SURVEY

OF

CURRENT BUSINESS

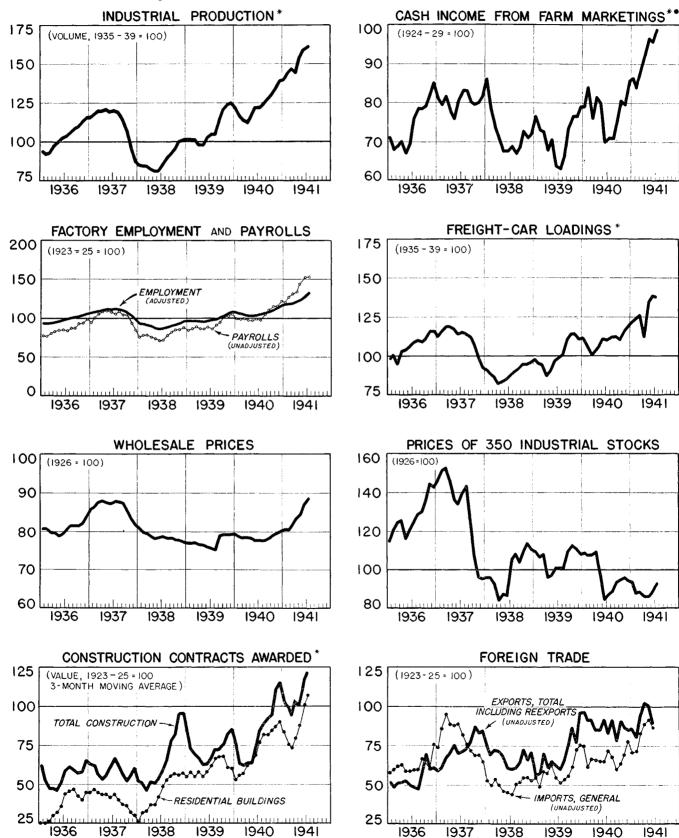


UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

BUREAU OF FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC COMMERCE
WASHINGTON

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Monthly Business Indicators, 1936-41



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

Figure 1.

• EXCLUSIVE OF GOVERNMENTAL PAYMENTS

* ADJUSTED FOR SEASONAL VARIATIONS

The Business Situation

EVIDENCE that business gains are becoming increasingly limited began to accumulate in August. In the main such evidence centered on industrial productive activity, which increased only slightly during August over the July volume, heavier military output being offset to some extent by a decline in the automobile industry. Announcement of curtailment schedules in consumer durable lines clearly revealed that raw-material supplies—particularly the metals—can no longer support a rate of advance in aggregate output comparable to that of the first year of defense.

Despite raw-material problems, almost all business continued to be exceptionally active. Construction and the installation of new industrial equipment have been maintained at a very high level. Sustained by record building of plants and the largest backlog of residential awards since 1928, prospects point to a much smaller autumn let-down in building than in past years.

Retail purchasing has been extraordinarily heavy for this time of year. After an unusually small July decline, August sales rose much more than has been usual for the season. Some recent purchasing has represented forward buying by consumers. However, in the article on p. 9, evidence is offered in support of the contention that sales through the first half of the year were in the aggregate in line with what should be expected, given the level of income now prevailing.

In the transport field the railways prepared for the autumn peak as August carloadings hovered around 900,000 weekly. Miscellaneous freight, dominated by industrial shipments, rose to the June level. Coal haulings were the heaviest of the year, but grain shipments were down slightly from July level. Shipment of iron ore by boat from the upper Lake ports was the largest on record.

On the price front, the advance continued at a fast pace. Though prices of farm products, which led the early movement upward, have leveled off somewhat, commodities other than the metals—particularly foods and building materials during August—are now being marked up to an increased extent.

Growing Proportion of Income Taken for Defense

The beginning of the third year of the second world-wide conflict finds the American economy in the midst of a vast effort to organize its resources for producing the materials of war. Through August, appropriations and contract authorizations for military purposes, including the first installment of lease-lend aid to Great Britain, totalled 56.4 billion dollars. Of this amount, all except 10 or 12 billion dollars has been specifically allocated in contracts or commitments.

Although many units in the huge network of new arms and raw-material plants rising over the Nation are not yet near completion, the proportion of total output channeled to the stream of war material has grown steadily. In July and August, defense expenditures resumed their rapid upward movement, after a much slower advance during the second quarter. August payments approximated 1.2 billion dollars, with the flow of finished armaments expanding significantly.

At the August rate defense expenditures were the equivalent of more than 15 percent of the national income. This may well be contrasted with the 1.5

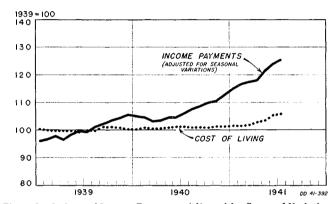


Figure 2.—Indexes of Income Payments, Adjusted for Seasonal Variations, and Cost of Living, 1939-41 (U. S. Department of Commerce).

Note.—The index of cost of living was recomputed, with 1939 as base, from the revised series (1935-39=100) constructed by the U.S. Department of Labor. Indexes not available for certain months prior to September 1940 in this series were interpolated on the basis of the cost of living index constructed by the National Industrial Conference Board.

percent of income utilized for defense purposes in the decade preceding the war. However, the present proportion of the income absorbed by defense needs is much lower than that which may confidently be expected. A monthly defense expenditure of 3 billion dollars has been suggested as likely by the Director General of the Office of Production Management. While the national product itself will rise further under the impetus of such an expenditure, it is probable that close to one-third of our total productive effort will be devoted to the needs of war.

Rise in Real Income.

The rise in income since the outbreak of the war is an impressive one, particularly so since the inauguration of the defense program in June of last year. In August 1939, income payments were at an annual rate of 72 billion dollars, by June 1940 they had moved to 74 billion, while last month they were close to 90 billion. Thus, the stimulus of the defense program has advanced income payments at the unprecedented average rate of 20 percent a year.

It is estimated that about three-fourths of the increase in the rate of income flow between the pre-war period and last month was in the form of a larger flow of goods and services, while one-fourth represented merely the added dollar flow due to higher prices. Most of the price rise occurred after the inauguration of the defense program. In terms of prices existing in the first 6 months of 1940, the national income for that half year of 74.5 billions (on an annual basis) was advanced to 83 billions for the first 6 months of this year. However, if current prices are employed, the income increased from 74.5 billions to 85 billions.

The rise in income has not all gone to defense. Consumption, too, has expanded, the value of goods and services consumed in the first 6 months having increased about 15 percent over a year earlier. Part of the gain here has been offset by higher prices, but purchasing power has increased at a much faster pace than prices, a fact roughly indicated in figure 2, which compares the monthly change in income payments with shifts in the cost of living. Though some of this increased purchasing power has been saved, the physical volume of goods and services purchased in the first half year rose about 12 percent above the same period of 1940.

A sizable increase in employment has been associated with the expansion of income. From July 1940 to July this year, nonagricultural employment rose about 3.8 million, or 10 percent, while income payments expanded 20 percent. The details of the growth in employment are set forth in the article on page 12.

It was to be expected that income should advance more rapidly than employment. A substantial proportion of the increased production has been in industries which use a very large amount of capital, and workers in these lines would be expected to produce a relatively high-value output. Moreover, since much of this capital had been idle, increased employment raised the average productivity per worker. The inefficiency involved in the use of new and inexperienced workers has been offset by the many economies of largescale production, including the fact that the portion of the labor supply which remains stable, regardless of the production level, could be used in turning out a heavier output. Finally, a considerable number of agricultural workers have been diverted to industry, though agricultural output as a whole has increased slightly.

Corporate Earnings Continue High

The rise in income during the past year has included a substantial increase in corporate profits, increased taxes and wage costs notwithstanding. For he first 6 months the earnings of 364 large industrial corporations, as compiled by the Federal Reserve Board, were about one-fourth larger than in the first half of 1940. January–June profits were also slightly above those of the second half of 1940, though the quarterly peak was achieved in the final part of last year. However, the fact that second-quarter earnings were still somewhat

under the fourth-quarter 1940 volume has little significance, as seasonal influences and reporting practices generally tend to raise fourth-quarter returns relative to those of other periods.

As expected, the heaviest gains, for the most part, are reported by industries showing the largest rise in output since the inception of the defense program. In

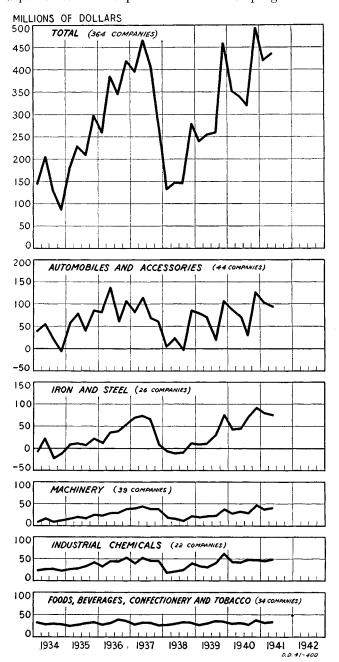


Figure 3.—Quarterly Profits of Large Industrial Corporations, 1934-41 (Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System).

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 repre-

the main these are durable goods, including such lines as iron and steel, railway equipment, building supplies, miscellaneous metal products, and auto accessories. Producers of electrical machinery revealed smaller

gains over the year than the other durables, and this was also the case for most nondurables.

In most lines shipments have continued to rise this year over the latter half of 1940. Profits also have advanced, but their increase relative to that of shipments has been much smaller than was the case in 1940. A number of factors are responsible for this, but two are considered of chief importance: rising wage and material costs, and heavier taxes.

Wage-rate increases became widespread and substantial only in the second quarter of this year. In the 8 months from August 15, 1940 through March 15, 1941, the Department of Labor indicated that only 10 percent of about 6 million manufacturing workers covered by their reports received an average wage advance of 6 percent. But in the ensuing 3 months, approximately a third of 7 million workers were granted wage increases that averaged more than 9 percent. The iron and steel, textile, foods, and machinery industries all increased wage rates of a large proportion of their workers.

Some of these producers—the iron and steel and food manufacturers are examples—reported a slight drop in earnings in the second quarter over the first. Despite the decline, the iron and steel group had a net return 65 percent larger than a year previous. Earnings in the food industry, however, were changed little from the second quarter, 1940.

That heavier taxes are limiting the rise of profits is quite obvious. In the report to Congress accompanying the Revenue Bill of 1941, the Ways and Means Committee presented an estimate by the Treasury indicating that the proposed changes in the corporate income tax and the excess-profits tax were expected to yield an additional 1,323 million dollars in their first year of operation. This was roughly one-fourth of aggregate net corporate profits in 1940.

Some idea of the effect of these anticipated tax changes on reported earnings is obtained from a comparison of profits changes before and after tax reserves. In a group of 300 manufacturing companies, the reports of which were compiled by the National City Bank, earnings before tax reserves for the first half of 1941 were 1,529 million dollars, as compared with 844 million a year earlier, a rise of 81 percent. However, tax reserves, which in some cases undoubtedly were generous, advanced from 215 million dollars to 769 million, and the reported net earnings increased only 21 percent.

That profits as a whole are the largest since 1929, substantially above a year ago, and still increasing in spite of higher taxes and operating costs, is one result of the current high rate of output. Not only are sales volumes enhanced, but higher wage and material costs are offset by savings stemming from increased economies of the prevailing large-scale production, particularly in the lower overhead cost per unit of product.¹

Industrial Production Advances More Slowly

The advance in industrial production has reached something of a plateau in the past several months after a year's increase unique in the industrial history of the Nation. From July 1940 to June of this year output rose 30 percent. In the last 2 months, however, the Federal Reserve's adjusted index apparently moved upward only 2 points to 161, while on an unadjusted basis the August level of 163 was 4 points above that of June.2

Table 1.—The Increase in Output of Selected Industries 1 [1935-39 = 100]

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	Adju	isted in	dexes	Percent	Percent increase
Industry Metals: Metal mining Iron and steel products Nonferrous metals and products Aircraft Shipbuilding Machinery Railroad cars Automobile bodies and parts Petroleum refining Chemicals Paper and pulp Rabber consumption Leather and products. Pextiles and products: Cotton consumption Rayon deliveries Apparel wool consumption	Au- gust 1939	June 1940	July 1941	from August 1939 to June 1940	from June 1940 to July 1941
Metals:		ĺ			
Metal mining	105	134	163	28	22
Iron and steel products	113	152	185	35	22
Nonferrous metals and products	112	126	187	13	48
				1	
Aircraft	190	371	1030	95	178
	133	170	495	28	191
Machinery	104	128	217	23	70
Railroad cars	74	111	230	50	107
Patrologne refining	96 111	113 112	171 2 123	18	51
	100	116	146	1 16	10 26
Paper and pulp	110	132	2 149	20	13
Rubber consumption	112	116	156	4	34
Leather and products	103	96	126	-71	31
	200	• • •	120	• 1	
	114	114	162	0	42
Rayon deliveries	129	144	173	12	20
Apparel wool consumption	108	88	177	19	101
Manufactured food products	111	115	126	4	10
Manufactured dairy products	106	111	133	5	20
Meat packing	113	126	125	12	-1
Tobacco products	110	115	114	5	-1
,		1			

¹ Source: Indexes of industrial production, Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System.

² June index latest month available.

The smaller rise of aggregate output in July and August was the net result of a slower advance in a number of industries. Such important defense lines as the machinery, aircraft, and railroad car industries are still moving ahead at the fast pace of earlier months. Production of many of the textiles and paper products, as well as the metals, has leveled off, while output in the automobile industry has declined.

These and other changes need to be viewed in the light of the upward movement which has been general throughout all industry during the past year. figure 4 the production of 21 representative commodities has been traced from 1939 through the middle of this year, while table 1 reviews the extent of the rise in a number of principal industries as measured by production indexes.

increased 20 percent above those actually worked in 1939 with full overtime wages, and an allowance for a 20-percent decrease in the rate of output during the added hours, "gross margin on sales" would have expanded 75 million dollars, or 2.6 percent. If no decline in productivity had occurred, "gross margin on sales" would have increased 332 millions, or 11.4 percent.

¹ The importance of this latter factor is emphasized in an article, "Overtime Pay in Relation to Costs and Profits," pp. 9-18 of the July Monthly Labor Review. A Digitized for 1840 Ref 260 Reportations in 26 defense industries revealed that if working hours were

² Reference here is to the Federal Reserve Board's newly revised index of industrial production. A description of the revision appears in the September issue of the Federal Reserve Bulletin. The principal changes result from the inclusion of certain armament activity which heretofore had been excluded. This raised the unadjusted index for July from 156 (on the old basis) to 160 (on the new basis). In addition, the seasonal adjustment factors for 31 of the components have been altered, most of them only for the period subsequent to the latter part of 1940. The nature of the present demand has altogether eliminated the seasonal movement in many of the industries concerned.

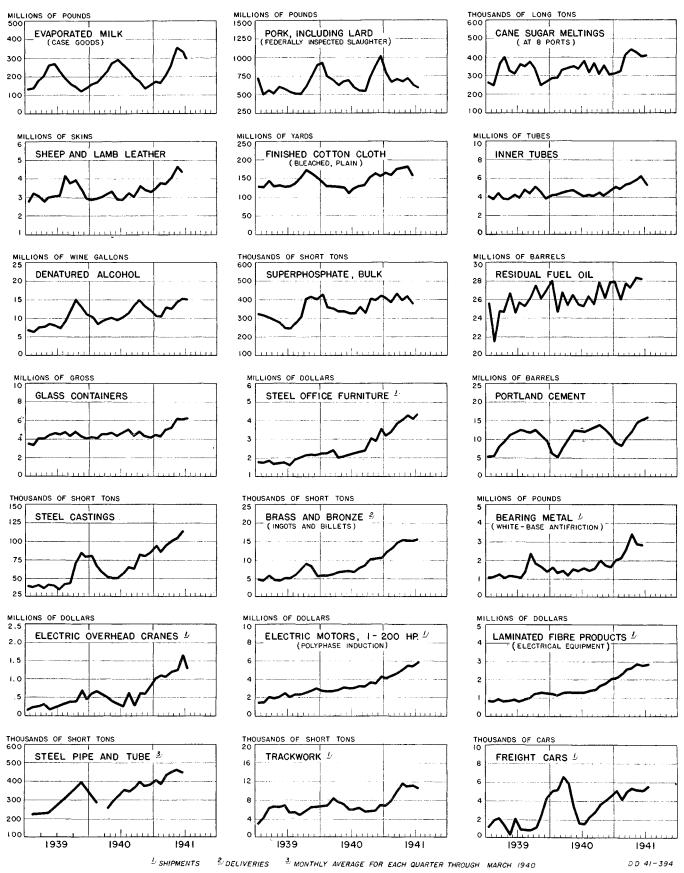


Figure 4.—Output of Selected Products, 1939-41.

Growth of Metal and Metal Products Output.

A number of aspects are outstanding. First, the tremendous pressure on the metals, with the remarkable increase in their output since the outbreak of war. The beginning of the defense program already found the iron and steel industry producing a third more than in August 1939. Since then the expansion has been slower and has entailed additions to effective working capacity, equipment capable of producing close to 2 million net tons of steel having been completed and put to work from January to July this year. The industry still fails to operate at theoretical capacity, shutdowns for furnace repairs and lack of pig iron and scrap being important obstacles.

Activity in the nonferrous metals has grown enormously under the influence of war demand. Output in July was 48 percent above that of June 1940 and 67 percent in excess of the pre-war level. Despite such an encouraging expansion, the supplies of most nonferrous metals are far short of requirements for military and civilian use and in most instances will continue to be so even though substantial additions to capacity are now being constructed.

The inability to supply metals in any larger amounts for the present has created a very difficult situation for producers of metal-using finished goods. Arms producers are not the only ones faced with requirements that have multiplied. Even more important from the standpoint of tonnage volumes are the needs of so-called indirect defense industries, such as machinery, railway equipment, construction, and other lines whose output is absolutely essential to the defense effort. Thus, while at present it appears that at the most little more than a third of the steel supply will be needed for military (including export) requirements, indirect defense needs will demand a large proportion of the remaining supply.

Figure 4 reveals the marked growth in the production of cars, trackwork, electric overhead cranes, electric motors, bearing metal, and certain other metal products. But in many instances producers have tremendous order backlogs and a plant capacity able to turn out an even larger output than the present volume. It is to free raw materials for these lines, as well as to provide supplies for the growing military output that curtailment of the record production of consumer durables is being instituted.

Expansion in the Production of Nondurables.

For the nondurables, the record is also one of great expansion of output, and in some cases operations are now at capacity. The chemicals have yet to feel the main impact of defense demand, yet production in July was a fourth higher than in June 1940 and almost 50 percent above the pre-war level. The advance for the chemical group as a whole continues at a good pace, but some supplies are now inadequate for the existing Digitized follows.

The long list of nondurables which are essentially consumer goods is discussed in some detail in the article on p. 17. There it is indicated that, in addition to a record civilian demand, military requirements (including the lease-lend program) are a sizable influence in such fields as the textiles and certain food products. Apparel wool consumption has more than doubled since June 1940, and cotton consumption is up 42 percent. Cotton spindle activity is now 123 percent of capacity based on an 80-hour week. Manufactured dairy products had increased 20 percent from June 1940 to July. Other manufactured foods had expanded to a lesser degree; only meat packing was down, and this mainly because of a smaller hog supply. The outlook in these and other consumer lines, including the durables, is set forth in the aforementioned article.

The Pulp and Paper Industry

The paper industry serves well to illustrate the influence of the defense effort on the production of a non-durable line whose relation to military needs seems at first sight to be quite indirect. In July, the index of pulp and paper activity was more than one-quarter above the prewar level and approximately 10 percent above June 1940. By the latter part of the month the industry was becoming subject to an increasing stress expected to be further augmented rather than lightened.

Some production difficulties were encountered as a result of the growing shortages of certain materials. The industry made approximately a 17 percent cut in use of chlorine, its prime bleaching agent, and a further cut is expected. Formaldehyde (a purifying agent) went under priorities, and only a small allocation was made to the industry. New supplies of tapioca (gum and fixative) ceased, as a result of the shipping shortage.

Some substitute materials were available, and in any case it was possible to meet these contingencies by lowering the quality of paper. Potentially more dangerous was the increasingly drastic shortage of copper, which raised a question as to the availability of new "wires" for the paper machines. These must be replaced every 18 to 30 days, and are essential to paper manufacture. Difficulty in obtaining new machinery, and especially replacement and repair parts, from the overburdened factory equipment manufacturers further hampered the industry's attempts to adjust to the demands being put upon it. This problem was especially acute in mills which have recently brought long-idle and antiquated equipment back into production.

The Problem of Pulp.

Underlying every other factor was the increasing growth in the demand for most pulp and paper products. Paper mills (except newsprint) were generally operating close to capacity limits. But it was apparent that pulp supply, rather than paper mill capacity, would set the ceiling on production.

Before the war, reliance had traditionally been placed upon imports of chemical pulps from Scandinavia and Finland for 17 to 20 percent of domestic consumption, and there was consequently more reserve capacity in paper than in pulp mills. This trade was practically eliminated by spread of war to the northern areas in the spring of 1940. Some relief has been afforded by an increase in shipments from Canadian chemical pulp mills, which in June sent a large volume, 80,462 short tons, or nearly twice the average 1939 receipts from that country. Further increases may be made, for the most part low-grade newsprint sulphite. Net excess of imports over exports has also been improved in recent months by a decline in pulp exports. Compared with a 1939 monthly average of 138,264 tons, net excess of chemical pulp imports in the first 4 months of 1941 averaged only 32,373 tons, but in May and June increased to 53,371 tons and 74,125 tons, respectively.

Many domestic chemical pulp mills are now operating 24 hours a day, 7 days a week. Production in May of

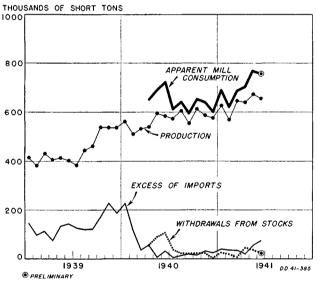


Figure 5.—Production, Excess of Imports, Withdrawal from Stocks, and Apparent Mill Consumption of Chemical Wood Pulp, in the United States, 1939-41. (Production and Withdrawals from Stocks, U. S. Pulp Producers Association; Excess of Imports and Consumption, U. S. Denartment of Commerce.)

672,293 tons and June of 655,583 tons culminated a record first half production which was 15 percent above 1939. Yet domestic production plus the balance of imports are clearly unable to equal the current pace of consumption (see fig. 4). Stocks of chemical pulp are being depleted rapidly. From over a million tons in early 1940 they have declined to only 560,000 tons—less than three-fourths of a month's supply—at the end of May.

No grades of pulp are as yet under priorities. However, it is apparent that with no new pulp capacity in sight, consumption steadily increasing, and stocks declining, some measure of curtailment will soon be necessary. Although reduction of cooking time in the pulp mills may increase digester capacity somewhat, at the expense of quality, this advantage is likely to be more than offset by deterioration of machinery.

Some pulp, primarily the highly refined alpha and Digitized for FRASERNYON grades, is moving directly into defense manu-

facture, and capacity in these lines is falling short of demand. The high-grade pulps are used in the manufacture of explosives, a demand which will increase markedly when the new powder plants come into production at year's end, and in such plastic products as bomber turrets. The rayon industry will also consume larger quantities of pulp, as an alternative to cotton linters cellulose, which is in shortage. In addition, the makers of high-grade paper would be expected to take increased quantities. These increased uses put estimated requirements for the next 12 months far in excess of combined domestic and Canadian capacity. However, the situation could probably be eased within 6 months by installation of additional refining equipment at bleached sulphite mills. Otherwise, curtailment of civilian uses will be inevitable.

Paperboard Used for Defense.

Heavy use of paper and board in packaging industrian products is of course responsible for the heaviest demands upon chemical pulp supplies, especially in the case of unbleached sulphate. A part of the packaging activity is due simply to the high rate of industrial production and consumer spending. But as production of military items grows, important additional demands are expected, for example, boxes for small-arms ammunition and protective wrapping of parts en route from subcontractor to assembly plant.

It is estimated that total demand for board will reach 12 million tons in 1942, against a maximum production of 9 million tons. Mills are now operating just short of capacity, and the few remaining machines will be in production in the near future. The 1942 demand for wrappings is estimated at 3.9 million tons, compared with a maximum possible production of 3.5 million tons. Production in this category is already at full capacity. Some newsprint and printing paper machines could be turned to the heavier products, with some loss in efficiency. The pulp shortage remains the dominant problem, however. Board mills are using a somewhat larger percentage of waste paper, but the heavy consumption of this material has already rendered it scarce. There is also the possibility of diverting pulp from printing, and perhaps newsprint, to board and wrapping mills. Reduction of basis weights will afford some relief also. But it appears inevitable that restrictions will be put on non-defense use of board, wrapping, and printing, and that paper products will be of much poorer quality by next year.

The newsprint sector of the industry is alone operating under near-normal conditions. Newsprint consumption is running only slightly ahead of former years (in July, 4 percent above the same month of 1940), and both pulp and machine capacity are adequate. Canadian newsprint mills, which supply three-quarters of the paper used by American publishers, are operating at only 75 to 80 percent of capacity.

Consumer Credit and Price Control

GOVERNMENTAL price control is now proceeding along two general lines. Not only are individual prices being regulated through the establishment of price maximums, but the pressure on prices is to be relieved by curtailing purchasing power in the hands of consumers, either through taxation and bond sales or through limiting the availability of credit.

Control over individual prices has been under way for almost a year and today remains the most important element of price policy. Regulation of this character takes cognizance of the huge demand created both directly and indirectly by defense requirements but suggests that in the main this demand can be fulfilled at least for the time being. Only in a relatively few lines—and the metals were the outstanding examples did the nature of defense requirements quickly call forth a rate of output which pressed upon the limits of plant capacity. Since a price advance could not alleviate the shortages created, maximum prices were established and available supplies were rationed under priority control. The price bill now before Congress is directed toward strengthening the ability of the executive to exercise individual controls of this nature. It does not provide for an over-all freezing of prices.

The effects of placing a curb on consumer credit are quite different. Such a curb affords one method of curtailing consumer demand over a wide area, though both the degree of the curtailment and the time during which it will be effective are strictly limited. It is feasible to reduce only certain types of consumer debt and the deflationary effect lasts only while the debt is being retired (assuming no new debt is being created).

The Pattern of Consumer Debt.

At the end of 1940 aggregate consumer debt in the United States was 27.6 billion dollars. This debt had been incurred for a variety of purposes, with approximately 17 different types of lenders serving the consumer. About 70 percent of the total represented long-term debt held against real estate and home construction. Since the beginning of 1941 such mortgage debt has been further expanded, though estimates of the extent of this growth are not now available. As pointed out in the Survey last month, housing needs at present are very large, so that real estate financing probably will be curtailed only as much as material shortages and priorities make new construction impossible. Hence, little reduction in long-term mortgage debt is to be expected in the near future.

Part of the remaining intermediate and short-term debt has been incurred for unusual personal or family expenditures, such as hospital bills, burial fees, and other such expenditures. Curtailment of these is not desirable and is not expected. Nor is it feasible or necessary (the effect on purchasing power would be relatively small) to curb the 2 billion dollars outstanding in monthly charge accounts.

Thus, the chief interest in consumer credit as an agent of price control centers on installment consumer debt—credit normally extended for a period longer than 3 months for purchasing goods at retail and which is repayable on a deferred-payment basis. At the end

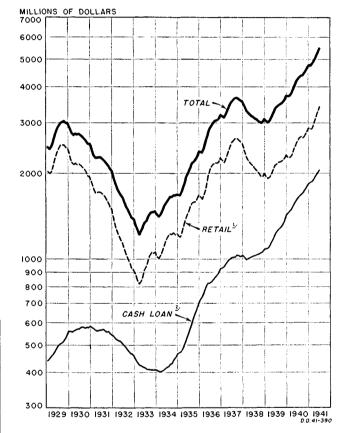


Figure 6.—Consumer Installment Debt Arising from Retail Sales and Cash Loans, End of Month 1929-41. (Data for 1929-38, National Bureau of Economic Research; data for 1939-41, U. S. Department of Commerce.)

of 1940 this totaled 5.0 billion dollars, of which some 3.1 billion was in the form of retail installment credit and 1.9 billion represented cash loans to consumers made by banks and other cash-lending agencies (see table 1, p. 10).

The rising level of income helped to produce a further expansion of installment consumer debt (and this, in turn, boosted the income level still further). Rough estimates indicate that the total at the end of last June was approximately 5.8 billion dollars. Over the previous 12-month period it is estimated that roughly 8.7 billion of new installment loans had been issued to consumers. At the same time repayments amounted

¹ Includes all retail classifications shown in table 1, p. 10 with the exception of "all other stores."
² Includes cash loan agencies shown in table 1, p. 10, except "unregulated lenders."

to 7.4 billion; hence installment consumer debt had been expanded (and consumer purchasing power for durables and services like medical and hospital care had been augmented) by a net amount of 1.3 billion dollars.

Thus, if installment consumer credit had been completely cut off at the end of June, consumer purchasing power in the ensuing 12 months would be reduced by the amount of debt retirement plus any net increase in the debt which would have occurred in that period if the curtailment had not been instituted. While complete information is not available as to the time distribution of the installment debt, it is believed that around three-fourths of the total would be retired in the 12 months following complete curtailment. The remainder would largely be retired over the second year. The extent to which the aggregate of installment credit

Table 1.—Consumer Installment Credit Outstandings, End of 1938, 1939, 1940, and Volume of Credit Granted in 1940

Millions	ol	doi	iarsi

	Outstan	dings (end	of year)	Credit granted
Item _	1938	1939	1940	during 1940
Total retail and eash loan	3, 354, 8	4, 022. 4	5, 038. 6	7, 403, 2
Retail 1. Automobile dealers (new and used pas-	2, 187. 5	2, 532. 8	3, 131. 8	4, 314. 4
senger cars)	1, 108, 6	1, 372. 4	1,829,2	2, 593, 8
Department stores	233. 3	253.0	279.0	457.7
Furniture stores	382. 6	395. 2	420.9	484. 8
Household appliance stores		236. 3	269. 3	316. 4
Jewelry stores	53. 1	58.9	66. 4	96, 4
All other stores	187. 4	217.0	267. 0	365.3
Cash loan	1, 167. 3	1, 489. 6	1, 906, 8	3, 088, 8
Commercial banks	248.0	387. 0	580. 6	981.8
Credit unions	112.6	146. 7	189. 2	320. 1
F. H. A. (Title 1) notes	137. 8	197.8	276, 9	190, 5
Industrial banking companies		256. 6	287. 7	535. 8
Personal finance companies	346. 0	434.5	505.4	926. 6
Unregulated lenders	92. 9	67.0	67, 0	134. 0
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 $^{^{1}}$ Outstandings are classified according to originating agency and include installment contracts sold to banks and finance companies as well as those retained by retailers.

outstanding might have been expanded in the absence of any curb (and which therefore must be included as part of the restrictive influence of the curb) would chiefly depend on the availability of consumer durable goods and the rate of increase of the national income. Regardless of any restriction on credit, the output of consumer durables over the next year would inevitably be cut by priority action on scarce raw materials. Hence aggregate credit outstanding against durables would in all likelihood decline even though no curb were placed on credit.

The amount of credit outstanding against various commodities cannot be determined accurately. No detailed information is available concerning the purpose for which cash installment loans have been granted to consumers by banks and other cash-lending agencies. However, the extent to which retail installment credit has been advanced by dealers selling various durable Digitized for FRASER ods is suggested in figure 7.

By far the largest amount of installment credit has originated from the installment sales of automobile dealers—the total outstanding was 2.4 billion dollars in June. Roughly 62 percent of their business entails this type of installment credit. In addition, a growing volume of the cash advanced to consumers by banks and other cash-lending agencies has been used for automobile financing. The expansion of automobile credit in the first 6 months of this year is emphasized by the fact that 400 organizations reporting to the Census extended 1,232 million dollars to purchasers of automobiles as contrasted with 862 million in the first 6 months of 1940.

Buyers of household appliances and furniture also rely heavily on installment credit, as close to half of the purchases from stores specializing in these articles have been on this basis. Department stores likewise have made proportionately large sales of such articles on credit.

Light Curbs Placed on Consumer Credit by Reserve Board.

As an initial effort toward curbing consumer demand, the Federal Reserve Board has promulgated regulations governing the issuance of installment credit for 24 metal-using commodities, including furniture. The chief effect is to increase down payments and shorten maturity periods. However, in but few instances do the new terms differ drastically from those that already prevailed over large sectors of the industries concerned.

This fact is well illustrated in table 2, which compares typical installment terms offered on selected consumer durables prior to the new regulations with those set forth by the Federal Reserve Board. For example, whereas down payments on automobiles have, for the most part, ranged from 20 to 33½ percent, the minimum now will be 33½ percent. Most automobile loans have matured over a 12- to 24-month period, with the largest volume centering on 18 months. The latter is now the maximum maturity period.

In the case of a number of other less important household commodities, down payments in 1940 varied from 0 to 10 percent; henceforth, the minimum is to be 20 percent of the price after allowance for any trade-in. Moreover, maturity dates for these articles have differed widely—from 12 to 36 months—and now they will be 18 months.

More important, perhaps, than the new minimum size of the down payments is their method of determination. Whereas formerly the value of a used article traded in could be counted as part or all of the down payment. With the exception of automobiles from now on the down payment is determined on the basis of the cash balance payable after the trade-in allowance has been deducted from the selling price.

The control over consumer credit thus far initiated will have but a limited influence in curtailing purchasing power. Rather, as was suggested above, the admin-

Source: Figures for 1939 and 1940 are estimates of the Bureau of Foreign and Domestic Commerce. The estimates for 1938 were taken from "The Volume of Consumer Installment Credit, 1929-38," National Bureau of Economic Research.

istration of priorities, on scarce material supplies, will be more effective in reducing the use of credit through decreasing the supply of durable commodities available for sale. The provisions for heavier down payments and shorter maturity periods as they now exist will place but a small curb on purchasing power and an even smaller curb on the prices of scarce civilian goods. The Office of Price Administration will continue to control such prices directly where needed. On the other hand, the consumer credit provisions do serve—in a manner similar to a price rise—as a minor means of allocating scarce goods to those able to pay cash. If they should be made more stringent, they would undoubtedly make it more difficult for low income groups to enter the durable market.

Table 2.—Estimates of Typical Installment Terms Offered on Selected Consumers' Durable Goods During 1940 and Proposed Terms Under Federal Reserve Board Regulations

Item	Down pay-	F. R. B. minimum down pay-	1940 contr rities (1	F. R. B.	
	ment in 1940 (percent of sales price)	ment (per- cent of basis price) ¹	Range	Largest volume	maturity (months)
Late modelsOlder modelsRefrigerators. Washing machines. Radios Stoves and ranges.	20 to 33 \(\frac{1}{3} \) 20 to 40 0 to 10 0 to 10 0 to 10 0 to 10	33 \ 3 33 \ 3 33 \ 3 20 20 20 20 20 10	12 to 24	18 18 12 30 18 12 30 18	18 18 18 18 18 18 18

 $^{^{\}rm 1}$ Basis price in the case of automobiles is the sales price; in other cases it is the sales price minus the allowance for an article traded in.

That further stiffening of consumer credit terms is to be expected in future months has been suggested by the Chairman of the Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve. Moreover, the inclusion of furniture among those items affected indicates that a primary aim of the program is the curtailment of purchasing power in general, as well as the curtailment of demand for certain individual commodities. Furniture uses but a small quantity of the materials now in scarce supply as a result of competing defense needs, and in the absence of a general curtailment purchasing power (including credit) cut off from other durables would be diverted toward it.

Notwithstanding further changes in credit terms, however, it again must be emphasized that the effects of even a complete curtailment of consumer installment credit, while of a magnitude that would be significant, would be limited as to time. Thus, as the Chairman of the Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve has stated, "consumer credit regulation . . . is a supplemental instrument to be used in conjunction with the broader, more basic fiscal and other govern-

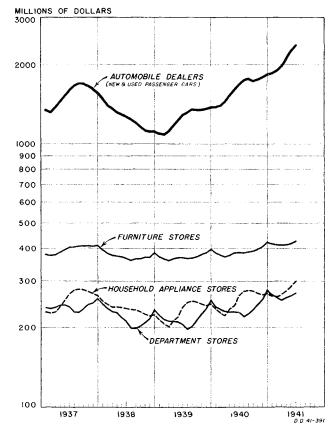


Figure 7.—Consumer Installment Debt Arising from Sales of Selected Types of Retail Establishments, End of Month 1937-41 (Data for 1937 and 1938, National Bureau of Economic Research; data for 1939-41, U. S. Department of Commerce).

mental powers in combating price inflation." If defense expenditure eventually becomes so large as to require an over-all limitation on consumer demand (with a consequent freeing of labor and other resources for military production), a fiscal policy directed primarily at reducing consumption will become a necessary basic instrument of price control.

The Defense Program and Labor Requirements

By Edward O. Bassett

THE prompt and complete tulfillment of defense labor needs is one of the important problems now facing the administrators of the defense program. Success in achieving the rapid increase of aircraft, ship, and ordnance production planned for the remaining months of 1941 and throughout 1942 will make necessary large additions to working forces in these and other industries. Moreover, the whole process of expansion ordinarily involves a rising demand for civilian consumers goods, which in turn expands employment in those lines. Whether such civilian expansion can continue in the aggregate throughout the winter, or will be halted, either because of material or labor shortages, is one aspect of the defense picture that must be clarified.

Among the factors that will shape the answer are the size of the over-all labor force available and the proportion of this force that is still unemployed. But such an over-all picture, of course, is not enough. Defense industries require a large number of highly skilled workmen as do certain civilian lines. So a further inquiry must be made into the needs for these skills and the possibilities of meeting them.

The administrative agencies of the Government have launched investigations regarding these questions, and while no definitive answers can yet be advanced and the magnitude of the defense effort grows daily, it is possible at this time to sketch in broad outline the picture of labor requirements and supply.

Defense Employment Requirements.

In the national emergency, defense has been given first call upon the labor force; labor priorities will be invoked if necessary to insure that enough workers are available to fill every defense job. Defense employment, after the first year, is already substantial. How many more workers will be required?

The defense program is a vast and rapidly growing national enterprise. In manufacturing, it comprises five principal divisions: aircraft, ship fabrication and repair, ordnance, Quartermaster supply, and machinery and machine tools. In the field of construction, new factories, warehouses, docks, airfields and hangars, Army camps and dwellings for defense workers are being built. Underlying both final assemblies of aircraft, ships, etc., and on-site construction work, are the production of materials and the fabrication of parts. In addition to manufacturing, mining, and construction, defense also makes important demands upon ocean and Digitized for FRASE inland transportation, and upon the power industry.

Defense expenditures already are at a rate in excess of 14 billion dollars yearly, and this rate will probably be doubled within a year. Appropriations to date (plus 3.7 billion dollars of British orders) total 60 billion dollars, and probably close to two-thirds of this will be spent before the end of 1942.

Defense employment through June 1941 is shown, so far as the available information permits, in table 1. Unfortunately, the statistical record is incomplete, and does not afford a satisfactory basis for appraising either present defense employment or future requirements. In the main, the data represent only direct employment, such as that on final assembly, omitting with a few exceptions, such as iron and steel, the important field of indirect employment. Moreover, many

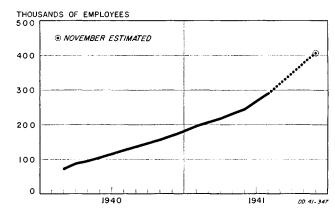


Figure 8.—Employment in Airframe, Aircraft Engine, and Propeller Plants, End of Month, February 1940-July 1941, and November 1941 (U. S. Bureau of Labor Statistics, Defense Labor Requirements Division).

Note.—Data represent employment in final assembly plants producing airframes, engines, and propellers for military and naval aircraft, and commercial transport planes, but evalude employment by subcontractors. The November 1941 employment requirements were estimated on the basis of contracts approximating 4 billion dollars.

of the so-called defense industries, including iron and steel, brass, bronze and copper products, optical goods, instruments, etc., are not engaged exclusively on defense work.

A more comprehensive picture of defense employment is given in an estimate by the United States Bureau of Labor Statistics that through June this year approximately 2.6 million new defense workers

¹ The distinction between direct employment and indirect employment is largely a matter of statistical convenience. Direct employment represents workers in final assembly plants, but does not exclude employment in the production of materials and parts in those plants, and workers at the site of construction. Indirect employment is the "all other" classification, including the employment of subcontractors (except in construction, where all work at the construction site is direct employment), other producers of purchased materials and parts, imputed employment in transportation, etc. Indirect employment is, in general, extremely difficult to trace. The ratio between direct and indirect employment varies widely among different industries, but in the case of many defense industries indirect employment appears to be more important than direct employment.

(out of a total increase of 3.7 million in nonagricultural employment) had been added to the 400,000 employed in the production of military aircraft, naval vessels, and other war materials during the second quarter of 1940. Those engaged directly or indirectly in defense work thus approximated 3 millions in June, and this total doubtlessly has been increased (to the end of August) by at least 200,000 or 300,000 more.

Employment requirements—the number of workers that must be added in order to attain scheduled levels of output--have been estimated in detail only for certain industries constituting a part of the defense program. Figures 8 and 9 portray two such estimates. Employment in the aircraft industry, which at the end of July approximated 291,000, will need to exceed 413,000 by November this year. To this increase in the employment requirements of final assembly plants, as shown in figure 8, should be added \$1,000 additional workers needed by subcontractors producing parts and subassemblies, while aircraft instrument and accessory plants will also need 10,000 or 15,000 new workers. By early 1942, additional orders under Lease-Lend,

the "3600 bember" program, and new engine plants are expected to raise total requirements (exclusive of those producing the raw materials, transport, etc.) to about 860,000 workers, more than twice present employment. Before the end of next year a further advance to well above 1 million is possible.

Similar expansion in working forces is also indicated at Navy and private shipyards (figure 9), with 558,000 needed by January, and about 626,000 necessary to meet peak requirements in September 1942. July 1941 shippard employment was 348,000 workers. These figures again do not give effect to substantial indirect employment outside of shipyards in the production of materials and equipment for new ships and ship repairs.

Other estimates have been made of direct employment requirements in the production of machine tools and ordnance, and in miscellaneous defense manufacturing (excluding Quartermaster supply). Increasing machine tools and ordnance production, it is indicated, will call for between 250,000 and 300,000 new workers by next April or May, while 350,000 to 400,000 addi-

Table 1.—Employment in Selected Defense Industries and Agencies, June 1940-July 1941

	June 1940	June	1941	July 19		Increase Jui July 1		
					1	Number	Percent	
Defense manufacturing, selected industries and agencies, total	1, 702, 10	00 2, 6	11,600	2, 712	, 700	1, 010, 600	59. 4	
Aircraft (airframes, engines, and propellers) ¹ Shipyards, Navy and private Federal shipbuilding program War and Navy Department manufacturing, exclusive of Navy shipyards Firearms, ammunition, and explosives Machine tools and machine-tool accessories Foundry and machine-shop products Electrical machinery, apparatus, and supplies Blast furnaces, steel works, and rolling mills Seven other defense industries ³	159, 40 93, 70 25, 90 20, 86 98, 70 385, 20 229, 70 464, 50 202, 60	90 3 100 1 100 2 100 2 100 5 100 5	66, 500 20, 000 78, 100 53, 500 35, 600 51, 800 55, 300 52, 500 85, 200 91, 200	348 180 55 2 35 155 569 363 598	, 700 , 400 , 300 , 600 , 600 , 600 , 600 , 800 , 200	175, 400 189, 000 86, 600 29, 700 2 14, 800 56, 900 184, 400 134, 100 133, 700 92, 600	152. 1 118. 6 92. 4 114. 7 2 71. 2 57. 6 47. 9 58. 4 28. 8 45. 7	
			-	y 1940	Febru	ary 1941	July 1941	
Defense construction, total ⁴				12, 000		583, 500	425, 400	
Building construction, total ⁴ . Barracks, cantonment camps, troop housing. Factories, shipways, dry docks, and shipbuilding facilities. Low-rent housing projects Other defense buildings. A viation facilities. Electrification, streets, roads, water, sewerage, and miscellaneous					-	527, 300 369, 200 62, 300 18, 600 62, 300 46, 300 6, 600	351, 900 47, 600 179, 006 61, 000 64, 300 67, 200 6, 300	
Work Projects Administration (defense projects only) ⁵			-		-	463, 151 425, 700 30, 944 6, 507	351, 149 280, 509 39, 599 31, 049	
		June 1940	June 1	1941 J uly 1			Tune 1940 to y 1941	
					•	Number	Percent	
Other defense employment: War Department, Navy Department, and Office of Emergency Management (including subsid predecessor defense agencies) ⁶ .	liary and	102, 935	300,	609	304, 143	201, 208	195. 5	

¹ Total employment in final assembly plants only; compiled by Defense Labor Requirements Division, U. S. Bureau of Labor Statistics.

¹ Total employment in final assembly plants only; compiled by Defense Labor Requirements Division, U. S. Bureau of Labor Statistics.
² March 1941 data, the latest available.
³ Screw-machine products; abrasive wheels; instruments—professional, scientific, and commercial; optical goods; aluminum manufactures; brass, bronze, and copper products; and smelting and refining—copper, lead, and zine.
¹ Defense contract construction and force-account construction financed wholly or in part from Federal funds, including Federal agency construction projects financed from Work Projects Administration funds, but not defense construction projects operated by the Work Projects Administration. Construction under Certificates of Necessity not included if wholly financed from private funds. July 1940 data and February 1941 totals for all defense construction and building construction revised; detail for February 1941, which does not add to the revised totals shown, and subsequent data subject to revision.
¹ Data exclude employment on defense construction projects financed from Work Projects Administration funds but operated by other Federal agencies. No Work Projects Administration projects were classified as defense in July 1940. Data compiled by the Division of Statistics, Work Projects Administration.
⁶ Civilian personnel exclusive of force-account manufacturing and construction. Numerous Federal employees in other departments and agencies are also engaged in administrative defense work.

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tional workers will be needed for other defense manufacturing (including some production of materials and parts in new plants being constructed for that purpose under Certificates of Necessity).²

Employment in defense construction, unlike defense manufacturing, reached a peak of 584,000 ³ in February, and will continue to decline (barring another large cantonment program) as camps and other improvements begun for the War Department last autumn and winter are completed. Recent increases in the number of workers engaged in the construction of factories, shipways and other shipbuilding facilities, and defense housing, however, will be extended in coming months.

A complete statement of defense employment requirements this year and next cannot be offered at the present time on an industry-by-industry basis. Many of the industry estimates are still quite preliminary, particularly as regards ordnance and miscellaneous de-

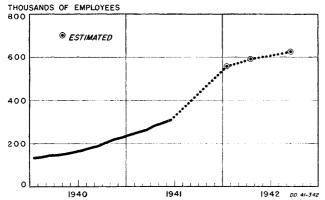


Figure 9.—Employment in U. S. Navy and Private Shipyards on Ship Construction and Repairs, January 1940-June 1941 and January, April, and September 1942 (U. S. Bureau of Labor Statistics, Division of Construction and Public Employment).

Note.—January, April, and September 1942 data were estimated on the basis of contracts awarded and force-account work started through June 1941, approximating \$6,400,000,000. The figures reflect the increase in employment required for scheduled completions of new ships and for maintenance and repairs.

fense manufactures, while important gaps remain in the coverage of indirect employment requirements. Sufficient information is already available, nonetheless. to suggest that (as estimated by the United States Bureau of Labor Statistics) roughly 3,000,000 workers in addition to those now employed may be needed for defense output in the second half of 1942, when defense expenditures are expected to exceed 2 billion dollars monthly. Not all of these will be new workers; some proportion—perhaps a substantial part—may be diverted from nondefense industries, or devote a larger share of their working time to defense. In the consumers durable goods industries, possibly also to some extent in the metal industries now turning out producers durable goods not essential to defense, in mining, transportation and electric power, the shift of labor as well as industrial facilities from nondefense to defense, just now getting under way, doubtlessly will assume steadily increasing importance.

Nondefense Employment Needs Restricted.

Industrial employment gains amounting to over 3,800,000 from June 1940 through July of this year as shown in table 2, have not been confined to defense production. The stimulus of rising defense pay rolls has been communicated not only to industries producing consumer goods (especially consumer durables) but also to nondefense construction, trade, and the service industries. As indicated above, this process of broad economic expansion would be expected to continue as the tempo of defense is further increased, and as a consequence, substantial numbers of additional workers would be needed in the nondefense industries. Certain of the latter, however-principally consumers durable goods industries—face the prospect of restriction or curtailment, in order to conserve raw materials and release plant capacity for defense. (The part which labor shortages may play in causing the curtailment of nondefense industries is discussed in a subsequent section.)

Table 2.—Estimated Total Nonagricultural Employment, June 1940 and July 1941

(In thousands)

	June		Increase or decrease				
	1940	1941	Number	Percent			
Total civil nonagricultural employment ¹²	35, 425	39, 241	3, 816	10. 8			
Employees of nonagricultural establish-							
ments 12	29,282	33, 098	3, 816	13. 0			
Manufacturing wage earners 2.	8, 138	10, 309	2, 171	26. 7			
Durable goods industries :	3, 843	5, 310		38. 2			
Iron and steel	926	1, 234		33. 3			
Machinery Transportation equipment	1,019	1,528	509	50.0			
Transportation equipment	644	1,010	366	56. 8			
Automobiles	122	513	91	21 6			
Nonferrous metals and products	266 622	358	92	34. 6			
Lumber and products		725	103	16, 6			
Stone, clay, and glass products Nondurable goods industries	291	349	_58	19. 9			
Textiles and their products	4, 295 1, 527	4, 999	704	16. 4			
Leather and its manufactures	281	1,845 327	318 1 46	20.8			
Food and kindred products	862	960	98	16, 4 11, 4			
Tobacco manufactures	00	91	1	11.4			
Paper and printing.	608	653	45				
Petroleum refining	80	83	3	3. 8			
Chemical and coal products (other			- '	0.			
than petroleum refining)	315	376	61	19, 4			
Rubber products	112	150	38	33. 9			
Mining	838	887	49	5. 8			
Contract construction	1, 321	1,877	556				
ransportation and public utilities	3, 032	3, 293	261				
Trade	6, 254	6, 503	249	4. 0			
Finance, service, and miscellaneous.	4, 214	4, 391		4. 2			
Federal, State, and local government	3, 799	4, 162	363	9, 6			
Military and naval forces (not included							
above)	474	1,857	1, 383	291.8			
***************************************	314	4, 0.74	1,000	281.0			

¹ All employment data exclude persons employed on W. P. A. and N. Y. A. projects and enrollees of C. C. C. camps. Proprietors, firm members, self-employed persons, easual workers, and domestic servants are included in total civil nonagricultural employment, but excluded from the number of employees of nonagricultural establishments.

² Includes allowance for adjustment of factory wage earner totals to preliminary 1939 Census of Manufactures; the industry groups shown in this table have not been so adjusted.

Source: Bureau of Labor Statistics, U. S. Department of Labor.

How extensive will such curtailment need to be? Will the curtailment of selected nondefense industries only serve to redirect consumption into free channels, or

² For estimates by the U. S. Bureau of Labor Statistics, relating to the 12 months from April 1941 to April 1942, see table 3.

³ Including Federal agency defense construction projects financed from Work Projects Administration funds, but not defense construction projects operated by the Work Projects Administration (which differ from other defense construction as to carnings, hours and type of work). Peak employment on the latter, also in February Digitized for FRAS 1941, was 426,000.

will it restrict the aggregate below what it otherwise would be? Upon answers to such questions nondefense employment requirements depend. The larger the proportion of consumer expenditures barred from the purchase of curtailed consumer goods that is diverted to savings, the greater will be the retarding effect upon further expansion in nondefense industries. It seems probable that the tendency to save rather than spend upon other goods and services, is strongest where the consumption cut-off is in the form of durable goods. These are the lines most subject to curtailment, because they compete closely with defense industries for materials, production capacity, and labor skills.

If a program were put into effect cutting automobiles, refrigerators, and other principal consumers durable goods output 50 percent, expenditures on these items next year would be approximately 3 billion dollars less than those made this year. Moreover, some curtailment of other durable goods will be brought about auto-

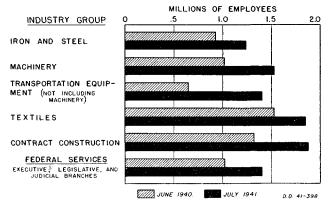


Figure 10.—Employment in Selected Industry Groups and Federal Services, June 1940 and July 1941 (U. S. Department of Labor).

¹ Includes the administrative personnel of Federal Departments and Agencies, and force-account employment in Navy shipyards, in other manufacturing establishments of the War and Navy Departments, and ou Federal agency construction projects exclusive of projects operated and financed by the W. P. A.

matically by operation of the priorities system itself. At this time, it is impossible to determine with any accuracy the magnitude of the total curtailment in all consumer lines. However, it is thought that it will be such as to offset a substantial proportion of the increase in consumer expenditures that would normally occur with an expansion in employment and income of the size anticipated. Thus, only a moderate rise, if any, in non-defense employment requirements should be expected over the coming 12 to 18 months.

Unemployed Labor Force.

The curtailment of consumers durable goods industries might prove to be less restrictive of nondefense employment than suggested above. However, the present number of unemployed, together with possible additions to the labor force of persons not now seeking employment, appears adequate both to satisfy defense requirements and at the same time to provide workers for some further expansion of nondefense activities.

Unemployment in July 1941 approximated 5.6 millions the Work Projects Administration estimates on

the basis of its monthly survey. However, the labor force probably can be expanded, under extraordinary conditions of demand for labor, to include several million potential workers not currently counted as actually seeking employment. Considerable numbers of women, retired workers, and young persons, not normally working or seeking work, may be induced to do so by attractive wages and conditions of employment.

A further important qualification of the unemployment estimate has to do with the employment data. It is possible that a very large number of workers perhaps more than a million—engaged in agriculture as subsistence farmers and family workers (and so counted as employed) but not actually necessary to the agricultural economy, and continuing in their present status because lacking employment opportunities, could be shifted to nonagricultural establishments. A similar possibility is believed to exist also in the case of many self-employed, casual workers, and domestic servants. A contrary consideration—of less quantitative importance—is that approximately 357,-000 Work Projects Administration workers, who are counted as unemployed, are actually employed at present on projects related to defense.4

Although unemployment, as such, is estimated at no more than 5.6 millions, the number of persons available for industrial employment, especially under conditions of national emergency, probably approaches, on a rough calculation, nearer 10 millions. Special allowance must be made, however, for a probable further increase in military and naval forces. An expansion of these to a possible 4 millions would withdraw another 2.1 millions either from present employment, the unemployed labor force, or potential additions to the latter. The significance of this is evident, when it is considered that many of the young men involved, though perhaps lacking industrial experience, nevertheless are excellent worker material for new defense industries, possessing, in special degree, regional mobility and capacity for rapid training and quick assimilation of occupational semiskills (see Job-Breakdown and Worker Training below).

Problem of Occupational Skills.

