941 issue.

*New series. Earlier monthly data not shown on p. 29 of the March 1941 Survey are available upon request.

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Monthly statistics through December 1939, to- gether with explanatory notes and references	1942						194	1	-			,	,
to the sources of the data, may be found in the 1940 Supplement to the Survey	Janu- ary	Janu- ary	Febru- ary	March	April	Мау	June	July	August	Sep- tember	October	Novem- ber	Dece
EMPLO	YME	NT C	ONDI	TION	S AN	D WA	GES-	-Cont	inued				
WAGES—Continued								1			1		1
Factory average hourly earnings—Continued.								İ					
U. S. Department of Labor—Continued. Durable goods—Continued.					- ***				İ				
Stone, clay, and glass productsdollars Brick, tile, and terra cottatdo		0.682 .587	0.685 .589	0.689 .594	0. 695 . 606	0.710 .639	0.717 .642	0.721	0. 721 . 648	0.736	0.744	0.749	0.
Glass do Grander a cottat do Glass do Glass do Gransportation equipment do Aircraft* do Automobiles do Shipbuilding*1. do Nondurable goods do Chemical, petroleum, and coal products		.772	.774	.778	.770	. 769	. 780	. 782	. 782	. 812	. 836	r. 844	1 .
Transportation equipment do		. 911 . 776	.918 .784	.920 .783	. 923 . 788	. 945 . 794	. 976	. 988 . 812	. 988	1.003	1.019 r.870	1.042 7.902	1.
Automobiles do do		.969	. 975	. 982	. 983	1.014	1.063	1.066	1.055	1.079	1.091	1.116	1.
Nondurable goods do do		.893 .620	.900	.890 ,624	, 907 , 629	. 929	. 954	1.013 .657	1. 039 . 658	1.043	1.059 .680	7 1. 070 . 688	1.
Chemical, petroleum, and coal products		. 770	.770	. 766	. 773	.806	. 824	.838	i .		7.861	1	1
dollarsdo	[. 822	.826	. 829	. 839	. 863	.866	.886	. 837 . 885	. 845 . 897	. 925	7.875 .935	:
Paints and varnishesdo Petroleum refiningdo		. 741 . 970	. 746 . 970	. 749 . 967	. 755 . 995	. 770 1. 008	. 780 1. 020	. 781 1. 030	. 784 1. 025	.789 1.083	r.808 1.097	. 818 1. 111	1.
Rayon and allied productsdo		. 699	. 702	.700	. 706	,712	.722	.729	. 728	. 746	. 773	. 775	1 .
Food and kindred productsdo Bakingdo		. 649 . 644	. 651	. 655 . 641	. 655 . 647	.670 .659	.672 .665	.662 .674	. 658	657	679	. 695	:
Slaughtering and meat packingdo	-	. 681	. 685	. 685	. 694	.731	. 738	.737	.766	, 780	. 787	. 793	
Leather and its manufactures do Boots and shoes do do		. 555 . 530	. 564	. 572 . 549	. 579 . 555	.500	.599	.609 .584	.615 .590	.630	7.635	7.644 7.614	:
Paper and printingdo		.802	. 803	.807	.805	. 811	. 826	.825	.824	. 830	7.834	r. 841	:
Paper and pulpdo Rubber productsdo		. 662 . 788	. 661 . 792	. 66 4 . 799	. 666 . 804	. 676 . 816	.716 .836	. 727 . 845	.725 .861	. 728 . 859	7 . 732 865	7. 738 7. 876	:
Rubber tires and inner tubesdo		. 975	. 981	. 994	. 995	1.008	1.037	1.048	1.062	1.046	1.060	7 1. 075	1.
Textiles and their productsdo Fabricsdo	 	. 512 . 492	.514	. 517 494	. 524	. 530 . 520	. 534 . 52 2	. 550	. 554	. 569	. 581	. 579	:
Wearing apparel tdo		. 557	. 561	. 561	. 553	. 550	. 559	.582	. 596	.602	r.611	7.604	
Tobacco manufactures do do actory average weekly earnings, by States:		. 498	. 495	. 497	. 506	. 509	.517	. 523	. 520	. 525	. 527	. 532	
Dolowero 1002 05-100	131. 5 137. 3	98. 1 115. 6	107. 9 117. 5	106. 2 119. 2	107. 2 121. 0	112. 1 125. 1	116. 2 128. 9	114, 5 125, 4	114. 7	113. 6 129. 2	118.7 132.3	121.7	12
1925-25 = 100	130.3	103.0	106.9	108.7	109. 6	114.7	117.3	118.3	127. 7 118. 0	121.9	120.5	130.3 119.4	13
New Jersey	168. 2	133. 8	136. 1 106. 0	138. 5 108. 2	137. 5 109. 4	146. 6 113. 3	* 149.5	7 151. 0 116. 1	r 151. 9	156.8 120.7	157. 1 119. 4	157.4	7 10
Pennsylvania 1923-25=100	144. 3	104. 5 117. 5	121.4	124.3	127. 7	132.7	115. 8 135. 8	132.1	119. 2 136. 3	134. 4	139. 4	119, 4 138, 6	15 r]4
Wisconsin†1925-27=100 Miscellaneous wage data:	140.3	⁷ 117. 5	121.1	123. 3	122.6	127. 2	131.1	126. 3	131.4	130. 2	136. 7	134.8	13
Construction wage rates (E. N. R.):¶													
Common labordol. per hour	.776	.711 1.47	. 713 1. 47	. 716 1. 47	. 725 1. 48	. 741 1. 49	. 747 1. 49	. 753 1, 50	.753	. 761 1, 52	.761	. 768 1. 52	1
Skilled labordo Farm wages without board (quarterly)	1.53		1. 47	1.47		1.49	1.49	ł	1.50	1, 52	1. 52	1. 52	1.
dol. per month_ Railway wages (avg., class I)_dol. per hour_	47.77	36.61 .741	.758	.742	40. 44 . 732	. 730	. 733	44.95 .727	727	,733	45.47 .727	r, 745	
Road-building wages, common labor:		<u> </u>	ļ	i		,	ŀ		ł	Ī	1	1	1
United States, average do East North Central do	. 45	. 43	. 43	. 43 . 65	. 45	.48	. 49	.50	. 50	.49	.49	. 49	
East South Central do do	. 36	. 35	. 33	. 34	. 34	.34	. 36	. 35	. 36	.37	.37	. 38	1
Middle Atlantic do	.63	. 59 . 51	. 59	. 58	. 61 . 54	. 56	.56	. 55	. 57	. 57	. 59	. 57	
Mountain do New England do Pacific do	. 57	. 55	. 59	. 58	. 57	. 53	. 52	, 55	. 55	. 55	. 54	. 55	
Pacific do	. 85	.70 .34	.72	.70	.72	.73	.73	.73	.76	.79	.80	.79	
South Atlantic do West North Central do	. 55	.47	.48	. 47	. 45	.49	. 51	. 51	. 50	. 50	. 52	. 53	İ
West South Centraldo	.40	. 38	.38	. 39	. 40	. 40	.39	. 39	. 40	. 42	.41	. 41	į
PUBLIC ASSISTANCE						ļ		ļ	1			1	
otal public assistance and earnings of persons employed under Federal work programs							1		1				
mil, of dol		22 2	215	216	209	199	188	167	161	159	161	160	
Assistance to recipients: \$ Special types of public assistancedo		57	58	58	59	59	60	60	60	61	r 62	62	}
Old-age assistance • do		43	43	43	44	44	46	45 20	46	46	47	47	1
Subsistence payments certified by the Farm	1	31	29	29	26	23	21	20	20	19	19	18	
Security Administration mil. of dol		2	2	2	2	1	2	(a)	(0)	(a)	(a)	1	1
Earnings of persons employed under Federal work programs:												İ	
Civilian Conservation Corps mil. of dol National Youth Administration:		17	18	16	15	15	13	12	11	11	10	10	
Student work programdo		3	3	3	3	3	3	(4)	(a)	(a) _	2	2	
Out-of-school work programdo Work Projects Administrationdo		8 104	9 94	9 97	8 94	8 88	8 81	67	8 61	60	62	60	
Other Federal agency projects financed from emergency funds mil. of dol.											1		
from emergency fundstmil. of dol_ Earnings on regular Federal construction		2	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	(a)	(a)	(0
projects*mil. of dol		103	114	111	116	106	110	119	130	137	157	r 167	
	-	•	1	FINA	NCE							1	
BANKING			1				<u> </u>	Ĭ	1		1	T	<u> </u>
cceptances and com'l paper outstanding:	1	l					1	1			1		
Bankers' acceptances, totalmil. of dol	197	213	212	217	2 20	215	213	210	197	177	185	194	
Held by accepting banks, totaldo	154	168 103	164 99	170 107	17 0 105	164 105	161 101	161 106	148 100	131 85	138 90	144 93	
Own bills do do do do do do do do do do do do do	103 52	65	65	63 47	66	60	59	55	47	46	47	51	1
Bills bought do Held by others do do do do do do do do do do do do do	43	45	48	47 263	49 275	51 295	52 299	49 330	50	46	47	50	1
Commercial paper outstandingdo	381	232	241	1 203	1 4/0	295	299	1 990	304	1 9/1	1 919	1 587	1

*Revised. Less than \$500,000. None held by Federal Reserve banks. Preliminary.

*Construction wage rates as of February 1, 1942; common labor, \$0.780; skilled labor \$1.54.

*Figures for special types of public assistance and general relief exclude the cost of hospitalization and burial. The cost of medical care is also excluded beginning September 1940; this item is included in all earlier data on general relief and in figures for July 1937-August 1940 on special types of assistance.

†Revised series. Indexes for Illinois revised to a 1935-39 base; for factors for converting indexes on a 1925-27 base beginning 1935, see p. 29 of the January 1941 Survey. Revised indexes for Wisconsin beginning 1925 will be shown in an early issue. Total public assistance and "other Federal agency projects financed from mergency funds" revised to exclude earnings on regular Federal construction projects and also on projects financed from Reconstruction Finance Corporation funds; revised data beginning January 1933 will appear in a subsequent issue. Index for Massachusetts revised beginning 1935; carlier data will be published in a later issue.

*New series. Earlier data for aircraft and shipbuilding not shown on p. 29 of the March 1941 Survey are available upon request. For data beginning 1933 for old-age assistance, see table 56, p. 17 of the December 1940 Survey. Data on earnings on regular Federal construction projects beginning January 1933 will appear in a later issue.

*Because of changes in the composition of the reporting sample (usually an enlargement of sample) data for the indicated series for a recent period are not strictly comparable with earlier data; for the month when the change in the sample occurred and the issue of the Survey in which the revised data were first published, see note marked buttor.//fraser stlouisfed org/

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

Monthly statistics through December 1939, to-	1942						19	41					
gether with explanatory notes and references to the sources of the data, may be found in the 1940 Supplement to the Survey	Janu- ary	Janu- ary	Febru- ary	March	April	May	June	July	August	Septem- ber	October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber
]	TINAN	ICE—	Conti	nued					<u> </u>		
BANKING—Continued Agricultural loans outstanding of agencies su-											1		
pervised by the Farm Credit Adm.: Total, excl. joint-stock land bks.t.mil. of dol.	2,873	2, 964	2,970	2,976	2, 982	2, 988	2,988	2, 986	2,975	2, 954	2,924	2,906	2, 891
Farm mortgage loans, totaldo Federal land banksdo	2, 343 1, 753	2,489 1,844	2, 485 1, 842	2, 475 1, 836	2, 982 2, 467 1, 830	2, 458 1, 824	2,448 1,818	2, 437 1, 811	2,426 1,804	2, 411 1, 795	2,395 1,786	2, 380 1, 776	2, 361 1, 764
Land Bank Commissionerdo Loans to cooperatives, totaldo Banks for cooperatives, incl. central	590 130	645 92	643 91	640 88	637 85	634 90	630 90	626 96	622 99	616 111	610 119	604 128	597 133
banks for cooperatives, incl. central bank mil. of dol. Agr. Mktg. Act revolving fund do	111 16	75 16	74 16	70 16	68 16	74 16	74 16	80 16	83 16	94 16	101 16	109 17	113 17
Short term credit, total†	400	382	393	413	431	440	450	453	450	431	410	398	397
to and discounts for: Regional agricultural credit corps.,	1												
prod. credit ass'ns, and banks for cooperatives ————————————————————————————————————	225 40	186 35	192 36	203 37	212	217 40	225 42	227 44	229 45	225 43	219 39	220 38	226 39
Production credit associationsdo Regional agr. credit corporationsdo	191	174 6	182	195	39 207 6	215 6	221 7	224	221 7	208	194	187	188 6
Emergency crop loans†dododo	118 48	117 50	119 50	125 50	129 50	130 50	130 50	129 50	128 49	125 49	121 49	118 48	117 48
Joint-stock land banks, in liquidation_do Bank debits, total (141 cities)do	32 44, 261 17, 247	47 37, 645 15, 147	32, 726	40, 988	38, 731	39, 919	42, 135	40, 948	39, 112	38 39, 964	36 46, 463	35 41, 152	51, 717
New York City do Outside New York City do. Federal Reserve banks, condition, end of mo.: Assets, total mil. of dol.	27, 014	22, 498	13, 268 19, 4 57	17, 402 23, 586	15, 657 23, 074	16, 124 23, 795	17, 282 24, 853	16, 288 24, 660	15, 079 24, 033	15, 654 24, 310	19, 148 27, 315	16, 077 25, 075	20, 598 31, 118
Res. pank credit outstanding, totaldo	24, 288 2, 369	23, 306 2, 250	23, 528 2, 265	23, 409 2, 243	23, 6 86 2, 234	23, 859 2, 280	23, 704 2, 267	23, 828 2, 293	23, 833 2, 275	24, 026 2, 264	24, 211 2, 309	24, 192 2, 312	24, 353 2, 361
Bills boughtdo Bills discounteddo United States securitiesdo	0 4 2, 243	0 2	0 3	0 3	0 2	0 4	0 2	0 5	0 11	11	0 6	0 6	3
Reserves, totaldodo Gold certificatesdo	20, 902 20, 533	2, 184 20, 285 19, 913	2, 184 20, 366 20, 031	2, 184 20, 436 20, 112	2, 184 20, 533 20, 204	2, 184 20, 615 20, 325	2, 184 20, 583 20, 322	2, 184 20, 603 20, 317	2, 184 20, 571 20, 314	2, 184 20, 712 20, 461	2, 184 20, 841 20, 572	2, 184 20, 822 20, 569	2, 254 20, 764 20, 504
Liabilities, totaldo Deposits, totaldo Member bank reserve balancesdo	24, 288 14, 715	23,306 16,396	23, 528 16, 351	23, 409 16, 272	23, 686 16, 220	23,859 16,132	23, 704 15, 863	23, 828 15, 781	23, 833 15, 521	24, 026 15, 489	24, 211 15, 466	24, 192 15, 213	24, 353 14, 678
Excess reserves (estimated)do	12, 927 3, 347	13, 930 6, 380	14, 203 6, 534	13, 371 5, 776	13, 524 5, 771	13, 724 5, 801	13, 051 5, 210	13, 151 5, 215	12, 794 4, 796	13, 227 5, 169	12, 580 4, 557	13, 140 3, 828	12, 450 3, 085
Federal Reserve notes in circulationdo Reserve ratiopercent Federal Reserve reporting member banks, con-	8, 303 90. 8	5, 884 91. 0	6, 022 91. 0	6, 143 91. 2	6, 282 91. 3	6, 503 91. 1	6, 724 91. 1	6, 857 91. 0	7, 080 91. 0	7, 234 91. 2	7, 432 91. 0	7, 669 91. 0	8, 192 90. 8
dition, Wednesday nearest end of month: Deposits:													
Demand, adjustedmil. of dol Demand. except interbank:	24, 747	22, 932	23, 431	23, 093	23, 712	24,311	23, 949	24, 544	24, 349	24, 277	24, 258	24, 324	23, 650
Individuals, partnerships, and corpora- tionsmil. of dol States and political subdivisionsdo	24, 206 1, 820	22, 401 1, 579	22, 812 1, 820	22, 518 1, 747	23, 173 1, 903	23, 612 1, 870	23, 667 1, 604	24, 029	23, 719	23, 894 1, 906	23, 662 1, 889	23, 814 1, 780	23, 993 1, 721
United States Governmentdo	1, 451 5, 259	214 5,448	332 5,478	396 5,465	386 5,476	390 5, 449	463 5, 443	1, 750 470 5, 444	1,876 591 5,445	580 5,448	653 5, 459	826 5,410	1, 475 5, 368
Individuals, partnerships, and corpora- tions mil. of dol. States and political subdivisions do	5, 058	5, 240	5, 273	5, 269	5, 269	5,240	5, 243	5, 260	5, 268	5, 267	5, 285	5, 232	5, 172
	9, 088 19, 087	185 9,076 16,368	179 9, 253 16, 955	9,343 17,124	9, 043 17, 680	9, 220 17, 689	9, 272 17, 872	9, 078	9, 355	9, 669	153 9, 357 18, 379	9,405	9, 040 18, 715
Investments, domestic do. Investments, total do. U. S. Govt, direct obligations, total do. Bills do. Bonds do. Notes do. Obligations guaranteed by U. S. Government	12, 689	9, 950 685	10, 334 727	10, 578 742	10, 812	10, 974 929	11, 255 1, 080	18, 199 11, 279 1, 074	18, 335 11, 251 1, 019	18, 101 10, 982 785	11, 318	18, 432 11, 860 990	18, 713 12, 085 883
Bonds do do Notes do do do do do do do do do do do do do	9, 087 2, 362	7, 051 2, 214	7, 052 2, 555	7, 653 2, 183	7, 753 2, 190	7, 833 2, 212	7, 929 2, 246	7, 952 2, 253	7, 949 2, 283	7, 917 2, 280	8, 277 2, 244	8, 342 2, 528	8,667 2,535
	2,709 3,689	2, 744 3, 674	2, 766 3, 855	2, 753 3, 793	3, 115 3, 753	3, 022 3, 693	3, 038 3, 579	3, 309	3, 316	3,319 3,800	3, 330 3, 731	2, 922 3, 650	2, 964
Other securities do. Loans, total do. Commerc'l, indust'l, and agricult'l do	11, 255 6, 778	9, 308 5, 076	9, 495 5, 227	9, 828 5, 465	9, 870 5, 532	10, 226 5, 673	10, 453 5, 897	3, 611 10, 572 6, 047	3, 768 10, 903 6, 222	11, 024 6, 447	11, 203 6, 554	11, 259 6, 593	3, 666 11, 370 6, 728
To brokers and dealers in securities_do	424 448	314 458	319 478	347 504	354 465	367 571	371 529	388 478	397 607	397 494	419 531	428 548	423 537
Other loans for purchasing or carrying securitiesmil. of dol. Real estate loansdodo	409 1, 248	459 1, 229	455 1, 232	454 1, 228	445 1,235	451 1,239	453 1, 244	439	436	428 1, 257	431 1, 265	427 1, 256	422 1, 258
Loans to banks do Other loans do Installment loans to consumers:	37 1, 911	35 1,737	36 1,748	52 1,778	1,799	1, 233 42 1, 883	1, 244	1, 253 43 1, 924	1, 256 4 5 1, 940	1, 257 39 1, 962	1, 203 37 1, 966	1, 230	1, 255 35 1, 967
By credit unions:	17.9	05.0	00.4	,,,	,,,	25.0				`			,
Loans made do Repayments do Amount outstanding, end of month do	29. 9 199. 4	25. 2 26. 4 188. 0	26. 4 24. 4 190. 0	31. 8 26. 4 195. 4	34. 3 26. 5 203. 2	35. 3 28. 3 210. 2	32. 7 26. 8 216. 1	30. 8 27. 1 219. 8	29. 6 27. 0 222. 4	24. 0 25. 9 220. 5	25. 2 28. 0 217. 7	23. 0 26. 2 214. 5	25, 0 28, 1 211, 4
By industrial banking companies: Loans madedodo	39, 8	44. 7	42.4	50.7	51.6	52. 5	51.8	49. 5	46. 1	38.4	43.0	40, 8	44. 9
Repaymentsdo Amount outstanding, end of monthdo By personal finance companies:	46. 9 290. 5	44. 1 288. 3	42. 4 288. 3	47. 5 291. 5	46. 6 296. 5	47. 5 301. 5	47. 0 306. 3	46. 7 309. 1	46, 1 309, 1	42. 4 305. 1	45. 1 303. 0	44. 1 390. 3	47. 6 297. 6
Loans made do	66. 0 72. 3	68. 2 70. 1	67. 0 69. 0	84. 9 80. 3	88.9 81.0	85. 3 80. 0	87. 0 79. 3	85. 0 80. 9	86. 2 81. 3	68. 5 74. 5	76.3 79.3	81. 6 80. 9	103. 6 93. 4
Repayments do Amount outstanding, end of month do Bank rates to customers:	531. 6	503. 5	501. 5	506. 1	514.0	519.3	527. 0	531, 1	536. 0	530. 0	527. 0	527.7	537. 9
Bank rates to customers: New York Citypercent 7 other northern and eastern citiesdo				2, 06 2, 53			1. 95 2. 58			1. 98 2. 62			1.88
11 southern and western citiesdo Discount rate (N. Y. F. R. Bank) do	1, 00	1.00	1.00	3. 25 1. 00	1,00	1,00	3. 23 1. 00	1.00	1, 00	3. 29 1. 00	1.00	1, 00	2. 46 2. 99 1. 00
Federal land bank loans do Federal intermediate credit bank loans do	4.00 1.50	4.00 1.50	4.00 1.50	4, 00 1, 50	4. 00 1. 50	4. 00 1. 50	4.00 1.50	4. 00 1. 50	4.00 1.50	4. 00 1. 50	4.00 1.50	4. 00 1. 50	4. 00 1. 50
Prevailing rate:													
Acceptances, prime, bankers, 90 days percent_ Com'l paper, prime, 4-6 months do	7/16 1/6-5/6	7∕16 34-58	7/16 1/2-5/8	7/16 1/2-5/8	7/16 3/2-5/8	7∕1 6 3∕2-5∕8	316 32-58	716 32 114	7/16 1/2 1/4	7/16	7/16 1/2 1/4	7/16 1/2 1/4	7/16 1/2-58 1/4
Com'l paper, prime, 4-6 monthsdo Time loans, 90 days (N. Y. S. E.)do	114	11/4	114	11/4	11/4	11/4	114	11/4	11/4	134	11/4	11/4	11/4

Preliminary. revised.

To avoid duplication these loans are excluded from the totals.

For bond yields see p. 8-18.

New series. For data beginning 1929 for industrial banking companies, see p. 18 of the September 1940 Survey; for data beginning 1929 for personal finance companies, see table 25, p. 26 of the September 1941 Survey; data beginning 1929 for credit unions are shown in table 27, p. 26 of the October 1941 issue.

Revised series. For revisions in data on emergency crop loans published in the Survey prior to the September 1940 issue, see note marked "t" on p. 76 of the February Digitized for FRASER.

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Monthly statistics through December 1939, to- gether with explanatory notes and references	1942						194	1					
to the sources of the data, may be found in the 1940 Supplement to the Survey	Janu- ary	Janu- ary	Febru- ary	March	April	Мау	June	July	August	Septem- ber	October	Novem- ber	Decem ber
		-	FINA	CE-	Conti	nued						<u> </u>	
BANKING—Continued Money and interest rates—Continued. Open market rates, N. Y. C.—Continued. A verage rate:													
Call loans, renewal (N. Y. S. E.) U. S. Treasury bills, 3-mo. Av. yield, U. S. Treas. notes, 3-5 yrs. o.do Savings deposits:	1.00 .214 .47	1.00 (¹) .43	1.00 .034 .55	1.00 .089 .50	1.00 .092 .52	1, 00 . 082 . 44	1.00 .089 .38	1.00 .097 .37	1,00 .108 .33	1.00 .055 .34	1.00 .049 .41	1.00 .242 .57	1. 0 . 29 . 6
Savings banks in New York State: Amount due depositorsmil, of dol U. S. Postal Savings: Balance to credit of depositorsdo	5, 433 1, 309	5, 664 1, 314	5, 652 1, 318	5, 661 1, 320	5, 627 1, 317	5, 604 1, 310	5, 628 1, 304	5, 575 1, 307	5, 555 1, 309	5, 555 1, 311	5, 554 1, 317	5, 541 1, 324	5, 54 1, 31
Balance on deposit in banksdodo	24	34	33	31	30	30	30	29	28	28	27	27	F 2
COMMERCIAL FAILURES Cand total number Commercial service, total do. Construction, total do. Manufacturing and mining, total do. Mining (coal, oil, miscellancous) do. Chemicals and allied products do. Food and kindred products. do. Iron and steel products. do. Leather and leather products. do. Lamber and products. do. Machinery do. Paper, printing, and publishing do. Stone, clay, and glass products. do. Textile-mill products and apparel do. Retail trade, total do. Wholesale trade, total do. Manufacturing and mining, total do. Manufacturing and mining, total do. Mining (coal, oil, miscellaneous) do. Chemicals and allied products. do. Food and kindred products. do. Leather and leather products. do. Lumber and products. do. Food and kindred products. do. Leather and leather products. do. Paper, printing, and publishing do. Stone, clay, and glass products. do. Leather and leather products. do. Paper, printing, and publishing do. Stone, clay, and glass products. do. Paper, printing, and publishing do. Stone, clay, and glass products. do. Transportation equipment. do. Miscellaneous. do. Retail trade, total do. Wholesale trade, total do.	962 53 65 159 4 4 6 39 5 5 5 11 3 3 13 13 14 4 4 4 4 9,916 851 1,378 125 137 184 200 1,378 170 170 170 170 170 170 170 170 170 170	1, 124 43 54 161 7 7 7 7 7 6 6 6 15 5 16 4 44 1 1 23 771 197 88 894 4, 217 197 88 894 4, 214 293 5214 293 5214 293 5214 293 5214 555 5214 163 820 7 433 5, 084 1, 629	1, 129 66 58 182 7 7 7 7 25 5 7 24 115 13 2 42 5 30 719 13, 483 552 836 5, 983 294 172 1, 052 3, 052 1, 052 3, 053 185 503 185 600 600 600 600 1, 288 4, 501 1, 611	1, 211 58 60 188 60 198 12 10 10 10 39 5 5 22 22 18 4 4 35 6 6 18 31 800 13, 444 78 1, 051 215 25 25 25 25 359 119 460 6, 128 2, 049	1, 149 35 70 191 8 8 44 18 13 14 6 33 30 745 573 1, 120 4, 421 202 103 1, 493 257 270 434 455 645 3, 970 3, 743	1, 119 40 63 181 6 6 4 4 36 3 10 22 735 5 14 6 6 52 2 735 10 0 10, 065 0,47 913 2 110 215 5 119 168 95 712 175 160 4, 765 169 963	970 36 51 166 4 8 8 25 5 6 22 7 7 19 4 4 8 8 9, 449 401 684 3, 155 157 82 451 88 188 201 113 251 103 328 250 3, 591 1, 618	908 40 59 165 9 4 4 6 6 6 19 1 1 34 2 2 25 570 74 13, 422 25 570 1, 072 6, 698 429 55 731 126 6 6 6 6 6 19 74 13, 422 25 570 74 13, 422 25 570 1, 072 6, 698 42 55 731 1, 072 6, 698 42 5, 731 1, 22 5, 731 1, 22 5, 731 1, 22 5, 731 1, 22 5, 731 1, 234	954 466 766 1666 3 3 5 466 8 8 122 100 70 188 3 3 31 2 21 5855 857 457 11,134 672 1,732 3,799 566 61 1,503 314 11,503	735 466 39 123 5 7 7 42 7 3 111 7 4 3 3 117 7 9,393 447 44,189 9 9 9 185 2,262 477 103 117 7 7 4,189 1185 2,262 477 103 107 107 107 107 107 107 107 107 107 107	809 29 57 138 3 3 4 4 5 18 8 8 13 23 2 12 516 6 7, 333 358 577 2, 879 146 47 33 1,027 122 122 122 122 122 122 122 123 124 127 128 129 129 129 129 129 129 129 129 129 129	842 38 51 167 4 15 39 1 5 19 7 7 15 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3	\$99 66 66 14 1 1 2 2 1 1 4 4 1,16 8,86 1,16 5,65 5,7 25 5,55 1,57 20 8 8,7 1,37 4,32 1,43 2,143 1,43 2,143 1,443 2,144 1,443 1,444 1
LIFE INSURANCE		25, 299 4, 710 658 4, 052 1, 653 2, 383	25, 400 4, 727 665 4, 062 1, 643 2, 371	25, 551 4, 744 663 4, 081 1, 632 2, 358	25, 655 4, 759 666 4, 093 1, 618 2, 347	25, 752 4, 778 669 4, 109 1, 607 2, 335	25, 888 4, 796 673 4, 123 1, 605 2, 325	26, 002 4, 820 674 4, 146 1, 593 2, 312	26, 106 4, 851 721 4, 130 1, 585 2, 302	26, 245 4, 882 678 4, 204 1, 575 2, 293	26, 376 4, 924 677 4, 247 1, 558 2, 281	26, 508 4, 959 675 4, 284 1, 541 2, 271	26, 66 5, 01 67 4, 33 1, 48 2, 28
Mil. of dol. Gov't. (domestic and foreign), total. do. U. S. Government. do. Public utility do. Railroad do. Other do. Cash do. Other admitted assets do. Other ample of the control of th		15, 032 6, 883 5, 045 3, 775 2, 702 1, 672 1, 006 515	14, 971 6, 744 4, 910 3, 794 2, 717 1, 716 1, 166 522	15, 116 6, 778 4, 943 3, 879 2, 719 1, 740 1, 144 557	15, 185 6, 792 4, 961 3, 931 2, 717 1, 745 1, 192 554	15, 243 6, 788 4, 962 3, 965 2, 720 1, 770 1, 201 588	15, 418 6, 914 5, 082 3, 972 2, 711 1, 821 1, 202 542	15, 582 6, 987 5, 157 4, 043 2, 737 1, 815 1, 171 524	15,718 7,047 5,191 4,068 2,748 1,855 1,120 530	15, 814 7, 092 5, 233 4, 108 2, 747 1, 867 1, 139 542	16, 265 7, 391 5, 546 4, 224 2, 763 1, 887 815 533	16, 368 7, 439 5, 603 4, 238 2, 755 1, 936 828 541	16, 64 7, 74 5, 90 4, 25 2, 68 1, 96 68
Policies and certificates, total number	786, 457 295, 827 38, 921	7 688 7 29 439 219 572, 443 35, 063 126, 458 410, 922 285, 226 39, 681 15, 336 60, 863 169, 346 522, 762	7 726 7 30 464 231 588, 359 43, 240 136, 168 408, 953 264, 175 23, 640 15, 932 56, 279 168, 324 537, 557	816 43 514 259 646, 196 41, 992 148, 978 455, 226 280, 753 26, 494 13, 561 62, 514 178, 184 598, 217 46, 533	784 24 502 259 661, 627 51, 096 147, 462 463, 069 261, 495 21, 414 12, 965 61, 977 165, 139 597, 203 47, 503	7 809 7 34 516 259 657,027 46,765 151,391 458,871 265,108 25,589 14,142 56,964 168,613 604,162 49,078	7 736 7 32 459 246 648. 144 62, 977 135, 633 449, 534 272, 173 29, 859 12, 519 61, 120 168, 675 594, 164 47, 099	7 729 7 49 438 243 660, 125 82, 909 128, 783 448, 433 271, 482 33, 693 13, 782 52, 341 171, 666 582, 292 47, 531	729 742 450 237 645, 046 71, 689 131, 329 442, 028 245, 173 20, 732 13, 149 56, 423 154, 869 581, 171 44, 850	738 62 431 245 699, 549 130, 229 128, 493 440, 827 251, 877 21, 478 13, 828 60, 842 155, 739	820 42 499 279 730, 327 74, 794 148, 388 507, 145 261, 865 22, 840 14, 637 55, 685 168, 703 658, 339 51, 195	470 681, 459 89, 360 141, 349 450, 770 247, 966 23, 670 11, 949 53, 168 159, 179 581, 692	24 58 34 1,141,31 298, 81 186, 19 656, 30 414, 13 90, 14 24, 75 84, 39 214, 83 879, 48
New England	220, 739 87, 332 91, 272 38, 273 67, 602 21, 694	43, 440 151, 318 121, 164 46, 963 49, 473 19, 207 35, 973 12, 348 42, 876	46, 549 148, 981 126, 136 49, 509 50, 217 20, 201 39, 829 12, 481 43, 654	46, 533 160, 635 138, 612 54, 634 59, 030 25, 156 47, 986 14, 517 51, 114	47, 503 161, 810 136, 931 56, 020 60, 599 24, 583 43, 591 15, 854 50, 312	161, 514 140, 480 57, 076 61, 160 24, 524 41, 650 15, 692	47, 099 154, 975 134, 008 55, 069 63, 413 26, 792 45, 385 15, 355 52, 068 87	47, 531 153, 032 132, 766 56, 182 57, 946 23, 347 43, 173 15, 110 53, 205	44, 850 147, 610 131, 895 55, 746 61, 535 24, 233 44, 993 15, 624 54, 685	45, 204 148, 781 131, 367 55, 457 61, 115 26, 556 43, 619 15, 337 54, 562	181, 013 152, 179 59, 526 66, 130 24, 845 45, 507	158, 819 135, 360 52, 792 57, 874 23, 383 40, 553 13, 910	251, 6 196, 5 79, 8 90, 2 34, 1 64, 9 20, 4

d'Tax-exempt notes.

1 Rate negative.
Revised
136 companies having 82 percent of total assets of all United States legal reserve companies.
399 companies having 81 percent of total life insurance outstanding in all United States legal reserve companies.
Revised scries. For data beginning January 1940 and an explanation of the revision, see p. 32 of the March 1941 Survey. For previous revision of 1989 date, see p. 31 of the March 1940 Survey.
New series representing rate on new issues offered within the month; tax-exempt bills prior to March 1941, taxible bills thereafter. The series based on dealers' quoDigitized for FRASEstionis shown formerly has been discontinued since the amount of bills of the stated maturity outstanding has been small and rates were nominal.