Not all of the unemployed, however—in fact, as suggested below, probably only a relatively small proportion—are immediately employable in terms of the productive tasks which they might be called upon to perform. Defense industries, and in somewhat lesser

⁴ Labor force and unemployment estimates assume that all persons seeking work are equally employable. There are, of course, a number of factors which actually make for considerable differences in employability, including age, physical condition, degree of skill, duration of unemployment, sex, race, etc. Some unemployed persons are certainly less employable than others. In extreme instances, such persons are likely to obtain employment only when the available supply of workers is quite meager, then perhaps only in certain (non-factory) fields of employment and for relatively brief periods. These least employable workers may be described as "unemployable." However, there appears to be no basis of demarcation between "employables" and "unemployables" which is not subject to change with the in provement of economic conditions. For this reason, as well as because of meager information about the personal characteristics of the unemployed, it is difficult, if not impossible, to estimate the proportion of the unemployed labor force which is "unemployable."

degree nondefense industries, need large numbers of workers possessing specific occupational skills and semi-skills. The requirements of defense industries as to occupation and degree of skill are illustrated in table 3. It is possible immediately to satisfy such requirements by drawing upon the unemployed labor force only insofar as the unemployed can offer the occupational skills or semiskills involved.

Table 3.—Estimated Number of Additional Workers in Selected Occupational Groups Required by the Aircraft, Shipbuilding, Machine Tools, Ordnance, and Other Defense Manufacturing Industries, April 1941-April 1942¹

Occupational group	Aircraft	Ship- building	Machine tools and ordnance	Total, including other defense manufac- turing
Professional-engineers, draftsmen, etc.	32, 700	32, 400	14, 600	91, 200
Skilled occupations	147, 000	155, 500	113, 700	550, 900
Assemblers Foremen Grinder operators Machinists (boring mill, engine lathe, milling machine, etc.) Sheet metal workers Tool and die makers	24, 500 20, 400 36, 800 16, 300 8, 200	13, 000 35, 600 13, 600 1, 000	23, 300 11, 700 8, 700 37, 900	38, 700 64, 500 36, 900 156, 500 35, 700 27, 000
Semiskilled occupations			119, 600	539, 000
Assemblers (erectors) Drill press operators Machine operators, miscellaneous Polishers Riveters	65, 300 20, 400 8, 200 10, 200 28, 600	6, 500		139, 400 47, 500 90, 200 17, 000 32, 400
Unskilled workers	61, 300	64, 800	43, 700	227, 500
Total requirements	408, 400	323, 900	291, 600	1, 408, 600
Percent of required workers— Professional Skilled occupations Semiskilled occupations Unskilled		10 48 22 20	5 39 41 15	7 39 38 16

¹ Other defense manufacturing excludes the production of items for the Quarter-master Corps. The estimates do not include employment necessary for transportation, power, or the extraction and fabrication of many of the materials and parts for defense products. However, employment requirements in new materials and parts plants being established under Certificates of Necessity are included.

Source: Bureau of Labor Statistics, U. S. Department of Labor.

The evidence as to how many unemployed persons are prepared to take places as skilled or semiskilled workers in defense plants is inconclusive, but suggests that the number is certainly not large, and probably far short of requirements. Out of 5 million active registrations on file with the United States Employment Service in mid-May, there were in more than 400 selected skilled and semiskilled occupations essential in defense manufacturing altogether only about 115,000 registrants, classified as to primary qualifications, available for immediate placement or after completing brief training courses in which they were then enrolled. Moreover, the prevalence of overtime in defense industries, as indicated by the average-hours data in table 4,5 points to the difficulty of hiring additional skilled and semiskilled workers, despite the extent of unemployment.6

The scarcity of skilled and semiskilled workers for defense plants may, in some instances, be confined to a particular locality or region, and can then be removed through the migration of unemployed workers from other areas, or through subcontracting. If, however, the lack of specific occupational skills adapted to defense manufacturing is, in fact, a comparatively general characteristic of the unemployed labor force, the problem is, of course, far more serious, and substantial shortages of skilled and semiskilled labor may readily develop as defense schedules are increased this year and next.

Table 4.—Number of Wage Earners, Average Weekly Hours, and Equivalent 40-Hour Employment in Selected Manufacturing Industries, June 1941

Aircraft and parts. Shipbuilding (private shipyards only). Iron and steel products, other than blast furnaces, steel works and rolling mills. Electrical machinery. Foundry and machine shop products. Machine tools. Machine tools. Machine tool accessories. Cash registers, typewriters, etc. Textile machinery and parts. Aluminum manufactures. Brass, bronze, and copper products. Abrasive wheels. Instruments—professional, scienti-	Number of wage	Average weekly	Additional wage earn- ers required if all wage earners worked 40 hours weekly				
mastry	earners June 1941	hours June 1941	Number	Percent of June 1941 employ- ment			
All durable goods industries	5, 201, 200	43. 1	403, 100	7.8			
	188, 500	45. 0	23, 600	12. 5			
only)	182,000	45. 2	23, 700	13. 0			
and rolling mills Electrical machinery	628, 900 352, 500	42. 9 43. 9	45, 600 34, 400	7. 3 9. 8			
Machine tools	555, 300 95, 800 56, 000	46. 0 52. 0 1 50. 2	83, 300 28, 700 14, 300	15. 0 30. 0 25. 5			
Cash registers, typewriters, etc Textile machinery and parts	43, 400 31, 990 34, 900	45. 5 46. 8 42. 2	6, 000 5, 400 1, 900	13.8 17.0 5.5			
	123, 400 14, 000	44.7 1 44.7	14, 500 1, 600	11. S 11. S			
Instruments—professional, scientific, and commercial	32, 800	1 46. 5	5, 300	16, 3			

¹ Data for these industries are not published currently by the Bureau of Labor Statistics.

Source: Bureau of Labor Statistics, U. S. Department of Labor.

Some relief will, of course, be afforded by the curtailment of nondefense industries. Where methods of manufacture and occupational skills are sufficiently related, it will be practical to absorb released workers into defense plants, or achieve the same result through a greater use of subcontracting. Marked similarities exist between the occupational characteristics of workers in consumers durable goods industries and those required in defense industries. The restrictions upon consumers durable goods now in effect, under discussion, or indirectly imposed by priority action, have apparently been due principally to actual or impending shortages of materials and plant capacities. However, in the event of labor shortages impeding defense, labor priorities also doubtless would be directed against consumers durable goods and such other nondefense industries as may likewise show occupational similarities to defense labor requirements.

(Continued on p. 23)

⁵ Average-hours data, however, tend to understate the amount of overtime. Industries averaging 40 hours or less for all employees, may nevertheless employ some workers more than 40 hours, offset by others working less than 40 hours. The average hours of overtime per overtime worker, moreover, tend to be greater than the excess over 40 hours shown in the average hours of all workers.

⁶ The existence of overtime is subject to several interpretations. Besides suggesting the scarcity of suitable new workers, it may also be an important indication of shortages in plant equipment, when as an alternative to enlarging facilities or adding employees in a second (or third) shift, workers are asked to put in extra hours, particularly in "bottleneck departments."

The Outlook for Consumption

By Ralph C. Wood

CONSUMER spending in recent months, adjusted for customary seasonal declines, has exceeded all previous peaks including the banner year 1929. Retail sales in the latter year aggregated between 48 and 49 billion dollars; July 1941 retail sales, seasonally adjusted, were at an annual rate of approximately 55 billion dollars. Total consumer expenditures, which include services as well as goods, have been estimated at 72 billion dollars for 1929, while the total for 1941 is expected to exceed 75 billion. As retail prices of goods and services are still roughly 15 percent lower than the 1929 average, the increase in the physical volume of goods and real value of services purchased is much greater than the comparative dollar volumes suggest.

Total retail sales during the first 7 months of 1941 were 18 percent above the same period of 1940, with retailers of durables recording a gain of 33 percent and those selling nondurables increasing sales 13 percent. The rise in the seasonally adjusted index of total retail sales is shown in figure 11. Part of the advance has represented higher prices; however, the physical volume of goods purchased has expanded about 13 percent.

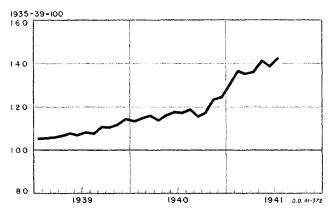


Figure 11.—Index of Sales of Retail Stores, Adjusted for Seasonal Variations, 1939-41 (U. S. Department of Commerce).

Examples of sales of individual commodities or individual lines of business in the first 7 months of 1941, contrasted with recent years, show even more clearly the extent to which consumer takings have risen under the impetus of the defense program. The record total of 2,894,000 passenger automobiles sold during this period exceeded by 35 percent the number sold in the first 7 months of 1940. Likewise, sales by independent furniture, household equipment, and radio stores were up by one-fourth and those of jewelry stores nearly a third.

The sales advance in nondurable lines was also sizable, though less so than in the case of the durables.

Thus department store sales, which in July on a seasonally adjusted basis were back to the 1929 peaks, were up in the first 7 months by 16 percent over the same period last year, while rural sales of general merchandise, now higher than all previous peaks, were 19 percent ahead of 1940. Comparative sales increases for selected nondurable lines are shown in figure 14, page 20.

The Level of Expenditures.

It may be asked whether consumer expenditures this year have been abnormally high in relation to income. Consumer purchases of course vary directly with changes in the level of income and employment, though the increase in expenditure does not for most individuals equal the increase in income, as part of the latter is saved.

From the standpoint of consumer expenditures, the past year—but particularly the past half-year—has been an exceptional period, not only because of the high and rising level of income but also because of such factors as the rate of rise, the outlook for a long-sustained period of great activity, scarcity of materials with indications months ago of the probability of output curtailment in some lines, and the fear of an uninterrupted price rise. All these factors might have been expected to create anticipatory buying, with a consequent expenditure volume greater than that which ordinarily would have accompanied an income rise of similar magnitude.

To determine whether retail sales have been out of line with expectations based on the past relationship of retail volume to income, estimates of retail sales in the first half of each year from 1935 through 1940 have been charted against income payments for the same periods, and a line of estimate fitted to the resulting scatter. As can be seen in figure 12, during the period covered a remarkably close association existed between income payments and retail sales. Because the derivation of each series was entirely independent, for all practical purposes, of the derivation of the other, the degree of correlation between them is highly significant.¹

The dot representing the sales of all retail stores during the first half of 1941, the position of which had no effect on the position or slope of the line of estimate (which was fitted to the data for 1935 through 1940 only), falls squarely on the line. Although the fact

¹ Retail sales totals for 6-month periods as plotted in figure 12, as well as most of the sales estimates for the first 7 months of 1941 mentioned above (including the estimated sales increases for selected nondurable lines shown in fig. 14), are part of a series of retail sales estimates now being made by the Department of Commerce. The estimates will be presented in more detail in a subsequent issue of the Survey.

that actual and expected results were identical may be partly an accident, it is significant that the points for all half-years of the entire period are either on or extremely close to the fitted line. The chart suggests two conclusions: (a) that the relationship between income payments and retail sales is usually very close; (b) that the relationship during the first half of 1941 was very much in line with the pattern for recent years, so far as total retail sales are concerned.

In the middle and bottom sections of figure 12, sales of nondurables and sales of durables are plotted separately against income payments in half-year totals. Here chief interest attaches to durable goods sales for the first half of 1941 in relation to income, since anticipatory buying would have been expected to have a greater effect on goods of this character, under the conditions prevailing in recent months.

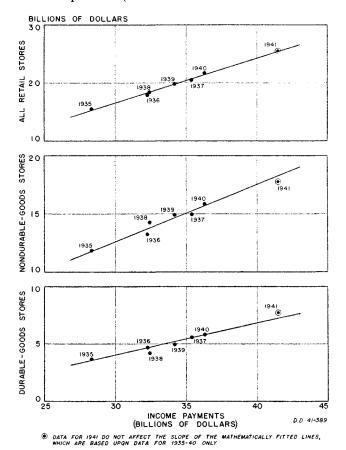


Figure 12.—Relationship Between Income Payments and Sales of Retail Stores for the First Six Months, 1935-41 (U. S. Department of Commerce).

As can be seen in the figure, the volume of such sales actually was higher than the amount suggested by the line of estimate as probable for that level of income. However, the amount of the difference cannot be considered very extraordinary, particularly in view of the margin of error to which the retail sales estimates are subject.

Figure 13, showing the relation of factory sales of household refrigerators, ranges, and vacuum cleaners polytical income payments, tends to support the belief that

while some forward buying was undertaken by consumers, it was not extraordinarily large. As noted, the only data available are factory sales, and while these are not strictly comparable with retail sales the results of a correlation with income payments should not be significantly different.

If the large durable sales did represent anticipatory buying to any degree, one would expect a slight curb to be placed on the increase in purchasing of non-durables. For while consumer credit limits the immediate out-of-pocket drain caused by the purchase of an expensive durable item, down payments and monthly installments are usually substantial enough to compel many buyers to cut corners on their expenditures for other kinds of goods. Thus, it is not surprising that the increase in the purchasing of nondurables during the first half of this year fell somewhat short of the gain that would have been predicted from the line of estimate.

The Outlook for Consumption.

During the decade of the thirties the factor limiting the volume of consumption was the relatively low level of income. While the conditions responsible for this low income were complicated, they centered chiefly around the small volume of private investment. The physical resources of the country would have permitted a much greater output of consumers' goods and services in that whole period if the effective demand had been present.

Over the indefinite future, aggregate consumption will not be determined primarily by the level of income, but by the supply of goods and services available to consumers. Shortages of materials, equipment, plant (and possibly, later on, labor) will limit production of some specific goods and services. This limitation in turn would ordinarily restrict the rise in consumers' money income. However, the expansion of defense expenditures from 11 or 12 billion dollars in 1941 to better than 20 billions in 1942 will much more than offset any cartailment of consumer income caused by curtailed production of consumers' goods. Any increase in private investment will be still a further offset.

Increased taxes and savings (including purchases of defense bonds) will absorb some of the increase in money income of consumers. But as the added tax and defense-bond programs were designed in part for the very purpose of withdrawing funds of consumers in order to limit inflationary pressure on prices, it may be assumed that the extent to which these programs are pressed will be a function in part of the civilian supply of goods and services. If such supplies cannot be expanded sufficiently, or if aggregate supplies are actually reduced, the need for "mopping up" funds will be more urgent.

The outlook for consumption can therefore best be viewed by examining the supply situation in some of the major areas of consumer demand.

Consumer Durable Goods.

This is the area in which curtailment of civilian supplies will be most certain and drastic, for such production competes directly with defense for scarce materials. Moreover, it is the area in which equipment, management, and labor are especially adaptable to conversion for defense use.

Before the end of August, curtailment schedules had either been announced or were known to be under consideration for automobiles, household refrigerators, household laundry equipment, vacuum cleaners, metal

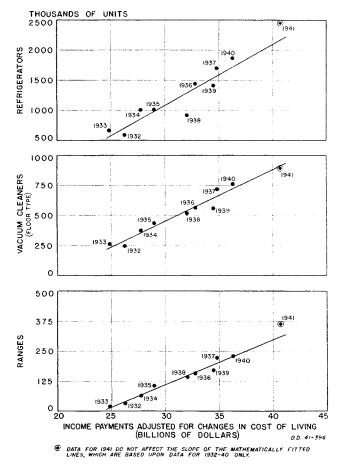


Figure 13.—Relationship Between Income Payments, Adjusted for Changes in Cost of Living, and Shipments of Domestic Electrical Appliances for the First Six Months, 1932-41 (Income Payments, U. S. Department of Commerce; Refrigerators, Edison Electric Institute; Vacuum Cleaners, Vacuum Cleaner Manufacturers' Association; Ranges, National Electrical Manufacturers' Association).

furniture, and a number of other durable items. general plan of curtailment provides for a relatively moderate cut at the beginning, but increasing enough in subsequent months to effect, for the model year now under way, reductions as high as 50 percent from output in the model year recently ended. Thus the auto cut, which for the first 4 months of the model year will reduce output only 26½ percent below that of the same months of 1940, must rise to 62 percent in the closing months of the model year to accomplish a 50 percent reduction for the full 12 months.

For the period August 1940 through July 1941, table 1 lists domestic shipments, with estimated value at retail, of a number of consumer durable commodities, including those for which restrictive measures have already been announced. It is obvious from the value figures that by far the greatest diversion of purchasing power and the greatest freeing of productive resources that would result from a horizontal 50 percent cut in output of all these commodities would be in the auto production cut.

Table 1 does not include radio and phonograph equipment, for which current output data are not readily available. Estimated radio and phonograph output for the domestic market in the period August 1940-July 1941 is believed to have had an aggregate retail value of roughly 600 million dollars. Sales of nonelectrical heating and cooking equipment (exclusive of installations in newly constructed houses) probably had a value at least equal to that estimated for radios and phonographs. The value of household metal furniture production is estimated very roughly at 125 to 150 million dollars.

-Factory Shipments and Retail Values of Selected Table 1-Consumer Durables, August 1940-July 1941

Item	Factory shipments ¹ (thousand units)	Estimated value at retail (million dollars)
Passenger automobiles Electric refrigerators Washers Electric ranges Vacuum cleaners (floor and hand types) Ironing machines	2, 000	3,800 520 7 135 80 90 2 10

If output of all items listed in table 1, together with radio-phonograph equipment, nonelectrical heating and cooking equipment, oil-burner equipment, and miscellaneous small electrical appliances (fans, mixers, hot plates, coffee makers, etc.), were to be cut 50 percent, it is estimated that the volume of expenditures on such goods would be reduced by nearly 3 billion dollars from expenditures during the 12-month period that ended in If the prices of the units sold next year are higher, the indicated reduction would be somewhat less.

Curtailment may not be applied to the entire group of items discussed above, and of the curtailments that are made, some may be less than 50 percent. The estimate of the magnitude of the reduction of expenditures must therefore be regarded as very tentative. In addition, reduced supplies of new consumer durables are likely to lower the rate at which old units are scrapped. This may increase expenditure for maintenance and repair, an important item for automobiles. Such expenditures will of course be conditioned in part by the ability of consumers to use their cars. In this connection the availability of rubber and gasoline will be of considerable importance.

Under the rubber rationing program announced by the Office of Production Management in June, rubber

¹ To domestic market only.
² Total of July 1940-June 1941; no later data available.

consumption during the last half of 1941 will approximate 300,000 long tons, about 30 percent under consumption in the first half of this year and nearly 10 percent under the last half of 1940. Expansion of synthetic rubber production will not be rapid enough to eliminate in the near future the need for reduced consumption of crude. Annual synthetic production is expected to reach 80,000 tons by 1943—more than 4 times current synthetic production, but far below the annual rate of consumption of crude prevailing in the first half of 1941.

Curtailed rubber consumption will probably mean some reduction of tire production for replacement. About 40 percent of 1940 crude consumption went into domestic tire and tube replacements. To maintain replacement output at first half-levels in the face of a 30-percent cut in aggregate crude rubber consumption, consumption for all other purposes (including tire production for original equipment) would have to be cut around 50 percent. Reduced demand for original equipment resulting from the cut in production of passenger automobiles and light trucks will mean some saving of rubber, though not as high as 50 percent, especially in the first half of the auto model year on the basis of schedules now indicated. Demand for original equipment tires for heavy trucks is increasing.

Total tire stocks on July I were estimated at 13.877, 000 casings, about equal to sales for 4 months at the rate of purchasing during the first half of this year. Though these stocks should cushion the impact of any curtailment, it would seem undesirable to allow stocks to be seriously drawn down merely to maintain current retail sales, at a time when the adequacy of future rubber supplies is still uncertain.

The petroleum supply situation as outlined in these pages in July was sharply modified by the announcement of plans to transfer 100 tankers from the Gulf-Atlantic coast trade to British use, in addition to the 50 transferred in May. In view of the prospect of increasing scarcity as the tanker transfer is carried out, a 10 percent cut in deliveries of gasoline along the Eastern seaboard was ordered on August 15.

The net deficiency in motor fuel supplies likely to result from the transfer of 150 tankers to British use is difficult to estimate. As the normal tanker complement prior to the transfer of the first 50 was about 400, transfer of 150 will mean a reduction of more than a third. This deficiency will be eliminated ultimately by construction of new tankers, barges, and pipe lines. None of these remedies will affect the situation materially in less than 6 months. However, it is possible that some foreign tankers acquired by the American Governments may be pressed into service, though these would not alter the situation appreciably.

Assuming that motor fuel supplies (which in 1940 accounted for about 40 percent of refined petroleum products) are only cut by the same proportion as total

petroleum supplies, and allowing for some transfer by rail and for some sharing of the deficiency by the rest of the country (but not for the use of any foreign tankers) the net Eastern curtailment in the event of the transfer of 150 tankers might eventually reach 15 or 20 percent, instead of 10 percent. Private car use would be cut to an even greater extent since trucks, busses, and taxis will probably be curtailed not at all or less than privately owned cars.

Apparel: Silk and Rayon.

Limited raw material supplies and plant capacities in some branches of the textile industry will make for relative shortages of certain types of apparel, especially those branches using silk, nylon, and rayon.

Monthly raw silk consumption in the first 7 months of 1941 averaged 24,300 bales. Total stocks in or afloat to the United States at the end of July were in the neighborhood of 100,000 bales (including an estimated 35,000 bales in the hands of manufacturers). Thus, available supplies did not exceed 4 months' consumption at the January–July rate. In view of

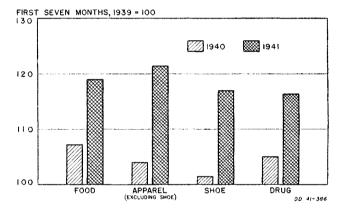


Figure 14.—Indexes of Sales of Retail Stores, by Selected Kinds of Business, for the First Seven Months of 1940 and 1941 (U. S. Department of Commerce).

this fact, and in view of defense requirements of substantial amounts of silk, the Office of Production Management on August 2 ordered the cessation of all raw silk processing by nondefense industries. Since 90 percent of raw silk consumption went into hosiery in 1940, this industry has borne the brunt of the curtailment.

Though nylon supplies are rapidly expanding, they are not yet adequate to fill the gap left by the curtailment of silk. Even after the doubling of nylon yarn capacity by the mid-summer of 1942, mills will be able to supply nylon or part nylon hose equal only to about 40 percent of 1942 full-fashioned hosiery requirements.

Increased amounts of rayon have been made available to former raw silk users, but the supply of rayon yarns suitable for use in the making of high quality allrayon hosicry is extremely limited. Lisle and other suitable cotton yarns are also available for hosicry, and maintenance of sufficient full-fashioned hosicry supplies in the near future will depend largely on the availability of acceptable cotton yarns. Fine-spun liste is quite scarce, but domestic supplies probably can be augmented by importation from Britain.

Increased allocation of rayon to the silk industry has intensified the existing shortage in rayon, where yarn and staple fiber deliveries have been on an allotment basis for some months. Rayon output has been expanding, but is still inadequate to meet current demand. Table 2 shows the production, consumption, and stocks of rayon filament yarn, and production, imports, and total amounts available for consumption of rayon staple fiber, for the first half of each year from 1937 through 1941.

Table 2.—Rayon Production, Consumption, and Stocks, 1937-41 (First 6 Months)

		[Mill	ions of p	ounds]			1.00 (0.00)
		Filamer	ıt yarıı	Staple fiber	ber		
First half of 1937	Produc-	Con- sump-		une stocks ld by	Produc-		Available for con-
	entri .	fion 2	Mills	Weavers	timi	fun (s	sumption
1938 1939 1940	161 111 157 193 218	161 99 162 186 219	3 67 33 13 5		22 40	12	23 19 43 52 62

¹ Includes production for export. Peak annual exports in this period were 1,694,000 pounds, in 1939. Exports in the first 6 months of that year were 734,000 pounds.

Sources: Textile Economics Bureau, Inc. (Rayon Organon). Figures on weavers' yarn stocks are from the National Rayon Weavers Association and the National Federation of Textiles, and are available only from December 31, 1939.

For 1941 as a whole, filament yarn deliveries will probably reach 450 million pounds, while staple fiber available for consumption is estimated at 130 million pounds. These totals would represent increases over 1940 of 15 percent and 31 percent, respectively. Despite these increases, supplies will not be adequate to meet demand. Rayon production is always on a continuous basis, so there is no possibility of expanding output (as there is in the case of cotton and wool textiles) by increasing to 2-shift or 3-shift operations. Planned capacity increases by the middle of 1942, if not delayed by raw material shortages, would provide a very small expansion in capacity.

Wool.

In spite of an all-time-high rate of mill consumption of wool there is no imminent serious shortage of raw wool supplies. However, some consumers of certain yarns and fabrics are experiencing difficulty in obtaining prompt delivery and in expanding operations to full 3-shift capacity. The quarterly wool stock report for the end of June showed that apparel wool stocks of 208 million pounds (scoured basis) at that time were 62 percent higher than in the middle of 1940, and were equal to 5 months' supply at the rate of consumption averaged in the first half of 1941. The stock figures include stocks held by and affoat to dealers, topmakers, Digitized for and appartufacturers; they do not include the fairly large

quantities held on farms and ranches in producing States. Moreover, apparel wool imports for consumption, which in the first half of 1941 were more than triple those of a year previous, and which were equal to about 75 percent of mill consumption in the period, are expected to continue at a very high rate.

A similar situation exists in respect to carpet wool, as end of June stocks were nearly equal to consumption in the entire first half of the year. Carpet wool imports in the first half were about 20 percent greater than consumption. These are expected to continue heavy.

The wool supply picture is clouded chiefly by the extent to which we have become dependent upon raw wool imports for apparel use. In the 10-year period 1930-39, domestic wool production (both shorn and pulled) amounted to nearly 90 percent of domestic consumption of apparel wool. In 1940 the United States produced nearly 75 percent of her apparel wool needs, but 1941 domestic production (probably a new record output) will be less than half domestic consumption. Although a much greater share of imported wools is coming from Western Hemisphere (South American) sources than formerly, the position is still vulnerable to the extent that a steady flow of imports depends on an adequate supply of ships.

It has been estimated that domestic wool goods capacity can absorb 600 million pounds of apparel wool (scoured basis) annually, even without industry-wide 3-shift operation. Combined civilian and military consumption in 1941 will probably not exceed 500 million pounds (which, however, would be 35 percent above consumption in 1918, the previous record year). Of this total, roughly 350 million pounds will go into civilian use.

Despite ample raw wool supplies and over-all machine capacity, manufacturers of some clothing lines have had difficulty in obtaining sufficient cloth deliveries because a substantial amount of combing capacity has been heavily utilized in the filling of defense contracts. However, shortages of this character are expected to be temporary.

Cotton.

The cotton textile situation is also characterized by ample supplies of raw materials and generally adequate capacity for gray goods production, but with limited capacity for certain types of fabrics now heavily in demand. Domestic supplies of American cotton for the season beginning August 1 are currently estimated at about 23 million running bales, over 50 percent of which represent a carry-over from the season just ended. This total is nearly double the probable disappearance in the calendar year 1941.

Despite adequate raw cotton supplies, scarcities have existed in a number of fabric markets, including both fine- and coarse-yarn constructions. Ducks, sheetings, osnaburgs, drills, twills, and denims have been among the items chiefly affected by defense requirements.

² Shipments to mills by domestic producers plus imports for consumption.

Reduced burlap supply has produced a shortage of bagging, creating a heavier demand for osnaburgs, sheetings, and print cloths.

Although defense buying of cotton textiles has had a considerable impact on certain selected types of constructions, the increase in total demand for gray goods has affected almost all of the major classes of cotton consumption.

Shoes.

Plant capacity of the shoe industry exceeds any reasonable estimate of requirements through 1942. Production of footwear in recent months has been at the record rate of almost 500 million pairs per year; plant capacity exceeds this rate by at least 25 percent. Retail shoe inventories have been increasing, indicating that retail sales have not kept pace with the recent rate of production. Government buying will occupy a relatively small proportion of shoe production facilities; Army shoe purchases in 1941 will probably not absorb even 5 percent of total shoe output this year.

The limiting factor in shoe production is more likely to be in the supply of materials. No immediate shortage of hides is in prospect, but about 30 percent of domestic cattle hide consumption is now imported, and any interference with the import flow might well cause a stringency of supply. A similar situation exists for tanning materials for which the required import tonnage is almost as large as that taken by hides.

Food.

Domestic food supplies in 1941 are greater than in 1940, and the outlook is for a further increase next year. For most food items there will be no shortage in the sense of a reduction of supplies from previous levels; but production increases in some cases will be only moderate and will be partly absorbed by lease-lend shipments. Hence, the increase in consumption will be smaller than that which would occur if greater supplies were available.

Wheat supplies are more than ample, as the total for the crop year beginning July 1, 1941, is expected to be close to 1,350 million bushels, the largest on record and almost twice estimated consumption. As net exports last year were under 30 million bushels, and are likely to be small in 1941-42, a record carry-over is anticipated for the end of the current season.

In the case of meat, supplies in 1941–42 will probably exceed those of 1940–41, but it is doubtful if the increase will be sufficient to meet the increase in consumer demand at existing prices. Estimated hog slaughter will only be about 5 percent above that of each of the preceding 2 years, while expansion of marketings of slaughter cattle, as well as of sheep and lambs, is also expected to be moderate.

Egg production in 1941 should be at least 3 percent larger than in 1940, second highest production year on record. However, much of the increase in egg and

meat output will be taken by the Government, either for use here or for transfer to other countries under lease-lend.

Supplies of white potatoes will be somewhat smaller during the coming year, while sweet potato production will be nearly 15 percent higher. The expected crop of 18 million bags of dry edible beans will be one-eighth larger than the record crop produced last season.

Supplies of truck crops for market during 1941 as a whole will probably be lower than total production in 1940, due largely to weather conditions which have reduced yields. Supplies of truck crops for processing, however, are larger, owing to the fact that canners contracted for much larger acreages of all processing truck crops for the 1941 season. In consequence, this season's pack of 12 important seasonally canned vegetable products (including tomatoes, peas, beans, sweet corn, beets, asparagus, etc.) will be nearly 20 percent larger than last season's pack. Partly offsetting the increased pack, however, was the smaller carry-over from last season.

Fruit supplies in the 1941-42 season will be only moderately larger than in the preceding season. However, production of manufactured dairy products—evaporated milk, butter, and cheese—has been at record levels in recent months.

Table 3.—Selected List of Purchases Made Under the Expanded Purchase Program of the U. S. Department of Agriculture from March 15, 1941 through August 16, 1941.

Commodity	Quant	ity
Lard	pounds 177, 90	6. 079
Pork meat products (cured and frozen)	do 138, 10	
Checse	do 57, 93	6.974
Checse Dry skim milk	do 15, 88	
Dried eggs	do 10.11	2, 82;
Dried eggs Frozen eggs	do 65, 49	99.876
Canned tomatoes (spots)	cases 1. 35	1, 66
Canned tomatoes (futures)	do 2, 67	9, 040
Dry beans	pounds 175, 95	58, 400
White potatoes	bushels 1, 76	32, 54;
Soy beans	pounds 9, 07	0,000
Fresh apples	bushels 1, 52	23. 75
Oranges	boxes 50	3, 580
Dried apples.	pounds	94, 27!
Dried peaches	do 4.64	41,200
Canned pork and beans		37, 29
	pounds 4, 50	90,00
Oleomargarine	do1, 1;	20,00

⁴ These commodities can be used for domestic distribution to public aid families and for free school lunches, to meet requirements of the Red Cross for shipment to war refugee areas, for transfer to other countries under the terms of the Lease-Lend Act, or for reserve supplies which could be released upon the market when this is desirable.

Expanded consumer income has been the dominant factor in the increased demand for foodstuffs. But increased food purchases by the Department of Agriculture under its program of "food for defense" has also been an important market element. Some of the heavier purchases are listed in table 3. While total food purchases by the Department of Agriculture during each of the two fiscal years prior to 1940–41 averaged 100 million dollars, purchases since March 15 have been at an annual rate nearly five times as great and have been accelerating.

Significance of the Outlook.

The foregoing review of supply conditions in some of the major consumer goods industries has by no means covered all the cases where shortages may, in varying degree, be felt. Raw material supply and transportation difficulties in the furniture industry may have restrictive effects even if no formal curtailment program is adopted. Almost all consumer goods requiring metal, rubber, or plastics—cameras, toys, hardware, cutlery, musical instruments, clocks and watches, and coin phonograph boxes—are likely to feel the effects of material shortages.

Second to actual output curtailment for many durable goods, the fact that stands out most sharply in a review of the general supply picture at the present time is the recurrent indication that, because of limited materials or limited capacities, expansion of supplies of consumers' goods generally is becoming increasingly difficult. One transportation bottleneck is already hampering the use of a major form of consumer transportation equipment—passenger automobiles. Supplies of apparel, though not likely to be reduced (except silk hosiery), cannot be expanded anywhere near as much from present levels as was possible a year ago; output of certain textiles can scarcely be expanded at

all. Total food supplies are increasing, but total demand is increasing even more. Under the general tendency for increased demand to outrun increased supply, conditions of apparent scarcity are entirely possible, since scarcity is at all times a relative concept.

The general tendency in industry after industry toward inadequacy of supply to meet demand suggests a number of possible conclusions. One is that the need for expansion of productive capacity in a wide range of industries is very great. Moreover, where inventories of scarce raw materials are unequally distributed, some better allocation may be made. A second conclusion is that systematic efforts should be made to teach consumers how to make existing stocks of goods render the maximum possible period of service. Third, the upward pressure on prices will grow before it diminishes; numerous indications point to the likelihood of a strong upsurge of prices of goods at the retail stage in the closing months of 1941, unless forceful measures are adopted by the Government agencies responsible for controlling such a development.

A final conclusion might be that the present period should favor the expansion of many of the service industries, notably domestic service, medical, and entertainment and recreation.

(Continued from p. 16)

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Job-Breakdown and Worker Training.

Widespread inability to obtain necessary labor despite extensive unemployment would be a paradox contrary to all previous experience with the processes of economic expansion. Actually, the unemployed labor force will continue an important source of additional workers for defense industries, even though unemployed reserves of skilled and semiskilled labor suitable for defense manufacturing appear to be meager. The essential problem is one of skill requirements, and these can be reduced in a manner permitting a considerable part of the unemployed to be absorbed into defense plants, if needed.

Manufacturing processes are, to a considerable extent, adaptable to the skill characteristics of available labor. Thus, a complex process calling for a highly skilled worker can, as a rule, be broken down into a succession of simple processes requiring only a limited degree of labor skill readily acquired by previously unskilled workers. This procedure, known as "job-breakdown," "down-processing" or "dilution," has long been a feature of the technical evolution of large-scale industries.

Present skill requirements of the defense industries reflect, in many instances, production methods developed on a small scale under past conditions of labor supply offering large numbers of highly skilled workers.

Those production methods are now being modified, and Digitized for the large modified still further, in keeping with changed

conditions of labor supply, as the defense industries expand their scale of output. To assist in this, the Labor Division of the Office of Production Management is undertaking to break down any defense production process for which skilled workers cannot be found, into units of labor skill that can be acquired by previously unskilled workers in a very short period of training. Such training has been provided to more than I million workers during the past year and double this number are expected to be enrolled in training programs over the coming year.

Given an adequate program of worker training, the effect of job-breakdown, which is equally adapted to nondefense plants, will be to make the unemployed (unskilled) labor force a fully effective source of supply for competent defense, as well as nondefense workers. It is possible, of course, due to lack of management initiative in breaking down job requirements in defense plants, or to time factors and frictions involved, that the defense industries may still need to draw some skilled workers from pondefense employment to an extent greater than the shift which will occur because of curtailment of civilian output in durable lines. However, the result would be merely to shift to nondefense industries a part of the task of assimilating unemployed labor into the employed working force. So long as the unemployed labor force remains adequate and it appears that it will be so through 1942 -- such labor shortages as may develop should prove, in the main, to be temporary and localized.

NEW OR REVISED SERIES

Table 24.—Indexes of Industrial Production 1

[1935-39 average=100]

Ma42-	1010	1000	1004	1000	1000	1004	100=	1	-39 ave	-		1930	1931	1932	1933	1024	1935	1936	1937	1938	1939	1940
Month	1919	1920	1921	1922	1923	1924	1925	1926		1928	1929					1934				1955	1993	1940
January February March April May June July August September October November December Annual index	70 67 66 67 69 73 75 77 77 77 77 77	80 81 81 76 80 80 76 77 76 74 67 59	57 56 55 55 58 57 55 58 60 63 62 57 58	62 66 70 67 71 74 72 72 77 83 85 82 73	82 85 89 91 93 92 89 89 89 89 89	83 87 87 84 81 77 74 78 83 85 84 83	87 89 90 90 89 90 91 91 91 91 91 91 9	90 93 95 95 95 95 97 98 101 102 98 91	93 97 100 97 98 97 98 97 93 96 97 95 91 87	91 95 97 97 99 98 97 102 106 107 99	103 108 110 113 115 115 115 114 116 116 114 104 93	96 99 98 100 99 95 88 87 89 86 80 74	75 79 80 82 82 75 74 73 70 67 63	62 63 62 59 57 55 52 54 60 62 59 55	56 58 54 59 69 79 84 81 80 74 68 66	69 75 79 81 82 80 73 73 72 73 71 74	80 85 85 84 84 84 83 87 91 95 95 93	91 91 93 99 102 103 103 106 110 114 114 114	111 115 120 121 123 119 118 119 118 111 97 86	82 82 83 82 81 81 84 91 97 100 102 99 89	97 99 100 98 99 102 102 106 119 126 126 122 108	117 113 112 112 117 121 120 124 132 136 136 136
		Manufactures, combined index, without adjustment for seasonal variations												the safe growing was to								
January. February March March April. May. June. July. August September October November. December. Annual index.	67 68 69 72 74 77 76 75 77 71	80 82 82 77 80 78 74 75 74 71 63 55	55 54 54 56 55 54 57 58 62 56	61 64 68 70 74 77 75 73 76 81 84 81	81 85 89 91 91 90 85 85 87 86 84 79	82 86 87 85 80 75 71 76 81 83 83 82 81	86 90 91 91 90 88 87 88 91 95 95	91 95 97 96 95 91 91 96 100 99 95	91 96 99 98 96 92 95 94 94 90 86	90 96 98 99 99 98 97 102 105 106 103	103 108 113 116 117 116 112 114 116 114 103 92	95 100 160 102 99 94 87 86 88 84 73	74 79 81 83 82 78 74 73 72 68 64 61	61 62 60 58 56 54 50 52 59 60 57	54 56 51 58 68 79 84 80 78 67 65	67 74 79 82 82 80 71 72 70 71 70 73	80 85 85 85 84 83 83 88 92 95 95 93	90 94 101 103 104 107 111 114 115 115	113 117 121 124 124 120 118 119 117 109 95 82 113	78 80 82 80 80 79 83 90 96 99 101 99	97 98 100 99 102 102 108 119 126 127 124	118 114 112 117 122 120 125 133 138 139 140
				1)urabl	e mar	ufact	ures, c	ombir	ned in	dex, w	ithou	t adju	stmer	it for	seasor	al var	iation	s			
January February March April May June July August September October November December December Annual index					93 98 106 111 113 111 105 104 104 103 100 94	97 106 109 105 95 86 81 88 91 94 92 93	100 105 110 110 108 105 103 102 105 114 113 109	107 114 119 119 119 116 112 117 117 116 109	102 112 118 118 117 110 104 108 105 103 96 94 107	100 110 116 119 119 118 115 122 123 125 118 114	120 130 139 144 147 145 139 140 137 132 115 99	105 115 117 119 116 107 94 91 89 83 75 69	71 78 82 84 81 73 66 62 58 54 52 49	48 48 46 46 45 42 36 34 37 38 37 36 41	35 37 33 42 52 65 74 72 66 61 52 53	55 66 74 80 82 79 63 60 57 55 54 60	73 81 82 83 81 77 76 83 85 92 96 94 83	89 88 94 107 111 112 109 110 112 120 122 124	118 125 133 137 139 131 130 131 125 117 98 79	70 71 73 72 70 68 69 76 83 92 98 98 95	92 94 97 97 95 100 99 105 118 134 137 136	128 121 121 120 127 134 131 139 150 159 161 164
					Ir	dustr	ial pro	ductio	n, cor	nbine	d inde	ex adj	usted	for sea	sonal	variat	ions					N St. MAPPE. St.
January February March April May June July August September October November December	67 67 72 76 77	82 82 81 76 78 79 76 77 74 72 66 62	58 57 55 55 57 57 56 58 58 62 61 61	63 66 69 67 70 74 74 72 76 81 84 86	85 86 89 91 92 91 90 88 87 86 86 86	86 88 86 83 80 76 75 78 81 82 84 86	89 89 89 90 90 91 91 90 88 91 94 95	93 93 95 94 94 95 95 96 98 98 97 97	96 97 99 96 97 96 95 95 94 92 92	94 95 96 95 97 98 99 101 101 103 105 107	108 108 108 110 112 113 114 114 112 110 105	100 100 98 98 96 93 89 86 85 83 81 79	78 79 80 80 80 77 76 73 70 68 67 66	64 63 62 58 56 54 53 54 58 60 59	58 57 54 58 68 78 85 82 77 73 69 70	72 75 79 79 80 79 73 72 70 71 72 77	83 85 84 82 83 84 84 87 89 92 94	94 92 93 98 100 103 104 106 108 110 113	116 118 120 120 121 119 120 119 115 107 96 87	85 84 84 82 81 81 86 90 93 96 100	101 101 101 98 98 103 105 105 114 121 124 125	122 116 113 112 116 122 122 124 127 130 134 139
Lannana	70	l vo		1 00	1 00		T	cture				ī	ī	1		·		1	110	1	101	1 109
January February March April May June July August September October November December	67 67 72 76 78 75 73	82 82 80 76 78 78 75 76 74 69 62 58	55 55 53 55 55 55 57 58 61 61 60	62 63 66 69 73 76 77 74 76 80 83 85	83 84 87 89 90 89 88 86 85 84 84 83	84 86 85 83 79 75 73 76 79 81 81 83	88 89 89 86 88 88 89 88 89 93 95	94 94 94 93 93 94 95 97 96 95 95	95 96 96 96 95 95 93 91 92	94 95 95 95 97 98 99 101 102 104 106 108	108 108 109 111 412 115 115 114 113 111 105 99	100 100 98 98 96 93 88 86 84 84 82 80 78	78 79 80 80 79 77 75 73 69 66 65 64	63 62 60 56 55 53 51 53 56 58 58 57	56 55 51 57 67 78 85 81 77 72 68 68	70 74 78 79 80 78 72 71 68 70 71 76	83 84 83 82 83 84 89 90 93 95	94 91 93 99 101 104 105 107 109 111 114 118	118 119 120 122 123 120 121 120 115 106 93 84	82 82 79 79 79 84 89 92 95 100	101 101 100 99 99 103 104 108 114 122 125 127	123 116 112 111 116 122 123 126 129 134 137 142
					Du	rable	nanu	factur	es, con	nbine	d inde	x, adj	usted	for sea	sonal	varia	tions				-,	
January February March April May June July August September October November December	83 78 72 82 89 94 84 80	97 100 98 87 93 97 96 99 97 93 83 87	65 60 53 50 51 48 45 50 50 56 57 55	58 63 69 78 83 87 89 79 83 91 93	98 98 103 106 108 108 107 104 104 102 102 102	102 106 104 100 91 85 83 88 91 93 94 100	105 105 104 104 104 105 101 105 113 116 119	114 113 113 113 114 114 115 116 115 113 110	110 111 112 111 111 108 106 106 103 101 100 104	108 110 110 111 112 114 117 120 121 124 126 130	131 129 132 134 136 140 141 140 135 131 121	113 113 112 110 107 102 95 91 89 84 80 77	76 77 78 77 75 70 67 62 58 55 54 54	51 48 45 43 42 40 36 34 37 38 39	38 37 32 39 48 62 75 73 68 63 54 57	59 65 71 73 76 62 60 58 57 57 65	76 80 79 78 77 75 78 85 88 91 94 96	93 90 92 101 106 110 112 113 115 118 121 125	125 128 130 132 133 129 134 135 129 114 95	96	97 96 93 93 99 102 108 118 129 134	134 124 118 116 123 133 136 143 151 155 157

For footnotes, see p. 26.

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Table 24.—Indexes of Industrial Production 1—Continued

[1935-39 average=100]

	Durable									D	urabl	e ma	nufa	cture	s							
\$7	manu- factures.	Month			Iro	n an	d stee	elCo	ntinu	ed			Tr	ansp	ortat	ion e	quipi	nent,	, com	bine	l inde	OX 2
Year	iron and	Month		Un	adjus	ted			A	djust	ed			Un	adju	sted			A	djust	ed	
	steel		1936	1937	1938	1939	1940	1936	1937	1938	1939	1940	1936	1937	1938	1939	1940	1936	1937	1938	1939	1940
Annual index:		January	87	135	52	92	147	89	139	53	95	151	100	117	71	100	132	101	119	72	98	130
1923	109	February	89	140	55	96	126	87	138	54	95	124	91	126	69	98	132	89	124	68	96	130
1924	90	March	94	149	58	100	115	88	139	54	93	107	103	135	68	99	138	96	127	65	93	131
1925	108	April	115	150	58	90	112	107	142	54	85	106	119	137	68	102	135	104	125	62	94	126
1926	115	May	115	148	52	83	128	111	145	51	82	126	121	143	63	94	130	110	129	62	94	129
1927	108	June	117	126	48	94	149	119	128	49	95	152	115	134	60	96	132	114	133	61	99	135
1928	121	July	115	137	58	96	151	120	144	60	101	159	109	121	53	83	110	118	136	62	101	129
1929	133	August	119	142	72	110	158	122	146	74	113	163	93	115	50	82	122	114	140	63	104	149
1930	97	September	124	134	80	131	166	127	137	82	134	169	85	102	65	105	154	115	131	70	109	159
1931	61	October	129	101	89	157	171	130	102 :	90	158	172	109	130	87	119	179	114	127	80	109	165
1932	32	November	128	68	105	164	172	132	68	104	163	171	132	122	102	117	185	118	109	90	107	171
1933	54	December	131	47	93	156	174	136	48	96	162	174	139	95	105	138	188	128	88	96	127	177
1934 1935	61 81	Annual index	114	123	68	114	147						110	123	72	103	145					

									Dur	able m	anuf	acture	s-Cor	ntinued	l								
									Tran	sport	ation (equip	nent-	-Conti	nued								
Month					Aire	aft 2						Au	tomo	bile bo	dies, j	parts,	and as	sembl	ly 3			tomol	
		Un	adjus	ted			A	djuste	ed			Un	adjus	ted			A	djusta	ed			ory sa djuste	
	1936	1937	1938	1939	1940	1936	1937	1938	1939	1940	1936	1937	1938	1939	1940	1936	1937	1938	1939	1940	1938	1939	1940
January	57 61 65	97 105 113	97 101 101	110 120 125	282 283 300	58 61 65	99 105 113	99 101 101	110 120 125	282 283 300	108 95 106	119 128 135	62 61 60	98 94 94	116 115 118	108 92 99	119 125 127	62 59	96 91 88	113 111 111	65 60	103 98 96	124 123 119
March April May	70 78	115 114	99 98	137 153	307 331	70 76	115 112	99 96	137 153	$\frac{307}{331}$	122 124	134 140	61 55	96 85	116 106	107 113	$\frac{123}{128}$	56 56	88 86	107 109	54 51	92 83	114 109
June July August	80 80 77	115 96 105	94 93 90	171 180 190	374 398 460	77 80 77	113 96 105	92 93 90	171 180 190	374 398 460	119 110 92	132 117 110	53 45 45	85 70 72	106 77 91	120 123 116	133 138 139	56 57 59	91 93 96	113 101 121	49 50 51	84 80 80	103 83 71
September October November	83 87	93 101 101	90 94 98	189 212 241	508 552 600	82 83 88	96 101 100	93 94 97	189 212 241	508 552 600	86 115 139	101 132 121	63 90 103	99 111 104	119 142 143	116 117 120	130 126 105	67 80 89	101 97 91	121 125 125	56 69 98	84 93 92	110 130 134
December	98 76	98 105	106 97	266 174	635 419	98	98	106	266	635	147 114	88 121	104 67	123 94	138 116	134	80	94	112	125	102	125	129

40		Du	ırable	mai	ufac	tures	- Co	ntinu	ıed]	Nond	urab	le manu	facture	s			
												Man	ufac	tured	food	proc	lucts		Petrole	um an	d coal pi	oduets	Textilo	
Month				Nonf	errot	is me	etals 2				Cor	nıbin	ed in	dex	Da	iry p	rodu	ets	Comi		Co	ke	produ comb inde	ined
		Un	adjus	ted		Ì	A	djust	ed		Una	adj.	Adju	isted	Un	adj.	Adju	ısted	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.
	1936	1937	1938	1939	1940	1936	1937	1938	1939	1940	1939	1940	1939	1940	1939	1940	1939	1940	1940	1940	1940	1940	1940	1940
January	94	124	74	96	143	96	127	74	97	145	94	100	105	111	72	73	111	111	116	117	138	138	120	118
February.	91	127	72	96	131	92	129	72	96	133	91	99	104	113	79	84		116	115	116	125	123	115	108
March	93	136	74	98	127	91	133	72	96	124	95	100	106	112	92	95	109	113	114	118	120	118	101	99
April	98	141	72	97	124	94	136	69	94	120	96	101	106	111	106	114	106	114	115	115	119	119	97	100
May	100	139	69	95	124	98	137	68	94	122	104	107	107	111	146	143	108	106	115	114	122	123	100	104
June	101	135	65	96	126	102	136	65	97	126	109	116	108	115	162	169	107	111	116	115	132	132	101	107
July	98	125	67	97	126	103	131	71	102	131	115	120	105	110	154	165	106	114	113	112	136	139	105	113
August	100	124	77	108	133	103	128	80	112	137	127	131	111	114	142	144	106	110	114	113	139	140	111	113
September	112	124	85	132	143	111	123	85	131	144	135	133	111	110	113	117	110	115	118	116	142	143	118	116
October	118	112	98	152 160	153	116	110 97	96 102	149 156	150 156	117 109	$\frac{126}{116}$	109	118 117	86 74	96	109	122 117	118	116	145	145	126	123
November	124	100	105 101	152	158 162	120 125	81	101	154	162	107	115	112	121	73	80 79	108 115	125	119	118	148	147	137	134
December	123	81	101	152	102	125	81	101	194	102	107	119	112	121	4.5	79	115	125	119	120	149	148	140	140
Annual index	104	122	80	115	137						108	114	·		108	113			116	!	135		114	

	Nondu		ianufact inued	tures							N	linerals	i							
	Тех	tiles an	d produ	ets						Fι	1els					Me	tals			
Month	Ray	on	Wool t	extiles	Combi	ined in	dex, ad	justed	Coml ind		Anth	racite		ind	bined lex,		Cop- per,		Lead,	
	Unadj.	AdJ.	Unadj.	Adj.					Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	İ	aaji	isted	_	adj.	a	djuste	ea
	1939	1939	1940	1940	1937	1938	1939	1940	1940	1940	1940	1940	1937	1938	1939	1946	1940	1938	1939	1940
January	108	111	107	106	105	103	103	118	120	117	132	114	115	105	97	127	147	104	114	114
February	117	119	102	93	109	98	102	114	116	112	88	80	119	99	100	130	141	103	106	116
March.	116	122	77	76	120	97	103	117	114	114	89	86	125	91	96	133	141	108	98	117
April	114	123	73	79	110	95	92	119	113	116	92	86	126	86	106	134	144	99	95	116
May	110	123	85	87	112	90	96	117	113	115	93	84	137	79	98	134	141	93	100	119
June	119 131	130 133	88 98	89 101	115	92 94	105 107	119 120	111	116 117	107 104	116 133	138 140	78 82	106 102	134 137	143 142	87 82	102 102	117 115
July	137	128	109	101	116	97	92	113	109	112	85	115	147	84	102	123	139	80	102	1113
August September	143	124	120	123	115	98	114	117	116	115	103	108	127	85	121	128	137	85	100	112
October	142	128	129	132	113	98	119	113	112	109	99	94	120	86	128	137	141	87	109	117
November	149	143	139	140	110	102	120	118	115	113	98	97	119	92	131	148	143	102	113	113
December.	149	151	145	140	107	102	115	119	116	113	115	108	111	95	125	152	145	103	115	116
Annual index	128		106						114		101	*******								

For footnotes, see p. 26,

Footnotes for table 24, pp. 24 and 25

Revised series compiled by the Board of Goremors of the Federal Reserve System. The present revision, which supersedes revisions previously published in the Survey, was necessitated by the exceptional volume of output under the defense program and included the following changes; the addition of data for production by Government arsenals, quartermaster depots, and shipyards; revision of the iron and steel series to include output of electric steel and steel for castings and changes in the computation of working days; the introduction of a new series on automobile production based on man-hours data and reflecting armament production and output of parts and supplies as well as finished automobiles (if he new series is designated "automobile bodies, parts, and assembly"; the series "automobile factory sales" was formerly shown as "automobiles"); revisions in the aircraft series, in three nonferrous metals series, and in seasonal adjustment factors for a number of lines. In industries in which seasonal movements have been obliterated by recent industrial conditions, no seasonal adjustment is made. For a complete description of the revision, see the Federal Reserve Bulletin for September 1934.

This table includes previous revisions of a number of series which have been published only in part in the Survey. A few additional revisions have been made as follows: September 1939, alcoholic beverages, adjusted, 95; crude petroleum, both unadjusted, 101; in part in the Survey. A few additional revisions have been made as follows: 1940—unadjusted, Jan., 122; Feb., 122; Mar., 121; year. 123; adjusted, Jan., 124; Feb., 124; Mar., 121; leather and products, 1940—unadjusted, Jan., 100; Feb., 108; adjusted, Jan., 102; shoes, Jan. 1940—unadjusted, Jan., 103; bituminous coal -adjusted, Feb. 1949, 104.

For earlier data back to 1923, if available, for the industries and industry groups here shown, see pp. 14-17 of the August 1940 Survey.