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Monthly statistics through December 1939, to- gether with explanatory notes and references	1942						194	1				,	
to the sources of the data, may be found in the 1940 Supplement to the Survey	Janu- ary	Janu- ary	Febru- ary	March	April	May	June	July	August	Sep- tember	Octo- be r	Novem- ber	Decem- ber
			FINAL	CE-	Conti	nued				<u></u>	<u>'</u>	,	
MONETARY STATISTICS		1	l	1	1		1		[
Foreign exchange rates:⊙ Argentinadol. per paper peso	0. 298	0, 298	0. 298	0, 298	0, 298	0, 298	0. 298	0. 298	0. 298	0. 298	0. 298	0. 298	0. 29
Brazil, official dol. per milreis	. 061	.061	.061	.061	. 061	.061	.061	. 061	.061	. 061	.061	.061	. 06
British India dol. per rupee Canada dol. per Canadian dol. Chile dol. per peso.	. 878	.848	.837	.850	.877	. 874	. 882	.883	.890	. 891	. 888	. 886	. 87
Colombia do Germany dol. per reichsmark	(2) . 570	. 052 . 571	.052	.052	.052	1. 052 . 570	(²) , 570	. 570	(2) . 570	(2)	(2) . 570	(2) . 570	(2)
Germanydol. per reichsmark Italydol, per lira	(2) (2)	. 400	.400	.400	.400	.400	³, 400 ³, 053	(2)	(2) (2) (2)	(2) (2) (2) (2)	(2)	(2) (2)	(2) (2)
Iapan dol per ven	(2) . 206	. 234	.234 .205	.234	. 234 . 205	. 234	. 234	1. 234 . 205	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2) . 205	(2)
Mexico dol. per peso Sweden dol. per krona dol. per krona	(2)	. 238	. 238	. 238	. 238	. 238	3, 238	(2)	(2) 4. 032	(2) 4. 033	(2) 4. 033	(2) 4, 034	(2) 4. 03
United Kingdomdol. per £Gold:	4. 035	4.034	4.030	4.032	4.025	4, 031	4.032	4.032	1				
Monetary stock, U. Smil. of dol Movement, foreign:	22, 747	22, 116	22, 232	22, 367	22, 506	22, 575	22, 624	22,675	22, 719	22, 761	22, 800	22, 785	22, 73
Net release from earmarkthous. of dol Exportsdo	-38, 506	-52,812	-46, 153 6	213 3	-10, 494	-3,846 5	3, 980	-27,728 13	-31, 202 6	-46, 786 5	7-32,231	-60, 913	-99,70
Imports do do		234, 246	108,615	118, 569	171, 994	34,835	30, 719	37, 055	36, 979	65, 707	40, 444	(a)	
Production, estimated world total, outside U. S. S. R. thous. of dol.		106, 015	100, 450	106, 365	105, 525	105, 140	105, 875	109, 970	108, 545	ν109,935	₽111, 265		
Reported monthly, total do		r 90, 890 47, 279	7 84, 490 44, 411	7 89, 944 47, 089	7 88, 966 46, 292	7 88, 525 47, 686	p S9, 368 p 46, 154	p 93, 165 p 48,027	p 92, 043 p 47, 402	p 93, 442 p 47, 102	p 94, 690 p 48, 024	r 92, 109 r 46, 770	p 88, 69 p 47, 39
Canada do do United States do do do do do do do do do do do do do		15, 199 16, 572	14,446 r 15,334	15, 629 • 15, 949	15,384 - 16,340	15,721 r 15,948	15, 890 16, 395	15, 983 r 18, 463	16, 353 7 17, 413	15,578 r 20,807	16, 141 7 18, 781	15, 499 7 19, 740	p 14, 45 16, 70
Receipts at mint, domestic (unrefined)		296,624		275, 091	292, 251	l '	1	i	1	1	1		1
fine ounces Currency in circulation, totalmil. of dol	235, 571 11, 175	8, 593	233, 065 8, 781	8,924	9,071	254, 137 9, 357	255, 262 9, 612	358, 603 9, 732	322, 506 9, 995	385, 350 10, 163	338, 233 10, 364	324, 135 10, 640	278, 21 11, 16
Silver: Exportsthous. of dol		319	817	1,048	1, 212	615	210	353	207	348	70	(4)	
Imports do do Price at New York dol per fine oz	. 351	4,576 .348	3, 292 . 348	4,489	4,346 348	3,347 .348	4, 099 . 348	4,686	3, 561 . 348	3,356	4, 221	(a)	.35
Production, worldthous. of fine oz		24, 329 1, 557	23, 208 1, 357	22,774 1,802	22,394	20, 359 1, 902	23, 214	22,763	r 22, 607	721, 808 1, 625	20, 444 1, 640		
Mexicodo		8,750	7,792	6, 339	1,484 7,152	3,769	2,058 8,062	1,852 6,726	1, 660 6, 556	6, 944	5, 973	1,681 4,429	1,72
Exports thous, of dol Imports do Price at New York dol. per fine oz Production, world thous, of fine oz Canada\$ do Mexico do United States do Stocks, refinery, end of month: do	4, 844	5, 733	6,009	6,445	5,843	6, 465	5, 047	6,310	6, 277	5, 620	5, 087	4,631	5, 66
United Statesdodo	4,382	1,792	1,340	2,382	1,619	2, 181	2, 324	2, 235	2, 803	1, 231	1,036	2, 739	1,94
(Quarterly)								ĺ					
Federal Reserve Bank of New York: Industrial corporations, total (167 cos.)‡													ĺ
Autos, parts, and accessories (28 cos.). do Chemicals (13 cos.)				280.8 88.5			270. 3 81. 5			255. 2 64. 8			
Chemicals (13 cos.) do do				34.5			35. 1			34.4			
Food and beverages (19 cos.) do. Machinery and machine manufacturing (17 cos.) mil. of dol. Metals and mining (12 cos.) do. Petroleum (13 cos.) do. Steel (11 cos.) do. Miscellaneous (54 cos.) do. Public utilities, except steam railways and				10.0	}	l	1		l .	19, 9			
Metals and mining (12 cos.)do				10. 9 6. 4	1		12, 5 5, 5			13. 4 5. 9			
Petroleum (13 cos.)do Steel (11 cos.)do				13.3 66.1			15.9 49.7			19. 9 56. 5			
Miscellaneous (54 cos.) tdo				42. 2			48. 6			40. 4			
Public utilities, except steam railways and telephone companies (net income) (52 cos.) mil. of dol				1			.				İ		
				61.3			53.6	i		39.8			
Telephones (net op. income) (91 cos.)do Interstate Commerce Commission:				59.7			61. 8	_		* 58.6	ł		
rederal Communications Commission: Telephones (net op. income) (91 cos.)do Interstate Commerce Commission: Railways, class I (net income)do Standard and Poor's Corporation (earnings): Combined index				69.9			103. 2			188. 4	ł		
Standard and Poor's Corporation (earnings): \(\triangle \) Combined index, unadjusted \(\cdot \) 1926=100 Industrials (119 cos.) do Railroads (class 1) \(\cdot \) do				₽107.7 113.5			p 108. 3 111. 8			p 107. 9 p 106. 3			ν 116. ν 121.
Railroads (class 1) •				40.9			59. 9			r 112.6			₽ 83.
Utilities (13 cos.)do PUBLIC FINANCE (FEDERAL)			 	₽ 149.3			¥ 139. 6		- -	p 109. 3			p 126.
Debt, gross, end of monthmil. of dol	60,012	45, 890	46, 117	47, 176	47, 236	47, 737	48, 979	49, 540	50, 936	51, 371	r 53, 608	r 55, 066	57, 93
Public issues: Interest bearingdo	52, 468	39, 908	40,028	40, 901	40, 972	41, 342	42, 285	42,669	43, 916	44, 157	r 46, 401	r 47, 755	50, 46
Noninterest bearing do Special issues to government agencies and	481	557	554	593	557	561	574	548	550	556	544	504	48
trust funds	7,063	5, 426	5, 534	5, 683	5, 707	5, 834	6, 120	6,324	6, 470	6,658	6, 664	6,806	6, 98
trust funds	5, 673	5, 901	5, 901	5, 905	6, 550	6, 359	6,360	6, 930	6,928	6, 929	6, 930	6, 316	6, 31
	937	1, 269	1, 269	1, 269	1, 269	1, 269	1, 269	1,269	1, 269	1, 269	1, 269	1,269	1, 26
Federal Farm Mortgage Corpdo Home Owners' Loan Corporation do Reconstruction Finance Corpdo	2, 409 1, 492	2, 600 1, 097	2,600 1,097	2,600 1,097	2, 600 1, 741	2, 409 1, 741	2, 409 1, 741	2. 409 2, 101	2, 409 2, 101	2, 409 2, 101	2, 409 2, 101	2, 409 1, 802	2, 40 1, 80
Expenditures total thous of dol	19 636 068	1,117,844	1,077,438	1.400.675	1,316,452	1,142,207	1,545,602	1,600,253	1.563.712	1,882,011	2,089,336	1,860,445	2,557,10
National defense*do Agricultural adjustment program*do	106, 251	568, 693 94,912	584, 040 87, 106	748, 345 89, 814	763, 061 60, 866	836, 881 27, 295	811, 995 22, 025	959,880 44, 232	1,124,095 26, 764	32, 456	1,527,001 57, 865	1,436,699 71,820	1,846,55 112, 84
Unemployment relief*do Transfers to trust account†do	93, 564 41, 540	145, 630 25, 775	137, 740 28, 625	159,068 22,550	60, 866 147, 843 28, 075	145, 432	134, 776 9, 565	1 132, 075	105, 707 14, 311	108, 493 6, 200	109, 414 45, 010	95, 347 9, 750	114, 80 8, 75
Interest on debt*do Debt retirementsdo	31, 737 3, 270	25, 109 7, 214	20, 507	150, 211 1, 539	73, 335	11, 503 1, 335	339, 431 17, 128	168,554 24,828 2,654	8, 556 34, 223	169, 359 7, 951	74, 604 6, 710	15, 490 2, 740	232, 44 15, 55
All other*do	253, 851	250, 512	2, 122 217, 299	229, 148	242, 100	108, 181	210, 681	268, 029	250, 054	237, 599	268, 731	228, 600	226, 15

Monthly statistics through December 1939, to-	1942						194	1					
gether with explanatory notes and references to the sources of the data, may be found in the 1940 Supplement to the Survey	Janu- ary	Janu- ary	Febru- ary	March	April	May	June	July	August	Sep- tember	October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber
]	FINA	CE—	Conti	nued							
PUBLIC FINANCE (FEDERAL)—Con.													
Receipts, totalthous. of dol Receipts, net*do	614, 084 577, 647	371, 605 339, 778		1,566,871 1,566,408	602, 443 565, 418	393, 683	1,277,092 1,276,009	455, 556 412, 942	553, 833 396, 510	1,136,079 1,134,914	488, 758 445, 293	730, 198 563, 949	1,214,417 1,212,303
Customs do Internal revenue, total do	35, 187 555, 031	33, 257 319, 169	31,630	39, 950 1,513,017	49, 197 362, 005	41, 060 482, 858	38, 217 1,211,087	36, 743 399, 783	34, 511 500, 132	36, 114 1,076,506	34, 040 431, 294	29, 967 682, 682	32, 926 1,159,387
Income taxestdodo	133, 469	62, 759 46, 613	104, 408 193, 379	1,207,513 34,131	74, 881 43, 053	63, 271	916, 170 31, 817	83, 668 47, 926	58, 674	779, 917 37, 197	68, 308 48, 910	66, 229 180, 561	767, 098 41, 376
Social security taxesdo Taxes from:	52, 576		· ·	2,098		165, 204	1,690	·	172, 696		2, 312	100, 501	41,570
Admissions to theaters, etc. dododododo		1,881 1,271	1,910 1,025	801	1, 744 842	1, 730 770	754	2, 222 787	2, 246 927	2, 107 691	1,044		
Assets, except interagency, total_mil, of dol_		12, 645	12, 676	12, 909	13, 282	13, 108	13, 277	13, 853	13,882	14,076	14, 452	14, 580	14, 660
Loans and preferred stock, totaldo Loans to financial institutions (incl. pre-		8, 639	8, 614	8, 681	8, 796	8, 800	8, 804	8, 756	8,826	8,864	9, 033	9,001	9, 167
ferred stock) mil, of dol_ Loans to railroads dodo		1, 174 523	1, 136 518	1, 115 523	1, 103 523	1,099 505	1, 115 505	1,101 497	1,076 497	1,075 497	1,074 484	1,072 483	1,114 498
Home and housing mortgage loans.do Farm mortgage and other agricultural		2, 424	2, 395	2, 406	2, 427	2, 436	2, 445	2, 413	2, 413	2, 427	2, 413	2, 401	2, 424
loansmil. of dol All otherdo		3, 208 1, 309	3, 212 1, 352	3, 251 1, 386	3, 334 1, 409	3, 288 1, 472	3, 227 1, 511	3, 191 1, 553	3, 152 1, 690	3, 128 1, 738	3, 105 1, 957	3, 112 1, 933	3, 134 1, 996
U. S. obligations, direct and fully guaranteed mil. of dol.		850	863	880	897	905	925	947	967	968	1,015	1,021	999
Business propertydodo		599 1, 190	600 1, 206	602 1, 245	608 1, 297	623 1, 392	636 1,497	653 1, 567	664 1, 625	671 1,710	689 1,805	698 1,879	714 1,891
Property held for sale do All other assets do do		1, 367	1, 392	1, 501	1, 685	1,389	1, 415	1, 930	1,800	1,862	1, 911	1,980	1,889
Liabilities, other than interagency, total mil. of dol		8, 599	8, 592	8, 696	9, 377	9, 297	9, 417	10, 142	10, 123	10, 231	10, 306	9,690	9,765
Bonds, notes, and debentures: Guaranteed by the U. Sdo		5, 915	5, 914	5, 916	6, 560	6,371	6,370	6, 939	6, 937	6, 937	6, 938 1, 416	6,324	6,324
Other liabilities, including reservesdo		1, 389 1, 294	1, 386 1, 292	1, 390 1, 391	1,385 1,432	1, 434 1, 492	1, 443 1, 604	1, 442 1, 761	1, 445 1, 741	1, 434 1, 859	1,952	1,393 1,974	1, 392 2, 049
Privately owned interests do		417	418	421	422	423	424	425	426	427	428	430	431
ment mil. of dol. Reconstruction Finance Corporation, loans out-		3, 629	3, 666	3, 792	3, 484	3, 388	3, 436	3, 286	3, 333	3,418	3,718	4, 459	4, 464
standing, end of month:¶ Grand totaltthous, of dol	2.988,673	1,804,249	1,939,886	1.982,357	r2,019,992	12,088,763	72,15 2, 711	2,230,358	2,363,687	2,541,142	2,820,257	2,880,470	2,938,413
Section 5 as amended, total do Banks and trust companies, including	725, 943	770, 730	768, 580	773, 899	771, 727	752, 300	751, 305	740, 224	737, 864	738, 058	725, 550	723, 604	734, 171
receiversthous, of dol	69, 463 2, 897	112, 026 3, 998	108, 771 4, 262	105, 808 4, 368	102, 702	99, 304	96, 702 4, 356	92, 938 3, 918	89, 787 3, 574	88, 088 3, 370	85, 310 3, 266	82, 986 3, 161	79, 887 3, 161
Building and loan associationsdo Insurance companiesdo	795	1, 906	1, 790	1, 742	4, 813 1, 722	4, 594 1, 696	1,669	1,628 177,864	1, 551	1,532	1, 389 186, 389	1,365	830 186, 483
Mortgage loan companiesdo Railroads, including receiversdo	189,837 461,792	168, 044 481, 961	169, 027 481, 977	172, 452 486, 877	173, 118 486, 938	174, 640 469, 658	176, 579 469, 634	461, 567	180, 517 460, 953	182, 787 460, 813	447, 771 1, 425	187, 185 447, 510	462, 496
All other under Section 5dododo	1,158	2, 795	2, 753	2, 652	2, 435	2, 408	2, 365	2, 308	1, 482	1, 469	1, 420	1,398	1, 315
Self-liquidating projects (including financing repairs)thous, of dol	17, 527	19, 486	19, 443	18, 644	18, 615	18, 550	18, 490	18, 291	18, 124	18, 085	17, 737	17, 671	17, 578
Financing of exports of agricultural sur- plusesthous. of dol.	0	47	47	47	47	47	47	47	47	47	47	0	0
Financing of agricultural commodities and livestoek thous. of dol.	431	443	443	443	443	439	439	437	437	436	434	434	434
Loans to business enterprises (including participations) thous of dol.	148, 591	119, 061	117, 464	115, 827	114, 478	154, 305	151, 733	150, 462	149, 603	147, 422	142, 618	145, 654	152, 385
National defense under the Act of June 25,	853, 203	71, 249	93, 912	137, 171	188, 244	239, 194	306, 243	355, 741	409, 626	567, 097	694, 087	785, 226	784, 396
Total, Bank Conservation Act, as amended	421, 132	649, 195	468, 853	463, 248	460, 313	458, 471	455, 198	451, 429	435, 828	433, 238	431, 335	429,898	426, 741
thous. of dol- Drainage, levee, irrigation, etcdo	72, 068 749, 777	83, 231	82, 897	83, 161	75, 859	74, 497	78, 622 390, 766	78, 626 435, 102	77, 243	76, 962 559, 797	74, 343 734, 106	74, 044 703, 940	72, 814
Other loans and authorizationsdo	149,111	90, 936	388, 378	389, 260	390, 389	391, 090	380, 700	100, 102	534, 915	303, 7.17		100,040	140,000
CAPITAL FLOTATIONS Security Registrations†						İ						N. B. Barrell	
(Securities and Exchange Commission)		1	ì								1	1	
Total securities effective under the Securities Act of 1933thous. of dol	225, 171	415, 699	183,098	162, 828	186, 996	272, 521	163, 584	648, 401	108, 230	176, 042	354, 477	193, 416	121,862
Substitute securities* doRegistered for account of others do	23, 250	25, 150	3, 514	2, 397	32, 048	665	216 11, 838	374 29, 481	10,748	60	212	1, 257 3, 744	25
Registered for account of issuers, exclusive of substitute securities thous, of dol.	201,921	390, 549	179, 584	160, 431	154, 948	195, 341	151, 530	618, 545	97, 482	1 .	1	188, 415	i
Not proposed for salcdo	35, 860	24, 620	18, 242	33, 033	62, 174	30, 861	2, 297	327, 760	6, 397	2, 536		2, 349	
Proposed for sale: Cost of flotation:		1			1								
Compensation to underwriters, agents, etcthous. of dol	3, 391	10,677	1, 174	4, 267	2, 384	3, 983	2, 726	1,272	1, 595	954 619		2, 703 776	1,810 348
Expensesdo Net proceeds, totaldo	993 161, 678	1, 261 353, 990	874 159, 294	720 122, 411	551 89, 839	727 159, 770	1, 055 145, 452	1,749 287,765	493 88, 998	139, 988		182, 587	59, 088
To be used for: New moneydo	57,416	18, 147	13, 069	46, 800	20, 182	12, 642	17, 493	148,024	18, 923	28, 433	83, 233	71,976	22, 502
Purchase of: Securities for investmentdo	3,016	152, 842	0	23, 493	11, 339	2, 256	4, 853	2, 211	9, 630	3,728	552	9, 663	10, 005
Securities for affiliationdo Other assetsdo	10,830	0	1,372	133	1,564	100	700	20			4,832		(
Repayment of funded debtdo Repayment of other debtdo	79,861 297	154, 049 2, 093	128, 973 13, 000		54,650 1,802	144, 390 206	113, 247 2, 546	130, 033 7, 476	1 0	1, 213	9,071	12, 591	11, 634
Retirement of preferred stockdo Organization expensedo	10,000	25, 711 0	2, 268 (a)		175	101	6, 598	0	1,897	1,823	813	1 0	- I d
Miscellaneousdo		1, 148	613				15	2	28			65,471	90

^{*}Revised. *Less than \$500. ¶Includes repayments unallocated, pending advices, at end of month.

†Revised series. For revised data on income taxes beginning September 1936, see table 50, p. 18 of the November 1940 Survey. Data on total loans of the Reconstruction Finance Corporation and "other loans and authorizations" revised beginning January 1937 to exclude a loan of \$146,500,000 to the Rural Electrification Administration, advanced in varying amounts during 1937-39, now classified under allocations; this loan has been excluded from data shown in the Survey beginning with the October 1940 issue. Certain other comparatively small revisions have been made in the grand total; currently such revisions are not carried into the detail. Data on security registrations revised beginning January 1938, see table 47, p. 15 of the November 1940 Survey.

*New series. The new item of "net receipts" excludes social security employment taxes appropriated directly to the Federal old-age and survivors Insurance trust fund; for data beginning January 1937, see table 50, p. 18 of the November 1940 Survey. For data beginning 1938 for substitute securities, see table 47, p. 15 of the November 1940 survey. Ror data beginning 1938 for substitute securities, see table 47, p. 15 of the November 1940 issue. National defense data include loans, participations and purchases of capital stock in corporations created by the Reconstruction Finance Corporation to aid in national defense.

*Because of changes in the tax rate under the Revenue Act of 1941, the series on collections from admissions to theaters and stock transfers which were included for the purpose of showing trends in the volume of business in these fields of industry, rather than from a revenue standpoint, have been discontinued in the Survey. Data shown above exclude collections from national defense taxes under the Revenue Act of 1940.

Monthly statistics through December 1939, to- gether with explanatory notes and references	1942						194	1					
to the sources of the data, may be found in the 1940 Supplement to the Survey	Janu- ary	Janu- ary	Febru- ary	March	April	May	June	July	August	Septem- ber	Octo- ber	Novem- ber	Decem ber
]	FINA	VCE	Conti	nued					·		
CAPITAL FLOTATIONS—Continued													-
Security Registrations†—Continued (Securities and Exchange Commission)		l											
Gross amount of securities less securities re- served for conversion or substitution, total thous, of dol.	200, 364	393,713	182, 543	157, 514	182, 325	269, 620	161, 071	413, 842	1 108, 038	174, 849	1149, 559	190, 790	116, 737
Type of security: Secured bondsdo Unsecured bondsdo	93, 455 16, 060	135, 365 60, 037	133, 159	82, 670	89, 770 33, 288	88, 434 49, 500	111, 480 1, 000	0 268, 286	34, 326 46, 088	18, 249 91, 658	44, 128 10, 000	47, 085 50, 750	50, 983 7, 179
Preferred stockdodododododododododo	26, 570 3, 400	6, 537 31, 826 5, 598	2, 983 37, 565 8, 832 5	48, 422 2, 151 24, 270	10, 570 44, 010 4, 687	75, 181 56, 404 100	21, 980 21, 111 5, 499	23, 094 94, 336 28, 126	4, 434 18, 027 363	14, 978 46, 213 3, 750	13, 138 80, 723 991	6, 600 75, 829 10, 526	15, 31, 35, 26; 8, 000
Type of registrant: Extractive industriesdo Manufacturing industriesdo	0 43, 772	0 114, 377	24, 097	0 41,013	571 65, 136	250 123, 499	1, 687 15, 605	0 17, 166	0 57, 245	121 24, 800	80, 229	15, 480 38, 102	30, 340
Financial and investmentdo Transportation and communications.do	7, 830 25, 675	162, 693 69, 488	2, 983	25, 976 . 2, 468	72, 221 6, 074	3, 301 8, 171	5, 260 16, 690	4, 190 354, 273	11, 223	3, 750 104, 689	10, 579 1, 848	11, 170 68, 563	10, 703 22, 539
Electric light, power, heat, gas and water thous. of dol Otherdo	122, 807 280	43, 668 3, 487	151, 341 4, 122	87, 729 329	37, 061 1, 263	133, 644 755	121, 829	18, 094 20, 119	34, 326 5, 244	22, 737 18, 751	48, 760 8, 143	55, 018 2, 458	52, 242 913
Securities Issued‡													
(Commercial and Financial Chronicle) Securities issued, by type of security, total (new							001 101						
capital and refunding) thous. of dol. New capital, total do. Domestic, total do. Corporate, total do.	333, 238 181, 760 181, 760 87, 186	r 420, 112 r 95, 539 r 95, 539 52, 929	7349, 037 792 056 792 056 746, 550	7 394, 428 182, 311 182, 311 86, 634	920, 916 746, 178 745, 328 39, 470	405, 839 106, 750 106, 750 63, 874	881, 131 519, 255 519, 005 90, 467	612, 092 296, 024 295, 624 43, 569	470, 728 360, 284 360, 284 327, 403	273, 400 64, 856 64, 856 34, 265	299, 302 132, 066 132, 066 103, 261	237, 815 110, 379 110, 379 89, 427	216, 428 121, 001 121, 001 59, 466
Bonds and notes: Long termdo Short termdo	32, 43 6	50, 348 330	24, 851 r 15, 637	55, 972	28, 437 641	60, 945 55	74, 636 2, 010	30, 377	323, 825 0	22, 140	49,626	82, 399 575	41, 05: 5, 000
Preferred stocksdo Common stocksdo Farm loan and other Government agen-	36, 887 17, 863	1, 154 1, 096	3, 752 2, 310	29, 468 1, 195	7, 324 3, 068	2, 875	10, 387 3, 434	9, 825 3, 367	1, 603 1, 975	8, 458 3, 667	2, 700 50, 935	2, 645 3, 809	13, 366 54
cles thous of dol. Municipal, State, etc. do. Foreign, total do. Corporate. do.	11,175 83,399 0 0	2, 200 740, 410 0	8, 125 37, 381 0	9, 440 86, 237 0	645, 442 60, 416 850 0	5, 440 37, 436 0	369, 741 58, 797 250 0	212, 212 39, 843 400 0	32, 881 0 0	30, 591 0 0	28, 805 0 0	20, 952 0 0	19, 520 42, 015
Government do do do	0	0 0 7 324, 573	0	0 0 r 212, 117	850 174, 738	299, 089	0 250 361, 876	0 400 316,068	0 0 110, 444	0 0 208, 544	0 0 167, 236	0 0 0 127, 436	95, 427
Refunding, total do Domestic, total do Corporate, total do Bonds and notes:	151, 478 82, 846	7 324, 573 271, 388	256, 981 227, 012	7212, 117 115, 288	174, 738 107, 181	299, 089 197, 102	361, 876 113, 390	316, 068 86, 468	110, 444 74, 427	208, 544 161, 391	167, 236 97, 050	127, 436 42, 384	95, 427 52, 055
Long term	81,726 0	251, 892 16, 670	208, 911 703	83, 680	106, 472 709	161, 757	108, 087	75, 793 0	72, 530	155, 881	96, 250 0	29, 336	50, 321
Farm loan and other government agen-	1, 120 0	2, 286 540	17, 398	31,607	0	35, 345	5, 303	10, 525 150	1, 897 0	5, 398 112	800	13,049	1, 734
ciesthous. of dol Municipal, State, etcdo Foreign, totaldo	33, 775 34, 857 0	729, 950 723, 235 0	17, 4 25 12, 544 0	4,000 92,829 0	27, 725 39, 833 0	28, 300 73, 687 0	222, 860 25, 626 0	215, 553 14, 047 0	25, 420 10, 597 0	26, 955 20, 198 0	34, 822 35, 364 0	31,675 53,377 0	25, 100 18, 273
Corporatedo Governmentdo United States possessionsdo	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	0000
United States possessionsdo Corporate securities issued by type of borrower, totalthous, of dol New capital, totaldodo	170,032	324, 316	258, 562	201, 922	146, 650	260, 976	203, 857	130, 038	401, 830	195, 656	200, 311	131, 811	111, 520
Industrial do Investment trusts, trading, and holding	87, 186 46, 150	52, 929 10, 243	31, 550 6, 311	86, 634 26, 612	39, 470 8, 781	63, 874 19, 459	90, 467 29, 454	43, 569 4, 068	327, 403 52, 018	34, 265 11, 552	103, 261 63, 178	89, 427 43, 578	59, 466 24, 018
companies, etcthous. of dol Land, buildings, etcdo Public utilitiesdo	$\begin{array}{c} 0 \\ 1,800 \\ 28,011 \end{array}$	0 155 10, 715	65 6, 527	0 106 39, 661	0 47 18, 401	3, 775	386 7, 584	0 0 10, 559	0 0 238, 085	0 230 7, 922	0 214 5, 840	40, 687	7, 203
Railroads do Shipping and miscellaneous do Refunding, total do do do do do do do do do do do do do	9, 890 1, 245	30, 395 1, 421 271, 388	18, 010 637 227, 012	3, 120 17, 136 115, 288	9, 100 3, 141 107, 181	36, 715 3, 925 197, 102	51, 235 1, 808 113, 390	22, 852 6, 090 86, 468	23, 300 14, 000 74, 427	7, 060 7, 500	21, 329 12, 700 97, 050	1, 210 3, 952	27, 745 500
Industrial do Investment trusts, trading, and holding	82, 846 499	99, 406	1, 107	41,500	37, 007	51, 170	21,886	34, 875	2, 497	161, 391 22, 782	16, 336	12, 384 16, 890	52, 055 16, 880
companies, etcthous. of dol Land, buildings, etcdodo Public utilitiesdo	$\frac{0}{227}$ 82, 120	3, 837 134, 940	0 11, 250 161, 424	2, 876 67, 602	1, 929 39, 186	2, 875 138, 882	328 83, 317	0 0 45, 593	0 245 71, 625	1, 674 102, 098	2,056 74,658	$\begin{array}{c} 0 \\ 3,654 \\ 21,841 \end{array}$	3, 835 31, 339
Railroads. do Shipping and miscellaneous do Domestic issues for productive uses (Moody's):*	0	9, 790 23, 415	50, 718 2, 513	3,000 309	4,000 25,059	4, 175	6, 860 1, 000	6,000	0 60	34, 837 0	4,000 0	0	0
Totaldo Corporatedo Municipal, State, etcdo	137 67 70	80 47 33	51 27 24	102 53 49	75 23 52	89 54 35	113 63 50	67 38 29	303 281 22	47 25 22	63 53 10	61 43 18	71 34 37
(Bond Buyer)													
State and municipal issues: Permanent (long term)thous. of dol Temporary (short term)do COMMODITY MARKETS	118, 540 119, 070	77, 938 175, 389	7 190, 174 177, 957	7 104, 227 63, 074	101, 656 89, 394	, 115, 982 138, 683	144, 806 81, 995	151, 610 150, 913	7 48, 269 169, 942	7 65, 052 53, 669	r 78, 479 93, 123	* 63, 216 113, 655	73, 352 799, 988
Volume of trading in grain futures: Wheatmil. of bu Corndo	253 154	228 47	277 44	439 58	432 57	548 77	504 53	457 37	531 77	500 103	454 93	282 74	294 89
SECURITY MARKETS	101	"	**				00	01		100		17	0.9
Brokers' Balances (N. Y. S. E. members carrying margin accounts)		201	20.4		200	Anc	010	200	200	202	222	227	
Customers' debit balances (net)mil. of doll Cash on hand and in banksdol Money borroweddol Customers' free credit balancesdo	547 219 308 274	661 207 399 275	634 199 375 267	633 199 387 268	606 199 368 265	622 185 403 262	616 186 395 255	628 189 388 266	628 189 460 262	633 196 396 260	628 186 414 255	625 195 409 264	600 211 368 289

Revised.

1 The indicated totals include face amount certificates not included in the break-down by type of security as follows: January, \$154,350,000; August, \$4,800,000; October, \$579,000.

1For revisions in 1939 data from Commercial and Financial Chronicle, see notes marked "‡" on p. 34 of the September 1940 and p. 35 of the March 1941 Survey.

*New series. For data on domestic issues for productive uses beginning 1921, see table 34, p. 17 of the September 1940 Survey.

†Revised series. Data on security registrations revised beginning January 1938; see table 47, p. 15 of the November 1940 Survey.

Monthly statistics through December 1939, to- gether with explanatory notes and references	1942						194	11					
to the sources of the data, may be found in the 1940 Supplement to the Survey	Janu- ary	Janu- ary	Febru- ary	March	April	May	June	July	August	Sep- tember	October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber
WALL TO THE RESERVE T			FINA	NCE—	Conti	nued		<u>'</u>		1		! 	
SECURITY MARKETS—Continued	l 1	<u> </u>	1		ı	1	1	į	i	<u> </u>	1		
Bonds							!						
Prices: Average price of all listed bonds (N. Y. S. E.)													_
Domesticdodo	95. 24 97. 31	93.05 97.16	92.72 96.82	93. 73 97. 73	94. 32 98. 25	94, 22 98, 08	94. 80 98. 60	95. 04 98. 92	94.86 98.58	94.74 98.27	95. 25 98. 72	94.80 98.30	94. 50 96. 69
R'oreign do	58.45	45. 81	45. 47	46. 28	47. 01	47.67	47.79	47. 11	48.85	50.79	50.75	49. 83	56. 27
Standard and Poor's Corporation: High grade (15 bonds)†dol. per \$100 bond Medium and lower grade: †	117.5	117.7	116.7	116.9	116.8	117.0	117.7	118.7	118.5	118, 1	118.8	119. 2	117. 5
Composite (50 bonds) do Industrials (10 bonds) do Public utilities (20 bonds) do	99. 2 106. 7	99. 2 103. 0	97. 5 101. 7	98. 4 102. 2	99. 5 103. 1	99.3 102.4	99. 2 103. 3	99. 9 104. 8	99. 6 104. 9	98. 0 105. 1	99. 2 105. 3	99. 4 105. 9	97. 4 105. (
Public utilities (20 bonds)do	104. 1 86. 9	105.6	103.8	104.6	106.0	106. 2	106. 3	107.1	107.3	107. 2	107. 2	107.4	104.7
Rails (20 bonds)do Defaulted (15 bonds) do	24. 1	89.0 17.9	87. 1 17. 5	88. 4 19. 3	89. 5 20. 7	89. 4 21. 0	87. 9 21. 6	87. 8 23. 9	86. 8 24. 9	84. 5 24. 4	85.0 25.1	84. 9 24. 8	82. 4 21. 9
Domestic municipals (15 bonds) do U. S. Treasury bonds do do	124. 4 110. 1	127. 8 110. 4	125. 6 108. 8	125, 4 110, 1	126.8 110.8	128, 2 111, 4	129. 5 111. 5	130. 4 111.7	131.0 111.1	131. 2 111. 1	133. 0 112. 0	133. 4 112. 4	125. 9 110. 7
Sales (Securities and Exchange Commission): Total on all registered exchanges:					ļ						İ		
Market value thous of dol.	125, 744 256, 089	147, 635 276, 042	91, 476 148, 219	118, 851 235, 872	133, 274 269, 892	119, 252 218, 628	95, 055 173, 215	116, 272 222, 973	87,766 160,891	105, 508 177, 029	7 125, 159 7 209, 219	88, 348 161, 048	134, 712 277, 038
On New York Stock Exchange: Market valuedo	111, 586	125, 090	75, 999	96, 162	109, 867	100, 577	78, 266	98, 274	74, 506	89, 563	r 109, 888	76, 382	116, 561
Face value do do Exclusive of stopped sales (N. Y. S. E.), face value, total thous. of dol-	237, 263	248, 732	130,068	209, 379	242, 720	196, 932	153, 363	201,056	144, 101	155, 537	189, 947	145, 446	251, 650
face value, totalthous. of dol.	219, 955	230, 987	123, 647	214, 382	209, 471	169, 272	149, 426	189, 118	140, 157	140,963	178, 899	140, 746	224, 737
U. S. Government do Other than U. S. Govt., total do	1, 138 218, 817	2, 707 228, 280	2, 224 121, 423	1, 417 212, 965	1, 497 207, 974	948 168, 324	1,010 148,416	2, 598 186, 520	1,431 138,726	1, 319 139, 644	1, 307 177, 592	1,470 139, 276	1, 781 222, 956
Other than U. S. Govt., total.do Domestic do Foreign do Value, Issues listed on N. Y. S. E.:	206, 145 12, 672	212, 637 15, 643	109, 265 12, 158	199, 173 13, 792	194, 885 13, 089	153, 831 14, 493	135, 174 13, 2 42	174, 588 11, 932	127, 515 11, 211	127, 575 12, 069	163, 413 14, 179	125, 694 13, 582	205, 251 17, 705
Value, issues listed on N. Y. S. E.: Face value, all issues mil. of dol.	59, 076	54, 139	54, 225	55, 746	55, 678	55, 534	56, 159	56, 041	56, 101	56, 387	57, 856	57, 821	58, 237
Face value, all issuesmil. of dol	55, 924 3, 152	49, 799 4, 340	49, 891 4, 334	51, 419 4, 328	51, 416 4, 262	51, 278 4, 255	51, 952 4, 207	51, 836 4, 205	51,900 4,201	52, 192 4, 195	53, 673 4, 183	53, 646 4, 175	55, 080 3, 157
Market value, all issues do	56, 261 54, 419	50, 374 48, 386	50, 277 48, 307	52, 252 50, 2 49	52, 518 50, 515	52, 322 50, 293	53, 237 51, 227	53, 260 51, 279	53, 217 51, 165	53, 418 51, 287	55, 107	54, 813 52, 732	55, 034
Domestic do do do do do do do do do do do do do	1,842	1,988	1, 971	2,003	2,003	2,029	2,010	1, 981	2,052	2, 131	52, 984 2, 123	2, 080	53, 257 1, 777
Yields: Bond Buyer:	0.00		0.40										
Domestic municipals (20 cities) percent Moody's:	2. 36	2. 29	2, 43	2. 33	2. 26	2.14	2.07	2.07	2.08	2.02	1.90	1.93	2. 24
Domestic corporate do do By ratings:	3, 35	3. 36	3.40	3.39	3. 39	3, 37	3. 34	3. 30	3. 29	3.30	3. 27	3. 26	3, 35
Aaadodododo	2.83 2.96	2. 75 2. 95	2. 78 3. 00	2.80 3.01	2.82 3.04	2.81 2.99	2, 77 2, 95	2.74 2.90	2.74 2.90	2.75 2.91	2.73 2.87	2.72 2.86	2.80 2.95
Ado Baado	3.30 4.29	3, 36 4, 38	3.38 4.42	3.37 4.38	3. 38 4. 33	3, 34 4, 32	3. 31 4. 31	3. 26 4. 28	3. 24 4. 27	3. 24 4. 30	3. 21 4. 28	3. 19 4. 28	3, 27 4, 38
By groups:	2.97	2.96	3, 00	3. 02	3.06	3, 02	2, 96	2,90	2.90	2.88	2.85	2.85	2. 94
Industrialsdo Public utilitiesdo	3. 13 3. 93	3, 17 3, 96	3. 19 4. 00	3. 17 3. 98	3. 16 3. 96	3, 13 3, 95	3. 10 3. 95	3. 07 3. 92	3.06 3.92	3.07 3.95	3. 05 3. 93	3, 04	3.12
Railsdo Standard and Poor's Corporation: §	2. 23		İ	İ	Ī		2.08	2.03	2.00	1.99	j	3. 91	3.99
Domestic municipals (15 bonds) do U. S. Treasury bondst do do do do do do do do do do do do do	2. 23	2. 16 1. 99	2. 27 2. 10	2. 28 2. 01	2. 20 1. 96	2, 14 1, 9 2	1.91	1.90	1.94	1.99	1.91 1.88	1. 90 1. 85	2, 25 1, 97
Stocks								į					
Cash dividend payments and rates (Moody's): Total annual payments at current rates (600													
companies) mil. of dol Number of shares, adjusted millions	1, 962. 59 938. 08	1, 791. 94 938. 08	1, 796. 56 938. 08	1, 816. 13 938. 08	1, 817. 77 938. 08	1, 821. 65 938. 08	1, 823. 85 938. 08	1,821.08 938.08	1,822.61 938.08	1,828.35 938.08	1, 840, 31 938, 08	1, 889. 13 938. 08	1, 927. 69 938. 08
Dividend rate per share (weighted average)	2.05	1. 91	1. 92	1.94	1.94	1.94	1. 94	1.94	1.94	1.95	1.96	2, 01	2, 05
(600 cos.)	2. 88 2. 09	3. 01 1. 89	3. 01 1. 90	3. 01 1. 92	3. 01 1. 92	3.01 1.93	3.01 1.93	3.01 1.93	3.01 1.93	3.01 1.94	2. 99 1. 97	3.00 2.05	2. 88 2. 09
Insurance (21 cos.) do Dublic utilities (30 cos.) do do do do do do do do do do do do do	2. 69 1. 81	2. 54 1. 94	2. 54 1. 94	2. 54 1. 94	2. 54 1. 94	2. 54 1. 94	2. 59 1. 95	2, 59 1, 92	2, 59 1, 92	2.59 1.91	2. 62 1. 86	2. 05 2. 62 1, 82	2. 69 1. 81
Rails (36 cos.) do Dividend declarations (N. Y. Times):	1.77	1. 53	1. 53	1. 56	1, 56	1. 57	1. 57	1.56	1.56	1.58	1. 58	1. 58	1. 77
Total thous. of dol. Industrials and miscellaneous do		218, 317 204, 574	375, 872 360, 210	231, 737 226, 315	199, 198 192, 375	517, 369 476, 792	256, 858 238, 515	245, 731 232, 625	380, 592 362, 418	236, 622 229, 968	273, 902 265, 814	737, 821 683, 775	(1) (1)
Railroadsdo		13,743	15, 662	5, 422	6, 823	40, 577	18, 343	13, 106	18, 174	6,654	8, 089	54, 046	(6)
Average price of all listed shares (N. Y. S. E.)	48. 2	F = 0	22.0	54.1	51.4		E4.0	F. 7	EC E	55.9	52.0	£1 0	48, 7
Dec. 31, 1924=100 Dow-Jones & Co., Inc. (65 stocks)	37.86	55.0	53.8	54.1	51.4	51.5	54.0	56.7	56.5		53. 2	51.6	
dol. per share Industrials (30 stocks)do	111. 11	43. 82 130. 17	41. 21 121. 68	41. 60 122, 52	40. 74 119. 10	39, 73 116, 44	40. 95 121. 57	43. 01 127. 57	42.99 126.67	42.90 127.35	41. 26 121. 18	39, 53 116, 91	36. 92 110. 67
Public utilities (15 stocks)dodododo	14. 41 28. 01	20.17 29.01	19. 37 27. 54	19. 56 28. 03	18. 66 28. 48	17.30 28.25	17. 61 28. 11	18. 48 29. 60	18.50 30.19	18.62 29.28	17.65 28.54	15. 93 27. 92	14. 38 25. 33
New York Times (50 stocks)dododo	77. 09 133. 77	93. 24 165. 43	87.07 154.20	87.66 154.86	85. 41 150. 17	84.71 149.00	88. 29 156. 09	92. 24 162. 57	91,32 160,33	90. 91 160. 08	87. 37 153. 71	87. 92 145. 66	79. 17 139. 86
Railroads (25 stocks)do Standard and Poor's Corporation: †	20. 41	21.06	19.94	20.46	20.65	20. 42	20. 48	21.92	22.36	21.74	21.04	20. 19	18. 47
Combined index (402 stocks)_1935-39=100_ Industrials (354 stocks)do	72. 6 74. 3	85. 0 84. 7	80. 1 79. 4	80. 3 79. 6	77. 9 77. 3	77. 1 77. 3	79. 5 79. 7	83. 2 84. 2	83. 2 84. 3	83.6 84.8	80. 4 81. 6	77. 4 78. 6	71. 8 73. 8
Capital goods (116 stocks)do Consumer's goods (191 stocks)do	78. 6 68. 8	88. 9 85. 4	82. 5 80. 3	82.7 80.4	79.8 76.8	79.6 74.8	83. 9 76. 7	88. 4 80. 2	88.0 81.2	87.8 82.9	82. 2 79. 0	78.7 74.2	76, 8 67, 6
Public utilities (28 stocks)do	66. 1 69. 0	91. 1 73. 4	87. 1 70. 0	87. 1 70. 6	83. 1 71. 2	78. 9 70. 7	81. 6 70. 9	81. 8 73. 8	81. 0 74. 4	81.3 72.6	78. 5 70. 3	74. 5 68. 4	66, 2 61, 0
Rails (20 stocks) dodo	73.8	92.9	89. 3	89. 2		ļ		89.0	İ	87.6		ļ	
Banks, N. Y. C. (19 stocks)do Fire and marine insurance (18 stocks)	1			İ	85. 1	82.9	84.6	1	88.4	ĺ	84.9	78. 5	72.1
1926=100. Sales (Securities and Exchange Commission):	107. 6	108. 1	102. 9	103.6	101.9	102.3	105. 9	111.9	115.4	115.6	114.0	111.5	106. 1
Total on all registered exchanges: Market valuethous. of dol	512, 503	613, 194	403, 344	383, 348	416, 674	384, 462	411,012	611, 464	415, 088	512, 750	r 493, 760	509, 040	1,085,59
Shares soldthousands On New York Stock Exchange:	28, 359	26, 545	18, 555	19, 169	20, 217	17, 618	18, 052	29, 073	22, 087	24 , 682	724, 724	26, 636	62, 676
Market valuethous, of dol	466, 932 22, 236	519, 360 20, 064	336, 505 13, 481	318, 750 13, 688	347, 710 15, 356	323, 885 13, 194	350, 146 13, 740	522, 475 22, 226	346, 227 15, 858	426, 839 18, 021	7413, 341 718, 512	422, 423 19, 099	929, 046 46, 891
Shares sold thousands. Exclusive of odd lot and stopped sales (N. Times)		l i								1	1		
(N, Y, Times)thousands_	12, 994		•	10, 111					10,875	13,545	13, 137	15, 052	36, 38