1 Data revised also for 1935; revised annual indexes for that year are as follows: transportat

Table 25.—Personal Finance Companies—Installment Loans

[Millions of dollars]

Month	Loans made	Re- pay- ments	Out- stand- ings, end of month	made	Re- pay- ments	Out- stand- ings, end of month	Loans made	Re- pay- ments	Out- stand- ings, end of month	Loans made	Re- pay- ments	Out- stand- ings, end of month	Loans made	pay-	Out- stand- ings, end of month	Loans made	Re- pay- ments	Out- stand- ings, end of month
		1929			1930			1931			1932			1933			1934	
January. February. March April May. June. July August September October November Docember	33, 2 31, 6 37, 1 34, 9 37, 6 40, 7 41, 8 38, 7 40, 1 41, 3 50, 8	27, 7 26, 2 32, 4 30, 8 31, 7 33, 5 35, 5 35, 1 32, 9 35, 2 33, 6 38, 2	198, 7 204, 1 208, 8 212, 9 218, 8 226, 0 232, 3 235, 9 238, 0 242, 9 250, 6 263, 2	37, 4 30, 8 36, 9 40, 8 44, 3 45, 7 43, 3 39, 4 37, 7 11, 5 41, 4 63, 7	35, 3 30, 7 35, 1 38, 0 40, 7 44, 0 31, 0 39, 0 38, 8 39, 7 40, 1 56, 6	265, 3 265, 4 267, 2 270, 0 273, 6 275, 3 277, 6 278, 0 276, 9 278, 7 280, 0 287, 1	13. 9 35. 7 38. 7 41. 4 41. 7 45. 8 45. 1 41. 6 40. 0 40. 9 37. 5 45. 6	40, 0 37, 1 43, 6 44, 2 40, 1 44, 9 42, 3 41, 6 40, 9 40, 9 37, 2 43, 4	291. 0 289. 6 284. 7 281. 9 283. 5 284. 4 287. 2 286. 3 286. 3 286. 6 288. 8	30. 8 30. 7 35. 5 34. 9 31. 6 32. 6 28. 3 28. 5 27. 4 27. 9 28. 0 40. 0	34, 2 34, 5 37, 4 37, 5 34, 2 37, 7 29, 9 30, 4 29, 8 33, 2 27, 1 42, 5	285, 4 281, 6 279, 7 277, 1 274, 5 269, 4 265, 9 263, 5 258, 2 259, 1 256, 6	25. 6 21. 9 20. 1 22. 8 21. 9 23. 4 23. 9 25. 6 23. 9 25. 9 27. 9 41. 3	30. 3 25. 3 26. 4 22. 8 26. 2 27. 3 26. 2 26. 2 26. 2 27. 4 26. 1 26. 6 38. 0	251, 9 248, 5 242, 2 242, 2 237, 9 231, 7 231, 1 227, 6 227, 4 228, 7 232, 0	27, 0 21, 4 30, 2 30, 3 31, 5 34, 9 32, 4 33, 9 30, 0 34, 1 33, 2 45, 2	27, 8 22, 6 31, 8 28, 9 29, 7 33, 7 30, 1 31, 4 31, 4 32, 3 31, 3 39, 9	231, 2 230, 0 228, 4 229, 8 231, 6 232, 8 235, 6 236, 5 238, 3 240, 2 245, 5
Total Monthly average	462, 8 38, 6	392. 8 32. 7		502, 9 41, 9	479. 0 39. 9		497, 9 41, 5	496, 2 41, 4	1	376, 2 31, 4	408, 4 34, 0		304. 2 25. 4	328. 8 27. 4		384. 1 32. 0	370, 6 30, 9	
		1935			1936		***************************************	1937			1938	*		1939			1940	
January February March April May June July September October November December Total	27. 8 25. 6 31. 7 35. 5 34. 4 37. 0 37. 1 36. 6 31. 6 36. 1 36. 6 53. 2	29. 3 27. 3 32. 1 34. 5 31. 5 34. 8 32. 8 31. 2 34. 4 35. 3 45. 6	**** ****	36. 4 37. 2 45. 1 48. 3 45. 7 46. 2 43. 8 48. 1 16. 4 47. 0 45. 5 73. 4	33. 9 35. 2 40. 3 42. 3 42. 0 57. 1 43. 7 45. 2 43. 3 43. 6 42. 1 60. 5	269, 6 271, 6 276, 4 282, 4 286, 1 275, 2 275, 3 278, 2 281, 3 284, 7 288, 1 301, 0	43. 3 42. 8 57. 7 53. 3 55. 6 60. 1 49. 8 46. 1 48. 3 48. 4 68. 9	43. 4 42. 1 51. 0 48. 4 51. 0 45. 0 45. 0 42. 6 41. 4 47. 4 47. 4 57. 4	300, 9 301, 6 308, 3 313, 2 317, 8 324, 9 329, 7 331, 9 336, 6 337, 5 338, 3 349, 8	39, 1 34, 7 44, 5 49, 8 46, 1 51, 3 49, 4 48, 3 53, 5 55, 8 82, 0	39, 6 37, 5 43, 3 49, 4 50, 1 53, 1 50, 8 51, 6 49, 8 52, 4 56, 2 74, 4	349. 3 346. 5 347. 7 348. 1 342. 3 340. 9 339. 2 337. 7 338. 8 346. 0	47. 0 45. 1 60. 8 58. 5 62. 2 69. 5 66. 8 67. 7 61. 0 63. 3 65. 3 95. 5	47. 3 46. 8 57. 0 54. 0 56. 9 61. 3 59. 5 60. 2 58. 0 58. 7 60. 3 77. 5	345. 7 344. 0 347. 8 352. 3 357. 6 365. 8 373. 1 380. 6 383. 6 388. 2 393. 2 434. 5	65. 6 62. 4 80. 7 76. 5 78. 6 79. 1 78. 4 76. 8 69. 2 74. 3 77. 4 107. 6	60, 7 61, 3 73, 0 69, 8 71, 3 70, 3 72, 7 70, 0 68, 4 74, 1 74, 8 89, 3	439. 4 140. 5 448. 2 454. 9 462. 2 471. 0 476. 7 483. 5 484. 3 484. 5 487. 1 505. 4
Monthly average	35. 3	33, 5		46, 9	44. 1		51. 6	47. 5		50, 4	-		63. 6	58.1		77. 2	71.3	

New series. Estimates for 1929 through 1938 were developed by the National Bureau of Economic Research in cooperation with the Russell Sage Foundation and the U.S. Department of Commerce: estimates for 1939 and 1940 were prepared by the U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of Foreign and Domestic Commerce. Personal finance companies are considered to be agencies liceused to operate under the Uniform Small Loan Net or statutes resembling this act. There are at present 30 states with statutes companies are considered to be agencies liceused to operate under the revised California Personal Property Brokers' Act are included beginning with December 1939. It is estimated that their loan balances outstanding amounted to \$24,800,000 in that month. Personal finance companies have accounted for around 30 percent of installment loans under present the volume of cash loaned each month plus old balances renewed. Repayments are loan collections (including accounting collections on old balances renewed), computed from the reported figures for loans made and outstandings. Repayments include accounts written off. Outstandings represent loan balances renewed) of the end of each month. Interest is not included in any of the series.

In compiling data for 1929-38, year-end estimates of total amounts outstanding, compiled by the Russell Sage Foundation (in most part from state reports), were used as basing points from which monthly outstandings were interpolated on the basis of sample data. The sample for outstandings included 18 personal finance companies which covered about 35 percent of total personal finance company outstandings, but it was too heavily weighted by the figures of two companies. In order to countered this bias, only 10 percent of one company's outstandings totals and 50 percent of the totals for the other company were used in computing monthly outstandings. Be percent of the other company were used in computing monthly outstandings. Personal finance companies were companies from the data of two large personal fin

Table 26.—Consumption and Production of Butter and Cheese

[Thousands of pounds]

			March	April	May	June	July	August	tember	October	Novem- ber	ber	Total	Monthly average
Butter, apparent consumption:								i						
	48.062	143, 140	156, 405	155, 363	183, 538	155, 276	148, 488	159, 313	151, 811	149,603	150, 303	152,541	1, 853, 843	154, 48
1940	54,320	138, 515	148, 596	152,298	176, 556	149, 649		ļ			_ 1			
Butter, production:		, i				·		1						1
	30, 671						182, 151	167, 038	133, 755	123,243	112, 251	118, 265	1, 781, 737	148, 478
	28,210	127,775	139, 240	152,975	192, 560	204,803								
heese, consumption, apparent:								1						
	59, 311	60, 471	65, 562		80,664			65, 486	73, 136	67, 228	52, 933	59, 632	778, 287	64, 85
	60, 077	60, 535	67, 154	66, 463	51, 822	69, 456								
'heese, production, total:									F45 -544	*** ****			=n0 *n0	
	41, 738	41, 222	50, 981		80, 369		77,300	69, 617	59, 044	53, 884	44, 196	43, 302	708, 763	59, 06
	42, 900	46, 500	56, 000	66, 050	87, 100	93, 300	1							
American, whole milk:	OO 275	662 4600	20 211	19 646	1 20 100	TO 500		54 005	10 010	40.000	01 220	m2 7e 1	*07.00v	1
	29, 575 30, 720	28, 900 33, 055	36, 311 40, 665	48, 550	62, 189 65, 685	70, 739 ° 75, 550	61,884	54, 895	46, 046	40, 687	31,662	30, 761	537, 298	44,77

Digitized for FRASER; Revised. Data compiled by the U.S. Department of Agriculture. For data beginning July, 1940, see p. S-24, http://fraser.stlouisfed.org/

Federal Reserve Bank of St. Louis

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 July for selected series will be found in the Weekly Supplement to the Survey.

Monthly statistics through December 1939, to-	1941			19	40	reno il rola				19-	11		- WEEDELL
gether with explanatory notes and references to the sources of the data, may be found in the 1940 Supplement to the Survey	July	July	August	Sep- tember	October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	Janu- ary	Febru- ary	March	Αpril	May	June
Maria de la compansión de			BUSI	NESS	INDE	EXES	1			1	·		
INCOME PAYMENTS:							,		:				
Indexes, adjusted: Total income payments	132. 3 142. 1 134. 2 7, 442	111.7 115.6 113.4 6,215	113. 3 117. 1 114. 6 5, 906	114, 6 118, 5 115, 3 6, 574	115. 8 120. I 116. 5 6. 812	116. 6 121. 1 117. 2 6, 362	119. 0 121. 7 119. 7 7. 534	121, 3 127, 9 122, 2 6, 696	123. 0 131. 1 124. 5 6, 367	123, 7 131, 7 125, 0 76, 982	124, 5 132, 8 126, 0 ±6, 954	+ 128, 4 + 138, 1 + 129, 9 + 6, 822	r 130, 8 r 141, 1 r 132, 7 r 7, 661
Solaries and wages: Total	1, 959 2, 251 1, 083 937 601 87 92	3, 951 1, 540 968 871 453 119 89	4, 036 1, 618 969 874 454 121	1, 223 1, 688 989 883 548 115 87	4, 397 1, 755 1, 009 897 609 127 90	1,386 1,750 996 903 616 121	4, 527 1, 805 1, 046 913 635 128 93	4, 423 1, 781 975 905 631 131 96	4, 521 1, 866 986 907 637 125 96	4, 617 1, 922 1, 000 913 656 126 797	4, 712 1, 963 1, 032 920 676 121 +96	74, 901 72, 121 71, 048 925 602 7115 792	7 5, 049 7 2, 227 7 1, 077 930 7 711 104 7 92
Social-security beneats and other fail of cloth mil. of dol Dividends and interest do Entrepreneurial income and net rents and royalties mil. of dol Total nonagricultural income do	152 890 1, 349 6, 797	171 850 1, 154 5, 685	168 429 1, 183 5, 356	152 837 1, 275 5, 934	1 19 783 1, 393 6, 054	145 429 1, 312 5, 702	148 1, 508 1, 258 6, 950	159 790 1, 228 6, 157	154 132 1, 164 5, 892	156 913 1, 199 *6, 475	149 796 1, 201 76, 444	152 453 1, 242 76, 270	/ 153 + 1, 094 + 1, 275 + 7, 076
AGRICULTURAL INCOME	9, 777	3. 1700	.,,,,,,,	15.10)	7, 7,01	.9,2	17, 1.7,	.,, 10.	-7, 0.12	0. 17.7	0, 114	19, 219	7,070
Cash income from farm marketings: Crops and livestock, combined index: Unadjusted 1924-29=100 Adjusted do Crops do Livestock and products do Dairy products do Meat animals do Poultry and eggs do	99. 0 99. 0 84. 0 113. 5 108. 0 123. 5 90, 5	75. 0 71. 0 57. 5 83. 0 84. 0 88. 0 65. 0	79.0 71.0 59.0 81.5 90.0 82.0 65.0	95. 0 75. 5 64. 5 85. 5 92. 0 88. 0 67. 0	117, 0 80, 5 69, 0 90, 5 93, 5 94, 5 70, 5,	96, 5 79, 5 66, 5 91, 5 99, 5 91, 6 74, 5	86. 0 85. 5 72. 0 98. 0 104. 0 96. 0 89. 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 *110.5 *107.5 *117.5
INDUSTRIAL PRODUCTION													
CFederal Reserve	P 160 P 165 P 197 P 185 P 144 P 149 P 141 P 217 P 186 P 166 177 160 96 P 235 P 1,030	120 120 131 151 111 107 112 129 126 127 136 121 66 110 398	124 125 139 158 123 118 126 135 133 133 141 124 93 122 99	132 133 150 166 132 127 134 142 113 139 150 118 118 154 508	136 138 159 171 132 133 132 149 153 142 154 119 127 179 552	136 139 161 172 126 130 123 153 158 136 145 115 129 185	136 140 164 174 121 133 114 164 162 124 111 188 635	135 139 166 179 116 123 113 168 166 110 110 144 194 685	140 144 171 179 119 129 115 176 173 112 102 120 131 207 741	114 149 178 184 123 133 118 185 179 125 117 130 141 214 768	144 153 182 181 130 135 128 195 184 142 139 135 142 206 823	155 160 192 184 134 142 130 206 189 164 163 159 142 230 872	160 165 198 184 140 150 135 215 185 172 174 163 149 243
Automobile bodies, parts and assembly* 1935-393-100 Automobiles, factory sales \$\tilde{\sigma}\$\forall do \\ Locomotives* \\ do \\ Railroad cars* \\ do \\ Shipbuilding* \\ do \\ Nondurable manufactures \\ do \\ Alcoholic beverages* \\ do \\ Chemicals* \\ do \\ Shoes* \\ do \\ Manufactured food products* \\ do \\ Dairy products* \\ do \\ Manufactured food products* \\ do \\ Paper and products* \\ do \\ Paper and products* \\ do \\ Petroleum and coal products* \\ do \\ Petroleum refining \\ do \\ Printing and publishing* \\ do \\ Rubber products* \\ do \\ Silk deliveries* \\ do \\ Silk deliveries* \\ do \\ Tobacco products \\ Tobacco products \\ do \\ Tobacco products \\ Toc	» 136 » 134 » 348 » 230 » 495 » 1495 » 133 » 133 » 122 » 126 » 138 » 193 » 119 » 128 » 154 » 162 » 157 » 159 »	777 70 116 117 185 1111 1112 110 91 120 165 109 124 123 136 109 105 109 105 109 144 151 191 191 191 191 191 191 191 191 191	91 23 124 130 202 114 89 112 104 113 114 102 123 121 110 100 100 101 115 111 114 114 115 117 117 117 117 117 117 117 117 117	119 89 137 135 213 119 108 116 116 111 133 117 112 124 120 118 148 142 128 128 128 128 128 128 128 128 128 12	142 142 152 152 129 121 108 102 98 106 96 96 127 127 124 145 145 114 113 126 126 129 126 129 126 127 127 127 127 127 127 127 127 127 127	143 161 163 219 121 104 120 98 906 106 106 124 124 124 115 112 135 137 139 131 151	138- 152- 186- 172- 263- 121- 99- 99- 95- 115- 123- 124- 119- 119- 119- 119- 119- 119- 119- 11	138 151 204 178 282 118 87 121 106 106 106 128 128 128 128 129 150 145 109 145 138 144 150 160 172 183 183 183 184 185 185 185 185 185 185 185 185 185 185	148 161 222 182 307 122 94 123 117 121 104 92 122 131 133 120 152 115 151 143 152 148 68 149 108	150 160 234 178 335 126 100 128 122 128 107 105 126 137 119 154 121 155 147 156 156 157 147 158 158 168 179 179 179 179 179 179 179 179 179 179	136 139 266 196 352 129 108 118 123 119 135 119 137 140 121 157 150 160 158 73 152 113	153 164 280 218 7380 134 120 124 120 182 132 141 145 126 148 122 126 148 149 166 166 166 166	161 164 308 426 1388 129 137 119 119 129 129 121 143 147 124 126 192 155 160 173 463 463 128

Tobacco products do 123 112 110 118 120 115 98 108 108 110 113 121 128

*Revised. * Preliminary. **Promerly designated as "automobiles." fRevised 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 "f" on p. 8-2.

Digitized for Friedula Fries. See note marked with a "f" on p. 8-2. ‡Revisions appear in this issue; see note marked with a "f" on p. 8-2.

Federal Reserve Bank of St. Louis

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Million of the control of the contro

Monthly statistics through December 1939, to-	1941			19	140					194	11		
gether with explanatory notes and references to the sources of the data, may be found in the 1940 Supplement to the Survey	July	July	August	Sep- tember	October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	Janu- ary	Febru- ary	March	April	May	June
]	BUSIN	YESS	INDE	XES-	-Cont	inued					ar energian	h
INDUSTRIAL PRODUCTION + Con.		<u> </u>	!	!	1	-							
Unadjusted—Continued. 1935-39 = 100. Minerals. 1935-39 = 100. Fuels* do. Anthracite do. Bituminous coal do.	ν 129	121 111 104 106	117 109 85 111	116 103 124	122 112 99 110	119 115 98 128	114 116 115 127	113 117 114 130	115 118 112 134	116 121 105 143	96 87 76 19	127 118 88 126	131 • 123 116 132
Crude petroleum do Metals* do Copper* do Lead do Zine do	₽ 119 ₽ 183 ₽ 148	114 179 133 112 121	111 164 135 114 118	114 171 136 112 127	114 184 146 117 131	111 147 147 114 135	111 102 146 118 139	111 91 145 116 140	112 98 155 116 144	114 90 151 116 147	116 149 156 121 151	118 181 159 117 150	7 120 184 152 116 149
Adjusted:	161 = 166 = 200 = 185 = 141 = 161	123 123 136 159 107 115	124 126 143 163 114 115	127 129 151 169 121 121	130 134 155 172 123 122	134 137 157 171 127 125	139 142 165 174 132 128	140 144 171 179 137 132	144 148 176 179 135 129	147 151 180 184 128 132	144 153 180 181 132 139	154 160 190 184 132 151	159 164 195 184 135 154
Lumber* do Machinery* do Machinery* do Nonferrous metals*‡ do Stone, clay, and glass products* do Cement do Glass containers* do Polished plate glass do	p 130 p 217 p 187 151 143 154 146	104 133 131 115 110 117 100	113 138 137 119 115 114 114	125 116 118	124 149 150 126 133 115 111	128 153 156 130 140 114 113	133 164 162 140 155 119 117	139 • 168 167 154 181 123 137	139 • 176 173 158 183 131 138	125 185 179 150 156 139 135	128 + 195 183 142 139 135 142	122 + 206 188 141 134 148 142	125 - 215 184 150 138 155 152
Transportation equipment*‡ do Aircraft*‡ do Automobile bodies, parts and assembly* 1935-1939=100 Automobiles, factory sales \(\sigma^*\); do Locomotives* do Railroad cars* do Shipbuilding* do	₽ 230	129 398 101 83 113 119 189	149 460 121 71 123 7 127 213	508 121 110 140 148	165 552 125 130 160 148 227	171 600 125 134 168 166 226	177 635 125 129 186 - 172 - 263	190 685 134 144 204 7 178 282	203 741 143 152 7 222 7 182 7 307	207 768 142 143 7 234 7 178 7 335	197 823 124 122 7 266 7 196 7 352	229 872 153 151 7 280 7 218 7 380	242 922 161 148 7308 7235 426
Nondurable manufactures do Alcoholie beverages* do Chemicals* do Leather and products do Shoes* do Manufactured food products*; do Dairy products*; do Meat packing do Paper and products* do Paper and pulp* do Petroleum and coal products* do Coke* do Petroleum refining do Printing and publishing* do Textiles and products do Cotton consumption* do Rayon deliveries*; do Silk deliveries*; do Silk deliveries*; do Silk deliveries*; do Silk deliveries*; do	P 138 130 139 129 126 133 125 127 154	112 1088 117 94 101 110 114 14 14 14 113 130 130 112 112 112 113 113 114 109 114 115 116 117 117 117 118 118 119 119 119 119 119 119 119 119	112 91 115 97 101 114 114 123 123 113 110 110 110 115 113 113 113 110 110 115 110 110 110 110 110 110 110	112 103 114 115 116 116 117 117 117 117 117 117 117 117	116 103 116 97 107 118 122 122 121 116 145 112 109 126 126 126 126 127 127	120 96 118 107 112 117 117 113 123 124 118 147 114 110 132 7 132 8 139	124 101 121 108 113 121 125 134 130 131 120 7 149 116	, 1282 , 123 , 123 , 121 107 110 117 111 114 129 , 129 , 122 , 150 117 111 141 141 141 , 133 , 133 , 136 , 69 , 136 , 136 , 136 , 137 , 137 , 138 , 1	126 108 108 108 112 120 120 122 128 128 128 128 128 140 157 140 157 140 158 168	127 104 128 114 115 121 121 123 132 133 123 123 143 16 155 155 145 155 155 171 171 171 171 171 171 171 17	7 130 107 7 135 114 117 123 125 126 134 126 121 128 148 158 7 146 7 158 7 74	135 114 114 123 126 124 132 142 145 145 122 123 162 152 164 166 171 171 171 171 171 171 171 171 171	129 139 130 136 136 127 127 127 124 144 149 127 127 123 127 151 192 151 173 163
Tobacco products do	# 132 # 137 # 135 # 146 # 119 # 163 # 158	103 120 117 133 121 114 137 142 115 129	106 113 112 115 121 108 123 139 114	108 7 117 115 108 119 114 128 138	113 109 94 98 115 137 141	113 118 113 97 112	114 119 113 108 115 113 152 145	113 118 114 98 117 114 144 148	116 118 113 102 114 113 152 153 116 144	117 125 121 102 149 112 148 148 148 118	796 86 71 22 113 150 152 119 151	119 125 121 80 149 114 149 159 115 150	118 133 129 126 153 7 120 161 155 117
MANUFACTURERS' ORDERS, SHIP- MENTS, AND INVENTORIES*					:	† }	1				•	1	:
New orders, total. Jan. 1939=100 Durable goods do Electrical machinery do Iron and steel and their products do Other machinery do Other durable goods do Nondurable goods do	₽ 276 ₽ 301	127 159 190 151 154 162 107	208 140 167	211 228 199 212 225	235 253 211 231 269	237 258 214 209	172 252 294 216 267 282 120	176 246 257 256 238 231 132	189 277 303 295 277 237 132	194 285 296 304 267 263 136	196 277 288 304 255 247 144	207 290 308 307 276 269 154	
Shipments, total do Durable goods do Automobiles and equipment do Electrical machinery do Iron and steel and their products do Transportation equipment (except	7 184 7 221 2 158 7 247 7 244	117 127 75 137 146	124 129 41 143 163	145 158 100 161 180	146 167 148 159 175	148 172 158 178 176	152 184 161 200 195	148 175 155 181 190	159 189 165 205 198	165 198 165 209 210	172 205 155 231 215	180 219 172 244 235	† 19) † 233 † 181 † 252 † 245
automobiles)	# 252 # 207 # 150 # 163 # 137 # 174 # 141 # 209	188 147 132 109 110 108 135 103 122 93 107	119 116 113 129 103 130 113	165 171 134 138 131 137 111 147 136	162 173 128 129 122 133 107 163 142	170 172 127 130 120 134 112 164	193 167 123 124 112 146 107 169 143	181 163 124 142 114 142 110 158 140	325 202 176 133 146 120 148 110 171 154 134	370 217 183 136 144 123 152 114 174 157	439 230 196 142 159 127 162 121 193 166 142	1443 235 206 146 164 134 168 134 214 160 129	7 478 7 267 7 219 7 154 172 7 144 7 173 139 7 236 6 178 7 125

^{*}Revised.

*Revised appear in this issue; see note marked with a "f."

*Revised series. Revised indexes of industrial production for 1919-39 (1923-39 for industrial groups and industries), including the new series are 'available on pp. 12-17 of the August 1940 Survey, except for subsequent revisions in the series marked with a "f" and data for all years for the new series on "automobile bodies, parts and assembly," for which see table 24, pp. 21 and 22 of this issue; the latter table includes also revisions for months of 1940 not shown above for alcoholic beverages, pertoleum and coal products, coke, rubber products, leather and products, shoes, textiles and products, wool textiles, tuels, enthracte and bitumincus coal, and a 1839 revision for no churable goods.

New series. For industrial production series, see note marked with "t". For indexes of manufactures' orders, shipments, and inventories beginning January 1939, see monthly Surveys beginning with the September 1940 issue (description of data and figures for January June 1939 are available on pp. 7-13 of that issue except for revisions given in note marked with an "" on pp. 20 and 21 of the November 1940 Survey.

Ionthly statistics through December 1939, to- gether with explanatory notes and references	1941				40					19	11		
to the sources of the data, may be found in the 1940 Supplement to the Survey	July	July	August	Sep- tember	October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	Janu- ary	Febru- ary	March	April	Мау	June
, may appear a to containing a particular of a containing account ABBA C ABBACC and Account ABBACC C C C ABBACC C C C ABBACC C C C	J	BUSIN	ESS	INDE	XES-	-Conti	inued		7) 2000 170 170 170				
MANUFACTURERS' ORDERS, SHIP- MENTS, AND INVENTORIES'—Con.	1			1									
nventories, total Dec. 31, 1938=100 Durable goods do	p 141.0	109. 2 111. 9	110.9 115.4	112. 2 118. 4	114. 4 121. 2	116. 5 124. 1	119.3 127.9	120. 8 129. 7	121. 1 130. 7	122. 1 131. 8	123. 6 134. 1	126. 3 137. 4	r 128
Automobiles and equipment do Electrical machinery do	ν 127. 2 ν 188. 6	86. 6 115. 6	112.3	128. 7 116. 7	130. 6 122. 1	130. 7 126. 8	134. 7 133. 5	134.3	135. 6 148. 2	138. 9 157. 1	144. 3 164. 0	144. 1 174. 7	r 142
Transportation equipment (except automobiles)	» 128.0 » 442.0	119, 1 185, 2	120, 1 194, 7	121.1 207.8	123. 8 228. 8	126. 9 251. 9	129. 4 271. 1	128. 5 297. 1	127. 0 318. 9	124. 0 341. 8	123. 3 356. 8	125. 6 381. 2	r 126
Other machinery	» 144.9	110. 8 105. 7	110. 7 104. 5	111. 2 104. 1	114. 8 104. 9	117. 6 105. 9	122. 1 108. 3	125. 6 110. 2	128. 2 108. 5	129. 9 109. 3	134. 2 110. 0	138. 2 110. 6	7 140 11
Nondurable goods doChemicals and allied products do	p 120.6 p 119.8	106. 4 111. 7	106. 0 112. 4	105. 5 110. 7	107. 1 110. 1	108. 5 110. 5	110. 1 114. 1	111. 2 114. 2	110.8 114.8	111. 8 115. 0	112. 2 115. 8	114. 4 115. 5	, 11,
Food and kindred products do	₽ 126. 0 ₽ 112. 9	100. 6 104. 5	101. 7 107. 1	99. 8 108. 4	101. 0 110. 3	104. 6 110. 7	107. 0 112. 8	105. 8 111. 8	103. 9 112. 0	105. 1 112. 5	107. 9 111. 3	114. 2 109. 5	' 11 11
Paper and allied products do Petroleum refining do Rubber products do	₽ 102.8 ₽ 145.9	98. 3 120. 5	$98.3 \\ 124.0$	99. 0 125. 5	98. 7 124. 6	97. 7 124. 4	98. 5 126. 6	98. 4 131. 4	98. 4 135. 1	98. 4 140. 6	99. 3 142. 4	99. 8 144. 1	, 10 , 14
Textile-mill productsdododo	№ 137.8 ▶ 108.7	118.5 104.1	114. 9 100. 8	115. 0 100. 3	119. 9 103. 2	121. 4 104. 2	119. 0 106. 7	119. 7 111. 7	121. 5 110. 0	125. 1 108. 6	125. 8 105. 8	128. 5 106. 7	7 13 7 10
		(юмм	todia	Y PE	RICES	<u></u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>				
COST OF LIVING	T												
(ational Industrial Conference Board: Combined index†	88. 9 73. 8	85. 7 73. 1	85. 4 73. 0	85. 7 73. 1	85. 5 73. 1	85. 5 73. 1	85. 9 73. 0	86. 0 73. 0	86. 1 73. 1	86. 3 73. 2	86. 9 73. 3	87. 4 73. 6	8 7
Food! do do fuel and light do		78. 4 84. 5	77. 4 84. 8	78. 2 85. 3	77. 4 85. 9	77. 2 86. 3	78.3 86.5	78. 7 86. 4	78. 8 86. 4	79. 2 86. 4	81. 0 86. 4	82. 2 86. 4	8
Housing do Sundries do	88. 4 98. 7	86, 8 98, 2	86, 9 98, 1	87. 0 98. 1	87. 4 98. I	87. 5 98. 1	87. 5 98. 1	87. 6 98. 1	87. 7 98. 2	87. 7 98. 3	87. 8 98. 3	88. 0 98. 5	8
. S. Department of Labor: Combined index*1935-39=100	105.2		<u> </u>	100 4	100. 2	100.1	100.7	100.8	100.8	101. 2	102, 2	102. 9	10
Clothing*dodo	104. 2 106. 7		1	101. 6 97. 2	101. 6 96. 2	101. 6 95. 9	101. 6 97. 3	100. 7 97. 8	100. 4 97. 9	102.1 98.4	102. 3 100. 6	102. 7 102. 1	10 10
Fuel, electricity, and ice*dododo	102.3 107.2			99.3 100.3	99, 9 100, 4	100. 3 100. 6	100. 7 100. 4	100. 8 100. 1	100. 6 100. 4	100. 7 101. 6	100. 9 102. 2	101. 0 102. 9	10 10
Rent*dododo	106. 1 103. 7			104, 7 101, 4	104. 7 101. 6	104. 7 101. 7	104. 9 101. 8	105. 0 101. 9	105. 1 101. 9	105, 1 101, 9	105. 4 102. 2	105. 8 102. 5	10 10
PRICES RECEIVED BY FARMERS		1		1									
S. Department of Agriculture: Combined index	125 127	95 88	96 90	97 104	99 112	99 120	J01 122	104 100	103 90	103 90	110 104	112 107	
Chickens and eggs. do Cotton and cottonseed do Dairy products do	121 132	80 105	77 109	76 111	78 116	79 121	79 128	80 121	80 118	82 118	88 121	98 124	
Fruite do	109	89 78	79 76	73 77	79 80	71 83	75 81	78 84	80 81	83 84	89 90	89 93	
Grains do Meat animals do Truck crops do Miscellaneous do	154 130	110 98	110 107	114 114	112 99	112 98	111	130 117	130 156	129 134	137 161	138 146	
Miscellaneous	107	98	107	95	100	90	102	104	93	91	94	93	
, S. Department of Labor indexes:					1								
Anthraeite 1923-25=100 Bituminous coal do	84. 6 92, 0			81, 2 86, 9	81, 7 89, 0	82, 3 90, 0	82. 5 90. 2	83. 0 90. 3	83. 0 90, 3	83. 0 90. 3	83. 0 90. 1	82, 8 90, 1	8 9
Food (see under cost of living above), airchild's index:				60.0			60.0			0.0		00.0	
Combined index Dec. 31, 1930=100 Apparel:	99. 6 98. 7	92, 9	92. 9 97. 0	93, 2 97, 3	93, 5 97, 3	93. 7	93. 9 97. 6	94. 2 97. 6	94. 5 97. 6	94. 8 97. 6	95. 5 97. 6	96. 3 97. 7	9
Infants' do do Men's do do do	91. 5 96. 9	96, 9 89, 1 92, 1	89. I 92. 2	89, 1 91, 8	89. 3 92. 1	89.3 91.6	89. 3 92. 5	89. 3 93. 0	89. 3 93. 3	97. 6 89. 4 93. 6	89, 5 93, 9	89. 7 94. 3	99
Women's do Home furnishings do Piece goods do	102.4	94. 6 86. 0	94. 6 86. 0	95. 0 86. 7	95, 3 86, 7	95. 6 86. 8	95. 7 87. 0	95. 8 87. 3	96. 0 87. 6	96, 5 87, 8	97. 7 88. 8	98. 9 89. 6	10
WHOLESALE PRICES		G-74-0					30	(09	00	00.0	00.5	`
. S. Department of Labor indexes: Combined index (889 quotations*). 1926=100	88.8	77.7	77.4	78.0	78.7	 79.6	80.0	80.8	80.6	81. 5	83. 2	84.9	8
Economic classes: Finished productsdo	90. 1	80.9	81.0	81.5	82.1	82. 6	82.8	83. 5	83. 5	84. 2	85. 5	87.1	8
Raw materials do Semimanufactures do	86. 1 87. 9	70. 7 77. 8	69. 8 77. 0	70. 5 77. 6	71.4 79.4	72. 6 80. 7	73. 6 80. 7	74.6 81.3	74 0 81.6	75. 3 83. 4	77. 5 85. 1	79. 7 86. 4	8
Farm products do Grains do Livestock and poultry do	85.8 76.3	66. 5 60. 8	65. 6 59. 3	66. 2 61. 7	66. 4 65. 4	68. 2 67. 7	69. 7 67. 0	71. 6 67. 6	70. 3 64. 5	71. 6 67. 8	74. 4 70. 9	76. 4 74. 5	8
Commodities other than farm products* 1926=100.	98. 9 89. 3	69, 8 80, 0	71. 5 79. 9	72. 4 80. 4	70. 6 81. 3	69, 9 81, 9	72. 7 82. 1	83. 0 82. 7	82. 4 82. 7	82. 5 83. 6	86. 2 85. 0	88. 0 86. 6	9
Foods. do. Dairy products. do.	84. 7 87. 7	70, 3 73, 7	70. 1 74. 3	71. 5 75. 1	71. 1 77. 3	72. 5 82. 3	73. 5 84. 2	73. 7 80. 2	73. 5 79. 7	75, 2 80, 3	77. 9 81. 0	79. 5 81. 6	88
Fruits and vegetables do. Meats do	69, 4 93, 8	69. 0 72. 9	63, 2 76, 1	60. 8 79. 0	58. 9 75, 6	60. 4 76. 2	61. 2 77. 0	59. 6 83. 2	59. 4 83. 6	60. 7 83. 7	63. 8 85. 6	64.0 87.2	7
Commodities other than farm products and foods. 1926=100	89. 7	82. 3	82.0	82.3	83. 5	84.1	84. 1	84.3	84.4	84.9	85. 9	87.4	8
Building materials do Brick and tile do	103. 1 94. 2	92. 5 90. 1	93. 3 90. 1	95, 6 90, 2	97. 8 90. 2	98. 9 90. 2	99. 3 91. 1	99. 6 91. 3	99. 3 91. 4	99. 5 91. 5	100. 1 91. 7	100. 4 91. 9	10
Cement‡ do do Lumber† do	92, 1 122, 3	90. 6 94. 8	90. 6 98. 4	90.6 107.1	90. 7 114. 4	90. 8 117. 5	90. 9 118. 8	90. 8 118. 4	90.8 117.2	90. 8 116. 7	91, 0 116, 7	91. 5 116. 8	11
Chemicals and allied products†do	85. 2 87. 3	77. 0 84. 9	76. 7 84. 8	76.8 84.8	76. 9 85. 0	77. 5 85. 1	77. 7 85. 4	78. 6 85. 6	78. 5 85. 7	79. 8 85. 9	81. 8 86. 4	83. 6 86. 8	8
Drugs and pharmaceuticals†do Fertilizer materials†do	100.0	95. 9 67. 3	96. 2 68. 0	96. 0 68. 1	95. 8 68. 1	95.9	96. 2 70. 0	96. 5	96. 9 70. 4	97. 2 70. 4	97. 5 71. 0	98. 7 71. 1	6

^{*}Revised. * Preliminary.

*Number of quotations increased to 889 in January 1941. ‡ For monthly data beginning 1933, see p. 18 of the April 1940 Survey.

*Data for August 15, 1941: Total, 131; chickens and eggs, 130; cotton and cottonseed, 128; dairy products, 135; fruits, 100; grains, 99; meat animals, 158; truck crops, 133; misceltaneous, 128.

*Covers 37 cities in September and October, 36 in November, and 35 beginning in December.

†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. For the Department of Labor's revised index of retail food prices beginning 1913, see table 51, p. 18 of the November 1940 Survey. Data for chemicals and allied products and subgroups revised beginning 1926; see table 32, p. 18 of the August 1940 Survey.

*New series. For source of data on manufacturers' inventories beginning January 1939, see note marked with an """ on p. 8-2. For data beginning 1913 for the Department of Labor's cost of living series, see table 19, p. 18 of the May 1941 Survey; for index of prices of commodities other than farm products beginning 1913, see table 36, p. 18, of the September 1940 Survey.

onthly statistics through December 1939, to- gether with explanatory notes and references	1941			194						194	1		
to the sources of the data, may be found in the 1940 Supplement to the Survey	July	July	i	Sep- tember	October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	Janu- ary	Febru- ary	March	April	May	June
	C	омм	ODIT				inued	1					
WHOLESALE PRICES Continued	1												
S. Department of Labor indexes—Con, Commodities other than farm products and foods—Continued Fuel and lighting materials 1926=100 Electricity do Gas. do Petroleum products do Hides and leather products do Leather do Shoes do House-furnishing goods do Furnishings do Metals and metal products do Metals, nonferrous do Metals, nonferrous do Textile products do	78, 5 109, 4 112, 5 98, 1 114, 7 99, 7 88, 9 98, 5 96, 8 86, 2 93, 9 96, 1 62, 9	71. 1 73. 3 88. 2 99. 0 84. 6 91. 4 107. 0 88. 5 94. 8 95. 1 94. 8 86. 5 72. 4 85. 3 68. 8 61. 5	71. 1 72. 4 84. 5 96. 9 77. 1 88. 3 107. 0 94. 8 94. 9 94. 9 18. 6 18. 6		71. 6 71. 6 82. 1 90. 9 90. 9 90. 9 90. 9 88. 6 95. 9 81. 8 97. 3 94. 9 83. 6 85. 7 71. 6 85. 7	107. 1 88. 6 95. 0 81. 8 97. 6 95. 3 83. 9 80. 5 74. 5 85. 7 73. 6 61. 5	71, 7 73, 4 78, 2 49, 5 102, 3 94, 1 107, 2 88, 9 95, 1 95, 1 95, 1 82, 2 97, 6 95, 4 80, 5 74, 8 85, 5 74, 8 85, 5	72, 5 77, 5 50, 0 102, 4 99, 1 107, 4 89, 0 95, 2 82, 6 97, 7 95, 7 83, 6 80, 5 86, 6 75, 8	72. 1 72. 5 77. 6 50. 0 101. 6 94. 5 94. 5 107. 4 89. 1 95. 3 82. 6 97. 6 97. 6 82. 2 76. 4 87. 2 76. 3	72. 0 70. 0 77. 0 49. 9 102. 6 99. 1 94. 8 107. 4 89. 5 95. 8 82. 9 97. 7 95. 7 84. 3 82. 8 78. 4 87. 7 81. 1	72. 9 69. 2 78. 1 51. 9 103. 9 104. 7 95. 6 107. 8 97. 9 95. 9 84. 3 83. 0 88. 7 86. 1	75. 6 67. 7 80. 1 55. 3 106. 4 110. 3 96. 9 110. 1 98. 0 84. 3 98. 1 96. 1 84. 3 98. 0 99. 9 90. 9	98 96 84 83 84 91 94 61
Cotton goods do Hosiery and underwear do Rayon* do Silk* do Woolen and worsted goods do Miscellaneous do Automobile tires and tubes do Paper and pulp do holesale prices, actual. (See under respective	29. 5 51. 4 96. 5 82. 0 58. 8 98. 8	29, 5 43, 3 83, 9 77, 7 58, 8 93, 5	29, 5 43, 0 83, 7 76, 7 58, 8 93, 5	29. 5 42. 8 84. 2 76. 5 58. 8 93. 2	29, 5 44, 7 86, 3 76, 9 58, 8 93, 2	29, 5 42, 8 88, 8 77, 5 58, 6 93, 1	29. 5 42. 5 89. 0 77. 3 58. 3 93. 1	29, 5 42, 5 89, 2 77, 1 58, 2 93, 1	29, 5 43, 3 91, 2 76, 9 58, 2 93, 3	29, 5 47, 7 93, 2 77, 6 58, 4 93, 5	29, 5 48, 3 93, 3 78, 6 58, 8 94, 5	29, 5 49, 1 94, 1 79, 6 58, 8 96, 7	29 51 94 80 58 98
PURCHASING POWER OF THE DOLLAR								: i					
holesale prices	113, 4 118, 6 117, 6 114, 4	129, 6 129, 9 154, 8 118, 6	153. 1	118.6	131, 6 148, 6 118, 9	118.9	125, 9 130, 0 145, 6 118, 3	118. 2	125. 0 129. 2 142. 7 118. 1		121. 0 125. 8 133. 7 117. 1	118, 6 123, 9 131, 2 116, 4	115 119 124 114
	CO	NSTR			ND R	EAL	ESTA?		l mpresser i jej vici i	2010 1000			
CONTRACT AWARDS, PERMITS, AND DWELLING UNITS PROVIDED									[I			1
alue of contracts awarded (F. R. indexes): Total, unadjusted 1923-25=100 Residential, unadjusted do Total, adjusted do Residential adjusted do	# 134 # 108 # 122 # 107	93 78 85 77	94 81 90 82	93 82 93 82	90 52 95 85	99 83 111 87	93 77 115 90	84 70 103 84	86 68 99 76	94 78 94 74	117 93 103 80	121 104 101 88	7 1 7 1 7 1 7 1
W. Dodge Corporation (37 States): Total projects number Total valuation thous, of dol Public ownership do Private, ownership do	49, 637 577, 392 346, 498 230, 894	28, 466 398, 673 204, 568 194, 105	195, 293	347, 651 143, 996	383, 069 174, 506	31, 528 380, 347 194, 591 185, 756	34, 959 456, 189 257, 693 198, 496	21, 462 305, 205 111, 124 194, 081	25, 001 270, 373 96, 425 173, 948	32, 304 479, 903 226, 392 253, 511	36, 380 406, 675 168, 817 237, 858	48, 531 548, 700 254, 836 293, 864	46, 9 539, 1 302, 0 237, 1
Nonresidential buildings: number. Projects number. Floor area thous, of sq. ft Valuation thous, of dol. Residential buildings, all types:	8, 339 38, 242 220, 612	4, 130 23, 413 138, 954	5, 199 23, 654 119, 189	5, 135 23, 431 101, 295	7, 284 34, 028 136, 405	6, 144 33, 890 148, 367	8,746 42, 129 182, 618	3,438 $23,918$ $118,757$	4, 120 19, 718 90, 058	5, 668 29, 451 201, 458	5, 233 31, 509 143, 304	8, 446 44, 596 202, 492	6, 2 31, 8 200, 4
Projectsnumber- Floor area fhous, of sq. ft. Valuation thous, of dol	39, 429 52, 895 205, 049	$\begin{array}{c} 22,387 \\ 36,227 \\ 140,430 \end{array}$	24, 277 38, 987 152, 988	24, 758 41, 630 452, 372	24, 888 40, 778 148, 469	24,009 42,151 152,838	24, 176 48, 183 159, 275	16, 936 28, 450 111, 306	19, 746 29, 322 116, 459	35, 801	29, 499 41, 978 166, 462	38, 093 54, 571 201, 274	38, 5 52, 0 205, 6
Public works: Projects number Valuation thous, of dol Utilities:	1, 487 101, 074	1, 686 85, 681	1, 685 119, 358	1, 339 59, 898	1, 482 73, 220	921 51, 430	761 73, 447	812 59, 622	725 42, 242	975 84, 592	1, 283 71, 426	1, 589 96, 501	1, 7
Projects number. Valuation thous, of dol. amilies provided for and indicated expendi- tures for building construction (based on bldg, permits), U.S. Dept. of Labor indexes:	382 50, 657	263 33, 608	351 23, 406	439 34, 086	430 24, 975	454 27, 712	476 40, 849	276 15, 520	410 21, 614	336 45, 994	365 25, 483	403 48, 433	4 333, 9
Number of families provided for 1929=100 Indicated expenditures for:	104, 4	79, 5	\$0.4	86, 2	98, 0	67, 4	66. 2	63.7	63. 4	84.0	116, 3	106.0	112
Total building construction do New residential buildings do New nonresidential buildings do Additions, alterations, and repairs do stimated number of new dwelling units pro- vided in all urban areas (U.S. Dept. of	53, 0 76, 4 20, 1 64, 0	56, 0 56, 4 39, 7 65, 8	55, 5 55, 5 40, 9 60, 4	51, 4 60, 5 28, 0 60, 5	77, 7 68, 5 69, 8 57, 0	60. 8 47. 4 60. 3 43. 5	45, 6 67, 4	41.8 43.8 27.5 43.7	39. 9 43. 6 24. 4 43. 8	47. 1 59. 8 22. 4 54. 5	65, 3 82, 2 34, 1 62, 5	60. 6 74. 8 30. 9 67. 8	56 80 19 60
Labor);† Total		36, 631 29, 693 3, 003 4, 535	36, 918 29, 629 3, 018 4, 271	38, 481 27, 961 3, 973 6, 547	30, 164	31, 126 23, 211 2, 375 5, 540	21, 265 2, 073	7 27, 027 7 18, 698 1, 917 6, 412			40, 930 36, 762 2, 871 7, 297	43, 568 34, 706 2, 590 6, 272	47, 0 37, 7 2, 6 6, 6
Ingineering construction: Contract awards (E. N. R.) . thous, of dol HIGHWAY CONSTRUCTION	958, 663	347, 852	397, 253	368, 252	702, 842	382, 724	398, 704	584, 549	424, 269	452, 430	381, 563	409, 371	589, 2
concrete pavement contract awards: Totalf thous, sq. yd. Airports do Roads do Streets and alleys do	17, 124 9, 594 4, 825 2, 706	5, 478 251 3, 406 1, 821	7, 285 868 4, 049 2, 368	5, 788 1, 045 3, 170 1, 574	6, 882 922 3, 673 2, 287	5, 050 1, 195 2, 197 1, 658	4, 496 644 2, 262 1, 590	4, 967 832 2, 814 1, 321	2, 083 227 819 1, 037	3, 567 1, 029 1, 531 1, 007	5, 042 1, 358 2, 087 1, 596	7, 782 2, 804 3, 425 1, 553	3, 1

*Revised. **Preliminary. \$Data for August and October 1940 and January, May, and July 1941 are for 5 weeks; other months, 4 weeks.

*New series. For indexes of rayon and silk prices beginning 1926, see table 29, p. 18 of the May 1940 Survey. Earlier data for concrete pavement contract awards for airports and for the total revised to include airports will appear in a subsequent issue.

Hevised series. Indicated series on "Purchasing power of the dollar" revised beginning January 1935; see table 4, p. 18 of the January 1941 Survey. For revision in total concrete pavement awards see note marked with an "". Revised data on dwelling units for 1939 are shown in table 18, p. 17, of the May 1941 Survey. Estimates beginning January 1940 cover urban areas as defined by results of the 1940 Census; revised data for earlier months of 1940 are available on p. 22 of the June 1941 Survey except for revisions in April figures as follows: all types, 38,324; multifamily, 7,013.

Monthly statistics through Dece	mber 1939, to-	1941			19	140					19			and the same of th
gether with explanatory notes to the sources of the data, may 1940 Supplement to the Survey	be found in the		July	August	Sep- tember	October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	Janu- ary	Febru- ary	March	April	May	June
	cos	NSTR	5									•	•	
HIGHWAY CONSTRUCTIO	N-Continued	T	Ī				:	-		 	T. T.		i'	
Status of highway and grade cr administered by Public Roa	rossing projects									! !			i	
Highways: Approved for construction: Mileage	. no, of miles .	3, 879	4, 034	3, 902		3, 030	2, 892	2, 926	3, 047	3, 100	3, 322	3, 621	3, 765	4, 118
Federal funds Under construction: Mileage	thous, of dol no, of miles	47, 264 9, 054	43, 925 9, 612	41, 210 9, 439	9, 390 131, 614	32, 356 8, 906	33, 555 8, 236 121, 566	35, 949 7, 536 113, 922	36, 845 7, 315 113, 671	36, 477 7, 413 115, 932	39, 100 7, 773 121, 029	8, 334 126, 387	8, 777 134, 641	48, 889 8, 921 139, 401
Federal funds Estimated cost Grade crossings: Approved for construction	thous, of dol	141, 569 276, 100	126, 761 253, 523	128, 737 257, 567	264, 589	127, 250 256, 691	244, 464	228, 840	227. 763	232, 054	241, 877	246, 119	261, 530	270, 967
Federal funds Estimated cost Under construction:	do .do	17, 798 18, 765	9, 652 10, 596	9, 496 10, 198	9, 779 10, 214	9, 473 9, 855	9, 081 9, 307	10, 123 10, 781	10, 573 11, 065	10, 331 10, 719	7 11, 060 11, 632	13, 000 13, 535	16, 753 17, 812	20, 459 21, 255
Federal funds Estimated cost	$\frac{d\sigma}{d\sigma} = \frac{d\sigma}{d\sigma} = d\sigma$	39, 548 40, 939	37, 682 39, 010	38, 323 39, 674	35, 975 37, 543	35, 831 37, 226	34, 813 36, 352	32, 483 34, 001	32, 072 33, 592	33, 226 34, 715	35, 292 36, 768	37, 648 39, 300	37, 384 38, 972	37, 714 39, 452
CONSTRUCTION COST	INDEXES													
Aberthaw (industrial building) American Appraisal Co.;†	1914=100				194			195	** ***		197			207
Average, 30 cities Atlanta		219 216	202 192	202 192	206 195	208 198	208 198	212 202	212 208 231	212 209 231	212 209 231		215 214 231	215 214 231
New York San Francisco St. Louis	do do	233 203 223	220 184 209	220 184 209	225 190 212	227 191 214	228 191 214	230 194 217	231 194 216	251 194 216	194 216	230 195 216	196 218	197 219
Associated General Contractors	(all types) 1913=100	198	188	189	189	1917		193	193	193	194	195	195	196
E. H. Boeckh and Associates, In Apartments, hotels, and office Brick and concrete:	ie.:\$ buildings:										_			
Atlanta U. S. av., New York	do	99, 6 135, 3 120, 8	96, 6 132, 3 114, 9	96. 8 132. 6 115. 1	97. 3 132. 8 115. 3	98, 0 132, 9 115, 5	98, 0 132, 9 115, 5	98, 3 133, 5 116, 1	98, 7 133, 8 116, 9	98, 7 133, 8 116, 9	98, 5 133, 9 119, 3	99. 8 134. 0 119. 6	99, 7 134, 0 119, 9	99, 2 134, 9 119, 3
San Francisco St. Louis Commercial and factory buildi Brick and concrete:		120.7	118.8	119. 0	119, 4	120, 2	120, 2		120. 8	120, 8	120.6	121.0	121. 1	120. 3
Atlanta New York San Francisco St. Louis	.do do.	101. 6 137. 1	98, 2 135, 5	98. 4 135. 7	98. 7 135. 8	99. 1 135, 8	99, t 135, 9	99. 3 136. 3	99. 6 136. 5	99. 6 136. 5	99, 7 136, 6	101. 7 136. 6	101. 7 136. 6	101. 3 136. 9
	do do	123.8 121.1	118, 2 120, 3	118.3 120.4	118. 4 120. 6	118. 6 120. 7	118. 6 120. 7	119. 0 121. 0	119. 6 121. 2	119. 6 121. 2	$\frac{122.8}{121.2}$	123. 0 121. 3	123, 2 121, 4	122.7 120.8
Brick and steel: Atlanta New York	. do do	100, 9 134, 8	96, 8 131, 2	97. t 131. 7	97. S 131. 9	98, 7 132, 2	98. 7 132. 3	99, 0 132, 9	99. 4 133. 2	99. 4 133. 2	99. 2 133. 4	100, 8 133, 7	100, 7 133, 7	100. 3 134. 3
San Francisco St. Louis Residences:	do do	127. 3 120. 0	114.0 118.9	114.3 119.2	114, 6 119, 7	114. 8 120. 5	114.8	415, 5 120, 9	117. 2 121. 1	117. 2 121. 1	121. 2 121. 6	122, 1 122, 1	122. 3 122. 2	121, 9 121, 5
Brick: Atlanta New York San Francisco.	. do	97. 0 135, 9	88. 5 124. 4	89. 6 126. 1	92, 3 127, 2	96. 2 127. 8	96. 2 128. 2	96. 7 130. 2	97. 7 130. 7	97, 7 130, 7	96, 3 131, 3	95. 6 132, 1	95, 2 132, 1	94. 6 133. 6
Frame:	40 .	117. 3 118. 3	104, 4 110, 1	105, 8 111, 2	107. 0 113. 3	107. 8 117. 6	107. 9 117. 6	109, 9 118, 4	112. 5 118. 6	112, 5 118, 6	114.3 116.2	114, 5	114.6 117.8	115, 0 116, 8
Atlanta New York San Francisco	do do	95. 2 137. 1 113. 3	85, 7 122, 3 98, 8	87. 2 124. 5 100. 8	90, 6 125, 9 102, 2	95. 6 126. 7 103. 1	95, 6 127, 2 103, 3	96, 2 129, 7 105, 8	97. 5 130. 3 109. L	97, 5 130, 3 109, 1	95, 2 131, 0 110, 5	93, 7 131, 9 110, 9	93. 1 131. 9 111. 0	92. 1 134. 2 110. 4
St. Louis Engineering News Record (all t)		117.3	106. 9	108.3	111.0	116.6	116.6	117.5	117.7	117.7	114.7	117.0	116.6	115.5
Federal Home Loan Bank Board Standard 6-room frame house:	1913=100 Lif	260.4	242. 2	214.1	245, 0	247. 2	249, 1	249.7	250, 5	250, 7	252.4	255, 6	256, 8	258, 2
Combined Index Materials Labor	do	113. 6 110. 7 119. 3	102. 0 101. 2 103. 4	102. 1 101. 4 103. 6	102. 9 101, 9 104. 8	104, 6 103, 4 106, 9	106, 4 104, 6 109, 8	108. I 105. 9 112. 5	109, 3 106, 6 114, 5	110, 2 107, 8 115, 1	110, 4 108, 0 115, 3	111, 2 108, 7 116, 1	111, 6 108, 8 117, 0	112.4 109.2 118.6
REAL ESTATE							ļ	:			· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·			
Fed. Hous. Admin., home mortg Gross mortgages accepted for i	nsurance¶	tu ooo	in 1954			:						no ove	l Lin see	100, 214
Premium-paying mortgages (e	thous, of dol umulative) thous, of dol	96, 922 3,190,690	88, 074 2 348 663	89, 379 2.411 632	84, 689 2.479.964	92, 983	66, 754 2,628,851	56, 878 2,706,353	54, 728 2,785,138	52, 116 2,846,467	75, 516 2,908,104	92, 406 2.968.407	119, 566 3,033,684	1
Estimated new mortgage loans and loan associations, total Classified according to purpose	by all savings thous, of dol.	132, 972	114, 301	117, 622	111, 775	114, 400	94, 567	88, 553	80, 440	\$2, 330	105, 162	120, 631	130, 953	133, 640
Mortgage loans on homes: Construction Home purchase	do do	44, 918 55, 682	39, 907 40, 658	42, 488 40, 567	39, 417 40, 947	41, 610 40, 771	32, 584 33, 875	30, 632 31, 465	26, 662 27, 809	26, 483 30, 283	33, 250 41, 784	38, 686 48, 311	40, 975 54, 781	44, 207 55, 993
Refinancing Repairs and reconditioning	do	16, 816 6, 022	17, 649 6, 115	17, 762 6, 079	15, 483 6, 283	16, 840 5, 756	14, 441 4, 869	14, 575 4, 248	13, 645 3, 784	14, 204 3, 573	16, 903 4, 765	16, 905 6, 368	18, 506 5, 930	17, 891 5, 633 9, 916
Loans for all other purposes Classified according to type of Federal	association:	9, 534 56, 564	9, 972 48, 676	10, 726 50, 305	9, 645 46, 480	9, 123 48, 307	8, 798 38, 896	8, 233 37, 715	8, 540 34, 360	7, 787 35, 645	8, 460 45, 365	10, 361 51, 371	10, 761 55, 396	9, 916 57, 542
State members Nonmembers	dodo	55, 676 20, 732	45, 414 20, 211	46, 807 20, 510	45, 988 19, 307	46, 224 19, 869	40, 143 15, 528	36, 729 14, 109	33, 947 12, 133	35, 301 11, 384	43, 947 15, 850	50, 956 18, 304	54, 495 21, 062	54, 857 21, 241
Loans outstanding of agencies of eral Home Loan Bank Board Federal Savings and Loan As	inder the Fed- 1:													
mortgages outstanding	thous, of dol	1,717,507	1,432,100	1,461,867	1,487,974	1,515,392	1,533,246	1,546,270	1,564,168	1,578,543	1,600,482	1,628,421	1,657,647	1,688,297
Fed. Home Loan Bks., outstar to member institutions. Home Owners' Loan Corporat loans outstanding.	thous, of dol	168, 145	162, 222	168, 402	176, 047	181, 526	185, 547		170, 849	156, 899	145, 959	141, 828	145, 273	169, 897
loans outstanding Foreclosures, nonfarm:† Index, adjusted		1,854,824 37. 3	2,004,737 48, 5	1,996,443 48.0	1,987,611 47.4	1,980,794 48, 8	1,968,816	1,956,268 42. 2	1,942,427	1,929,346 42, 1	1,913,862	1,899,856 41. I	1,885,087 38. 3	1,870,305 36. 7
Fire losses			20, 323	20, 722	21, 198	22, 091	23, 449	28, 617	26, 470	26, 102	31,471	29, 330	25, 637	24, 943

[§] 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.