tPartially tax-exempt bonds. ¹ Discontinued by reporting source. § Formerly Standard Statistics Co., Inc. r Revised. † Revised series. For data beginning 1931 on Treasury bond prices, which relate to partially tax-exempt bonds, see table 55, p. 17 of the December 1940 Survey. Earlier date for Standard and Poor's bond and stock prices are shown, respectively, in table 36, p. 19, and table 37, pp. 20-21, of the January 1942 Survey. http://fraser.stlouisfed.org/
Federal Reserve Bank of St. Louis

onthly statistics through December 1939, to- gether with explanatory notes and references	1942						194	ŀ1					
gether with explanatory notes and references to the sources of the data, may be found in the 1940 Supplement to the Survey	Janu- ary	Janu- ary	Febru- ary	March	April	May	June	July	August	Septem- ber	Octo- ber	Novem- ber	Decen ber
			FINAN	CE-	Conti	nued				l			1
SECURITY MARKETS—Continued										1			
Stocks—Continued													
nares listed, N. Y. S. E.: Market value, all listed sharesmil. of dol	36, 228	40, 280	39, 398	39, 696	37, 711	37, 815	39,608	41,654	41, 472	40, 984	39, 057	37,882	35, 7
Number of shares listedmillions_ields:	1,467	1, 455	1, 455	1, 457	1, 463	1, 463	1,463	1,463	1,464	1,463	1,465	1,464	1, 4
Common stocks (200), Moody'spercentBanks (15 stocks)	7. 2 5. 3	5. 9 4. 4 6. 0	6.0 4.5	6. 1 4. 5	6. 4 4. 8	6. 4 4. 9	6. 1 4. 5	5.8 4.5	5.9 4.6	5.9 4.6	6.3 5.0	6.8 5.2	5
Industrials (125 stocks) do	7.4 4.5 7.6	4. 2 6. 0	6. 2 4. 3 6. 1	6. 2 4. 2 6. 2	6. 6 4. 4	6. 5 4. 3	6. 2 4. 2 6. 5	5. 8 4. 0 6. 4	5.9 3.9	5. 9 3. 9	6. 4 4. 1 6. 6	6.9 4.1 6.9	7 4 7
Rails (25 stocks) do Preferred stocks, high-grade (15 stocks),	7. 2	6. 2	6. 2	6. 2	6. 7 6. 3	6. 8 6. 5	6.4	5.9	6. 4 6. 0	6. 5 6. 3	6. 5	6.8	, ś
Standard and Poor's Corp.fpercent	4. 21	3.94	4.05	4.08	4. 10	4, 15	4. 15	4.05	4.02	4.04	4.07	4. 11	4.
Stockholders (Common Stock) merican Tel. & Tel. Co., totalnumber				630, 366		 	630, 956			632, 293			633,5
Foreign do de ennsylvania R. R. Co., total do do do do do do do do do do do do do		-		5, 742 204, 776		-	5, 609 206, 050			5, 481 205, 724			205, 0
Foreign do do S. Steel Corporation, total do do do do do do do do do do do do do				1, 680 164, 687			1.581			1, 535 164, 262			163.7
merican Tel. & Tel. Co., total number			<u> </u>	2, 664 26, 00	<u></u>		2, 605 25. 30			2, 590 25, 00		<u> </u>	2.
			FOR	EIGN	TRA	DE							
INDEXES •			ĺ										
Total: Value, unadjusted1923-25=100 Value, adjusteddodo		86 84	80 88	94 93	102 107	101 108	87 98	94 107	120 130	110 105			
U. S. merchandise, unadjusted:		124	117	138	145	147	122	130	158	145	1 226	164	2
Value do do Unit value do do do do do do do do do do do do do		85 69	80 68	94 68	101 70	101 69	87 71	94 72	118 75	109 75	1 174 77	129 79]
nports: Total: Value, unadjusteddododo		71 70	72 73	83 75	89 82	92	87 91	86 93	87	81			
Value, adjusted: Imports for consumption, unadjusted: Quantity		120	118	133	143	90 142	130	132	91 135	86 129	138	129	
Value do Unit value do O		70 58	68 58	80 60	86 60	88 62	82 63	83 63	86 64	83 65	92 66	87 67	
gricultural products, quantity:								-					
Unadjusted1924-29=100 Adjusteddo		17 16	20 22	24 27	23 28	29 37	31 41	39 54	36 46	52 48			
Total, excluding cotton: Unadjusteddododododo		26	30	33	34	45	49	68	58	75			
Imports for consumption:		25	33	36	40	56	60	86	66	70	ĺ	*****	}
Unadjusteddododo		137 132	135 131	141 125	147 136	154 159	127 138	120 136	120 131	99 107			
VALUE ●												!	
xports, total, incl. reexportsthous, of dol By grand divisions and countries:			303, 413	357, 233	385, 454	384, 636	329, 776	358, 649	455, 257	417, 139	1666, 376	, '	1 ′
Africadododo		22, 047 11, 806	19, 954 12, 076	35, 121 15, 770	28, 354 16, 030	36, 925 15, 558	20, 904 5, 726	39, 434 10, 709	58, 134 26, 942	29, 275 9, 958			
Asia and Oceania		54,876	59, 498 6, 515	64, 753 10, 868	64, 092 9, 154	71, 078	52, 350 4, 055	43, 627 5, 575	64, 788 12, 345	54, 919 8, 422			
Description Description		11,588 6,319	11, 108 7, 596	10, 112 7, 722	8,419 7,955	6, 621 9, 845	5, 687 10, 287	3, 346 7, 116 139, 327	1,662 10,104	12, 350 162, 049			
United Kingdom do		126, 772 116, 631 62, 449	96, 336 77, 269 65, 233	113, 233 95, 509 69, 898	145, 964 127, 623 72, 137	110, 409 103, 228 81, 165	111, 478 103, 108 75, 333	128, 771 69, 401	143, 981 129, 372 100, 855	143, 229 89, 167			
North America couthorn do		61, 886 30, 022	64, 419 33, 010	68, 616 37, 200	70, 813 38, 226	79, 611 42, 071	74, 307 35, 708	68, 076 29, 926	98, 776 46, 020	87, 235 38, 765			
Mexicodo South Americado		8, 507 29, 188	9,824	11, 745 37, 028	13, 193 36, 681	13, 770 42, 989	12, 597 34, 003	8,337 36,935	14, 324 41, 493	12, 330 42, 963			
Mexico		5, 300 9, 216	29, 381 5, 223 8, 843	6, 400 11, 992	5, 858 10, 505	7, 698	6, 755 8, 699	9, 568 9, 709	9, 123 10, 971	9, 975 11, 306			
U. S. merchandise, by economic classes:		2, 955	3, 249	4, 463	4, 107	4, 214	3, 978	3, 752	4, 915	4, 152	i		
Total thous, of dol Crude materials do Cotton, unmanufactured do		317, 953 16, 092	298, 273 15, 234	350, 446 19, 658	376, 185 16, 857 4, 380	376, 354 28, 647	323, 728 29, 034	348, 890 29, 824	438, 264 30, 393	406, 057 39, 813 15, 052		481, 630	
Foodstuffs, totaldo		3, 120 13, 746 2, 887	3, 800 16, 010 2, 841	5, 862 16, 793 4, 262	18, 269 3, 963	4, 389 25, 323 8, 388	4, 716 33, 173 5, 368	4, 516 45, 763 7, 291	5, 843 42, 264 6, 758	51, 099 10, 380			
M (d. foodstuffs and beverages do Fruits and preparations do Meats and fats do		10, 859 1, 944	13, 169 2, 098	12, 531 1, 933	14, 306 1, 768	16, 935 3, 262	27, 805 2, 117	38, 472 3, 240	35, 506 3, 554	40, 719 5, 952			1
Meats and fats do do Wheat and flour do do do do do do do do do do do do do		2, 048 1, 530	2, 495 2, 103	3, 317 3, 030	3, 241 3, 979	2, 472 3, 923	11, 254 2, 573	17,324 2,048	15, 899 3, 054	16, 302 4, 609			
Semimanufactures do Finished manufactures do do do do do do do do do do do do do		69, 989 218, 126	56, 973 210, 056	60, 644 254, 206	67, 004 274, 054	55, 136 267, 248	51, 019 210, 501	53,279 220,025	67, 587 298, 019	61, 296 253, 849			1
Automobiles and partsdododo		25, 379 6, 101	24, 028 4, 250	29, 084 3, 733	28, 642 2, 732	30, 511 3, 394	21, 474 4, 313	17, 522 3, 244	25, 306 5, 213	22, 520 7, 915			
Machinery do eneral imports, total do		60, 993 228, 636	54, 426 233, 702	61, 604 267, 784	63, 751 287, 550	59, 631 296, 930	45, 437 279, 536	45, 510 277, 847	64. 438 282, 513	54, 208 262, 680	304, 127	280, 525	343,
By grand divisions and countries: Africadodo		10, 203	8, 739	11, 593	12, 345	14, 075	11, 416	13, 558	14, 446	10, 835			
Union of South AfricadoAsia and Oceaniado		3, 515 91, 417	3, 890 89, 698	4, 277 106, 303	3, 628 97, 837	4, 418 115, 240	2, 856 102, 530	5, 638 118, 665	6. 814 108, 871	4, 827 96, 589			
British India do Japan do Netherlands Indies do do Netherlands Indies do do do do do do do do do do do do do		6, 314 10, 391	10, 680 8, 127	8, 926 10, 488	6, 172 11, 020	8, 095 10, 869	10, 613 13, 000	11, 544 8, 835	13, 695 573	9, 129 2, 535			
Europe do United Kingdom do		15, 212 20, 119 9, 742	13, 738 17, 941 9, 443	14, 494 26, 100 12, 583	14, 504 35, 793 15, 049	21, 630 23, 355 9, 576	17, 324 24, 506 9, 797	23, 392 23, 548 11, 392	27, 967 18, 825	14, 862 22, 272 11, 170			
		s, 14Z	9, 443	14,000	10.049	y, 0/0	9. 191	11. 592	12, 424	50, 890		1)

[•] Less than \$500.

1 Figure overstated owing to inclusion in October export statistics of an unusually large volume of shipments actually exported in earlier months.

† Revised series. Revised data beginning February 1928 for preferred stocks are shown in table 39, p. 22, of this issue. Indexes of agricultural exports have been revised to new base. Earlier monthly data will be shown in a subsequent issue.

* New series. Data beginning 1915 for indexes of agricultural imports will be shown in a subsequent issue.

The publication of detailed foreign trade statistics has been discontinued for the duration of the war, effective with October data. For revised 1939 data on value of Digitized foreign trade see tables 14 and 15, pp. 17 and 18 of the April 1941 issue.

Tables Possette Possette Ct. Levie

TRANSPORTATION April Mary June July Angel September April April April April Mary June July Angel September April A	Monthly statistics through December 1939, to- gether with explanatory notes and references	1942						1941				· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		
VALUE*	to the sources of the data, may be found in the				March	April	May	June	July	August		October		Decem- ber
TRANSPORTATION AND COMMUNICATIONS			FOR	EIGN	TRA	DE—C	Contin	ued						
tries—Continued: Mecilico de de	VALUE•—Continued				:									
Negris America, southern. thems. of Col. 29, 171 20, 072 20, 603 20, 777 30, 702 31, 445 31, 548 20, 548 31, 5														
Methods			94 474	28 072	33 048	30 787	38 706	 35.445	91 554	29 697	33 539		-	
South American	Mexicodo		7, 743	7, 516	8, 936	9, 237	8, 365	7, 428	6, 945	7,702	7, 311			
Parall	South Americado									51, 259				
Comparison Com	Brazildo		11,644	15, 383	13, 295	15, 944	17. 167	11,771	10, 307	9,959	10, 257			
Recording classes:			4, 999	9, 139					9,462	8,790		202 202		220 0
Crucis foodstuffs.	By economie classes:	i	1	1	· ·			1	1	i	,		1	
MGG, docistufts and beverages. do.	Crude materialsdo													
TRANSPORTATION AND COMMUNICATIONS	Mfd. foodstuffs and beveragesdo		20, 552	22, 940	26, 652	33, 125	34, 370	28, 082	24, 320	22, 975	25, 499			
TRANSPORTATION TRANSPORTATION Express Operations Transport	Semimanufactures do						57, 862 35 925		62, 248		70, 257			
TRANSPORTATION Express Operations Operating revenue thous, of dol		<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	1	1	1	1	<u> </u>		00,000			
Express Operations	<u>T</u> .	RANS	PORT	ATIO	N AN	D CO	MMU	NICA	TION	<u>S</u>	1	1		ı
Operating revenue														
Contains Contains			10, 032	9, 961	10, 536	10,814	11, 238	10, 839	10, 874	10, 926	11, 942	12, 143	11, 904	
Pares, acreace, cash rate	Operating incomedodo		68											
Passengers carried	Local Transit Lines		1											
Constrict Index Construction C	Fares, average, cash rate†cents													7. 800
Freight aarloadings (Federal Reserve Indexes); Combined index, unadjusted, 105-309-100. Coal. Co				56, 220						59, 342				68, 80
Combined index, unadjusted 1933-59=100 120 113 115 120 198 131 136 138 140 145 144 141 150 Coale 0 0 130 131 135 138 130 138 140 145 144 141 140 150 140 147 143 135 135 135 145 140 14	Class I Steam Railways		l											
Coal.	Freight carloadings (Federal Reserve indexes):†		Ì						1					
Coke products	Combined index, unadjusted 1935-39=100	129												12
Grains and grain products do	Cokedo	184	174	183	175	120	167	170	172	167	172	165	168	18
Livestock G. G. G. G. G. G. G. G	Forest productsdo						135							12
Ore do 180 180 180 180 180 180 180 180 180 180	Livestockdo	95		75		82								9
Miscellaneous. do. 134 115 118 124 131 138 144 130 139 141 150 151 150 Combined index, adjusted. do. 140 152 132 136 147 132 138 139 138 139 138 139 137 135 150 Cod. do. 150 153 146 132 138 139 138 139 138 139 138 130 130 130 130 130 130 130 130 130 130	Merchandise, l. c. ldo	93				103								9
Coal	Miscellaneousdo	134			124		138	141	139	141	150	151	150	13
Coke	Combined index, adjusteddo				126									13 11
Grains and grain products	Cokedo	153	145		168		182	189	200	199	176	165		16
Livestock	Forest products do			133										14 12
Oracle	Livestockdo	99	88	93	93		91	88	83	84	84	95	93	10
Missellaneous	Merchandise, l. c. ldo	97												10 24
Total cars	Miscellaneousdo													14
Coal	Freight-car loadings (A. A. R.):	3 858	r 2 454	0 004	2 010	9 704	4 161	2 510	2 412	1 161	2 520	2 650	4 210	3, 04
Forest products	Coal	797							578		652		790	57
Grains and grain products	Cokedo	71			70	38								15 15
Merchandise, 1, c. 1.	Grains and grain productsdo	212							230					15
Ore	Livestockdo				52 797				603					58
Freight car surplus, totalt	Oredo	65	r63	51	69	214	387	301	313	386	286	271	277	1 7
Box cars1	Miscellaneous do do	1,729				1, 390	1, 792			1,861	1, 529			1, 39
Financial operations: Operating revenues, totalthous. of dol 480, 691	Box carstdo	22	43	32	26	31	34	34	27	19	15	18	28	2
Operating revenues, totalthous. of dol.	Financial operations:		42	31	23	139	17	17	20	11	10	10	18	3
Passenger	Operating revenues, total thous. of dol		377, 374	358, 413	416, 319	375, 008	442, 286		485, 446	493, 674		517, 605	457, 012	479, 56
Net income	Freightdodo	55, 697	309, 580 40, 159	296, 146 36, 511	40, 030			377, 534 44, 832	405, 503	410, 213		440, 122		389, 22 53, 86
Net income do do 25,700 19,705 14,964 35,256 7,264 43,137 52,800 63,528 65,500 59,324 53,676 729,226 755, Operating results: Freight carried 1 mile mile of tons 8,855 889 9,929 1,052 932 927 947,616 51,135 46,032 44, Revenue per ton-mile cents 8,855 889 9,929 1,052 932 927 947,616 51,135 46,032 44, Passengers carried 1 mile millions 2,216 2,629 2,229 2,170 2,140 2,564 2,755 2,806 2,527 2,397 2,299 1,052 932 932 1,052 932 932 1,052 932 932 1,052 932 932 1,052 932 932 1,052 932 932 1,052 932 932 1,052 932 1,052 932 932 1,052 932 932 1,052 932 932 1,052 932 932 1,052 932 1,052 932 932 1,052 1,052 1,0	Operating expensesdo	348, 781	[,] 268, 972	255, 590	283, 329	274, 938	296, 590	298, 932	310, 035	313, 843	312, 287	361, 502	335, 614	352, 53
Net income do 25, 700 19, 705 14, 964 35, 256 7, 264 43, 137 52, 800 63, 528 65, 500 59, 324 53, 676 729, 226 755, Operating results: Freight carried 1 mile mil. of tons 36, 063 34, 182 40, 577 31, 615 43, 398 44, 036 46, 067 49, 237 47, 616 51, 135 46, 032 44, Revenue per ton-mile cents 885 899 .929 1.052 .927 .947 .902 .928 .922 .904 928 922 .904 928 922 .904 928 928 922 .904 928 922 904 928	Taxes, joint facility and equip, rents*do	68, 966	r 46, 385	58, 479	52, 363 80, 627	47, 501 52, 569	57, 068 88, 630	93, 261	106, 315	111, 318	104, 070	93, 657	68, 765	46, 48 80, 54
Freight carried 1 mile mil. of tons	Net incomedo	25, 7 00		14, 964	35, 256	7, 264	43, 137	52, 800	63, 528	65, 500		53, 676	r 29, 226	7 55, 49
Revenue per ton-mile cents	Freight carried 1 mile mil. of tons		36, 063	34, 182	40. 577	31, 615	43, 398	44.036	46, 067	49, 237	47, 616	51, 135	46, 032	44, 54
Operating revenues, total	Revenue per ton-milecents_		. 885	. 899	. 929	1.052	. 932	. 927	. 947	.902	. 928	. 922	. 904	
Operating revenues, total	Passengers carried I milemillions Financial operations, adjusted:*		2, 216	2, 629	2, 229	2, 170	2, 140	2, 564	2, 756	2,936	2, 527	2, 397	2, 299	
Passenger do 38.6 40.1 42.7 41.4 40.9 43.3 42.3 44.4 41.6 44.1 45.1 48.1 89.2 318.6 33.8 32.2 323.2 325.6 363.4 370.5 374.4 40.2 403.1 44.1 40.9 43.3 42.3 344.4 41.6 44.1 45.1 40.8 17.1 50.4 370.4 370.4 403.2 403.1 44.7 40.8 17.1 50.4 58.2 57.6 65.5 374.4 370.4 403.2 403.1 44.7 40.8 17.1 50.4 58.2 57.6 65.5 42.5 10.8 33.5 50.2 42.8 40.8 17.1 50.4 58.2 57.6 65.5 42.5 10.8 33.5 50.2 57.6 65.5 42.5 10.8 33.5 50.2 40.8 17.1 50.4 68.2 57.6 65.5 42.5 10.8 33.5 50.2 40.2 40.3 40.3 14.4 40.2 403.1 44.4 41.6 44.4 41.6 44.1	Operating revenues, totalmu. of dol		389.3				438.6							486. 403.
Railway expenses. do	Passenger do													403.
New York State	Railway expensesdodo		315.9	318.6	334. 2	323. 2	345.6	363. 4	370. 5	374. 4	379.4	403. 2	403.1	409.
Canals: Waterway Traffie 0 0 0 250 610 624 720 557 507 700 534 Panama, total.	Net incomedododo		73, 4 32, 1	83. 8 42. 8	82.9 40.8	59. 0 17. 1	93. 0 50. 4						72.9	76.
New York State thous, of short tons 0 1, 966 1, 827 1, 911 2, 057 1, 989 1, 585 1, 659 1, 366 1, 481 1, 719 1, 546 1, 10 2, 968 1, 027 1, 080 1, 133 887 910 818 719 882 818 81. Lawrence thous, of short tons 0 0 0 0 308 900 1, 001 1, 043 975 944 948 774 8ault Ste. Marie do 0 0 0 0 664 1, 716 1, 716 1, 717 1, 718 1, 719 1, 7	Canals: Waterway Traffic												-	
In U. S. vessels	New York Statethous, of short tons	0							720	557				1.00
Sault Ste. Marie do 0 0 0 0 7,865 15,153 14,673 15,511 15,225 14,401 13,923 12,223 2,802 Welland do 0 0 0 0 664 1,716 1,895 1,960 1,858 1,620 1,688 1,460 Rivers: Allegheny do 177 215 187 213 186 310 320 330 352 326 332 230 Mississippi (Government barges only).do 105 100 127 159 214 250 270 265 211 251 240	In U. S. vessels						1, 989	1, 585	1, 659 910	1, 366 818			1,546	1, 28 53
Sault Ste. Marie do 0 0 0 0 7,865 15,153 14,673 15,511 15,225 14,401 13,923 12,223 2,802 Welland do 0 0 0 0 664 1,716 1,895 1,960 1,858 1,620 1,688 1,460 Rivers: Allegheny do 177 215 187 213 186 310 320 330 352 326 332 230 Mississippi (Government barges only).do 105 100 127 159 214 250 270 265 211 251 240	St. Lawrence thous, of short tons.	0	. 0	0	0	308	900	1,001	1,043	975	944	948	774	8
Rivers: Allegheny	Sault Ste. Mariedodo	0				7, 865	15, 153	14,673			14, 401	13, 923	12, 223	2, 13
Allegneny	Rivers:				1									
Monongahela do 2,753 2,810 2,532 2,907 563 2,971 2,833 2,862 3,105 2,492 2,863 2,206 2	Allegheny do do do Mississippi (Government barges only) do	177												11
Ohio (Pittsburgh district) do. 1,453 1,581 1,424 1,887 653 1,727 1,785 1,781 1,771 1,691 1,779 1,374 1	Monongahela do Ohio (Pittsburgh district) do	2, 753	2,810	2, 532	2,907	563	2, 971	2.83 3	2, 862	3, 105	2,492	2, 863	2, 206	2, 99

^{*}Revised.

*See note marked "*o" on p. S-19.

*That for January, March, May, August, November 1941, and January 1942 are for 5 weeks; other months, 4 weeks.

*New series. Adjusted data on financial operations of railways beginning 1921 appear in table 33, p. 16 of the September 1940 issue. The new series on taxes and joint facility and equipment rents is shown to provide figures for obtaining total railway expenses as given in the adjusted figures of financial operations; earlier data not shown in the September 1940 and subsequent issues of the Survey may be obtained by deducting operating expenses and net railway operating income from operating revenues.

*The new series on taxes and joint facility and equipment rents is shown to provide figures for obtaining total railway expenses as given in the adjusted figures of financial operations; earlier data not shown in the September 1940 and subsequent issues of the Survey may be obtained by deducting operating expenses and net railway operating income from operating revenues.

*The revised series.** Data on fares revised beginning August 1936; see p. 45 of the July 1940 Survey.

Passengers carried revised to cover data for 188 companies. Data for 1940 on the revised basis differ only slightly from those shown in table 13, p. 8 of the March 1941 Survey.

Revised indexes of freight carloadings beginning 1919 appear in table 1941, data represent daily average for week ended on the last Saturday of the month; earlier data, daily average for last 8 or 9 days of the month.

Federal Reserve Bank of St. Louis

Monthly statistics through December 1989, to- gether with explanatory notes and references to the sources of the data, may be found in the	1942 Janu-	Janu-	Febru-	March	A neil	M	194		Ammet	Sep-	Octo-	Novem-
1940 Supplement to the Survey	ary	агу	ary		April	May	June	July	August	tember	ber	ber
TRANSP	ORTA	ATTOR	ANI	CON	MMUI	NICAT	TIONS	Coi	itinue	ea	1	
TRANSPORTATION—Continued Waterway Traffic—Continued												
Clearances, vessels in foreign trade: Total, U. S. portsthous. of net tons		3,839	3, 636	3,981	4, 606	5 720	6, 074	6,716	6, 646	6,011	6,072	(a)
Foreign do United States do		2, 653 1, 186	2,319 1,317	2,532 1,449	2,902 1,704	5,729 3,579 2,149	3, 957 2, 117	4, 584 2, 132	4, 418 2, 229	3, 978 2, 033	4, 040 2, 031	(a) (a)
Travel		1, 100	1,517	1, 110	1, 104	2, 148	2,117	2, 102	2, 223	2,000	2,001	(")
Operations on scheduled air lines:		8,890	8,786	9,953	10,537	11,668	11, 472	12, 154	12, 472	12, 127	12, 200	11, 501
Miles flown thous, of miles. Express carried pounds. Passengers carried num ber. Passenger-miles flown thous, of miles.		1,113,002 197,854	1,109,352 218, 163	1,214,817 245,924		1,462.121 363,954	1,544,111 380,990	1,822,217 398, 434	1,842,858 447, 316	1,962,284 455,647	1,760,770 420,393	1,689,093 324, 546
Passenger-miles flownthous, of miles Hotels:		78, 340	84, 640	96,662	114, 749	133, 979	141,906	147, 419	158,068	158, 151	150, 920	115, 825
A verage sale per occupied roomdollars Rooms occupiedpercent of total Restaurant sales index1929=100	3.40	3, 24 69	3.32 69	3. 24 68	3. 47 69	3. 13 70	3. 30 66	3. 29 64	3. 56 68	3. 52 69	3. 55 71	3. 61
Foreign travel:	107	97	99	94	109	106	108	103	115	109	108	114
U. S. citizens, departuresdodo		16, 244 7, 868	19, 818 19, 726	23, 933 32, 746	15, 958 18, 779	12, 409 9, 502	13, 203 17, 277	13, 491 10, 739	14, 613 13, 718	11,328 11,807	11, 668 9, 942	8, 991 8, 748
Emigrants do		1, 681 3, 612	\$20 3, 133	1, 216 4, 500	1, 416 4, 813	1,524 4,268	1, 676 6, 002	853 3, 083	729 3, 359	3, 911	714 2, 188	943 2, 256
National narket		2, 511	1,943	2,897	3,015	4, 362	4,878	5, 673	5, 734	4,687	4, 331	5, 17
Visitors do	60, 767 17, 477	r 83, 371 23, 544	100, 237 27, 9 25	115, 911 33, 521	190, 150 58, 916	327, 550 100, 230	578, 071 17 3 , 139	1,029,648 292, 273	1,112,293 302, 025	430, 608 132, 359	253, 489 78, 112	129, 890 39, 383
Pullman Co.: Revenue passenger-milesthousands_ Passenger revenuesthous. of dol		879, 883	791, 221	925, 694	766, 222	714, 012	897, 614	825, 839	850, 348	797, 408	840, 925	763, 624
COMMUNICATIONS		5, 529	4,974	5, 621	4,787	4, 389	5, 145	4,880	5, 074	4,857	5, 138	4, 776
Telephone carriers: Operating revenues thous, of dol		114, 684	111, 219	116, 883	118, 132	119, 933	120, 113	120, 116	119, 224	121, 259	124,000	119, 818
Operating revenues thous, of dol. Station revenues do Tolls, message do		74, 214 31, 077	72, 752 29, 250	74, 585 32, 975	75, 598 33, 238	75, 709 34, 783	75, 524 35, 072	74, 858 35, 543	74, 236 35, 266	76, 470 35, 029	78, 700 35, 368	77, 292 32, 526
Operating expensesdo		73, 934 19, 370	70, 648 19, 375	73, 403 20, 986	75, 390 20, 639	77, 576 20, 164	76, 626 21, 037	80, 329 18, 554	77, 934 19, 553	79, 159 20, 477	82, 052 20, 165	79,65 19,64
Tolls, message do. Operating expenses do. Net operating income do. Phones in service, end of month thousands. Telegraph and cable carriers.†		19, 833	19,966	20, 107	20, 232	20, 366	20, 443	20, 535	20, 657	20, 817	20, 954	21, 06
Operating revenues, total thous, of dol. Telegraph carriers, total dodo		11, 182 10, 294	10,667 9,832	11, 961 10, 982	12, 430 11, 473	12, 850 11, 830	12, 728 11, 731	12, 875 11, 734	12, 674 11, 616	12, 555 11, 461	12, 566 11, 493	11, 583 10, 436
Operating revenues, total thous, of dol. Telegraph carriers, total do. Western Union Telegraph Co., revenues from cable operations thous, of dol.		494	451	525	510	514	498	551	499	518	553	533
Operating expenses†do		9,821	9, 290	980 9,884	957 10, 298	1,020 10,691	997 10, 516	1, 141 10, 965	1,058 10,758	1,094 10,830	1,073 10,809	1, 147 10, 276
Operating incometdo Net incometdo		614 96	667 202	1,303 896	1,359 879	1, 330 873	637 267	966 513	1,065 568	782 401	784 316	98 39
Radiotelegraph carriers, operating revenues thous. of dol		1, 290	1, 253	1, 399	1, 348	1, 354	1, 337	1, 386	1, 264	1, 205	1,316	1, 197
	CHI	EMIC.	ALS A	ND A	LLIE	D PR	ODUC	cts				
CHEMICALS Alcohol, denatured:												
Consumption thous, of wine gal. Production do Stocks, end of month do		10, 499 10, 610	10, 558 10, 556	13, 339 r 13, 186	12, 451 12, 652	14, 889 14, 714	15, 614 r 15, 678	15, 035 15, 242	15, 264 15, 065	17, 100 16, 908	18, 302 18, 185	16, 97 16, 96
Alcohol athvl:	i		1, 465	1, 313	1, 511	1, 329	1, 095	1, 293	1,089	861	740	72
Production thous of proof gal_ Stocks, wareboused, end of month dodo	*******	24, 224 11, 963	7 22, 029 12, 166	⁷ 25, 655 11, 127	26, 248 11, 330	10,000	32, 224 • 10, 392	33, 021 7, 108	34, 299 10, 117	35, 757 6, 491	36, 393 7, 143	37, 54 8, 03
Withdrawn, tax-paiddodo		19, 434 1, 744	19,070 71,767	23, 705 + 2, 736	22, 789 2, 449	7 26, 555 3, 012	27, 830 3, 224	27, 564 2, 838	27, 327 3, 071	30, 433 3, 435	32, 604 2, 555	30, 371 2, 505
Methanol: Exports, refined gallons Price, refined, wholesale (N.Y.) dol. per gal.		14, 283	102, 711	94, 467	61,831	48, 580	16, 668	21, 605	7, 545	9,340	(a)	
Price, refined, wholesale (N.Y.)_dol. per gal Production: Crude (wood distilled)thous, of gal	. 58	. 34 450	435	455	. 34	466	436	417	. 44 450	. 44	502	. 54 529
Synthetic do. thous of lb. Sulphur production (quarterly):	36, 720	3, 882 36, 080	3, 618 33, 631	4, 174 35, 722	4, 241 31, 986	4, 423 37, 891	4, 663 39, 460	4, 725 41, 273	5,006 41,363	5,085 43,676	5, 416 42, 629	5, 104 37, 486
Louisianalong tons		30,000		138, 880		37, 881	130, 090	-1,210	11,000	129, 365	12,028	01, 480
Texasdo Sulphuric acid (fertilizer manufacturers):				547, 686			577, 384			670,063		
Consumed in production of fertilizer short tons		184, 149	162, 306	177, 376	156, 362	176, 465	162, 334	175, 186	163, 108	(¢)		
Price, wholesale, 66°, at works	16.50	16. 50	16. 50	16. 50	16.50	16. 50	16. 50	16. 50	16. 50	16. 50	16. 50	16. 50
Productionshort tons_ Purchases:		221, 788	226, 069	234, 026	218, 846	217, 063	208, 884	202, 597	212, 506	(°)		
From fertilizer manufacturers do From others do do do do do do do do do do do do do		32, 570 38, 659	26, 343 25, 650	25, 309 33, 008	23, 215 30, 922	39, 140 32, 714	29, 366 35, 488	24, 411 48, 587	23, 050 37, 331	(°)		
Shipments: To fertilizer manufacturersdo		36, 116 81, 591	37, 311 69, 514	39, 082 78, 095	53, 429 67 397	52, 535	43, 311 69, 304	33, 319	37,670	(c)		
To othersdo Stocks, end of monthdo		91, 407	100, 338	98, 151	67, 3 87 9 3, 956	75, 117 78, 756	77, 545	69, 285 75, 350	75, 664 71, 795	(6)		
FERTILIZERS Consumption, Southern States		1										
thous, of short tons	1,030	518 109, 654	762 94, 316	1, 3 65 90, 25 5	1, 390 74, 715	258 81, 971	104 66, 651	58 164, 695	71 295 885	134 136, 503	168 (a)	186
Nitrogenous dodo		9, 336 87, 698	11, 031 76, 333	10, 674 74, 162	16, 748 49, 481	6, 014 74, 082	11, 688 48, 265	15, 675 141, 557	295, 885 17, 783 270, 646	136, 503 13, 196 105, 919		
Prepared fertilizersdo		465 87, 115	498 95, 474	686 152, 323	1, 580 120, 330	317 99, 673	2, 311 74, 439	201 33, 638	407 69, 096	2, 879 118, 139		
Imports, totals do Nitrogenous, total do Nitrate of soda do		81, 085 34, 332	92, 203 40, 254	134, 290 84, 337	106, 737 89, 56 5	70, 036 42, 134	62, 840 27, 341	32, 591 16, 350	67, 406 32, 148	108, 759	(*)	
Phosphates do do		2, 112	353 1, 436	1,086	3, 551 1, 891	1, 194 1, 512	303 8, 307	25	457 20	780		
Potash§dodo												
- · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	939; for ex	tports, sec	14,	p. 11, and		i va, tubic	, P, ·	T VIII TIP				
Revised. d Deficit. §Data revised for I Publication of detailed foreign trade statisti Data are no longer available for publication										tion of the	war.	
Revised. d Deficit. SData revised for 1 Publication of detailed foreign trade statisti										tion of the	war.	

Federal Reserve Bank of St. Louis

Monthly statistics through December 1939, to- gether with explanatory notes and references	1942							1941				-	
to the sources of the data, may be found in the 1940 Supplement to the Survey	Janu- ary	Janu- ary	Febru- ary	March	April	Мау	June	July	August	Septem- ber	Octo- ber	Novem- ber	Decem
	MICA	LS A	ND A	LLIEI	PRO	DUC'	rs—c	ontin	ued			<u> </u>	
FERTILIZERS—Continued		1			1								
Price, wholesale, nitrate of soda, 95 percent													
Price, wholesale, nitrate of soda, 95 percent (N.Y.)dol. per cwt Potash deliveriesshort tons	1. 503	1. 470 51, 502	1, 470 35, 536	1. 470 29, 802	1. 470 24, 477	1. 470 13, 232	1. 470 58, 228	1.470 41,094	1.470 48,882	1. 494 39, 943	1.503 56,039	1, 503 53, 646	1. 50 59, 89
Superphosphate (bulk): Production		408, 192	384, 548	435, 675	397, 497	419, 411	373, 864	383, 499	379, 267	364, 505	413, 240	419, 946	487, 55
Shipments to consumersdostocks, end of monthdo		55, 997 1,264,881	110, 438 1,202,767	183, 560 1,074,842	373, 846	165, 359 770, 723	68, 813 808, 741	52, 317 914, 302	65, 150	130, 906	129, 293	87, 581 1,050,633	80, 11
NAVAL STORES		1		1			Ì			Ì		}	
Rosin, gum: Price, wholesale "H" (Savannah), bulki		,		1.50									
dol. per 100 lb_ Receipts, net, 3 portsbbl. (500 lb.)		17,906	1, 65 11, 941	1. 78 9, 996	1, 87 19, 337	1. 87 35, 635	1.88 31,069	2, 13 33, 706	2. 45 29, 886	2, 49 29, 282	2. 44 24, 526	2. 64 34, 516	2. 8 34, 63
Stocks, 3 ports, end of monthdo		560, 045	542, 446	523, 594	505, 860	490, 186	483,751	461, 157	428, 945	419, 979	· '	297, 168	270, 38
Price, wholesale (Savannah)dol. per gal. Receipts, net, 3 portsbbl. (50 gal.) Stocks, 3 ports, end of monthdo	. 76	. 42 3, 027	. 39 2, 158	4,682	6, 358	8, 198	10,064	8, 482	10,066	. 76 10, 755	10, 942	5,999	12, 23
		35, 421	33,906	23, 682	25, 022	27,318	31, 978	36, 617		36, 669	26, 389	18, 955	15, 67
OILS, FATS, AND BYPRODUCTS		[ļ	l					
nimal, including fish oils (quarterly):‡ Animal fats:				001 450			00= 010					1	
Animaliats: Consumption, factorythous. of lb_ Productiondo				291, 452 617, 500			337,010 644,024			338, 647 585, 293			350, 72 761, 44
Stocks, end of quarterdo				623, 896				•••••	!	l .	ļ		1
Greases: Consumption, factorydo Productiondo Stocks, end of quarterdo Shorterings and compounds:				104, 910 120, 557			126, 155 127, 989			124,006			140 89
Stocks, end of quarterdo							116, 452			103,068			105, 81
Shortenings and compounds: Productiondo Stocks, end of quarterdo				355, 698 46, 417			410, 382 45, 967			327, 615 50, 474			315, 70 53, 35
Fish oils:				1		1	54, 554	į .		1			00,00
Fish oils: Consumption, factorydo Productiondo Stocks, end of quarterdo Contable state:				15, 846 157, 223		l	6, 271 123, 661			83, 140 162, 659			81, 68
regetable oils, total: Consumption, crude, factory (quarterly);				10.,110			120,001			102, 000			189, 91
mil. of lb.		0 750	37, 275	1, 096 12, 685	11, 246	11,017	1,027 11,437		7, 185	788 7, 428			1, 100
mil. of lb. Exports thous of lb. Imports, total§ do		51, 320	61, 097	57, 672 4, 626	82, 135	59, 559	53, 087	4, 729 69, 615	94, 756	93, 221	(8)		
Paint oils. do. All other vegetable oils§ do. Production (quarterly)‡ mil. of lb.			437 60, 660	53, 046	4, 536 77, 599	5, 466 54, 093	3, 511 49, 576	8, 557 61, 058	1, 519 93, 237	1, 114 92, 107			
Production (quarterly);mil. of lb Stocks, end of quarter:;	- • •			1, 059			762			723			
Stocks, end of quarter:‡ Crudedododo				914 637			660 497			700 300			90: 450
Consumption factory (quarterly) t short tons				69, 423			64, 550			56, 403			64, 993
opra: Consumption, factory (quarterly); short tons. Imports		34, 294	16, 271	20, 199 34, 851	18, 672	26, 872	24, 943 28, 109	17, 259	25, 487	33, 766 36, 413	(6)		33, 789
Coconut or copra oil:				,			40,000			0.3, 210			1 33,1.0.
Crude (quarterly); thous, of lb.				161, 405 61, 126			184, 118 68, 904			187, 302 73, 983			184, 737 79, 028
Consumption, factory: Crude (quarterly)t thous, of lb. Refined (quarterly)t do. In oleomargarine do. Imports§. do.	2, 146	1, 280	1, 296	1, 424	1, 381 41, 155	1, 468 28, 273	1,435	2, 474	2, 421 46, 369	3, 574	4,680	4, 198	4, 15
				25, 831	ĺ	1 1	26, 884	30, 973		44, 695	1		80, 360
Crude				86, 251 80, 703			81, 054 90, 962			70, 444 93, 710			97, 46
Crude				209, 940			176, 381			186, 290			178, 463 16, 248
Refineddodo	45.4			15, 550			15, 064			16, 994		****	±0, ±4.
Consumption (crush)thous. of short tons Receipts at millsdo	474 218	560 363	456 222	374 150	302 86	185 51	121 44	79 19	107 105	419 1,040	669 1, 264	586 679	r 36
Stocks at mills end of monthdodo	1, 037	1, 076	841	618	401	267	190	131	129	749	1, 344	1, 437	1, 29
Exports§short tons Productiondo	206, 817	248, 428	202, 397	6 165, 087	31 133, 762	21 84, 306	114 52, 976	35, 503	53 46, 186	102 180, 929	(b) 294, 821	255,608	222,533
Productiondo Stocks at mills, end of monthdo	370, 564	215, 841	253, 963	245, 397	256, 406	254, 729	224, 275	64, 444	131, 618	174, 385	291, 815	356, 670	380, 360
Production thous. of lb. Stocks, end of month. do.	146, 676 181, 533	179, 349 176, 939	147, 595 177, 509	123, 083 167, 475	102, 221 126, 142	65, 538 94, 710	42, 978 51, 961	26, 288 29, 708	33, 779 32, 107	129, 499 79, 584	208, 538 133, 228	178, 276 159, 259	154, 450 169, 998
Cottonseed oil, refined: Consumption, factory (quarterly):do		,		350, 747		,	402, 720	20,700	,	317, 273	,		287, 061
In oleomargarine do Price, wholesale, summer, yellow, prime	14, 427	13, 450	11,626	13, 142	12, 896	11, 444	10, 816	11, 413	10, 131	12, 525	13, 708	14, 650	14, 129
(N. Y.)dol. per lb	. 137 119, 457	. 064 172, 826	. 062 143, 760	071 $125,702$. 086 130, 735	. 105 96, 635	. 115 76, 620	. 118 49, 627	. 119 32. 8 28	. 136 63, 536	. 129 143, 761	. 124 142, 251	. 135 136, 113
Productionthous. of lb Stocks, end of monthdo	322, 972	483, 096	507, 344	505, 997	476, 030	423, 397	372, 756	294, 005	234, 242	178, 724	203, 544	273, 448	314, 330
laxseed: Importsthous. of bu		1, 482	1, 285	1, 223	1, 286	1, 177	866	1,051	1, 139	1, 853	(b)		
Minneapolis: Receiptsdodo	1, 292	476	414	718	643	721	805	722	8, 323	3, 682	1,777	742	665
Shipmentsdo Stocksdo	311 3, 430	71 4, 739	133 3, 952	$\frac{74}{3,620}$	139 2, 743	140 2, 299	185 1,885	161 1,107	297 3, 864	412 4, 773	120 4, 714	67 4, 443	10: 3, 89:
Duluth: Receiptsdo	17	168	159	159	193	r 178	165	219	348	1, 252	1,000	192	180
Shipments do do do do do do do do do do do do do	36 1, 386	11 275	1 434	(a) 593	168 619	416 381	310 236	207 247	109 485	319 1, 418	481 1, 937	438 1, 691	467 1, 404
Oil mills (quarterly): Consumption tdo	_, 000			10, 228	5.5	501	9, 386		200	12, 175	-, -0,	_,552	13, 063
Stocks, end of quarterdo	2. 23	1 70		4, 159	1, 93	1 07	3, 501 1, 87	1 00	1 00	12, 385	1 07	1 04	12, 557 2, 00
Price, wholesale, No. 1 (Mpls.) dol. per burreduction (crop estimate) thous. of burreduction.	2. 23	1.78	1. 75	1.80	1, 95	1.87	1,87	1.92	1.89	1, 99	1.87	1.84	1 31, 483

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Revised.

• Less than 500 bushels.

• Publication of detailed foreign trade statistics has been discontinued for the duration of the war.

§ Data revised for 1939; for exports, see table 14, p. 17, and for imports, table 15, p. 18, of the April Survey.

† Revised series. Wholesale price of gum rosin revised beginning 1919; see table 3. p. 17 of the January 1941 Survey.

‡ Revisions for quarters of 1940 not shown in the December 1941 Survey will be shown in a subsequent issue.

Monthly statistics through December 1939, to-	1942						19	41					
gether with explanatory notes and references to the sources of the data, may be found in the 1940 Supplement to the Survey	Janu- ary	Janu- ary	Febru- ary	March	April	Мау	June	July	August	Septem- ber	October	Novem- ber	Dece n
CHE	MICA	LS A	ND A	LLIEI	PRO	DUC'	гѕс	ontin	ued				
DILS, FATS, AND BYPRODUCTS—Con.													
Linseed cake and meal: Exports;	51, 840	1, 512 44, 400	34 30, 760	27, 800	1, 201 30, 680	813 20, 240	392 22, 360	907 29, 280	914 32, 120	1,740 45,840	(a) 37, 400	34, 360	53, 76
Consumption, factory (quarterly)do Price, wholesale (N.Y.)dol. per lb	, 113	.095	. 095	106, 787 . 099	. 107	. 108	143, 100 . 108	. 113	.112	141, 913 . 114	. 108	. 101	146, 14
Production (quarterly) thous. of lb. Shipments from Minneapolis do Stocks at factory, end of quarter do	22,000	14, 350	14, 950	196, 281 18, 900 192, 850	21,600	20, 300	183, 309 21, 050 150, 936	24, 300	21, 500	236, 744 21, 900 161, 255	21, 350	15, 750	251,72
Discomargarine: Consumption (tax-paid withdrawals)⊕-do Price, wholesale, standard, uncolored (Chi-	35, 848	r 33 , 841	τ 27, 871	r 34, 332	r 3 0, 583	r 26, 857	r 25, 719	25, 909	25, 174	33, 095	33, 932	32, 147	33, 75
cago)dol. per lb Production thous. of lb	. 154 35, 071	. 118 34, 030	, 120 7 28, 108	, 125 r 33, 898	. 130 r 32, 200	, 130 r 27, 695	, 133 r 25, 089	. 140 27, 365	. 140 24, 803	.140 33,124	. 140 34, 060	. 140 32, 503	. 14 34, 63
Vegetable shortenings: Price, wholesale, tierces (Chi.)dol. per lb	. 164	. 094	. 094	. 097	. 111	. 124	. 133	. 143	. 145	.153	. 156	. 153	. 15
PAINT SALES Calcimines, plastic and cold-water paints:		l											
Calcimines thous of dol_Plastic paints do	190 47	208 35	182 43	301 43	342 55	233 60	202 53	178 51	183 57	195 67	171 69	161 40	21
In dry formdododo	185 428	146 294	159 279	202 376	266 483	289 513	262 392	246 389	224 359	279 462	253 471	210 278	17 49
Paint, varnish, lacquer, and fillers: Total do Classified, total do do do do do do do do do do do do do		33, 408 24, 609	32, 538 24, 013	38, 541 28, 245	50, 029 35, 160	56, 055 40, 636	52, 112 37, 395	46, 809 33, 705	46, 807 33, 575	48, 354 33, 981	49, 103 34, 786	39, 789 28, 779	40, 05 28, 58
Classified, total do Industrial do Trade do		12, 206 12, 403	12, 177 11, 837	13, 752 14, 493	15, 246 19, 914	16, 337 24, 299	16, 688 20, 707	15, 872 17, 833	15, 868 17, 707	15, 071 18, 910	16, 823 17, 962	14, 914 13, 865	15, 14 13, 44
Unclassified do CELLULOSE PLASTIC PRODUCTS		8, 799	8, 525	10, 296	14, 869	15, 419	14, 717	13, 104	13, 233	14, 373	14, 317	11,010	11, 46
Nitro-cellulose, shects, rods, and tubes:	272	185	230	249	217	215	242	229	243	284	252	268	26
Consumption thous of lb Production do Shipments do	1, 618 1, 755	1, 167 1, 112	1, 132 1, 145	1, 308 1, 233	1, 420 1, 267	1, 372 1, 315	1,387 1,475	1, 309 1, 353	1, 437 1, 510	1, 479 1, 565	1, 521 1, 630	1, 483 1, 569	1, 48 1, 65
Cellulose-acetate: Sheets, rods, and tubes:⊙ Consumptionthous. of lb	24	7	3	10	12	14	18	14	17	19	21	22	2
Consumption thous of lb Production do Shipments do	585 528	617 675	344 335	465 373	402 408	524 472	513 523	507 541	573 580	585 622	630 712	558 609	50 53
Moulding composition: Productiondo Shipments‡do	3, 789 3, 597	1, 632 1, 584	1, 879 1, 642	2, 232 1, 991	2, 255 2, 102	2, 31 9 2, 146	2, 457 2, 264	2, 467 2, 346	2, 670 2, 506	2, 991 2, 813	3, 439 3, 453	2, 979 2, 777	3, 39 3, 16
ROOFING Asphalt prepared roofing, shipments:		ì					1						
Total thous of squares Grit roll do Shingles (all types) do Smooth roll do		2, 249 888	2, 515 811	3, 105 801	3, 141 806	3, 753 987	3,570 981	4, 062 1, 178	3, 981 1, 157	4, 146 1, 227	4, 737 1, 345	3,825 1,070	3, 03 81
Shingles (all types) do Smooth roll do do		533 828	690 1,014	1, 038 1, 266	1, 255 1, 0 80	1, 564 1, 202	1, 436 1, 153	1, 549 1, 334	1, 543 1, 281	1,535 1,385	1,724 1,668	1, 315 1, 441	95 1, 26
		ELE	CTRIC	POV	VER A	AND (GAS						
ELECTRIC POWER													
Production, total mil. of kwhr By source: Fuel do	15, 651	13, 641 9, 054	12, 293	13, 095	12, 885	13, 616	13, 671	14, 226	14, 540	14, 348	15, 236	14, 481	⁷ 15, 63
Water powerdodo	11, 051 4, 600	4, 587	8, 381 3, 912	8, 706 4, 388	8, 051 4, 834	9, 363 4, 253	9,614 4,056	9, 838 4, 388	10, 610 3, 930	10, 351 3, 997	11, 034 4, 202	10, 395 4, 086	
Privately and municipally owned electric utilities. mil. of kwhr Other producers. do	14, 110 1, 541	12, 311 1, 3 30	11, 027 1, 266	12, 061 1, 034	11, 575 1, 309	12, 105 1, 511	12, 173 1, 498	12, 742 1, 484	13, 037 1, 503	12,874 1,473	13, 678 1, 558	13, 050 1, 431	14, 21 r 1, 42
Sales to ultimate customers, total† (Edison Electric Institute) mil. of kwhr		11, 382	10, 801	10, 895	10, 809	11,080	11,385	11, 629	12, 081	12, 122	12, 363	12, 289	12, 75
Residential or domesticdo Rural (distinct rural rates)do Commercial and industrial:		2, 396 130	2, 195 123	2,060 117	1,990 131	1, 904 148	1,909 231	1, 927 283	1, 969 329	2, 032 297	2, 092 226	2, 266 170	2, 39 14
Small light and powerdododododo		2, 126 5, 616	2,009 5,456	1, 924 5, 750	1, 927 5, 821	1, 914 6, 194	1,980 6,385	2, 045 6, 474	2, 131 6, 724	2, 120 6, 747	2, 100 6, 934	2, 163 6, 653	2, 18 6, 86
Street and highway lightingdododo		215 254	185 251	179 248	160 241	146 243	138 240	140 247	154 259	170 250	193 275	206 281	30
Railways and railroads do Interdepartmental do		580 65	519 63	553 64	485 54	482 50	461 40	472 41	473 40	467 39	501 42	503 47	56
Revenue from sales to ultimate customers† (Edison Electric Institute)thous. of dol GAS		228, 159	217, 629	212, 603	210, 078	209, 707	215, 010	217, 685	223, 561	225, 751	228, 833	233, 963	239, 46
Manufactured gas: † Customers, totalthousands		10, 106	10, 149	10, 119	10, 142	10, 404	10, 253	10, 284	10, 309	10, 390	10, 405	10, 416	
Domestić do House heating do Industrial and commercial do		9, 350 282	9, 383 294	9, 354 280 473	9, 362 295	9, 620 304	9, 481 292	9, 522 283	9, 544 283	9,608	9, 606 332	9, 606	
Industrial and commercial do Sales to consumers, total mil. of cu. ft. Domestic do		465 37, 950	38, 046	473 38, 025	473 35, 347	468 32, 666	30, 290	468 27, 672	470 26, 896	466 29, 022	456 31, 622	450 35, 483	
Domestic do House heating do Industrial and commercial do		17, 312 9, 608	16, 997 10, 095	16, 866 9, 453	16, 297 6, 981	16, 615 4, 256	16, 887 2, 149	15, 510 1, 341	15, 008 1, 101	16, 633 1, 198	17, 332 2, 385	15, 760 7, 444	
Industrial and commercialdo	1	10, 791 35, 157	10, 704 35, 166	11, 457 34, 489	11, 857 32, 651	11, 596 31, 974	11,085	10, 628	10, 631	11,009	11, 671	12, 011 33, 606	
Domesticdodo	.	21, 988	21, 247 6, 784	20, 851 6, 419	20, 993 4, 399	22, 398 2, 507	30, 573 22, 174 1, 632	28, 260 20, 697 1, 078	27, 740 20, 319 920	29,835 21,967 1,114	31, 796 22, 653 1, 937	33, 606 21, 869 4, 242	
House heatingdo Industrial and commercialdo		6, 918	6, 987	7, 055	7, 111	6, 941	6, 665	6, 392	6,391	6, 644	7, 066	7, 332	

Revised. ¶Revisions for quarters of 1940 not shown in the December 1941 Survey will be shown in a subsequent issue. § See note "b" on p. S-22. §Data revised for 1939; see table 14, p. 17, of the April 1941 Survey. ⊕Data revised beginning July 1939, see note marked with a "t" on p. 40 of the April 1941 Survey. eThetudes consumption in reporting company plants.

¶Monthly data for 1920-39, corresponding to averages shown on p. 97 of the 1946 Supplement, appear in table 28, pp. 17 and 18 of the December 1940 Survey; revised data for all months of 1940 are shown on p. 41 of the June 1941 Survey.

⊕Beginning with February 1941, data do not include cellulose acetate safety glass sheets.

†Revised series. Manufactured gas revised beginning January 1929; earlier data will appear in a subsequent issue. Revised electric-power sales and revenue from sales beginning 1937 will be shown in a subsequent issue.

Federal Reseave Park of St. Louis

Monthly statistics through December 1939, to-	1942	1					194	1					
gether with explanatory notes and references to the sources of the data, may be found in the 1940 Supplement to the Survey	Janu- ary	Janu- ary	Febru- ary	March	April	Мау	June	July	August	Septem- ber	Octo- ber	Novem- ber	Decem- ber
	ELEC	TRIC	POW	ER A	ND C	AS-	Conti	nued					
GAS-Continued													
N atural gas:† Customers, total thousands Domestic do Industrial and commercial do Sales to consumers, total mil. of cu. ft		7, 170 591 151, 963	7, 773 7, 182 589 157, 611	7, 824 7, 223 599 156, 230	7, 810 7, 216 592 141, 480	7,829 7,250 576 120,558	7, 802 7, 252 548 110, 983	7, 848 7, 293 552 110, 694	7, 862 7, 316 544 111, 583	7, 922 7, 374 546 115, 945	7, 991 7, 425 564 127, 795	8, 152 7, 534 615 144, 111	
Domestic doInd'l, com'l, and elec. generation doRevenue from sales to consumers, total thous, of dol		95, 184	56, 914 98, 440	54, 887 85, 084 56, 232	43, 690 96, 716 48, 911	28, 971 89, 459 39, 030	21, 124 87, 481	18, 357 90, 226	16, 876 91, 862	17, 894 95, 357	22, 515 102, 575	37, 138 104, 246	
Domestic do Ind'l, com'l, and elec. generation do Ind'l, com'l		56, 464 34, 885 21, 321	57, 356 35, 086 21, 920	33, 907 21, 960	28, 328 20, 424	20, 649 18, 101	33, 761 16, 372 17, 113	32, 025 14, 504 17, 174	31, 480 13, 573 17, 564	32, 231 13, 865 18, 045	36, 844 16, 934 19, 583	46, 553 24, 711 21, 468	
		FOO	DSTU	FFS A	AND ?	гова	cco				•		·
ALCOHOLIC BEVERAGES													
Fermented malt liquors: Production thous. of bbl. Tax-paid withdrawals do. Stocks do. Distilled spirits:	4, 432 3, 970 7, 672	3, 903 3, 240 7, 487	3, 697 3, 218 7, 801	4, 466 3, 814 8, 262	5, 170 4, 557 8, 645	5, 844 5, 385 8, 848	6, 126 5, 678 9, 038	6, 554 6, 268 9, 026	5, 913 6, 055 8, 605	5, 291 5, 240 8, 384	4, 989 4, 920 8, 207	3, 842 4, 074 7, 783	4, 421 4, 521 7, 446
Productionthous. of tax gal	18, 535 9, 233 574, 937	15, 702 6, 040 576 530, 863	15, 135 6, 963 630 536, 917	15, 514 8, 450 879 541, 931	14,726 8,027 1,052 547,018	14, 732 9, 722 1, 535 549, 979	12, 521 9, 281 860 551, 424	11, 075 8, 992 727 551, 435	9,881 10,092 855 549,275	21, 201 11, 969 1, 549 547, 678	30, 667 10, 505 (a) 555, 462	20, 768 11, 108 558, 967	18, 778 8, 586 567, 403
Production do. Tax-paid withdrawals do. Imports thous of proof gal. Stocks thous of tax gal. Rectified spirits and wines production total	13, 088 6, 519 516, 456	13, 220 5, 017 510 486, 132	12, 658 5, 823 568 491, 301	12, 643 6, 619 812 495, 735	11, 860 6, 147 991 500, 097	12, 025 7, 531 1, 448 503, 040	9, 560 7, 210 788 504, 081	7, 764 6, 606 653 503, 567	6, 571 7, 104 777 501, 587	9, 424 9, 212 1, 423 499, 503	13, 834 7, 602 (a) 504, 041	11, 828 8, 143 505, 557	13, 632 6, 832 511, 211
Whiskydodo	6, 006 4, 627	3, 119 2, 535 8, 056 7, 068	3, 387 2, 838 9, 116 8, 108	4, 211 3, 380 11, 345 9, 547	4, 399 3, 417 10, 909 9, 209	5, 195 4, 224 13, 500 11, 632	5, 393 4, 348 12, 686 10, 726	5, 415 4, 321 12, 248 10, 084	5, 789 4, 807 13, 028 11, 017	5, 871 4, 715 15, 549 13, 561	6, 330 5, 167		4, 583 3, 772
Still wines: Production thous of wine gal. Tax-paid withdrawals do. Imports do. Stocks do. Sparkling wines:		2, 087 6, 683 120 157, 706	1, 667 6, 984 107 150, 753	857 7, 933 141 143, 154	1, 709 8, 051 134 135, 310	1, 365 7, 270 158 128, 003	1, 636 7, 843 125 117, 887	2, 663 7, 580 169 111, 570	9, 375 7, 018 90 106, 377	95. 884 10, 123 132 136, 457	130, 886 8, 546 (a) 183, 015	54, 135 8, 832 193, 275	11, 851 10, 633 183,560
Production do Tax-paid withdrawals do Imports do Stocks do		62 39 10 512	63 34 7 539	50 35 6 551	141 40 7 647	151 52 7 744	119 59 6 794	95 61 5 811	68 71 4 817	77 112 11 761	118 124 (a) 748	111 137 719	114 150 664
Butter: thouseful thouseful		147 621	142 710	157 504	155 216	170 100	140 500	120 520	150 700	147.007			
Consumption, apparent† thous. of lb. Price, wholesale, 92-score (N. Y.).dol. per lb. Production, creamery (factory)† thous. of lb. Receipts, 5 markets do. Stocks, cold storage, creamery, end of month	. 35 121, 395 47, 393	147,631 .31 135,895 56, 582	143,712 .31 130,635 53, 126	157,594 .32 150,180 59, 565	155,316 .33 164,250 62,342	179,199 . 36 217,985 74,366	149,586 .36 213,030 78, 217	138,530 .35 196,955 73,993	150,700 .36 172,500 60,942	147, 007 . 37 149, 715 55, 666	.36 136, 405 53, 025	. 36 115, 160 43, 433	.35 117, 865 48, 149
Cheese: Consumption, apparent do do	83, 205	29, 715 55, 676	16, 462 58, 055	8, 983 72, 224	17, 795 74, 250	56, 792 82, 568	120, 246 70, 289	178, 493 57, 130	200, 228 66, 496	202, 957 66, 765	186, 635	152, 484	r 114, 436
Consumption, apparent† do Imports§ do Price, wholesale, No. 1 American (N. Y.)	. 26	1, 922 . 18	2, 290 . 17	1, 544 . 17	1,871 . 19	2, 114 . 21	1, 437	2, 094 . 24	1, 758 . 24	1, 464 . 26	(a) . 26	. 26	. 26
Production, total (factory)†thous. of lbAmerican whole milk†doReceipts, 5 marketsdoStocks, cold storage, end of monthdoAmerican whole milkdoCondensed and evaporated milk:	69, 850 56, 075 14, 356 161, 685 134, 375	49, 720 36, 910 11, 894 125, 308 109, 820	50, 120 37, 120 10, 894 119, 381 105, 153	61, 460 46, 070 15, 122 109, 893 97, 496	71, 070 55, 265 15, 166 108, 335 94, 602	98, 210 78, 860 16, 139 119, 718 102, 869	105,610 86, 165 21, 551 142, 369 121, 064	95, 100 77, 895 22, 212 168, 420 139, 568	87, 510 71, 520 15, 634 184, 840 151, 906	82, 500 66, 900 18, 097 188, 337 156, 746	78, 300 62, 240 15, 784 188, 727 157, 468	67, 650 51, 660 13, 648 189, 002 158, 238	69, 340 52, 945 13, 542 7201, 613 7171, 869
Exports: \$ Condensed (sweetened)do Evaporated (unsweetened)do		3, 637 4, 162	4, 235 7, 178	5, 020 8, 7 4 3	7, 822 7, 773	8, 292 19, 366	7, 333 43, 383	7, 111 60, 153	8, 865 40, 687	6, 300 45, 875	(a) (a)		
Prices, wholesale (N. Y.): Condensed (sweetened)dol. per case. Evaporated (unsweetened)do Production, case goods:†	5. 90 3. 85	5. 00 3. 20	5. 00 3. 20	5. 00 3. 20	5. 00 3. 23	5. 00 3. 43	5. 40 3. 45	5. 48 3. 60	5. 80 3. 70	5. 56 3. 85	5. 40 3. 85	5. 90 3. 85	5. 90 3. 85
Condensed (sweetened) thous. of lb. Evaporated (unsweetened) dododo	3, 079 310, 952	6, 998 170, 879	6, 530 167,714	9, 355 205, 322	8, 601 252, 692	10, 130 350,513	9, 745 331,337	9, 923 298,120	9, 793 292,597	8, 017 282,309	7, 999 269, 3 20	8, 126 258, 203	7, 086 286, 899
Condensed (sweetened) thous. of lb. Evaporated (unsweetened) do Fluid milk:	6, 428 252, 532	7, 810 189, 246	7, 274 176, 624	7, 340 136, 073	7, 228 126, 160	10, 327 173, 838	10, 009 189, 711	9, 783 261, 559	10, 494 289, 904	10, 062 339, 716	11, 245 382, 605	11, 906 417, 643	12, 024 328, 393
Consumption in oleomargarinedo Price dealers', standard grade.dol. per 100 lb Production (Minneapolis and St. Paul) thous, of lh	6, 113 2. 73	6, 227 2, 26 40, 605	5, 348 2. 26 39, 248	6, 414 2, 26 44, 972	6, 016 2. 27 44, 477	5, 101 2. 27 49, 501	4, 627 2. 29 42, 475	4, 919 2, 32 35, 932	4, 582 2, 40 30, 658	6, 044 2, 49	6, 049 2. 60 27, 159	5, 764 2. 66 29, 018	6, 230 2, 70 35, 194
Receipts: Boston thous of qt Grester New York do		20, 348 128, 272	18, 754 115, 883	21, 598 131, 556	21, 353 127, 288	22, 480 132, 704	22, 179 132, 294	22, 769 131, 958	22, 027 127, 050	25, 972 21, 895 132, 725	21, 802 135, 906	29, 018 20, 842 126, 453	21, 162 130, 314
Powdered milk: Exportsthous, of lb Production†do Stocks, manufacturers', end of monthdo		1, 390	1, 770 25, 770 35, 927	1, 415 32, 475 36, 831	1, 631 37, 282 36, 036	2, 277 49, 212 36, 676	7,005 43,867 37,231	6, 336 35, 231 34, 108	2, 760 30, 059 31, 705	4, 155 27, 345 26, 975	(a) 24, 394 21, 470	21, 564 18, 732	25, 171 20, 15¢

Revised. Data for 1939 revised; for exports, see table 14, p. 17, and for imports, table 15, p. 18, of the April 1941 Survey.

The publication of detailed foreign trade statistics has been discontinued for the duration of the war.

Data on natural gas revised beginning 1929; earlier data will appear in a subsequent issue. Data for the indicated series on dairy products revised for 1939 and 1940; for revised 1939 data on production of condensed and evaporated milk, see note marked "t" on p. 42 of the January 1941 Survey; revised 1939 data for butter and cheese production and consumption, superseding figures shown in the January 1941 Survey, appear in table 26, p. 26 of the September 1941 Survey; for revised 1940 data, see note marked "t" on p. S-24 of the December 1941 Survey.

Monthly statistics through December 1939, to- gether with explanatory notes and references	1942						194	1					
to the sources of the data, may be found in the 1940 Supplement to the Survey	Janu- ary	Janu- ary	Febru- ary	March	April	Мау	June	July	August	Septem- ber	October	Novem- ber	Decem ber
	FOOL	STUE	FFS A	ND T	OBAC	co-	Conti	nued			·-		
FRUITS AND VEGETABLES									1			ĺ	
hpples: Production (crop estimate)thous. of bu Shipments, carlotno. of carloads Stocks, cold storage, end of mothous. of bu. Itrus fruits, carlot shipmentsno. of carloads	3, 704 20, 106 20, 329	4, 219 • 23, 016 20, 050	4, 284 17, 070 15, 604	4, 218 10, 529 18, 541	2, 720 5, 999 16, 937	2, 718 2, 316 19, 869	936 0 14, 956	676 0 12, 219	480 0 10,307	5, 058 10, 351 6, 953	10, 811 31, 321 10, 316	6, 216 31, 181 23, 835	1 126, 07 4, 93 r 25, 73 16, 96
Onions, carlot shipmentsdo Otatoes, white: Price, wholesale (N. Y.)dol. per 100 lb	2, 660 2, 638	1, 867 1, 481	1, 569 1, 531	1, 763 1. 488	920	2, 762 1. 700	2, 089 2, 363	1,013 1.970	1,671	3, 679 1. 845	3, 506 1, 944	2, 445 2, 163	2, 33
Production (crop estimate) thous, of bushipments, carlot no, of carloads. GRAINS AND GRAIN PRODUCTS	21,738	17, 552	17,676	25, 762	18, 442	22, 655	19, 546	13, 820	8, 273	11,087	16, 515	13, 996	1 357,78 13, 80
xports, principal grains, including flour and meals thous. of buarley:		2,812	3, 279	4, 244	5, 291	5, 983	3, 330	4,042	5, 037	9, 116	(a)		
Exports, including maltsdo Prices, wholesale (Minneapolis):		109	166	162	123	263	232	178	574	284	(0)		
No. 2, malting dol. per bu No. 3, straight do	.87	. 54 . 53	. 50	.51 .51	. 55 . 5 2	. 58 . 54	. 5 7	. 51 . 45	. 55 . 51	. 69	. 69 . 55	.77	358,7
Production (crop estimate)thous, of bu- Receipts, principal marketsdo Stocks, commercial, end of modo orn:	8, 827 9, 681	6, 496 8, 195	6, 357 7, 335	6, 510 6, 561	5, 442 5, 157	9, 598 4, 726	7, 838 4, 931	6, 028 5, 471	10, 468 5, 514	14, 111 6, 977	9, 116 7, 757	13, 239 8, 739	12, 1 10, 0
Exports, including meals do Grindings do Prices, wholesale:		786 8, 079	558 7, 2 19	8, 811	175 9, 549	1, 016 9, 194	295 9, 421	1, 370 8, 736	1, 211 9, 514	2, 834 9, 676	^(a) ³ 9, 256	³ 8, 653	3 8, 5
No. 3, yellow (Chicago) dol. per bu. No. 3, white (Chicago) do. Weighted avg. 5 markets, all grades do. Production (crop estimate) thous, of bu.	. 82 . 90 . 78	. 64 . 69 . 59	. 62 . 66 . 58	.66 .70 .62	. 69 . 72 . 67	.72 .78 .69	.74 .82 .71	.74 .85 .71	.75 .84 .74	.75 .81 .73	. 70 . 75 . 67	.78 .66	12,672,5
Receipts, principal marketsdo Shipments, principal marketsdo Stocks, commercial, end of monthdo	29, 494 16, 280 50, 311	16, 433 9, 050 70, 278	13, 862 7, 091 70, 142	18, 628 9, 280 71, 290	17, 403 14, 012 65, 463	24, 846 22, 133 60, 959	19, 244 19, 098 53, 106	22, 123 22, 712 43, 701	18, 776 15, 124 40, 090	27, 496 20, 555 39, 137	24, 041 17, 099 40, 135	24, 354 15, 847 39, 835	28, 1 13, 1 47, 9
ats: Exports, including oatmealdo Price, wholesale, No. 3, white (Chicago) dol, per bu	. 58	53 . 38	70 .37	274	138	131	92	82	113	224	(a) .44	.48	
Production (crop estimate)thous. of bu- Receipts, principal marketsdo	8, 519 8, 625	3, 543 5, 664	3, 050 4, 745	4, 567 4, 077	4, 539 4, 473	3, 854 4, 571	3, 396 3, 906	10, 575 7, 328	14, 607 11, 771	10, 414 13, 427	6, 720 11, 562	7, 052 11, 030	¹ 1,176,1 7,9 9,4
ice:pockets (100 lb.)_ Importsdo Price, wholesale, head, clean (New Orleans)		350, 908 8, 421	423, 116 7, 933	377, 894 7, 282	440, 030 17, 970	382, 981 23, 168	320, 939 9, 173	212, 497 25, 095	262, 096 23, 418	224, 709 4, 709	(a) (a)		
Production (crop estimate) thous, of buseliness (La., Tex., Ark., and Tenn.). Receipts, rough, at mills		. 039	. 040	.042	.048	.049	.048	. 047	.044	. 041	. 043	. 049	1 54, 0
thous. of bbl. (162 lb.). Shipments from mills, milled rice thous. of pockets (100 lb.).	1. 148 1, 700	1, 288 1, 431	763 1, 135	722 1, 182	415 1, 131	171 837	99 703	72 463	312 548	650 822	2, 191 1, 278	2, 321 1, 425	2,0
Stocks, domestic, rough and cleaned (in terms of cleaned rice), end of month thous. of pockets (100 lb.) California:	2, 508	4, 035	3, 699	3, 307	2, 675	2,050	1, 457	1, 086	861	712	1, 683	2, 627	3, 0
Receipts, domestic, roughbags (100 lb.) Shipment from mills, milled ricedo Stocks, rough and cleaned (in terms of	465, 182 137, 749 343, 001	264, 783 81, 855 431, 886	342, 635 226, 943	447, 277 213, 216	468, 937 209, 425	538, 282 395, 017	306, 280 112, 137 294, 262	245, 555 73, 348 316, 791	294, 815 76, 762 374, 789	114, 059 70, 463 334, 340	263, 460 131, 856 354, 827	316, 495 290, 089 247, 542	378, 5 260, 9 210, 5
cleaned rice), end of mo_bags (100 lb.) ye: Exports, including flourthous. of bu-	510,001	(4)	378, 074	378, 179	400, 577	290, 223	(4)	(4)	2	8	(4)		
Price, wholesale, No. 2 (Mpls.). dol. per bu Production (crop estimate)thous. of bu Receipts, principal marketsdo. Stocks, commercial, end of monthdo	2, 115 16, 785	609 6,223	337 5, 462	792 5, 269	961 4,951	3, 282 5, 486	2, 490 5, 639	3, 758 11, 077	6, 944 14, 637	4, 944 17, 243	2, 603 17, 504	2, 150 17, 645	1 45, 1 2, 4 r 17, 4
/heat: Disappearancedododododo		1,864	2,484	7176, 427 3, 768	4,855	4,572	7 158, 188 2, 711	2, 413	3, 137	7178, 704 5, 767 3, 771	(a) (b)	rsa lik	164, 5
W neat only 1	1.28	. 90	. 85	1,998	1, 246	1,414	1.01	1,00	769	1. 14	1.10	1, 14	1.
No. 2, Red Winter (St. Louis) do No. 2, Hard Winter (K. C.) do Weighted av., 6 markets, all grades do Production (crop est.), total thous. of bu Spring wheat do do	1. 34 1. 26 1. 20	. 92 . 85 . 88	. 86 . 78 . 81	. 90 . 85 . 89	. 93 . 87 . 90	. 97 . 90 . 94	1.02 .97 .98	1. 03 . 98 . 99	1. 08 1. 07 1. 05	1. 16 1. 14 1. 12	1.13 1.12 1.02	1, 17 1, 13 1, 06	1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 274,6
Winter wheatdodododo	10, 471	10,025	8, 085	9, 432	11,716	17, 114	26, 611	30, 987	17, 637	14, 086	16, 394	14, 752	1 671,2 14,5
Canada (Canadian wheat) do United States, total do Commercial do Country mills and elevators do Merchant mills do	465, 608 258, 570	445, 153 161, 088	442, 408 152, 598	438, 973 545, 574 141, 897 131, 247 76, 675	439, 533 139, 119	428, 235 139, 513	429, 565 408, 115 151, 896 73, 240 93, 882	432, 504	438, 088	452, 018 1,156,121 284, 920 223, 975 154, 902	476, 307 280, 588	473, 995 276, 260	471, 4 987, 6 270, 8 207, 3 135, 6
On farmsdo Vheat flour: Disappearance (Rus'l-Pearsall)_thous, of bbl		9, 061	8,063	195, 755 8, 866	8, 531	8,843	89, 097 8, 386	9, 765	8, 293	492, 324 10, 545			373, 8
Exports§ do Grindings of wheat thous, of bu Prices, wholesale: Standard patents (Mpls.) dol. per bbl	43, 611 6. 48	387 40,000 4,70	36, 575 4. 54	377 39, 792 4. 85	768 40, 899 5. 01	39,045 5,32	38, 819 5. 42	507 40, 625 5. 42	504 39, 123 5, 76	425 43, 247 6. 00	(a) 44, 251 5. 75	37, 560 5. 88	42, 4
Standard patents (Mpls.)dol. per bbl. Winter, straights (Kansas City)do Production: Flour, actual (Census)thous. of bbl.	1	4. 09 8, 818	3. 58 8, 063	3. 71 8, 764	3. 93 9, 002	4. 32 8, 596	4. 77 8, 552	5. 06 8, 918	5. 36 8, 592	5. 63 9, 495	5, 48 9, 693	5. 44 8, 216	9, 2
Flour, actual (Census)thous, of bbl. Operations, percent of capacity Flour (Russell-Pearsall)thous, of bbl. Offal (Census)thous, of lb. Stocks, total, and of month (Russell-Pearsall)	756, 199	58. 0 9, 248 690, 728	60. 3 8, 505 630, 124	57. 9 9, 043 686, 551	59. 5 9, 374 706, 944	56. 8 9, 470 675, 411	58. 9 9, 090 669, 141	59. 3 10, 332 703, 201	57, 2 9, 047 674, 351	65. 8 11, 170 745, 899	62. 2 10, 553 766, 313	59. 6 650, 110	732, 7
thous, of bbl. Held by mills (Census)do		5, 500	5, 425	5,900 3,923	5, 225	5, 250	5, 400 4, 0 01	5,450	5, 700	5, 900 4, 586	6,000		3, 9