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 1926 for the Federal Home Digitized for FRASER

http://fraser.stlouisfed.org/

Monthly statistics through December 1939, to- gether with explanatory notes and references	1941			194	10					194	1		
to the sources of the data, may be found in the 1940 Supplement to the Survey	July	July	August	Sep- tember	October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	Janu- ary	Febru- ary	March	April	May	June
Acceptance of the control of the con			DOM	ESTIC	TRA	DE	e come e escapera a accesso						
ADVERTISING					,								
Printers' Ink indexes, adjusted:\$ Combined index 1928-32 = 100 Farm papers do do Magazines do do	88. 6 56. 9	84. 1 58. 5 88. 4	87. 4 63. 0 79. 9	86. 4 58. 3 80. 9	85. 4 66. 1 83. 0	84. 9 66. 7 85. 3	92. 1 73. 9 80. 7	82. 9 63. 4 72. 6	86. 8 59. 4 80. 9	87. 7 61. 3 83. 7	89. 0 68. 8 84. 1	91.0 63.3 83.6	87. 8 64. 5 82, 1
Newspapers do Outdoor do Radio advertising:	78. 5 92. 5	74. 6 86. 4	80. 4 89. 4	79. 4 87. 7	78.8 78.8	79. 7 62. 5	87. 6 84. 4	77.7 79.8	80. 5 89. 3	80, 0 104, 5	83. 2 83. 5	85. 0 90. 7	80, 7 84, 5
Cost of facilities, total	8, 246 669 31 0	7, 137 498 35 0	6, 842 489 33 0	7, 273 506 55 0	9, 832 742 50 0 92	9, 016 724 74 0 91	9, 307 857 63 (a)	9, 082 780 59 0	8, 106 698 60 (4)	8. 979 807 62 0	8, 655 636 46 0	8, 595 656 69 0	8, 427 664 41 0
Foods, food beverages, confectionsdo House furnishings, etcdo Soap, cleansers, etcdo Office furnishings and suppliesdo	99 2, 223 44 1, 092	2, 095 87 977 0	90 1, 889 79 907 0	2, 018 91 874 0	2,530 103 $1,011$ 2	2, 480 93 949 16	97 2, 664 105 1, 901 17	105 2, 557 67 1, 052 17	92 2, 290 46 915 0	99 2, 623 58 1, 040 0	99 2, 527 47 1, 045	100 2, 614 45 994 0	99 2, 535 55 957 0
Smoking materials do Toilet goods, medical supplies do All other do Magazine advertising: Cost, total do	1, 328 2, 526 233 10, 824	1, 193 2, 002 158	$egin{array}{c} 1,224 \ 1,897 \ 235 \ \hline 10,005 \ \end{array}$	1, 169 2, 088 385 13, 635	1, 302 2, 609 1, 390	1, 281 2, 365 943 15, 861	1, 376 2, 626 503 13, 589	1, 416 2, 639 390 8, 713	1, 263 2, 355 387 * 12, 520	1, 336 2, 488 467 7 17, 911	1, 352 2, 587 316 - 17, 978	1, 394 2, 444 279 r 18, 738	1, 296 2, 451 329
Automobiles and accessories do Clothing do Electric household equipment do Financial do	1, 416 222 315 277 2, 109	1, 439 231 261 343 2, 138	1, 215 487 149 283 2, 004	1, 611 1, 061 281 378 2, 140	2, 742 1, 216 525 452 2, 440	2, 427 878 531 432 2, 582	1, 270 745 646 336 2, 003	1, 056 305 94 321 1, 615	1, 584 592 245 380 2, 198	2, 542 1, 210 694 551 2, 763	2, 816 1, 124 832 449 2, 444	3, 086 1, 165 849 454 2, 410	* 15, 428 2, 267 803 612 380
Foods, food beverages, confections do House furnishings, etc. do Soap, cleansers, etc. do Office furnishings and supplies do Snoking materials do Toilet goods, medical supplies do All other	2, 109 320 275 122 763 2, 034 2, 972	2, 138 304 413 80 762 1, 969 2, 857	235 382 188 698 1,709 2,656	2, 140 825 429 305 790 2, 147 3, 668	2, 440 1, 177 441 219 776 2, 433 4, 207	2, 382 945 471 248 874 2, 295 4, 180	684 240 345 682 2,081 4,558	1, 615 r 264 190 137 673 1, 177 r 2, 882	2, 198 r 433 435 219 702 2, 135 r 2, 596	2, 763 7 844 568 304 973 2, 472 7 4, 991	2, 444 7 1, 096 548 235 795 2, 505 7 5, 133	2, 410 1, 403 567 301 943 2, 340 r 5, 220	2, 292 893 397 198 863 r 2, 457 r 4, 266
All other do Linage, total	88, 828 22, 378	1, 706 84, 440 21, 194	1,888 92,041 21,964	2, 410 106, 701 22, 328	2, 432 118, 784 22, 786	2, 460 113, 191 21, 071	1, 691 122, 786 21, 918	1, 888 93, 171 21, 353	2, 319 93, 963 20, 690	2, 920 114, 377 24, 712	2, 686 119, 230 24, 911	2, 515 122, 443 25, 624	1, 590 1, 890 108, 432 24, 294
Display, total do Automotive do Financial do General do Retail do	66, 451 3, 108 1, 889 13, 094 48, 360	63, 246 3, 628 1, 827 13, 043 44, 748	70, 077 3, 619 1, 196 12, 046 53, 216	84, 373 5, 035 1, 322 14, 546 63, 469	95, 997 6, 471 1, 606 18, 511 69, 409	92, 119 4, 973 1, 359 16, 796 68, 992	100, 868 4, 124 1, 742 13, 549 81, 452	71, 818 3, 663 2, 295 12, 544 53, 315	73, 272 5, 250 1, 432 14, 806 51, 784	89, 665 5, 907 1, 841 17, 228 64, 689	94, 318 6, 906 1, 976 17, 625 67, 811	96, 818 6, 939 1, 743 18, 314 69, 822	84, 138 4, 918 1, 664 16, 362 61, 193
GOODS IN WAREHOUSES	İ			:									
Space occupied in public-merchandise ware-housespercent of total.		71.0	72.5	72.1	72, 6	73.9	75.1	75.8	76.6	76. 2	78.1	79.0	80. 2
NEW INCORPORATIONS			-										
Business incorporations (4 States)number POSTAL BUSINESS	1,638	1, 710	1,627	1, 537	1, 632	1,479	1, 792	2,084	1,712	1, 872	1, 804	1, 732	1, 500
Air mail: Pound-mile performancemillions_ Money orders: Domestic, issued (50 cities):		1, 634	1,719	1,673	1, \$66	1,668	1.890	1, 761			4 045	1 704	4 001
Number thousands Value thous, of dol Domestic, paid (50 cities): Number thousands	1	4, 226 40, 144	4, 134 39, 472	3, 901 39, 041	4, 527 42, 719	4, 373 41, 646	4, 914 45, 154	4, 879 44, 982	4, 496 43, 005	5, 553 53, 309	4, 845 46, 535	4, 794 46, 898	4,821 47,001 14,516
Value thous of dol Foreign, issued—value do Receipts, postal: 50 selected cities do	122, 895	13, 106 100, 955 1, 519 27, 626	13, 106 102, 390 1, 494 28, 974	12, 469 99, 068 1, 248 30, 325	15, 096 119, 500 1, 478 35, 233	14, 177 111, 864 1, 843 33, 201	1,719	14, 541 111, 638 1, 328 32, 316	13, 530 104, 754 1, 195 30, 536	16, 096 128, 510 1, 244 34, 036	15, 054 118, 156 1, 125 34, 486	14, 802 116, 544 1, 155 33, 722	116, 275 1, 133 31, 202
50 industrial cities	3, 887	3, 565	3, 568	3, 572	4, 194	3,686	5, 539	4,001	3, 777	4, 159	4, 193	3, 961	3, 824
Automobiles, value of new passenger-car sales:† Unadjusted	p 162 p 189	130 141	78 113	74 97	154 124	163 135			178 209		235 r 189	246 • 210	r 215 182
Chain-store sales, indicates. Chain-store Age, combined index (20 chains) average same month 1929-31 = 100 Apparel chains. do Drug chain-store sales;*	~~	119. 0 132. 0	122. 8 134. 0	121. 0 137. 0	120.0 132.0	124. 0 136. 0			130.0 133.0	128.5 144.0	132.0 148.0	r 133. 0 r 136. 3	141. 0 159. 0
Unadjusted	109, 1 114, 5	99, 4 103, 8	102.2 107.6	98. 6 102. 7	104. 7 103. 2	105. 2 105. 3		104. 1 108. 7	100. 4 107. 4		107. 7 111. 4	r 112. 2 r 116. 0	r 109, 7 r 116, 1
Unadjusted 1929-31 = 100 Adjusted do Variety-store sales, combined sales, 7 chains:	p 133.1 p 135.8	109. 9 112. 2	110.0 114.6	110. 2 112. 4	112. 4 111. 8		120. 8 117. 2		123. 4 122. 8		130. 2 126. 4	130.8 128.9	r 136.0 r 134.0
Unadjusted 1935-39=100 Adjusted do Chain-store sales and stores operated: Variety chains: H. L. Green Co., Inc.:	p 111.8 p 122.0	97. 6 106. 5	95. 8 109. 2	103. 9 108. 1	108.0 109.7						116. 1 116. 4	110. 2 114. 0	† 111.3 † 116.8
Sales thous, of dol. Stores operated number	1	3, 334 151	3, 657 151	3, 536 149	3, 992 150			2,890 150		3, 546 149		4, 315 150	
Sales thous, of dol. Stores operated number. S. B. Kress & Co.	12,016 672	10, 458 677	11, 757 678		12.626 682						13, 314 673	13, 443 673	12, 127 672
Sales thous, of dol. Stores operated number.	7, 582 242	-	239	239	241	242	2 242	242	242	7, 156 242 ely since l	242	242	7, 724 242

^{*} 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. II. 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 Decen ber 1940 Survey. For revised data on value of new passenger-car sales beginning 1929, see page 20 of the August 1941 Survey, and for an explanation of the revision, pp. 18 and 19 of that issue.

* New series. For data beginning July 1934, see table 1, p. 11 of the November 1940 Survey.

Monthly statistics through December 1939, to- gether with explanatory notes and references								1941						
to the sources of the data, may be found in the 1940 Supplement to the Survey	July	July	August	Sep- tember	October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	Janu- ary	Febru- ary	March	April	May	June	
		DOMI	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. G. C. Murphy Co.:	3, 948 201	3, 334 203	3, 626 202	3, 377 202	3, 768 202	4, 058 202	8, 028 204	2, 926 199	3, 224 199	3, 691 199	4, 241 199	4, 101 200	3, 923 200	
Sales thous, of dol. Stores operated number. F. W. Woolworth Co.:	4, 971 204	3, 966 202	4, 370 202	3, 923 202	4,612 202	4, 884 202	9,042 204	3, 479 204	3, 531 204	4, 021 204	4,949 204	5, 302 204	4, 93 20	
Sales thous, of dol. Stores operated number Other chains; W. T. Grant Co.;	28, 398 2, 018	24, 507 2, 013	26, 828 2, 014	25, 197 2, 021	28, 634 2, 024	29, 688 2, 023	54, 571 2, 025	22, 008 2, 021	23, 666 2, 023	26, 436 2, 020	29, 494 2, 015	29, 778 2, 020	27, 65 2, 018	
Sales thous, of dol_ Stores operated number	8, 731 493	7,738 492	8,750 493	8, 276 493	10, 172 494	10, 569 494	20, 030 494	6, 655 494	6, 771 492	8, 439 492	9, 805 493	10, 576 493	9, 53° 49°	
J. C. Penney Co.: Sales thous, of dol. Stores operated number Department stores:	26, 143 1, 593	r 20, 884 1, 568	24, 492 1, 575	24, 791 1, 578	29, 584 1, 582	33, 765 1, 586	45, 716 1, 586	20, 284 1, 586	18, 345 1, 587	22,772 1,589	27, 555 1, 591	29, 383 1, 591	28, 39 1, 59	
Collections and accounts receivable: Installment accounts: Index of receivables*.Dec. 31, 1939=100. Collection ratiopercent.	17. 7	85, 7 16, 6	88. 0 17. 3	91. 6 16. 9	96. 0 18. 1	100. 7 18. 5	109. 0 18. 1	103. 6 17. 6	101. 2 17. 5	99. 4 19. 2	101. 7 18. 8	103.3 19.0	102. 17.	
Open accounts:	#6.1 #78 102 #90 855 93 79 93 #81 62 107 82 #113 #128 #128 #131 #14 #191 11.8 73 81	62. 2 45. 7 64 81 51 74 67 66 68 80 67 50 83 66 68 83 92 118 105 92 108 113 94 73 95 101	64. 4 44. 2 77 107 62 93 84 94 96 60 104 76 68 98 98 123 118 101 1122 125 101 80 104 15. 1 66 69 101, 512	75.8 41.6 105 132 80 125 107 127 91 115 108 79 128 106 103 97 122 113 102 115 101 104 79 90 100 11.2	79. 7 46. 9 101 125 91 1112 97 111 195 127 108 87 149 101 103 94 112 107 99 106 95 75 89 99 11. 8 79 71	83. 0 48. 8 114 141 192 130 116 131 199 198 118 120 100 148 112 116 100 129 118 108 108 108 108 108 108 108 108 108	105. 3 44. 9 179 223 145 199 178 201 158 173 184 148 239 167 167 188 101 129 118 101 110 110 7. 0 66 71	84.8 47.5 79 93 69 899 75 96 755 99 80 90 101 122 113 100 126 115 99 77 100 109	74. 9 44. 6 81 110 63 94 84 100 76 63 94 81 100 103 127 112 107 118 111 97 82 94 90 12. 7 70 73	74. 5 46. 3 93 125 74 109 95 112 95 108 84 74 121 97 99 103 125 116 108 88 82 107 111 11. 7 75 74	80.1 146.1 108 137 7 86 120 1155 117 93 93 122 100 88 142 111 110 104 141 118 105 118 119 103 87 105 112 10 7 67 113 114 115 117 118 119 119 119 119 119 119 119 119 119	81. 1 47. 7 105 136 89 125 111 124 100 102 95 87 146 105 105 105 105 105 108 124 109 109 109 109 109 109 109 109	79. 46. 710 111 8 711 100 11 9 8 11 101 100 11 8 11 9 7 100 10 8 100 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10	
Montgomery Ward & CododoRural sales of general merchandisc:	48, 305 72, 870	37, 213 51, 352	42, 692 58, 820	45, 972 65, 650	56, 937 76, 920	54, 613 73, 324	70, 850 95, 873	33, 495 49, 971	33, 841 49, 992	44, 485 66, 381	58, 068 75, 719	60, 520 84, 839	52, 87 78, 56	
Total U. S., unadjusted 1929-31=100 East. do South do Middle West do Far West. do Total U. S., adjusted. do East. do South do Middle West do Far West. do	134, 1 120, 9 131, 6 177, 7 212, 2 197, 5	96. 4 95. 7 102. 6 88. 1 121. 9 132. 1 134. 4 151. 1 119. 4 148. 6	119. 4 120. 4 121. 2 110. 2 150. 5 146. 0 151. 1 163. 6 163. 4	135. 1 136. 7 163. 8 117. 7 163. 5 127. 8 139. 0 144. 4 114. 9 139. 7	158. 4 167. 1 207. 9 138. 3 165. 9 122. 0 129. 8 140. 8 108. 9 138. 2	179. 4 176. 0 233. 9 164. 5 186. 5 137. 9 136. 6 170. 3 125. 5 153. 8	233. 7 256. 2 268. 3 210. 6 245. 2 146. 1 153. 9 178. 7 135. 0 150. 2	110. 9 112. 3 139. 0 102. 3 110. 5 145. 7 147. 7 175. 7 133. 7 150. 3	122. 0 128. 0 161. 8 110. 3 111. 1 150. 8 156. 5 177. 4 138. 7 150. 1	130. 7 138. 5 160. 5 117. 7 138. 4 148. 9 154. 2 175. 2 178. 132. 8 168. 1	151. 7 163. 4 176. 6 139. 7 146. 7 165. 1 171. 4 200. 5 149. 6 164. 3	148. 5 158. 2 167. 0 144. 3 132. 9 161. 8 172. 0 196. 2 152. 4 147. 9	148, 163, 163, 143, 143, 163, 177, 203, 151, 150,	
	EMPI	OYM	ENT	COND	ITIO	NS Al	ND W.	AGES						
EMPLOYMENT														
Employment estimates, unadjusted (U. S. Department of Labor): * Civil nonagricultural employment, total thousands. Employees in nonagricultural establishments, total thousands. Manufacturing do. Mining do. Construction do.	39, 241 33, 098 11, 985 887 1, 877	35, 454 29, 311 9, 832 837 1, 378	35, 902 29, 759 10, 163 839 1, 443	36, 528 30, 385 10, 479 846 1, 511	36, 867 30, 724 10, 668 856 1, 654	36, 986 30, 843 10, 735 853 1, 709	37, 608 31, 465 10, 856 855 1, 720	36, 621 30, 478 10, 797 852 1, 623	36, 928 30, 785 10, 982 854 1, 678	37, 227 31, 084 11, 152 864 1, 631	37, 676 31, 533 11, 370 564 1, 775	38, 306 32, 163 11, 537 862 1, 782	7 32, 71 7 11, 77 7 87 7 1, 81	
Transportation and public utilities. do Trade do Financial, service, and mise do Government. do Military and naval forces do Trade do Military and naval forces do Trade do Tr	3, 293 6, 503 4, 391 4, 162	3, 059 6, 159 4, 218 3, 828 516	3, 081 6, 168 4, 226 3, 839 549	3, 120 6, 321 4, 255 3, 853 634	3, 121 6, 362 4, 187 3, 876 733	3, 065 6, 433 4, 167 3, 881 822	3, 039 6, 884 4, 180 3, 931 884	3, 012 6, 165 4, 142 3, 887 958	3, 028 6, 173 4, 164 3, 906 1, 145	3, 056 6, 259 4, 187 3, 935	3, 113 6, 463 4, 265 3, 983 1, 546	3, 185 6, 421 4, 327 4, 049	7 3, 20 7 6, 50 7 4, 35 7 4, 12	

r Revised. Preliminary. § Indexes are in process of revision.
† Revised series. Indexes of department-store sales in Atlanta and Minneapolis districts revised beginning 1919, and Chicago 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 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 "f" 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 as follows: Installment accounts, January 93.9; February, 91.6: March, 90.3; April, 89.9; May, 90.1; June, 89.1; open accounts, January, 78.9; February, 69.2; March, 70.4: April, 70.8; May, 72.1; June, 71.1. For employment estimates beginning 1929, see table 11, pp. 17 and 18 of the March 1941 Survey, except for total employment, total employees in nonagricultural establishments, and manufacturing beginning 1937, which were revised to include preliminary adjustment of factory wage-earner estimates to 1939 Census data. Revisions appear in table 22, p. 20 of the August 1941 Survey.

Monthly statistics through December 1939, to-			Tuly August Sep- tember October November December January February							19	41		
gether with explanatory notes and references to the sources of the data, may be found in the 1940 Supplement to the Survey	July	July	August	Sep- tember	October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	Janu- ary	Febru- ary	March	April	May	June
EMPLO	отмн	\mathbf{NT} \mathbf{C}	ONDI	TION	S AN	D WA	GES-	Cont	tinued	ł			
EMPLOYMENT - Continued	:						1		!			1	
Employment estimates, adjusted (Fed. Res.): Civil nonagricultural employment, total thousands.	39, 234	35, 448	35, 747	35, 936	36, 324	36, 827	37, 460	; 37, 571	37, 787	37, 724	37, 772	38, 243	38, 580
Employees in uonagricultural establish-	33, 091	29, 305	29, 604	29, 793	30, 181	30, 684	31, 317	31, 428	31, 644	31, 581	31, 629	32, 100	32, 537
ments, total thousands Manufacturing do Mining do	12, 199 913	9, 981 861	10, 160 862	10, 280 849	19, 477 835	10, 698	10, 899 837	11, 021 849 2, 014	11, 045 846 2, 132	11, 108 855 1, 933	11, 316	11, 545 877	11, 842 889 1, 644
Construction do Transportation do Trade	1, 653 3, 267 6, 605	1, 219 3, 036 6, 256	1, 256 3, 058 6, 282	1, 318 3, 059 6, 285	1, 490 3, 053 6, 289	1, 669 3, 053 6, 341	1, 974 3, 064 6, 437	3, 077 6, 298	3, 087 6, 333	3, 105 6, 351	1, 859 3, 133 6, 474	1, 698 3, 192 6, 449	3, 220 6, 536
Trade do Manufacturing, unadjusted (U. S. Department of Labor)† 1923-25=100	130. 5	103. 2	107.4	111.4	113. 8	114. 7 115. 5	116.2	115. 5	117.8 121.0		122.6	r 124. 9	r 127, 8 r 135, 1
Durable goodst do Iron and steel and their products, not including machinery 1923-25=100	137. 8 138. 6	98, 4 106, 2	102. 4 110. 7	108. 2 113. 6	112.8	119.3	117. 6	118.3 122.2	125.0	127. 2	127. 7 129. 4	* 131. 3	* 136. 1
cluding machinery 1923-25=100 Blast furnaces, steel works, and rolling mills 1923-25=100	147. 5	119.0	122, 1	123. 2		127. 3	129. 5	131.3	133, 3	135.0	137.4	140.6	144.0
Hardware do Structural and ornamental metal work	113. 2	82. 9 76. 0	95, S : 79, 9	101. 2 83. 4	105, 3 85, 6	109, 0 86, 5	112. 5 90. 4	112. 8 93. 5	95.9	117. 1 97. 2	116.6 99.1	116. 7 102. 3	118, 3 105, 5
Tin caus and other tinware do.	143. 3 79. 7	$\frac{105,9}{68,2}$	$108.1 \\ 71.3$	105. 2 73. 4	101, 4 74, 4	100. 2 74. 4	98. 9 73. 7	101.8 71.3	104. 1 72. 0	107. 1 72. 6	109. 5 73. 8	123. 4 74. 7	7 135, 2 7 76, 9
Lumber and allied products do Furniture do Lumber, sawmills do Machinery, excl. transp. equipment do	105. 9 70. 1 172. 5	87. 7 61. 5 116. 1	$91.0 \\ 64.9 \\ 119.2$	94. 6 66. 3 123. 1	96, 8 66, 6 127, 3	$97.0 \\ 66.1 \\ 131.2$	97. 4 64. 7 136. 1	93. 7 62. 5 139. 8	95. 8 62. 9 143. 5	96. 7 63. 7 147. 7	97. 6 65. 2 156. 2	100.1 65.7 162.4	7 103, 8 7 67, 2 7 167, 9
Agricultural implements (including trac-	170.9	130, 6	131. 2	133. 5	134. 9	136. 6	143. 2	149.6	144, 2	132. 6	168. 5	170. 7	171.8
tors) 1923-25=100 Electrical machinery, apparatus, and supplies 1923-25=100	163, 4	103. 8	106. 6	. 111.2	116, 1	120, 6	125, 8	129. 4	136, 4	141, 5	147.3	154.0	r 158, 5
Engines, turbines, water wheels, and windmills 1923-25=100 Foundry and machine-shop products. do	296. 8 143. 4	167. 5 98. 0	176, 0 100, 5	183, 4 103, 4	191, 6 106, 7	$\frac{200.5}{110.1}$		222. 4 117. 4	236. 3 120. 0	247. 6 123. 6	257. 2 130. 0	271. 6 * 134. 9	† 285, 5 † 139, 7
Radios and phonographs do	345. 2 189. 0	234, 8 143, 4	237. 5 157. 1	248.0 159.5	257. 9 163. 6 126. 1	265, 9 159, 4 129, 9	276. 0 158. 5 131. 2	285. 8 147. 5 131. 1	297. 2 144. 8	307. 1 149. 1 136. 9	316. 9 158. 5 * 138. 7	325. 6 173. 7 139. 9	7 337. 1 7 180. 7
Metals, nonferrous, and productsdoBrass, bronze, and copper productsdodododododo	142.9 189.9 99.7	107, 0 129, 6 82, 4	113. 8 138. 2 84. 5	119.8 146.6 85.8	154. 9 87. 5	162. 4 88. 6	168. 1 88. 7	7 171.6 85.9	134. 7 7 176. 0 86. 9	180. 5 89. 7	182.6 93.0	184.5 95.6	7 142.0 7 189.7 7 97.1
Rrick tile and terra cotta do	77. 6 128. 8	64. I 103. 3	64. 4 106. 9	64. 7 109. 3	65.0 113. 2	$\frac{64.8}{117.0}$	65, 2 116, 8	64. 8 114. 4	64. 1 115. 8	65, 4 119, 5	69. 2 121. 8	72. 7 124. 0	7 74. 8 7 125. 4
Automobiles do	178.3 7, 213.8 126.0	99, 7 3, 146, 6 82, 3	105, 1 3, 478, 6 85, 5	126, 9 3, 764, 3 112, 2	139. 5 4, 115. 9 125. 1	146. 0 4, 402. 3 129. 8	149, 2 4, 684, 1 130, 2	152, 6 5, 037, 7 128, 5	157. 2 5, 344. 0 130. 1	161, 2 5, 563, 7 131, 5	166. 4 5, 929. 2 132. 4	† 171. 6 † 6, 290. 3 † 134. 1	177.7 6, 710.5 134.7
Glass do do Transportation equipment do Aircraft* do Automobiles do Shipbuilding* do Nondurable goods†	371.9 123.5	170. 2 107. 8	181. t 112. 2	188. I 114. I	$\frac{197.4}{114.8}$	204. 1 113. 9	$\begin{array}{c} 221.0 \\ 114.8 \end{array}$	240. 3 112. 7	256. 6 114. 7	$272.4 \\ 116.3$	294. 4 117. 8	7 307. 7 7 118. 8	7 335, 0 7 120, 9
Chemical, petroleum, and coal products 1923-25=100 Chemicals do	137. 8 176. 0	118.5 140.4	119.4 141.6	123. C 143. 4	125. 3 145. 6	125. 6 148. 0	125. 8 149. 9	126. 0 152. 0	127, 8 155, 1	130. 7 159. 3	† 134. 7 162. 4	* 134. 3 166. 8	135. 8 172. 1
Paints and varnishes.	145. 9 127. 0	124. 6 122. 9	123, 5 122, 7 307, 7	126. 1 122. 6	125. 1 121. 2	$125.9 \\ 120.7$	126. 0 119. 8	126. 3 119. 1	128. 6 119. 2	132. 9 119. 5	137. 4 120. 5	141. 4 122. 0	7 144. 8 7 125. 4
Rayon and allied products do Food and kindred products	327. 1 143. 8	306.9 135.4	145.8	311. 7 147. 4 146. 6	311. 1 141. 3 145. 9	314, 5 132, 5 145, 5	315, 1 130, 5	313, 5 121, 4 140, 5	311.0 119.1 142.9	312. 2 120. 3	317. 9 123. 6	323. 5 127. 5 149. 0	
Baking do. Slaughtering and meat packing do. Leather and its manufactures do	150. 5 118. 3 100. 5	147. 1 111. 1 91. 6	146, 6 106, 8 92, 0		109. 6 90. 0	116. 2 87. 0	144, 1 125, 0 90, 6	116. 3 93. 4	110. 6 96. 9	145. 0 110. 7 98. 7	146, 5 110, 2 98, 0	116.8	102. 2 120. 3 198. 1
Boots and shoes	97. 5 123. 1	90.7 114.7	91, 1 115, 2		\$8. 4 117. 6	84. 1 118. 5	88. 0 119. 5	91. 4 116. 7	95. 0 117. 1	97. 0 118. 1	95. 8 119. 4	93. 0 120. 8	* 94. 9 * 121. 5
Paper and pulp do Rubber products do Rubber tires and inner tubes do	126. 1 111. 4 87. 5	117. 1 83. 5 69. 3	116, 9 \$5, 9 70, 5	116, 7 89, 4 ± 72, 6	115.1 ¹ 92.6 73.9	115. 7 94. 4 75. 2	115.9 97.5 76.9	115, 7 98, 8 77, 9	117. 3 100. 7 78. 6	118, 5 102, 8 80, 0	120. 3 105. 0 82. 3	122. 7 + 106. 4 + 83. 3	124. 6 110. 7 86. 3
Textiles and their productst do do do	113, 4 107, 1	94. 5 88. 0	99. 7 90. 4	$\frac{102.6}{92.8}$	104, 5 96, 1	105, 5 98, 7	107. 0 100. 4	106. 4 99. 7	110, 1 101, 7	111, 6 102, 7	112. 1 103. 7	112. 4 105. 1	112, 5 r 106, 2
Wearing apparel do Tobacco manufactures do Manufacturing adjusted (Fed. Res.)†	122. 6 65. 3 133. 2	104. 9 62. 4 105. I	116. 7 64. 4 107. 4	120, 7 65, 8 108, 9	118, 9 66, 5 111, 4	116, 2 66, 8 114, 2	117. 2 65. 6 116. 6	116, 8 60, 8 118, 3	124. 2 63. 7 118. 6	127, 2 63, 3 119, 4	126, 2 63, 5 r 122, 0		7 121. 7 65. 5 7 128. 7
Manufacturing, adjusted (Fed. Res.)† do Durable goods† do Iron and steel and their products, not in-	140, 8	100, 4	104, 3	107-4	111, 2	114.6	117. 5	121. 1	122. 1	123. 0	126. 3	129. 4	* 134, 0
cluding machinery 1923-25=100 Blast furnaces, steel works, and rolling mills 1923-25=100	139, 9 149	107, 3	111. I 123	112.9	116. 1 125 [‡]	118, 9 127	122. 4 130	124, 8 133	125, 5 133	126. 2 133	7 128, 3 136	131. 9 140	* 136. 1 * 145
Structural and ornamental metal work	111	S1	98	102	105 84	109 86	113 91	113 96	114 100		115	116	118
Tin cans and other tinware do Lumber and allied products do do do do do do do do do do do do do	106 135 ' 79. 0	75 100 67, 5	78 98 69, 0	81 96 70, 6	99 71, 3	103 73. 6	104 75, 2	109 76. 3	112 75. 5	100 113 74, 0	101 113 74, 2	103 125 74. 7	f 104 f 132 f 75, 9
Furniture	108 68	89 60 116, 6	90 62 120, 0	91 64	91 64 126, 6	93 66	96 67	97 68	98 67	98 65	101 65	104 65	r 106 r 65
Machinery, excl. transp. equip do Agricultural implements (including tractors) 1923-25=100	173. 1	133	120, 0	122. 5 141	143	130, 9	136, 0 143	141. 2	144. 2 140	148, 1 126	155. 8 158	161. 0 166	- 167. 5 170
Electrical machinery, apparatus, and supplies 1923-25=100 Engines, turbines, water wheels, and		104	107	111	116	120	126	131	137	142	147	153	- 159
windmills	292	165	176	182	197	211	218	237	239	243	245	259	275
Machine tools*, $1923-25=100$	141 349	98 237	101 247	103 247	107 257	$\frac{110}{265}$	$\frac{114}{275}$	118 286	120 296	124 304	129 315	133 324	* 140 * 335
Radios and phonographs do. Metals, nonferrous, and products do. Brass, bronze, and copper products do.	191 147. 8 193	145 110. 7 132	145 115, 7 140	138 118. 6 147	134 122, 3 153	142 126, 3 162	150 129, 4 168	155 133, 3 173	165 435, 1 176	178 136, 1 179	189 139. 0 181	197 140, 8 183	184 * 144. 1 191
Stone, clay, and class products do Brick, tile, and terra cotta do	98. 7 73	81. 3 60	81. 8 60	\$3. 0 61	84. 7 61	88. 4 65	90. 4 68	94. 6 75	92. 9 74	92. 3 71	92. 3 70	92. 1 69	• 93. 7 69
Glass do	131	105 110. 7 3. 115	107 120, 9 3, 479	130. 2	112 140, 2 4, 243	117 143, 9 4, 447	145.6	120 150.4 5.089	116 152. 9 5. 398	118 154. 0 5. 509	121 158.8 5.813	122 164, 2 6, 110	r 174. 1
Automobiles do Shipbuilding do do	148 383	97 175	107 186	116	125 125 195	127 204	124 220	123	123 262	123 268	125 284	127 298	* 131 * 338
Stone, clay, and glass products do	98. 7 73 131 195. 2 7. 142 148	81. 3 60 105 110. 7 3, 115 97	81. 8 60 107 120. 9 3, 479 107	83. 0 61 109 130. 2 3, 881 116	84. 7 61 112 140. 2 4. 243 125	88, 4 65 117 143, 9 4, 447	90. 4 68 117 145. 6 4, 731 124	94. 6 75 120 150. 4 5, 089 123	92. 9 74 116 152. 9 5. 398 123	92. 3 71 118 154. 0 5, 509 123	92. 3 70 121 7 158. 8 7 5, 813 125	92. 1 69 122 164. 2 6, 110 127	* 93. 7 69 * 124 * 174. 1 * 6, 515 * 131

Revised.

†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 beginning 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 1959; 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 Digitized for FRASER

Endown Paper of Ct. Louis

Federal Reserve Bank of St. Louis

Monthly statistics through December 1939, to-	1940		1941						
gether with explantatory notes and references to the sources of the data, may be found in the 1940 Supplement to the Survey	July August Sep- tember Octo	ber Novem- December ber	Janu- Febru- ary ary	March April	May June				

EMPLOYMENT CONDITIONS AND WAGES-Continued

EMPLOYMENT Continued	1												
Manufacturing, adjusted (Fed. Res.) - Cont.† Nondurable goods†	125, 9	109.6	(10, 2	110, 3	111. 5	113, 8	115.7	П5. 6	115. 2		118.0	120, 4	
Chemical, petroleum, and coal prod do Chemicals do	111. 7 173	121.7 138	122. 2 141	121. 7 141	$\frac{122.9}{143}$	124. 1 147	125. 3 151		127. 4 157	128. 1 161	163	134, 9 1 168	r 139. 8 172
Paints and varnishes do :	145 126	124 122	126 122	127 121	125 121	127 120	128 120	130 120	130 120 :	134 121	135 121	136 - 123 -	$\frac{140}{125}$
Petroleum refining do Rayon and allied products do Food and kindred products do Baking do	329 136, 5	308 : 129. 0 :	306 129. 8	309 126, 9	310 129. 9	$\frac{311}{132.4}$	314 135, 6	310 133. 3	306 131. 0	308 131.4	324 • 132, 5	330 135. 0	+ 337 → 137. t
Baking do Slaughtering and meat packing do	150 118	146 111	146 108	144 109	144 110	144 114	144 121	143 112	145 111	146 113	148 - 114	149 119	151 121
f and the country that the continues of the first that the country of the country	99, 6 96	90. 9 89	89. 1 87	89, 9 88	91. 1 · 90 ·	93.8 92	94. 3 93	93. 3 91	93. 2 91	94.3 92	95, 5 93	96. 8 94	7 101. 0 7 98
Paper and printing do	124, 9 126	116.5 117	116, 4 117	115.7 117	116. 1 145	116.8 : 116	117.3 1 116	117. 1 : 116 :	117. 2 117	118.5 119	119.8 120	121, 1 123	⁷ 122. 9 125
Rubber products do Rubber tires and inner tubes do	113.0 88	84. 7 69	$\frac{87.0}{71}$	89. 7 73	91. 6 74	93, 6 75	96. 8 77	99, 0 78	100. 4 79	102. 0 80	* 103. 9 * 82	106. 0 83	r 111.8 r 86
Textiles and their products t do Fabrics t do	120. 2 111. 1	100. 2 91. 3	101. 1 92. 6	101, 9 93, 5	102. 6 : 95. 2	105. 3 97. 7	107, 2 98, 7	107. 3 98. 8	107. 1 99. 1	107. 6 100. 4	109. 9 103. 3	112, 9 105, 9	116. 1 • 109. 0
Boots and shoes do Boots and printing do Paper and printing do Paper and printing do Rubber products do Rubber tires and inner tubes do Fabrics do Fabrics do Wearing apparel do Wearing apparel do Wongfetturing unadi by States and chies	135, 4 65, 6	116. 1 62. 8	116. 1 63, 0	$\frac{116.5}{63.7}$	114, 8 63, 3	$\frac{118.0}{63.4}$	$\frac{121.9}{64.7}$	122, 0 66, 3	120. 5 64. 9	119.3 64.0	* 119.8 65.0	123, 8 65, 8	* 126. 8 65, 8
intermediate the state of the s													
State	133, 4 136, 6	99, 3 107, 1	107. 7 110. 0	108. 9 112. 2	110, 2 113, 9	104, 9 116, 2	108, 7 118, 9	111. 4 118. 4	112, 2 119, 3	116. 7 120. 1	124, 1 126, 1	129. 7 129. 6	7 129, 4 133, 1
Iowa 1923-25 = 100 Maryland 1929-31 = 100	156, 6 138, 9	136, 2 108, 9	137, 3 110, 5	138, 9 111, 6	142, 4	147, 0 115, 3	151, 1 116, 3	144. 8 117. 4	144, 4 119, 0	146. 7 122. 8	149. 6 127. 4	152, 3 131, 9	154, 9 r 135, 0
Massachusetts 1925-27 = 100 New Jersey 1923-25 = 100	99, 1 137, 6	77. 7 106. 0	79. 9 111. 3	82, 5 115, 4	84, 9 116, 6	85, 3 118, 0	87, 6 120, 5	87. 0 120. 0	90. 7 123. 1	92. 9 126. 5	94. 9 129. 2	96. 1 132. 3	97. 6 135. 3
New York 1925-27 = 100 Ohio 1926 = 100	118.4	89, 6 94, 2	933 974	97, 2 100, 8	99, 7 103, 6	101. 0 105. 3	103, 6 107, 1	103. 5 108. 8	107. 2 112. 0	110. I 114. 7	112. 0 117. 5	113. 8 120. 4	115. 9 122. 9
Pennsylvania 1923–25 = 100 Wisconsint 1925–27 = 100	108 4 122, 4	87. 0 95. 0	89. 6 97. 0	91.3 100.2	93, 9 104, 2	95, 2 105, 2	96. 4 107. 6	96, 2 107, 3	98. 3 107. 0	100. 0 109, 4	102. 6 116. 3	* 104.4 118.7	* 106.7 121.7
City or industrial area: Baltimore 1929-31 = 100	137. 2	105. 7	108. 0	108. 8	110. 3	111.7	113. 1	113. 5	116. 4	121. 1	125, 1	129, 9	- 132.9
Chicagot	135, 8 130, 1	106. 7 97. 7	108.7 101.3	110, 9 103, 7	113. 2 107. 8	115, 9 109, 4	119. 3 110. 0		117. 6 114. 1	116. 8 117. 4	124, 5 121, 7	128. 1 125. 3	130.8 128.5
Detroit	96, 0 130, 2	64, 1 97, 5	93, 4 101, 4	111, 6 105, 5	120. 2 110. 5	122. 0 111. 2	121, 5 113, 7	123, 0 115, 3	122. 1 119. 0	122. 5 120. 9	120. 3 125. 3	123. 8 128. 3	119. 6 131. 3
New York do Philadelphia 1923 25 = 100	114.3 110.2	86. 2 84. 5	97, 1 87, 9	101. 6 91. 1	102. 5 93. 7	102, 5 95, 7	103. 0 97. 1	96, 7	109. 9 99. 4	112.8 101.3	114. 1 103. 6	113, 5 106, 7	112.8 7 109.1
Baltimore 1929-31 = 100 Chicagot 1935-39 = 100 Cleveland 1923-25 = 100 Detroit do	115, 0 119-4	91. 1 87. 5	93, 1 88, 8	94. 0 90. 6	96, 6 93, 4	98, 4 95, 7	. 100, L 99, 6	101, 6 102, 3	103, 9 103, 4	104. 9 107. 1	108. 3 113, 5	109. 9 116. 5	* 112.9 * 117.1
Anthracite 1929 = 100 Bituminous coal do	49. 3 90. 5	50. 5 84. 9	49, 9 86, 6	49. 8 87. 7	49, 4 89, 2	50, 4 89, 8	50, 8 90, 1	50, 3 90, 2	50, 6 90, 6	50. 2 91. I	48. 7 23. 5	48.6 - 86. 5	49. 2 86. 6
Metalliferous do Crude petroleum producing do Quarrying and nonmetallic do	78. 7 61. 8	71. 6 63. 7	71, 5 ; 63, 6 ;	$72.5 \\ 63.0$	72, 6 62, 4	72.5 ± 61.3	60.7	72. 5 · 60. 5	60, 5	74, 3 60, 2	77. 2 60. 1	77.1 60.4	778.1 61.6
Public munics:	52. 8	48. 1	48, 5	48. 9	48.8	47. 2	45, 4	41.7	42. 1	44.2	48, 2	* 51.0	51.7
Electric light and power! do Street railways and buses! do Telephone and telegraph! do	94. 9 69. 4	92, 2 68, 4	93. 0 68. 4	68, 5	92. 3 68. 7	91. 8 68. 7	$\frac{91.3}{68.4}$	90, 5 68, 3	90, 1 68, 0	90.3 68.2	68, 3	r 92, 2 68, 9	93. 7 69. 0
	88, 6	78.8	79, 0		79. 1	79. 2	79, 7	80. 4	80, 9	81,8	83, 2	84, 6	86.1
Dyeing and cleaning do Laundries do Year-round hotels do	121. 1 115. 5	108, 2 102, 5	106. 7 102. 8	140.0 101.9	109, 4 100, 2	106, 0 99, 7	103, 3 100, 3	101. 0 101. 4	101, 4 101, 1	104. 1 102. 5	117. 2 104. 9	* 120, 6 * 108, 3	122. 9 111. 7
Trade:	v4. 0	90, 3	90. 3	91.6	93. 1	92. 3	92. 6	92.9	93, 9	94.2	95, 2	* 96, 3	94. 9
Retail, total† do General merchandising† do Wholesale do	96. 7 100. 9	89. 1 90. 3	88. 7 90. 1		94.3	96, 3 111, 4	108. I 152. 2	90, 5 94, 0	90. 7 92. 9	92. 5 96. 6		+ 96. 1 + 102. 5	97. 6 104. 8
Wholesale do Miscellaneous employment data: Construction, Ohio 1926=100	93, 8	89. 2	90.1		91.0	91.8	92, 5	91.2	91.4	91.8	92. 4 59. 2	63. 9	93, 1
Federal and State highways, totalt number Construction (Federal and State) do		49. 3 343, 203	51, 8 351, 601 172, 379	344, 025	54. 8 341, 926 161, 252			199, 628	48, 6 184, 042 47, 693		235, 876 87, 038	285, 397	69.0 318,436
Maintenance (State) do		165, 528 136, 245	137, 703	130, 921	101, 232		108, 229	106, 420	99, 503	101, 535	110, 912	127, 634 118, 945	142, 185 134, 896
Maintenance (State) do Federal civilian employees: United States do District of Columbia do		1,026,572 138, 471	1,039,996	1,059,984	1,091,931	1,114,068 152,538	1,184,344	1,153,431	$^{\circ}1,173,152$	1,202,348	1,251,283 172,876	1,306,333 177, 328	
namway empioyees (class i steam tanways).					1,094				1, 051		1, 104	1, 148	
Total thousands Indexes; Unadjusted 1923-25=100 Adjusted do	66, 5 64, 8	58.8 57.4	59. 4 57. 9	59, 8 58, 6	50. I 58. 4	58. 4 58. 0	57. 4 58. 8	57, 0 59, 4	57. 6 59. 9	58. 8 60. 5	60. 5 61. 0	63. 0 62. 3	64. 7 63. 3
LABOR CONDITIONS													
Average weekly hours per worker in factories: Natl. Ind. Con. Bd. (25 industries) hours		38.1	38. ó	39, 0	39, 9	39. 6	40.1	40, 2	41.0	41. 2	40.7	41.3	41.7
U. S. Dept. of Labor (90 industries) do distributes (strikes and lockouts):		37. 3	38, 4	38.8	39, 3	38, 6	39.8	39, 0	40, 0	10.4	40, 0	40, 8	41.3
Beginning in month number in progress during month do	r 430 r 700	$\frac{244}{390}$	231 394	253 394	267 119	207 373	147 277	221 330	· 252 · 370	* 329 * 469	7 359 7 526	* 432 * 593	₽ 385 ₽ 670
Workers involved in strikes: Beginning in month thousands	r 140	63	61	65	72	62	43	91	69	* 116	508	7 331	₽ 134
In progress during month do Man-days idle during month do	r 235 r 1, 300	83 586	90 706	108 781	108 915	102 740	62 458	109 r 658	125 1.122	176	561 7, 083	7 419 7 2, 170	r 216 r I, 375
Employment security operations (Sec. Sec. Bd.): Placement activities:						1	:	1		1			!
Applications: Active file thousands	4, 985	5, 565	5, 211	1, 911	4, 619			5, 093	5, 101		5, 097	5, 156	5, 126
New and renewed do do Placements, total do	1, 597 499	1,401 308	1, 274 331	1, 207 353	1, 391 407	1, 333 365	1, 495 378	1, 816 363	1, 371 344	1, 606 376	1, 825 443	1, 539 500	1, 623 471
Unemployment compensation activities: Continued claimsthousands	3, 560	7, 292	5, 881	1, 258	4, 006	3, 622	4,008	4, 931	4, 047	3, 738	4, 270	3, 914	3, 576
Benefit payments: Individuals receiving payments do	611	1, 220	1, 125	875	698	676	667	826	806	762	590	659	r 683
Amount of payments thous, of dol revised.	29, 293	55, 741	51, 695	36, 594	32, 231 Prelimina	29, 561 erv	30,886	39, 270	34, 611	33, 608	26, 998	31, 574	30, 53 0
				ν	• remaining	III V .							

Revised.

Revised.

Data 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 "'' on p. 8-8. Telephone and telegraph indexes revised beginning 1932, other indicated nonunanufacturing employment series beginning 1929; see p. 17 of the April 1940 Survey, except for indexes for street railways and busses 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 "f" on p. 29 of the Fannary 1941 Survey. Index for Wisconsin revised beginning 1925; revised data not shown on p. 72 of the February 1941 Survey and administrative employees not shown separately; see note on p. 27 of the May 1941 Survey.