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Monthly statistics through December 1939, to- gether with explanatory notes and references	1942						194	1				Ī	
to the sources of the data, may be found in the 1940 Supplement to the Survey	Janu- ary	Janu- ary	Febru- ary	March	April	May	June	July	August	Septem- ber	Octo- ber	Novem- ber	Decem- ber
	FOOD	STUF	rs a	ND T	OBAC	co-	Conti	nued					
LIVESTOCK										j			
Cattle and calves: Receipts, principal markets_thous. of animals.	1, 789	1,600	1, 313	1, 503	1, 593	1, 647	1, 624	1,697	1,728	2, 200	2, 453	2, 023	1, 964
Disposition: Local slaughterdo	1, 116 660	+ 983 + 605	828 475	923 544	955 637	1, 013 624	1, 025 574	1, 079 605	1,032 680	1, 198 956	1, 209 1, 196	1, 054 961	1, 129 816
Local slaughter. do Shipments, total. do Stocker and feeder. do. Prices, wholesale (Chicago):	310	266	220	251	302	282	228	235	328	514	699	580	443
Beef steersdol. per 100 lb Steers, corn feddo Calves, venlersdo	12, 60 13, 11 14, 09	11. 90 13. 08 11. 94	11. 27 12. 55 12. 50	10. 81 12. 46 11. 28	10. 67 12. 31	10. 23 11. 97	10.62 11.88	11. 24 12. 01	11. 73 11. 93	11. 73 11. 71	11. 55 11. 44	11. 40 11. 06	12. 57 12. 75
Hogs: Receipts, principal markets_thous. of animals	3, 704	3, 039	2, 513	2, 649	11. 34 2, 610	11. 34 2, 564	11. 13 2, 305	11.94 2,036	12.38	13. 50 2, 004	13, 38 2, 542	12.00	12. 60 3, 639
Disposition	2, 670 1, 033	2, 148	1, 817	1, 941	1,981	1,974	1,707	1,473	1,361	1,488	1,905	2,098	2. 692
Local slaughter	60	881 58	696 48	700 48	623 54	587 53	582 51	560 54	529 43	504 37	616 42	727 45	938
Wholesale, heavy (Chi.)dol. per 100 lb Hog-corn ratio	11.37	7. 69	7.60	7. 53	8. 42	8.97	9.88	10.94	10.88	11.42	10.71	10. 31	10, 51
bu. of corn per cwt. of live hogs Sheep and lambs: Receipts, principal markets. thous. of animals	14. 5	13. 0 1, 721	12. 8 1, 416	12. 4 1, 520	12. 9 1, 618	12. 4 1, 928	13. 1 1, 779	14. 7 1, 885	14.8 2,023	15. 7 2, 465	15. 5 2, 833	15. 2	15.3
Disposition:	1,036	997	850	890	972	1,079	933	971	922	1,004	1,018	905	1016
Stocker and feederdo	754 197	718 148	568 128	632 131	648 113	853 154	834 150	924 241	1, 104 377	1, 406 592	1,820 523	945 375	699 199
Ewesdol. per 100 lb. Lambsdo	6. 34 11, 88	5. 22 9. 78	5. 63 10. 09	6. 27 10. 29	6. 75 9. 88	4.81 10.44	4. 10 11. 13	4. 41 10. 75	4. 84 10. 88	5. 14 10. 98	5, 22 10, 63	5, 44 10, 57	6, 0e 11, 20
MEATS								!					
Total meats: Consumption, apparentmil. of lb Exports		1, 250 18	1,069 21	1, 221 30	1, 186 28	1, 286 18	1, 239 67	1, 275 106	1, 290 91	1, 292 97	1, 418	1, 245	1, 477
Exportssdo Production (inspected slaughter)do Stocks, cold storage, end of monthdo	1, 728 1, 078 121	1, 356 1, 258	1, 139 1, 310	1, 216 1, 282	1, 215 1, 294	1, 327 1, 329	1, 190 1, 233	1, 222 1, 102	1, 168 916	1, 178 730	1, 435 649	1, 394 720 73	1, 684 903
Miscellaneous meatsdo Beef and veal: Consumption, apparentthous. of lb	1	98 502, 771	89 429, 195	83 464, 920	486, 031	558, 783	75 525, 989	73 569, 054	72 563, 986	592, 169	64 635, 550	524, 974	105 574, 166
Exports§dodo	. 198	1,003	1,079	1, 512	1, 548	1, 195	978	5, 473	4, 029	3, 181	(a)		
(Chicago) dol. per lb Production (inspected slaughter) thous. of lb Stocks, beef, cold storage, end of modo	605, 041 138, 992	. 193 496, 850 108, 622	. 180 410, 821 98, 444	. 170 449, 098 90, 373	. 170 473, 364 85, 563	. 175 538, 542 76, 231	. 175 512, 112 68, 442	. 171 565, 041 65, 708	. 176 557, 536 67, 489	580, 536 73, 366	. 173 642, 731 89, 793	. 173 535, 884 114, 330	. 191 575, 794 r 135, 478
Lamb and mutton: Consumption, apparentdodo		70, 327	60, 991	62, 355	61, 833	65, 301	54, 915	62, 238	60, 244	62, 276	66, 453	55, 572	64, 239
Production (inspected slaughter) do Stocks, cold storage, end of month do Pork (including lard):	68, 781 8, 383	69, 936 4, 699	60, 800	62, 328 4, 378	62, 214 4, 718	64, 752 4, 130	54, 458 3, 638	61, 853 3, 211	60, 364 3, 306	63, 094 4, 093	67, 206 4, 783	57, 244 6, 432	65, 816 77, 930
Consumption, apparent do Exports, total do Lard do do do do do do do do do do do do do		677, 365 15, 941	579, 230 17, 603	693, 909 26, 747	637, 891 25, 305	662, 123 14, 213	658, 549 51, 439	643, 730 80, 005	665, 384 70, 508	637, 395 97, 285	716, 262 (a)	677, 354	838, 113
Prices, wholesale: Hams, smoked (Chicago)dol. per lb	. 299	13, 666 . 200	14, 830	24, 329	22, 375	10, 697	20, 101	53, 819	44, 634	46,976	(a) , 272	. 265	. 27
Lard, in tierces: Prime, contract (N. Y.)do		. 057	. 062	. 070	. 083	. 095	. 101	.104	. 103	, 111	. 104	104	. 100
Refined (Chicago)do Production (inspected slaughter), total thous of lbdo	,	. 075 788, 844	666, 956	704, 487	679, 746	723, 277	623, 078	, 114 594, 970	.118 549,836	. 128 534, 503	, 121 725, 158	. 120 800, 819	1,042,67
Stocks, cold storage, end of monthdo	809, 646	138, 836 1,046,817	117, 714 1,118,552	130, 029 1,104,072	125, 746 1,123,574	139, 714 1,172,305	115, 719 1,086,399	108, 395 959, 146	98, 086 773, 182	92, 231 589, 322	127, 469 490, 694	141, 579 526, 735	190, 33 7655, 049
Fresh and cureddodododo	603, 676 205, 970	739, 927 306, 890	791, 910 326, 642	785, 387 318, 685	795, 876 327, 698	798, 455 373, 850	703, 893 382, 506	618, 866 340, 280	485, 108 288, 074	371, 362 217, 960	313, 268 177, 426	350, 270 176, 465	7468, 538 7186, 511
POULTRY AND EGGS Poultry:													
Receipts, 5 marketsthous. of lbStocks, cold storage, nd of monthdo Eggs:	27, 302 204, 601	27, 933 191, 410	19, 159 163, 321	19, 324 126, 904	19, 863 101, 129	30, 353 87, 433	28, 188 85, 573	28, 723 81, 206	33, 368 85, 363	35, 220 96, 701	49, 351 127, 981	77, 720 172, 913	84, 22 r 218, 39
Receipts, 5 marketsthous. of cases Stocks. cold storage, end of month:	915	1,065	1, 110	1, 520	2, 073	1, 972	1, 508	1, 337	876	833	701	587	893
Shell thous. of cases. Frozen thous. of lb.	331 74, 324	53, 828	307 45, 239	1, 090 63, 428	3, 031 99, 531	5, 375 142, 065	6, 427 178, 594	6, 641 195, 097	6, 131 194, 006	5, 441 178, 438	3, 857 153, 843	1, 670 129, 533	7 95, 53
TROPICAL PRODUCTS Cocoa:													
Imports§long tonsdol. per lbdol. per lb		33, 795 . 0520	27, 615 . 0578	32, 218 . 0718	31, 304 . 0731	36, 028 . 0795	34, 395 . 0799	25, 218 . 0782	16,841	24, 257 . 0814	.0820	. 0878	. 093
Clearances from Brazil, total_thous. of bags_ To United Statesdo	1, 073 1, 001	1, 455 1, 214	1, 136 975	1, 576 1, 428	1, 110 945	1, 141 968	627 513	454 296	518 376	847 744	706 624	882 768	1, 008
Imports into United States§do Price, wholesale, Rio No. 7 (N. Y.) dol. per lb	. 094	2,010	2, 260	2, 012	2, 135	1,731	1, 215	591	. 093	. 094	.091	. 093	. 09:
Visible supply, United Statesthous. of bags Sugar:	1, 471	1,300	1, 600	1, 709	1, 968	2, 151	2, 224	2, 064	1,879	1,780	1, 580	1, 393	
Raw sugar: Cuban stocks, end of month thous. of Spanish tons		1,037	1, 258	2, 421	2, 460	2, 195	1, 942	1, 654	1, 422	1, 149	789	477	21:
United States: Meltings, 8 portslong tons_	·		323, 430	415, 675	442, 264	426, 159	405, 219	402, 948	417, 387	459, 297	404, 252	331, 299	1
Price, wholesale, 96° centrifugal (N. Y.) dol. per lb Receipts: From Hawaii and Puerto Rico	. 037	. 029	. 030	. 033	. 034	. 034	. 035	. 035	.037	.036	. 035	. 035	
long tonsdodo			95, 057 276, 810	143, 375 278, 863	180, 098 380, 881	191, 473 322, 567	195, 169 239, 305	166, 355 211, 202	136, 027 210, 190	126, 173 167, 040	(a) (a)		
From Cubadododododo		148, 938 83, 458	164, 919 106, 397	222, 179 54, 357	266, 675 85, 001	199, 483 117, 0 32	147, 705 78, 326	127, 864 63, 673	143, 198 16, 769	110, 468 13, 072	(a) (a)	950.50	9=0 0=
Stocks at refineries, end of month_do	. 1 218, 993	■ 276, 034	296, 796	312, 053	460, 549	608, 701	654, 105	653,041	506, 133	398, 901	355, 071	352, 584	350, 07-

Revised. SData for exports and imports revised for 1939; see table 14, p. 17, and table 15, p. 18, respectively, of the April 1941 Survey.

"The publication of detailed foreign trade statistics has been discontinued for the duration of the war.
Revised series; revisions beginning January 1937 appear in table 8, p. 18, of the January 1941 Survey; see also note marked "q" which applies to both production and stocks.

"Includes fats rendered from hog carcasses now reported as "lard" and "rendered pork fat." Figures are comparable with data reported prior to November 1940.

Monthly statistics through December 1939, to- gether with explanatory notes and references	1942						194	1					
to the sources of the data, may be found in the 1940 Supplement to the Survey	Janu- ary	Janu- ary	Febru- ary	March	April	Мау	June	July	August	Septem- ber	Octo- ber	Novem- ber	De c en ber
	FOOD	STUF	FS A	ND T	OBAC	co-	Conti	nued			-	-	
TROPICAL PRODUCTS—Continued													
Sugar—Continued. Refined sugar (United States):													
Exports long tons Price, retail, gran. (N. Y.) dol. per lb Price, wholesale, gran. (N. Y.)	0.064	6, 720 . 050	. 050	4, 560 . 052	1,897 .055	2, 360 . 056	3, 175 . 056	2, 482 . 056	7, 232 . 057	10, 253 . 058	(a) . 059	. 059	. 06
Receipts:	1	. 043	. 044	.048	. 050	. 050	. 049	.050	.052	. 052	. 052	. 052	. 05
From Hawaii and Puerto Rico long tons Imports, totaldo		2, 366 12, 97 6	22, 737 23, 361	29, 442 47, 461	20, 612 58, 108	14, 051 53, 264	6, 257 54, 551	5, 412 27, 707	4, 946 19, 025	1, 116 13, 220	(a) (a)		
From Cubado From Philippine Islandsdo Fea, importsthous. of lb		7, 4 77 5, 207	20, 251 2, 857	41, 532 5, 911	52, 918 4, 224	48, 993 3, 990	49, 144 5, 365	19, 477 7, 926	16, 036 446	10, 640 1, 962			
		7, 838	8, 863	6, 197	7, 793	11, 190	9,752	10, 679	7, 766	6, 915	(4)		
MISCELLANEOUS FOOD PRODUCTS												1	
Candy, sales by manufacturers thous. of dol Fish:	25, 843	19, 076	20, 411	21, 227	18, 467	15, 512	14, 736	13, 999	17, 219	27, 034	31, 900	30,624	29,70
Landings, fresh fish, prin. ports thous. of lb Salmon, canned, shipmentscases	(3)	22, 027 530, 784	29, 189 421, 338	37, 224 277, 998	47, 033 204, 808	54, 580 156, 185	54, 555 (3)	51, 123 (3)	54, 159 (³)	59, 355 (3)	49, 521 (3)	42, 215 (3)	29, 52
Stocks, cold storage, 15th of mo. thous. of lb Gelatin, edible:	97, 247	86, 880	71, 458	49, 805	35, 757	41,878	55, 117	(3) 73, 432	90, 885	102, 191	107, 574	115, 432	r 117, 80
Monthly report for 7 companies: Productiondo	2, 245	1,806	1, 686	1, 850	1, 847	2, 028	1, 973	1, 661	1, 435	1,774	2, 155	2, 271	2,08
Shipments do do do do do do do do do do do do do	2, 094 3, 542	1, 617 5, 763	1, 513 5, 935	2, 545 5, 240	2, 205 4, 882	2, 055 4, 856	2, 025 4, 803	2, 248 4, 216	2, 006 3, 644	2,051 3,367	2, 303 3, 220	2,060 3,431	2, 12 3, 39
Quarterly report for 11 companies: Production do Stocks do	1			6, 977			7, 492			6, 329			8, 31
				7, 804			6, 563			4, 720			5, 02
TOBACCO Leaf:													
Exports, incl. scrap and stemssthous. of lb_ Imports, incl. scrap and stemssdo Production (crop estimate)mil. of lb_		14, 844 6, 268	14, 930 4, 898	19, 404 7, 087	14, 030 5, 927	22, 699 6, 526	14, 916 6, 630	26, 793 6, 042	20, 975 5, 725	23, 380 7, 451	(a) (a)		
Production (crop estimate) mil. of lb. Stocks, dealers and manufacturers, total, end												1	1
Stocks, dealers and manufacturers, total, end of quartermil. of lb Domestic:	1	•	1	3, 594			3, 349			3, 369	-	· 	
Cigar leaf do Fire-cured and dark air-cured do Flue cured and light air-cured do Miscellaneous domestic do				396 299			404 283			368 258			-
Flue cured and light air-cureddo				2,778			2, 527 4			2,618			
Foreign grown: Cigar leafdododododo							22			21			
Manufactured products:				99			109			99			
Consumption (tax-paid withdrawals): Small cigarettes millions	19, 502	16, 287	14, 465	15, 529	15, 854	17, 858	18, 523	18, 404	17, 777	18, 761	19, 632	17, 141	16, 20
Large cigars thousands Mfd tobacco and souff thousands	458, 277	403, 166 28, 958	385, 349 25, 202	430, 326	490, 585 29, 127	475, 067 29, 232	478, 802 27, 660	487, 033 28, 835	491, 028 27, 462	506, 071 29, 756	621, 990 32, 179		474, 9 24, 26
Exports, cigarettes thousands Prices, wholesale (list price, destination):		626, 129	584, 281	28, 253 685, 139	685, 513	926, 183	549, 338	521, 326	843, 686	433, 690	(a)		
Cigarettes, composite pricedol. per 1,000_Cigars, composite pricedodo	. 5,760	5, 760 46, 056	5. 760 46. 056	5, 760 46, 056	5.760 46.056	5, 760 46, 056	5, 760 46, 056	5, 760 46, 056	5. 760 46. 056	5. 760 46. 056	5, 760 46, 056	5, 760 46, 056	5, 70 46, 05
Production, manufactured tobacco: Total thous. of lb.	1 '	25, 153	22, 630	24, 766	26, 246	25, 462	25, 346	25, 732	24, 535	27, 166	29, 047	24, 547	22, 1
Fine cut chewingdodo		426 3,882	355 3,748	389 4, 065	402 4, 406	427 4, 288	441 4, 229	458 4,560	505 4, 264	467 4,476	467 4, 710	396 3,810	3, 70
Scrap chewing do Smoking do Twist do		3, 636 16, 752	3, 347 14, 719	3, 385 16, 458	3, 745 17, 209	3, 524 16, 847	3, 910 16, 288	3, 884 16, 348	4, 064 15, 200	3, 962 17, 758	4, 016 19, 341	3, 279 7 16, 631	3, 4 14, 0
Twist		457	461	468	483	376	478	483	501	503	514	430	4
		FU	ELS A	ND B	YPRO	DDUC	TS						
COAL Anthracite:													
Exportsthous. of long tons. Prices, composite, chestnut:		146	159	180	97	309	335	223	304	404	(a)		
Retail dol. per short ton Wholesale do do	. 10. 288	11. 67 9. 823	11.66 9.826	11.66 9.805	11.67 9.799	11.64 9.779	11. 57 9. 807	11.88 9.939	12. 17 10. 073	12. 41 10. 209	12. 46 10. 301	12.42 10,301	12. 4 10, 28
Productionthous, of short tons Stocks, end of month:	4,532	4, 977	4, 432	4, 595	3, 198	3, 858	4,891	4, 681	5, 246	5, 143	5, 380	3,832	7 4, 1
In producers' storage yardsdo In selected retail dealers' yards		704	531	331	197	169	205	268	414	708	1, 177	1, 393	1, 2
number of days' supply		33	26	23	43	53	29	32	48	59	96	108	,
Exportsthous. of long tons. Industrial consumption, total		454	488	658	528	1, 511	2, 071	1, 973	2, 325	2, 353	(a)		-
thous. of short tons. Beehive coke ovens	38, 474 1, 016	33, 588 817	31, 161 789	34, 041 931	29, 023 148	31, 199 850	30, 881 886	31, 510 908	32, 400 959	31, 928 901	34, 978 968	34, 555 835	1,0
Byproduct coke ovensdododo	. 548	7, 061 407	6, 445 370	7, 157 470	6, 404 489	6, 871 596	6, 855 615	7, 107 660	7, 108 658	6, 814 630	7, 050 676	6,848 628	5
Coal-gas retorts do Electric power utilities do do do do do do do do do do do do do	5, 918	152 4, 782	139 4, 446	150 4, 729	136 4, 164	134 4, 916	5, 135	128 5, 215 7, 799	132 5, 643	126 5, 552	143 5, 913	143 5, 532	7 5, 8
Railways (class I) do Steel and rolling mills do do do do do do do do do do do do do	9,689	8, 176 1, 043	7, 666 966	8, 600 1, 024	7,006 946	7. 755 837	7, 576 827	833	8, 038 842	8, 053 802	8, 742 886	912	9
Other industrialdodo	12,700	11, 150	10, 340	10, 980	9, 730	9, 240	8, 860	8, 860	9,020	9, 050	10,600	10,910	11,9
Vessels (bunker) thous, of long tons. Coal mine fuel thous, of short tons.	347	98 315	78 298	77 345	80 43	124 307	113 306	129 311	137 329	164 335	(a) 7 362	313	3
Prices: Retail, compositedol. per short ton_		8. 87	8, 87	8.88	8.86	8. 85	8. 89	9.06	9. 24	9.34	9. 42	9.47	9.
Wholesale: Mine run, compositedo		4. 368	4. 367	4. 367	4.375	4, 547	4, 570	4. 618	4. 658	4. 677	4. 703	4. 713	4. 70
	2.102								1 000			4. 930	4.92
Prepared sizes, compositedo	4. 926 48, 540	4. 616 44, 070	4.615	4.615 48,250	4. 533 5, 975	4.618	4. 663 42, 774	4.724	4.823 45,650	4. 883 46, 880	4. 922 49, 800		

r Revised.

¹ December 1 estimate.

¹ Revised estimate.

¹ The publication of detailed foreign trade statistics has been discontinued for the duration of the war.

¹ Data for 1938 revised. See p. 45 of the August 1940 Survey.

¶ Composite price for 35 cities.

§ Data for 1939 revised; for exports, see table 14, p. 17, and for imports, table 15, p. 18 of the April 1941 issue.

Monthly statistics through December 1939, to-	1942						194	1					
gether with explanatory notes and references to the sources of the data, may be found in the 1940 Supplement to the Survey	Janu- ary	Janu- ary	Febru-	March	April	Мау	June	July	August	Septem- ber	Octo- ber	Novem- ber	Decem
	FUE	LS Al	ND B	YPRO	DUCT	's—Co	ontinu	ıed				1	<u> </u>
COAL—Continued													
Bituminous: Stocks, industrial and retail dealers, end of month, totalthous, of short tons Industrial, totaldodo	58, 015 50, 285	48, 702 42, 102	48, 518 42, 518	50, 690 45, 590	35, 971 31, 891	37, 483 32, 583	42, 929 37, 249	47, 051 40, 451	52, 801 45, 011	56, 994 48, 044	61, 401 51, 501	61,763 52,013	62,73 53,39
Byproduct coke ovensdoCement millsdoCoal-gas retortsdoElectric power utilitiesdo	7, 824 653 337 12, 660	9, 887 408 258 11, 119	9, 890 440 247 10, 944	9, 854 562 247 11, 330	4, 970 390 188 9, 014	4, 725 483 162 8, 991	5, 913 559 225 9, 988	6, 215 634 285 10, 431	7, 205 660 296 10, 912	7, 292 709 331 11,637	8, 371 720 364 11, 919	8, 326 714 372 12, 427	8, 90 70 30 12, 85
Railways (class I)	9, 482 959 18, 370	6, 235 935 13, 260	7, 216 1, 041 12, 740	8, 741 1, 276 13, 580	5, 658 721 10, 950	6, 135 737 11, 350	6,604 720 13,240	7,003 723 15,160	8, 111 775 17, 070	8,758 827 18,490	9, 548 909 19, 670	9,726 908 19,540	10, 2 9 19, 40
COKE	7,730	6,600	6,000	5, 100	4,080	4, 900	5, 680	6,600	7,790	8,950	9, 900	9,750	9,3
Exports thous, of long tons Price, beehive, Connellsville (furnace)		45	36	49	47	51	64	61	61	54	(a)		
dol. per short ton	6.125	5. 375	5. 375	5. 375	5, 375	5. 825	6, 125	6, 125	6. 125	6, 125	6. 125	6.125	6.1
Beehive thous, of short tons. Byproduct do. Petroleum coke do. Stocks, end of month:	647 5, 229	514 4,933 126	496 4,502 103	4, 999 125	93 4,474 128	541 4, 846 140	564 4,836 144	578 5, 014 134	5, 013 137	4,806 158	613 4, 971 154	532 4, 833 149	5, 1
Byproduct plants, total do. At furnace plants do. At merchant plants do. Petroleum coke do.	1,510 818 692	1, 597 732 865 406	1,391 774 618 375	1,337 845 492 375	1, 401 694 706 400	1, 405 741 664 385	1, 428 849 578 382	7 1, 450 7 874 577 367	7 1, 612 7 950 7 662 372	7 1, 580 7 881 699 370	1, 616 871 745 362	1,668 817 851 390	1,7
PETROLEUM AND PRODUCTS		100	010	0.0	100	000	002	007	0.2	3,0	000		
Crude petroleum: Consumption (runs to stills)thous. of bbl		110, 683	100, 445	111,059	111, 106	119, 435	115, 935	121, 180	124, 572	121,481	126, 772	121, 539	
Imports§ do. Price (Kansas-Okla.) at wells dol. per bbl. Production‡ thous. of bbl. Refinery operations pct. of capacity.	1.110	3, 199 . 960 110, 647 83	3, 321 . 960 100, 791 83	3, 876 . 960 112, 817 83	4, 132 1. 010 111, 080 85	3, 701 1. 035 116, 976 88	4, 488 1, 110 115, 027 88	4, 657 1, 110 118, 251 89	4, 319 1, 110 121, 354 90	4,790 1,110 119,446 89	(a) 1. 110 126, 145 89	1, 110 123, 355 88	
Stocks, end of month: California: Heavy crude and fuelthous. of bbl.		70, 474	69, 833 36, 985	68, 661 37, 451	67, 256 37, 272	66, 256 36, 221	65, 735 34, 961	66, 454 35, 651	64, 729 34, 560	63,847	62, 941	62, 745 35, 082	r
East of California, total‡do		219, 905 42, 760	220, 046 42, 260	221, 319 41, 649	221, 120 42, 528	218, 355 41, 595	216, 454 43, 526	212, 132 44, 472	207, 225 43, 483	34,875 203,481 41,975	34, 852 201, 048 42, 446	200, 602 42, 546	
Callornia: Heavy crude and fuel thous of bbl. Light crude do. East of California, total do. Refineries; do. Tank farms and pipe lines; do. Wells completed number. Refined petroleum products: Gas and fuel oils: Consumption:		177, 145 1, 368	177, 786 1, 162	179, 670 1, 184	178, 592 1, 612	176, 760 1, 615	172, 928 1, 6 20	167, 660 1, 934	163, 742 1, 836	161,506 1,931	158, 602 1, 821	158, 056 1, 723	
Electric power plants† thous, of bbl. Railways (class I) do. Vessels (bunker) do. Price, fuel oil (Pennsylvania)* dol. per gal.	. 051	1,844 4,938 2,172 .044	1, 586 4, 511 2, 487 . 044	1,677 5,061 2,569	1, 658 4, 895 2, 823 . 045	1, 592 5, 040 2, 836 . 048	1, 325 5, 147 2, 488 . 053	1, 620 5, 339 2, 633 . 057	1, 793 5, 460 2, 661 . 058	1,655 5,435 2,331 .059	1, 841 6, 049 (a) . 058	1,731 5,723 	6, 3
Production: Residual fuel oilt thous, of bbl. Gas oil and distillate fuels, totaldo	1		25, 944 14, 732	27, 677 15, 387	26,748 14,692	27, 994 15, 546	27, 882 14, 697	28, 624 15, 746	29, 836 15, 409	28, 118 16, 024	30, 871 16, 554	29, 666 16, 230	
Stocks, end of month: Residual fuel oil, east of Califdo Gas oil and distillate fuels, totaldo	i '	1	21, 154 28, 542	21, 086 23, 293	19, 822 24, 449	20, 891 27, 353	20, 914 30, 620	21, 909 34, 337	23, 562 36, 845	25, 224 39, 726	26, 198 42, 028	25, 118	ì
Motor fuel: Demand, domestic: thous. of bbl. Exports:			42, 001 1, 079	48, 760 1, 287	55, 154 1, 232	59, 307 1, 257	58, 360 1, 184	63, 093 1, 212	62, 944 1, 355	58, 995 2, 211	(4)		
Prices, gasoline: Wholesale, refinery (Okla.) dol. per gal. Wholesale, tank wagon (N. Y.)†do Retail, service stations, 50 cities*do Production, total‡thous. of bbl.		'	.044	.045	. 049	.053	. 058	.060	.060	.060	.060	. 149] :i
Production, totaltthous. of bbldodo	.141	52, 542 313	. 123 48, 374 280	. 124 53, 409 317	53, 768 277	. 137 58, 258 288	56, 987 274	59, 609 271	60, 740 277	60, 167 266	62, 288 296	61, 243	
Benzolt do Straight run gasolinet do Cracked gasolinet do Natural gasolinet do		21, 353 25, 992 4, 884	20, 112 23, 417 4, 565	21, 995 26, 181 4, 916	22, 131 26, 380 4, 980	23, 881 28, 908 5, 181	23, 140 28, 478 5, 095	23, 962 30, 124 5, 252	24, 790 30, 034 5, 639	24, 039 30, 198 5, 664	24, 712 31, 328 5, 952	24, 244 30, 718 5, 994	
Natural gasoline; do. Natural gasoline i do. Natural gasoline blended; do. Retail distributionmil. of gal. Stocks, gasoline, end of month:		4,016 1,848	3, 510 1, 732	3, 981 2, 019	3, 688 2, 220	3, 541 2, 383	3, 648 2, 327	3, 769 2, 543	4, 237 2, 584	4, 854 2, 349	5, 123 2, 340	4,717 2, 194	
At refineries do Natural gasoline do do do do do do do do do do do do do		99.910	88, 609 61, 756 5, 311	91, 501 64, 468 5, 331	88, 414 61, 186 5, 504	85, 425 57, 357 5, 856	82, 411 52, 856 6, 235	77, 4 29 49, 092 6, 317	73, 094 45, 463 6, 111	72, 761 46, 151 5, 373	74, 698 46, 417 4, 870	79, 378 49, 351 4, 557	
Kerosene: Consumption, domesticdododo		7, 769 57	6, 484 54	6, 778 124	5, 549 158	4, 504 118	3, 918 101	4, 270 95	4, 449 52	5, 624 295	(a)		
Exports do. Price, wholesale, water white, 47°, refinery (Pennsylvania) dol. per gal Production thous. of bbl. Stocks, refinery, end of month. do.	.064	. 053 6, 661 8, 312	. 054 5, 888 7, 634	. 054 6, 033 6, 724	. 054 6, 068 7, 063	. 054 6, 033 8, 421	. 057 5, 218 9, 609	. 059 5, 406 10, 635	. 062 5, 850 11, 636	. 063 5, 949 11, 662	. 063 6, 355 11, 670	. 064 6, 443 10, 843	
Lubricants: Consumption, domestictdo Price, wholesale, cylinder, refinery. (Penn-		2, 367	1,798	2, 263	2,712	2,732	3, 171	3,074	2, 562	2, 638			-
sylvania)dol. per gal_ Production thous. of bbl_ Stocks, refinery, end of monthdo Asphalt:		. 090 2, 943 8, 809	2, 522 8, 790	. 099 2, 813 8, 637	3, 213 8, 363	. 103 3, 322 7, 835	3,520 7,353	3,563 7,107	3, 561 7, 206	3,427 7,415	. 160 3, 494 7, 487	. 160 3, 607 7, 752	.1
Imports§		303, 100 689, 000	9, 838 306, 400 760, 000	9, 579 373, 300 831, 000	579 488, 900 933, 000	2, 452 601, 800 964, 000	4, 366 634, 500 841, 000	687, 100 713, 0 00	740, 700 605, 000	680, 200 474, 000	(a) 694, 400 451, 000	580, 700 512, 000	
Production thous. of lb Stocks, refinery, end of month do		45, 080 120, 027	38, 920 119, 150	51, 240 121, 887	56, 280 116, 096	57, 400 118, 456	54, 600 110, 481	55, 440 101, 434	54, 320 85, 824	66, 360 79, 458	67,760 75, 467	68, 880 76, 413	

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Revised. Revised beginning February 1941 to exclude for East Coast district, stocks of "shuttle oil" and stocks transferred to the U. K. pool board.

The publication of detailed foreign trade statistics has been discontinued for the duration of the war.

New series. Data on wholesale price of fuel oil beginning January 1941 appear in table 46, p. 14 of the November 1940 Survey. Data beginning 1920 for the new series on retail service-station price of gasoline, which replaces a similar series shown in the Survey through February 1941, appear in table 10, p. 16 of the March 1941 Survey.

Texports of motor fuel revised; for data for 1913 to 1939, see table 54, p. 16 of the December 1940 Survey; for data for all months of 1940, see note marked "t" on p. 8-28 of the August 1941 Survey. Data beginning January 1941 include mineral spirits; the comparability of the series is affected to a negligible extent by the inclusion of this item. For revised series on wholesale tank wagon (N. Y.) price of gasoline, see table 6, p. 18 of the January 1941 Survey. Gas and fuel oil consumption in electric power plants revised for 1939. See p. 45 of the August 1940 Survey.

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Monthly statistics through December 1939, to-	1942						19	941					
gether with explanatory notes and references to the sources of the data, may be found in the 1940 Supplement to the Survey	Janu- ary	Janu- ary	Febru- ary	March	April	Мау	June	July	August	Septem- ber	October	Novem- ber	Decem
1010 Bupplement with Bulley	- 61 y		<u> </u>	R ANI	D PRO	DUC	TS			Dei		bei	Det
HIDES AND SKINS				1	i	1	1			<u> </u>	I		
Imports total hides and skinssthous of lb Calf and kip skinssdo Cattle hidesdo Goatskinssdo Sheep and lamb skinssdo Livestock (federally inspected slaughter):		41, 284 2, 828 24, 638 4, 792 6, 249	35, 411 1, 795 16, 544 6, 446 8, 550	39, 540 1, 859 24, 182 5, 895 5, 254	50, 665 2, 316 28, 548 5, 403 10, 981	56, 267 1, 949 35, 327 7, 203 8, 789	53, 572 2, 150 34, 025 8, 577 7, 004	50, 686 1, 205 32, 471 6, 072 9, 180	61,899 2,083 38,419 6,092 12,761	48, 944 1, 815 34, 023 5, 463 5, 096			
Calves thous, of animals. Catitle do. Hogs do. Sheep and lambs do. Prices, wholesale (Chicago): Hides, packers', heavy, native steers	440 1, 057 5, 831 1, 611	411 891 4, 517 1, 625	384 717 3, 725 1, 391	444 766 3, 904 1, 408	507 792 3,807 1,436	501 908 4, 023 1, 551	440 867 3,336 1,378	445 968 3,006 1,569	414 968 2,796 1,522	1, 004 2, 920 1, 567	536 1, 119 4, 157 1, 682	476 941 4, 561 1, 424	1, 0 5, 7 1, 5
dol. per lh Calfskins, packers', 8 to 15 lbdo	. 155 . 218	. 133 . 216	. 124 . 216	. 129 . 225	. 137 . 240	. 147 . 245	. 15 3 . 234	. 150 . 218	.150 .218	. 153 . 218	. 155 . 218	. 155 . 218	.1
LEATHER				,									
Sole leather \$thous, of lb Upper leather \$thous, of sq. ft		435 2,679	1, 278 3, 416	2, 799 3, 781	14 3, 871	14 4, 321	77 2, 268	11 4, 363	24 4,889	1, 368 3, 346	(a) (a)		
Production: Calf and kip thous, of skins. Cattle hides thous, of hides. Gost and kid thous, of skins. Sheep and lambt do	938 4, 287 4, 163	994 2, 182 2, 953 3, 494	1, 014 2, 120 3, 064 3, 797	1, 151 2, 155 3, 417 3, 724	1, 102 2, 208 3, 677 4, 077	1, 033 2, 256 3, 653 4, 632	1, 098 2, 232 3, 997 4, 368	1, 170 2, 373 4, 269 4, 568	1, 181 2, 375 3, 365 4, 741	1, 084 2, 389 4, 107 4, 577	1, 209 2, 659 4, 588 4, 841	1,002 r 2,438 3,836 r 4,408	7 1, 0 2, 5 7 4, 4 4, 3
Sole, oak, scoured backs (Boston)_dol. per lb_l Chrome, calf. B grade, black, composite	. 415	. 355	. 355	. 355	. 367	.375	.370	. 415	. 415	.415	. 415	. 415	.4
Stocks of cattle hides and leather, end of month: Total thous, of equiv. hides In process and finished do Raw do	. 531	. 481 14, 063 9, 588 4, 475	13, 656 9, 370 4, 286	13, 221 8, 958 4, 263	. 495 13, 009 8, 685 4, 324	13, 184 8, 603 4, 581	. 518 13, 479 8, 659 4, 820	. 508 13, 387 8, 509 4, 878	. 510 13,497 8,459 5,038	. 516 13, 496 8, 374 5, 122	13, 998 8, 490 5, 508	. 525 * 14, 277 * 8, 780 * 5, 497	14, 3 8, 9 5, 3
LEATHER MANUFACTURERS													
Gloves and mittens: Production (cut), totaldozen pairs Dress and semidressdo Workdo Boots, shoes, and slippers:	185, 3 49 108, 156 77, 193	196, 519 118, 020 78, 499	204, 313 127, 698 76, 615	235, 700 146, 597 89, 103	243, 889 149, 529 94, 360	266, 236 158, 949 107, 287	249, 638 147, 823 101, 815	258,435 155,805 102,630	292, 122 179, 332 112, 790	246, 104 161, 399 84, 705	283,391 173,020 110,371	242, 529 144, 299 98, 230	194, 0 106, 3 87, 7
Exports§thous, of pairs		101	219	241	237	221	158	148	309	198	(a)		
Men's black calf blucherdol. per pair Men's black calf oxford, corded tipdo Women's colored, elk blucherdo Production, boots, shoes, and slippers: Totalthous. of pairs	6. 40 4. 55 3. 56	6.00 4.25 3.30 36,803	6.00 4.25 3.30 38,288	6. 00 4. 25 3. 30 42, 663	6.00 4.27 3.30 42,841	6. 15 4. 35 3. 30 41, 174	6. 15 4. 35 3. 30 39, 780	6. 23 4. 35 3. 45 44, 794	6. 25 4. 35 3. 55 44, 985	6. 25 4. 35 3. 55 43, 568	6. 36 4. 35 3. 55 45, 655	6. 40 4. 39 3. 55 34, 768	6. 4. 3.
Athleticdo. All fabric (satin, canvas, etc.)do. Part fabric and part leatherdo. High and low cut, leather, totaldo. Boys' and youths'do. Infants'do. Misses' and children'sdo. Man's*	357 435 1, 320 34, 667 1, 399 2, 145 3, 818 11, 984 15, 320	380 414 1, 586 32, 215 1, 359 2, 148 3, 909 10, 254 14, 544	324 493 1, 645 32, 868 1, 266 1, 947 3, 954 9, 998 15, 704	401 453 1,400 36,427 1,461 2,256 4,217 10,666 17,826	416 582 1,153 35,912 1,555 2,166 3,973 11,198 17,019	437 563 910 34, 263 1, 664 2, 188 3, 817 11, 325 15, 268	471 289 854 32, 720 1, 683 2, 461 3, 870 10, 937 13, 768	506 258 684 37,850 1,825 2,508 4,256 11,493 17,769	513 225 816 37, 459 1, 696 2, 468 4, 048 11, 577 17, 671	509 273 1,017 35,360 1,812 2,384 4,022 11,788 15,354	555 271 1,004 36,862 1,915 2,557 4,378 13,396 14,615	478 231 845 27, 627 1, 399 2, 153 3, 505 10, 769 9, 801	1, 0 1, 0 32, 5 1, 6 2, 2 3, 8 12, 0 12, 7
Women's do Slippers and moccasins for housewear thous of pairs All other footwear do	1, 995	1, 713	2, 343	2, 993	3, 760	3, 937	4, 427	4, 824	5, 538	5, 975	6, 511	5, 136	3,4
All other footweardo	769	496	615	990	1,019	1,063	1,020	674	433	433	452	452	r 4
	I	UMB	ER A	ND M	ANUI	FACT	URES						,
LUMBER-ALL TYPES								į					
Exports, total sawmill productsM bd. ft Sawed timber§do Boards, planks, scantlings, etc.§do Imports, total sawmill productsdo National Lumber Mfrs, Assn.;†		79, 865 14, 907 46, 449 62, 349	60, 921 7, 755 42, 140 67, 504	50, 968 2, 541 35, 284 83, 861	65, 828 7, 916 39, 838 79, 734	53, 308 4, 399 40, 168 95, 057	51, 977 7, 404 37, 422 115, 745	84, 272 7, 557 67, 635 135, 018	61,793 11,371 46,586 178,887	51, 163 7, 250 34, 090 152, 190	(a) (a)		
Production, total mil. bd. ft. Hardwoods do Softwoods do Shipments, total do Hardwoods do	2, 396 376 2, 020 2, 592 381	2, 298 360 1, 938 2, 480 393	2, 177 325 1, 853 2, 232 359	2, 395 327 2, 068 2, 391 369	2, 568 381 2, 187 2, 512 387	2,609 372 2,238 2,610 405	2, 581 370 2, 211 2, 676 410	2, 734 375 2, 359 2, 907 423	2, 895 380 2, 516 3, 022 412	2, 716 377 2, 339 2, 784 418	2, 755 394 2, 361 2, 786 432	2, 315 364 1, 951 2, 257 373	2, 4 3 2, 1 2, 4
Softwoods do Stocks, gross, end of month, total do Hardwoods do Softwoods do	2, 211 6, 110 1, 349 4, 761	2,087 6,384 1,455 4,929	1, 873 6, 329 1, 421 4, 908	2,023 6,333 1,380 4,953	2, 125 6, 406 1, 374 5, 031	2, 205 6, 462 1, 342 5, 120	2, 266 6, 393 1, 303 5, 090	2, 484 6, 355 1, 332 5, 023	2,611 6,220 1,299 4,921	2, 366 6, 154 1, 280 4, 874	2, 354 6, 130 1, 243 4, 887	1, 884 6, 169 1, 234 4, 935	2, 1 6, 3 1, 3 4, 9
FLOORING												ľ	
Maple, beech, and birch: 0rders, new M bd. ft. Orders, unfilled, end of month	7, 775 9, 975 7, 175 7, 075 14, 075	8, 075 10, 950 8, 550 7, 275 19, 300	8, 225 11, 600 6, 650 7, 650 18, 350	7, 900 11, 350 7, 800 8, 300 18, 350	8, 075 11, 175 8, 275 8, 325 18, 200	9,300 11,175 9,000 9,500 17,750	10, 350 11, 450 8, 750 10, 125 16, 675	12, 800 13, 925 8, 200 10, 325 14, 800	9,050 13,175 8,950 9,800 13,425	7, 000 11, 500 7, 600 8, 800 12, 200	7, 650 10, 900 8, 900 8, 300 12, 850	5,050 8,900 7,500 7,150 13,100	7,2 9,6 8,6 7,3
Dak: Orders, new Orders, unfilled, end of month Orders, unfilled, end of month Odo Production Shipments do Stocks, end of month do	4, 074 46, 235 41, 647 36, 549 60, 673	35, 903 44, 681 46, 656 37, 941 71, 503	45, 981 54, 985 38, 409 35, 677 74, 235	45, 931 62, 250 40, 369 40, 666 73, 938	58, 267 74, 089 43, 227 46, 428 70, 737	54, 442 78, 173 46, 761 50, 358 65, 533	53, 489 79, 516 48, 686 52, 146 61, 580	60, 524 81, 988 51, 865 57, 150 51, 038	44, 781 74, 305 49, 925 53, 464 44, 962	36, 363 60, 460 47, 432 48, 939 41, 955	40, 080 52, 446 49, 227 48, 094 43, 088	28, 102 42, 549 40, 910 38, 014 48, 278	34, 2 42, 0 42, 6 35, 1 55, 8

Pata beginning January 1940 include fleshers and exclude skivers.
The publication of detailed foreign trade statistics has been discontinued for the duration of the war.
Data for 1939 revised; for exports see table 14, p. 17, and for imports, table 15, p. 18 of the April 1941 Survey.
Hevised data for 1939 and January and February 1940 appear in table 17, p. 17 of the May 1941 Survey.
Beginning January 1941, data include a small number of pairs of shoes other than men's leather (nurses, athletic, etc.) made for Government contract.

Monthly statistics through December 1939, to- gether with explanatory notes and references	1942						194	1				.	
to the sources of the data, may be found in the 1940 Supplement to the Survey	Janu- ary	Janu- ary	Febru- ary	March	April	May	June	July	August	Septem- ber	October	Novem- ber	Decen ber
L	UMBI	ER AN	ND M.	ANUF	ACTU	RES-	-Cont	inued	l		·		
SOFTWOODS													
Douglas fir: Exports, total sawmill products M bd. ft		27, 896	24, 347	12, 651	17, 517	13, 435	19, 901	18, 743	28,069	19, 970	(4)		
Sawed timbers do Boards, planks, scantlings, etc. do do		12, 620 15, 276	6, 555 17, 792	1, 365 11, 286	4, 893 12, 624	3, 563 9, 872	5, 940 13, 961	6, 615 12, 128	7, 915 20, 154	5, 580 14, 390			
Prices, wholesale: Dimension, No. 1, common*			,	,	,				,				i
dol. per M bd. ft	32. 095	25. 970	24. 990	24. 990	24. 990	24. 990	24. 990	25, 970	25.970	27. 146	28, 665	28. 910	29.49
Flooring, "B" and better, F. G., 1 x 4. R. L.* dol. per M bd. ft	44. 100	36. 260	35. 2 80	35. 280	35. 280	3 5. 2 80	35. 280	36, 260	36.260	38. 808	41, 160	41. 160	42, 33
Southern pine: Exports, total sawmill productsM bd. ft		11,691	8, 991	7, 761	15, 911	12, 573	12, 679	45, 111	16, 941	10, 486	(a)		
Sawed timber do Boards, planks, scantlings, etc do do do do do do do do do do do do do		1,747 9,944	750 8, 241	746 7, 015	2,612 13,299	259 12, 314	1, 159 11, 520	586 44, 525	3, 104 13, 837	1,471 9,015			
Orders, new† mil. bd. ft	1,050	773	674	642	685	767	896	1,019	692	695	671	597	80
Orders, unfilled, end of monthdo Price, wholesale, flooringdol. per M bd. ft	796 53, 070	511 50.750	542 49. 943	553 48. 788	580 48. 570	646 48. 213	824 49. 143	952 51. 446	762 54. 393	715 51.704	633 50, 788	603 51, 165	52. 83
Production† mil. bd. ft. Shipments† do	825 875	763 760	676 643	734 631	753 658	759 701	670 718	734 891	748 882	708 742	706 753	650 627	80
Stocks, end of monthdo	1, 375	1, 506	1, 539	1, 642	1, 737	1, 795	1, 747	1, 590	1, 456	1, 422	1,375	1, 398	1, 4
Western pine: Orders, new†dodo	516	425	380	480	502	560	637	607	· 523	r 543	542	387	49
Orders, unfilled, end of month†do Price, wholesale, Ponderosa pine, 1 x 8, No. 2,	519	394	400	466	490	535	628	642	554	479	401	345	4:
common (f. o. b. mills) dol. per M bd. ft	35.69	33.99	33. 47	33. 37	33.68 468	33. 22	33. 31	33, 52	33.87	35. 37	36. 69	35, 69	35.
Production mil. bd. ft Shipments do	263 418	262 411	265 374	343 414	478	570 516	614 543	673 593	684 611	661 619	r 636 r 620	436 443	3:
Stocks, end of monthdodo	1, 566	1,663	1,551	1, 479	1, 469	1, 523	1, 593	⁷ 1, 665	1,7 33	1,775	r 1, 788	1, 779	1,7
Orders, newtdo	861	666	660	799	749	797	771	776	705	679	671	590	9.
Orders, unfilled, end of month do Production do do do do do do do do do do do do do	926 717	676 675	701 669	746 752	735 743	787 664	814 695	883 692	772 813	699 733	60 7 778	587 670	8 7
Shipments†	701 991	681 855	634 889	756 885	759 888	744 867	750 838	715 831	826 819	734 821	752 854	613 929	7.9
Redwood, California:													
Orders, new M bd. ft. Orders, unfilled, end of month do	41, 252 49, 873	7 32, 631 52, 859	7 28, 901 48, 415	7 38, 172 50, 930	7 38, 371 52, 724	7 46, 421 58, 493	7 42, 918 7 64, 684	7 43,026 65,422	r 30, 391 55, 204	7 27, 665 44, 532	7 31, 540 37, 142	7 26, 781 34, 860	29, 6 41, 6
Production do do do	35, 642 32, 292	35, 279 31, 455	33, 700 32, 738	31, 622 33, 233	34, 058 37, 105	39, 835 40, 461	7 39, 940 7 37, 700	42, 646 40, 810	47, 272 42, 221	43, 703 39, 068	45, 658 38, 318	38, 671 29, 910	30, 69 22, 8
Shipments do Stocks, end of month do	249, 176	269, 424	267, 276	262, 805	255, 390	249, 358	246, 446	246, 431	244, 169	242, 763	243, 225	248, 440	253, 00
FURNITURE					1					İ	1	1	
All districts: Plant operationspercent of normal	79.0	70.0	73.0	75.0	76.0	75.0	82.0	82.0	87.0	88. 0	90.0	87. 5	82.
Grand Rapids district: Orders:													
Canceledpercent of new orders	8.0	3.0	6.0	5.0	6.0	4.0	4.0	3.0	3.0	3, 0	4.0	5.0	15.
Newno, of days' production Unfilled, end of monthdo	22 59	28 42	22 42	22 42	20 40	32 54	26 62	35 70	27 72	33 76	30 75	33 75	
Plant operations percent of normal Shipments no. of days' production	81.0 24	72.0 20	73.0 21	74.0 21	74.0 19	74.0 20	78. 0 20	77. 0 25	82.0 28	84. 0 32	88.0 32	88. 0 27	86
Prices, wholesale:	ì												
Beds, wooden 1926=100 Dining-room chairs, set of 6 do	101. 2 118. 9	83. 5 100. 9	83. 5 100. 9	83. 5 100. 9	⁷ 85. 2 102. 5	87, 2 103, 9	r 93. 0 103. 9	95.0 105.5	93. 5 108. 2	96. 1 108. 2	96.3 111.6	98. 0 113. 6	101 115
Kitchen cabinets do Living-room davenports do	102. 6 104. 2	89. 4 87. 2	89.4 87.2	7 90.4 87.2	7 90. 8 87. 2	7 93.4 87.2	94. 4 93. 3	97. 4 93. 3	97. 4 93. 3	99.3	102. 0 104. 2	102. 0 104. 2	(1) 104
Steel furniture (see Iron and Steel Section).	104. 2	01.2	01.2	01.2	01.2	01.2	93. 3	95. 5	93. 3	98. 9	104. 2	104. 2	10+
	!	I META	LS A	ND M	ANUI	FACTI	URES	<u> </u>	<u> </u>		<u> </u>		
IBON AND STEEL		1			!			1	<u> </u>				1
Foreign trade:						Ì							
Exports (domestic), total long tons Scrap do		698, 853 45, 055	600, 240 74, 378	567, 227 54, 383	635, 809 120, 152	472, 734 62, 894	457, 685 59, 018	537, 921 59, 905	697, 732 80, 255		(0)		
Imports, total do	1	423 17	796 150	6, 273 5, 401	2, 620 1, 094	5, 633 3, 758	10, 190	11,049	18,380	8, 489	(a)		
Scrap doPrice, wholesale, iron and steel, composite		•		ļ			6, 473	9, 418	16, 405	1			
dol. per long ton	38. 15	38. 38	38.22	38. 27	38. 15	38. 15	38. 15	38.15	38. 15	38. 15	38. 15	38. 15	38.
Iron ore: Lake Superior district:		Į			ļ			1					
Consumption by furnaces				2 440	- 000						2 212		
thous, of long tonsShipments from upper lake portsdo	7, 158	6, 331 0	5, 673	6, 412	5, 802 6, 919	6, 232 11, 007	6, 231 10, 731	6, 497 11, 331	6, 534 11, 4 30		6, 612 9, 564	7,607	$\begin{bmatrix} 7,0\\8 \end{bmatrix}$
Stocks, end of month, total do	33, 919 29, 627	29, 794 26, 167	24, 195 21, 100	17, 761 15, 407	16, 937 15, 002	21, 817 19, 551	26, 630 23, 919	31, 597 28, 257	36, 469 32, 457			45, 535 40, 245	40, 4 35, 5
On Lake Erie doeksdodo	4, 292	3, 627	3,096	2, 353	1,935	2, 266	2,710	3, 341	4,012	4,664	5,094	5, 290	4, 8
Imports, totaldo		155 45	178 31	182	185	180	225 50	196 33	223 65				
Pig Iron and Iron Manufactures													
Castings, malleable:		01	F0 0 5	00.000	04	00.011			00.01-	0. 252		00 515	
Orders, new short tons Production do	105, 556	81,089 68,742	76,055 63,331	86, 293 66, 208	84, 751 76, 170	83, 218 70, 278	75, 075 71, 209	77, 312 67, 010	68, 945 68, 750	64, 283 69, 175	70, 528 84, 296	69, 745 66, 738	56, 5 71, 3
Shipments do	65, 217	65, 884	62,066	67, 415	73, 066	70, 278 71, 740	70, 179	68, 310	64, 250		82, 004		
Pig iron: Furnaces in blast, end of month:		1		İ									
Pig iron:	159, 270 217	152,040 205	148, 555 202	152, 750 205	140, 310 195	151,000 206	153, 600 211	153, 190 211				156, 855 215	

\$Data for 1939 revised; for exports see table 14, p. 17 and imports see table 15, p. 18 of the April 1941 issue. Revised. No quotation. †Revised series. Revisions for 1939 and January and February 1940 for southern pine, western pine, and west coast woods, and also revisions for 1938 for the latter group, appear in table 17, p. 17 of the May 1941 issue.

*New series. These prices replace series shown in the Survey through the February 1941 issue: data beginning 1922 appear in table 16, p. 17 of the May 1941 Survey.

*The publication of detailed foreign trade statistics has been discontinued for the duration of the war.

Monthly statistics through December 1939, to-	1942						194	1					
gether with explanatory notes and references to the sources of the data, may be found in the 1940 Supplement to the Survey	Janu- ary	Janu- ary	Febru- ary	March	April	Мау	June	July	August	Septem- ber	Octo- ber	Novem- ber	Decem ber
N	1ETA	LS AN	D M	ANUF	ACTU	RES-	-Cont	inued	L				
IRON AND STEEL—Continued													
Pig Iron and Iron Manufactures—Con.													
Pig iron—Continued. Prices, wholesale:													
Basic (valley furnace)dol. per long ton Compositedo Foundry, No. 2, northern (Pitts)do	23. 50 24. 15	23. 50 23. 95	23. 50 23. 95	23, 50 24, 00	23. 50 24. 15	23. 50 24. 15	23. 50 24. 15	23, 50 24, 15	23, 50 24, 15	23, 50 24, 15	23, 50 24, 15	23. 50 24. 15	23. 50 24. 1.
Production tthous, of short tons	25, 89 4, 971	25, 89 4, 664	25. 89 4, 198	25. 89 4, 704	25. 89 4, 334	25.89 4,600	25, 89 4, 553	25. 89 4, 771	25, 89 4, 791	25. 89 4, 717	25. 89 4, 856	25. 89 4, 703	25. 89 5, 01
Boilers and radiators, cast-iron: Boilers, round: Productionthous. of lb	732	2,071	1,920	2, 252	2, 214	1, 826	1, 741	1, 863	1, 936	2, 148	2, 091	1, 133	1, 11
Shipments do Stocks, end of month do	1, 484 10, 146	1,608 11,687	1, 222 12, 391	1,092 13,256	1, 358 14, 107	1, 167 14, 834	1,474 15,096	2, 003 14, 951	2, 669 14, 024	2, 741 13, 405	3, 483 11, 912	1, 922 11, 168	1, 44 11, 18
Pollore canora:	18, 756	23, 443	22, 579	22, 647	23, 525	25, 254	25, 319	21, 514	26, 505	27, 591	29, 461	21, 104	19, 64
Production do Shipments do Stocks, end of month do Constitution do Constitutio	17, 044 94, 832	14, 437 89, 300	13, 086 99, 040	13, 489 106, 958	13, 360 117, 058	16, 861 125, 448	20, 382 130, 339	26, 426 125, 376	38, 894 113, 130	34, 899 105, 759	37, 360 97, 896	24, 502 93, 669	17, 38 92, 99
Radiators, ordinary type: Production thous, of sq. ft. heating surface. Shipments do	6, 717 6, 175	7, 244 5, 839	6, 744 4, 891	6, 871 4, 371	6, 967 4, 495	7, 385 5, 621	7, 133 6, 453	6, 151 8, 671	7, 098 11, 696	7, 675 10, 901	8, 267 10, 494	5, 787 7, 695	6, 76 7, 39
Shipments do Stocks, end of month do Boilers, range, galvanized:	18, 106	23, 461	25, 393	27, 890	30, 375	32, 140	32, 817	30, 263	25, 584	22, 394	20, 154	18, 271	17, 56
Orders, name, new, net	42, 781 72, 366	89, 748 45, 615	80, 583 50, 777	94, 992 60, 419	69, 433 46, 448	89, 159 52, 966	05, 076 72, 258	85, 077 77, 809	68, 854 86, 451	80, 046 101, 016	74, 581 101, 609	52, 605 93, 966	80, 84
Production do Shipments do Shipments do do Shipments do do Shipments do Shipments do do Shipments do Shipment	50, 557 51, 259 17, 212	80, 705 82, 928 39, 224	74, 113 75, 421 37, 916	82, 820 85, 350	86, 459 83, 404 38, 441	81, 495 82, 641 37, 295	80, 023 85, 784 31, 534	72,970 79,526 24,978	63, 729 60, 212 28, 495	58, 635 65, 481	69, 972 73, 988 17, 599	58, 810 60, 248 16, 411	54, 46
Steel, Crude and Semimanufactured	17, 212	39, 224	57, 910	35, 386	30, 441	31, 290	31, 334	24, 978	20, 490	21,615	17, 599	10, 411	17, 78
Castings, steel:	150 551					***							
Orders, new, total short tons Percent of capacity short tons Railway specialties short tons	150, 551 128. 6 35, 723	110, 579 94. 5 34, 887	105, 125 89. 8 29, 103	126, 140	152, 007 129, 9 59, 551	153, 143 130. 8 70, 191	161, 512 138. 0	175, 892 150. 3	147, 316 125, 9	115,066 98.3	117, 516 100. 4	7 84, 534 7 72. 2	96.
Production, total do Percent of capacity short tons.	134, 778 115. 2	94, 409 80. 7	85, 492 73. 0	47, 408 95, 185 81. 3	101, 977 87, 1	104, 971 89. 7	80, 065 113, 988 97, 4	77, 669 112, 364 96. 0	52, 207 117, 703 100. 6	32, 882 118, 543 101. 3	32, 935 135, 272 115. 6	16, 549 7 104, 605 7 89, 4	26, 839 131, 518 112.
Steel ingots and steel for castings:		35, 397	28, 692	30, 733	34, 204	37, 192	45, 073	43, 320	44, 290	43, 995	49, 891	33, 383	45, 640
Productionthous, of short tons Percent of capacity §	7, 129 95	6, 928 97	6, 238 97	7, 132 100	6, 757 98	7, 053 99	6, 801 98	6, 822 93	7, 001 96	6, 820 96	7, 243 99	6, 970 98	
Prices, wholesale: Composite, finished steeldol. per lb Steel billets, rerolling (Pittsburgh)	. 0265	. 0265	. 0265	. 0265	. 0265	. 0265	.0265	. 0265	.0265	. 0265	. 0265	. 0265	. 026
dol. per long ton Structural steel (Pittsburgh)dol. per lb	34.00 .0210	34.00 .0210	34.00 .0210	34.00 .0210	34.00 .0210	34.00 .0210	34.00 .0210	34.00 .0210	34.00 .0210	34.00 ,0210	34.00 .0210	34. 00 . 0210	
Steel scrap (Chicago)dol per long ton U. S. Steel Corp., shipments of rolled and	18. 75	20.00	19. 25	19.88	18.95	18.75	18. 75	18. 75	18. 75	18. 75	18. 75	18. 75	18. 7
finished steel productstthous. of short tons Steel, Manufactured Products	1,739	1, 682	1,548	1,720	1, 688	1,745	1,669	1, 667	1,754	1,664	1, 851	1,624	1,84
Barrels and drums, steel, heavy types:									•				
Orders, unfilled, end of monththousands Productiondodo	1, 977 1, 939	370 1, 454	276 1,035	315 1, 072	428 1, 463	890 1, 584	1, 214 1, 619	1,317 1,558	1, 497 1, 590	1, 492 1, 713	1, 850 1, 781	1, 762 1, 586	2, 04 1, 85
Percent of capacity	88. 8 1, 940 33	76.7 1,444	54. 6 1, 046	56. 6 1, 077	77. 2 1, 474	83. 6 1, 582	79. 0 1, 619	76. 0 1, 549	77. 6 1, 600	83. 5 1, 711	86. 9 1, 777	77. 3 1, 604	90. 1, 85
Boilers, steel, new orders:	2, 935	63 2, 210	1,500	3, 522	37 2, 339	39 2, 560	1, 586	48 2, 270	1,411	1, 747	43 1, 341	25 3, 755	1, 92
Area thous, of sq. ft Quantity number Furniture, steel:	1,048	994	845	1, 294	1, 336	1, 372	1, 415	1,601	1, 246	1, 131	957	1, 310	99
Office furniture: Orders, new thous. of dol.	4, 490	3, 787	3,852	5, 050	3, 889	4, 667	5, 851	4,981	4, 598	3, 932	3, 896	3, 422	4, 61
Orders, unfilled, end of monthdo Shipmentsdo	7, 335 4, 236	3, 618 3, 152	4, 102 3, 3 68	5, 330 3, 821	5, 210 4, 0 10	5, 579 4, 29 8	7, 335 4, 095	7, 939 4, 349	8, 085 4, 452	7, 786 4, 314	7, 329 4, 352	6, 840 3, 912	
Orders, newdodododo	1, 082 1, 405	924 779	940 829	1, 204 1, 103	1, 346 1, 383	1, 278 1, 454	1, 525 1, 850	1, 182 1, 932	999 1, 765	1, 284 2, 022	987 1, 837	858 1, 678	888 7 1, 368
Shipments do Porcelain enameled products, shipments	1,042	804	890	929	1, 066	1, 207	1, 130	1,082	1, 166	1, 027	1, 173	1, 016	1, 058
Spring washers, shipments •dodo	5, 143 290	4, 496 281	4, 393 303	5, 310 320	5, 456 3 3 1	5, 491 355	5, 511 375	5, 608 366	5, 807 338	5, 802 348	6, 208 321	5, 371 276	5, 598 7 295
Total thous, of short tons Merchant bars do do do do do do do do do do do do do	5, 170 511	4, 863 519	4, 587 455	5, 94 6 463	4, 94 2 470	5, 085 471	4, 754 439	4, 919 443	5, 234 447	5, 059 431	5, 471 503	4, 909 456	5, 144 490
Pipe and tubedo Platesdo	446 700	409 431	384 416	436 454	453 445	461 479	449 466	480 482	485 532	464 519	531 587	415 564	484 629
Percent of capacity*	118. 2 133	82, 6 156	88, 1 154	87. 0 177	88.0 194	91, 9 185	92. 2 168	90. 6 151	99.7 146	112. 2 127	124. 1 161	122. 8 135	132. 4 14-
Sheets, total do Strip:	895 81. 7	1, 122 101. 0	1, 074 107. 3	1, 177 107. 3	1, 148 107. 8	1, 140 103. 9	999 93. 8	991 90. 4	1, 018 92. 4	954 88. 5	1, 053 94. 1	945 87. 5	88
Cold rolledthous. of short tonsdodo	101 138	95 153	91 139	102 155	10 4 144	107 160	102 154	99 137	106 130	104 134	110 136	101 140	106 135
Structural shapes, heavydodo	403 317	363 209	322 205	374 252	383 265	406 287	373 292	366 332	391 360	372 325	407 342	381 323	369 367
Wire and wire products do Track work, shipments short tons	407 10, 266	6,835	379 7, 973	431 10, 225	412 11,751	434 11,012	417 11, 210	404 10, 642	434 10, 236	$\begin{vmatrix} 420 \\ 10,439 \end{vmatrix}$	432 12, 403	396 11, 711	398 12, 247

^{*}Revised epigning 1929, corresponding to the monthly averages on p. 132 of the 1940 Supplement, appear on p. 18 of the April 1940 Survey.

§Beginning January 1942, percent of capacity is calculated on annual capacity as of December 31, 1941, of 88,566,170 tons of open-hearth, Bessemer, and electric steel ingots and steel for castings: data for July-December 1941 are based on capacity as of June 30, 1941 (86,144,900 tons) and earlier data on capacity as of December 31, 1940 (84,148,350 tons).

†Revised series. Data on pig-iron production converted from a long to a short tonnage basis; data beginning 1913 are shown in table 38, p. 14, of the October 1940 issue. Steel production and percent of capacity revised completely; for revision through 1939 see table 9, p. 16 of the March 1941 issue; for revisions in 1940 data see p. 49 of the June 1941 issue. Porcelain-enameled products revised beginning 1939 to include data for 99 manufacturers; for 1939 data, see p. 49 of the March 1941 issue. Steel products production for sale, have been converted to a short tonnage basis; see table 45, p. 14 of the November 1940 issue.

*New series. Earlier monthly data will be shown in a subsequent issue.

Monthly statistics through December 1939, to-	1942	1					194	11					
gether with explanatory notes and references to the sources of the data, may be found in the 1940 Supplement to the Survey	Janu- ary	Janu- ary	Febru- ary	March	April	May	June	July	August	Septem- be r	October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber
N	(ETA)	LS AN	D MA	ANUF.	ACTU	RES-	-Cont	inued					
NONFERROUS METALS		1							i				
Metals Aluminum:							-			į			1
Imports, bauxite long tons- Price, wholesale, scrap, castings (N. Y.)		86, 978	62,051	72, 043	83, 400	49, 732	121, 484	95, 794	90, 960	86, 462	1		
Bearing metal (white-base antifriction), con-	. 0873	3.1039	. 1397	(3)	.1100	. 1100	. 1100	.1100	.1100	.1100	0.0936	0.0931	0. 093
sumption and shipments, total (60 manufac-	5, 506	4,060	4, 336	6, 270	6, 505	6, 480	6, 378	5,538	5, 767	5, 830	5, 621	4,754	4, 75
turers)† thous, of lb. Consumed in own plants (38 mfrs) do Shipments (38 manufacturers) do	697 2,795	507 2, 053	529 2, 138	625 2, 632	999 3, 431	991 2,874	750 2,806	699 2,838	983 2, 696	911 3,066	757 2, 931	723 2, 548	2, 39
Copper:		22, 382	18, 095	7, 046	8,907	12, 285	8, 120	11,077	10, 589	10, 198	(*)		
Imports, tellined and mirs, y miort tons. Imports, totals, do For smelting, refining, and exports, do For domestic consumption, total* do Unrefined, including scrap*do		27, 357 19, 120	23, 684 6, 693	49, 188 11, 359	87, 051 18, 086	54, 981 9, 637	41, 472 8, 996	69, 838 16, 470	71, 153 13, 373	70, 581 15, 546			
For domestic consumption, total*do Unrefined, including scrap*do	-	8, 237 6, 056	16, 991 11, 173	37, 829 25, 754	68, 965 30, 804	45, 344 23, 083	32, 476 16, 969	53, 368 16, 233	57, 780 19, 872	55, 034 20, 063			1
Price, wholesale, electrolytic (N. Y.)		2, 101	5, 818	12, 075	38, 161	22, 261	15, 506	37, 135	37, 907	34, 971			
Production: dol. per lb	. 1178	. 1182	. 1179	. 1181	. 1182	. 1182	.1181	.1181	.1178	. 1178	. 1178	. 1178	. 117
Mine or smelter (including custom intake) short tons.	88, 319	83, 280	79, 240	85, 701	88, 042	90, 342	82, 558	82, 099	84, 695	81, 839	86, 019	84, 718	7 88, 46
short tons do do Deliveries, refined, total do do Domestico do.	90, 017 130, 467	93, 840 119, 758	93, 654 112, 819	95, 322 134, 339	89, 687 123, 629	89, 390 148, 301	88,560 121,373	86,879 r 150, 111	85, 426 119, 937	81, 553 125, 585	86,617 126,766	84, 799 r 124, 645	89, 94 138, 58
Domestico dododo		119, 736 22	112, 808 11	134, 333	123, 580 49	7 148, 301 0	7 121, 331 42	7 150, 078 33	r 119, 937 0	* 125, 585 0	7 126, 622 144	124, 645	r 138, 58
ExportdoStocks, refined, end of monthdo	81, 371	116, 854	97, 689	89, 873	98, 789	93, 076	98, 164	74, 384	71, 930	63, 670	67, 260	72, 352	75, 56
Imports, total, ex. mírs. (lead content)do Ore:		⁷ 19, 762	r 14, 320	27, 991	39, 764	40, 553	33, 374	22, 160	47, 891	65, 401	(a)		
Receipts, lead content of domestic ore.do Shipments, Joplin districtdo Refined:	43, 224 3, 231	38, 433 4, 652	34, 705 r 4, 095	38, 282 3, 778	38, 665 5, 126	38, 779 3, 653	37, 155 3, 824	36, 464 5, 482	38, 228 4, 576	38, 259 5, 603	39, 390 3, 883	40, 930 • 4, 291	40, 90 4, 97
Price, wholesale, pig, desilverized (N. Y.) dol. per lb.	. 0628	.0550	. 0560	. 0577	. 0585	. 0585	. 0585	.0585	. 0585	. 0585	. 0585	. 0585	. 058
Production from domestic ore_short tons_ Shipments (reported)do Stocks, end of monthdo Tin:	43, 307 53, 037 2, 531	54, 658 55, 711 47, 248	47, 764 54, 859 46, 604	46, 748 62, 090 45, 996	43, 423 59, 169 42, 899	46, 104 69, 382 34, 018	38, 669 57, 969 24, 265	42, 048 54, 067 19, 172	39, 100 55, 005 15, 330	41, 373 47, 093 13, 148	37, 221 43, 537 10, 735	41, 566 45, 980 13, 671	48, 829 50, 680 20, 185
Consumption of primary tin in manufactures		6, 600	6, 660	8, 130	8, 390	8, 860	7, 900	8, 560	8, 830	8,830	8,760	8, 290	9, 570
Deliveries (includes reexports)do		12, 760 12, 378	12, 195 9, 906	16, 092 14, 100	13, 955 17, 718	10, 490 13, 069	14, 880 15, 266	12, 575 16, 285	13, 625 17, 719	12, 715 14, 311	8,000 (°)	8, 355	7, 700
Ore (tin content)*do		323 12, 055	70 9, 836	204 13, 896	2, 471 15, 247	9 13, 060	3, 714 11, 552	1, 520 14, 765	6, 144 11, 575	2, 115 12, 196			
Price, wholesale, Straits (N. Y.) dol. per lb	. 5200	. 5016 44, 719	. 5140 44, 107	. 5205 39, 971	. 5196 38, 788	. 5216 40, 777	. 5267 38, 600	. 5335	. 5236	. 5200	. 5200	. 5200	. 5200
line.		9, 442	7, 489	5, 195	5, 016	7, 205	2, 846	5, 864	2, 393	1, 767	1, 127	2, 186	3, 500
Imports, total (zinc content)*short tons For smelting, refining, and export*do For domestic consumption:		10, 942 3, 011	13, 841 3, 880	14, 752 2, 011	20, 426 1, 987	28, 447 18, 734	14, 745 8, 372	11, 415 5, 624	22, 741 8, 040	24, 342 11, 704	(a)		
For domestic consumption: Ore (zinc content)*		7, 133	8, 715	6, 537	13, 768	5, 665	2, 638	2, 362	10, 935	9, 223			
For domestic consumption: Ore (zinc content)*do Blocks, pigs, etc., and old*do Ore, Joplin district: Shipments Shipments short tons		799	1, 245	6, 205	4, 671	4, 048	3, 735	3, 428	3, 766	3, 415			
Shipments short tons Stocks, end of month do Price, wholesale, prime, western (St. Louis)	28, 812 4, 130	42, 163 5, 597	33, 296 7, 091	38, 566 4, 495	46, 944 2, 651	35, 196 4, 600	36, 928 5, 0 00	44, 882 4, 730	37, 655 5, 250	7 46, 250 8, 160	39, 220 4, 730	37, 267 5, 130	47, 688 900
gol, per in	. 0825	. 0725	. 0725	. 0725	. 0725	. 0725	. 0725	. 0725	. 0725	. 0725	. 0794	. 0825	. 082
Production, slab, at primary smelters: \$\frac{1}{\text{short tons.}}\$ Shipments, total \$\dagger\$ Output Description: \$\frac{1}{\text{constrainty}}\$	79, 276	66, 121	61, 603	70, 341	68, 543	73, 449	70, 837	74, 641	75, 524	73, 225	76, 156	r74, 861	778, 643
Shipments, total‡ do Domestic* do	79, 413 67, 248	68, 844 63, 930	65, 818 57, 663	67, 640 65, 011	70, 414 65, 035	73, 090 61, 696	71, 569 61, 546	71, 894 62, 714	71, 403 61, 061	71, 767 64, 673	73, 989 61, 770	73, 273 61, 064	777, 763
Domestic* do Stocks, refinery, end of month‡ do Miscellaneous Products	723, 925	14, 859	10, 644	13, 345	11,474	11, 833	11, 101	13, 848	17, 969	19, 427	21, 594	23, 182	24, 062
Brass and bronze (ingots and billets):										12 000			
Deliveries short tons Orders, unfilled, end of month do		12,429 35,139	13, 389 38, 253	14, 938 33, 270	15, 558 29, 576	15, 390 30, 535	15, 308 30, 762	15, 672 30, 891	17, 180 30, 646	16, 388 28, 981			
Sheets, brass, wholesale price, mill_dol. per lb_wire cloth (for paper industry):	. 195	. 195	. 195	. 195	. 195	. 195	. 195	. 195	. 195	. 195	. 195	. 195	. 198
Orders, new thous. of sq. ft. Orders, unfilled, end of month do	428 5, 825	704 1, 105	703 1, 317	773 1, 493	974 1, 801	1, 061 2, 153	1, 352 2, 733 764	1,378 3,330	1, 971 4, 451	1,880 5,481	1, 819 6, 317 976	971 6, 588	6, 284 789
Shipments do do Stocks, end of month do do do do do do do do do do do do do	740 631	572 680	484 696	594 720	665 736	707 764	764 747	826 672	844 642	840 629	976 631	679 624	789 630
MACHINERY AND APPARATUS										-0.500			
Blowers and fans, new ordersthous. of dol Electric overhead cranes:		0.040	0.004	6,543			* 8, 818		1 101	7 9, 579 2, 098		0.000	8, 06
Orders, newdo Orders, unfilled, end of monthdo	5, 927 18, 415	2, 640 10, 174	2, 291 11, 034	2, 374 12, 225	2, 265 13, 298	749 12, 825	1, 769 12, 961	2, 064 13, 744	1, 131 13, 498	13, 814	1, 768 13, 503	2, 239 13, 731	3, 163 14, 65
Shipmentsdo Exports, machinery. (See Foreign trade.)	2,079	1, 030	1, 102	1, 063	1, 217	1, 235	1, 678	1, 287	1,364	1,923	2,071	1,955	2, 210
Foundry equipment:† New orders, net total1937-39=100	532. 7	285. 3	281.1	315. 2	377. 2	298.7	281. 1	358.1	312.9	363. 8	403.8	408. 5	481.
New equipmentdo Repairsdo	570.6 418.5	301. 8 235. 8	295. 9 236. 6	329. 3 272. 7	405. 3 292. 5	291. 2 321. 0	273. 3 304. 7	368. 4 326. 9	298. 2 356. 9	372. 0 339. 2	414. 2 327. 2	417. 4 381. 7	505. 408.
Fuel equipment and heating apparatus: Oil burners:	40.00	10.55	10 000	00.0-0	00.000	90.10:	00.555	00.77	01 140	94 146		- 00 5	
Orders, new, netnumber_ Orders, unfilled, end of monthdo	19, 784 18, 588	18, 513 10, 353	16, 328 10, 590	22, 013 14, 443	23, 642 15, 266	36, 194 22, 612	32, 521 22, 448	28, 511 23, 114	31, 140 22, 885	34, 143 22, 321	27, 451 18, 358	7 20, 202 16, 747	23, 22 18, 05
Stocks, end of monthdo	19, 253 27, 639	16, 203 18, 027	16, 091 19, 941	18, 160 22, 871	22, 819 23, 701	28, 848 25, 682	32, 685 27, 202	27, 845 33, 017	31, 369 31, 940	34, 707 27, 294	31, 414 27, 099	21, 813 27, 304	21, 91 28, 90
Pulverizers, orders, newdodo	109	48	56	47	33	84	61	72	44	42	61	43	4
Classes 1, 2, and 3doClasses 4 and 5:	6, 153	r 5, 335	r 5, 416	r 9, 717	7 9, 924	r 14, 155	r 21, 401	26, 050	28, 244	26, 720	22, 888	10, 613	8, 3
	241	171	177	215	222	234	400	403	487	418	401	264	28

r Revised. a See note "a," p. 30. ¶Data for January, April, July, September, and December 1941 are for 5 weeks; other months, 4 weeks.
A verage impossible due to lack of offerings part of month.
Data revised for 1939; for exports see table 14, p. 17 and for imports see table 15, p. 18 of the April 1941 issue.
Revised to include foreign ores beginning January 1940; see p. S-32 of October 1941 Survey for earlier data. Beginning March 1941, includes duty-paid foreign copper.
Earlier data for the new breakdown of copper imports and the new series for tin and zinc imports will appear in a later issue. For domestic shipments of zinc beginning January 1940, see p. S-32 of the October 1941 Survey.
Revised series. Data beginning January 1939 for the new series on bearing metal will be published later (see also note marked with a "†" on p. S-32 of the December 1941 Digitized for FRAS Envey). For series on foundry equipment, see note marked with a "†" on p. S-32 of the December 1941 issue.
Represents deliveries of foreign virgin tin; virgin tin produced in the United States from foreign ores is not included.