Digitized for FRASER

Monthly statistics through December 1939, to-	1941	1940							1941						
gether with explanatory notes and references to the sources of the data, may be found in the 1940 Supplement to the Survey	July	July	August	Sep- tember	October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	Janu- ary	Febru- ary	March	April	May	June		
EMPLO	ЭҮМІ	ENT C	OND	ITION	S AN	D WA	GES-	-Cont	inued	<u>l</u>	NOT SERVICE SE				
LABOR CONDITIONS—Continued					ĺ		i		:	:		-			
Labor turn-over in mfg. establishments: Accession ratemo. rate per 100 employees. Separation rate, total	6, 00 4, 24 , 29 1, 40	4. 77 3. 35 . 14 2. 25	6. 63 3. 00 . 16 1, 63	6. 21 3. 22 . 16 1. 48	5, 52 3, 23 , 19 1, 53	4. 65 3. 06 . 18 1. 60	4, 11 3, 16 , 16 1, 86	5. 54 3. 41 . 18 1. 61	4. 92 3. 15 . 19 1, 20	5. 62 3. 40 . 21 1, 06	6. 04 3. 89 . 25 1. 19	5, 95 3, 86 , 24 1, 08	6, 31 3, 71 , 26 1, 03		
Quits and miscellaneousdo	2. 55	. 96	1. 21	1.58	1.51	1. 28	1.14	1.62	1.76	2. 13	2.45	2. 54	2, 42		
PAY ROLLS						!				!			!		
Manufacturing, unadjusted (U. S. Department of Labor)†	152, 5 172, 4	98. 2 97. 4	105, 5 106, 5	111. 6 115. 1	116, 2 123, 4	116. 4 125. 1	122. 4 131. 6	120.7 132.0	126. 8 139. 2	131. 2 144. 6	134. 7 149. 9	* 144. 1 * 163. 1	7 152. 1 7 173. 8		
cluding machinery 1923-25=100 Blast furnaces, steel works, and rolling mills 1923-25=100 Hardware do	167. 2 181. 8	r 104. 4 116. 2	113. 5 124. 8	118. 1 128. 2	123. 6 131. 0	125. 8 134. 6	132. 9 142. 1	130. 8 139. 9	137. 0 145. 4	141. 2 149. 0	150, 9 164, 1	+ 161.0 + 172.7	+ 168.7		
Structural and ornamental metal work	136. 2	85.7	106.5	113.5	118.8	122. 3	128.4	130.4	134.8	138.1	135. 7	141.5	r 150. 2		
1923-25 = 100. Tiu cans and other tinware	111. 5 177. 9 84. 7 110. 1 72. 1 232. 5	67. 6 113. 4 60. 7 74. 3 53. 9 r 125. 6	72. 9 121. 9 68. 3 81. 7 62. 2 131. 0	74. 8 116. 8 71. 2 87. 4 63. 8 137. 9	79. 6 113. 1 73. 7 91. 3 65. 1 145. 3	78. 7 104. 1 70. 9 90. 4 60. 9 149. 3	86. 0 113. 1 71. 5 92. 6 60. 4 163. 0	89. 4 114. 8 68. 1 84. 2 59. 2 167. 5	93. 8 115. 7 70. 6 90. 0 60. 5 176. 8	97. 1 121. 8 72. 8 93. 9 62. 7 186. 2	103. 4 127. 3 75. 7 95. 2 66. 4 r 197. 4	113. 8 151. 6 78. 0 102. 5 66. 0 r 217. 5	7 120. 1 7 169. 0 7 83. 9 7 109. 7 7 71. 3 7 230. 2		
Agricultural implements (including tractors)	227.3	148. 9	152.0	156. 2	158.8	160. 4	171. 3	180.9	174, 2	162. 0	229. 6	229, 0	r 233, 3		
Electrical machinery, apparatus, and supplies 1923-25=100 Engines, turbines, water wheels, and	232. 4	118.1	123, 7	131.4	138. 2	145.0	157. 9	162. 7	175. 7	185.9	192. 3	215, 3	r 223, 9		
windmills 1923-25 = 100 Foundry and machine-shop products	4 83. I	222. 6	249.1	251, 1	265.1	274.8	304.8	331.6	347. 0	378.6	r 372. 4	* 452. 0	r 480. 1		
1923-25 = 100	177. 5 534. 3 216. 6 173. 0 262. 4 99. 7 73. 9 149. 7 230. 1 9, 084. 2 159. 4 580. 7 130. 3	96. 3 307. 8 138. 5 105. 9 146. 2 71. 1 51. 8 105. 2 98. 9 3, 124. 6 80. 5 193. 4 99. 1	101. 3 302. 9 149. 8 117. 0 160. 7 76. 7 53. 6 116. 0 115. 8 3, 727. 4 96. 1 211. 6 104. 4	105. 4 332. 3 161. 5 128. 0 177. 6 79. 7 54. 0 120. 7 141. 5 4, 211. 9 125. 1 227. 5 107. 7	111. 7 352. 3 164. 3 136. 3 190. 0 83. 0 55. 1 129. 8 163. 3 4, 639. 4 149. 2 244. 3 108. 1	114, 6 355, 4 155, 7 141, 7 201, 9 82, 0 54, 0 130, 8 166, 1 5, 012, 9 150, 5 237, 8 106, 6	126. 6 394. 2 163. 6 149. 6 7 218. 9 85. 7 56. 8 137. 6 169. 2 5, 356. 3 145. 0 287. 7 112. 1	128. 7 414. 5 144. 9 146. 0 7 220. 2 79. 6 54. 6 131. 0 176. 2 5, 919. 7 147. 7 307. 6 108. 1	136. 1 444. 7 146. 4 151. 2 7 224. 5 82. 0 54. 8 135. 3 190. 8 6, 440. 6 159. 3 338. 1 112. 9	143. 6 461. 9 157. 2 155. 1 236. 7 85. 2 56. 1 140. 5 197. 2 6, 678. 3 163. 1 365. 0 116. 3	7 152. 2 472. 2 163. 9 7 157. 2 7 234. 8 91. 1 62. 4 143. 5 191. 4 7, 134. 4 147. 3 7 392. 6 117. 7	† 166. 2 505. 3 191. 5 † 166. 8 † 246. 7 97. 8 † 69. 1 150. 3 † 216. 2 † 7, 697. 3 † 170. 3 † 429. 6 † 122. 8	7 179, 1 7 526, 6 7 200, 4 7 175, 2 7 264, 4 7 100, 2 7 71, 9 7 153, 3 7 239, 1 7 8, 155, 3 7 499, 8 7 127, 8		
1923-25 = 100. Chemicals do Paints and varnishes do Petroleum refining do Rayon and allied products do Baking do Slaughtering and meat packing do Slaughtering and meat packing do Leather and its manufactures do Boots and shoes do Paper and printing do Caper and printing do Rubber products do Rubber tires and inner tubes do Textiles and their products do Textiles and their products do Textiles and their products do Wearing appare do Wearing appare do Manufacturing, unadi, by States and cities	97. 9 128. 6 157. 1 135. 4 116. 3 113. 3 113. 3 107. 7 69. 3	133.0 167.2 132.4 136.6 314.7 131.3 142.1 117.6 76.4 74.6 111.2 126.3 85.2 77.4 77.7 76.4 75.7 62.3	131. 4 169. 3 132. 1 137. 4 318. 0 140. 1 1112. 3 77. 0 75. 0 110. 9 124. 8 87. 7 76. 3 87. 4 80. 9 94. 9 62. 3	138. 2 170. 9 135. 6 139. 3 327. 7 138. 5 140. 8 112. 6 72. 0 113. 4 124. 2 95. 7 84. 6 92. 6 84. 8 102. 5 65. 9	130. 3 176. 2 135. 8 136. 2 322. 6 134. 2 139. 2 115. 8 69. 1 115. 2 123. 8 99. 5 86. 6 93. 2 89. 5 94. 8 66. 5	139, 7 181, 7 135, 7 133, 3 331, 4 128, 8 138, 3 118, 9 68, 5 62, 5 115, 4 123, 8 102, 0 89, 7 92, 3 90, 9 89, 5 66, 4	144. 2 187. 7 139. 0 334. 4 132. 4 137. 7 137. 3 78. 5 120. 8 128. 5 111. 1 96. 4 97. 6 95. 6 95. 6 67. 4	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 95. 1 93. 1 93. 2 59. 3	144. 2 193. 9 144. 7 132. 1 327. 6 119. 6 119. 6 91. 5 88. 9 117. 1 132. 5 115. 3 99. 7 103. 9 98. 5 108. 1 61. 7	148. 1 201. 7 147. 4 133. 4 332. 9 122. 5 140. 0 114. 2 96. 1 94. 2 120. 3 136. 4 119. 5 102. 7 107. 0 101. 1 112. 2 62. 7	† 157. 0 208. 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 58. 9	7 163. 6 221. 8 170. 4 146. 3 356. 2 134. 7 148. 4 133. 1 91. 0 86. 7 124. 9 145. 6 7 128. 7 7 111. 1 110. 3 109. 2 105. 7 67. 1	7 171. 1 7 232. 6 7 177. 8 7 156. 7 7 362. 4 7 154. 4 7 137. 8 7 197. 2 9 1 128. 6 7 157. 7 7 141. 1 1 122. 4 111. 3 7 111. 6 103. 8 7 70. 1		
Delaware	157. 4 170. 2 202. 4 117. 2 173. 7 137. 5 124. 7 154. 6	97. 0 116. 4 131. 4 75. 4 106. 6 87. 6 r 83. 4 102 0	100. 6 120. 8 133. 7 77. 7 113. 2 92. 8 88. 7 106. 9	104.7 124.4 138.0 82.5 121.2 98.2 91.9 111.5	108. 7 128. 0 141. 3 84. 5 123. 3 100. 5 96. 2 119. 4	105. 3 129. 4 145. 1 83. 9 124. 9 101. 5 96. 8 122. 1	116. 9 137. 3 150. 2 91. 2 134. 8 108. 2 102. 2 128. 0	112. 9 134. 8 151. 6 89. 6 133. 2 108. 2 99. 4 126. 1	125. 1 138. 3 155. 1 97. 0 139. 1 113. 6 104. 7 129. 5	128. 1 140. 8 161. 2 101. 0 145. 6 119. 2 108. 5 134. 8	137. 3 151. 6 174. 4 104. 0 147. 5 122. 6 114. 5 142. 5	150. 1 161. 6 189. 2 110. 2 161. 1 129. 0 7 121. 7 150. 9	7 156. 0 170. 5 7 196. 2 114. 5 169. 0 134. 2 7 127. 3 159. 5		
City or industrial area: Baltimore 1929-31 = 100 Chicago† 1935-39 = 100 Milwaukee 1925-27 = 100 New York do Philadelphia 1923-25 = 100 Pittsburgh do Wilmington do Noungs, unadj. (U. S. Dept. of Labor):	207. 2 168. 9 159. 3 123. 3 136. 2 138. 6 139. 5	132. 7 117. 0 101. 7 80. 8 85. 2 89. 7 85. 8	135, 5 120, 0 108, 7 93, 9 89, 7 96, 0 86, 1	139. 3 123. 5 112. 2 101. 6 94. 7 98. 0 89. 7	142. 9 126. 0 122. 2 98. 8 98. 0 103. 8 93. 9	147. 0 128. 5 126. 6 97. 6 100. 1 105. 4 94. 9	151. 9 136. 9 131. 3 101. 3 106. 3 113. 1 105. 8	153. 7 135. 1 132. 6 103. 3 103. 6 109. 7 102. 5	157. 9 135. 1 139. 5 109. 7 110. 5 114. 5 113. 6	164, 2 135, 1 144, 5 115, 2 114, 0 118, 7 115, 9	178. 4 148. 7 151. 7 115. 9 114. 7 131. 6 124. 1	194. 5 158. 2 157. 8 118. 0 126. 3 138. 4 134. 9	200. 6 166. 1 163. 9 119. 1 r 133. 9 r 143. 9 r 138. 8		
Minine: Anthracite 1929=100. Bituminous coal do Metalliferous do Crude petroleum producing do Quarrying and nonmetallic do	34. 8 111. 3 78. 1 61. 8 55. 4	36, 5 75, 2 63, 7 59, 1 43, 5	33. 1 82. 5 68. 5 59. 0 45. 2	39. 3 83. 2 69. 5 58. 2 46. 2	32. 3 83. 6 71. 4 57. 6 46. 7	37. 6 84. 5 69. 8 56. 8 42. 3	42. 7 91. 4 72. 8 55. 9 42. 4	38. 5 87. 8 70. 4 56. 2 36. 9	45. 2 90. 8 71. 8 57. 3 38. 2	42. 4 93. 8 72. 7 56. 1 40. 3	24. 3 15. 8 7 78. 9 57. 8 47. 0	33. 4 7 102. 2 7 81. 5 7 58. 8 7 53. 2	51. 2 104. 5 7 85. 6 59. 4 55. 5		
Public utilities: Electric light and power† do Street railways and buses† do Telephone and telegraph† do	113. 7 76. 0 116. 5	105. 8 70. 0 101. 3	108. 1 70. 4 100. 4	105. 8 71. 5 101. 8	107. 0 70. 7 102. 2	106, 9 70, 3 103, 2	106. 0 73. 1 103. 5	105. 1 70. 7 103. 9	105. 4 71. 0 104. 3	106. 1 72. 5 10. 64	107. 6 72. 0 107. 1	7 109. 6 7 72. 7 7 110. 5	111. 3 75. 6 112. 1		

^{*}Revised. †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. Sliebt 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. See note marked with an "" on p, S-8 of this issue.

onthly statistics through December 1939, to- gether with explanatory notes and references	1941			19	40					19	41		
to the sources of the data, may be found in the 1940 Supplement to the Survey	July	July	August	Sep- tember	October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	Janu- ary	Febru- ary	March	April	May	June
EMPLO	УМЕ	NT C	ONDI	TION	S AN	D WA	GES-	-Cont	inued				
PAY ROLLS—Continued													
onmig., unadj. (U. S. Dept. of Labor)-Con.							į					1	;
Services: Dyeing and cleaning	96.2	80.0	78.9	85, 6	82.4	77.8	75.8	73. 3	74. 4	77.2	97.8	96.1	98
Laundries do Year-round hotels do do	106.4 87.2	90.0 80.5	90. 5 80. 7	89. 9 81. 8	88.0 84.2	87. 2 83. 6	89. 2 84. 1	89.8 84.1	89. 7 86. 1	90. 9 85. 7	95. 8 87. 1	r 98. 7 r 87. 9	$\frac{102}{87}$
Trade: Retail, totalf do	94.1	82.6	81.5	85. t	85, 8	87.1	97. 3	83. 7	84.6	86, 2	91, 7	91. 5	94
Retail, total† do General merchandising† do Wholesale do do General merchandising† do General me	97. 5 88. 0	84.0 78.3	82.3 78.7	90.5 81.1	$92.3 \\ 80.2$	97. 5 80. 7	132. 9 83. 4	86, 5 80, 5	86.6 81.4	88.3 82.0	98. 6 83. 4	r 96.0	99 87
WAGES	33.0	10,1	10. •	01.1	00.2			(-0.0		02.0			
actory average weekly earnings: Natl. Ind. Con. Bd. (25 industries)dollars		28. 16	28, 58	28, 99	29. 84	29, 73	30. 28	30.61	31.41	31.80	31.89	33, 12	34.
U. S. Dept, of Labor (90 industries) do do do do do do do do do do do do do		25, 25 28, 52	26, 10 29, 98	26. 54 30. 57	27.13 31.42	26, 93 31, 14	27. 89 31. 96	27. 71 31. 90	28, 56 32, 90	29.11 33.49	* 29. 17 * 33. 54	7 30, 76 7 35, 55	31. 36.
Iron and steel and their products, not in- cluding machinery dollars		28. 89	30. 24	30.60	30, 97	31.01	32. 18	31.46	32. 21	32.65	r 34, 40	r 35. 73	36,
Blast furnaces, steel works, and rolling mills dollars				1			}						39.
Hardware do		30. 75 25. 45	32. 25 27. 29	32, 93 27, 53	33.04 27.74	33.43 27.56	34, 65 28, 03	33, 66 28, 30	34, 51 28, 81	34, 94 28, 95	37. 87 28. 64	+ 38, 98 + 29, 89	39 31
Structural and ornamental metal work dollars		28. 87	29, 51	28, 99	30, 02	29, 26	30.80	31.01	31.67	32.35	33. 71	36. 13	36
		24.38 19.37	25. 61 20. 81	25.01 21.06	25. 16 21. 49	$\frac{23.47}{20.75}$	25. 72 21. 06	25. 31 20. 72	$24.98 \\ 21.24$	25, 53 21, 68	26. 17 r 22. 16	27, 65 r 22, 54	28 23
Furnituredo		20.28	21.39	22.07	22.49	22. 23	22.64	21.42	22.32	23.03	23. 22	24, 29	25
Lumber, sawmills do Machinery, excl. transp. equip do		18. 02 30. 29	19, 79 30, 67	19. 85 31. 22	20, 23 31, 71	19.06 31.65	19, 29 33, 13	19, 59 33, 35	19. 91 34. 26	$20.33 \\ 35.02$	* 21.01 * 35.20	7 20, 73 7 37, 21	21 37
Agricultural implements (including tractors); dollars		30.42	30, 87	31. 17	31.41	31, 29	32, 89	33. 25	33. 13	33, 54	37, 52	36, 88	37
Electrical machinery, apparatus, and supplies dollars		30, 14	30. 92	31, 21	31, 26	31.61	32.95	33.00	33.87	34, 46	34, 41	36, 68	37
Engines, turbines, water wheels, and		35.04	36.00	36.24	36, 74	36.35	38. 22	39, 36	38. 73	40, 43	38, 30	44.01	44
windmills‡dollars Foundry and machine-shop products									!				37
Machine tools* dollars - do Radios and phonographs do Metals, nonferrous, and products do		29.33 36.45	30.12 35.48	30.31 37.02	31, 18 37, 73	30. 95 36. 85	32, 85 39, 56	32, 51 40, 15	33. 51 41. 62	34, 39 41, 49	* 34. 75 41. 10	7 36, 51 42, 98	43
Radios and phonographs do Metals, nonferrous, and products do		23. 90 27, 12	23, 49 28, 18	24. 89 29. 38	24. 74 30. 00	23, 97 30, 02	25. 32 31. 63	$\frac{24.08}{30.71}$	24, 80 31, 60	25, 79 31, 57	25.31 r 31.50	27, 02 r 33, 10	27 34
Brass, bronze, and copper prod. do Stone, clay, and glass products. do Brick, tile, and terra cotta‡. do		30. 73 23. 49	31. 55 24. 81	32. 97 25. 27	33. 64 25. 75	r 34. 17 25. 17	7 35 80 26, 25	* 35. 22 25. 17	7 35. 20 25. 61	36.45 25.89	35. 70 26. 50	37. 10 • 27. 65	38 27
Brick, tile, and terra cotta		20.95	21.49	21.62	21.87	21.47	22, 52	21.74	22.09	22.30	23. 38	24.58	24
Glass. do Transportation equipment do Aircraft* do		21, 91 31, 88	26, 56 35, 41	26, 90 35, 60	27, 90 37, 39	27.26 36.39	28, 77 35, 96	$28.02 \\ 37.66$	28. 62 38. 44	28, 76 38, 80	28, 70 36, 41	29. 53 7 39. 87	30 42
Automobiles do		30. 48 32. 26	31, 79 37, 06	32, 37 36, 67	$32.62 \\ 39.25$	32, 93 38, 05	33, 17 36, 49	34, 13 37, 61	35.14 40.05	35, 02 40, 61	35, 15 36, 36	+ 35. 73 + 41. 64	35 45
Shipbuilding*tdo		34.03	34.86	36.08	36, 57 22, 28	34.46	38.37	37.69	38. 71 23. 23	39.30 23,63	7 39.08 7 23,62	7 40, 66 7 24, 48	43 25
Antomobiles do Shipbuilding*‡ do Nondurable goods do Chemical, petroleum, and coal products		21.87	22. 10	22, 20		22.08	23.09	22.64			1		
Chemicals do Paints and varnishes do		30, 12 31, 95	30. 16 32. 18	$30.08 \\ 31.80$	$\frac{29.96}{32.39}$	$29.87 \\ 32.72$	30, 90 33, 33	$30.31 \\ 33.10$	30. 24 33. 50	30, 36 33, 93	7 30, 96 34, 24	7 32.41 35.48	33 36
Paints and varnishesdo		29. 13 34. 73	29. 28 34. 94	29, 40 35, 20	29. 60 34. 93	29.35 34.32	30, 15 36, 00	29, 86 34, 46	30. 22 34. 36	30, 46 34, 68	31, 57 36, 64	33. 05 37. 14	33 38
Rayon and allied productsdo		26. 32	26, 53	26.99	26,53	26.95	27. 15	27.40	26.94	27. 28	27. 54	28.16	$\frac{28}{27}$
Baking do		24, 33 26, 69	24. 17 26. 40	23. 48 26. 60	$\frac{23,82}{26,31}$	24. 43 26. 31	25. 78 26. 39	24.89 26.46	25, 25 $26, 73$	25, 74 26, 66	25, 56 26, 59	r 26, 68 27, 56	28
Paints and varnishes do Petroleum refining do Rayon and allied products do Food and kindred products do Baking do Slaughtering and meat packing do Leather and its manufactures; do Boots and shoes; do Paper and printing do Rubber products do Rubber products do Rubber tires and inner tubes do Rubber tires and inner tubes do		27, 76 19, 80	27. 57 19. 86	27. 38 19. 37	27, 64 18, 87	26.82 18.19	28. 77 20. 05	26.84 20.67	26, 70 21, 89	$26.81 \\ 22.61$	27, 14 21, 87	29.55 22.09	29 22
Boots and shoest do		18. 92 29. 00	18. 94 28. 73	18, 32 29, 18	17.53 29.35	16. 65 29. 35	18.54 30,37	19. 58 29. 75	20. 92 30. 04	$21.77 \\ 30.67$	20. 84 30. 54	20, 89 + 31, 13	21 32
Paper and pulp do do		26. 47 27. 76	26, 14	26.12	26.45	26. 35	27.30	27.02	27. 66 31. 20	28. 19 31. 67	28. 31 + 31. 62	$\frac{29.07}{32.82}$	30 34
Rubber tires and inner tubesdo		32.66	27.81 31.64	29, 15 34, 08	$\frac{29.31}{34.27}$	29, 45 34, 92	31, 13 36, 59	30. 85 36. 67	37, 02	37. 55	* 37.65	7 38, 88	41
Fabrics do		16, 85 (16, 71	17, 64 17, 15	18, 09 17, 57	18. 10 17. 95	17, 80 17, 71	18.46 18.28	18, 13 17, 93	19.08 18.61	19. 37 18. 89	7 19, 48 7 19, 33	20. 12 20. 08	20 20
Textiles and their products. do Fabries do. Wearing apparel do. Tobucco manufactures do		17. 26 18. 36	18, 95 17, 79	19.51 18.42	18, 53 18, 25	18, 05 18, 14	18. 98 18. 70	18. 70 17, 76	20, 35 17, 54	20, 68 17, 99	19, 91 16, 88	f 20, 23 f 18, 82	20 19
actory average hourly earnings; Natl. Ind. Con. Bd. (25 industries). dollars							1						
U. S. Dept. of Labor (90 industries) do		. 740 . 667	.741	.742	. 744	. 747 . 678	. 754	. 759 . 689	$\frac{.764}{.692}$. 769 . 697	. 784 . 708	. 799 . 726	
Durable goods do Iron and steel and their products, not		. 727	. 731	. 737	. 739	. 744	. 749	. 758	. 762	. 768	. 785	. 806	
including machinery dollars Blast furnaces, steel works, and rolling		. 777	. 777	. 779	. 778	.781	.780	. 786	, 791	. 795	. 841	. 859	
mills dollars		. 847	. 848	. 857	. 851	. 857	858	. 861	. 866	. 873 . 690	, 954 , 693	7.967 707	
Structural and ornamental metal work		. 683	, 697	, 691	. 684	. 683	. 681	. 695	, 689				
dollars		. 738 . 627	. 736 . 633	, 735 , 634	. 733	. 732	.743	. 743 . 639	. 750 . 638	. 756 . 639	$\frac{.782}{.642}$. 825 . 655	:
Lumber and allied products do Furniture do Lumber, sawmills do Machinery, excl. transp. equip do		. 519 . 550	. 526 . 546	. 525 . 546	. 524	. 526 . 555	. 528 . 552	. 529 . 552	. 534 . 560	. 541 . 565	, 547 , 570	. 556 . 584	
Lumber, sawmills do		. 496	. 509	. 507	. 506	. 505	. 507	. 510	. 516	. 523	. 530 - 789	. 537 . 818	
Agricultural implements (including)		. 744	, 745	. 746	. 749	. 752	.761	. 768	.772				ĺ
tractors)‡dollars		. 795	.801	799	. 802	. 806	,818	. 821	.518	. 820	. 872	. 886	
supplies‡ dollars dollars Engines, turbines, water wheels, and		. 762	756	. 757	. 752	, 757	. 766	. 773	. 776	. 780	. 782	. 829	
windmills‡ dollars. Foundry and machine-shop products		. 807	. 819	.812	. 830	, 842	. 842	. 869	. 857	. 878	. 887	٠. 935	
		. 730	. 733	. 734	. 740	. 745	. 755	. 757	. 762	769	7.780	. 803	
Machine tools* doRadios and phonographsdo		. 768 . 621	. 760 . 611	. 766 . 621	. 769	. 768 . 613	. 781 . 626	.797 $.632$. 801 . 640	. 799 . 643	. 808	. 824	:
Metals, nonlerrous, and products do		. 701	. 703	.710	.712	. 727	. 738	. 740	. 740	. 748	. 749	. 770	
Brass, bronze, and copper products		. 762	. 765	. 775	. 777	r. 802	7,808	1, 806	4.811	. 822	, 816	. 834	

onthly statistics through December 1939, to-	1941	or Parliculation (Proc. of	a care — Parence—	194						194	1		Stan units
gether with explanatory notes and references to the sources of the data, may be found in the 1940 Supplement to the Survey	July	July	August	Sep- tember	etober N	ovem- ber	Deceni- ber	Jamu- ary	Febru- ary	March	April	May	Jun
EMPLO	OYME	NT C	ONDI	TIONS	AND	WA	GES-	-Cont	inued				
WAGES Continued	!					-							
actory average hourly earnings—Continued. U. S. Department of Labor—Continued.											į		
Durable goods—Continued. Stone, clay, and glass products—dollars		0, 665	0,668	0.672	0, 671 .	0.671 ;	0.680	0.682	0. 685	0, 689	0, 695	0, 710	i 0,
Brick, tile, and terra cottat. do		. 566	. 568	. 565	566 747	. 572 . 746	, 582 , 764	$\frac{.587}{.772}$. 589 . 774	. 594 . 778	606 770	639 769	
Glass do Transportation equipment do		. 891	. 743 . 897	. 750 . 900	. 898	, 902	. 900	.911	.918	. 920	923	. 945	
Automobiles do		, 738 , 949	. 739 . 956	. 738 . 950	. 750 . 951	. 755 . 957	. 756 . 954	. 776 . 969	. 784 . 975	. 783 . 982	. 788 . 983	, 795 71, 015	1.
Automobiles do Shipbuilding*‡ do Nondurable goods do		, 862 , 615	. 862 . 613	. 874	. 871	. 884 . 613	. 895 . 617	. 893 . 620	. 900 . 621	. 890 . 624	. 906 629	:, 921 . 641	
Chemical, petroleum, and coal products				1		3		. 770	. 770		. 773	. 806	
Chemicals‡ dollarsdo		. 783 . 804	, 778 , 798	. 773 . 799	. 757 . 798	. 765 . 811	. 766 . 816	822	. 826	. 766 . 829	839	. 863	į
Chemicals! do Paints and varnishes do Petroleum refining do		. 721 . 986	. 720 . 977	. 722 . 983	. 720	. 733	. 741	741 .970	. 746 . 970	.749 .967	. 755 995	. 770 1, 068	1
Rayon and amed products		. 676 . 625	. 672	. 682 603	685	. 690 . 632	, 694 , 641	. 699 . 649	. 702 . 651	. 700 . 655	. 706 .655	$\frac{.712}{.670}$	
Food and kindred products do Baking do		640	.615 .613	. 641	635	640	. 644	. 644	. 644	. 641	647	. 659	
Slaughtering and meat packing _dodododo		. 689 . 553	. 691 . 554	. 691 . 558	681 553	. 686 . 555	. 680 . 552	. 681 . 555	. 685 . 564	. 685 . 572	. 694 . 579	. 731 . 590	
Boots and shoest do Paper and printing do		. 532 . 791	, 533 , 789	. 537 . 792	528 792	. 529	. 526 . 799	. 530 . 802	. 540	. 549 . 807	, 555 , 8 05	. 567 . 811	i i
Paper and pulp do		, 649	. 648	. 654	. 654	. 656	. 660	, 662	. 661	. 664	. 666	. 676	1
Rubber tires and inner tubes - do		. 785 . 971	. 779 . 960	. 780 . 971	774 .962	781 971	784 , 971	. 788 . 975	. 792 . 981	. 799 . 994	. 804 • . 995	r, 816 r 1, 008	1
Textiles and their products do		, 502 , 486	. 512 . 486	. 514	. 509	. 504	. 507 . 488	512 492	. 514	, 517 , 494	. 524 . 509	. 530 . 520	
Fabrics do Wearing apparel‡ do		, 534	. 555	. 563	. 552	. 539	. 544	. 557	, 561 , 495	, 561	. 553 506	, 550 r, 509	
Tobacco manufactures de de etery average weekly carnings, by States:		, 502	. 192	. 187	. 154	. 486	. 490		4	. 497			
Delaware 1923-25=100 . Illinois† 1935-39=100	113. 6 125. 4	94. 6 109. 6	90.4 111.0	93. 1 112. 0	95. 4 113. 5	97. 1 112. 4	104.0 116.8	98.1	107. 9 117. 5	106, 2 119, 2	107. 2 121. 0	112, I 125, 1	[*]
Massachusetts 1925-27 = 100	123.7	101. 1	101. 3	104. 2 126. 6	103, 8	102. 7 127. 6	108.8 134.9	107. 6 133. 8	111.7 136.1	113. 5 138. 5	114. 4 137. 5	119. 8 146. 6	
New York 1925-27 = 100	152. 1 116. 1	121, 3 97, 7	99.4	101.0	127. 5 100. 8	100.4	104.4	104.5	106, 0	108.2	109.4	113.3	1
'ennsylvania 1923-25=100 Wisconsin† 1925-27=100	131.6 126.3	107. 9 107. 4	111.8 110.3	113, 6 111, 4	115.8 114.6	115. 5 116. 0	120. 9 119. 0	117.5	121, 4 121, 1	124. 3 123. 3	127. 7 122. 6	132. 7 127, 2	7
2007 average weekly earnings by states: 028-25 = 100		101.1							;				! '
Common labor dol per hour	753	. 707	. 707	.711	.711	.711	.711	.711	. 713	.716	, 725	, 741	į
Skilled labor do Farm wages without board (quarterly)	1, 50	1.48	1, 48	1. 48	1.48	1, 48	1.48	1. 47	1, 47	1. 47	1.48	1.49	į
dol, per month Railway wages (avg., class I) dol, per hour	44, 95	37.18 723	.719	, 737	36, 84 . 725	741	746	36, 61 , 741	.758	742	40, 44 , 732	730	
Road-building wages, common labor:		1	1						ĺ	1		:	}
United States, average do East North Central do	1 2 2	. 47 .61	, 47 , 62	.47	63	. 45	. 14	. 43 . 68	. 43	43	. 45	, 48 , 62	-
East North Central do East South Central do Middle Atlantic do		. 35 . 53	. 35	. 34	. 35	. 34	. 33	. 35	. 33	. 34	. 34	. 34	:
Mountain do		. 56	. 56	. 55	. 54	. 54	. 53	. 51	. 53	. 52	. 54	. 57	1
Pacific do		. 49	. 50	. 50	. 51	. 56 . 72	. 58 71	. 55	. 59	.58	. 57 . 72	. 53 . 73	·
Mountain do New England do Pacific do South Atlantic do West North Central do West South Central do do do do do do do d	-	. 32	. 34	. 33	. 34 19	. 35 . 49	. 34	. 34	. 34	. 34	. 36 . 45	. 36	
West courtin Countries		. 38	38	.38	38	. 37	38	.38	38	39	. 10	.40	7
PUBLIC ASSISTANCE		l							!				į.
otal public assistance and earnings of persons employed under Federal work programs		1	i										
Assistance to recipients: \$ mil, of dol		212	214	203	216	209	218	222	215	217	210	200	1
Special types of public assistance do		53 40	53 40	53 40	54 41	55 41	56 42	57 43	58 43	58 43	59 44	59 44	
Old-age assistance do General relief do		32	32	29	29	50	36	31	29	29	26	23	
Security Administration mil. of dol	1	i	1	1	1	ı	1	1	2	2	2	1	:
Earnings of persons employed under Federal work programs:	-						1	İ	į	İ		i •	
Civilian Conservation Corps. mil. of dol. National Youth Administration:		18	19	17	18	10	1.6	17	18	16	15	15	:
Student work program do		(a)	(a)	(9)	2	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	i
Work Projects Administration		3 97	97	94	5 102	.5 94	6 102	104	94	9 97	94	88	
Other Federal agency projects financed from emergency fundst		8	-	6	4	4	. 3	2	2	2	3	1 3	1
arnings on regular Federal construction projects*		39	11	1 17	56	69	86	103	113	110	115	105	
min. of dot.		1	! !!	11]	110	i	100	i.
				FINA	SCE								
BANKING		1	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·									i	
cceptances and com'l paper outstanding: Bankers' acceptances, total mil, of dol	. Otto		160	. ,	167	197	·Mu-	. 213	212	217	220	215	
Held by accepting banks, total do	210 161	188 152		177 142	187 149	159	209 167	168	164	170	170	164	
Own bills do	- 106	103 49		100 42	96 53	99 60	100 6 7		99 65	107 63	105 66	105 60	
Held by others •	49	36	34	35	38	38	42	45	48	47	1 49	51	1
Commercial paper outstandingdo	330	232	1 245	351	252	232	218	232	241	263	275	295	

Monthly statistics through December 1939, to- gether with explanatory notes and references	1941			19	40					1.9			
to the sources of the data, may be found in the 1940 Supplement to the Survey	July	July	August	Sep- tember	October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	Janu- ary	Febru- ary	March	April	May	June
		1	PINAN	CE.	 Conti	nued					,	'	
BANKING—Continued										1			
Agricultural loans outstanding of agencies su- pervised by the Farm Credit Adm.:		-						į		!	:		
Total, excl. joint-stock land bks.† mil of dol Farm mortgage loans, total do	$\frac{2,986}{2,437}$	3, 056 2, 540	3,050 $2,534$	2,526	3,008 2,517	$\frac{2,986}{2,508}$	$\frac{2,973}{2,500}$	2, 964 2, 489	2, 970 2, 485	2,976 $2,475$	2, 982 2, 467	2, 988 2, 458	2, 98 2, 44
Federal land banks do Land Bank Commissioner do	1, 811 626	1, 875 665	1.871 663	1, 867 659	1, 862 655	1, 856 652	1, 851	1, 844 645	1, 842 643	. 1, 836 640	1, 830 637	1, 824 634	1, 813 630
Loans to cooperatives, total do Banks for cooperatives, incl. central bank mil. of dol.	96 80	82 65	83 67	89 73	96 79	96 77	93	92 75	91 74	88	85 68	90 74	90 7-
Agri. Mktg. Act revolving funddo Short term credit, total†do	16 453	15 134	15 133	16 120	17 394	· 17 · 383	16 381	16 382	16 393	J6 413	16 431	16 440	10 45
Federal intermediate credit banks, loans to and discounts for:			,	!						(!
Regional agricultural credit corps., prod. credit ass'ns, and banks for corporatives and banks for corporatives.	227	199	203	197	191	188	187	186	192	203	212	217	22
cooperatives	14 224	12 204	42 203	41 195	35 180	34 173	34	35 174	36 182	57 195	39 207	40 215	41 22
Production credit associations do Regional agr. credit corporations do Emergency crop loans do	7 129	8 129	7 128	127 127	6 122	6 H9	6 118	6 117	6 119	6 125	6 129	6 130	13
Drought relief loansdo do Joint-stock land banks, in liquidation do Bank debits, total (141 cities). do	50 41 40, 948	52 54	52 53	51 52 30, 862	51 51 36, 317	51	50 48	50 47 37, 645	50 46 32, 725	50 45 40, 988	50 44 38,731	50 44 39, 919	5 4 42, 13
New York City do Outside New York City do Federal Reserve banks, condition, end of mo.:	16, 288 24, 660	32, 856 13, 612 19, 244	29, 918 11, 604 18, 314	12, 594 18, 267	14, 952 21, 365	35, 771 14, 952 20, 819	42, 952 18, 626 24, 327	15, 147 22, 498	13, 268 19, 457	17, 402 23, 586	15, 657 23, 704	16, 124 23, 795	17, 28 24, 85
Assets, total mil, of dol	23, 828	21,801	22, 176	22, 440	22, 865	23,017	23, 262	23, 306	23, 528	23, 409	23, 686	23,859	23, 70
Res. bank credit outstanding, totaldo. Bills bought	2, 293 0	2, 484 0	2, 516 0 :	2, 485	2, 112	2, 304	2, 274	2, 250 0	2, 265	2, 243	2, 234 0	2, 280 0	7 2, 26°
Bills discounted do United States securities do Reserves, total do Gold certificates do Liabilities, total do Deposits, total do Mouher boult reserve belonces do	2, 184 20, 603	2, 448 18, 579	2. 436 18. 959	$\begin{array}{c} 5 \\ 2,434 \\ 19,272 \end{array}$	2, 333 19, 632	2, 199 19, 881	$\begin{array}{c} 3 \\ 2,184 \\ 20,036 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 2 \\ 2,184 \\ 20,285 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 3 \\ 2,184 \\ 20,366 \end{array}$	2, 184 20, 436	2, 184 20, 533	2, 184 20, 615	2, 18- 20, 583
Gold certificates do Liabilities, total do	20, 317 23, 828	18, 202 21, 801	18,618 22,176	18, 940 22, 440	19, 289 22, 865	19, 586 23, 017	19,760 23,262	19,913 $23,306$	20, 031 23, 528	20, 112 23, 409	20, 204 23, 686	20, 325 23, 859	20, 32 23, 70
ATCHING DAILS TEST TO DAILANCES. TO	15, 781 13, 151	15, 575 13, 498	15, 867 13, 541	16, 063 13, 727	16, 218 14, 208	16, 191 14, 215	16, 127 14, 026	16, 396 13, 930	16, 351 14, 203	16, 272 13, 371	16, 220 13, 524	16, 132 13, 724	15, 863 13, 05 5, 210
Excess reserves (estimated) do Federal Reserve notes in circulation do Reserve ratio percent	5, 215 6, 857 91, 0	6, 514 5, 248 89, 2	6, 525 5, 370 89, 3	6, 655 5, 450 89, 6	6, 960 5, 577 90, 1	6, 849 5, 743 90, 6	6, 615 5, 931 90, 8	6, 380 5, 884 91, 6	6, 534 6, 022 91, 0	5, 776 6, 143 91, 2	5,771 $6,282$ $91,3$	5, 801 6, 503 91. 1	6, 723 91, 1
Federal Reserve reporting member banks, condition, Wednesday nearest end of month:				***	,,								
Deposits: Demand, adjustedmil. of dol	24, 544	20, 984	20, 901	21, 152	21, 858	22, 189	22, 299	22, 932	23, 431	23, 093	23, 712	24, 311	23, 949
Demand, except interbank; Individuals, partnerships, and corporations mil. of dol	24, 029	20, 199	20, 415	20, 741	21, 266	21,771	22, 324	22, 401	22, 812	22, 518	23, 173	23, 612	23,667
States and political subdivisions do United States Government do	1, 750 470	1, 497 505	1, 440 509	1, 463 508	1.651 506	1, 495 509	1, 595 451	1, 579 214	1, 820 332	1, 747 396	1, 903 386	1,870 390	1, 604 464
Time, except interbank, totaldo Individuals, partnerships, and corpora-	5, 444	5, 341	5,380	5, 381	5, 371	5, 397	5, 455	5, 448	5, 478	5, 465	5, 476	5, 449	5, 443
tions mil, of dol States and political subdivisions do Interbank, domestic do	5, 260 158 9, 078	5, 144 175 8, 239	5, 174 182 8, 505	5, 187 170 : 8, 734 :	5, 171 175 8, 707	5, 180 192 8, 843	5, 234 196 9, 065	5, 240 185 9, 076	5, 273 179 9, 253	5, 269 171 9, 343	5, 269 181 9, 043	5, 240 183 9, 220	5, 248 174 $9, 272$
Investments, total. do	18, 199 11, 279	15, 461 9, 457	15, 622 9, 373	15, 544 9, 280	15,693 $9,374$	15, 774 9, 543	16, 137 9, 719	16, 368 9, 950	16, 955 10, 334	17, 124 10, 578	17, 680 10, 812	17, 689 10, 974	17,872 $11,255$
Bills do Bonds do Notes do	1, 074 7, 952	791 6, 567	705 6, 573	628 6, 540	736 6, 804	784 6, 898	611 6, 978	685 7, 051	727 7, 052	742 7,653	869 7, 753	929 7, 833	1, 080 7, 929
Obligations guaranteed by U. S. Government mil. of dol	2, 253 3, 309	2,099 2,418	2, 095 2, 584	2, 112 2, 582	1, 834 2, 627	J, 861 2, 707	2, 130 2, 743	2, 214 2, 744	2, 555 2, 766	2, 183 2, 753	2, 190 3, 115	2, 212 3, 022	2, 246 3, 038
Other securities do Loans, total do Commerc'l, indust'l, and agricult'l do	3, 611 10, 572	3, 586 8, 517	3, 665 8, 566	3, 682 8, 785	3, 692 8, 909	3, 524 9, 128	3, 675 9, 390	3, 674 9, 308	3, 855 9, 495	3, 793 9, 828	3, 753 9, 870	3, 693 10, 226	3, 579 10, 453
Open market paperdo	6, 047 388	4, 441 291	4, 480 294	4, 630 297	4, 773 304	4, 911 299	5, 018 301	5, 076 314	5, 227 319	5, 465 347	5, 532 354	5, 673 367 571	* 5, 897 * 371 * 529
To brokers and dealers in securities do. Other loans for purchasing or earrying securities mil, of dol.	478 139	419 474	390 463	446 460	430 455	467 - -	584 465	458 459	478 155	504 454	465 445	451	458
Real estate loans do	1, 253 43	1, 210 40	1, 219 48	1, 220 41	1, 222 36	1, 228	1, 230 37	$\frac{1,229}{35}$	$1,232 \\ 36$	$1,228 \\ 52$	1, 235 40	1, 239 42	1, 244 40
Other loans do Installment loans to consumers;* By credit unions;	1, 924	1, 642	1,672	1,691	1, 709	1,721	1,755	1, 737	1,748	1.778	1, 799	1, 883	r 1, 919
Loans made do Repayments do Amount outstanding, end of month do		27. 5 23. 6	$\frac{27.5}{23.0}$	24. 9 22. 7	26. 5 24. 8	$25, 1 \\ 24, 3$	29. 0 25. 6	$\frac{25}{26}$, $\frac{2}{4}$	26. 4 24. 4	31. 8 26. 4	34.3 26.5	$\frac{35,3}{28,3}$	32. 7 26. 8
By industrial banking companies:		176. 6	181. 1	183, 3	185, 0	185, 8	189, 2	188, 0	190. 0	195.4	203, 2	210, 2	216. 1
Loans made		45.3 44.2 279.4	42. 6 42. 0 280. 0	41, 0 38, 5 282, 5	44.4 43.8	43. 7 43. 1 283. 7	48, 6 44, 6 287, 7	44. 7 44. 1 288, 3	42. 4 42. 4 288. 3	50. 7 47. 5 291. 5	51, 6 46, 6 296, 5	52, 5 47, 5 301, 5	51, 8 47, 0 306, 3
By personal finance companies: Loans made do do		78, 4	76.8	69. 2	283, 1 74, 3	77.4	107, 6	68. 2	67. 0	84.9	88. 9	85, 3	87. 0
Amount outstanding, end of month do		72, 7 476, 7	70. 0 483. 5	68, 4 484, 3	74. 1 484, 5	74. 8 487. 1	89. 3 505, 4	70. 1 503. 5	69, 0	80.3 506.1	81. 0 514. 0	80. 0 519. 3	79. 3 527. 0
Money and interest rates:§ Bank rates to customers; New York City hercent			:	2.14			2,00			2, 06	70.00		1, 95
New York City percent 7 other northern and eastern cities do 11 southern and western cities do				2, 14 2, 56 3, 43			2, 53 3, 36			2, 53 3, 25			$\frac{2.58}{3.23}$
Discount rate (N. Y. F. R. Bank) do Federal land bank loans do Federal intermediate credit bank loans do	1.00 4.00	1,00 4,00		I, 00 4, 00	1.00 4.00	1, 00 4, 00	1.00 4.00	1.00 4.00	1, 00 4, 00	1. 00 4. 00	1.00 4.00	1.00 4.00	1.00 4.00
Federal intermediate credit bank loans do Open market rates, N. Y. C.: Prevailing rate:	1. 50	1, 50 ;	1, 50	1, 50	1. 50	1, 50	1, 50	1. 50	1, 50	1, 50	1, 50	1, 50	1. 50
Acceptances, prime, bankers, 90 days	Zía	716	74 ₆	316	316	3 je	710	: :16	710	7.14	7/16	316	3je
Com'l paper, prime, 4-6 monthsdo Time loans, 90 days (N. Y. S. E.)do	716 12-98 114	1558 113 -	15 ₈	19-58 114	15-56 114	36-58 114	12-58 111	1.5-98 11.4	19-56	716 12-58 114	12-58 114	1 ₂ -58	12-58

^{*}Revised.
o'llo 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 this issue; data beginning 1929 for credit unions will be shown in a later issue.

Digitized for FRICE desired series. For revisions in data on emergency crop loans published in the Survey prior to the September 1940 issue, see note marked "†" on p. 76 of the February 1941 Survey.

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Monthly statistics through December 1939, to- gether with explanatory notes and references	1941			19	40					19	41		
to the sources of the data, may be found in the 1940 Supplement to the Survey	July	July	August	Sep- tember	October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	Janu- ary	Febru- ary	March	April	May	June
		F	INAN	CE—C	Contin	ued							- mart
BANKING—Continued		i de la companya de l	1										
Money and interest rates—Continued. Open market rates, N. Y. C.—Continued. Average rate: Call loans, renewal (N. Y. S. E.)		j										·	
U. S. Treasury bills, 91 daysdo Av. yield, U. S. Treas. notes, 3-5 yrsdo Savings deposits:	1.00 .12 .37	1.00 .05 .57	1.00 .04 .58	1.00 .05 .48	1, 00 . 02 . 43	1, 00 , 02 , 34	1.00 .02 .35	1.00 .02 .43	1, 00 , 04 , 55	1.00 .11 .50	1,00 ,10 ,52	1. 00 ±	1. 00 . 12 . 38
Savings banks in New York State: Amount due depositorsmil. of dol. U. S. Postal Savings: Balance to credit of depositorsdo Balance on deposit in banksdo	5, 575 1, 307 30	5, 631 1, 297 42	5,629 1,298 41	5, 657 1, 296 40	5, 635 1, 296 38	5, 639 1, 299 37	5, 688 1, 304 36	5, 664 1, 314 34	5, 652 1, 318 33	5, 661 1, 320 31	5, 627 1, 317 30	5, 604 1, 310	5, 628 1, 309
COMMERCIAL FAILURES;			**	. 10	,	71		91	3.5	,,,	90	507	.,,
Grand total number. Commercial service, total do. Construction, total do Manufacturing and mining, total do Mining (coal, oil, miscellaneous) do. Chemicals and allied products do. Food and kindred products. do. Iron and steel products. do. Leather and leather products. do. Lumber and products. do. Machinery do. Paper, printing, and publishing do. Stone, clay, and glass products. do. Textile-mill products ad apparel do. Transportation equipment do. Miscellaneous do. Miscellaneous do. Commercial service, total do. Mining (coal, oil, miscellaneous) do. Mining (coal, oil, miscellaneous) do. Chemicals and allied products do. Food and kindred products do. Lumber and products do. Mining (coal, oil, miscellaneous) do. Chemicals and allied products do. Food and kindred products do. Lumber and products do. Leather and leather products do. Lumber and products do. Transportation equipment do. Machinery do. Paper, printing and publishing do. Stone, clay, and glass products do. Textile-mill products and apparel do. Transportation equipment do. Miscellaneous do. Retail trade, total do. Wholesale trade, total do. Miscellaneous do. Retail trade, do. Retail trade, do. Retail trade, do. Retail trade, do. Retail trade, do. Retail trade, do. Retail trade, do.	908 : 40	1, 175 50 65 2006 65 2006 7 7 16 30 14 4 4 20 11 11 12 2 56 64 4 4 4 4 738 819 817 7, 050 2, 250 619 254 64 348 909 272 156 64 388 383 5, 964 1, 788	1, 128 49 49 196 8 9 9 1 28 14 4 24 3 46 4 4 23 732 102 12, 997 562 4, 386 421 31 770 123 197 845 325 288 166 1, 171 40 5, 056	976 49 58 173 7 8 8 22 7 10 24 7 7 20 2 39 6 21 21 588 108 11,397 541 893 4,740 1,345 272 272 286 866 146 399 112 695 236 3,563	1, 111 144 71 2000 6 8 40 7 6 21 14 14 12 10 3 3 54 115 12, 715 574 854 5, 247 361 432 2 1, 074 9 100 227 142 890 69 1, 443 37 380 4, 194 1, 846	1, 024 40 53 196 6 15 29 14 7 22 11 19 1 44 4 646 6572 596 838 9,090 3,067 444 1,512 3689 175 250 255 838 1,398 4,699	1, 086 48 357 188 66 61 100 20 66 11 20 66 11 102 13, 309 665 1, 043 15, 928 117 441 2, 347 75 259 4, 097 1, 576 4, 097 1, 576 1, 5	1, 124 43 54 161 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7	1, 129 66 58 182 7, 7, 7, 7, 7, 7, 7, 7, 7, 7, 7, 7, 7, 7	1, 211 58 60 188 12 100 309 5 5 22 6 6 18 4 4 35 5 11 800 184 4 35 5 765 765 765 765 56 282 85 523 255 359 110 1400 6, 128	1, 149 35 70 191 8 8 8 44 18 18 18 13 11 6 30 30 108 13, 827 573 1, 120 103 1, 421 202 103 1, 493 257 20 451 271 240 250 434 3, 970 3, 743	1, 119 40 63 181 6 4 4 38 8 3 10 0 22 5 5 14 6 6 52 3 20 0 735 100 10, 065 913 2, 777 104 199 807 110 215 119 168 95 712 115 166 4, 765 963	970 366 51 1666 4 8 255 5 6 22 7 7 19 4 4 8 3 155 619 98 9, 449 401 684 3, 155 157 82 451 103 251 11, 33 3, 591 1, 619
LIFE INSURANCE								! !		!			
Association of Life Insurance Presidents: Assets, admitted, total‡ mil. of dol. Mortgage loans, total do. Form do. Other do. Real-estate holdings do. Policy loans and premium notes do. Bonds and stocks held (book value), total mil. of dol.	26, 002 4, 820 674 4, 146 1, 593 2, 312	24, 623 4, 608 663 3, 945 1, 714 2, 453 14, 527	24, 719 4, 621 663 3, 958 1, 716 2, 445	24. 869 4, 650 663 3, 987 1, 710 2, 436 14, 692	24, 963 4, 670 666 4, 004 1, 707 2, 425 14, 769	25, 076 4, 694 664 4, 030 1, 701 2, 413 14, 851	25, 170 4, 697 663 4, 034 1, 661 2, 398 15, 034	25, 209 4, 710 658 4, 052 1, 653 2, 383 15, 032	25, 400 4, 727 665 4, 062 1, 643 2, 371 14, 971	25, 551 4, 744 663 4, 081 1, 632 2, 358 15, 116	25, 655 4, 759 666 4, 093 1, 618 2, 347 15, 185	25, 752 4, 778 669 4, 109 1, 607 2, 335 15, 243	25, 888 4, 796 673 4, 123 1, 603 2, 323 15, 418
Gov't. (domestic and foreign), total.do. U.S. Government	6, 987 5, 157 4, 043 2, 737 1, 815 1, 171 524	6, 651 4, 852 3, 572 2, 699 1, 605 897 424	6, 738 4, 929 3, 579 2, 694 1, 613 888 425	6, 811 4, 991 3, 598 2, 717 1, 566 922 459	6, 819 4, 983 3, 622 2, 731 1, 547 933 459	6, 866 5, 010 3, 619 2, 745 1, 621 955 462	862	6, 883 5, 045 3, 775 2, 702 1, 672 1, 006 515	6, 744 4, 910 3, 794 2, 717 1, 716 1, 166 522	6, 778 4, 943 3, 879 2, 719 1, 740 1, 144 557	6, 792 4, 961 3, 931 2, 717 1, 745 1, 192 554	6, 788 4, 962 3, 965 2, 720 1, 770 1, 201 588	5, 914 5, 082 3, 972 2, 711 1, 821 1, 202 543
Policies and certificates, total number	448 433	697 33 428 235 605, 326 43, 520 124, 192 437, 614 267, 714 35, 043 12, 812 55, 547 164, 312	683 32 426 225 579, 283 53, 757 123, 111 402, 415 246, 254 12, 339 55, 451 155, 610	691 28 443 220 549, 955 40, 720 127, 974 381, 261 248, 824 25, 938 12, 303 60, 409 150, 174	798 35 506 256 648, 903 55, 244 146, 465 447, 194 246, 403 21, 941 12, 368 51, 766 160, 328	721 28 468 226 560, 912 34, 256 134, 859 391, 797 251, 508 28, 454 11, 844 56, 278 151, 932	238	689 30 439 219 573, 124 35, 744 126, 458 410, 922 285, 226 39, 681 15, 336 60, 863 169, 346	727 32 464 231 589, 370 44, 251 136, 166 408, 953 264, 175 23, 640 15, 932 56, 279 168, 324	816 43 514 259 646, 925 42, 721 148, 978 455, 226 280, 753 26, 494 13, 561 62, 514 178, 184	784 24 502 259 661, 627 51, 096 147, 462 463, 069 261, 495 21, 414 12, 965 61, 977 165, 139	812 37 516 259 660, 075 49, 812 151, 391 458, 872 265, 108 25, 589 14, 142 56, 964 168, 613	755 31 450 649, 617 64, 450 135, 633 449, 534 272, 173 29, 859 12, 519 61, 120 168, 673
Life Insurance Sales Research Bureau: Insurance written, ordinary, total do New England do Middle Atlantic do East North Central do West North Central do South Atlantic do East South Central do West South Central do Mountain do Pacific do Lapse rates 1925-26=100	582, 292 47, 531 153, 032 132, 766 56, 182 57, 946 23, 347 43, 173	566, 061 40, 743 151, 409 129 284 58, 097 57, 633 22, 218 45, 349 14, 893 46, 435	528, 330 39, 632 133, 296 119, 572 54, 877 52, 751 20, 882 42, 674 15, 994 48, 652	503. 427 38, 056 129, 066 113, 821 50, 238 51, 668 20, 913 42, 647 12, 758 44, 260	573, 504 44, 112 158, 087 130, 687 56, 173 56, 987 21, 624 41, 747 49, 309	505, 474 38, 381 139, 103 115, 940 47, 328 50, 654 19, 440 37, 908 12, 924 43, 796	596, 534 40, 072 159, 584 137, 459 58, 527 61, 072 25, 230 46, 644 16, 370 51, 576	522, 762 43, 440 151, 318 121, 164 46, 963 49, 473 19, 207 35, 973 12, 348 42, 876	537, 557 46, 549 148, 981 126, 136 49, 509 50, 217 20, 201 39, 829 12, 481 43, 654	598, 217 46, 533 160, 635 138, 612 54, 634 59, 030 25, 156 47, 986 14, 517 51, 114	597, 203 47, 503 161, 810 136, 931 56, 920 60, 599 24, 583 43, 591 15, 854 50, 312	604, 162 49, 078 161, 514 140, 480 57, 076 61, 160 24, 524 41, 650 15, 692 52, 988	594, 164 47, 099 154, 973 134, 008 55, 069 63, 411 26, 799 45, 384 15, 355 52, 068

Revised.
137 companies through 1940 and 36 companies in 1941 having 82 percent of total assets of all United States legal reserve companies.
3640 companies through 1940 and 39 companies in 1941 having 82 percent of total life insurance outstanding in all United States legal reserve companies.
1Revised series. For data beginning January 1940 and an explanation of the revision, see p. 32 of the March 1941 Survey. For previous revision of 1930 data, see p. 31 of http://fraser.stlouisfed.org/

Monthly statistics through December 1939, to-	1941			19	40	and the second s				19	41		
gether with explanatory notes and references to the sources of the data, may be found in the 1940 Supplement to the Survey	July	July	August	Sep- tember	October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	Janu- ary	Febru- ary	March	April	May	June
The state of the s			FINA	CE-	Conti	nued							
MONETARY STATISTICS													
Foreign exchange rates: ○	0. 298 . 061 . 301 . 883 (²) . 570 (²) (²) (²) . 234 . 205	0, 298 . 061 . 301 . 869 . 052 . 571 . 400 . 050 . 234 . 199 . 238	0. 298 . 061 . 301 . 869 . 052 . 570 . 400 . 050 . 234 . 200 . 238	0. 298 . 061 . 302 . 855 . 052 . 570 . 399 . 050 . 234 . 199 . 238	0. 298 . 061 . 302 . 863 . 052 . 570 . 400 . 650 . 234 . 203 . 238	0, 298 , 061 , 302 , 869 , 052 , 570 , 400 , 050 , 234 , 204 , 238	0. 298 . 061 . 302 . 866 . 052 . 571 . 400 . 050 . 234 . 204 . 238	0. 298 . 061 . 301 . 848 . 052 . 571 . 400 . 050 . 234 . 205 . 238	0. 298 . 061 . 301 . 837 . 052 . 570 . 400 . 050 . 234 . 205 . 238	0. 298 . 061 . 301 . 850 . 052 . 570 . 400 . 050 . 234 . 205 . 238	0. 298 . 061 . 301 . 877 . 052 . 570 . 400 . 050 . 234 . 205 . 238	0. 298 . 061 . 301 . 874 1. 052 . 570 . 400 . 051 . 234 . 205 . 238	0. 298 . 061 . 301 . 881 (2) . 57(7. 40(7. 40(2. 234 . 207 3. 238
Gold:	4.032	3, 805	3.979	4, 034	4, 033	4.036	4.035	4.034	4, 030	1.032	4.025	4.031	4. 032
Monetary stock, U. S	22,675 -27,728 13 37,055	20, 463 -55, 064 8 519, 983	20, 913 66, 976 10 351, 563	21, 244 36, 628 13 334, 113	21, 506 -117,947 17 325, 981	21, 801 -39, 495 6 330, 113	21, 995 7, 417 3 137, 178	22, 116 -52, 812 4 234, 246	22, 232 -46, 153 6 108, 615	22, 367 213 3 118, 569	22, 506 -10, 494 2 171, 994	22, 575 -3, 846 5 34, 835	22, 624 3, 980 7 30, 719
U. S. S. R. thous, of dol. Reported monthly, total 4 do. Africa do. Canada do. United States do. Reccipts at mint, domestic (unrefined)		109, 760 92, 665 46, 985 16, 007 19, 109	109, 305 92, 557 47, 212 16, 343 16, 294	106, 505 89, 672 46, 060 15, 440 17, 324	113, 330 97, 803 47, 548 16, 386 22, 004	108, 080 92, 522 46, 711 15, 775 19, 952	107, 800 91, 852 46, 289 15, 780 19, 694	106, 015 r 90, 373 r 47, 279 15, 199 16, 646	100, 450 r 84, 090 r 44, 411 14, 446 15, 408	r 106, 365 r 89, 526 r 47, 089 15, 629 16, 023	r 105, 420 p 88, 592 p 46, 398 15, 384 16, 413	106, 750 \$89, 399 \$47, 792 \$15, 721 16, 022	88, 389 * 46, 262 15, 892 16, 468
Currency in circulation, totalmil. of dol	359, 831 9, 732	368, 330 7, 883	307, 780 8, 059	341, 402 8, 151	447, 526 8, 300	397, 336 8, 522	338,006 8,732	296, 624 8, 593	233, 065 8, 781	275, 091 8, 924	292, 251 9, 071	254, 137 9, 357	r 255, 262 9, 612
Silver: thous of dol. 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:	353 4,686 .348	15 5, 378 348 23, 091 2, 042 6, 861 5, 530	180 4, 107 .348 22, 836 1, 791 8, 120 4, 419	139 4, 656 .348 23, 835 1, 795 7, 990 5, 049	87 4, 857 348 22, 900 1, 673 7, 090 5, 609	68 4,721 .348 23,145 1,708 7,104 6,367	123 4,690 .348 20,645 1,642 4,568 6,499	319 4,576 .348 24,329 1,557 8,750 5,733	817 3, 292 .348 23, 208 1. 357 7, 792 6, 009	1, 048 4, 489 .348 22, 700 1, 802 6, 339 6, 445	1, 212 4, 346 .348 22, 393 1, 484 7, 152 5, 843	7 615 3,347 348 1,902 6,465	210 4, 099 348 5, 047
United States do CORPORATION PROFITS	2, 235	3, 997	1,605	1, 557	1, 522	2, 107	1,730	1,792	1,340	2,382	1,619	2, 181	2,324
(Quarterly) Federal Reserve Bank of New York:								L. Carlotte	and the state of t				and the same and
Industrial corporations, total (167 cos.); mil. of dol. Autos, parts, and accessories (28 cos.). do. Chemicals (13 cos.). Food and beverages (19 cos.). Machinery and machine manufacturing (17 cos.). mil. of dol. Metals and mining (12 cos.). do. Petroleum (13 cos.). do. Steel (11 cos.). Miscellaneous (54 cos.). do Public utilities, except steam railways and				184. 5 19. 4 30. 2 17. 7 8. 2 4. 7 8. 6 58. 8			25. 9 12. 0 8. 6			18.9 11.0 6.4 13,3			
Miscellaneous (54 cos.). do. Public utilities, except steam railways and telephone companies (net income) (52 cos.) mil. of dol.			-3-4 4	86. 9 44. 2			49, 5			42.3			
Telephones (net op. income) (91 cos.) . do				55. 9			62. 9			70.9			
Railways, class I (net income) do Standard and Poor's Corporation (earnings): △ Combined index, unadjusted ● 1926=100 Industrials (119 cos.) do Railroads (class I) ● do Utilities (13 cos.) do				68. 5 78. 4 79. 9 40. 7 109. 5			124. 5 111. 6 114. 1 71. 2 140. 0			r 108. 2			į
PUBLIC FINANCE (FEDERAL) Debt, gross, end of monthmil. of dol	49, 513	43, 774	43, 909	44,075	44, 140	44, 277	45, 039	45, 890	46, 117	47, 176	r 47, 236	47, 721	48, 961
Public issues: Interest bearing do. Noninterest bearing do. Special issues to government agencies and	42, 641 548	38, 337 584	38, 386 589	38, 419 593	38, 462 577	38, 502 566	39, 102 568	39, 908 557	40, 028 554	40, 901 593	r 40, 972 557	41, 326 561	42, 267 574
special issues to government agencies am frust funds	6, 324 6, 939	4, 853 5, 526	4, 934 5, 812	5, 063 5, 808	5, 102 5, 810	5, 209 5, 919	5, 370 5, 916	5, 426 5, 915	5, 534 5, 914	5, 683 r 5, 915	5, 707 6, 560	5, 834 6, 371	6, 120 6, 370
Federal Farm Mortgage Corp. do. Home Owners' Loan Corporation do. Reconstruction Finance Corp. do Expenditures, total† thous, of dol National defense* do. Agricultural adjustment program* do. Unemployment relief* do. Transfers to trust account† do. Interest on debt* do. Debt retirements do. All other* do.	2, 101 1,600,253 939, 612 59, 642 132, 075 153, 144 24, 828 2, 654	1, 269 2, 631 1, 096 830, 599 177, 325 53, 573 150, 865 113, 520 20, 353 12, 212 302, 749	1, 269 2, 627 1, 096 708, 382 199, 541 76, 356 141, 813 25, 195 19, 597 2, 576 243, 301	1, 269 2, 623 1, 097 760, 286 219, 230 74, 730 139, 117 10, 000 147, 874 1, 704 167, 632	1, 269 2, 621 1, 097 870, 241 287, 177 102, 802 144, 990 0 73, 241 1, 244 260, 786	1, 269 2, 618 1, 097 817, 888 375, 943 108, 382 137, 865 20, 000 10, 597 792 164, 308	1, 269 2, 615 1, 0 7 1,187,277 473, 135 109, 582 155, 299 0 218, 934 15, 223 215, 105	1, 269 2, 614 1, 097 1,117,844 572, 279 103, 187 145, 630 17, 500 25, 109 7, 214 246, 925	1, 269 2, 613 1, 097 1,077,438 592, 542 95, 731 137, 740 20, 000 20, 507 2, 122 208, 797	1, 269 r 2, 610 1, 097 1,400,675 745, 638 102, 364 159, 068 10, 000 150, 211 1, 539 231, 855	1, 269 2, 610 1, 741 1,316,452 761, 002 70, 591 147, 843 18, 350 73, 335 1, 171 244, 160	836, 607 38, 875 145, 432 0 11, 503 1, 335	1, 269 2, 420 1, 741 1,545,602 807, 508 31, 590 134, 776 0 339, 431 17, 128 215, 168
r Preliminary r Revised	, 1	_	oravo for		. ,	,	2 No or					o for June	