Monthly statistics through December 1939, to- gether with explanatory notes and references	1942						194	1					
to the sources of the data, may be found in the 1940 Supplement to the Survey	Janu- ary	Janu- ary	Febru- ary	March	April	Мау	June	July	August	Septem- ber	October	Novem- ber	Decem ber
	META	LS A	ND M	ANU	FACT	URES-	—Con	tinue	d				
MACHINERY AND APPARATUS-Con.			1		})			
Fuel equipment and heating apparatus—Con. Unit heaters, new ordersthous. of dol				r 3, 848			74, 450	Ì		6, 482			7,06
Warm-air furnaces, winter air-conditioning systems, and equipment, new orders				0,010			1, 100			0, 102			1,00
thous, of dol. Pumps and water systems, domestic, shipments:				79,485			⁷ 11, 357			r19, 552			15,00
Pitcher, other hand, and windmill pumps units	36, 899	44, 332	41, 504	41, 318	43, 601	40, 884	36, 475	46, 572	45, 682	39, 527	41, 360	37,668	31,66
Power pumps, horizontal typedo Water systems, including pumpsdo	1, 150 17, 423	887 17, 666	849 16, 703	917 *18,657	1,483 20,836	993 23, 832	975	1, 176 • 25, 873	1, 209 r 24, 599	1, 295 • 24, 420	1, 376 r 24, 835	r 1,498 r 20, 222	720,80
Water systems, including pumpsdo Pumps, steam, power, centrifugal, and rotary: Orders, newthous. of dol	4, 138	5, 648	4, 482	4, 820	3, 923	5, 298	2, 613	3, 113	3,692	2, 459	2, 394	2, 368	2, 45
ELECTRICAL EQUIPMENT Battery shipments (automotive replacement													
only): Unadjusted	111	102	81	81	82	95	137	167	228	246	253	182	18
Twelve-month moving total†do	154	131	130	132	133	135	139	142	145	149	152	151	15
Combined index, excluding refrigerators:		144.3	157.7	192.1	206. 4	203.9	202.7	199.6	158.6	193. 2	157. 7	118.4	144.
Unadjusted index 1936=100 Adjusted index do Ironers, household units Ranges* do Refrigerators do Vacuum cleaners, floor type do Vacuum cleaners, hand type do Washers, household do		181.3 20,986	169.0 20,492	145. 6 17, 166	158.8 21,789	161.5 21,767	183. 9 20, 283	204.5 21,246	162, 9 18, 478	193. 3 14, 545	167. 8 15, 916	167.1 10,352	209. 10, 30
Ranges* do	30, 196	50, 516 376, 214	51, 790 358, 402	61, 647 423, 010	65, 692 482, 587	65, 359 433, 670	68, 629 378, 054	64, 476 339, 421	50, 759 270, 543	66, 206 164, 521	51, 730 132, 972	38, 350 92, 034	48, 70 r 100,5
Vacuum cleaners, floor type do do do		117, 408 30, 177	129, 302 34, 696	178, 045 46, 284	165, 672 44, 602	156, 816 42, 394	146, 889 35, 783	155, 843 31, 977	150, 620 27, 686	182, 550 33, 239	127, 190 21, 730	110, 618 20, 367	113, 4 14, 4
Washers, household do do do do do do do do do do do do do		30, 177 133, 411	155, 546	191, 325	213, 611	206, 030	188, 365	213, 862	148, 811	145, 194	147, 390	103, 288	113, 0
Industrial materials, sales billed1936=100		187. 4 220. 6	194. 5 275. 9	223. 3 342. 3	234. 4 263. 2	251.7 429.7	237. 1 406. 5	240.8 444.1	243.0 307.0	254.5 370.0	272. 8 332. 8	238. 1 329. 7	252. 425.
Transmission and distribution equipment,		273.0	355.8	250. 9	329.7	303.0	289. 1	335.9	288, 8	360.4	384.7	7 355.7	283.
furnaces, electric, industrial, sales: Unitkilowatts		10, 516	21, 508	31, 595	13, 774	9, 689	11,626	11, 644	18, 312	22, 291	12, 924	8, 617	
Rew orders. 1936=100. Furnaces, electric, industrial, sales: Unit kilowatts. Value thous of dol. Electrical goods, new orders (quarterly)		924	1,719	1,402	997	646	945	976	1,522	1, 733	1,060	646	F00.0
Laminated fiber products, shipmentsdo	3, 370	2, 123	2, 330	554, 115 2, 606	2, 659	2, 896	581, 675 2, 791	2,822	2,803	629, 028 3, 102	3, 363	2,997	583, 21 73, 15
Motors (1-200 hp.): Polyphase induction, billings tdo	6, 061	4, 121	4, 353	4, 679	5,044	5, 583	5, 455 7, 750	5, 983 6, 200	5, 765	6,016	6, 298	5, 388 5, 410	6,95
Polyphase induction, billings do- Polyphase induction, new orders do- Direct current, billings do-	7, 086 2, 140	4, 635 1, 399	5, 829 1, 381	7, 523 1, 762	6, 195 1, 369	7, 351 1, 793	1 795	1,867	5,825 1,761	6, 560 1, 843	6, 903 2, 314	2,074	8, 17 2, 55
Power cable pener inculated shipments:	3, 974 958	1,862	2, 738	2, 882 1, 209	2,060 1,373	3, 595 1, 370	4, 257 1, 321	4, 512 1, 510	3, 395 1, 418	3, 057 1, 244	2, 903 1, 487	2,860 1,067	1,05
Unit	1, 475	1,083 1,172	1, 284 1, 457	1, 253	1,595	1,751	1,655	1,860	1,729	1,807	2,052	1, 536	1,69
Vulcanized fiber:	22, 834	18, 291	19, 468	20, 791	22, 633	24, 310	26, 838	26, 540	27, 681	28, 879	26, 412	24, 817	28, 8
Consumption of fiber paperthous, of lb_Shipmentsthous, of dol_	3, 454 1, 024	3, 088 926	3, 012 838	3, 448 1, 029	3, 471 1, 158	3, 635 1, 177	3, 762 1, 100	3, 595 1, 178	3,683 1,302	3, 785 1, 183	3, 958 1, 202	3, 525 1, 031	3, 73 1, 10
		·	PAPEI	R ANI	D PRI	NTIN	\mathbf{G}	1	1	<u> </u>	J.	1	1
WOOD;PULP		I	<u> </u>		<u> </u>	Ī		1					
Consumption and shipments: • § Total, all gradesshort tons	 	769, 700	721, 200	811,700	818, 200	851, 400	813, 500	809,900	844, 400	805,300	876, 700	r 863, 700	r 849,30
Chemical: Sulphate, totaldo	l	1	320, 500	362, 200	364, 900	387, 000	360 800	362,400	1	1	396, 100	384, 300	376, 30
Unbleached do do do do do do do do do do do do do	345, 900 263, 100	288, 200 223, 700	267, 000 214, 000	303, 900 242, 600	306, 800 242, 100	326, 900 248, 000	309, 800 241, 400	362, 400 304, 300 247, 000	387, 700 327, 200 252, 400	313,000 240,600	339, 000 262, 000	328,700	7327,00 7260,40
Unbleached. do. Sulphite, total. do. Bleached do. Soda. do.	151,000	131,600	124, 500	146, 000 51, 000	146, 600 50, 700	148, 700 52, 500	143, 800 52, 700	148, 500 52, 500	151, 400 54, 300	140, 800 51, 400	155, 600 55, 300	144, 600 58, 700	147, 70 53, 60
Soda do Groundwood do Exports, total, all grades do do Comports, total, all grades do do Constant do do do do do do do do do do do do do	172, 100	154, 200 23, 501	45, 400 141, 300 24, 870	155, 900 37, 999	160, 400 48, 738	163, 900 24, 175	149, 600 14, 174	148,000	150, 000 19, 378	145, 800 13, 828	163, 300	163, 600	159,0
imports, total, all grades do do Chemical:		72, 493	69, 821	84, 967	85, 136	95, 175	105, 031	35, 387 90, 501	109,831	98, 027	(a) (a)		
Chemical: Sulphate, total* do Unbleached* do Sulphite, total* do Bleached* do Unbleached* do Oroundwood* do Oroundwo		15, 671 10, 465	13, 659 8, 001	16, 2 87 10, 268	14, 431 9, 845	15, 194 9, 942	16, 447 11, 903	11,858 7,799 57,369 28,930	15, 255 10, 552	14, 530 9, 757			
Sulphite, total*do		45, 907 25, 859	45, 554 28, 227 17, 327	1 55, 699	53, 184 30, 575	61,300	70, 598	57,369	75, 111	65, 158 32, 524			
Unbleached*do		20, 048	17, 327	30, 156 25, 543 11, 731	22, 609 16, 394	33, 692 27, 608 17, 629	35, 219 35, 379	28, 439	38, 055 37, 056 17, 626	32, 634 16, 804			
Production:		10, 199 790, 314	9,495	806, 901	811, 718	846, 416	16, 732 805, 978	20, 149 777, 045	820,838	791,658	869, 839	Į.	845,5
Total, all grades do do do	403, 435	355, 713	323, 258	360, 073	353, 677	377, 850	366, 582	355, 782	384, 432	366, 362	396, 929	1	375, 5
Sulphate, total do Unbleached do Sulphite, total do Bleached do Soda do Soda do Soda do Stoke and of months!	347, 383 274, 475	299, 429 225, 486	270, 902	301, 654	295, 010 238, 546	317, 245	307, 094	298, 831 235, 400	323, 509 247, 231	312, 395 240, 272	338, 740 263, 129	328, 623 256, 464	326, 70 250, 1
Bleached do	156, 195	135, 873 48, 304	203, 113 120, 598 44, 547	237, 479 140, 900 51, 024	143, 227 50, 319	244, 139 146, 712	239, 636 145, 247 52, 160	140, 525 50, 913	147, 235 54, 775	141.729	155, 239 54, 518	142, 832 58, 084	144, 1:
Groundwooddo	181, 415	160, 811	146, 159	158, 325	169, 176	53, 152 171, 275	147, 600	134, 950	134, 400	50, 295 134, 729	155, 263	171, 300	166, 2
Total, all gradesdo		197, 500	193, 300	188, 500	182, 000	177,000	169, 500	136, 700	113, 100	99, 400	92, 600	98, 500	94, 8
Chemical: Sulphate, totaldo	16, 500	48, 400	51, 100	49, 000	37, 800	28,600	25, 400	18.900	15, 500	14,500	15, 300	14,800	14,00
Unbleacheddo Sulphite, totaldo	11,000 39,000	42, 400 80, 100	46, 300 69, 200	44, 100 64, 000	32, 300 60, 400	22, 600 56, 600	19, 900 54, 800	14, 400 43, 100	10,700 38,000 22,100	10, 100 37, 600 23, 100	9, 900 38, 700	9, 900 38, 000	9,60 27,80
Sulphate, total	22, 500	47, 200 8, 200	43, 300 7, 400	38, 200 7, 500	34, 800 7, 000	32, 900 7, 700	34, 400 7, 200	26, 300 5, 600	6,100	4,900	22, 700 4, 200	20,900 3,600	17, 40 3, 70
Groundwooddo	58, 600 3. 71	60, 800 3. 46	65, 600 3. 46	68, 000 3. 46	76, 800 3. 46	84, 100 3. 46	82, 100 3. 46	69, 100 3. 46	53, 500 3, 53	42, 400 3. 71	34, 400	42, 100 3, 71	49, 30

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

Price, sulphite, unbleached.....dol, per 100 lb. | 3.71 | 3.46 | 3.46 | 3.46 | 3.46 | 3.46 | 3.46 | 3.46 | 3.46 | 3.46 | 3.46 | 3.46 | 3.46 | 3.46 | 3.46 | 3.46 | 3.46 | 3.46 | 3.46 | 3.46 | 3.46 | 3.46 | 3.46 | 3.46 | 3.46 | 3.46 | 3.46 | 3.46 | 3.46 | 3.46 | 3.46 | 3.46 | 3.46 | 3.46 | 3.46 | 3.46 | 3.46 | 3.46 | 3.46 | 3.46 | 3.46 | 3.46 | 3.46 | 3.46 | 3.46 | 3.46 | 3.46 | 3.46 | 3.46 | 3.46 | 3.46 | 3.46 | 3.46 | 3.46 | 3.46 | 3.46 | 3.46 | 3.46 | 3.46 | 3.46 | 3.46 | 3.46 | 3.46 | 3.46 | 3.46 | 3.46 | 3.46 | 3.46 | 3.46 | 3.46 | 3.46 | 3.46 | 3.46 | 3.46 | 3.46 | 3.46 | 3.46 | 3.46 | 3.46 | 3.46 | 3.46 | 3.46 | 3.46 | 3.46 | 3.46 | 3.46 | 3.46 | 3.46 | 3.46 | 3.46 | 3.46 | 3.46 | 3.46 | 3.46 | 3.46 | 3.46 | 3.46 | 3.46 | 3.46 | 3.46 | 3.46 | 3.46 | 3.46 | 3.46 | 3.46 | 3.46 | 3.46 | 3.46 | 3.46 | 3.46 | 3.46 | 3.46 | 3.46 | 3.46 | 3.46 | 3.46 | 3.46 | 3.46 | 3.46 | 3.46 | 3.46 | 3.46 | 3.46 | 3.46 | 3.46 | 3.46 | 3.46 | 3.46 | 3.46 | 3.46 | 3.46 | 3.46 | 3.46 | 3.46 | 3.46 | 3.46 | 3.46 | 3.46 | 3.46 | 3.46 | 3.46 | 3.46 | 3.46 | 3.46 | 3.46 | 3.46 | 3.46 | 3.46 | 3.46 | 3.46 | 3.46 | 3.46 | 3.46 | 3.46 | 3.46 | 3.46 | 3.46 | 3.46 | 3.46 | 3.46 | 3.46 | 3.46 | 3.46 | 3.46 | 3.46 | 3.46 | 3.46 | 3.46 | 3.46 | 3.46 | 3.46 | 3.46 | 3.46 | 3.46 | 3.46 | 3.46 | 3.46 | 3.46 | 3.46 | 3.46 | 3.46 | 3.46 | 3.46 | 3.46 | 3.46 | 3.46 | 3.46 | 3.46 | 3.46 | 3.46 | 3.46 | 3.46 | 3.46 | 3.46 | 3.46 | 3.46 | 3.46 | 3.46 | 3.46 | 3.46 | 3.46 | 3.46 | 3.46 | 3.46 | 3.46 | 3.46 | 3.46 | 3.46 | 3.46 | 3.46 | 3.46 | 3.46 | 3.46 | 3.46 | 3.46 | 3.46 | 3.46 | 3.46 | 3.46 | 3.46 | 3.46 | 3.46 | 3.46 | 3.46 | 3.46 | 3.46 | 3.46 | 3.46 | 3.46 | 3.46 | 3.46 | 3.46 | 3.46 | 3.46 | 3.46 | 3.46 | 3.46 | 3.46 | 3.46 | 3.46 | 3.46 | 3.46 | 3.46 | 3.46 | 3.46 | 3.46 | 3.46 | 3.46 | 3.46 | 3.46 | 3.46 | 3.46 | 3.46 | 3.46 | 3.46 | 3.46 | 3.46 | 3.46 | 3.46 | 3.46 | 3.46 | 3.46 | 3.46 | 3.46 | 3.46 | 3.46 | 3.46 | 3.46 | 3.46 | 3.46 | 3.46 | 3.46 | 3.46 | 3.46 | 3.46 | 3.46 | 3.46 | 3.46 | 3.46 | 3.46 | 3.46 | 3.46 | 3.46 | 3.46 | 3.46 |

Janu- ary	Janu-	Febru-	March	1	ا ۔ ا	- 1		i	Septem-	Octo-	Novem-	
41.5	ary	ary	Maich	April	Мау	June	July	August	ber .	ber	ber	ber
PA	PER	AND	PRIN'	TING	—Con	tinue	d		<u>' </u>		<u>'</u>	
	i	ı				1		1	Ī	<u> </u>	i	
	ŀ	l	}									
	1,002,800	934, 996	1,052,665	1,079,772	1,150,067	1,093,065	1,093,882	1, 161, 261	1,137,079	1,242,721	1, 162, 432	[1,172,2]
	488, 585	465, 537	565, 856	589, 695	600,681	558, 363	578,353	572, 746	549, 995	565, 122	r 497, 125	518, 2
	466, 697	428, 857	479, 531	492,842	532,868	504, 690	507, 063	532, 553	520,017	571, 985	7 543, 165	545, 4 553, 6
	4/1, 114	438, 804	494,007	306, 087	040,021	521, 340	524,349	341, 964	520,067	. 909, 209	942,000	0,10, 11
01 054	00.540	00 107	07.000	00.070	00.000	20	94.00=	00 110	0.000	04 976	90.200	19, 2
13, 138			9,076	14. 091	20, 613	26, 132		27, 503	21, 032	21,646	17, 677	14.7
	19, 636	18, 949	22, 167	22, 230	23, 971	22, 913	23, 808	25, 248	24, 791	29,049	25, 859	25, 5 91
25, 380	19, 943	19, 280	22, 059	22, 648	24, 579		23, 905	25, 273	24, 692	28,703	25, 628	25, 4 13, 7
13, 719	14, 971	14, 622	14, 397	13, 923	13, 281	12,745	12, 587	12, 637	12,762	13, 514	13, 713	13, 7
137, 942	117, 435	113, 640	133, 970	150, 707	165, 927	139, 598	143, 528	139, 643	134, 790	135.649	115, 160	120, 7
106, 153	55, 711	61, 920	70, 048	93, 257	119, 533	124, 865	136, 394	143, 209	145, 861	134, 649	119, 869	107, 4
7, 30	6, 30	6. 30	6, 30	6, 30	6, 55	6.80	6, 95	7, 30	7, 30	7. 30	7.30	7.
143, 583	107, 721	104, 071	120, 879	121, 913	134, 371	128, 939	126, 564	138, 599	128, 983	145, 887	136, 659	132, 2
	81.0 109.982					105.1						102 133, 4
45, 968	64, 141	61, 373	56, 721	50, 754	49, 687	47,614	43, 755	47, 932	43, 828	43, 115	47, 271	45, 2
	49 492		56 550	67, 507	68 730		71, 168	76, 968	65, 527	66.982	r 52. 773	51, 9
	21, 342	22, 696	35, 612	49, 742	66, 475	79, 560	102,591	120,602	126,097	131,876	127, 734	119, 8
	45, 169		47, 598		52,819	49, 186	49,769	56, 523	55, 115	59,607 63,826		60, 1 60, 8
	66, 826		65, 187		59, 356	57, 838	51, 194	49, 078	48, 970	43, 923	7 42, 430	41, 3
		1						105 409	102 054	107 025	171 050	195, 7
	89, 722						199, 691	200, 233		191,666	176, 775	172, 5
	172, 622	157,757	174, 357	179 601	195, 764	181,924	184, 619		186, 853			197, 4 196, 8
							77, 634		71, 809	70,770	68, 96	70, 4
	00,020	2,070	0.,000	00,000	11,002	10,000		.,				
268, 110	211 022	219 464	232 197	276 452	268 706	262 650	303, 126	275, 223	293, 181	321, 664	298, 938	298, 3
311, 904	261, 298	245, 607	275, 769	279, 996	284, 767	273, 697	293, 483	293, 054	298, 276	318, 787	300, 308	300, 8
			265, 724	285, 789		281,843				304,685 162 582		319, 2 123, 5
	170, 273	170, 107	100, 102	100, 305	174,034	165, 898	1			ł		
231, 961	229, 799	219, 362	258, 518	256, 431	260, 827	242, 404					2 63, 889	274, 4
50.00	50.00	50.00	50.00	50.00	50.00	252, 872 50.00	50.00	50.00	50.00	50.00	50.00	50.
	89, 124	79, 720	87, 376	87, 000	90, 913	83, 962		83, 592	78, 657			81, 6 83, 9
50, 151	84, 141	81, 241	85, 503	91, 487	91, 689	85, 424	04,041	00,750	80, 202	01, 310	04, 331	00, 9
11, 427	18, 438	16, 917	18, 790	14, 303	13, 527	12,065	10, 623	13, 459	11,864	11,614	9,904	220.5
	301, 562 34, 719			255, 588 46, 679	252, 381	277, 681		38, 706	46, 608			330, 2 55, 0
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					377, 595 572, 522	374, 185						437, 9 521, 8
406, 348	160, 561	202, 284	252, 611	330, 779	370, 151	383, 534	435, 891	452, 966	444, 736	446, 033	433, 788	404, 1
	446, 979		485, 758	499, 930	526, 286	504, 413	503, 620 85, 6	545, 116 95, 9	538, 405 95, 0	583, 668 98, 9	536, 646	545, 0 92
181, 456	264, 393	260. 890	253, 009	262, 398	269, 737	92.3 264.631	272, 317	237, 339	218, 257	189, 163	167, 424	186, 5
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	106, 890	116, 944	137, 177	129, 119	135. 571	130, 852	146, 734	173, 022	141, 985	138, 555	138, 327	199, 3
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	568 508	891	1,310	918	1,051		695	985	903			
	508 60	169	210	118	164	186	102	211	123			
262 619	171 979	100 000		188 000	203 327	262 501	195 361	219 206	271 202	900 501	993 409	261, 9
262, 613	171, 273	192, 228	19, 621	21, 331	203, 327	26, 137	26, 219	26, 544	271, 203	28, 278	223, 492	23, 3
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	65, 989	62, 692		71,374	71, 365	147, 045	68, 653	55, 365		60, 418		
	86, 833	73, 973	87, 123	63, 305	101, 404	64, 577	97, 081	106, 540	83, 151	(a)		
. 239				. 228						113 548	. 231	. 2
	1		1									
	250,000	225,000	240,000	270,000	260,000	290,000	270,000	250,000	7 280, 000 141, 756	285,000		
1	153, 169 84, 343		85, 437	95, 322	91, 121	90,021	91, 200	91, 478	79, 286	98,724		
	309, 411	320, 373	338, 147	329, 767	359, 234	339, 108	375, 605	426, 253	455,000	454, 711		
	19 086	18 999	19.611	20 427	21. 405	22, 550	21. 725	20. 864	24. 032	25, 000		
	20, 413	19, 506	22,006	21, 574	22, 775	22, 700	22, 120		1 24 076			
	33, 380	33, 654	35, 028	35, 336	35, 871	36, 265	23, 111 36, 751	24, 111 39, 099	24, 678 38, 055	26,500		
	21, 354 13, 138 25, 439 87, 6 25, 380 13, 719 137, 942 106, 153 7, 30 143, 583 1, 191 141, 828 45, 968 268, 110 311, 904 291, 998 143, 477 231, 961 50, 00 84, 628 80, 787 11, 421, 988 581, 502 446, 348 580, 059 96, 8 181, 456	1,002,800	1,002,800 934,996	1,002,800 934,996 1,052,665	1,002,800 934, 996 1,052,665 1,079,772	1,002,800 934,996 1,052,665 1,079,772 1,150,067	1,002,800 934,996 1,052,665 1,079,772 1,150,067 1,093,065	488, 885 489, 537 498, 507 508, 809 509, 809 509, 803 471, 114 438, 804 494, 007 506, 607 525, 2886 504, 609 507, 603 524, 349 502, 441	1,002,800 934,966 1,052,665 1,079,772 1,150,067 1,093,065 1,093,882 1,161,261	1,002,500	1,002,500	1,002,800 934,966 1,052,665 1,070,772 1,120,067 1,063,065 1,063,852 1,161,291 1,137,079 1,242,721 1,162,482 468,687 428,557 438,943 499,007 506,087 505,323 532,333 572,746 540,005 566,122 471,114 438,964 499,007 506,087 505,323 532,333 572,746 540,005 566,122 471,114 438,964 499,007 506,087 505,323 532,333 527,746 540,005 566,122 471,114 438,964 499,007 506,087 545,223 521,334 524,467 524,335 520,007 573,852 524,588 531,336 573,336 572,

^{19, 611} 22, 006 35, 028 46, 181 22, 559 23, 790 36, 265 53, 311 24, 032 24, 678 38, 055 56, 138 Revised. Includes Government reserves. The publication of detailed foreign trade statistics has been discontinued for the duration of the war. Hevised series. For revised data for "total paper," "paper, excluding newsprint and paperboard," fine, and wrapping papers beginning 1934, see table 43, pp. 12 and 13, of the November 1940 Survey.

For monthly data for 1913 to 1938, corresponding to the monthly averages on p. 148 of the 1940 Supplement, see table 28, p. 18 of the May 1940 Survey; for revised data for 1939, see table 15, p. 18 of the April 1941 Survey.

The recent months the number of companies reporting has fluctuated to such an extent that tonnage figures are not companie from month to month. Heginning with the January 1941 Survey, data for world shipments of crude rubber are from the Statistical Bulletin of the International Rubber Regulations Committee: earlier data from this source have been in close agreement with data compiled by the Bureau of Foreign and Domestic Commerce, shown in previous issues of the Survey.

The publication of rubber statistics, with the exception of the price series, has been discontinued.

Canthly etatistics the neh Daniel Las 1000 4	1049						194	11			**		
ionthly statistics through December 1939, to- gether with explanatory notes and references to the sources of the data, may be found in the 1940 Supplement to the Survey	Janu- ary	Janu- ary	Febru- ary	March	April	May	June	July	August	Septem-	Octo- ber	Novem- ber	Decer
	RUI	BBER	AND	PRO	DUCT	s—co	ntinu	ed					
TIRES AND TUBES		1)							
neumatic casings: Productionthousands	1,461	5, 486	5, 161	5, 686	5, 839	6,091	6, 379	5, 578	4, 983	4, 563	4, 834	3,964	2,9
Shipments total do	1, 231 985	4, 850 2, 291	4,896 2,546	5, 517 2, 638	5, 999 2, 334	7,676 2,700	7,602 2,757	6, 450 1, 998	5, 394 1, 122	5, 259 1, 469	5, 867 1, 994	4, 048 1, 804	2, 6
Replacement equipment do	*	2, 430 128	2, 197	2,722 158	3, 487 178	4,816 160	4, 709 136	4, 309 143	4, 132 140	3, 661 129			
Original equipment do. Replacement equipment do. Exports do Stocks, end of month do	4, 643	9, 797	153 10, 029	10, 149	9,958	8,373	7,088	6, 235	5, 834	5, 154	(a) 4, 123	4, 043	4, 4
aner tubes: Productiondo	1, 377	5, 113	4,887	5, 349	5, 481	5,839	6, 264	5, 278	4, 435	4, 143	4, 137	3, 725	2, 7
Production do Shipments, total do Exports. do Stocks, end of month do	1, 261	4, 474 96	4, 610 102	5, 181 137	5, 358 127	6, 310 109	6, 908 104	5, 917 89	4, 780 105	4, 792 90	5, 143 (a)	3, 825	2, 3
Stocks, end of monthdodo	4, 757	7,633	7,924	8,069	8, 143	7,686	7,010	6, 357	6, 071	5, 431	4, 448	4, 377	4, 0
Crude rubber. (See Crude rubber.) Fabrics (quarterly) thous. of lb				83, 649			88, 614			78, 638			İ
RUBBER AND CANVAS FOOTWEAR				00,010]			",""			
roduction, totalthous, of pairs	5, 546	5, 939	5, 543	5, 827	6,628	6,084	6, 278 5, 668	4, 789 6, 366	5, 543 6, 990	5, 844 7, 422	6, 848	6, 362	6,
hipments, totaldo tocks, total, end of monthdo	6, 3 00 8, 315	6, 614 10, 377	5, 166 10, 754	5, 359 11, 222	5, 555 12, 272	5, 134 13, 223	13, 834	12, 256	10, 809	9, 228	7, 433 8, 650	6, 287 8, 725	6, 6 9, 1
	sto	NE, C	LAY,	AND	GLAS	SS PF	RODU	CTS					
PORTLAND CEMENT													
roductionthous, of bbl_ Percent of capacity	12, 429 58. 9	9, 021 42. 4	8, 345 43. 4	10, 596 49. 8	12, 196 59. 3	14, 732 69. 4	15, 223 74. 0	16,000 74.9	16, 345 76. 5	16, 115 78. 3	16, 688 78. 6	14, 931 72. 7	13,
hipments thous. of bbl- tocks, finished, end of month do	9, 120 23, 245	7, 984 24, 416	7, 456 25, 307	9, 915 25, 988	14, 132 24, 056	16, 048 22, 745	16, 109 21, 865	16, 687 21, 178	17, 825 19, 732	18, 284 17, 561	17, 833 16, 417	13, 724 17, 638	11, 19,
tocks, clinker, end of monthdo	4, 990	5, 092	5, 520	6, 276	6, 207	6, 005	5, 757	5, 522	5, 219	4, 804	4, 192	4, 250	7 4,
CLAY PRODUCTS													
ommon brick, price, wholesale, composite, f. o. b. plantdol. per thous	13. 100	12. 201	12. 242	12. 328	12. 323	12. 404	12, 483	12.604	12. 723	12.832	12.886	12. 921	12.
loor and wall tile, shipments: Quantitythous. of sq. ft Valuethous. of dol		4, 565	4, 368	5, 597	5, 219	6, 172	6, 340	7, 192	6, 701	6, 330	6, 831	5, 289	5,
Valuethous, of dol itrified paving brick:		1, 195	1, 117	1,387	1, 363	1,629	1, 694	1, 929	1,890	1,816	1, 932	1, 501	1,
Shipments thous. of brick Stocks, end of month do		1,801 30,580	1, 015 30, 442	1, 088 30, 402	2, 640 30, 233	3, 612 28, 622	3, 384 28, 778	4, 056 28, 711	3, 906 27, 813	7 5, 873 7 24, 630	4, 551 24, 694	3, 113 17, 211	
GLASS PRODUCTS		00,000	00, 112	00, 102] 20,022	20,	-3,111	1,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	21, 000	-1,001	11,211	
lass containers:	0 -==	4 517	4 269	5, 128	5, 325	6, 246	6, 166	6, 291	6, 791	6, 286	7, 094	6 170	
Percent of capacity	6, 755 96. 5	4, 517 65. 0	4,368 70.8	76.7	79.7	93. 5	96.0	94.1	101.6	97. 8 6, 902	102. 2	6, 179 100. 2	
Narrow neck, food*do	5,877 271	4, 177 189	4, 273 205	5, 117 240	5, 573 289	6, 402 326	6,865	6, 363 489	6, 801 830	970	6, 315 386	5, 281 240	4,
Pressed food ware dodo	1, 191 45	961 41	909 37	1,038 42	1, 113 35	1, 212 49	1, 447 47	1, 306 44	1,300 39	1, 249 45	1, 268 55	979 42	'
Pressure and non-pressure*dodo	$\frac{352}{524}$	224 140	275 167	412 368	633 418	779 548	763 605	691 495	480 430	333 396	312 428	317 264	
lass containers: Production	905 1, 884	589 1,468	676 1, 433	843 1, 493	865 1, 522	991 1,609	1, 028 1, 695	834 1, 603	922 1, 826	1, 071 1, 898	1, 043 2, 038	1, 040 1, 758	1,
General purpose do do Milk bottles do do do do do do do do do do do do do	399	337 206	351 199	434 213	405 229	453 272	477 262	398 278	410 301	410 342	472 285	380	1
Fruit jars and jelly glasses* do Stocks, end of month do	257 29	9	8	13	41	136	165	200	239	158	10	243 3	
ther glassware, machine-made:*	10, 279	10, 109	10, 097	9, 979	9,612	9, 244	8, 397	8, 176	8, 052	7, 321	7, 948	8, 711	9,
Productionthous, of doz	5, 350	3, 200	3, 694	4, 200	3, 838	5, 548	4, 857	4, 541	4, 879	4, 407	4, 837	4, 634	4, ;
Shipmentsdododo	4, 143 8, 797	2, 641 8, 775	4,004 8,419	4, 424 8, 115	4, 387 7, 499	5, 055 7, 896	4, 863 7, 820	4, 382 7, 899	4, 826 7, 872	4, 998 7, 208	4, 937 6, 975	3, 584 7, 903	3,
Table, kitchen, and householdware, shipments thous. of doz	2, 587	2,316	2, 905	3,400	3, 922	3, 372	3, 069	2, 903	3, 857	3, 427	4, 082	3, 279	2,
late glass, polished, production thous. of sq. ft.	9, 143	19, 350	15, 664	18, 266	18, 344	18, 394	18, 534	12, 463	14. 126	14, 906	15, 769	14, 277	10.
Vindow glass, productionthous. of boxes Percent of capacity	1, 639 100. 9	1, 561 96. 2	1, 397 86. 1	1, 417 87. 3	1, 400 86. 3	1, 282 78. 9	1, 304 80. 3	1, 281 78. 9	1, 267 78. 1	1, 123 69. 2	1, 524 93. 9	1, 300	10.10
rude:			ļ									İ	
Imports short tons Production do				175, 467 811, 500			326, 248 1,197,689			366, 519 1,335,905			(a) 1,361,
alcined, productiondodo		1		764, 500			1,026,987			1,099,244			1,088,
Uncalcineddodo		·		200, 630			r 365.682			7 368,209			317,
Building plastersdo				373, 503 36, 027			523, 218 38, 222			577, 840 41, 569			436, 2 36, 1
Keene's cementdo				6,450			7,672			8,854			6, 8
Lathdo				539, 000 322, 700 7, 100						479, 794			567.3
Tiledododo				209, 200			11, 267 225, 319						7, 3 269, 1
		7	TEXT:	ILE P	RODU	JCTS							
CLOTHING							İ					1	
osiery: Productionthous. of dozen pairs	13, 147	12, 747	11, 558	12, 105	12,871	12, 621	12, 531	r 12, 900	r 11, 499	⁷ 11, 974	r 14, 107	r 12, 501	12,
Shipments do		11,822	11,573	12, 495	12, 737	11, 750		r 12, 889	r 13, 785	r 13, 771			11,

^{*}Revised. • The publication of detailed foreign trade statistics has been discontinued for the duration of the war.
• New series. Data for glass containers for the period January 1934-December 1939 are shown in table 49, pp. 16 and 17, of the November 1940 issue; minor revisions for 1940 for wide mouth food containers and liquor ware not shown on p. S-35 of the September 1941 issue are available on request; earlier data on glassware other than containers are shown in table 2, p 17, of the January 1941 Survey.