^{*}Revised. | 288, 297 | 302, 739 | 243, 301 | 167, 632 | 260, 786 | 164, 308 | 215, 105 | 246, 925 | 208, 797 | 231, 855 | 244, 160 | 108, 456 | 215, 168

*Preliminary. | *Revised. | *Average for May 1-20. | *No quotation. | *A Verage for June 1-14.
ONo quotation for Belgium, France, and the Netherlands since June 1940. | *O'The total includes guaranteed debentures of certain agencies not shown separately. | *O'The total includes guaranteed debentures of certain agencies not shown separately. | *O'The social separate of companies varies slightly. | *O'The total includes guaranteed debentures of certain agencies not shown separately. | *O'The total includes guaranteed debentures of certain agencies not shown separately. | *O'The total includes guaranteed debentures of certain agencies not shown separately. | *O'The total includes guaranteed debentures of certain agencies not shown separately. | *O'The total includes guaranteed debentures of certain agencies not shown separately. | *O'The total includes guaranteed debentures of certain agencies not shown separately. | *O'The total includes guaranteed debentures of certain agencies not shown separately. | *O'The total includes guaranteed debentures of certain agencies not shown separately. | *O'The total includes guaranteed debentures of certain agencies not shown separately. | *O'The total includes guaranteed debentures of certain agencies not shown separately. | *O'The total includes guaranteed debentures of certain agencies not shown separately. | *O'The total includes guaranteed debentures of certain agencies not shown separately. | *O'The total includes guaranteed debentures of certain agencies not shown separately. | *O'The total includes guaranteed debentures of certain agencies not shown separately. | *O'The total includes guaranteed debentures of certain agencies not shown separately. | *O'The total includes guaranteed debentures of certain agencies not shown separately. | *O'The total includes guaranteed debentures of certain agencies not shown separate

Monthly statistics through December 1939, to- gether with explanatory notes and references	1941			19	40					19			
to the sources of the data, may be found in the 1940 Supplement to the Survey	July	July	August	Sep- tember	October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	Janu- ary	Febru- ary	March	April	May	June
The second secon			FINAS	SCE	Conti	nued				1			
PUBLIC FINANCE (FEDERAL)—Con.					1			·		·		····	
Receipts, total thous, of dol	455, 556 412, 942	367, 064 331, 221	566, 388 447, 196	711, 124 710, 584	365, 351 333, 258	484, 796 362, 978	740, 929 740, 226	371, 605 339, 778		1,566,871	602, 443 565, 418		1,277,092 1,276,609
Customs do do Internal revenue, total do do do do do do do do do do do do do	36, 743 399, 783	25, 225 326, 141	23,630	22, 627 672, 540	29, 371	27, 923 438, 484	29, 783	33, 257 319, 169	31, 630	39, 950 1,513,017	49, 197 352, 005	41,060	
Income taxes† do do do do do do do do do do do do do	83, 668 47, 926	49, 655 39, 098	37, 645 139, 131	431, 669 29, 437	44, 039 37, 614	48, 906 138, 013	428, 722 34, 498	62, 759 46, 613	104, 408 193, 379	1,207,513	74,881 $43,053$		916, 170
Taxes from: Admissions to theaters, etc.	2, 222	1, 633	1, 734	1,684	2, 021	2, 191	2, 208	1, 881	1, 910	2, 098	1, 744	1, 730	1, 690
Capital stock transfers, etc. do	787	669 12, 092	488 12, 110	486 42, 371	772 12, 398	887 12, 518	1,306	1, 271	1, 025 12, 676	801 12, 909	842	770	75:
Assets, except interagency, total mil. of dol Loans and preferred stock, totaldo Loans to financial institutions (incl. pre-		8, 513	8,623	8, 583	8, 613	8, 689	8, 682	8, 639	8, 614	8, 681	13, 282 8, 796	13, 108 8, 800	13, 271 8, 804
ferred stock) mil. of dol Loans to railroads do	·	$\frac{1,202}{552}$	1, 189 553	1, 194 513	1, 198 512	1, 208 515	1, 221 516	1, 174 523	1, 136 518	$\frac{1,115}{523}$	1, 103 523	1, 099 505	1, 11a 50a
Home and housing mortgage loans do. Farm mortgage and other agricultural		2, 342	2, 336	2, 348	2, 387	2, 387	2, 390	2, 121	2, 395	2, 406	2, 427	2, 436	2, 44
loans uil, of dol.		3, 233 1, 185	3, 349 1, 497	3, 328 1, 200	3, 302 1, 214	3, 280 1, 291	3, 257 1, 298	3, 298 1, 309	3, 212 1, 352	3, 251 1, 386	3, 334 1, 409	3, 288 1, 472	3, 22 1, 511
V. S. obligations, direct and fully guaran-		871	846	824	834	827	829	850	863	880	897	905	925
Business property do Property held for sale do All other assets do		567 1, 067	569 1,061	570 1, 081	597 1, 094	601 1, 113	593 1, 141	599 1, 190	600 1, 206	602 1, 245	608 1, 297	623 1, 392	636 1, 493
Liabilities, other than interagency, total		1, 075 7, 842	1, 312 8, 400	1, 313 8, 403	1, 260 ; 8, 406	1, 296 8, 579	1, 257 8, 526	1, 367 8, 599	1, 392 8, 592	1, 501 8, 696	1, 685 9, 377	1, 389	1, 372
Bonds, notes, and debentures. Guaranteed by the U. S do		5, 526	5, 811	5, 809	5, 808	5, 919	5, 917	5, 995	5, 914	5, 916	6, 560	9, 297 6, 371	9, 417 6, 370
Other do		1,351 964	1, 354 1, 234	1, 356 1, 238	1, 354 1, 243	1, 422 1, 237	1, 395 1, 214	1, 389 1, 294	1, 386 1, 292	1, 390 1, 391	1, 385 1, 432	1, 434 1, 492	1, 448 1, 604
Privately owned interests do Proprietary interests of the U. S. Govern-	·	406	402	410	412	413	415	417	418	421	422	423	421
ment mul, of dol Reconstruction Finance Corporation, loans out-		3, 844	3, 603	3, 558	3, 580	3, 526	3, 559	3, 629	3, 666	3, 792	3, 484	3, 811	3, 43
standing, end of month:¶ Grand total† thous, of dol					1,648,746	1,697,386	(1,712,639	1,804,379				2,088,893	
Section 5 as amended, total do Banks and trust companies, including	740, 224	749, 921	753, 087	!	1	1	763, 653	[768, 580	773, 899	771, 727	į	751, 305
receivers thous, of dol Building and loan associations do Insurance companies do	92, 938 3, 918 1, 628	86, 303 4, 270 2, 313	85, 226 4, 625 2, 188	83, 898 4, 597 2, 176	\$3,110 4,690 2,105	4, 581 2, 077	115,028 4, 268 1, 998	3, 998	4, 262	4, 368	102, 702 4, 813	99, 304 4, 594	96, 70 ₂ 4, 350
Insurance companies do Mortgage loan companies do Railroads, including receivers	177, 864 461, 567	2, 515 146, 637 506, 623	2, 100 149, 737 507, 627	: 151, 456 : 470, 039	157, 094 169, 769		1, 366 165, 118 173, 881	168, 044 481, 961	1, 790 169, 027 481, 977	1, 742 172, 452 486, 877	1, 722 173, 118 486, 938	1, 696 174, 640 469, 658	1, 669 176, 579 469, 63
All other under Section 5 46 Emerg. Rel. and Constr. Act, as amended:	2,308	3, 775	3, 684	3, 612	3, 554	3, 198	3, 360	2, 795	2, 753	2, 652	2, 435	2, 408	2, 36
Self-liquidating projects (including financing repairs) thous, of dol.	18, 291	19, 784	20, 509	21, 262	31, 785	19, 581	19, 511	19, 486	19, 443	18, 644	18, 615	18, 550	18, 49
Financing of exports of agricultural sur- pluses thous, of dol	47	47	47	47	47	47	17	47	47	47	47	47	4
Financing of agricultural commodities and livestockthous, of dol.	437	521	520	520	445	145	443	443	413	443	443	439	43
Direct loans to business enterprises (including participations) thous, of dol	150, 462	129, 945	129, 371	128, 676	127, 906	126,008	121, 678	119, 061	117, 464	115, 827	114, 478	154, 305	151, 73
Authorizations for national defense under the Act of June 25, 1940* thous, of del	355, 741	1,010	2,055	12, 841	27, 316	63, 864	. 51, 387	71, 249	93, 912	137, 171	188, 244	239, 194	306, 24
Total, Bank Conservation Act, as amended thous, of dol Drainage, levee, irrigation, etc do	451, 429 78, 626	570, 778 83, 299	563, 561 83, 223	564, 516 83, 360	564, 744 83, 409	559, 420 : 83, 507	556, 711 83, 160	649, 195 83, 231	468, 853 82, 897	463, 248 83, 161		458, 471 74, 497	455, 19 78, 62
Other loans and authorizations do	435, 102	96, 524	99, 242	94, 599	92, 772	94, 141	. 115, 875	90, 936		389, 260		391, 690	
CAPITAL FLOTATIONS													
Security Registrations† (Securities and Exchange Commission)		İ											
Total securities effective under the Securities Act of 1933 thous, of dol	648, 401	200, 313	123, 242	130, 581	287, 456	161, 748	322, 618	415, 699	: 183, 098	162, 828	: 186, 996	1 272, 521	163, 58
Substitute securities*	$\frac{374}{29,481}$	457 4, 140	422 32, 246	15, 405	5, 743 3, 369	2, 862 4, 758	4, 859	. 0	: 0	2, 397	0 32,048	665 76, 515	21
Registered for account of issuers, exclusive of substitute scenities thous, of dol.	618, 545	195, 715	: - 90, 574	: - 109, 324	278, 345	154, 128		390, 549	179, 584		: : 154, 948	195, 341	151, 53
Not proposed for sale do Proposed for sale:	327, 760	429	16,717	14, 162	22, 219	46, 931	25, 594	24, 620	18, 242	33, 033	62, 174	30, 861	2, 29
Cost of flotation: Compensation to underwriters, agents.	1 070	(- 33)		2.26	11			10	1 174		0.001		n =u
ete thous, of dol Expenses do Net proceeds, total do	1, 272 1, 749 287, 765	1, 523 1, 182 189, 581	3, 410 374 70, 974	3, 248 657 91, 257	4, 874 1, 233 250, 019	3, 747 695 102, 755	6, 882 1, 626 283, 658	1, 226	1, 174 874 159, 294	4, 267 720 122, 411	2, 384 551 89, 839	3, 983 727 159, 770	1, 05
Net proceeds, total	148, 024	22, 984	31, 996	45, 432	14, 899	9, 309	33, 863	18, 165	13, 069	46, 800	19, 878	12, 642	
Purchase of: Securities for investment do	2, 211	2, 016	18, 039	4, 363	17, 835	13, 381	4, 612	i	. 10, 500		11, 339	2, 256	
Securities for affiliation do Other assets do	0 20	0	537 60	152 20	13	82 0	249 173	0 0	1, 372 0	133	1,564	100	70
Repayment of funded debt do Repayment of other debt do	130, 033 7, 476	161, 423 997	19, 181 60	37, 342 2, 694	233, 624 697	69, 825 681	223, 900 1, 934	154, 066 2, 093	128, 973 13, 000	46, 038 540	54, 953 1, 802		$\begin{array}{c} 113,24 \\ 2,54 \end{array}$
Refirement of preferred stock do do do	0 0	1, 909 1	0 5	1, 123 (a)	512 4	9, 427 10	18, 256 0	25, 711 0	2, 268 (a)	5, 069	175 8	: 101	6, 59
Miscellaneous do	2	52	196	132	270	10	672	1, 148	613	337	120	. 69	1

Monthly statistics through December 1939, to- gether with explanatory notes and references	1941				40	Contract of the Contract of th				19	11		
to the sources of the data, may be found in the 1940 Supplement to the Survey	July	July	August	Sep- tember	October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber		Febru- ary	March	April	May	June
A CONTRACTOR OF THE PROPERTY O]	FINA:	CE	Conti	nued							
CAPITAL FLOTATIONS—Continued				ļ	:								
Security Registrations Continued (Securities and Exchange Commission)										-			
Pross amount of securities less securities re- served for conversion or substitution, total thous, of dol	413, 842	199, 59 t	116, 780	115, 167	273, 307	158, 886	318, 856	1 393,713	182, 543	157, 514	182, 325	259, 620	161, 0
Secured bonds do Unsecured bonds do Preferred stock do Common stock do Certificates of participation, etc do	0 268, 286 23, 094 94, 336 28, 126	105, 148 72, 000 11, 040 9, 209 2, 194	6, 650 24, 878 16, 465 57, 917 10, 870	39, 541 22, 598 46, 016 19, 375 17, 637	230, 483 11, 429 23, 869 7, 397 130	70, 607 1, 766 24, 263 26, 578 35, 672	147, 045 107, 318 48, 907 15, 552 35	135, 365 60, 037 6, 537 31, 826 5, 598	133, 159 2, 983 37, 565 8, 832 5	82, 670 0 48, 422 2, 151 24, 270	\$9,770 33,288 10,570 41,010 4,687	88, 434 49, 500 75, 181 56, 404 100	111, 4 1, 0 21, 9 21, 1 5, 4
Type of registrant: Extractive industries	0 17, 166 4, 190 354, 273	3, 974 81, 396 2, 186 0	28 55, 205 19, 407 500	12, 750 38, 158 6, 815 0	3, 177 70, 697 1, 779 7, 722	1, 731 18, 243 49, 926 200		0 114, 377 162, 693 69, 488	24, 097 2, 983 0	0 41, 013 25, 976 2, 468	571 65, 136 72, 221 6, 074	250 123, 499 3, 301 8, 171	1, 6 15, 6 5, 2 16, 6
thous, of dol	18, 094 20, 119	$\frac{111,676}{359}$	13, 319 28, 323	50, 386 7, 058	189, 833 700	78, 052 19, 734	171, 360 11, 740	43, 668 3, 487	151, 341 4, 122	87, 729 329	37, 661 1, 263	133, 644 755	121, 8
Securities Issued:				i :									
(Commercial and Financial Chronicle) Securities issued, by type of security, total (new capital and refunding) thous, of dol. New capital, total do Converse total do	612, 092 296, 024 295, 624 43, 569	r 711,447 r 399,940 r 399,940 49,833	283, 876 129, 776 129, 276 67, 938	232, 414 113, 550 113, 550 68, 006	257, 841 257, 841	441,966 263,680 263,680 168,943	613, 226 190, 966 190, 966 62, 199	420, 835 95, 461 95, 461 52, 929	334, 037 77, 056 77, 056 31, 550	405, 553 182, 311 182, 311 86, 634	920, 916 746, 178 745, 328 39, 470	405, 839 106, 750 106, 750 63, 874	881, 1 519, 2 519, 0 90, 4
Corporate, total do Bonds and notes; Long term. do Short term do Preferred stocks do Common stocks. do Farm loan and other Government agen-	30, 377 0 9, 825 3, 367	47 387 0 1,096 1,350	52, 612 0 13, 427 1, 899	63, 728 0 2, 720 1, 558	21, 530 0 9, 877 16, 321	166, 000 0 864 2, 079	44, 850	50, 348 330 1, 154 1, 096	24, 851 637 3, 752 2, 310	55, 972 0 29, 468 1, 195	28, 437 641 7, 324 3, 068	60, 945 55 0 2, 875	74, 6 2, 0 10, 3 3, 4
cies thous, of dol Municipal, State, etc do Foreign, total do Corporate do Government do	212, 212 39, 843 400 0	289, 458 # 60, 648 0 0 0	61, 338 500 0	15, 514 0 0	0	42, 000 52, 737 0 0	128, 767 0 0 0	2, 200 10, 332 0 0 0	8, 125 37, 381 0 0 0	9, 440 86, 237 0 0	645, 442 60, 416 850 0	5, 440 37, 436 0 0	369, 7 58, 7 2
United States possessions do Refunding, total do Domestic, total do Corporate, total do Bonds and notes: Long term do	400 316, 068 316, 068 86, 168 75, 793	7 311,508 7 311,508 7 311,508 242, 448 7 224,216	500 154, 100 154, 100 112, 894 108, 447	0 118, 894 115, 694 65, 595 63, 579	453, 160	178, 286 178, 286 93, 943 65, 931	422, 261 422, 261 334, 580 292, 017	0 325, 374 325, 374 271, 388 251, 892	256, 981 256, 981 256, 981 227, 012 208, 911	223, 242 223, 242 115, 288 83, 680	850 174, 738 174, 738 107, 181 106, 472	299, 089 299, 089 197, 102 161, 757	361, 8 361, 8 361, 8 113, 3
Long term do do Short term do Preferred stocks do Common stocks do Farm loan and other government agen-	0 10, 525 150	15, 725 257 2, 250	4, 121 26	836 1, 180 0	13, 651 45	2, 000 25, 595 416	38, 702 3, 861	16, 670 2, 286 540	703 17, 398 0	31, 607 0	709 0 0	35, 345 0	5, 3
cies thous, of dol Municipal, State, etc do Foreign, total do Cotporate do Government do United States possessions do	215, 553 14, 047 0 0 0 0	48, 400 r 20, 660 0 0 0 0	27, 525 13, 681 0 0 0	26, 000 24, 099 3, 200 0 0 3, 200	28, 050 79, 764 0 0	59, 465 24, 879 0 0 0	73, 381 0 0	30, 800 23, 186 0 0 0 0	17, 425 12, 544 0 0 0	4, 000 92, S29 0 0 0	27, 725 39, 833 0 0 0 0	28, 300 73, 687 0 0 0 0	222, 8 25, 6
'orporate securities issued by type of borrower, totalthous, of dot New capital, total do Industrial do Investment trusis, trading, and holding	130, 038 43, 569 4, 068	292, 281 49, 883 4, 772	180, 832 67, 938 23, 124	133, 601 68, 006 17, 544	393, 075 47, 728 16, 268	262, 886 168, 943 2, 834	396, 778 62, 199 19, 057	324, 316 52, 929 10, 243	258, 562 31, 550 6, 311	201, 922 86, 634 26, 612	146, 650 39, 470 8, 781	260, 976 63, 874 19, 459	203, 8 90, 4 29, 4
companies, etc thous, of dol Land, buildings, etc do Public utilities do Railroads do Railronds do Refunding and miscellaneous do Refunding total do Industrial do Investment trusts, trading, and holding	0 0 10, 559 22, 852 6, 090 86, 468 34, 875	0 0 11, 356 15, 205 * 18, 500 242, 448 109, 353	90 30, 232 14, 292 200 112, 894 60, 776	0 40 18, 521 25, 576 6, 325 65, 595 7, 275	0 148 5, 894 15, 258 10, 160 345, 347 86, 660	0 25 141, 335 23, 840 909 93, 943 53, 586	5, 336 12, 030 25, 776 334, 580 33, 575	0 155 10, 715 30, 395 1, 421 271, 388 99, 406	0 65 6,527 18,010 637 227,012 1,107	106 39, 661 3, 120 17, 135 115, 288 41, 500	0 47 18, 401 9, 100 3, 141 107, 181 37, 007	0 0 3,775 36,715 3,925 197,102 51,170	3 7, 5 51, 2 1, 8 113, 3 21, 8
companies, etc. thous of dol Land, buildines, etc. do Public utilities do Railroads Shipping and miscellaneous do Somestic issues for productive uses (Moody's);*	0 0 15, 593 0 6, 000	0 829 118, 566 0 13, 709	0 77 25, 211 25, 300 1, 530	0 490 46, 430 7, 900 3, 500	0 367 207, 334 50, 558 428	3, 592 24, 894 1, 329 10, 541	4, 000 1, 202 221, 274 0 74, 529	0 3, 837 134, 940 9, 790 23, 415	$\begin{array}{c} 0 \\ 1,250 \\ 161,424 \\ 50,718 \\ 2,513 \end{array}$	2, 876 67, 602 3, 900 309	1, 929 39, 186 4, 000 25, 059	2, 875 138, 882 0 4, 175	83, 3 6, 8 1, 0
Total mil. of dol Corporate do Municipal, State, etc do	67 38 29	82 39 43	100 53 47	193 63 40	67 40 27	211 165 46	139 28 111	80 47 33	51 27 24	102 53 49	75 23 52	89 54 35	1
(Bond Bayer) (late and municipal issues: Permanent (long term) thous, of dol , Temporary (short term) do. COMMODITY MARKETS	140, 738 150, 078	178, 061 234, 366	89, 291 77, 354		182, 493 117, 406	79, 802 167, 225	202, 402 96, 146		^r 190, 287 177, 957	104, 238 63, 074	101, 975 89, 394	* 116, 381 138, 683	
Olume of trading in grain futures: Wheat mil. of bu Corn do	457 37	495 92	451 81	360 62	360 66	406 91	283 68	228 47	277 14	439 58	432 57	548 77	5
SECURITY MARKETS Brokers' Balances (N. Y. S. E. members				: 		I	;			Í	 		
carrying margin accounts) Lustomers' debit balances (net), mil. of dol last on hand and in banks, do Money borrowed, do lustomers' free credit balances, do	628	642 213 376 261	631 215 368 256	635 218 370 268	653 203 381 269	666 214 383 280	677 204 427 281	661 207 399 275	634 199 375 267	633 199 387 268	606 199 368 265	622 185 403 262	6 1: 3: 2.

Revised. | Includes \$154,350,000 in face amount installment certificates not included in the break-down by type of security. For 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-	1941			19	40					19	41		
gether with explanatory notes and references to the sources of the data, may be found in the 1940 Supplement to the Survey	July	July	August	Sep- tember	October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	Janu- ary	Febru- ary	March	April	May	June
			FINA!	VCE-	-Conti	inued						· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
SECURITY MARKETS—Continued Bonds Prices:										:			
Average price of all listed bonds (N. Y. S. E.) dollars Domestic	95, 04 98, 92 47, 11	90, 96 95, 62 40, 64	91, 33 95, 72 43, 28	92, 08 96, 56 43, 07	92, 84 97, 03 44, 86	93, 58 97, 78 45, 60	93, 84 98, 10 45, 07	93, 05 97, 16 45, 81	92. 72 96. 82 45. 47	93, 73 97, 73 46, 28	94, 32 98, 25 47, 01	94, 22 98, 08 47, 67	94, 80 98, 60 47, 79
Foreign do. Standard and Poor's Corporation; Composite (60 bonds) dol. per \$100 bond Industrials (20 bonds) do. Public utilities (20 bonds) do. Rails (20 honds) do. Domestic municipals (15 bonds) do. U. S. Treasury bonds† do. Sales (Securities and Exchange Commission): Total on all registered exchanges: Market value thous of dol.	86.3 91.1 101.0 66.6	81, 2 86, 3 100, 2 57, 1 120, 4 106, 3	81, 5 86, 8 100, 2 57, 5 121, 2 106, 7	82. 7 87. 8 100. 6 59. 7 122. 3 107. 7	83, 6 89, 2 100, 6 61, 0 124, 6 108, 8	83. 9 90. 3 100. 5 60. 9 127. 3 110. 7	84. 0 90. 2 100. 7 61. 1 129. 3 111. 8	85, 3 90, 5 101, 2 64, 3 127, 7 110, 4	84. 5 89. 9 100. 9 62. 3 125. 6 108. 8	85. 3 90. 2 101. 3 64. 3 125. 4 110. 1	85. 8 90. 2 101. 1 65. 9 126. 8 110. 8	\$6, 0 90, 1 101, 2 66, 7 128, 1 111, 4	85, 8 90, 4 101, 1 65, 8 129, 2 111, 5
Market value thous, of dol. Face value do dol. On New York Stock Exchange:	116, 272 222, 973	81, 388 121, 857	67, 057 99, 101	94, 701 148, 956	114, 881 185, 154	114, 606 186, 432	125, 383 248, 906	147, 635 276, 042	91, 476 148, 219	118, 851 235, 872	133, 274 269, 892	119, 252 218, 628	95, 055 173, 215
Market value do Face value do Exclusive of stopped sales (N. Y. S. E.), face value, total thous of dol	98, 274 201, 056	65, 530 102, 228	53, 571 82, 424	78, 398 129, 205	93, 532 159, 704	95, 500 164, 080	103, 243 221, 475	125, 090 248, 732	75, 999 130, 068	96, 162 209, 379	109, 867 242, 720	100, 577 196, 932	78, 266 153, 363
lace value, total	2, 598 186, 520	98, 120 2, 131 95, 989 82, 680 13, 309	79, 705 2, 337 77, 368 66, 566 10, 802	125, 965 1, 597 124, 368 109, 915 14, 453	150, 981 2, 496 148, 485 129, 460 19, 025	159, 006 2, 422 156, 584 139, 191 17, 393	211, 237 2, 206 209, 031 190, 149 18, 882	230, 987 2, 707 228, 280 212, 637 15, 643	123, 647 2, 224 121, 423 109, 265 12, 158	214, 382 1, 417 212, 965 199, 173 13, 792	209, 471 1, 497 207, 974 194, \$85 13, 089	169, 272 948 168, 324 153, 831 14, 493	1 19, 426 1, 010 148, 416 135, 174 13, 242
Face value, all issues mils, of dol. Domestic de Foreign do Market value, all issues do Domestic do Foreign do Yields: do	56, 041 51, 836 4, 205 53, 260 51, 279 1, 981	53, 431 48, 903 4, 528 48, 602 46, 762 1, 840	53, 914 49, 399 4, 515 49, 239 47, 285 1, 954	53, 913 49, 400 4, 514 49, 643 47, 699 1, 944	54, 329 49, 966 4, 363 50, 438 48, 481 1, 957	54, 237 49, 877 4, 360 50, 756 48, 768 1, 988	54, 169 49, 820 4, 349 50, 831 48, 871 1, 961	54, 139 49, 799 4, 340 50, 374 48, 386 1, 988	54, 225 49, 891 4, 334 50, 277 48, 307 1, 971	55, 746 51, 419 4, 328 52, 252 50, 249 2, 003	55, 678 51, 416 -1, 262 52, 518 50, 515 2, 903	55, 534 51, 278 4, 255 52, 322 50, 293 2, 029	56, 159 51, 952 4, 207 53, 237 51, 227 2, 010
Bond Buyer: Domestic municipals (20 cities) percent Moody's:	1	2, 53	2, 52	2.39	2.32	2.18	2. J4	2. 29	2, 43	2, 33	2, 26	2. 14	2. 07
Domestic corporate do By ratings:		3. 57 2. 88	3, 55 2, 85	3, 50 2, 82	3. 46 2. 79	3, 40 2, 75	3, 36 2, 71	3, 36 2, 75	3. 40 2. 78	3, 39 2, 80	3, 39 2, 82	3, 37 2, 81	3, 34 2, 77
Aa	2, 90 3, 26 4, 28	3. 01 3. 57 4. 80 3. 15	3. 03 3. 55 4. 76 3. 12	3. 01 3. 52 4. 66	3. 01 3. 48 4. 56	2, 96 3, 40 4, 48	2. 92 3. 36 4. 45 2. 93	2. 95 3. 36 4. 38 2. 96	3, 00 3, 38 4, 42 3, 00	3. 01 3. 37 4. 38	3. 04 3. 38 4. 33 3. 06	2. 99 3. 34 4. 32 3. 02	2, 95 3, 31 4, 31 2, 96
Industrials do	3. 97 3. 92	3, 23 4, 32	3, 23 4, 30	3, 19 4, 23	3. 18 4. 15	3. 14 4. 07	3. 13 4. 03	3. 17 S. 96	3, 19 4, 00	3. 02 3. 17 3. 98	3, 16 3, 96	3, 02 3, 13 3, 95	3, 10 3, 95
Rails do Standard and Poor's Corporation: do Standard and Poor's Corporation: Domestic municipals (15 bonds) do U. S. 'Preasury bonds do Stocks	2.03 1.90	2. 54 2. 28	2. 49 2. 25	2. 44 2. 18	2. 32 2. 10	2. 18 1. 97	2, 07 1, 89	2. 16 1. 99	2, 27 2, 10	2. 28 2. 01	2, 20 1, 96	2.14 1.92	2, 08 1, 91
Cash dividend payments and rates (Moody's): Total annual payments at current rates (600 companies)	1, 821. 08 938. 08	1, 694. 82 936. 43	936, 43	936, 43	936. 43	1, 781, 52 936, 43	936. 43	938.08	938.08	938.08	938, 08	1, 821, 65 938, 08	938.08
10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10	1. 94 3. 01 1. 93 2. 59 1. 92 1. 56	1, 81 3, 01 1, 77 2, 54 1, 96 1, 29	1. 83 3. 01 1. 79 2. 54 1. 96 1. 36	1. 83 3. 01 1. 79 2. 54 1. 96 1. 36	1. 86 3. 01 1. 83 2. 54 1. 96 1. 36	1. 90 3. 01 1. 88 2. 54 1. 97 1. 47	1. 91 3. 01 1. 89 2. 54 1. 97 1. 53	1. 91 3. 01 1. 89 2. 54 1. 94 1. 53	1, 92 3, 01 1, 90 2, 54 1, 94 1, 53	1, 94 3, 01 1, 92 2, 54 1, 94 1, 56	1, 94 3, 01 1, 92 2, 54 1, 94 1, 56	1, 94 3, 01 1, 93 2, 54 1, 94 1, 57	1, 94 3, 01 1, 93 2, 59 1, 95 1, 57
Industrials and miscellaneous do Railroads do Prices:	232, 625	194, 824 182, 232 12, 592	365, 553 317, 331 18, 222	209, 482 207, 354 2, 128	221, 404 213, 843 7, 561	685, 574 635, 110 50, 463	331, 721 305, 652 26, 069	218, 317 204, 574 13, 743	375, 872 360, 210 15, 662	231, 737 226, 315 5, 422	199, 198 192, 375 6, 823	517, 369 476, 792 40, 577	256, 858 238, 515 18, 343
Average price of all listed shares (N. Y. S. E.) Dec. 31, 1924=100. Dow-Jones & Co., Inc. (65 stocks)	56.7	54.6	55. 6	56.7	58.4	57.0	57. 2	55. 0	53, 8	54.1	51.4	51.5	54.0
dol. per share. Industrials (30 stocks)	43.01 127.57 18.48 29.60 92.24 162.57 21.92	41, 64 122, 23 22, 42 26, 43 90, 46 161, 49 19, 43	42, 50 125, 32 22, 22 26, 83 92, 21 164, 48 19, 94	44, 40 131, 46 22, 18 28, 43 96, 27 171, 50 21, 05	44, 72 132, 39 22, 07 28, 83 97, 29 173, 26 21, 34	45, 04 133, 90 21, 22 29, 36 95, 86 170, 32 21, 40	43, 39 130, 45 19, 91 27, 61 93, 68 167, 16 20, 21	43. 82 130. 17 20. 17 29. 01 93. 24 165. 43 21. 06	41, 21 121, 68 19, 37 27, 54 87, 07 154, 20 19, 94	41, 60 122, 52 19, 56 28, 03 87, 66 154, 86 20, 46	40, 74 119, 10 18, 66 28, 48 85, 41 150, 17 20, 65	39, 73 116, 44 17, 30 28, 25 84, 71 149, 00 20, 42	40, 95 121, 57 17, 61 28, 11 88, 29 156, 09 20, 48
Combined index (420 stocks) 1926=100	78.8 93.2 117.3 81.8 70.0 27.8	76. 1 87. 2 105. 9 84. 2 80. 1 24. 4	77, 5 89, 1 109, 5 85, 8 80, 3 24, 9	\$0.9 93.7 116.5 89.6 81.0 27.0	81. 4 94. 6 119. 5 90. 1 80. 2 27. 4		80, 4 94, 0 118, 7 87, 3 77, 6 26, 4	80. 5 93. 7 118. 0 87. 1 78. 0 27. 7	75. 9 87. 9 109. 5 81. 9 74. 6 26. 4	76. 0 88. 2 109. 8 82. 0 74. 5 26. 6	73.8 85.6 106.0 78.7 71.2 26.9	73.0 \$5.6 105.7 76.3 67.5 26.7	75. 3 88. 3 111. 3 78. 2 69. 8 26. 7
Banks, N. Y. C. (19 stocks) do Fire and marine insurance (18 stocks) 1926=100. Sales (Securities and Exchange Commission):	53. 6 98. 5	51. 4 84. 0	50. 4 84. 3	51. 0 87. 4	53. 6 90. 0	55. 6 93. 9	55. 8 94. 3	55. 9 95. 1	53. 8 90. 5	53. 7 91. 1	51. 2 89. 7	90.0	50, 9 93, 2
Total on all registered exchanges: Market valuethous, of dol Shares soldthousands.	611, 464 29, 073	320, 860 15, 191	320, 913 14, 214	472, 742 20, 728	591, 703 24, 006	876, 452 37, 022	706, 231 33, 033	613, 194 26, 545	403, 344 18, 555	383, 348 19, 169	416, 674 20, 217	384, 462 17, 618	411, 012 18, 052
On New York Stock Exchange: Market value thous of del. Shares sold thousands. Exclusive of odd lot and stopped sales (N. Y. Times) thousands.	}	264, 352 10, 828 7, 307	270, 471 10, 420 7, 616	406, 925 16, 206 11, 941	505, 193 18, 522 14, 484	763, 481 29, 040	596, 806 23, 744 18, 400	519, 360 20, 064 13, 295	336, 505 13, 481 8, 971	318, 750 13, 688 10, I11	347, 710 15, 356 11, 178	323, 885 13, 194 9, 661	350, 146 13, 740 10, 451

[§] Formerly Standard Statistics Co., Inc.

[†] Revised series. For data beginning 1931, see table 55, p. 17 of the December 1940 Survey.

				i		TATE T		Ţ.	20.3				ī
to the sources of the data, may be found in the 1940 Supplement to the Survey	July	July	August	Sep- tember	October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	Janu- ary	Febru- ary	March	April	May	Jun
]	FINAN	CE	Conti	nued							
SECURITY MARKETS—Continued						!							
Stocks -Continued						E 6 8							
Shares listed, N. Y. S. E.: Market value, all listed sharesmil. of dol Number of charte listed	41,654	39, 992	40, 706	41, 492	42, 674	41, 848	41, 891	40, 280	39, 398	39, 696	37, 711	37, 815	39,
Number of shares listedmillions_ lields: Common stocks (200), Moody'spercent	1, 463 5, 8	1, 454 5. 6	1, 454 5, 6	1, 453 5, 5	1, 453 5, 4	1, 457 5, 6	1, 455 5, 7	1, 455 5. 9	1, 455 6, 0	1, 457 6, 1	1, 463 6, 4	1, 463 6, 4	1,
Banks (15 stocks) do Industrials (125 stocks) do	5. 6 4. 5 5. 8	3. 0 4. 7 5. 7	3. 0 4. 7 5. 6	4. 7 5. 5	4. 3 5. 5			4, 4 6, 0	4. 5 6. 2	4. 5 6. 2	4, 8 6, 6	4. 9 6. 5	
Insurance (10 stocks)do	4. 0 6. 4	4, 5 5, 7	1.8 5.7	4, 4 5, 8	4, 2 5. 7	4. 1 6. 0	4. 2 5. 9	4, 2 6, 0		4. 2 6. 2	4. 4 6. 7	4.3 6.8	
Rails (25 stocks) do Preferred stocks, Standard and Poor's Corp.:	5. 9	5. 5	5. 6	5. 5	5. 3	5.8	6. 2	6, 2	6. 2	6. 2	6.3	6. 5	
Industrials, high-grade (20 stocks)percent.	4. 90	5, 11	5. 10	5, 04	1, 99	1, 94	4.87	4, 82	4, 90	4, 92	4, 94	4.97	
Stockholders (Common Stock) American Tel. & Tel. Co., totalnumber.							630, 812			630, 366			630
Foreign do Pennsylvania R. R. Co., total do				6, 451 206, 907			205, 883	- · · · - · - · ·	1	204, 776			206
Foreign do				2, 742 164, 553			160, 676			164, 687			164
Foreign do Shares held by brokers percent of total				2, 706 27, 48			2, 719 27, 37						
			FOR	EIGN	TRA	DE							
INDEXES										!	1)	
Exports: Total: Value, unadjusted		83 95	92 100	78 74	91 74	86 75	85 80	86 84	80 88	94 93	102 107	101 108	į.
U. S. merchandise, unadjusted: Quantitydo	i	95 126	135	115	136	127	126	124	117	138	10 <i>i</i>	108	
Value do Unit value do do		84 67	92 68	77 68	90 67	86 68	85 67	85 69	80 68	94 68	101	101 69	
Imports: Total: Value, unadjusteddo		72	68	60	64	69	78	71	72	83	89	92	
Value, adjusteddodo		78	71	63	63	69	79	70	73	75	82	90	-
Quantity		115 68	114 67	106 61	117 67	120 68	130 75 57	120 70	118 68	133 80	143 86	142 88	
Unit value do Agricultural products, quantity:		59	59	58	57	57	57	58	58	60	60	62	
Exports, domestic, total:† Unadjusted 1924-29=100		29	24	21	33	25	23	17	20	24	23	29	
Adjusted		47	31	18	23	19	18	16	22	27	28	38	1
Unadjusted do do do do do do do do do do do do do		38 49	37 41	27 23	36 29	29 25	29 25	26 25	30 33	33 36	34 40	45 56	
Imports for consumption:* Unadjusteddodododo		111 120	109 114	99 102	118 118	122 129	131 131	137 132	135 131	141 125	147 136	154 159	
VALUE §		120	114	102	110	149	101	102	101	120	130	109	
Exports, total, incl. reexportsthous. of dol.		317, 015	349, 928	295, 245	343, 485	327, 685	322, 257	325, 355	303, 413	357, 233	385, 454	384, 636	7 329
By grand divisions and countries:		12, 243	12, 615	14, 094	15, 613	16, 945	16, 624	22, 047	19, 954	35, 121	28, 354	36, 925	20
Africa do Asia and Oceania do Japan do		59, 146 15, 364	59, 734 25, 188	48, 405 17, 778	66, 957 26, 195	55, 894 16, 443	60, 405 19, 343	54, 876 11, 588	59, 498 11, 108	64, 753 10, 112	64, 092 8, 419	71, 078 6, 621	52
Europe do france do do do do do do do do do do do do do	1	206	143, 754	72	122,003	118, 695 (a)	(a) 2	126, 772	96, 336 375	113, 233	145, 964 634	110, 409	111
Germany do Italy do United Kingdom do		(0) 16 108 368	(a) 6 125 309	0 90 103 381	0 12 107 507	102 375	9	(a) (a) 116, 631	(a) 77, 260	(a) 0 05 500	(9)	103 228	
United Kingdom do North America, northern do do do do do do do do do do do do do		108, 368 64, 486 63, 494	125, 309 71, 800 70, 707	103, 361 64, 626 63, 252	107, 597 77, 886 76, 682	102, 375 65, 609 64, 262	63, 266	62, 449	77, 269 65, 233 64, 419	95, 509 69, 898 68, 616	127, 623 72, 137 70, 813	103, 228 81, 165 79, 611	105 75 74
Canada		24, 163 7, 110	27, 888 7, 198	25, 673 7, 697	31, 556 10, 061	33, 792 9, 772	62, 439 33, 807 10, 554	61, 886 30, 022 8, 507	33, 010 9, 824	37, 200 11, 745	70, 813 38, 226 13, 193	42, 071 13, 770	33
South America		34, 139 10, 650	34, 137	28, 923 6, 267	29, 471 5, 151	36, 749 5, 920	31, 824 4, 734	29, 188 5, 300	9, 824 29, 381 5, 223	37, 028 6, 400	36, 681 5, 858	42, 989 7, 698	34
Brazil do do do		7, 205 3, 110	7, 522 3, 543	6, 753 2, 976	7, 17 0 3, 389	10, 807 4, 081	10, 046 3, 360	9, 216 2, 955	8, 843 3, 249	11, 992 4, 463	10, 505 4, 107	13, 177 4, 214	1 8
Chile do do U. S. merchandise, by economic classes: Total thous, of dol		312, 337	341, 924	288, 270	336, 165	321, 275	315, 323	317, 953	298, 273	350, 446	376, 185	376, 354	- 32
Crude materials do Cotton, unmanufactured do		31, 987 7, 861	24, 161 3, 640	22, 724 5, 138	29, 188 10, 541	24,600 7,703	20, 453 6, 417	16, 092 3, 120	15, 234 3, 800	19, 658 5, 862	16, 857 4, 380	28, 647 4, 389	7 29
Foodstuffs, total do Crude foodstuffs do		20, 407 7, 706	19, 170 5, 819	15, 331 4, 974	18, 350 7, 528	14, 650 3, 603	13, 719 3, 488	13, 746 2, 887	16, 010 2, 841	16, 793 4, 262	18, 269 3, 963	25, 323 8, 388	3
Mfd. foodstuffs and beveragesdo Fruits and preparationsdo		12, 701 1, 538	13, 351 2 386	10, 357 1, 813	10, 832 2, 362	11, 047 1, 974	10, 231 2, 638	10, 859 1, 944	13, 169 2, 098 2, 495	12, 531 1, 933	14, 306 1, 768	16 935	1 2
Meats and fats do Wheat and flour do		3, 151 2, 593	1,710 2,237	1, 729 2, 153	1, 754 2, 946	1, 859 2, 703	1, 837 1, 686	2, 048 1, 530	2,103	3, 317 3, 030	3, 241 3, 979	3, 262 2, 472 3, 923	1
I', S. merchandise, by economic classes: Total		75, 545 184, 398	96, 863 201, 730	78, 575 171, 639	81, 421 207, 195	70, 651 211, 373	67, 154 213, 997	69, 989 218, 126	56, 973 210, 056	60, 644 254, 206	67, 604 274, 051	55, 136 267, 248	7 5
Automobiles and parts do Gasoline do			15, 645 5, 803	15, 735 5, 690	22, 531 6, 915	26, 828 8, 320	24, 470 6, 615	25, 379 6, 101	24, 028 4, 250	29, 084 3, 733	28, 642 2, 732	30, 511	7 21
Gasoline do Machinery do General imports, total do Dr. grand divisions and countries:		48, 292 232, 258	56, 813 220, 217	52, 658 194, 928	61, 046 207, 141	62, 873 223, 430	63, 327 253, 099	60, 993 228, 636	54, 426 233, 702	61, 604 267, 784	63, 751 287, 550	59, 631 296, 930	7 4. 279
By grand divisions and countries; Africa do do do do do do do do do do do do do		14, 849 96, 645	11,901	12, 581	9, 714	13, 191	13, 663	10, 203	8, 739	11, 593	12,345	14, 075	110
Africa do Asia and Oceania do Japan do Europe do		86, 645 13, 362	90, 795 13, 277	86, 220 11, 124	89, 844 18, 361	93, 250 21, 676	105, 823 14, 033	91, 417	89, 698 8, 127	106, 303	97, 837 11, 020	115, 240 10, 869	10:
Commune		1, 751	26, 566 655	15, 762 267	18, 330 415	24, 600 1, 870	26, 187 1, 301	20, 119 493 521	17, 941 635	26, 100 672	35, 793 890	23, 355 398 682	24
Germany do		201 802 20, 299	183 158 13, 280	231 116 9, 263	231 74 9, 873	576 23 10, 428	183 84 13, 610	531 25 9, 742	717 39 9, 443	295 20 12, 583	286 18 15, 049	682 36 9, 576	Ì.,
North America, northern do		39, 852 37, 976	41,029	40, 569	39, 163	10, 428 44, 122 42, 533	13, 610 43, 619 41, 913	9, 742 36, 586 35, 486	35, 428	38, 592 37, 834	15, 049 40, 189 39, 357	49, 506	49
Canada		· 01,910	39, 467	39, 197	38, 050	+2, 555	: या, भाउ	; 00, 486	34, 207	01,884	i əy, əə i	4 10, 192	48

Monthly statistics through December 1939, to- gether with explanatory notes and references	1941				10	1			1.0. %		11	·	
to the sources of the data, may be found in the 1940 Supplement to the Survey	July	July	August	Sep- tember	October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	Janu- ary	Febru- ary	March	April	May	June
		FOR	EIGN	TRA	DE(ontir	rued			<u> </u>			
VALUE§—Continued		·			·								
General imports by grand divisious and coun-											!		
tries—Continued. North America, southern thous, of dol			19, 571	14, 722	16, 440	14,884	15, 782	24, 474	28, 072	33, 948	39, 787	38, 706	35, 44
Mexico do do South America do		34, 024	6, 330 30, 355	3,876 $25,075$	5, 105 33, 650	4, 811 33, 383		7, 743 46, 837	$\frac{7,516}{53,825}$	8, 936 51, 246	9, 237 61, 597	8, 365 56, 048	$\begin{bmatrix} 7,42\\ 56,32 \end{bmatrix}$
Argentina do Brazil do		5, 175 9, 004	5, 170 8, 396	3, 648 7, 122	5, 010 9, 904	6, 902 9, 340	11, 613 12, 711	11, 186 11, 644	11, 732 15, 383	12, 524 13, 295	15, 718 15, 944	14, 437 17, 167	16, 71 11, 77
Chile do Imports for consumption, total do	1	8, 583	6, 372 214, 106	5, 164 196, 312	6, 378 213, 133	4, 435 217, 175	6, 709 238, 275	4, 999 223, 595	9, 139 216, 623	7, 917	10, 848	8, 200 281, 351	5, 73
By economic classes:									1	254, 553	274, 593	!	261, 09
Crude materials do		24, 924	88, 495 21, 515	80, 113 18, 098	88, 904 22, 625	93, 838 22, 695		97, 633 30, 291	91, 805 31, 211	106, 674 32, 892	103, 437 36, 621	116, 777 36, 418	110.60 31,98
Mfd. foodstuffs and beverages		45, 414	20, 588 50, 342	19, 026 46, 510	21, 176 46, 045	22, 444 44, 383	19, 435 52, 009	20, 552 47, 131	22, 940 42, 208	26, 652 57, 936	33, 125 66, 377	34, 370 57, 862	28, 05 54, 55
Finished manufactures		39, 691	33, 166	32, 565	34, 383	33, \$16	30, 524	27, 988	28, 458	30, 399	35, 032	35, 925	35. 8t
T	RANS	PORT	ATIO	N AN	D CO	MMU	NICA	TION	8				
TRANSPORTATION Express Operations					:			: !		1			
Express Operations Operating revenuethous, of dol.		9,415	9,632	10. 055	10,624	10. 542	12, 701	10, 032	9, 961	: : 10, 536	10, 814		
Operating incomedo		77	69	87	82	67	78	68	82	95	72		
Local Transit Lines Fares, average, cash ratetcents	7. 8144	7.8253	7. 8253	7, 8253	7. 8253	7. 8253	7, 8253	7, 8253	7, 8253	7.8199	7.8199	7, 8061	7,814
Passengers carried† thousands Operating revenues thous of dol.	796, 105	724, 390 53, 574	726, 151 54, 097	762, 107 58, 452	830, 741 60, 542	801, 646 58, 489	860, 704 62, 623	837, 903 59, 579	777, 294 56, 220	864, 644	847, 071	856, 239	831, 51
Class I Steam Railways		33, 314	3-1, 037	00,304	(00, 042	e3, 20H	112, 023	99, 579	90, 220	61, 192	61, 427	62, 347	59, 54
Freight carloadings (Federal Reserve indexes):†	400					100		1					1
Combined index, unadjusted 1935-39 = 100 Coal do	138 127	110 102	109 113	125 120	125 104	122 121	112 121	113 124	115 129	120 132	108 38	131 117	13 13
Cokedododo	172 149	136 108	136 121	144 132	149 135	159 129	167 119	174 124	183 128	175 127	120 130	167 135	17 14
Grains and grain products do	163 70	145 74	117 91	117 129	107 152	96 124	87 92	90 84	85 75	97 74	96 82	. 107 82	12
Livestock do Merchandise, l. c. l. do Ore do	99 283	94 250	96 244	100 254	100 238	98 145	95 46	94 45	98 45	101 50	193 203	102 276	10 26
Miscelianeousdo	139	107	110	124	132	125	116	115	118	124	131	138	14
Combined index, adjusted do do do	138 150	110 120	112 124	112	110 91	116 109	119 107	122 109	124 113	126 128	112 45	135 138	13
Coke do Forest products do	200 119	158 108	162 115	147 122	128	131 131	153	145 138	149 133	168 127	137 130	182 130	189 130
Grains and grain productsdodododo	112 83	100 88	96 96	106 98		98 98	96 96	102 88	102	113 93	113	124 91	12 8
Merchandise, l. c. l	100 156	95 138	95 139	95 145	96 181	97 181	99 164	99 180	101 181	100 192	102 266	102 266	10 15
Miscellaneous do Freight-car loadings (A. A. R.):	140	108	110	112	116	120	125	130	131	128	130	136	13
Total cars thousands	3, 413	2,824	3, 718	3, 135	3, 269	3, 780	2, 718	2, 737	2, 824	3, 818	2, 794	4, 161	3, 510
Coal do do do	578 53	474 41	657 54	562 44	505 47	695 61	560 50	577 53	605 56	818 70	163 38	676 64	64: 5
Forest products dodododo	174 230	7 126 203	186 208	157 160	167 154	193 166	141	144 123	154 116	197 172	159 136	205 184	17- 17:
Livestock do do do	38 603	41 7 569	62 755	69 606	86 636	86 752	50 578	47 569	41 597	52 797	16 648	57 795	39 639
Oredo Miscellaneousdo	313 1, 425	275 • 1, 092	347 1, 149	279 J, 260	274 1, 400	213 1, 614	49 1, 171	50 1, 174	51 1, 204	69 1, 643	214 1, 390	387 1, 792	30: 1, 490
Freight-car surplus, total1 do	67 27	133 57	104 51	75 33	88 27	96 33	129 45	110 43	87 32	71 26	190 31	72 34	3
Box cars† do Coal cars‡ do Financial operations:	20	47	30	24	45	42	57	42	31	23	139)7	1
Operating revenues, total thous of dol	485, 446 405, 503	7366, 220 7300, 679	381, 427 310, 645	382, 603 316, 125	413, 590 348, 169	375, 364 315, 204	381, 792 308, 350	377, 374 309, 580	358, 413 296, 146	416, 319 346, 633	375, 008 305, 230	442, 286 370, 903	455, 02
Freight do Passenger do Operating expenses do Taxes, joint facility and equip, rents* do	47, 402 310, 035	37, 732 262, 065	40, 974 267, 505	36, 094	33, 465	31, 244	40, 840 266, 134	40, 159	36, 511	40, 030 283, 329	38, 348	37, 493	377, 53- 44, 831
Taxes, joint facility and equip, rents*_do	69, 097	[*] 45, 430	47, 907	48, 231	276, 717 49, 885	259, 455 44, 810	36, 867	268, 969 46, 048	255, 590 44, 344	52, 363	274, 938 47, 501	296, 590 57, 065	298, 93; 62, 829
Net incomedo	106, 315	7 57, 725 16, 042	66, 015 21, 725	74, 193 30, 733	86, 988 42, 654	71,099 30,809	78, 791 51, 078	62, 357 19, 705	58, 479 14, 964	80, 627 35, 256	52, 569 7, 264	88, 630 43, 137	93, 26 52, 800
Operating results: Freight carried 1 milemil. of tons		33, 713	36, 398	37, 058	38, 614	35, 949	34, 904	36, 063	34, 182	40, 577	31, 615	43, 398	14, 030
Revenue per ton-mile cents Passengers carried 1 mile millions Financial operations, adjusted:* Operating revenues, total mil. of dol.		. 963 2, 244	$\frac{.926}{2,480}$. 923 2, 144	. 965 1, 922	. 949 1, 772	. 953 2, 312	2,216	. 899 2, 029	. 929 2, 229	1, 052 2, 170	$\frac{.932}{2.140}$	2, 56
Financial operations, adjusted:* Operating revenues, total mil. of dol.		356, 3	364, 8	376. 9	363, 0	379. 0	400, 8	389. 3	402. 4	417.0	382.1	438. 6	
r reight. an		293 N	298, 4 36, 7	312.9 34, 6	298, 3 35, 0	314. 3 34. 9	333, 3 37, 6	320. 7 38. 6	332. 5 40. 1	344. 5 42. 7	309, 6 41, 4	365. 2 40. 9	
Passenger do Railway expenses do Net railway operating income do		33. 8 302. 7	307. 6	309. 5	311.5	311.7	315.8	315, 9	318, 6	334. 2	323, 2	345.6	
Net incomedo		53, 6 11, 9	57. 2 14. 9	67. 4 25. 3	51. 5 8. 3	67. 3 24. 9	81, 0 42, 8	73. 4 32. 1	83. 8 42. 8	82, 9 40, 8	59. 0 17. 1	93.0	
Canals: Waterway Traffic	200			auc					J-				
New York State thous, of short tons. Panama, total thous, of long tons.	720 1, 659	779 2, 285	$\frac{625}{2,418}$	648 2, 304	804 2, 418	599 2, 062	2, 129	0 1, 966	1, 827	1, 911	250 2, 057	610 1, 989	$\frac{62}{1.58}$
In U. S. vessels do thous, of short tons	910 1, 043	1, 075 1, 123	1, 202 1, 008	$\frac{1,101}{992}$	1, 133 1, 070	1. 127 893	1, 134 13	1. 102 0	968 0	1, 027 0	1, 080 308	1, 133 900	$\frac{887}{1,001}$
Sault Ste. Marie do do Welland do do	15, 511	13, 842 1, 832	13, 713 1, 820	13,003 $1,616$	12,971 $1,491$	8, 642 1, 529	704 210	(i (j	0 0	0	7, 865 664	15, 153 1, 716	14, 673 1, 893
Rivers: Alleghenydo		399	501	423	137	307	210			213	186	310	
Mississippi (Government barges only), do	270 2, 862	198	212	192	181	142	115	215 105	187 100	127	159	214	320
Monongahela do Ohio (Pittsburgh district) do	2, 862 1, 781	2, 681 1, 474	$\frac{2,679}{1,412}$	$\frac{2,585}{1,396}$	$\frac{2,935}{1,603}$	2, 792 1, 468	2, 969 1, 545	2, \$10 1, 581	2, 532 1, 424	2, 907 1, 587	563 653	$\frac{2.971}{1.727}$	2, 833 1, 783

Revised.