The properties of the explanate in the Survey of the form of the survey of the surve	Monthly statistics through December 1999 to	1942						194	1					
COPTON 1. Subsess of manufactured preclusion:	to the sources of the data, may be found in the	Janu-			March	April	Мау		~	August				Decem ber
Communication of protections below. Selection of the control of th		r	EXTI	LE PI	RODU	CTS-	-Cont	inued			-			
Processor of mountantented products:	COTTON	045 000	944 920	702 498	954 767	020 050	002 819	975 919	020 782	874 112	875 682	953 600	840 733	887, 32
All other cotton products	By classes of manufactured products:*	1	i '	162, 785	174, 051	190, 786	191, 607	180, 217	194, 236	181, 735	189, 949			
All other cotton products	Duck do Tire fabrics and cords do		47, 114 65, 649	48, 098 62, 736	48, 755 72, 838	70, 540	73,400	66, 194	66, 745	55, 448 63, 217	66, 322	57, 456 68, 129		
All other cotton products	Wide fabrics do Print cloth yarn fabrics do O		70, 244 91, 449	65,602	80,700	71, 215	71,382	72, 310	75, 151	71,801	75, 479 83, 481	80, 901 91, 416		
All other extons products.	Fine goodsdo Napped fabricsdo		49, 769 38, 065	45, 022 34, 085	46, 840 36, 495	54, 320 42, 461	49, 372 39, 932	48, 086 38, 733	52,473 41,237	48, 736 40, 964	48, 122 40, 657	56, 732 46, 009		
All other cotton products.	Colored yarn fabrics do do do do do do do do do do do do do		61, 465 17, 378 35, 385	17,692	19, 412	19,972	19, 881	19, 311	18, 983	18, 523	19, 327	20, 547		
Continue Continue				80, 257 68, 568	92, 865 97, 292	106, 379 74, 009	114, 385	108, 275 75, 236	115,005 61,110	92, 525	78, 624 189, 215	79, 637 161, 668		
Trigonomics (running balesh ehous, of bales,10, 500	Imports (excluding linters) dodol. per lbdol. per lb	. 169	9, 624 . 095	14, 210 . 094	28, 184 . 097	18, 846 . 105	30, 853 117	26, 108 . 128	. 143	43, 322 , 153	. 175	. 166	. 158	.1
Corpositimate, equivalent 600-th, bakes bakes, both and content the full content the full content that full content the full content that full content the full content that f	Production:	i .				.113	. 129	. 144	i			1	1	9,9
total of	Crop estimate, equivalent 500-lb. bales thous. of bales		11,001		12,200					304		.,		
COTTON MANUFACTURES Citton right: Exports: thous, of sq, yd, right: Cortin right: Exports: thous, of sq, yd, right: First cloth, of x 60. do. 102, 961 First cloth, of x 60. 102, 962 First cloth, of x 60. 102, 962 Fi	Stocks, domestic cotton in the United States, total o'thous, of bales	(2)	17, 738		15, 978	15,003			12,031					(2)
COTTON MANUFACTURES Cotton cloth: Exports thous, of sq, yd,	Warehouses do do	12,805	14,636	14,009	13, 209	12, 339	11, 321	10, 521	9,640	9, 233	11, 453	13, 268	13, 915	13, 6 2, 2
Exports				<u> </u>	,	,			,	1,021				
Priece, wholesale: cents per lb. 20.32 14.04 10.00 15.17 10.51 20.05	Cotton cloth: Exports§thous, of sq. yd_				38, 513							(0)		
Active spindles thousands. 23,077 22,899 22,777 22,806 23,007 23,004 23,005 23,008 23,009 22,964 23,043 23,069 23,008 24,008 23,008 24,008	Imports§do Prices, wholesale:	20. 32	7,060	1			1	1	1	1	ŀ		20.34	20.
Active spindles thousands. 23,077 22,899 22,777 22,806 23,007 23,004 23,005 23,008 23,009 22,964 23,043 23,069 23,008 24,008 23,008 24,008	Print cloth, 64 x 60 dol. per yd Sheeting, unbleached, 4 x 4 do	.086	. 055	. 057	. 066	. 072	. 080	. 088	.078	.080	. 080	.080	. 081	.0
Active spindles thousands. 23,077 22,895 22,777 22,806 22,907 23,004 29,005 23,028 23,029 22,964 23,043 23,069 23,048 24,048	Finished cotton cloth, production: Bleached, plainthous. of yd		164, 610		175, 144						185, 786		170, 132	180, 7
Active spindles thousands. 23,077 22,829 22,777 22,806 22,907 23,004 29,005 23,028 23,029 22,964 23,043 23,069 24,063 40,000 24,000	Dyed, colors do Dyed, black do Printed do		6, 304 107, 857	5, 528	6, 270	6, 543	6,989	5, 890	6,360	6, 113	6,369	7, 116	6,042	126, 67 6, 7 91, 6
Objectations — percent of capacity — 180-9 112-3 114-0 116-9 129-1 121-1 121-5 123-0 125-3 125-7 125-8 125-8 127-4 127-5 1		23,077	22, 829	22, 777	22, 806	22, 807	23,004	22, 995	23, 028	23, 029	22, 964	23,043	23,069	23, 0
Cotton yarn, wholesale prices: 22/1, cones (factory) dol, per lb 414	Active spindle hrs., totalmil. of hrs A verage pers pindle in placehours Operations	471	404	365	9, 593 393	423	422	408	433	421	429	463	409	10, 5 4 124
RAYON AND SILK Rayon:	Cotton yarn, wholesale prices:	1	. 272	. 274	. 288	. 338	. 366	. 365	. 373	i	. 429	. 396	. 385	.39
Rayon: Deliveries (consumption), yarn*_mill, of lb. Deliveries (consumption), yarn*_mill, of lb. Deliveries (consumption), yarn*_mill, of lb. Trice, wholesale, viscose, 150 denier, first quality, minimum filament*_dol, per lb. Stocks, yarn, end of month;mill, of lb.		. 500	. 404	. 390	. 388	. 419	. 430	. 433	. 433	.475	. 481	. 479	.471	.4
Silk: Deliveries (consumption) ① bales (2) 28, 425 28, 111 25, 828 23, 538 22, 440 24, 251 28, 528 2, 60 5, 676 1mports, raws. thous, of 1b. 3, 263 2, 430 3, 453 3, 551 3, 509 3, 895 2, 347 332 1, 003 3, 080 3, 0	Ravon.	41. 2											38. 5	39.
Silk: Deliveries (consumption)	Price, wholesale, viscose, 150 denier, first	. 550	1			'	1					''	. 550	.5
Imports, raw\$	Silk:	1.0	8.9		l .	7.4	5.8		3.6	4. 2	4.9	r 5. 4	4. 5	3
Stocks, end of month: Total visible stocks.	Imports, raw§thous. of lb			28, 111						332			5,070	(2)
Imports (unmanufactured) Imports (unmanufact	Stocks, end of month:			İ	l .				ı	1		1		3. 0
Imports (unmanufactured)s	United States (warehouses) ⊙do	(2)		54, 106	49, 904	49, 373	50, 341	53, 436	47, 208	53, 988		57, 508	55, 486	(2)
Apparêt class	Imports (unmanufactured)thous, of lb.		72,617	73, 045	72, 458	91,788	74, 954	84, 759	72, 008	63,010	61, 658	(a)		
Looms: Woolen and worsted: Broad	Apparel classdododo			36, 232 10, 712	39, 416 11, 008	46, 970 13, 095			46, 750 11, 320				41, 876 9, 484	45, 0 10, 3
Broad	Looms:													·
Carpet and rug	Broadthous, of active hoursdo		. 71	80	85	96	93	94	82	91	91		2, 524 90	2, 7
Worsted	Carpet and rugdodo Spinning spindles:		201	233	246	244	241	260	213	1	240	246	230	2
Prices, wholesale: Raw, territory, fine, scoured dol. per lb 1.14 1.10 1.09 1.08 1.08 1.08 1.08 1.07 1.05 1.06 1.08 1.11 Raw, territory, fine, scoured dol. per lb 1.14 1.10 1.09 1.08 1.08 1.08 1.08 1.07 1.05 1.06 1.08 1.11 Raw, territory, fine, scoured dol. per lb 1.14 1.10 1.09 1.08 1.08 1.08 1.08 1.07 1.05 1.06 1.08 1.11 Raw, territory, fine, scoured dol. per lb 1.14 1.10 1.09 1.08 1.08 1.08 1.08 1.07 1.05 1.06 1.08 1.11 Raw, territory, fine, scoured dol. per lb 1.14 1.10 1.09 1.08 1.08 1.08 1.08 1.08 1.07 1.05 1.06 1.08 1.11 Raw, territory, fine, scoured dol. per lb 1.14 1.10 1.09 1.08 1.08 1.08 1.08 1.08 1.07 1.05 1.06 1.08 1.11 Raw, territory, fine, scoured dol. per lb 1.14 1.10 1.09 1.08 1.08 1.08 1.08 1.08 1.08 1.07 1.05 1.06 1.08 1.11 Raw, territory, fine, scoured dol. per lb 1.14 1.11 1.14 1.10 1.09 1.08 1.08 1.08 1.08 1.08 1.08 1.08 1.08	Worsteddo	.]	104, 279	115, 206	115, 309	117, 465	119,610	125, 606	117, 393	125, 902	123, 512	127, 204	122, 786	110, 2 130, 2
Suiting, unfinished worsted, 13 oz. (at mill)	Prices wholesale:		1, 10	1.09	1.08	1.08	1.08	1.08	1.07	1.05	1.06	1.08	1.11	1.
Women's dress goods, French serge, 54" (at mill)	Suiting, unfinished worsted, 13 oz. (at	ı		ł		1			1			ľ		2, 2
Worsted yarn, 362's, crossbred stock (Boston) dol, per lb. 1,800 1,450 1,463 1,519 1,550 1,594 1,638 1,675 1,700 1,740 1,763 1,800	Women's dress goods, French serge, 54" (at mill)	1.411	l.		1			1		l		ŀ	ŀ	1,4
7 Revised. • See note "e" p. 27	dol, per lb_	1.800	1. 450	1.463	1. 519	1. 550	1. 594	•	1.675	1.700	1.740	1. 763	1.800	1.80

dol, per 10... | 1.800 | 1.400 | 1.401 | 1.401 | 1.500 | 1.500 | 1.500 | 1.500 | 1.500 | 1.500 | 1.500 | 1.500 | 1.500 | 1.500 | 1.500 | 1.500 | 1.500 | 1.500 | 1.500 | 1.500 | 1.500 | 1.500 | 1.500 | 1.500 | 1.500 | 1.500 | 1.500 | 1.500 | 1.500 | 1.500 | 1.500 | 1.500 | 1.500 | 1.500 | 1.500 | 1.500 | 1.500 | 1.500 | 1.500 | 1.500 | 1.500 | 1.500 | 1.500 | 1.500 | 1.500 | 1.500 | 1.500 | 1.500 | 1.500 | 1.500 | 1.500 | 1.500 | 1.500 | 1.500 | 1.500 | 1.500 | 1.500 | 1.500 | 1.500 | 1.500 | 1.500 | 1.500 | 1.500 | 1.500 | 1.500 | 1.500 | 1.500 | 1.500 | 1.500 | 1.500 | 1.500 | 1.500 | 1.500 | 1.500 | 1.500 | 1.500 | 1.500 | 1.500 | 1.500 | 1.500 | 1.500 | 1.500 | 1.500 | 1.500 | 1.500 | 1.500 | 1.500 | 1.500 | 1.500 | 1.500 | 1.500 | 1.500 | 1.500 | 1.500 | 1.500 | 1.500 | 1.500 | 1.500 | 1.500 | 1.500 | 1.500 | 1.500 | 1.500 | 1.500 | 1.500 | 1.500 | 1.500 | 1.500 | 1.500 | 1.500 | 1.500 | 1.500 | 1.500 | 1.500 | 1.500 | 1.500 | 1.500 | 1.500 | 1.500 | 1.500 | 1.500 | 1.500 | 1.500 | 1.500 | 1.500 | 1.500 | 1.500 | 1.500 | 1.500 | 1.500 | 1.500 | 1.500 | 1.500 | 1.500 | 1.500 | 1.500 | 1.500 | 1.500 | 1.500 | 1.500 | 1.500 | 1.500 | 1.500 | 1.500 | 1.500 | 1.500 | 1.500 | 1.500 | 1.500 | 1.500 | 1.500 | 1.500 | 1.500 | 1.500 | 1.500 | 1.500 | 1.500 | 1.500 | 1.500 | 1.500 | 1.500 | 1.500 | 1.500 | 1.500 | 1.500 | 1.500 | 1.500 | 1.500 | 1.500 | 1.500 | 1.500 | 1.500 | 1.500 | 1.500 | 1.500 | 1.500 | 1.500 | 1.500 | 1.500 | 1.500 | 1.500 | 1.500 | 1.500 | 1.500 | 1.500 | 1.500 | 1.500 | 1.500 | 1.500 | 1.500 | 1.500 | 1.500 | 1.500 | 1.500 | 1.500 | 1.500 | 1.500 | 1.500 | 1.500 | 1.500 | 1.500 | 1.500 | 1.500 | 1.500 | 1.500 | 1.500 | 1.500 | 1.500 | 1.500 | 1.500 | 1.500 | 1.500 | 1.500 | 1.500 | 1.500 | 1.500 | 1.500 | 1.500 | 1.500 | 1.500 | 1.500 | 1.500 | 1.500 | 1.500 | 1.500 | 1.500 | 1.500 | 1.500 | 1.500 | 1.500 | 1.500 | 1.500 | 1.500 | 1.500 | 1.500 | 1.500 | 1.500 | 1.500 | 1.500 | 1.500 | 1.500 | 1.500 | 1.500 | 1.500 | 1.500 | 1.500 | 1.500 | 1.500 | 1.500 | 1.500 | 1.500 | 1.500 | 1.500 | 1.500

gether with explanatory notes and references to the sources of the data, may be found in the							194						
1940 Supplement to the Survey	Janu- ary	Janu- ary	Febru- ary	March	A pril	Мау	June	July	August	Septem- ber	October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber
	T	EXTI	LE PI	RODU	CTS-	-Cont	inued					· · · ·	
WOOL—Continued										1		1	1
Receipts at Boston, totalthous. of lb. Domestic	7, 555	50, 365 4, 633	51,809 4,129 47,680	49, 410 7, 151	76, 210 13, 655	80, 360 29, 177	82, 827 32, 837	81, 232 42, 780	61, 336 26, 570	39,704 9,661	26, 253 11, 735	37, 571 17, 281	9,65
Stocks, scoured basis, end of quarter, total		45, 732		42, 259 164, 331	62, 555	51, 184	49, 990 208, 345	38, 452	34,765	30, 043 191, 556	14, 518	20, 290	(°) 190, 78
Stocks, scoured basis, end of quarter, total Woolen wools, total				50, 886 26, 333			62, 213 31, 790			65, 508 35, 304			71, 97
Foreigndo Worsted wools, totaldo				24, 553 113, 445		-	30, 423 145, 970			30, 204 125, 652			36, 10 118, 53
Domestic do do Foreign do do do do do do do do do do do do do				17, 933 95, 512			53, 930 92, 040			57,334 68,318			41, 68 76, 85
MISCELLANEOUS PRODUCTS													1
Fur, sales by dealersthous. of dol. Pyroxylin-coated textiles (cotton fabrics):	2. 138	5, 779	6, 064	4,666	6, 142	ĺ	5, 323	4,779	5, 349	4, 297	1,441	7790	r 55
Orders, unfilled, end of mo_thous. linear yd_ Pyroxylin spreadthous. of lb_ Shipments, billedthous. linear yd_	6,652 6,042	3, 896 5, 993	4, 443 6, 262	5, 52 0 6, 75 9	5, 588 7, 165	6, 137 7, 351	9, 558 7, 464	8,070 6,473	10, 038 7, 142	8,747 7,097	9,009 7,488	8, 206 6, 698	7, 82 6, 63
Shipments, billedthous, linear yd		5, 881	6, 499	7, 100	7, 550	7, 950	7, 479	7, 543	7, 703	8,017	77, 841	7,097	7, 39
	T	RANS	SPOR	FATI(ON EC	QUIPN	1ENT			1			
AIRPLANES Production, domestic civil aircraftnumber.		645	574	597	F00	/AN							
Exportsdo		467	344	481	593 571	(b) 511	352	360	533	(a)			
AUTOMOBILES Exports:								1					
Canada: Assembled, totalnumber.	11,002	8, 796	8, 574	11, 177	9, 405	14, 457	13,000	22, 486	16,932	8,849	11, 144	11, 798	5, 98
Passenger carsdo	- 246	608	1,036	797	312	496	378	2, 099	3, 263	619	1, 052	997	65
Assembled totals do	-	15, 912 7 246	17, 252 6, 943	21, 064 8, 834	18, 536 8, 574	21, 969 9, 012	13, 481 4, 056	12, 975 6, 958	20, 616 6, 706	15,678 2,279	(0)		.
Passenger cars \(\) do Trucks \(\) do Financing:	1	7, 246 8, 666	10, 309	12, 230	9, 962	12, 957	9, 425	6,017	13,910	2,279 13,399			
Retail purchasers, totalthous. of dol.		147, 186 80, 739	158, 693 89, 541	202, 793 118, 369	236, 800 136, 464	248, 314 141, 024	238, 040 129, 877	210, 628 110, 625	172, 801 83, 518	104,079 43,427	106, 680 50, 074	94, 902 44, 426	104, 24 47, 98
Liged cars do		65, 939 509	68, 574 579	83, 815	99, 582	106, 502 787	107, 445	99, 362	83, 518 88, 724 558	60,370 281	56, 303 303	50, 140 336	55, 83 42
Unclassified do Wholesale (mfrs. to dealers) do Retail automobile receivables outstanding.	-	236, 871	248, 288	270, 487	243, 103	251, 490	231, 323	202, 022	91,773	89,333	198, 874	194, 258	198, 29
Retail automobile receivables outstanding, end of month*	-	1, 181	1, 209	1, 255	1, 341	1, 433	1,500	1, 543	1,560	1,494	1, 435	1, 379	1, 30
Automobiles: Canada, totalnumber_	21, 751	23, 195	23, 710	26, 044	27, 584	26, 585	25, 753	24, 654	17, 192	14,496	19.360	21, 545	20, 31
Passenger cars do	4 940	11, 990 500, 878	10, 647 485, 622	12, 093 507, 834	12, 091 462, 272	9, 840 518, 770	8, 538 520, 525	3,849 444,243	3, 160 147, 601	2,548 234,255	19, 360 5, 635 382, 009	7, 003 352, 347	6, 6 5 28 2, 2 0
United States (factory sales), totaldoPassenger carsdodoAutomobile rimsthous. of rims.	- 147, 858 - 90, 403	411, 233 89, 645	394, 513 91, 109	410, 196 [97, 638	374, 979	417, 698 101, 072	418, 983 101, 542	343, 748 100, 495	78, 529 69, 072	167, 790 66, 465	295, 568	256, 101 96, 246	174, 96 107, 24
		2, 032	2, 131	2,666	87, 293 2, 682	2, 408	2, 309	2,061	1, 532	1,811	86, 441 2, 024	1, 864	1,67
New passenger carsnumber New commercial carsdoSales (General Motors Corporation):		299, 179 61, 712	300, 466 55, 900	420, 058 67, 798	489, 074 70, 269	515, 034 72, 170	443, 470 62, 265	391, 795 67, 412	246, 595 56, 191	125, 293 43, 892	165, 485 41, 352	163, 126 35, 985	174, 18 41, 00
World sales:	i .								,				
By U. S. and Canadian plantsdo United States sales:			226, 609	247, 683	255, 887	235, 679	240, 748	224, 517	29, 268	89,300	179, 120	171, 412	(9)
United States sales: To dealersdo To consumersdo		218, 578 168, 168	208, 214 187, 252	226, 592 253, 282	233, 735 272, 853	217, 120 265, 750	224, 119 235, 817	204, 695 195, 475	19,690 84,969	81, 169 52, 829	162, 543 103, 854	153, 904 126, 281	(b) (i)
Accessories and parts, shipments: Combined index	-	207	214	210	240	252	258	242	246	282	286	270	28
turers	1	245	244	232	278	282	279	248	258	271	280	271	28
Service parts to wholesalersdo		115 170 162	115 174 182	128 168 214	132 218 199	136 215	140 231	154 253	160 242	170 298	174 302 287	173 267	17 29 25
Service equipment to wholesalersdo BAILWAY EQUIPMENT	-	102	162	214	199	208	229	221	216	290	281	288	20
Association of American Railroads: Freight cars, end of month:	1	ł											
Number ownedthousands. Undergoing or awaiting classified repairs	- 1,701	1,642	1, 641	1, 644	1, 647	1,656	1,661	1,666	1,671	1,676	1,682	1, 689	1, 69
thousands Percent of total on line		108 6. 7	107 6, 6	101 6. 3	96 5. 9	94 5.8	85 5. 2	79 4.8	78 4.7	73 4.4	68 4. 1	68 4. 1	3.
Orders, unfilledcars_ Equipment manufacturersdo	66, 870 45, 798	40, 030 26, 427	37, 981 23, 787 14, 194	41, 091 27, 756	55, 404 42, 162	64, 027 49, 108	91, 416 69, 140	88, 266 66, 641	89,917 65,814	86, 943 63, 607	78. 974	75, 559	73, 69 50, 66
Rallroad shopsdodo	21,072	13, 603	14, 194	13, 335	13, 242	14, 919	22, 276	21,625	24, 103	23, 336	57, 584 21, 390	52, 563 22, 996	23,03
Undergoing or awaiting classified repairs number	3, 378	5, 853	5, 812	5, 704	5, 535	5, 181	4,862	4, 607	4, 208	4,022	3, 778	3, 634	3, 37
Percent of total on linenumber_	8.6 249	14.7 120	14.7	14.4 166	14.0 211	13. 1 231	12.3 265	11.7 300	10.7 317	10. 2 309	9. 6 284	9. 2 281	8. 25 23
Equipment manufacturersdo	229	107 13	113	148	189 22	201 30	234 31	266 34	269 48	263 46	240 44	256 25	23
Railroad shopsdo U. S. Bureau of the Census: Locomotives, railroad:	i												_
Orders, unfilled, end of mo., totaldo	522	460 157	515 186	645 219	622 203	734 205	876 255	942 297	964 297	917 285	921 268	1,022 364	7 1, 21 52
Other† do Shipments, total† do Steam† do Other† do	677	303 64	329 44	426 82 17	419 74	529 87	255 621 79	645 87	667 87	632 79	268 653 102 27	658 89	52 7 68 9 2
Snipments, totaly	1 19		5		18	22	9	11	8	12		15	

Revised. Preliminary. The publication of detailed foreign trade statistics has been discontinued for the duration of the war.

**The publication of detailed foreign trade statistics has been discontinued for the duration of the war.

**Does not include Australian wool held by the Defense Supplies Corporation. The total includes for June, September and December 1941 a comparatively small amount of certificated wool in licensed warehouses not included in the detailed figures.

**Data revised for 1939. See table 14, p. 17, of the April 1941 Survey. Data on exports of airplanes have also been revised, beginning January 1940, to include exports of "landplanes minus engines." Prior to 1940, these were not reported separately. For revisions for all months of 1940 see note marked "\$" on page S-37 of the November 1941 Survey.

**New series. Data beginning 1936 are shown in table 33, p. 26 of the November, 1941 Survey.

† Since publication of foreign trade statistics has been suspended for the duration of the war, the Bureau of the Census has ceased publishing foreign and domestic data separately. The series, therefore, have been revised to include both foreign and domestic data. Comparable earlier figures are available on request.

**Data beginning June 1941 exclude Federal Government deliveries and are therefore not comparable with earlier data. See note "t", p. S-37, of December 1941 Survey.

Monthly statistics through December 1939, to-	1942						194						
gether with explanatory notes and references to the sources of the data, may be found in the 1940 Supplement to the Survey	Janu- ary	Janu- ary	Febru- ary	March	April	May	June	July	August	Septem- ber	Octo- ber	Novem- ber	Decem ber
T	RANS	PORT	ATIO	N EQ	UIPM	ENT-	-Con	tinue	1				
RAILWAY EQUIPMENT—Continued													
U. S. Bureau of the Census—Continued. Locomotives, mining and industrial: Shipments (quarterly), total*number Electric, totals				150 58 57 92			242 97 94 145			. 173 79 73 94			
American Railway Car Institute: Shipments: do Freight cars, total do Domestic do Passenger cars, total do Exports of locomotives, total do Electric do Steam do	6, 150 6, 150 42 42	5,009 4,993	4, 122 4, 057 2 2 17 12 5	5, 022 4, 987 21 21 11 6	5, 449 5, 301 18 18 24 17	5, 225 4, 681 47 47 42 19 23	5, 136 5, 130 12 12 25 10 15	5, 537 5, 467 37 37 28 21	3, 936 3, 856 32 32 22 15	5, 168 5, 044 38 30 25 14	7, 617 6, 626 28 28 (a) (a) (a)	6, 378 6, 073 42 42	3
INDUSTRIAL ELECTRIC TRUCKS AND TRACTORS;													
Shipments, total number Domestic do Exports do	330 327 3	206 173 33	242 216 26	266 214 52	263 255 8	217 180 37	266 238 28	232 225 7	247 236 11	260 253 7	323 306 17	298 280 18	
		C	ANAD	IAN S	STATI	STIC	s		<u>,</u>		-	·	·
Physical volume of business, adjusted:† Combined index		130. 5	126. 1	124.0	127. 9	132.0	135. 3	138. 5	141.2	149.7	139. 4	131.7	138.
Industrial production: Combined index		145. 1 244. 3 116. 7 141. 9 126. 2 122. 7	138. 3 223. 8 115. 7 134. 0 121. 3 125. 0	133. 5 139. 0 115. 8 137. 3 125. 6 122. 8	139. 5 181. 5 126. 1 140. 3 118. 4 121. 8	143. 3 182. 0 129. 1 140. 8 114. 0 140. 8	149. 3 292. 3 123. 3 141. 1 117. 0 125. 6	150. 2 133. 2 130. 8 155. 1 131. 0 146. 3	156. 1 147. 0 126. 1 163. 7 129. 8 140. 9	171. 2 169. 5 136. 2 185. 9 145. 6 126. 0	156. 9 148. 8 137. 4 167. 9 132. 6 123. 6	143. 3 132. 1 137. 5 149. 4 123. 2 125. 6	149. 188. 138. 152. 127.
Distribution: Combined index		105. 4 123. 3 130. 5 171. 0 115. 3	105. 1 118. 8 148. 2 152. 7 115. 8	107. 6 122. 9 147. 4 153. 6 117. 9	108. 1 127. 2 169. 2 150. 0 120. 5	112. 6 136. 5 196. 3 145. 9 121. 6	111. 3 130. 0 182. 1 143. 9 121. 8	118. 4 141. 7 212. 7 167. 3 121. 2	115. 6 130. 6 189. 7 184. 1 122. 0	113. 0 125. 0 169. 2 185. 6 123. 2	109. 5 121. 1 139. 5 170. 3 123. 9	111. 8 126. 6 163. 2 159. 3 123. 4	118. 141. 163. 194.
Combined index do do do Livestock do do do do do do do do do do do do do		146. 9 168. 7 94. 9	59. 7 44. 3 97. 8	50. 8 33. 5 93. 4	113. 6 117. 8 105. 4	227. 7 284. 3 94. 3	145. 9 163. 6 105. 3	179. 2 204. 1 122. 0	182. 9 217. 4 102. 2	98. 9 90. 5 120, 8	116. 0 122. 9 101. 3	164. 8 190. 1 106. 1	176. 196. 129.
Commodity prices: Cost of living† Wholesale prices	115. 4 94. 3	108. 3 84. 6	108. 2 85. 2	108. 2 85. 9	108. 6 86. 6	109. 4 88. 5	110. 5 90. 0	111. 9 91. 1	113. 7 91. 8	114. 7 93. 2	115. 5 93. 8	116. 3 94. 0	115. 53.
Employment (Inrst of month, unadjusted); Combined index		134. 2 83. 0 142. 5 167. 6 149. 5 160. 8 88. 7	135. 2 82. 5 147. 4 169. 1 148. 6 147. 0 89. 4	135. 3 83. 0 150. 8 168. 7 150. 2 145. 7 90. 5	141.3 100.2 158.2 174.1 158.3 149.1 94.3	145. 5 120. 0 162. 3 174. 8 165. 6 154. 5 99. 2	152. 9 139. 5 168. 0 177. 2 170. 9 156. 8 99. 2	157. 4 149. 9 172. 5 176. 8 179. 8 158. 5 103. 7	160. 6 160. 7 176. 9 178. 1 184. 0 156. 8 105. 0	162. 7 153. 9 181. 5 181. 6 183. 9 157. 5 105. 9	165. 8 155. 4 185. 0 182. 3 175. 7 160. 9 104. 2	167. 6 147. 7 187. 6 185. 0 173. 7 163. 4 102. 8	
Finance: Bank debitsmil. of dol Commercial failuresnumber Life-insurance sales, new paid for ordinary†	77	2, 94 1 79	2, 540 105	2, 838 90	2, 984 67	3, 266 84	4, 241 72	3, 242 58	3, 150 67	3, 301 45	3, 627 57	3, 427 80	3, 68
Security issues and prices: New bond issues, total† Bond yields† Common stock prices† thous. of dol do 1935-39=100	43, 081 90, 326 66. 8	28, 326 84, 235 96. 3 71. 3	31, 500 115, 271 96. 1 66. 5	33, 700 42, 524 95. 8 66. 8	35, 398 78, 830 95, 9 65, 8	36, 172 115, 119 95. 9 63. 9	33, 670 876, 920 96. 4 64. 0	32, 681 111, 290 95. 8 67. 5	29, 597 83, 497 95. 4 67. 8	33, 975 62, 521 95, 2 71, 0	41, 740 341, 680 94. 9 69. 1	94, 851 93, 6 68, 8	47, 17 7 91, 98 93. 67.
Foreign trade:	152, 307 11, 145 750 142, 127	88, 953 4, 880 355 98, 382	100, 532 9, 460 607 89, 632	102, 995 11, 623 559 107, 982	118, 425 20, 322 850 106, 268	162, 663 29, 623 1, 341 128, 096	146, 822 23, 114 1, 751 114, 924	170, 901 19, 346 1, 922 127, 707	150, 496 14, 721 1, 437 137, 913	142, 897 11, 341 661 136, 991	139, 678 11, 841 441 140, 819	164, 079 22, 105 587 134, 191	152, 09 18, 27 93 r 125, 88
Railways: Carloadings		229 36, 113 29, 224 5, 095	218 34, 620 28, 558 4, 318	250 40, 613 30, 941 7, 313	252 41, 887 30, 180 9, 123	276 46, 595 32, 257 11, 068	271 44, 817 32, 122 9, 976	277 45, 442 35, 248 7, 262	279 46, 524 35, 988 7, 393	294 47, 215 35, 861 8, 973	313 51, 239 37, 304 11, 483	286 48, 219 35, 496 9, 927	4
Operating results: Revenue freight carried 1 mile.mil. of tons Passengers carried 1 milemil. of pass Production:		3, 131 201	3, 127 217	4, 001 218	3, 818 225	4, 387 230	4, 381 248	4, 257 318	4, 323 354	4, 447 286	4, 796 262	4, 711 227	
Electric power, central stations mil. of kwhr_ Pig ironthous. of long tons. Steel ingots and castingsdo Wheat flourthous. of bbl	146 230 1,556	2, 635 103 186 1, 177	2, 407 91 173 1, 462	2, 632 102 195 1, 477	2, 693 103 201 1, 661	2, 805 114 206 2, 121	2, 688 112 187 2, 118	2, 661 102 197 2, 117	2, 640 106 203 1, 852	2, 867 112 201 1, 648	3, 140 137 223 1, 596	3, 184 134 221 1, 665	3, 221 148 219 71, 577

^{*}Revised. • The publication of detailed foreign trade statistics has been discontinued for the duration of the war.
†Data on life-insurance sales revised beginning September 1936; for revisions see p. 56 of the September 1940 Survey. For revisions of new bond issues for 1939 see p. 56 of the March 1941 Survey. All Canadian index numbers to which this note is attached have been revised to a 1935-39 base; earlier cost of living data appear in table 35, p. 19 of the January 1942 issue. Common stock price and bond yield indexes have been converted to the new base by multiplying the old series by a constant. The production and distribution indexes have been completely revised and no comparable data prior to January 1940 are available at this time. Complete 1940 data for production and distribution indexes are shown on p. 56 of the April 1941 Survey.

*Beginning with July 1940, data are reported by the Industrial Truck Statistical Association and cover reports of 8 companies. They are approximately comparable with previous data which were compiled by the Bureau of the Census.

*Includes straight electric types only (trolley or third-rail and storage battery); data for 1939 and earlier years, published in the Survey, include some units of only partial United States manufacture and are not comparable with data here shown.

*New series. Comparable data on total shipments are available only beginning January 1940. "Other" includes Diesel-electric, Diesel-mechanical, and gasoline or steam lacomotives; these are largely industrial; for data beginning with the first quarter of 1939, see p. 55 of the May 1941 Survey.

CLASSIFICATION, BY SECTIONS | Monthly business statistics: | Page | Business indexes | S-1 | Commodity prices | S-3 | Construction and real estate | S-4 | Domestic trade | S-6 | Employment conditions | Mages | S-7 | Finance | S-12 | Foreign trade | S-19 | Transportation and communications | S-20 |

CLASSIFICATION, BY INDIVIDUAL SERIES

Pages marked S
Abrasive paper and cloth (coated) 34
Acceptances, bankers'1
Advertising
Advertising Agricultural cash income Agricultural products, foreign trade
Agricultural products, foreign dade
Agricultural wages, loans 12, 1 Air mail and air-line operations 6, 2 Aircraft 1, 2, 8, 10, 11, 12, 3 Aicohol, denatured, ethyl, methanol 2
Aircraft 1. 2. 8. 10. 11. 12. 3
Aicohol, denatured, ethyl, methanol
Aluminum 3
Animal fats, greases 22
Alcohol, denatured, ethyl, methanol 2 Aluminum 3 Animal fats, greases 2 Anthracite 2, 3, 9, 10, 2' Apparel, wearing 3, 4, 6, 8, 9, 10, 11, 3 Asphalt 2
Apparel, wearing 3, 4, 6, 8, 9, 10, 11, 30
Asphalt 22 Automobiles 1, 2, 3, 6, 8, 10, 11, 12, 19, 3
Automobiles 1 2 3 b 8 10 11 12 19 3
Automobile accessories and parts
Banking
Regring metal
Reef and yeal
Beverages, alcoholic 24
Bituminous coal. 2. 3. 9. 10. 27. 2
Boilers3
Beaf and veal
Brass and bronze3
Brick
Brokers' loans 13, 1
Building contracts awardedBuilding costs
Building costs Building expenditures (indexes)
Building-material prices
Building-material prices
Canadian statistics
Canal traffic
Candy2
Building-material prices Butter 2 Canadian statistics 15, 19, 37, 3. Canal traffic 2 Candy 5 Capital flotations 16, 1 For productive uses 1 Carloadings 2 Cattle and calves 2 Cellulose plastic products 2 Cement 12, 3, 3
For productive uses1
Carloadings. 2 Cattle and calves. 2 Cellulose plastic products 2 Cement 1, 2, 3, 3 Chain-store sales 6 Cheese. 2 Chemicals 1, 2, 3, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 14, 15, 2
Cattle and calves
Cement 1 2 3 3
Chain-store sales
Cheese 24
Chemicals 1, 2, 3, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 14, 15, 2
Cigars and cigarettes 2
Cigars and cigarettes 2 Civil-service employees 1, 2, 8, 10, 11, 14, 3 Clay products 3, 4, 6, 8, 10, 1 Cloal 2, 3, 9, 10, 27, 22 Cocoa 2
Clay products
Clothing (see also hosiery) 3, 4, 6, 8, 10, 11
Coal 2, 3, 9, 10, 27, 20
Coffee
Coke2
Commercial failures 1: Commercial paper 12, 1:
Construction:
Contracts awarded
Costs Costs Highways and grade crossings Wage rates Copper Copper Copra and coconut oil 2
Highways and grade crossings 4,
Wage rates 1
Copper 3
Com
Corn
Cost-of-living index Cotton, raw, and manufactures 2, 3, 4, 19, 3
Cottonseed, cake and meal, oil 2
Cottonseed, cake and meal, oil 2: Crops 1, 22, 25, 27, 3: Currency in circulation 1:
Currency in circulation 1
Dairy products 24
Debits, bank 1. Digitized fo Debs, United States Government 1. Digitized fo Delaware, employment, pay rolls, wages 9, 10, 1.
Digitized to Debt United States Government
Delaware, employment, pay rolls, wages 9, 10, 1
http://fraser.stlouisfed.org/

INDEX TO MONTHL	Y BUSINESS STATIST			100
	Pages marked #			j.,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,
CLASSIFICATION, BY SECTIONS	Department stores: Sales, stocks, collections Deposits, bank Disputer industrial			
Monthly business statistics: Page Business indexes S-1 Commodity prices S-3	Disputes, industrial Dividend declaration payments and rates 1 18		The All Share of the Al	Sour 7 1 d
Commodity prices S-3 Construction and real estate S-4	Earnings, factory, average weekly and hourly			
Domestic trade S-6 Employment conditions and	Eggs and chickens 1, 3, 36 1			
wages S-7 Finance S-12	Electric power production, sales, revenues Employment, estimated nonagricultural		The same of the same of the	
Foreign trade S-19 Transportation and communica-	Employment indexes: Factory, by cities and States			
tions	Factory, by cities and States			
Chemicals and allied products S-21 Electric power and gas S-23	Employment, security operations			
Foodstuffs and tobacco S-24	Engineering construction # Exchange rates, foreign #			
Leather and products S-29	Expenditures, United States Government 11 11 Explosives 21	Property of the s		
Lumber and manufactures S-29 Metals and manufactures:	Exports Factory employment, pay rolls, wages 7			
Iron and steel S-30 Nonferrous metals and prod-	Fairchild's retail price index	leta 2. novi sa na 126. Sin se agranarita (j. 1717)		
Machinery and apparatus S-32	Farm wages.	Tamoni da ilia.		
Paper and printing S-33 Rubber and products S-34	Farm prices, index. Federal Government, finances			
Stone, clay, and glass products S-35 Textile products S-35	Federal-aid highways and grade crossings		Life professors and contraction	
Transportation equipment S-37 Canadian statistics S-38	Federal Reserve reporting member banks	je js, ži _{sa kl} itulia		
Canadian Statistics	Fire losses			
	Flaxseed Plooring Plaxseed Plooring Plaxseed Plooring Plaxseed Plooring Plaxseed Pla			
	Flour, wheat			- 7 1; Van 7 1;
CLASSIFICATION, BY INDIVIDUAL	4, 6, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 14, 15, 19, 24, 25, 25, 25, 25, 25, 25, 25, 25, 25, 25		Profit of Columbia (1997)	
SERIES Pages marked S	Footwear 1, 2, 4, 8, 9, 11, 12, 2, 4, 8, 11, 12, 2, 4, 8, 11, 12, 2, 4, 8, 11, 12, 2, 4, 8, 11, 12, 2, 4, 8, 11, 12, 12, 12, 12, 12, 12, 12, 12, 12			
rasive paper and cloth (coated) 34	Foundry equipment			
ceptances, bankers' 12 vertising 6	Freight carloadings, cars, indexes		and any of any edge of	
ricultural cash income1 ricultural products, foreign trade1	Fruits and vegetables			
ricultural wages, loans	Fuels			#
craft 1, 2, 8, 10, 11, 12, 37 cohol, denatured, ethyl, methanol 21	Furniture Gas, customers, sales, revenues Gas and fuel oils Gasoline 12. 25. 25. 25. 25. 25. 25. 25. 25. 25. 2			
aminum32	Gasoline 19 Be			
imal fats, greases 22 thracite 2, 3, 9, 10, 27 parel, wearing 3, 4, 6, 8, 9, 10, 11, 36	General Motors sales			
phalt 28	Gloves and mittens			
tomobiles 1, 2, 3, 6, 8, 10, 11, 12, 19, 37 tomobile accessories and parts 37	Goods in warehouses 5		444 (175 <u>.</u> 177.	
nking 12, 13, 14 rley 25	Gypsum			
aring metal 32 ef and veal 26	Hides and skins		es la companya de la	
verages, alcoholic 24 tuminous coal 2, 3, 9, 10, 27, 28	Home mortgages			
ilers 31 onds, issues, prices, sales, yields 16, 17, 18	Hosiery.	Tabirina (in		
ook publication 34 ass and bronze 32	Illinois, employment, pay rolls, wages 10.12			
ick 35 okers' loans 13, 17	Immigration and emigration 11 Imports 15 ib			
ilding contracts awarded 4 ilding costs 5	Income payments 1			
iliding expenditures (indexes) 4 iliding-material prices 3	Incorporations, business, new			
tter 24 inadian statistics 15, 19, 37, 38	Installment loans Installment sales, department stores F			
inal traffic 20 indy 27	Insurance, life			
right flotations 16, 17 For productive uses 17	Inventories, manufacturers	mpografia		
rloadings20	2, 3, 4, 8, 10, 11, 14, 15, 50, 11 Ironers, household			
llulose plastic products23	Kerosene H		de Amade al Constant de la Constant de la Constant de la Constant de la Constant de la Constant de la Constant La constant de la Constant de la Constant de la Constant de la Constant de la Constant de la Constant de la Co	
ment 1, 2, 3, 35 eain-store sales 6, 7	Lamb and mutton			7
eese24	Lead			
gars and cigarettes 27 vil-service employees 9	Linseed oil, cake, and meal			
ay products	Livestock Loans, real-estate, agricultural, brokers' Lit 17			
pal 2, 3, 9, 10, 27, 28	Locomotives			
offee	Lubricants			
ommercial failures 14 ommercial paper 12, 13	Machine activity, cotton, wool			
natruction: Contracts awarded 4	Machinery 1, 2, 3, 8, 10, 11, 14, 15, 12 27, 23 Magazine advertising			
Costs 5	Manufacturers' orders, shipments, inventories	and the state of t		
Highways and grade crossings 4,5 Wage rates 12	Manufacturing indexes	, h, a se e e e e e e e e e e e e e e e e e		
pper 32 ppra and coconut oil 22	Maryland, employment, pay rolls			
orn25	wages	alamana Jahana Tanan an Ilana		
otton, raw, and manufactures 2, 3, 4, 19, 36 ottonseed, cake and meal, oil	Meats and meat packing 2, 3, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 19, 15 Metals 1, 2, 4, 8, 9, 10, 11, 15, 15			
ops 1, 22, 25, 27, 36 arrency in circulation 15	Methanol Mexico, silver production			
airy products 24 bits, bank 13	Milk Minerals 2, 9, 10			
bt, United States Government	Naval stores		in der Grand Stagt, der der Liebergrand Talan	
stlouisfed.org/		HK whit! Talk field		

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VOLUME I

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