Data for 1939 revised; see tables 14 and 15, pp. 17 and 18 of the April 1941 issue.

Data for August and November 1940, March and May 1941, 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.

1 Hevised series. Data on fares revised beginning August 1936; see p., 45 of the July 1940 Survey. Passengers carried revised beginning January 1938; see table 13, p. 18 of the March 1941 Survey. Revised indexes of freight carloadings beginning 1919 appear in table 23, pp. 21–22 of the August 1941 Survey.

Digitized for FRASEtBeginning June 1941, data represent daily average for the week ended on the last Saturday of the month; May data are daily average for last 9 days of May.

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Federal Reserve Bank of St. Louis

onthly statistics through December 1939, to- gether with explanatory notes and references	1941				40			ļ		19	41		
to the sources of the data, may be found in the 1940 Supplement to the Survey	July	July	August	Sep- tember	October 	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	Janu- ary	Febru- ary	March	April	May	June
TRANSP	ORTA	ATION	CAND	CON	4MUN	CICAT	TONS	Con	tinue	d			
TRANSPORTATION—Continued Waterway Traffic—Continued				· :	:					-	departments (VVVVVVVVVVVVVVVVVVVVVVVVVVVVVVVVVVVV		
learances, vessels in foreign trade: Total, U. S. ports	6, 716 4, 584 2, 132	6, 340 4, 241 2, 099	6, 331 4, 307 2, 024	5, 405 3, 727 1, 678	5, 433 3, 679 1, 753	5,040 3,376 1,664	3, 840 2, 544 1, 296	3, 839 2, 653 1, 186	3, 636 2, 319 1, 317	3, 981 2, 532 1, 449	4, 606 2, 902 1, 704	5, 729 3, 579 2, 149	6, 0 3, 9 2, 1
perations on scheduled air lines: Miles flown thous, of miles Express carried pounds		16, 121 1,056,999 296, 539 112, 377	10, 223 1,201,999 320, 990 121, 602	10, 084 1,184,249 310, 293 118, 534	334, 386	1,20£,261 239,858	9, 142 1,323,615 202, 859	197, 854	218, 163	245, 924	10, 537 1,352,181 308, 644	11, 668 1,462,121 363, 954	11, 4 1,544, 380, 9 141, 8
rassenger-innes nown to thous, of innes fotels: A verago sale per occupied room dollars. Room's occupied percent of total. Restaurant sales index 1929=100.	3. 29 64 103	3. 19 60 88	3. 39 64 100	3, 35 67 96	125, 924 3, 39 70 160	90, 697 3, 47 64 103	78, 387 3, 26 57 95	78, 340 3. 24 69 97	84, 640 3, 32 69 99	96, 662 3. 24 68 94	3, 47 69 109	3. 13 70 106	3.
oreign travel: U. S. citizens, arrivals number U. S. citizens, departures do Emigrants do Immigrants do Passports issued do		17, 254 12, 354 1, 189	15, 692 10, 960 1, 110	11,308 15,569 1,317	8, 422 9, 692 1, 641	8, 546 6, 862 1, 648	13, 148 7, 626 1, 777	16, 244 7, 868 1, 681	19, 818 19, 726 920	23, 933 32, 746 1, 216	15, 958 18, 779 1, 416	12, 409 9, 502 1, 524	13, 17, 1,
Immigrants do do Passports issued do dational parks: Visitors do Automobiles do		4, 298 2, 848 927, 757	4, 812 2, 435 933, 783	4, 861 1, 913 497, 149	4, 824 1, 628 252, 788	3, 833 1, 503 92, 746	3, 765 1, 820 60, 475	3, 612 2, 511 83, 296	3, 133 1, 943 100, 237	4,500 2,897	4, 813 3, 015 190, 150	4, 268 4, 362 327, 550	6, 4, 578, 173,
Autonomies do 'ullinan Co.: Revenue passenger-miles thousands. Passenger revenues thous, of dol. COMMUNICATIONS	i		258, 128 718, 140 4, 402	702, 104 4, 381	79, 194 684, 932 4, 235	28, 997 578, 257 3, 738	18, 335 734, 016 4, 646	23, 544 879, 883 5, 529	27, 925 791, 221 4, 974	33, 521 925, 694 5, 621	58,916 766,222 4,787	100, 230 714, 012 4, 389	897, 5.
Yelephone carriers: Operating revenues. thous of dolong thousands. Station revenues. do Tolls, message. do Operating expenses. do Net operating income. do Phones in service, end of month. thousands.		106, 593 68, 972 28, 636 71, 850 19, 204 19, 138	107, 350 68, 749 29, 722 70, 885 20, 560 19, 211	107, 852 70, 117 28, 781 69, 711 16, 174 19, 334	113, 087 73, 025 31, 034 72, 841 23, 004 19, 446	110, 544 72, 118 29, 343 77, 106 17, 933 19, 547	114, 761 73, 979 31, 471 75, 650 21, 988 19, 670	114, 684 74, 214 31, 077 73, 934 22, 998 19, 833	111, 219 72, 752 29, 250 70, 648 22, 974 19, 966	116, 883 74, 585 32, 975 73, 403 24, 891 20, 107	118, 132 75, 598 33, 238 75, 390 24, 502 20, 232	119, 933 75, 709 34, 783 77, 576 24, 049 20, 366	120, 75, 35, 76, 25, 20,
Felegraph and cable carriers: Operating revenues, total thous, of dolar telegraph carriers, total downwestern Union Telegraph Co., revenues		10, 773 9, 906	10, 969 10, 188	10, 648 9, 882	11, 442 10, 622	10, 642 9, 872	12,557 11,654	11, 182 10, 294	10, 667 9, 832	11,961 10,982	12, 430 11, 473	12, 850 11, 830	12. 11,
'elegraph and cable carriers: Operating revenues, total thous, of dol. Telegraph carriers, total do. Western Union Telegraph Co., revenues from cable operations thous, of dol. Cable carriers do. Operating expenses do. Operating incomet do. Net incomet do. Radiotelegraph carriers, operating revenues thous, of dol.		543 867 9, 873 204 4 293	433 781 9, 783 443 4 61	415 766 9, 409 503 94	441 821 9,695 1,012 536	424 770 9,498 465 4 38	540 903 10, 586 1, 291 872	494 888 9, 821 614 96	451 835 9, 290 667 202	525 980 9,884 1,303 896	510 957 10, 298 1, 359 879	1, 020 10, 691 1, 330 873	10.
Radiotelegraph carriers, operating revenues thous, of dol.		1, 149	1,083	1, 110	1, 267	1, 179	1,348	I, 290	1, 253	1, 399	1,348	1, 354	I,
		EMIC	ALS A	AND 2	ALLIE	D PR	ODUC	$\mathbf{T}\mathbf{S}$					
CHEMICALS	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	1	:		!	:	[[1
Jeohol, denatured: Consumptionthous, of wine gal. Productiondo. Stocks, end of monthdo	15, 035 15, 242 1, 293	r 9, 495 r 10, 442 2, 605	11, 195 11, 510 2, 919	14, 157 13, 694 2, 445	15, 566 15, 098 1, 975		12, 441 12, 215 1, 360	10, 499 10, 610 1, 468	10, 558 10, 556 1, 465	13, 339 13, 192 1, 313	12, 451 12, 654 1, 511	14, 889 14, 714 1, 329	15 15 1
clochol, ethyl: Productionthous. of proof gal_ Stocks, warehoused, end of monthdo	27, 564	22, 457 7 22, 394 19, 621 2, 020	24, 094 23, 645 20, 918 1, 424	18, 480 24, 218	25, 552	23, 354 10, 027 23, 110 2, 959	9, 503	24, 224 11, 963 19, 134 1, 742	22, 030 12, 166 19, 070 1, 766	21, 702 11, 127 23, 705 2, 735	26, 248 11, 330 22, 789 2, 449	29, 606 10, 000 26, 526 3, 012	32 10 27 3
lethanol: Exports, refined gallons Price, refined, wholesale (N.Y.) dol. per gal. Production:	. 44	74, 295 . 34	228, 961 . 34	198, 332 . 34	162, 302 . 34	191, 739 . 34	267, 077 . 34	14, 283 . 34	102, 711 . 34	94, 467 . 34	61,831 .34	48, 580 . 34	16
Crude (wood distilled)	4, 725 41, 273	390 3, 852 33, 340	3, 788 35, 036	366 3, 549 37, 180 137, 445	37, 740	468 4, 440 34, 444	484 3, 913 33, 461 103, 675	450 7 3, 882 36, 080	435 r 3, 618 33, 631	455 7 4. 174 35, 722 138, 880	463 r 4, 241 31, 986	466 4, 423 37, 891	4 39
Texas do do do do do do do do do do do do do		. 134, 050		573, 421	169, 878	179, 677	567, 698	184, 149	162, 306	547, 686 177, 376	156, 362	176, 465	
Price, wholesale, 66°, at works dol. per short ton. Production short tons. Purchases: From fertilizer manufacturers do.		180, 553	16, 50 194, 664 30, 782	16, 50 193, 243 33, 813	16. 50 222, 476 38, 361	16, 50 216, 290 33, 220	223, 131	16. 50 221, 788 32, 570	16. 50 226, 069 26, 343	16, 50 234, 026 25, 309	16. 50 218, 846 23, 215	16. 50 217, 063 39, 140	
From others do Shipments: To fertilizer manufacturers do To others do		32, 517 44, 063 55, 433	31, 476 45, 680 60, 923	27, 163 42, 582 59, 393	25, 518 48, 635 65, 817	36, 184 43, 014 57, 475	32, 732 36, 377 74, 927	38, 659 36, 116 81, 591	25, 650 37, 311 69, 514	33, 008 39, 082 78, 095	30, 922 53, 429 67, 387	32, 714 52, 535 75, 117	35 43 69
Stocks, end of monthdo FERTILIZERS Consumption, Southern States thous, of short tons,		94, 628	91,732	103, 532		110, 939	Manager of the state of the sta	91, 407	100, 338	98, 151	93, 956		77
xports, total§ long tons Nitrogenous§ do Phosphate materials§ do Prepared fortilizers do		122, 837 21, 021 86, 672 630	61 178, 474 30, 321 128, 907 881 89, 891	142 144, 348 29, 729 100, 713 536 71, 038	148, 135 15, 773 111, 936	116, 416 15, 891 88, 409 428 63, 852	136, 581 16, 486 112, 063 330	518 109, 654 9, 336 87, 698 465 87, 115	762 94, 316 11, 031 76, 333 498 95, 474	1, 365 90, 255 10, 674 74, 162 686 152, 323	1, 390 74, 715 16, 748 49, 481 1, 580 120, 330	258 81, 971 6, 014 74, 082 317 99, 673	66 11 48 2 74
mports, total§ do Nitrogenous, total do Nitrate of soda do Phosphates do Potash§ do		109, 618 82, 342 9 7, 441	75, 542 52, 703 3, 136	61, 456 37, 610 364 7, 787	63, 090 34, 822 3, 394	56, 362 28, 478 637	50, 245 27, 718 3, 179	81, 085 34, 332 2, 112	92, 203 40, 254 353	134, 290 84, 337 1, 086 14, 110	106, 737 89, 565 3, 551 1, 891	70, 036 42, 134 1, 194	62

⁴ Deficit. § Data revised for 1939; for exports, see table 14, p. 17, and for imports, table 15, p. 18, of the April 1941 Survey. †Revised series. Data for telegraph and cable carriers revised beginning 1934, see table 48, p. 16 of the November 1949 Survey.

Monthly statistics through December 1939, to-	1941		100000 ==	19	940			1		19	41	Print Balling World To Self of the	
gether with explanatory notes and references to the sources of the data, may be found in the 1940 Supplement to the Survey	July	July	August	Sep- tember	October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	Janu- ary	Febru- ary	March	April	May	June
CHE	EMICA	ALS A	ND A	LLIE) PR	DDUC	TS-C	Contin	ued	al in the military and		Control of the second	
FERTILIZERS—Continued		1	<u> </u>	!			-					T	7
Price, wholesale, nitrate of soda, 95 percent (N. Y.) dol. per cwt.	1, 470	1, 450	1. 450	1. 450	1. 470	1. 470	1. 470	1. 470	1. 470	1. 470	1. 470	1. 470	1. 470
Potash deliveries short tous. Superphosphate (bulk): Production do		39, 212 323, 567	37, 998 361, 387	51, 213 327, 117	46, 003 404, 467	51, 644 398, 341	36, 833 425, 118	51, 502 408, 192	35, 536 384, 548	29, 802 435, 675	24, 477 397, 497	13, 232	373, 864
Shipments to consumers do Stocks, end of month do		27, 584	45, 389	130, 823 1,135,178	98, 210	45, 649 1,244,655	43, 192	55, 997	110, 438	183, 560 1,074,842	373, 846	165, 359 770, 723	68, 813 808, 741
NAVAL STORES Rosiu, gum:													
Price, wholesale "H" (Savannah), bulk† dol. per 100 lb. Receipts, net, 3 portsbbl. (500 lb.)	2, 13	1. 42 46, 132	1. 69 48, 389	1. 61 40, 190	1, 67 39, 820	1.87 35,018	1, 72 34, 098	1, 73 17, 906	1.65 11.941	1.78 9,996	1.87 19.337	1.87 35,635	1, 88
Stocks, 3 ports, end of monthdo Turpentine, gum, spirits of:		519, 556	524, 212	522, 181	528, 065	542, 091	561, 241	560, 045	542, 446	523, 594	505, 860	490, 186	
Price, wholesale (Savannah) dol. per gal. Receipts, net, 3 ports bbl. (50 gal.) Stocks, 3 ports, end of month do	.47	, 27 12, 340 54, 488	. 28 11, 496 55, 809	9, 762 51, 053	35 8,364 44,961	7, 793 44, 488	6,986 40,016	3, 027 35, 421	2, 158 33, 906	39 4, 682 23, 682	6,358 25,022	8, 198 27, 318	. 42
OILS, FATS, AND BYPRODUCTS						į 1				1			
Animal, including fish oils (quarterly); Animal fats:				235, 774	1		269, 361			291, 452	en el como de		337, 010
Consumption, factory thous of lb. Production do Stocks, end of quarter do			*********	508, 543 557, 921			672,886			617, 500 623, 896			644, 024
Creases: Consumption, factory do Production do Stocks, end of quarter do	1			ì			98, 639 126, 451			104, 910 120, 557			126, 155 127, 989
Stocks, end of quarterdo Shortenings and compounds: Productiondo	i			121, 217 296, 179	ļ		134, 002 332, 320			130, 401 355, 698	ŀ		116, 452 410, 382
Stocks, end of quarterdo				48, 144 43, 958			53, 700						45, 967
Consumption, factory do Production do Stocks, end of quarter do				42, 816 174, 462			51, 818 91, 722 199, 458			15, 846 157, 223			54, 554 6, 271 123, 661
Vegetable oils, total: Consumption, crude, factory (quarterly) mil. of lb				622			1, 012			1, 096			1, 027
mil. of tb. Exports. thous. of lb. Imports, total§		10, 245 96, 629 19, 533	11, 695 74, 854 10, 839	9, 680 57, 977 2, 745	13, 383 64, 460 6, 027	7, 290 54, 366 1, 300	9, 318 68, 389 1, 625	8, 758 51, 320 1, 239	37, 275 61, 097 437	12, 685 57, 672 4, 626	11, 246 82, 135 4, 536	11, 017 59, 559	11, 437 53, 087 3, 511
Exports. thous of 16. Imports, total§ do. Paint oils do. All other vegetable oils§ do. Production (quarterly) mil. of 1b.		77, 096	64, 015	55, 232 540	58, 433	53, 066	66, 764 1, 184	50, 081	60, 660	53, 046 1, 059	77, 599	5, 466 54, 093	49, 576 762
Crudedododo			· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	$\frac{737}{452}$			985 570		*****	914 637			660 497
Copra: Consumption, factory (quarterly) short tons.		19, 137	20, 578	57, 579 11, 980	26, 861	30, 584	69, 664 27, 606	34, 294	16, 271	69, 423 20, 199	18, 672	26, 872	64, 550 24, 943
Imports do Stocks, end of quarter do Coconut or copra oil: Consumption, factory:				29, 293			34, 797			34, 851			28, 109
Crude (quarterly) thous of lb Refined (quarterly) do In oleomargarine do				148, 245 56, 248			150, 410 52, 296			161, 405 61, 126			184, 118 68, 904
Production (quarterly):	2,474	36, 659	1, 180 26, 286	1, 142 21, 684	1, 464 36, 157	1, 664 34, 412	1, 528 40, 224	1, 280 22, 157	1, 296 32, 207	1, 424 25, 831	1, 381 41, 155	1, 468 28, 273	$\frac{1,435}{26,884}$
Crude do do				73, 038 75, 920			87, 883 73, 938			86, 251 80, 703			81, 054 90, 962
Stocks, end of quarter: Crude				209, 674 13, 772			242, 973 14, 123			209, 940 15, 550			176, 381 15, 064
Consumption (crush)thous. of short tons Receipts at millsdo	77 18	12 18 40	77 125 86	353 599 333	700 1, 407 1, 040	644 766 t, 162	544 657	560 361	458 225 844	373 147	305 91 403	185 51	121 42
Stocks at mills end of month do Cottonseed cake and meal: Exports short tons	131	1	140	40	140	138	J, 276 185	1, 076 91	54	617 6	31	269 21	190 114
Productiondo Stocks at mills, end of monthdo Cottonseed oil, crude:	35, 197 165, 966	19, 566 79, 501	36, 303 57, 539	155, 320 95, 881	312, 138 130, 714	286, 890 153, 465	239, 375 175, 700	248, 916 215, 358	201, 822 252, 947	165, 520 245, 634	132, 635 256, 255	86, 386 255, 028	52, 409 225, 744
Production thous, of 1b Stocks, end of month do Cottonseed oil, refined:	26, 242 29, 742	14, 123 37, 352	23, 158 24, 267	110, 592 80, 274	224, 625 148, 288	205, 192 182, 533	174, 151 176, 626	179, 475 176, 425	147, 702 176, 281	122, 833 167, 195	102, 196 128, 451	66, 275 97, 103	42, 461 52, 541
Consumption, factory (quarterly)do In oleomargarinedo	11, 413	8, 526	8, 275	312, 007 9, 956	11, 827	10, 908	328, 495 13, 107	13, 450	11, 626	350, 747 13, 142	12, 896	11, 444	$\begin{array}{c} 402,720 \\ 10,816 \end{array}$
Price, wholesale, summer, yellow, prime (N. Y.) dol. per lb. Production thous of lb.	. 118 48, 668	. 060 45, 862	. 056 34, 262	, 056 46, 171	. 054 134, 368	. 057 158, 418	. 059 168, 517	. 064 179, 925	. 062 145, 105	. 071 123, 772	. 086 130, 692	. 105 97, 773	. 115 76, 473
Stocks, end of month do Haxseed: Imports thous, of bu	291, 722	493, 658 661	412, 564 628	348, 042 24	356, 104 704	400, 259 1, 093	458, 335 769	1, 482	507, 248 1, 285	505, 219 1, 223	475, 849 1, 286	422, 443 1, 177	369, 589 866
Minneapolis: Receipts do Shipments do	722 161	42 38	7, 307 1, 180	5, 813 347	1, 226 234	388 452	407 251	476 71	414 133	718 74	643 139	721 140	805 185
Stocksdodo	1, 107	248	2,816	7, 073	7. 363	6, 232	5.410	4, 739	3, 952	3, 620	2, 743	2, 299	1,885
Receipts do Shipments de Stocks do Oil mills (quarterly):	219 207 247	63 183 10	1, 566 244 1, 333	2, 293 1, 691 1, 935	517 674 1, 778	537 2, 042 277	$\frac{61}{220}$	168 11 275	159 1 434	159 (4) 593	193 168 619	192 416 381	165 310 236
Consumptiondodo				6, 943 7, 038		,	10, 083 7, 077			10, 228 4, 159			9, 386 3, 501
Stocks, end of quarterdo Price, wholesale, No. 1 (Mpls.)dol. per bu Production (crop estimate)thous. of bu	1.92 130,711	1, 58	1. 50	1. 48	1. 47	1, 59	1, 64 2 31, 217	1.78	1, 75	1.80	1, 93	1.87	1.87

^{*}Less than 500 bushels.

*December 1 estimate.

*December 1 estimate.

*December 1 estimate.

*December 1 estimate.

*Revised series.

*Wholesale price of gum rosin revised beginning 1919; see table 3, p. 17 of the January 1941 Survey.

Monthly statistics through December 1939, to-	1941			19	40					19	41		
gether with explanatory notes and references to the sources of the data, may be found in the 1940 Supplement to the Survey	July	July	August	Sep- tember	October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	Janu- ary	Febru- ary	March	April	May	June
CHE	MICA	LS A	ND Al	LLIED	PRO	DUC'	rs—c	ontin	ued	!			
OILS, FATS, AND BYPRODUCTS—Con.	1												
Linseed cake and meal: Exports thous. of lb.		56	1,021	159	629	282	2	1, 512	34	2	1, 201	813	39
Shipments from Minneapolisdodo	29, 280	18, 560	22, 760	29, 440	34, 960	32, 440	42, 920	44, 400	30, 760	27, 800	30, 680	20, 240	22, 30
Consumption, factory (quarterly)do Price, wholesale (N. Y.)dol. per lb	. 113	. 092	. 087	101, 652	. 083	,086	100, 837 . 088 192, 185	, 095	. 095	106, 787	. 107	. 108	143, 10
Production (quarterly)thous, of lb _ Shipments from Minneapolisdo Stocks at factory, end of quarterdo	21, 300	14, 350	14, 550	135, 389 16, 600 115, 135	16, 600	13, 250	10, 850 153, 820	14, 350	14, 950	196, 281 18, 900 192, 850	21, 600	20, 300	183, 30 21, 05 150, 93
Oleomargarine: Consumption (tax-paid withdrawals) (1). do	. 140	22, 066	22, 498	25, 719	29, 489	30, 854	31, 118	33, 835	27, 869	34, 328	30, 579	26, 853	25, 58
Price, wholesale, standard, uncolored (Chicago) dol. per lb. Production thous, of lb.		. 120 22, 021	. 118 21, 664	. 115 26, 542	, 115 30, 160	. 115 30, 002	. 115 32, 457	, 118 34, 030	. 120 28, 103	. 125 33, 880	. 130 32, 179	. 130 27, 693	. 13 25, 08
Vegetable shortenings: Price, wholesale, tierces (Chi.)dol. per lb	. 143	. 095	. 093	. 090	. 086	. 087	. 088	. 094	. 094	. 097	. 111	. 124	. 13
PAINT SALES Calcimines, plastic and cold-water paints:													
Calcimines thous, of dol. Plastic paints do do.		193 47	202 49	213 50	218 48	140 40	150 44	208 35	182 43	301 43	342 55	233 60	2
Cold-water paints: In dry formdo		199	183	193	181	158	138	146	159	202	266	289	20
In paste form		251 34, 056	295 34, 991	311 33, 937	302 37, 748	273 30, 795	259 27, 326	294 33, 408	279 32, 538	376 38, 541	483 50, 029	513 56, 055	52, 1
Classified, total do Industrial do Trade do Unclassified do do do do do do do		24, 278 9, 895	24, 973 10, 619	24, 101 10, 502	27, 347 12, 594	22, 819 11, 336	20, 472 10, 785	24, 609 12, 206	24, 013 12, 177	28, 245 13, 752	35, 160 15, 246	40, 636 16, 337	37, 39 16, 68
Tradedo Unclassifieddo		14, 383 9, 779	14, 354 10, 018	13, 599 9, 836	14, 753 10, 401	11, 483 7, 976	9, 686 6, 854	12, 403 8, 799	11, 837 8, 525	14, 493 10, 296	19, 914 14, 869	24, 299 15, 419	20, 70 $14, 7$
CELLULOSE PLASTIC PRODUCTS Nitro-cellulose, sheets, rods, and tubes:													
Consumption thous. of lb Production do	229 1, 309	168 899	168 890	280 1, 093	247 1, 096	$\frac{207}{1,061}$	183 1, 109	185 1, 167	230 1, 132	249 1, 308	217 1, 420	$\frac{215}{1,372}$	2. 1, 3
Shipmentso do Cellulose-acetate: Sheets, rods, and tubes:	1, 353	955	970	1, 113	1, 136	1, 131	1,068	1, 112	1, 145	1, 233	1, 267	1, 315	1, 4
Consumption thous, of lb Production do	14 507	8 565	7 773	8 826	9 983	5 934	867	7 617	3 344	10 465	12 402	14 524	5
Shipments do	541 2, 467	408 897	784 1, 423	755 1, 709	944 1, 926	1, 037 1, 606	733 1,435	675 1, 632	335 1,879	373 2, 232	408 2, 255	472	52
Production do Shipments do ROOFING	2, 346	777	1, 423	1, 501	1, 783	1, 410	1, 317	1, 584	1, 642	1, 991	2, 255	2, 319 2, 146	2, 45 2, 20
Asphalt prepared roofing, shipments:								2.20					
Total thous, of squares (Grit roll do do do do do do do do do do do do do	ì	2, 982 827 1, 166	3, 484 1, 012 1, 293	3, 947 1, 138 1, 358	4, 254 1, 147 1, 370	3, 906 888 881	2, 163 769 570	2, 249 888 533	2, 515 811 690	3, 105 801 1, 038	3, 141 806 1, 255	3, 753 987 1, 564	3, 6 1, 0 1, 4
Shingles (all types) do		989	1, 179	1,451	1, 737	1, 238	824	828	1, 014	1, 266	1, 080	1, 202	1, 1
		ELE	CTRIC	POV	VER A	AND	GAS			1			
ELECTRIC POWER	14 004	10.004	10.44	11 001	10.055	10 700	10.45	10.541	10.000	10.005	10.00*	10.414	
Production, total● mil. of kwhr By source. Fueldo	14, 234 9, 837	12, 094 7, 934	12, 444 8, 476	11, 984 8, 129	13, 055 9, 396	12, 765 8, 731	13, 456 9, 057	13, 641 9, 054	12, 293 8, 381	13, 095 8, 706	12, 885 8, 051	13, 616 9, 363	* 13, 67
Water powerdo By type of producer: Privately and municipally owned electric	4, 397	4, 160	3, 968	3, 855	3, 659	4, 034	4, 399	4, 587	3, 912	4, 388	4, 834	4, 253	r 4, ().
utilities	12, 742 1, 492	10, 949 1, 146	11, 226 1, 218	10, 796 1, 188	11, 702 1, 353	11, 462 1, 303	12, 119 1, 337	12, 311 1, 330	11, 027 1, 266	12, 061 1, 034	11, 575 1, 309	12, 105 1, 511	12, 1 1, 4
Other producers		9, 611	10, 105	10, 057	10, 397	10, 577	10, 895	11, 382	10, 801	10, 895	10, 809	11, 080	1, 1
Electric Institute). mil. of kwhr Residential or domestic. do Rural (distinct rural rates). do Commercial and industrial:		1, 769 262	1, 828 288	1, 891 260	1, 922 177	2, 093 131	2, 222 109	2, 396 130	2, 195 123	2, 060 117	1, 990 131	1, 904 148	
Small light and power do		1, S19 4, 908	1, 915 5, 191	1, 926 5, 115	1, 886 5, 445	1, 970 5, 379	2, 034 5, 448	2, 126 5, 616	2, 009 5, 456	1, 924 5, 750	1, 927 5, 821	1, 914 6, 194	
Large light and power do Street and highway lighting do Other public authorities do Railways and railroads do		136 212	149 224	165 222	189 233	201 237	217 248	215 254	185 251	179 248	160 241	146 243	
Interdepartmental do Revenue from sales to ultimate customers†		444 61	451 58	442 35	488 58	504 61	551 67	580 65	519 63	553 64	485 54	482 50	
(Edison Electric Institute)thons. of dol. GAS		195, 547	201, 993	204, 434	206, 983	214, 161	219, 913	228, 159	217, 629	212, 603	210, 078	209, 707	
Manufactured gast: Customers, total thousands		10, 042	10, 064	10, 140	10, 142	10, 115	10, 156	10, 106	10, 149	10, 119	10, 142	10, 404	
Domestic		9, 330 240	9, 348 241	9, 408 262	9, 398 281	9, 367 292	9, 394 304	9, 350 282	9, 383 294	9, 354 280	9, 362 295	9, 620 304	
Industrial and commercial do Sales to consumers, total mil. of cu. It. Domestic do		462 26, 559 16, 072	463 25, 105 14, 787	462 27, 641 16, 760	453 30, 682 17, 340	33, 824 15, 623	37, 946	37, 950	463 38, 046 16, 997	473 38, 025 16, 866	473 35, 347 16, 207	468 32, 666	
House heating do Industrial and commercial do		1, 233 9, 083	14, 787 932 9, 256	10, 700 1, 241 9, 491	2, 837 10, 316	7, 290 10, 699	15, 892 10, 801 11, 000	17, 312 9, 608 10, 791	10, 997 10, 095 10, 704	9, 453 11, 457	16, 297 6, 981 11, 857	16, 615 4, 256 11, 596	
Revenue from sales to consumers, total		27, 929	26, 661	29, 134	31, 213	32, 589	34, 904	35, 157	35, 166	34, 489	32, 651	31, 974	
Domestic do House heating do Industrial and commercial do		21, 133 968 5, 744	19, 992 789 5, 783	21, 932 1, 103 6, 005	22, 479 2, 150 6, 464	21, 569 4, 137 6, 750	21, 629 6, 136 6, 992	21, 988 6, 107 6, 018	21, 247 6, 784 6, 987	20, 851 6, 419 7, 055	20, 993 4, 399 7, 111	22, 398 2, 507 6, 941	
r Revised. † Excludes consump	1		1	,	0, 404	6, 750	0, 992	6, 918	6, 987	7, 055	7, 111	0, 941	

r Revised. ‡ Excludes consumption in reporting company plants.
§ Data revised for 1939; see table 14, p. 17, of the April 1941 Survey. ⊕Data revised beginning July 1939, see note marked with a "‡" on p. 40 of the April 1941 Survey.

J Includes consumption in reporting company plants. ‡ Excludes 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.

† 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.

Monthly statistics through December 1939, to-	1941			19	40					19	41		
gether with explanatory notes and references to the sources of the data, may be found in the 1940 Supplement to the Survey	July	July	August	Sep- tember	October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	Janu- ary	Febru- ary	March	April	May	June
	ELEC	TRIC	POW	YER A	ND (SAS—	Conti	nued					
GAS—Continued					:	į i							
Natural gas:† Customers, totalthousands		7, 461	7, 501	7, 563	7, 636	7, 755	7, 804	7, 764	7, 773	7, 824	7, 810	7, 829	
Domestic do Industrial and commercial do Sales to consumers, total mil. of cu. ft Domestic do Ind'l, com'l, and elec. generation do		6, 932 527	6, 976 523	7, 033 528	7, 080 554	7, 158 594	7, 194 608	7, 170 591	7, 182 589	7, 223 599	7, 216 592	7, 250 576	
Sales to consumers, total mil. of cu. ft. Domestic do		93, 728 17, 883	96, 116 16, 233	100, 689	110, 389 22, 306	126, 389 34, 047	147, 071 49, 515	151, 963 54, 973	157, 611 56, 914	156, 230 54, 887	141, 480 43, 690	120, 558 28, 971	
Revenue from sales to consumers, total	1	1	78, 207	81, 403	86, 184	90, 342	95, 516	95, 184	98, 440	85, 084	96, 716	89, 459	
Domestic thous, of dol. Ind'l, com'l, and elec, generationdo		28, 523 14, 252 14, 071	28, 240 13, 284 14, 746	29, 458 13, 812 15, 423	33, 700 16, 720 16, 747	41, 618 22, 977 18, 373	51, 838 30, 975 20, 583	56, 464 34, 885 21, 321	57, 356 35, 086 21, 920	56, 232 33, 907 21, 960	48, 911 28, 328 20, 424	39, 030 20, 649 18, 101	
		FOO	DSTU	FFS A	ND T	гова	cco		<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>		i
ALCOHOLIC BEVERAGES													:
Fermented malt liquors: Production thous, of bbl	6, 554	r 5, 908	5, 074	4,001	3, 915	3, 396	3, 606	3, 863	3, 660	4, 434	5, 129	5, 839	6, 055
Production thous, of bbl Tax-paid withdrawals do Stocks do	6, 268 9, 026	7 5, 372 7 9, 325	5, 393 8, 776	4, 300 8, 314	4, 194 7, 840	3, 765 7, 325	3, 777 7, 001	3, 200 7, 483	3, 185 7, 787	3, 786 8, 255	4, 522 8, 642	5, 380 8, 834	5, 618 9, 006
Distilled enirits:	11, 075	r 7, 604	6, 742	16, 701	21, 487	17, 567	15, 712	16, 015	15, 131	15, 475	14, 725	14, 728	12, 407
Production thous. of tax gal Tax-paid withdrawals do Imports thous. of proof gal Stocks thous. of tax gal	8, 992	7, 626 702	4, 850 504	8, 176 770	11, 494 1, 084	13, 173 1, 240	8, 958 1, 386	6, 043 576	6, 974 630	8, 458 879	$8,011 \\ 1,052$	9, 722 1, 535	9, 287 860
Whisky:	551, 435	r 523, 593	521, 601	519, 017	518, 638	518, 358	522, 699	530, 859	536, 917	541, 932	546, 764	549, 788	551, 421
Production do Tax-paid withdrawals do	7, 764 6, 606	5, 200 7 5, 469 589	3, 252 3, 617 413	6, 762 6, 354 661	10, 303 8, 982 930	11, 761 10, 529 1, 096	12, 265 7, 331 1, 270	13, 532 5, 019	12, 658 5, 834 568	12, 602 6, 637	11, 860 6, 144	12, 027 7, 535	9, 434 7, 215 788
Imports thous, of proof gal Stocks thous, of tax gal Rectified spirits and wines, production, total	503, 567	r 479, 186	477, 484	476, 980	476, 298	475, 611	479, 102	510 486, 133	491, 301	812 495, 735	991 199, 854	1, 448 502, 847	504, 077
Whisky do Indicated consumption for beverage purposes:	5, 415 4, 321	4, 392 3, 446	2, 389 1, 630	4, 182 3, 501	6, 114 5, 356	6, 749 5, 856	4, 563 3, 755	3, 111 2, 533	3, 380 2, 833	4, 196 3, 368	4, 134 3, 300	5, 164 4, 199	5, 372 4, 342
All spirits thous, of proof gal Whisky do		r 10, 146 r 8, 350	6, 413 5, 003	10, 350 9, 060	14, 525 13, 074	16, 856 15, 231	12, 293 10, 894	8, 056 7, 068	9, 116 8, 108	11, 345 9, 547	10, 909 9, 209	13, 500 11, 632	12, 686 10, 726
Production thous, of wine gal. Tax-paid withdrawals do		3, 303 3, 385	22, 108 4, 730	100, 105 6, 435	105, 647 8, 781	35, 602 10, 273	10, 147 10, 213	$2,082 \\ 6,682$	1,667 6,983	863 7, 828	1, 723 8, 008	$\frac{1,365}{7,124}$	1, 636 7, 842
Imports do Stocks do		196 91, 237	102 93, 969	136 132, 148	251 170, 183	216 172, 258	257 163, 774	120 157, 724	107 156, 038	141 143, 256	134 135, 410	158 128, 204	125 117, 893
Sparkling wines:		28	34	50	54	73	82	62	63	50	140	151	119
Importsdo		18 29	$\frac{20}{18}$	52 32	84 54	125 36	$\frac{162}{45}$	39 10	34 7	35 6	39 7	52 7	59 6
Stocks do do		669	680	678	643	589	492	512	539	551	6-17	714	794
Butter:		(41.001	120 200	150 244	2	170 010	. = 0 = 1 =		140,000			.=. =	
Consumption, apparent† thous, of lb Price, wholesale, 92-score (N. Y.) dol. per lb	.35	141,021	153, 223	159, 219	158, 235	152, 949	150, 747	148, 186	143, 902	157, 104	154, 601	176, 784	151, 291 . 36
Production, creamery (factory)† thous, of lb Receipts, 5 markets do Stocks, cold storage, creamery, end of month	196, 685 73, 993	7185, 751 73, 419	164, 030 58, 512	144, 205 55, 754	135, 435 53, 377	115, 720 45, 580	124, 540 49, 659	136, 450 56, 582	130, 825 53, 126	149, 690 59, 565	163, 535 62, 342	215, 570 74, 366	7214, 275 78, 217
thous, of lb.	178, 526	122, 628	134, 266	128, 087	105, 100	67, 598	41, 497	29, 715	16, 462	8, 983	17, 795	56, 792	- 120, 246
Consumption, apparent† do Imports§ do		62, 410 1, 780	64, 059 1, 377	65, 007 1, 534	67, 856 2, 093	$57.611 \\ 2.261$	56, 233 2, 073	55, 219 1, 922	57, 035 2, 290	71, 264 1, 544	75, 981 1, 871	84, 044 2, 114	66, 279 1, 437
Price, wholesale, No. 1 American (N. Y.)	. 24				. 17	IS		· ·					. 22
Production, total (factory)† thous, of lb do	92, 800 74, 950	.17 84,500 r 66,701	. 17 73, 000 57, 680	50, 975	60, 300 46, 050	48,600 35,520	. 19 46, 500 33, 635	, 18 50, 100 36, 350	[55, 095	. 17 60, 500 44, 635	. 19 72, 800 54, 120	99, 700 76, 665	101, 600 83, 145
Receipts, 5 markets do Stocks, cold storage, end of month do	22, 212 167, 736	15, 276 r 138, 904	13, 272 148, 173	14, 786 149, 309	17, 501 143, 633	14, 648 136, 574	12, 913 128, 699	11, 894 125, 308	10.894 119.381	15, 122 109, 893	15, 166 108, 335	16, 139 119, 718	21, 551 +142,369
American whole milk do	138.883	r 116, 847	125, 300	127, 202	123, 953	118, 516	112, 237	109, 820	105, 153	97, 496	94, 602	102, 869	121,064
Exports:\(\) Condensed (sweetened) \(\text{do} \) Evaporated (unsweetened) \(\text{do} \)		4, 589	3, 368	3, 402	5, 387	4, 347	3, 294	3, 637	4, 235	5, 020	7, 822	8, 292	7, 333
Prices, wholesale (N. Y.): Condensed (sweetened) dol. per case	5, 48	15, 058 5, 00	52, 964 5, 00	16, 017 5, 00	4, 572 5, 00	6, 034 5, 00	4, 434 5, 00	4, 162 5, 00	7, 178 5, 00	8, 743 5, 00	7, 773 5, 00	19, 366 5, 00	43, 383 5, 40
Evaporated (unsweetened) do Production, case goods:	3, 60	3. 10	3. 10	3, 10	3. 10	3. 10	3, 20	3. 20	3, 20	3, 20	3, 23	3. 43	3, 45
Condensed (sweetened) thous, of lb Evaporated (unsweetened) do	9, 640 299, 599	6, 741 260, 590	6, 088 230, 991	6, 608 196, 256	7, 841 172, 036	6, 166 133, 590	6, 160 150, 940	6, 998 171, 609	6, 511 167, 046	9, 414 203, 624	9, 433 258, 014	10, 258 353, 761	9, 804 334, 168
Stocks, manufacturers', case goods, end of mo.: Condensed (sweetened)thous. of lb	9, 783	10, 454	9, 728	9, 580	9, 115	8, 543	8, 047	7, 810	7, 274	7, 340	7, 228	10, 327	10, 009
Evaporated (unsweetened) do Fluid milk:	261, 559	321, 332	349, 433	380, 545	358, 224	226, 266	187, 652	189, 246	176, 624	136, 073	126, 160	173, 838	189, 711
Consumption in elemargarine do Price dealers', standard grade dol. per 100 lb Production (Minneapolis and St. Paul)	4, 919 2, 32	4, 264 2, 18	4, 179 2. 18	5, 118 2, 18	5, 545 2, 20	5, 545 2, 21	6, 033 2, 24	6, 227 2, 26	5, 348 2, 26	6, 414 2, 26	6, 016 2, 27	5, 101 2. 27	4, 627 2, 29
thous. of lb_	35, 932	34, 931	29, 883	27, 188	27,925	28, 784	35, 951	40, 605	39, 248	44, 972	44, 477	49, 501	42, 475
Boston thous. of qt. Greater New York do	22, 769	21, 505 126, 158	21, 381 123, 500	20, 344 126, 576	20, 928 128, 611	20, 397 125, 242	20, 255 127, 792	20, 348 128, 272	18, 754 115, 883	21, 598 131, 556	21, 353 127, 288	22, 480 132, 704	22, 179 132, 294
Powdered nilk: Exportsthous, of lb		1. 213	1,461	796	1, 966	4, 390	1, 961	1, 390	1,770	1,415	1, 631	2, 277	7, 005
Production do Stocks, manufacturers', end of month do	34, 096 33, 895	35, 859	30, 291	25, 535 45, 252	26,913 $41,032$	$\begin{array}{c} 22,819 \\ 36,037 \end{array}$	25, 459 34, 175	26, 375 33, 351	25, 770 35, 927	32, 475 36, 831	37, 282	49, 212 36, 676	7 43, 867 7 37, 231
* Deviced S Date for 1020 revised: for ever		•					the Armil				. •		

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

† 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; for revised data on production of condensed and evaporated milk, see note marked "" on p. 42 of the January 1941 Survey; revised data for butter and cheese production and consumption, superseding figures shown in the January 1941 Survey, appear in table 26, p. 26 of this issue.

Monthly statistics through December 1939, to- gether with explanatory notes and references	1941			19	40					194	41		
to the sources of the data, may be found in the 1940 Supplement to the Survey	July	July	August	Sep- tember	October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	Janu- ary	Febru- ary	March	April	May	June
	FOOD	STUE	FFS A	ND T	OBAC	co—	Conti	nued					
FRUITS AND VEGETABLES									MANAGEMENT CONTRACTOR				1
Apples: Production (crop estimate)thous, of bu Shipments, carlotno. of carloads	1 125,568 676	599	725	4, 297	9, 960	5, 770	² 115,456 4, 367	4, 219	4, 284	4, 218	2, 720	2, 718	93(
Stocks, cold storage, and of mo_thous, of bu Citrus fruits, carlot shipments_no. of carloads_	12, 219	0 10, 186	10, 305	8, 890 7, 972	31, 364 11, 803	34, 086 13, 478	28, 656 16, 598	23, 014 20, 050	17, 070 15, 604	10, 529 18, 541	5, 999 16, 937	2, 316 19, 869	14, 950
Onions, carlot shipmentsdo Potatoes, white:	1,013	1,039	1, 239	2, 341	2, 981	1,811	1,386	1,867	1, 569	1, 763	920	2, 762	2, 089
Price wholesale (N. Y.) dol. per 100 lb Production (crop estimate) thous, of bu	1 369,693	1,770	1, 581	1, 675	1, 445	1. 350	1, 420 2 397,722	1, 481	1, 531	1. 488	1, 590	1,700	2. 36
Shipments, carlot	13, 820	14, 537	7,871	12, 640	17, 996	12, 630	11,576	17, 552	17, 676	25, 762	18, 442	22, 655	19, 54
Exports, principal grains, including flour and meals thous, of bu		10, 673	6, 630	5, 789	10, 141	5, 210	2, 559	2, 812	3, 279	4, 244	5, 291	5, 983	3, 33
Barley: Exports, including malt§dodo Prices, wholesale (Minneapolis):		218	228	74	122	104	173	109	166	162	123	263	23
No. 2, maltingdol, per bu_ No. 3, straightdo	. 51	. 46 . 45	.45 .41	. 50 . 42	. 48	. 52	. 52	. 54 . 53	. 50 . 51	. 51 . 51	. 55 . 52	. 58 . 54	. 5
Production (crop estimate)thous, of buReceipts, principal marketsdo	1 346,057 6, 028	2, 870	14, 155	8, 406	6, 628	7, 117	² 309,235 7,877	6, 496	6, 357	6, 510	5, 442	9, 598	7, 83
Stocks, commercial, end of modo		5, 598 6, 791	10, 254 3, 357	11,074 2,372	11,371	9, 682 950	9, 640	8, 195	7, 335 558	6, 561	5, 157 175	4,726 1,016	4, 93 29
Exports, including meals do do do do do do do do do do do do do	3 7, 850	5, 940	6, 324	6, 674	5, 512 7, 533	6, 385	6, 633	786 8, 079	7, 219	8,811	9, 549	9, 194	9, 42
No. 3, yellow (Chicago);dol. per bu_ No. 3, white (Chicago)do	74	(4) (4)	(4)	. 65	. 64 . 69	. 65 . 69	. 62 . 67	. 64 . 69	. 62 . 66	. 66 . 70	. 69 . 72	. 72 . 78	.7
Weighted avg., 5 markets, all gradesdo Production (crop estimate)thous, of bu	.71	. 65	. 66	. 64	. 63	.63	. 58 ² 2,449,200	. 59	.58	, 62	. 67	. 69	.7
Reccipts, principal markets do Shipments, principal markets do Stocks, commercial, end of month do Stocks, end of month do Sto	. 22, 712	22, 464 15, 126 25, 354	19, 231 12, 385 28, 119	28, 892 12, 617	37, 609 18, 660 59, 314	21, 608 12, 190 65, 489	20, 710 10, 433 70, 067	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, 24 19, 09 53, 10
Exports, including oatmeals do	40, 701	20, 334	69	41, 179	74	87	75,007	53	70, 142	274	138	131	9
Price, wholesale, No. 3, white (Chicago) dol. per bu	. 36	. 32	. 30	. 31	, 34	.38	. 38	. 38	. 37	. 39	. 39	. 37	.3
Production (crop estimate) thous, of bure Receipts, principal markets do	11,148,162 10,575	4, 327	13, 287	7, 075	4, 238	4, 031	21,235,628 5, 337	3, 543	3, 050	4, 567	4, 539	3, 854	3, 39
Stocks, commercial, end of monthdo Rice: pockets (100 lb.)	7,328	2, 769 246, 135	8, 395 190, 209	9, 135	7, 093	6, 688	6, 592 358, 185	5, 664 350, 908	4, 745 423, 116	4, 077 377, 894	4, 473 440, 030	4, 571 382, 981	3, 90 320, 93
Imports do Price, wholesale, head, clean (New Orleans)		22, 711	52, 240	18, 406	21, 221	23, 675	16, 228	8, 421	7, 933	7, 282	17, 970	23, 168	9, 17
Production (crop estimate) thous, of bu	. 047	, 039	. 040	. 038	, 033	.034	. 035 ‡ 52, 754	, 039	.040	. 042	.048	. 049	. 04
Southern States (La., Tex., Ark., and Tenn.): Receipts, rough, at mills	Ī	000	960		2.000	0.050	1.500	1.00	-00			1-1	
thous, of bbl. (162 lb.) Shipments from mills, milled rice thous, of pockets (100 lb.)	72 463	283 748	280 772	970 1,019	2, 896 1, 558	2, 379 1, 413	1, 519	1, 287	763 1, 134	721 1, 180	415 1, 131	171 837	70
Stocks, domestic, rough and cleaned (in terms of cleaned rice), end of month	100	1	,,,,	1,013	1,000	1, 110	1,011	1, 101	1, 101	1, 100	1,101		
thous, of pockets (100 lb.) California:	1,086	1, 647	1, 170	1, 183	2, 667	3, 746	4, 012	3, 964	3, 699	3, 307	2, 675	2,050	1, 45
Receipts, domestic, rough bags (100 lb.). Shipment from mills, milled rice do.	245, 555 73, 348	319, 168 148, 390	473, 827 160, 879	488, 847 370, 380	376, 624 126, 523	203, 870 167, 276	259, 627 211, 149	264, 783 81, 855	342, 635 226, 943	447, 277 213, 216	468, 937 209, 425	538, 282 395, 017	306, 28 112, 13
Stocks, rough and cleaned (in terms of cleaned rice), end of mo. bags (160 lb.). Rye:	316, 791	367, 777	473, 481	400, 797	491, 976	429, 129	380, 200	431, 886	378, 074	378, 179	400, 577	290, 223	294, 26
Exports, including flour thous, of burrice, wholesale, No. 2 (Mpls.) dol. per burrice.		. 44	(5) . 41	239	. 48	(⁵) , 50	, 50	(5) . 53	(⁵) . 50	(⁵) . 52	(⁵) , 57	(5) . 58	(⁵)
Production (crop estimate) thous, of bu Receipts, principal markets do	1 46, 462 3, 758	687	1,732				² 40, 601 713	609	337	792		3, 282	
Stocks, commercial, end of month do Wheat: Disappearance do	11,077	9, 037	9, 142	8,520 220,504	8, 112	7,658	6, 640 152, 779	6, 223	5, 462	5, 269 179, 554	4, 951	5, 486	5, 63 158, 97
Exports, wheat, including flours do Wheat only s do		3,686 1,876	2,976 934	3,044	4, 431 1, 293	4, 069 549	2, 206	1, 864 46	$2,484 \\ 56$	3, 768 1, 998	4, 855 1, 246	4, 572 1, 414	2, 71
Prices, wholesale: No. 1, Dark Northern Spring (Minneapolis)	Ì											1	
No. 2, Red Winter (St. Louis)do No. 2, Hard Winter (K. C.)do		.79 .76	.74 .77 .69	. 82 . 83	. 88 . 90 . 82	. 89 . 92 . 85	. 88 . 91 . 83	. 90 . 92 . 85		. 90 . 90 . 85	. 95 . 93 . 87	. 98 . 97 . 90	1. 0 1. 0
Weighted av., 6 markets, all grades do Production (crop est.), total thous, of bu	. 99	. 71 . 72	. 73	. 76 . 78	. 85	. 87	. 85 2816, 698	88	.78	. 89	.90	. 94	. 9
Spring wheat do	1265, 987 1684, 966						² 227, 547 ² 589, 151					!	
Shipments, principal markets do Stocks, end of month: Canada (Canadian wheat) do	30, 987	29, 319	21, 442	17, 925	15, 284	16, 210	9, 652	10,025	8,085	9, 432	11,716	17, 114	26, 61
Canada (Canadian wheat) do United States, total do Commercial do	432, 504 246, 702	255, 181 150, 150	272, 361 180, 052	373, 513 868, 207 186, 523	176, 390	415, 707 166, 587	440, 293 725, 128 169, 776	445, 153 161, 088	442, 408 172, 598	438, 973 545, 574 141, 897	139, 533	428, 235 139, 513	429, 56 408, 11 151, 89
Merchant mills do do			,	188, 618 133, 319	!	1	165, 167 106, 303			131, 247 76, 675	100,111		73, 24 93, 88
On farms do Wheat flour:				359, 746			283, 882	0.001		195, 755			89, 09
Disappearance (Rus'l-Pearsall) thous of bbl. Exports do Grindings of wheat thous of bn.	40, 625	9, 443 385 38 921	8,902 435 40,474	9,377	9, 117 668	9, 889 749 30, 707	9, 022 405 37, 078	9,061	8,063 517 36,575	8, 866 377 30, 709	8,531 768 740,899	672 39,045	55 38, 81
Grindings of wheat thous, of hu- Prices, wholesale: Standard patents (Mpls.) dol, per bbl.	40, 625	38, 921 4. 48	40, 474	42, 268 4. 34	45, 319	39, 707 4, 66	37, 078 4, 52	40,000	36, 575 4, 54	39, 792 4, 89	7 40, 899 5, 01	5, 32	5, 4
Winter, straights (Kansas City) do Production:	5.06	3. 84	3. 71	3. 88	4. 01	4. 24	4. 16	4.09	3, 58	3, 71	3, 93	4. 32	4.7
Flour, actual (Census) thous, of bbl. Operations, percent of capacity	8, 918 59, 3	8,504 55.1	8, 881 55, 6	9, 288 65. 5	$9,960 \\ 62.6$	8, 737 59. 1	8, 166 55. 6	8, 818 58. 0	8, 063 60. 3	8, 764 57. 9	9,002 59.5	8, 596 56. 8	8, 55. 58.
Flour (Russell-Pearsall) thous, of bbl. Offal (Census) thous, of lb.	703, 201	9, 528 681, 823	9, 587 705, 137	10, 264 735, 441	9, 535 785, 828	10, 713 687, 760	9, 495 639, 306	9, 248 690, 728	8, 505 630, 124	9,043 686,551	9, 374 706, 944	9, 470 675, 411	9, 09 669, 14
Stocks, total, end of month (Russell-Pearsall) thous, of bbl Held by mills (Census)		5, 200	5, 450	5, 900 4, 601	5, 750	£, 825	5, 700 4, 409	5, 500	5, 425	5, 900 3, 923	5, 225	5, 300	5, 450 4, 001

¹ August 1 estimate. 2 December 1 estimate. 3 For domestic consumption only; excludes grindings for export.
4 No quotation. 4 Less than 500 bushels. § Data for 1939 revised; see table 14, p. 17 of the April 1941 Survey.

Production in "commercial areas". Some quantities unharvested on account of market conditions are included.

Digitized for FEROS menthly data beginning 1913, corresponding to monthly averages shown on p. 105 of the 1940 Supplement, see table 20, p. 18 of the April 1940 Survey.

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Monthly statistics through December 1939, to- gether with explanatory notes and references	1941			19	140				,	19	41		
to the sources of the data, may be found in the 1940 Supplement to the Survey	July	July	August	Sep- tember	October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	Janu- ary	Febru- ary	March	April	May	June
	FOOL	STUI	FFS A	ND T	OBAC	cco-	Conti	nued			·		<u></u>
LIVESTOCK		<u> </u>	İ		1								i
Cattle and calves: Receipts, principal markets, thous, of animals Disposition:		1,737	1, 785	2, 175	2, 427	1,868	1, 604	1,600	1, 313	1, 503	1, 593	1, 647	1, 62
Local slaughter	1, 079 605 235	991 723 307	939 833 401	1, 033 1, 083 603	1, 110 1, 324 808	977 892 496	976 624 290	964 623 266	828 475 220	923 544 251	955 637 302	1, 013 624 282	1, 02 57 22
Beef steers dol. per 100 lb. Steers, corn fed do Calves, vealers do	11. 24 12. 01 11. 94	10. 44 11. 02 9. 85	11. 00 11. 33 10. 41	11. 50 11. 47 11. 53	11. 87 12. 09 10. 97	12. 06 12. 21 10. 50	11. 85 12. 61 10. 58	11. 90 13. 08 11. 94	11. 27 12. 55 12. 50	10. 81 12. 46 11. 28	10, 67 12, 31 11, 34	10. 23 11. 97 11. 34	10, 6 11, 8 11, 1
Hogs: Receipts, principal markets, thous, of animals. Disposition:	2, 036	2, 259	2, 177	2, 302	3, 113	3, 595	3, 787	3, 039	2, 513	2, 649	2, 610	2, 564	2, 30
Local slaughter do Shipments, total do Stocker and feeder do Prices:	1, 473 560 54	1, 598 649 33	1, 497 677 37	1, 692 601 36	2. 371 730 42	2, 682 905 47	2, 823 960 40	2, 148 881 58	1, 817 696 48	1, 941 700 48	1, 981 623 54	1, 974 587 53	1, 70 58 5
Wholesale, heavy (Chi.) dol. per 100 lb Hog-corn ratio bu, of corn per cwt. of live hogs	10. 94 14. 7	5. 99 9, 2	6. 23 9. 2	6. 59 9. 9	6, 41 9, 8	6. 24 9. 9	6. 42 10. 3	7. 69 13. 0	7. 60 12. 8	7. 53 12, 4	8. 42 12. 9	8. 97 12. 4	9.8
Sheep and lambs: Receipts, principal markets, thous, of animals	1,885	9. 2 1, 894	2,068	2, 523	2,737	1,776	1, 597	1, 721	1, 416	1, 520	1, 618	1, 928	13. 1,77
Disposition: Local slaughter. do Shipments, total do Stocker and feeder do	971 924	972 921	876 1, 188	954 1, 530	1, 085 1, 669	908 883	917 688	997 718	850 568	890 632	972 648	1, 079 853	93 83
Stocker and feeder	241 4. 41 10. 75	214 3, 45 9, 14	383 3, 50 8, 75	3. 83 8. 54	890 4. 01 8. 88	320 4. 03 8. 88	154 4. 10 9. 06	5. 22 9. 78	5, 63 10, 09	6 27 10. 29	6, 75 9, 88	154 4.81 10.44	4. 1 11. 1
MEATS Total meats.	10.75	0.11	0.10	0.01		0.00	9.00	0.10	10.03	10.25	9.03	10.44	
Consumption, apparent mil. of lb Exports do Production (inspected slaughter) do	1, 222	1, 152 35 1, 122	1, 228 17 1, 068	1, 167 16 1, 051	1, 365 17 1, 349	1, 289 17 1, 442	1, 200 18 1, 550	1, 250 18 1, 356	1, 069 21 1, 139	1, 221 30 1, 216	1, 186 28 1, 215	1, 286 18 1, 327	1, 23 6 1, 19
Stocks, cold storage, end of monthdo Miscellaneous meatsdo Beef and yeal:	1, 103 72	974 77	796 67	662 58	632 53	788 66	1, 164 102	1, 258 98	1, 310 89	1, 282 83	1. 294 80	1, 329 77	r 1, 23
Consumption, apparent thous of lb Exports do Price, wholesale, beef, fresh, native steers	ì	179, 493 1, 076	480, 723 1, 403	456, 800 1, 280	524, 736 1, 508	463, 355 1, 609	439, 048 1, 181	502, 771	429, 195 1, 079	464, 920 1, 512	486, 031 1, 548	558, 783 1, 195	525, 98 97
(Chicago) dol, per lb_ Production (inspected slaughter) thous of lb_ Stocks, beef, cold storage, end of modo Lamb and mutton:	. 171 565, 041 66, 903	. 176 471, 496 42, 004	. 183 469, 808 35, 663	. 192 452, 515 36, 303	. 183 532, 165 48, 215	. 190 483, 045 71, 508	. 193 469, 265 106, 990	. 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	. 17 512, 11 7 68, 44
Consumption, apparentdo Production (inspected slaughter)do Stocks, cold storage, end of monthdo	61,853	54, 886 55, 019 3, 342	57, 579 57, 457 3, 192	57, 848 58, 108 3, 417	69, 165 69, 618 3, 817	58, 705 59, 332 4, 427	58, 314 59, 026 5, 119	70. 327 69, 936 4, 699	60, 991 60, 800 4, 448	62, 355 62, 328 4, 378	61, 833 62, 214 4, 718	65, 301 64, 752 4, 130	54, 91 54, 45 3, 63
Pork (including lard): do Consumption, apparent		617, 900 31, 472 28, 239	689, 594 14, 158 10, 181	651, 872 13, 854 9, 956	771, 486 14, 033 10, 198	766, 548 13, 555 10, 228	702, 972 15, 034 12, 302	677, 365 15, 941 13, 666	579, 230 17, 603 14, 830	693, 909 26, 747 24, 329	637, 891 25, 305 22, 375	662, 123 14, 213 10, 697	658, 54 51, 43 20, 10
Prices, wholesale: Hams, smoked (Chicago)dol. per lb Lard, in tierces:		. 175	. 178	. 183	. 183	. 183	. 183	. 200	. 218	. 218	. 238	. 248	. 25
Prime, contract (N. Y.)do Refined (Chicago)do Production (inspected slaughter), total	. 104 . 114	. 064 . 069	. 055 . 066	. 055 . 071	. 052 . 068	. 053 . 069	. 050 . 068	. 057 . 075	. 062 . 075	. 070 . 081	. 083 . 097	. 095 . 106	. 10
thous, of lb. Lard†	100 905	595, 749 103, 983 851, 896 548, 688	541, 180 90, 525 689, 854 417, 564	540, 486 84, 310 564, 904 329, 214	747, 045 114, 789 526, 878 303, 712	145, 387 646, 492 408, 900	1.021,219 181, 917 950, 238 656, 169	788, 844 138, 836 1,046,817 739, 927	666, 956 117, 714 1,118,552 791, 910	704, 487 130, 029 1,104,072 785, 387 318, 685	679, 746 125, 746 1,123,574 795, 876	798, 455	7 703, 89
POULTRY AND EGGS	341, 778	303, 208	272, 290	235, 690	223, 166	237, 592	294, 069	306, 890	326, 642	318, 685	327, 698	373, 850	7 382, 50
Poultry: Receipts, 5 marketsthous. of lb. Stocks, cold storage, end of monthdo Eggs:	28, 723 81, 132	26, 892 82, 415	32, 987 82, 178	34, 087 90, 842	44, 248 114, 257	89, 802 159, 110	88, 005 208, 365	27, 933 191, 410	19, 159 163, 321	19, 324 126, 904	19, 863 101, 129	30, 353 87, 433	28. 18 7 85, 57
Receipts, 5 marketsthous. of cases Stocks, cold storage, end of month:	1, 337 6, 653	1, 274	943	799 6, 040	727	682 1, 969	734	1, 065 297	1, 110	1,520	2,073	1, 972	1, 50
Shell thous of cases Frozen thous of lb TROPICAL PRODUCTS		7, 784 154, 947	7, 241 145, 653	130, 787	4, 144 111, 815	91, 273	614 73, 326	53, 828	307 45, 239	1, 090 63, 428	3, 031 99, 531	5, 375 142, 065	* 6, 42 * 178, 59
Cocoa: Imports§ long tons. Price, spot, Acera (N. Y.) dol. per lb. Coffee:	, 0782	41, 185 . 0466	35, 396 . 0426	24, 935 . 0451	30, 053 . 0452	30, 082 . 0489	40, 548 . 0534	33, 795 . 0520	27, 615 . 0578	32, 218 . 0718	31, 304 . 0731	36, 028 . 0795	34, 39 . 079
Clearances from Brazil, total thous, of bags. To United States do Imports into United States Price, wholesale, Rio No. 7 (N. Y.)	454 296	733 606 1, 393	847 650 1, 148	804 708 994	1, 050 912 1, 247	1, 094 896 1, 386	1, 306 1, 149 1, 605	1, 455 1, 214 2, 010	1, 136 975 2, 260	1, 576 1, 428 2, 012	1, 110 945 2, 135	1, 141 968 1, 731	62 51 1, 21
dol. per lb Visible supply -United States thous, of bags Sugar:	. 087 2, 064	. 053 992	. 051 975	. 051 1, 044	. 051 997	. 052 1, 099	. 053 1, 157	. 053 1, 300	. 057 1, 600	. 063 1, 709	. 068 1, 968	. 075 2, 151	. 08:
Raw sugar: Cuban stocks, end of month thous. of Spanish tons	1, 654	1, 776	1, 650	1, 568	1, 473	1, 216	1, 181	1, 037	1, 258	2, 421	2, 460	2, 195	1,94
United States: Meltings, 8 portslong tons. Price, wholesale, 96° centrifugal (N. Y.)	405, 663	380, 198	318, 357	368, 346	303, 215	350, 401	305, 978	307, 619	323, 430	415, 675	442, 264	426, 159	402, 50
dol. per lb Receipts: From Hawaii and Puerto Rico long tons	. 035	. 027	. 027 123, 983	. 027 125, 256	. 028 127, 822	. 029	. 029 118, 252	. 029 34, 554	. 030 95, 057	. 033 143, 375	. 034	. 034 191, 473	. 03
Imports, total\$		221, 696 155, 545 66, 140	198, 490 98, 623 99, 852	123, 236 143, 034 90, 986 52, 041 412, 105	145, 042 73, 155 71, 884	175, 548 91, 442 79, 097	113, 186 51, 607 45, 955	236, 098 148, 938 83, 458 276, 034	276, 810 164, 919 106, 397	143, 375 278, 863 222, 179 54, 357 312, 053	380, 881 266, 675 85, 001 460, 549	322, 567 199, 483 117, 032	239, 308 147, 708 78, 326

r Revised. \$Data for exports and imports revised for 1939; see table 14, p. 17, and table 15, p. 18, respectively, of the April 1941 Survey; tRevised series; revisions beginning January 1937 appear in table 8, p. 18, of the January 1941 Survey; see also note marked "f" which applies to both production and stocks.

Stock of the January 1941 Survey; see also note marked "f" which applies to both production and stocks.

Find the January 1941 Survey; see also note marked "f" which applies to both production are comparable with data reported prior to November 1940.

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onthly statistics through December 1939, to- gether with explanatory notes and references	1941			19	10					19-	11		
o the sources of the data, may be found in the 1940 Supplement to the Survey	July	July	August	Sep- tember	October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	Janu- ary	Febru- ary	March	April	May	June
	FOOD	STUF	FS A	ND T	OBAC	co	Conti	nued					
TROPICAL PRODUCTS—Continued													
igar—Continued. Refined sugar (United States):													
Exports long tons. Price, retail, gran. (N. Y.) dol. per lb. Price, wholesale, gran. (N. Y.)	. 056	2, 034 . 050	10, 977 . 050	7, 420 . 050	3, 995 , 050	6, 305 . 050	2, 996 . 050	6, 720 , 050	993 . 050	4, 560 . 052	1, 897 . 055	2, 360 , 056	3,
Price, wholesale, gran. (N. Y.)do Receipts:	. 050	. 044	. 043	. 043	. 043	. 043	.043	. 043	. 044	. 048	. 050	. 050	
From Hawaii and Puerto Rico long tons		3, 991 40, 129	271 43, 668	1, 109 35, 298	1, 406 25, 983	1, 654 10, 076	2, 054 904	2, 366 12, 976	22, 737 23, 361	29, 442 47, 461	20, 612 58, 108	14, 051 53, 264	6, 54,
Imports, total do. From Cuba do. From Philippine Islands do. ea, iniports thous of lb.		32, 048 8, 066	37, 562	29,711	24, 994 960	6, 155 1, 362	241 479	7, 477 5, 207	20, 251 2, 857	41, 532 5, 911	52, 918	48, 993 3, 990	49, 5,
ea, imports thous. of lb		7, 316	6, 023 7, 176	5, 571 7, 783	9, 030	9, 364	9, 385	5, 207 7, 838	8, 863	6, 197	4, 224 7, 793	11, 190	9,
MISCELLANEOUS FOOD PRODUCTS													
andy, sales by manufacturers thous. of dol sh:	13, 999	12, 820	15, 679	23, 409	24, 111	24, 159	22, 709	19, 076	20, 411	21, 227	18, 467	15, 512	14,
Landings, fresh fish, prin. ports_thous. of lb	51, 123	55,829	51, 461	44, 624	40, 836	36, 070	31, 518	22, 027	29, 189	37, 224	47, 033	54, 580 156, 185	54,
Salmon, canned, shipments cases Stocks, cold storage, 15th of mo. thous. of lb.	73, 922	375, 608 62, 062	880, 148 76, 479	794, 289 86, 321	817, 370 94, 006	463, 549 95, 531	728, 566 100, 088	530, 784 86, 880	421, 338 71, 458	277, 998 49, 805	204, 808 35, 757	r 41, 878	r 55,
elatin, edible: Monthly report for 7 companies:	- 00-	. 006					1 050		1 000	1.050	1.047	2, 028	1,
Production do Shipments do	1, 661 2, 248	1, 229 1, 715	1, 150 1, 674	1, 160 1, 399	1, 397 1, 595	1, 625 1, 636	1, 856 1, 775	1, 806 1, 617	1, 686 1, 513	1, 850 2, 545	1, 847 2, 205	2, 055	2,
Stocks do Quarterly report for 11 companies:	4, 216	6, 464	5, 940	5, 701	5, 503	5, 492	5, 574	5, 763	5, 935	5, 240	4, 882	4, 856	4,
Production do Stocks do				4, 700 8, 600			6, 364 8, 421			6, 977 7, 804			7, 6,
TOBACCO	! }	l											
eaf: Exports, incl. scrap and stems{thous. of lb		15, 533	14, 360	7, 644	11, 526	11,836	18, 947	14,844	14, 930	19, 404	14, 030	22, 699	14,
Imports, incl. scrap and stems do Production (crop estimate) mil. of lb Stocks, dealers and manufacturers, total, end	1 1, 288	7, 780	7, 329	6, 239	6, 734	5, 365	7, 091 2 1, 376	6, 268	4, 898	7, 087	5, 927	6, 526	6,
of quarter mil. of lb				3, 123			3, 437			r 3, 594			3,
Domestic: Cigar leafdodo				358			322			396			
Fire-cured and dark air-cured. do Flue-cured and light air-cured. do Miscellaneous domestic. do				207 2, 431			202 2, 789			299 r 2, 778			2
				3			4			3			
Cigar leaf do do Cigarette tobacco do do do comparente do do do comparente do do do comparente do do do comparente do do comparente do do comparente do do comparente do do comparente do do comparente do do comparente do compar				18 106			18 102			19 99			
anufactured products: Consumption (tax-paid withdrawals):													
Small cigarettes millions Large cigars thousands	18, 404 487, 033	15, 913 460, 523	15, 840 487, 641	14, 890 475, 725	16, 448 583, 508	14, 347 507, 349	13, 815 349, 780	16, 287 403, 166	14, 465 385, 349	15, 529 430, 326	15, 854 490, 585	17, 858 475, 067	18, 478,
Mid. tobacco and snuff thous. of lb. Exports, cigarettes thousands.	28, 835	29, 333 406, 076	28, 849 639, 101	28, 729 285, 106	34, 718 533, 455	28, 596 472, 923	24, 758 597, 390	28, 958 626, 129	25, 202 584, 281	28, 253 685, 139	29, 127 685, 513	29, 232 926, 183	27, 549,
Prices, wholesale (list price, destination): Cigarettes, composite price_dol. per 1,000_		5, 760		1	5, 760	5, 760	5.760	5, 760	5, 760	5, 760	5, 760	5, 760	5
Cigars, composite pricedodoroduction, manufactured tobacco:	46, 056	46.056	5. 760 46. 056	5. 760 46. 056	46, 056	46. 056	46, 056	46.056	46.056	46, 056	46, 056	46.056	46.
Total thous, of lb.		26, 887	25, 933	26, 300	31, 133	25, 704	22, 941	25, 153	22, 630	24,766	26, 246	25, 462	25
Plugdo		432 4, 521	456 4, 225	398 4, 145	443 4, 195	3, 942	380 3, 681	426 3, 882	355 3, 748	389 4, 065	402 4, 406	427 4, 288	4
Scrap chewing do Smoking do Twist do		3, 985 17, 460	3, 807 16, 949	3, 525 17, 762	4, 009 21, 950	3, 256 17, 642	3, 196 15, 227	3, 636 16, 752	3, 347 14, 719	3, 385 16, 458	3, 745 17, 209	3, 524 16, 847	3 16
Twistdo		489	497	470	536	442	456	457	461	468	483	376	
		FU.	ELS A	ND E	SYPRO	ODUC	TS						
COAL nthracite:													
Exports thous, of long tons Prices, composite, chestnut:		329	222	221	167	141	153	146	159	180	97	309	
Retaildol. per short tondo	11. 88 9, 939	9.462	9. 558	11.41 9.636	11.48 9.769	11. 57 9. 775	11, 59 9, 793	11. 67 9. 823	11.66 9.826	11.66 9.805	11.67 9.799	11. 64 9. 779	9
Stocks, end of month:	4, 623	⁷ 4, 534	r 3, 883	r 4, 172	r 4, 355	r 3, 980	r 4, 834	4, 977	4, 432	4, 595	3, 198	3, 858	r 4
In producers' storage yards do In selected retail dealers' yards		953	1, 164	1, 279	1, 112	1, 112	939	704	531	331	197	169	
number of days' supply		46	56	51	49	57	45	33	26	23	43	53	
Exports thous, of long tons Industrial consumption, total		1, 849	1, 806	1, 488	1, 091	1, 065	518	454	488	658	528	1, 511	2
Beehive coke ovens do	31, 515 908	25,877 367	27, 079 442	26, 783 432	30, 333 577	30, 961 626	32, 637 736	33, 588 817	31, 161 789	34, 041 931	29, 023 148	31, 199 850	7 30
Byproduct coke ovens do Cement mills do	7, 107 660	6, 603 519	6, 703 534	6, 624 543	6, 928 578	6, 799 556	6, 999 507	7, 061 407	6, 445 370	7, 157 470	6, 404 489	6, 871 596	6
Coal-gas retorts do Electric power utilities do	128 5, 220	123 4, 079	136 4,341	139 4, 177	139 4, 812	139 4, 582	171 4, 737	152 4, 782	139 4, 446	150 4, 729	136 4, 164	134 4, 916	r 5
Railways (class I) do Steel and rolling mills do	7,799	6, 391	6, 612	6, 606	7, 349	7, 594	8,072	8, 176	7,666	8,600	7, 006	7, 755 837	7
Other industrial do do	833 8, 860	715 7, 080	791 7, 520	752 7, 510	9, 080	9, 770	975 10, 440	1, 043 11, 150	966 10, 340	1, 024 10, 980	946 9, 730	9, 240	8
Other consumption: Vessels (bunker) thous, of long tons		102	112	102	105	107	80	98	78	77	80	124	
Coal mine fuelthous, of short tons Prices:		258	281	276	277	286	296	315	298	345	43	307	
Retail, composite¶dol. per short ton . Wholesale:	9. 06			8. 54	8.75	8.84	8.87	8.87	8. 87	8.88	8.86	8.85	
Mine run, composite do Prepared sizes, composite do	4, 618 4, 724	4, 251 4, 276	4, 256 4, 314	4. 277 4. 354	4. 403 4. 602	4. 393 4. 619	4. 393 4. 618	4. 390 4. 616	4. 389 4. 615	4, 389 4, 615	4.398 4.533	4, 547 4, 618 43, 400	4.

December 1 estimate.

^{**}Parkised.** August 1 estimate. †
Data for 1938 revised. See p. 45 of the August 1940 Survey.

**Composite price for 37 cities in September and October; 36 cities in November: and 35 cities beginning in December.

Survey. 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- gether with explanatory notes and references	1941			19	10					19	41		,
to the sources of the data, may be found in the 1940 Supplement to the Survey	July	July	August	Sep- tember	October	Novem- be r	Decem- be r	Janu- ary	Febru- ary	March	April	May	June
	FUE	ELS A	ND B	YPRO	DUC	rs—c	ontin	ued					
COAL—Continued					!								i
Stocks, industrial and retail dealers, end of month, total thous, of short tous	47, 048 40, 448 6, 215 634 284 10, 431 7, 001 723 15, 160 6, 600	45, 438 37, 538 7, 448 494 292 10, 559 5, 240 605 12, 900 7, 900	48, 111 39, 611 7, 832 551 291 11, 003 5, 693 661 13, 580 8, 500	51, 122 42, 122 8, 861 578 287 11, 337 5, 679 690 14, 690 9, 000	51, 564 42, 464 9, 712 515 285 11, 309 5, 493 660 14, 490 9, 100	51, 872 42, 922 10, 091 476 273 11, 413 5, 748 691 14, 230 8, 950	50, 998 42, 978 10, 184 436 284 11, 336 5, 921 827 13, 990 8, 020	48, 702 42, 102 9, 887 408 258 11, 119 6, 235 935 13, 260 6, 600	48, 518 42, 518 9, 890 440 247 10, 944 7, 216 1, 041 12, 740 6, 000	50, 690 45, 590 9, 854 562 247 11, 330 8, 741 1, 276 13, 580 5, 100	35, 971 31, 891 4, 970 390 188 9, 014 5, 658 721 10, 950 4, 080	37, 483 32, 583 4, 725 483 162 8, 991 6, 135 737 11, 350 4, 900	42, 929 37, 249 5, 913 528 9, 988 6, 609 720 13, 240 5, 680
COKE		1	1										
Exportsthous, of long tons Price, beehive, Connellsville (furnace)		74	90	79	76	62	51	45	36	49	47	51	64
Production: dol. per short ton	6. 125	4, 475	4, 475	4, 475	4, 475	4. 555	5. 000	5. 375	5. 375	5. 375	5, 375	5, 825	6. 12/
Beehive thous, of short tons. Byproduct do Petroleum coke do Stocks, end of month:	578 5, 014	7 244 7 4, 632 121	7 294 7 4, 696 123	7 288 7 4, 641 119	7 384 7 4, 854 131	r 417 r 4, 764 88	7 490 7 4, 904 126	514 4, 933 126	496 4, 502 103	586 4, 999 125	93 4, 474 128	4, 846 140	56- 4, 836 14-
Byproduct plants, total do At furnace plants do At merchant plants do Petroleum coke do	1. 452 875 577	1, 915 846 1, 069 678	2, 027 807 1, 219 647	2, 058 776 1, 281 617	2, 029 740 1, 290 581	1, 997 713 1, 284 527	1, 901 736 1, 165 487	I, 597 732 865 406	1, 391 774 618 375	1, 337 845 492 375	1, 401 694 706 400		1, 428 849 578 385
PETROLEUM AND PRODUCTS													
Crude petroleum: Consumption (runs to stills)thous, of bbl Imports\(^\) do Price (Kansas-Okla.) at wellsdol. per bbl Production\(^\)	1.110	107, 902 3, 771 . 960 113, 244 80	108, 756 4, 150 960 110, 523 81	107, 756 4, 059 , 960 109, 337 83	109, 394 3, 910 . 960 113, 418 82	105, 364 4, 023 . 960 106, 904 82	109, 703 4, 744 . 960 110, 520 82	110, 683 3, 199 . 960 110, 647 83	100, 445 3, 321 . 960 100, 791 83	111, 059 3, 876 . 960 112, 817 83	111, 106 4, 132 1, 010 111, 080 85	119, 435 3, 701 1, 035 116, 976 88	
California: Heavy crude and fuel. thous, of bbl Light crude		77, 550 36, 182 219, 796 47, 959 171, 837 1, 860	76, 373 36, 493 220, 234 47, 950 172, 284 1, 788	75, 392 35, 460 220, 197 44, 778 175, 419 1, 555	74, 124 35, 422 220, 896 44, 774 176, 122 1, 856	73, 011 35, 043 220, 645 44, 873 175, 772 1, 533	71, 798 35, 852 221, 031 43, 767 177, 264 1, 243	70, 474 35, 961 219, 905 42, 760 177, 145 1, 368	69, 833 36, 985 220, 046 42, 260 177, 786 1, 162	68, 661 37, 451 221, 319 41, 649 179, 670 1, 184	67, 256 37, 272 221, 120 42, 528 178, 592 1, 612	66, 256 36, 221 218, 355 41, 595 176, 760 1, 615	65, 73 34, 96 216, 45 43, 526 172, 929
Refined petroleum products: Gas and fuel oils: Consumption: Electric power plants†thous, of bbl Railways (class I)do Vessels (bunker)do Price, fuel oil (Pennsylvania)*.dol. per gal Production:	. 057	1, 237 4, 166 3, 009 . 039	1, 507 4, 293 2, 661 . 040	1, 427 4, 334 2, 293 . 040	1, 677 4, 847 2, 724 . 040	1, 461 4, 805 2, 779 . 042	1, 837 5, 021 2, 525 . 043	1, 844 4, 938 2, 172 . 044	1, 586 4, 511 2, 487 . 044	1, 677 5, 061 2, 569 . 044	1, 658 4, 895 2, 823 . 045	1, 592 5, 040 2, 836 . 048	1, 32: 5, 143 2, 488 . 053
Residual fuel oilt thous, of bbl Gas oil and distillate fuels, total do Stocks, end of month: Residual fuel oil, east of Calif. do		25, 248 14, 439 21, 909	26, 451 14, 957 24, 042	25, 504 14, 735 25, 015	27, 944 14, 381 26, 539	26, 125 15, 073 24, 580	27, 925 16, 608 23, 656	27, 958 17, 918 22, 960	25, 979 14, 732 21, 154	27, 858 15, 326 21, 086	27, 310 14, 692 19, 822	28, 393 15, 546 20, 891	28, 255 14, 697 20, 91
Motor fuel: Demand, domestict thous, of bbl		30, 134 53, 865	33, 964 55, 346	37, 166 52, 297	37, 709 53, 807	35, 885 49, 074	32, 082 46, 413	28, 034 45, 344	28, 542 42, 253	23, 293 48, 606	24, 449 55, 105	27, 353 + 59, 325	30, 626 58, 413
Exports† do. 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. Benzol† do. Cracked gasoline† do. Cracked gasoline† do. Natural gasoline† do. Natural gasoline blended† do. Retail distribution mil. of gal. Stocks, gasoline, end of month: Finished gasoline, total. thous. of bbl. At refineries	. 060 . 149 . 139	1, 484 . 048 . 130 . 126 51, 879 . 279 . 22, 420 . 24, 496 . 4, 684 . 2, 864	1, 873 . 046 . 128 123 52, 658 271 22, 120 25, 587 4, 680 3, 186	1,844 .046 .124 .122 52,313 .263 .22,254 .25,090 .4,706 .3,901	1, 793 . 045 . 122 . 122 . 52, 907 . 290 . 21, 602 . 25, 968 . 5, 047 . 4, 269	2, 082 . 045 . 120 . 121 50, 892 282 21, 053 24, 716 4, 841 4, 133	1, 863 . 045 . 123 . 122 52, 508 . 298 . 22, 213 . 25, 047 . 4, 950 . 3, 945	1, 767 . 044 . 125 . 122 52, 542 313 21, 353 25, 992 4, 884 4, 016	1, 079 .044 .127 .123 48, 374 280 20, 112 23, 417 4, 565 3, 510	1, 287 . 045 . 129 . 124 53, 409 317 21, 995 26, 181 4, 916 3, 981	1, 232 . 049 . 135 . 131 53, 768 277 22, 131 26, 380 4, 980 3, 688	1, 257 . 053 . 143 . 137 58, 258 . 28, 881 . 28, 908 . 5, 181 . 3, 541	1, 184 . 058 . 149 . 138 . 56, 987 . 23, 140 . 28, 478 . 5, 097 . 5, 097 . 3, 648
Retail distribution		2, 168 82, 025 54, 414	2, 321 77, 134 50, 056	2, 135 75, 915 49, 040	2, 191 73, 338 47, 162	2, 020 73, 429 46, 695	1, 947 77, 943 50, 807	7 1, 848 83, 310 55, 562	3, 510 1, 732 88, 697 61, 756	2, 019 91, 717 64, 468	2, 220 88, 576 61, 186	2, 383 85, 562 57, 357	82, 49; 52, 85(
Kerosene: Consumption, domestic		7, 584 4, 257 213	7, 702 4, 114 196	7, 038 5, 173 173	6, 569 5, 608 120	6, 102 6, 768 175	5, 704 7, 808 113	5, 490 7, 769 57	5, 311 6, 484 54	5, 331 6, 778 124	5, 504 5, 549 158	5, 856 4, 501 118	6, 23 3, 918 10
Exports§ do Price, wholesale, water white, 47°, refinery (Pennsylvania) dol. per gal Production thous of bbl Stocks, refinery, end of month do	. 059	. 050 5, 797 8, 191	. 049 5, 629 9, 476	. 049 6, 062 10, 254	. 049 6, 496 11, 000	. 050 6, 431 10, 473	. 052 6, 894 9, 512	. 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
Consumption, donestict		1, 871 . 118	2,024	2, 150	2, 443 . 090	2, 449 . 090	1,875	2, 367 . 090	1, 798	2, 263	2, 712 . 100	2, 732 . 103	3, 17
sylvania) dol. per gal Production thous, of bbl Stocks, refinery, end of month do Asphalt:	1	3, 024 8, 573	2, 635 8, 457	2, 682 8, 596	2, 954 8, 464	3, 021 8, 365	2, 865 8, 767	2, 943 8, 809	. 094 2, 522 8, 790	2, 813 8, 637	3, 213 8, 363	3, 322 7, 835	, 123 3, 520 7, 358
Importss short tons Production do Stocks, refinery, end of month do Wax:		9, 761 606, 600 623, 000	21, 028 638, 000 588, 000	1, 447 604, 700 490, 000	39, 993 608, 400 469, 000	377 396, 900 526, 000	18, 504 326, 200 614, 000	600 303, 100 689, 000	9, 838 306, 400 769, 000	9, 579 373, 300 831, 000	579 488, 900 933, 000	2, 452 601, 800 964, 000	4, 366 634, 500 841, 000
Production thous, of lb Stocks, refinery, end of month do		37, 520 113, 978	33, 320 112, 359	39, 760 110, 028	43, 120 113, 827	43, 960 120, 212	43, 680 125, 272	45, 080 120, 027	38, 920 119, 150	51, 240 121, 887	56, 280 116, 096	57, 400 118, 456	54, 600 110, 48

Federal Reserve Bank of St. Louis

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Revised.

*New series. Data on wholesale price of fuel oil beginning January 1918 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. Exports 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 "f" on p. S-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.

Digitized for FRASER Prevised data for 1939 appear in table 1, p. 17 of the January 1941 Survey.

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Ionthly statistics through December 1939, to- gether with explanatory notes and references	1941			19	40					194	11		
to the sources of the data, may be found in the 1940 Supplement to the Survey	July	July	August	Sep- tember	October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	Janu- ary	Febru- ary	March	April	May	June
		LEA	THE	R ANI) PRO	DDUC	TS			·		•	<u> </u>
HIDES AND SKINS													
mports, total hides and skins\$thous. of lb Calf and kip skins\$do Cattle hidesdo Goatskins\$do Sheep and lamb skins\$do		28, 863 2, 108 14, 305 5, 295 5, 199	33, 123 1, 152 20, 685 6, 065 3, 786	28, 111 1, 253 16, 170 3, 661 5, 458	29, 627 1, 999 18, 922 4, 379 2, 904	38, 459 3, 365 22, 004 5, 368 5, 882	42, 542 1, 489 26, 925 4, 990 5, 357	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, 5 2, 1 34, 0 8, 5 7, 0
ivestock (federally inspected slaughter): Calves thous of animals Cattle do Hogs do Sheep and lambs do 'rices, wholesale (Chicago): Hides, packers', heavy, native steers	445 968 3, 006 1, 569	457 822 3, 219 1, 448	432 842 3, 045 1, 489	412 812 3, 168 1, 473	507 968 4, 483 1, 734	462 884 5, 419 1, 462	437 858 6, 063 1, 416	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	3, 3 1, 3
Hides, packers', heavy, native steers dol. per lb Calfskins, packers', 8 to 15 lbdo	. 150 . 218	. 114 . 188	. 102 . 153	. 123 . 166	. 140 . 203	. 146 . 218	. 133 . 213	. 133 . 216	. 124 . 216	. 129 . 225	. 137 . 240	. 147 . 245	. 1
LEATHER Exports:													
Sole leathers thous, of lb Upper leathers thous, of sq. ft Production:		$\frac{37}{2,031}$	33 2, 256	18 1, 971	2,752	4, 000 2, 626	2, 209 2, 776	435 2, 679	1, 278 3, 416	2, 799 3, 781	3, 871	4, 321	2, 2
Calf and kip thous, of skins Cattle hides thous, of hides Goat and kid thous of skins Sheep and lambt do rices, wholesale:		953 1, 534 3, 077 2, 873	996 1, 739 3, 030 3, 261	844 1, 597 2, 830 3, 050	980 1, 977 3, 098 3, 643	912 1, 941 2, 672 3, 411	964 2, 054 3, 098 3, 320	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, 0 2, 3 3, 9 4, 3
Sole, oak, scoured backs (Boston)dol. per lb. Chrome, calf, B grade, black, composite	. 415 . 508	. 325	. 305	. 300	. 312	. 343	. 345	. 355	. 355	. 355	. 367	. 375	
Stocks of cattle hides and leather, end of month:		12, 718 8, 875 3, 843	12, 779 8, 879 3, 900	12, 940 8, 945 3, 995	13. 377 9, 174 4, 203	13, 764 9, 400 4, 364	13, 998 9, 544 4, 454	14, 063 9, 588 4, 475	13, 656 9, 370 4, 286	13, 221 8, 958 4, 263	- 13, 009 8, 685 4, 324	7 13, 184 7 8, 603 7 4, 581	13, 8, 8
LEATHER MANUFACTUBERS													
Hoves and mittens: Production (ent), total	258, 231 155, 805 102, 426	(1) (1)	(1) (1)	(1) (1) (1)	(1) (1)	(i) (j)	(1) (1)	196, 519 118, 020 78, 499	204, 313 127, 698 76, 615	235, 700 146, 597 89, 103	243, 889 149, 529 94, 360	r 266, 236 r 158, 949 r 107, 287	249, 6 147, 8 101, 8
Exports thous, of pairs— Prices, wholesale, factory: Men's black calf blucher—dol. per pair— Men's black calf oxford, corded tip—do Women's colored, elk blucher—do	6, 23 4, 35 3, 45	105 6, 00 4, 25 3, 30	202 6, 00 4, 25 3, 30	206 6, 00 4, 25 3, 30	6. 00 4. 25 3. 30	6.00 4.25 3.30	108 6, 00 4, 25 3, 30	6, 00 4, 25 3, 30	6, 00 4, 25 3, 30	6.00 4.25 3.30	237 6.00 4.27 3.30	221 6. 15 4. 35 3. 30	6. 4. 3.
Production, boots, shoes, and slippers: Total. thous, of pairs Athletic do All fabric (satin, canvas, etc.) do Part fabric and part leather do Hish and low cut, leather, total do Boots and wouth	44, 353 506 231 692 37, 509 1, 812 2, 459 4, 210	34, 012 320 308 380 28, 478 1, 391 1, 710 3, 437	39, 603 349 318 522 33, 109 1, 624 1, 814 3, 741	35, 092 380 316 479 28, 310 1, 366 1, 808 3, 399	37, 027 497 324 815 28, 805 1, 533 2, 132 3, 511	30, 533 508 305 833 22, 541 1, 281 1, 823 2, 941	31, 624 469 349 1, 013 25, 430 1, 312 1, 891 3, 287	36, 803 380 414 1, 586 32, 215 1, 359 2, 148 3, 909	38, 288 324 493 1, 645 32, 868 1, 266 1, 947 3, 954	42, 663 401 453 1, 400 36, 427 1, 461 2, 256 4, 217	42,841 416 582 1,153 35,912 1,555 2,166 3,973	41, 174 437 563 910 34, 263 1, 664 2, 188 3, 817	7 39, 7 8 7 8 7 8 7 8 7 8 7 8 7 8 8 7 8
Infants' do Misses' and children's do. Men's¶ do Women's do. Slippers and moccasins for housewear	11, 394 17, 633	8, 018 13, 922	9, 632 16, 299	8, 687 13, 051	10, 265 11, 365	8, 678 7, 819	8, 788 10, 151	10, 254 14, 544	9, 998 15, 704	10, 666 17, 826	11, 198 17, 019	11, 325 15, 268	10, 9 r 13, 7
All other footwear	4, 782 634	4, 047 479	4, 950 355	5, 419 189	6, 341 244	6, 143 203	4, 120 243	1, 713 496	2, 343 615	2, 993 990	3, 760 1, 019	3, 937 1, 063	7 4, 7 1,
The second secon		LUMB	ER A	ND M	IANU.	FACT	URES						
LUMBER-ALL TYPES							i	İ					
Exports, total sawmil products§ M bd. ft Sawed timber§ do Boards, planks, scantlings, etc.§ do Imports, total sawmill products National Lumber Mfrs. Assn.:†		108, 059 14, 880 81, 099 65, 714	98, 296 11, 155 68, 262 64, 704	89, 940 12, 271 69, 356 71, 374	72, 862 10, 342 56, 499 74, 975	73, 911 10, 085 53, 023 71, 548	61, 960 6, 443 36, 434 71, 202	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, 9 7, 4 37, 4 115, 3
Production, total mil. bd. ft Hardwoods do Softwoods do Shipments, total do Hardwoods do	2, 747 369 2, 378 2, 911 422 2, 489	2, 227 259 1, 968 2, 355 339 2, 017	2, 541 300 2, 241 2, 665 379 2, 286	2, 484 353 2, 131 2, 751 399 2, 352	2, 671 427 2, 245 2, 947 453 2, 495	2, 342 388 1, 954 2, 569 422 2, 147	2, 227 357 1, 870 2, 405 383 2, 022	2, 298 360 1, 938 2, 480 393 2, 087	2, 177 325 1, 853 2, 232 359 1, 873	2, 395 327 2, 068 2, 391 369 2, 023	2, 568 381 2, 187 2, 512 387 2, 125	2, 609 372 2, 238 2, 610 405 2, 205	2, 2, 2, 2, 2, 2, 2, 2
Softwoods do Stocks, gross, end of month, total do Hardwoods do Softwoods do	6, 239 1, 251 4, 988	7, 482 1, 699 5, 783	7, 363 1, 620 5, 743	2, 352 7, 146 1, 573 5, 573	6, 904 1, 548 5, 356	6, 685 1, 514 5, 171	6, 552 1, 487 5, 065	6, 384 1, 455 4, 929	6, 329 1, 421 4, 908	6, 333 1, 380 4, 953	6, 406 1, 374 5, 031	6, 462 1, 342 5, 120	6, 3 1, 5, 0
FLOORING													
Maple, beech, and birch: Orders, new M bd. ft Orders, unfilled, end of month do Production do Shipments do Stocks, end of month do	12, 800 13, 925 8, 200 10, 325 14, 800	9, 350 9, 375 7, 450 8, 750 17, 350	10, 725 10, 800 8, 175 9, 350 16, 600	8, 700 11, 150 7, 500 8, 400 16, 000	9, 900 11, 600 9, 200 9, 600 15, 850	6, 450 11, 150 7, 100 7, 000 16, 200	5, 750 10, 100 7, 600 6, 600 17, 500	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, 11, 8, 10, 16,
Oak: do Orders, new do Orders, unfilled, end of month do Production do Shipments do Stocks, end of month do	60, 524 81, 988 51, 865 57, 150 51, 038	49, 587 59, 380 41, 658 44, 412 65, 317	65, 836 72, 557 46, 148 52, 655 57, 879	51, 344 73, 818 46, 916 50, 083 52, 712	47, 571 68, 765 51, 938 52, 624 51, 426	31, 588 55, 519 48, 413 44, 642 55, 197	25, 942 46, 695 44, 254 36, 664 62, 788	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 79, 3 48, 6 52, 1 61, 5

Revised. † Data not available. † Data beginning January 1940 include fleshers and exclude skivers. † Data for 1939 revised; for exports see table 14, p. 17, and for imports, table 15, p. 18 of the April 1941 Survey. † Revised 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-	1941			19	40					194	41		
gether with explanatory notes and references to the sources of the data, may be found in the 1940 Supplement to the Survey	July	July	August	Sep- tember	October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	Janu- ary	Febru- ary	March	April	May	June
L	UMBI	ER AN	ND M	ANUF	ACTU	RES-	-Cont	inued	l				
SOFTWOODS										<u> </u>			
Douglas fir: Exports, total sawmill products§ M bd. ft Sawed timber§ do Boards, planks, scantlings, etc.§ do Prices, wholesale:		38, 014 10, 771 27, 243	37, 625 9, 595 28, 030	26, 888 9, 385 17, 503	32, 170 9, 130 23, 040	30, 752 8, 390 22, 362	14, 285 4, 157 10, 128	27, 896 12, 620 15, 276	24, 347 6, 555 17, 792	12, 651 1, 365 11, 286	17, 517 4, 893 12, 624	13, 435 3, 563 9, 872	19, 901 5, 940 13, 961
Dimension, No. 1, common* dol. per M bd. ft. Flooring, "B" and better, F. G., 1 x 4, R. L.* dol. per M bd. ft.	25, 970 36, 260	21, 658 26, 656	22. 908 29. 645	24. 500 33. 320	24. 500 33. 320	24. 990 34. 300	25, 970 36, 260	25. 970 36. 260	24. 990 35. 280	24. 990 35. 280	24. 990 35. 280	24. 990 35. 280	24, 990 35, 280
Southern pine: Exports, total sawmill products. M bd. ft. Sawed timberdo. Boards, planks, scantlings, etcdo. Orders, new†mill. bd. ft. Orders, unfilled, end of monthdo. Price, wholesale, flooringdol. per M bd. ft. Production†mill. bd. ft. Shipments†do. Stocks, end of monthdo.	<u>-</u>	27, 689 3, 597 24, 092 799 440 41, 536 625 709 1, 912	15, 990 948 15, 042 948 570 43. 045 720 818 1, 814	22, 224 2, 368 19, 856 905 603 46, 010 739 872 1, 681	10, 964 989 9, 975 949 600 48, 676 827 952 1, 556	11, 581 1, 215 10, 366 763 550 50, 585 734 813 1, 477	11, 293 1, 868 9, 425 640 498 50. 868 718 692 1, 503	11, 691 1, 747 9, 944 773 511 50. 750 763 760 1, 506	8, 991 750 8, 241 674 542 49, 943 676 643 1, 539	7, 761 746 7, 015 642 553 48, 788 734 631 1, 642	15, 911 2, 612 13, 299 685 580 48, 570 753 658 1, 737	12, 573 259 12, 314 767 646 48, 213 759 701 1, 795	12, 679 1, 159 11, 520 896 824 49, 143 670 718 1, 747
Western pine: Orders, new†do Orders, unfilled, end of month†do Price, wholesale, Ponderosa pine, 1 x 8, No. 2.	607 642	$\frac{495}{326}$	653 442	629 532	546 486	441 433	397 380	425 394	380 400	480 466	502 490	560 535	637 628
common (f, o. b. mills)dol, per M bd. ft. Production mil. bd. ft. Shipments do Stocks, end of month do West coast woods:	33, 52 693 593 1, 685	$\begin{array}{c} 28.01 \\ 570 \\ 469 \\ 1,962 \end{array}$	28. 17 618 537 2, 043	29, 71 549 539 2, 051	31, 73 544 592 1, 997	33. 04 414 494 1, 917	33. 58 344 446 1, 812	33. 99 262 411 1, 663	33. 47 265 374 1, 551	33. 37 343 414 1, 479	33. 68 468 478 1, 469	33. 22 570 516 1, 523	33, 31 614 543 1, 593
Orders, new† do Orders, unfilled, end of month do Production† do Shipments† do Stocks, end of month do Redwood, California do	715 831	742 510 579 627 900	829 623 690 702 892	741 647 641 710 865	720 681 659 690 860	656 726 614 606 867	642 693 618 677 851	666 676 675 681 855	660 701 669 634 889	799 746 752 756 885	749 735 743 759 888	797 787 664 744 867	771 814 695 750 838
Orders, new M bd. ft Orders, unfilled, end of month do Production do Shipments do Stocks, end of month do		27, 586 25, 901 28, 477 29, 365 289, 079	35, 963 32, 173 30, 156 31, 290 283, 907	32,836 $35,545$ $31,533$ $29,024$ $286,622$	47, 674 42, 855 36, 059 38, 245 282, 098	36, 581 42, 849 31, 468 36, 318 275, 402	40, 469 51, 877 29, 761 31, 476 270, 158	33, 131 52, 859 35, 279 31, 455 269, 424	29, 343 48, 415 33, 700 32, 738 267, 276	38, 756 50, 930 31, 622 33, 233 262, 805	38, 959 52, 724 34, 058 37, 105 255, 390	47, 132 58, 493 39, 835 40, 461 249, 358	43, 576 64, 769 40, 148 37, 595 246, 625
FURNITURE All districts:													
Plant operations percent of normal Grand Rapids district: Orders: Canceled percent of new orders.		60. 0 3. 0	65.0	71.0	76.0 3.0	77. 0 5. 0	74.0 8.0	70.0	73. 0 6. 0	75. 0 5. 0	76.0 6.0	75. 0 4. 0	82.0 4.0
New no. of days' production Unfilled, end of month. Plant operations percent of normal Shipments no. of days' production Prices, wholesale:		23 32 57. 0 15	24 38 64.0 18	28 43 69. 0 21	29 46 75.0 25	21 40 74. 0 23	17 33 75. 0 20	28 42 72. 0 20	73.0 21	22 42 74.0 21	20 40 74.0 19	32 54 74. 0 20	78. (20
$ \begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	95. 0 105. 5 97. 4 93. 3	77. 9 102. 3 88. 1 87. 2	77. 9 102. 3 88. 1 87. 2	77. 9 102. 3 88. 1 87. 2	77. 9 102. 3 88. 1 87. 2	77. 9 102. 3 88. 1 87. 2	77. 9 102. 3 88. 1 87. 2	83. 5 100. 9 89. 4 87. 2	83. 5 100. 9 89. 4 87. 2	83. 5 100. 9 89. 4 87. 2	85. 1 102. 5 90. 7 87. 2	87. 2 103. 9 93. 3 87. 2	92. (103. (93. (93. (
		META	LS A	ND M	LANUI	FACT	URES		<u> </u>	<u></u>	<u> </u>		<u> </u>
IRON AND STEEL		<u> </u>					Ì						
Foreign trade:		1,034,938 327,129 3,542 152	1,402,075 355, 991 2, 105 16	1,221,05 2 255, 608 2, 508 56	1,105,510 258, 926 3, 966 242	788, 176 74, 349 980 252	805, 158 69, 980 4, 064 48	698, 853 45, 055 423 17	600, 240 74, 378 796 150	567, 227 54, 383 6, 273 5, 401	635, 809 120, 152 2, 620 1, 094	472, 734 62, 894 5, 633 3, 758	457, 688 59, 018 10, 190 6, 478
Ore Iron ore:	38.15	37.63	37.70	37. 92	38.07	38. 08	38.30	38.38	38. 22	38. 27	38. 15	38. 15	38.1
Lake Superior district: Consumption by furnaces thous, of long tons. Shipments from upper lake ports. do Stocks, end of month, total. do. At furnaces. do. On Lake Erie docks. do Imports, total. do Manganese ore, imports (manganese content) § thous, of long tons	6, 497 11, 331 31, 597 28, 257 3, 341	5, 524 10, 383 28, 244 24, 608 3, 636 249	5, 701 10, 480 32, 935 28, 708 4, 227 194	5, 672 9, 935 37, 090 32, 432 4, 658 164	6, 051 10, 009 41, 125 36, 280 4, 846 265	5, 973 5, 341 41, 712 36, 925 4, 787 229	6, 173 9 36, 073 31, 792 4, 281 174 59	6, 331 0 29, 794 26, 167 3, 627 155	5, 673 0 24, 195 21, 100 3, 096 178	6, 412 0 17, 761 15, 407 2, 353 182	5, 802 6, 919 16, 937 15, 002 1, 935 185	6, 232 11, 007 21, 817 19, 551 2, 266 180	6, 23 10, 73 26, 63 23, 91 2, 710 22
Pig Iron and Iron Manufactures		}											
Castings, malleable: Orders, new short tons. Production do Shipments do Pig iron:	77, 312 67, 010 68, 310	45, 025 38, 872 34, 226	52, 994 48, 926 43, 216	53, 079 49, 804 45, 943	71, 129 62, 293 61, 161	64, 612 57, 717 56, 321	66, 665 60, 155 60, 127	81, 089 68, 742 65, 884	76, 055 63, 331 62, 066	86, 293 66, 208 67, 415	84, 751 76, 170 73, 066	83, 218 70, 278 71, 740	75, 075 71, 209 70, 179
Furnaces in blast, end of month: Capacity short tons per day Number	153, 190 211	131, 760 187	137, 500 190		144, 290 196	148, 000 201	146, 770 202	152,040 205		152, 750 205	140, 310 195	151, 000 206	

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

Monthly statistics through December 1939, to- gether with explanatory notes and references	1941			19	40					19	11		
to the sources of the data, may be found in the 1940 Supplement to the Survey	July	July	August	Sep- tember	Octobe r	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	Janu- ary	Febru- ary	March	April	May	June
Ŋ	1ETA	LS AN	D M	ANUF	ACTU	RES-	-Cont	inued					
IRON AND STEEL—Continued													
Pig Iron and Iron Manufactures—Con.													
Pig iron—Continued. Prices, wholesale: Basic (valley furnace) dol. per long ton Composite do Foundry, No. 2, northern (Pitts) do	23. 50	22, 50	22. 50	22. 50	22. 50	22. 50	22. 90	23. 50	23, 50	23. 50	23, 50	23. 50	23. 50
	24. 15	23, 15	23. 15	23. 15	23. 15	23. 15	23. 15	23. 95	23, 95	24. 00	24, 15	24. 15	24. 15
	25. 89	24, 89	24. 89	24. 89	24. 89	24. 89	25. 29	25. 89	25, 89	25. 89	25, 89	25. 89	25. 89
Production thous, of short tons Boilers and radiators, cast-iron: Boilers, round:	4, 771	4, 054	4, 238	4, 177	4, 446	4, 403	4, 548	4, 664	4, 198	4, 704	4, 334	4,600	4, 553
Production thous of Ib. Shipments do. Stocks, end of month do. Bollers, square:	1, 863	1, 449	1, 848	2, 371	3, 598	2, 416	1, 934	2,071	1, 920	2, 252	2, 214	1, 826	1, 741
	2, 003	1, 698	2, 732	3, 851	5, 145	2, 451	1, 884	1,608	1, 222	1, 092	1, 358	1, 167	1, 474
	14, 951	13, 477	13, 873	12, 513	10, 750	10, 622	11, 021	11,687	12, 391	13, 256	14, 107	14, 834	15, 096
Production do Shipments do Stocks, end of month do	21, 514	17, 352	26, 185	26, 340	32, 701	23, 788	18, 964	23, 443	22, 579	22, 647	23, 525	25, 254	25, 319
	26, 426	22, 916	31, 100	40, 342	43, 767	26, 059	18, 547	14, 437	13, 086	13, 489	13, 360	16, 861	20, 382
	125, 376	112, 369	107, 267	93, 029	82, 205	80, 064	80, 564	89, 300	99, 040	106, 958	117, 058	125, 448	130, 339
Radiators, ordinary type: Production thous, of sq. ft, heating surface Shipments	6, 151	4, 817	7, 147	6, 415	8, 454	8, 042	6, 245	7, 244	6, 744	6, 871	6, 967	7, 385	7, 133
	8, 671	6, 486	8, 193	9, 436	11, 769	8, 952	6, 537	5, 839	4, 891	4, 371	4, 495	5, 621	6, 453
	30, 263	30, 108	29, 168	26, 087	22, 805	22, 103	21, 831	23, 461	25, 393	27, 890	30, 375	32, 140	32, 817
Boilers, range, galvanized: Orders, new, net	85, 077	85, 139	64, 831	73, 821	106, 716	75, 369	70, 989	89, 748	80, 583	94, 992	69, 433	89, 159	105, 076
	77, 809	38, 194	27, 315	32, 119	42, 094	35, 220	38, 795	45, 615	50, 777	60, 419	46, 448	52, 966	72, 258
Shipments do Stocks, end of month do	72, 970	77, 879	76, 467	68, 522	97, 266	80, 371	72, 245	80, 705	74, 113	82, 820	86, 459	81, 495	80, 023
	79, 526	78, 103	75, 710	69, 017	96, 741	82, 243	67, 414	82, 928	75, 421	85, 350	83, 404	82, 641	85, 784
	24, 978	37, 701	38, 458	37, 963	38, 488	36, 616	41, 447	39, 224	37, 916	35, 386	38, 441	37, 295	31, 534
Steel, Crude and Semimanufactured													
Castings, steel: Orders, new, total	175, 892	67, 035	71, 734	83, 545	112, 327	94, 929	115, 343	110, 579	105, 125	126, 140	152, 007	153, 143	161, 512
	150, 3	57, 3	61, 3	71, 4	96. 0	81. 1	98. 6	94, 5	89. 8	107. 8	129. 9	130. 8	138, 0
	77, 669	20, 770	26, 873	28, 018	49, 349	27, 718	45, 154	34, 887	29, 103	47, 408	59, 551	70, 191	80, 065
	112, 364	57, 763	66, 355	64, 122	83, 938	81, 192	85, 810	94, 409	85, 492	95, 185	101, 977	104, 971	113, 988
	96, 0	49, 4	56, 7	54, 8	71. 7	69. 4	73. 3	80, 7	73. 0	81. 3	87. 1	89. 7	97, 4
Steel ingots and steel for castings: † Production thous. of short tons Percent of capacity.	43, 320	17, 993	21, 292	21, 152	31, 811	32, 066	33, 932	35, 397	28, 692	30, 733	34, 204	37, 192	45, 073
	6, 822	5, 725	6, 186	6, 056	6, 645	6, 469	6, 495	7 6, 928	6, 238	7, 132	r 6, 757	7, 053	6, 801
	96	83	89	91	96	97	94	97	97	100	98	99	98
Prices, wholesale: Composite, finished steeldol. per lb Steel billets, rerolling (Pittsburgh)	. 0265	, 0265	. 0265	. 0265	, 0265	. 0265	. 0265	, 0265	. 0265	. 0265	. 0265	. 0265	. 0265
dol. per long ton. Structural steel (Pittsburgh)dol. per lb. Steel scrap (Chicago)dol. per long ton. U. S. Steel Corp., shipments of rolled and finished steel productst. thous. of short tons.	34.00	34.00	34. 00	34.00	34.00	34.00	34.00	34.00	34. 00	34. 00	34.00	34.00	34.00
	.0210	.0210	. 0210	.0210	.0210	.0210	.0210	.0210	. 0210	.0210	.0210	.0210	. 0210
	18.75	17.35	18. 03	19.22	19.75	20.06	20.60	20.00	19. 25	19. 88	18.95	18.75	18.75
Steel, Manufactured Products													
Barrels and drums, steel, heavy types: Orders, unfilled, end of month thousands Production	1, 317 1, 558 76. 0 1, 549 48	350 1, 081 62, 2 1, 075 53	436 958 55. 1 964 47	700 1, 305 75, 1 1, 298 54	431 1, 520 87. 4 1, 534 40	402 1, 457 78. 9 1, 455 42	486 1, 452 77. 8 1, 442 52	370 1, 454 76. 7 1, 444 63	276 1, 035 54. 6 1, 046 52	315 1, 072 56. 6 1, 077 47	428 1, 463 77. 2 1, 474 37	890 1, 584 83, 6 1, 582 39	1, 214 1, 619 79, 0 1, 619
Doners, steet, new orders: Area	2, 270	1, 680	1, 275	3, 726	1, 708	1,722	1, 563	2, 210	1, 500	3, 514	2, 339	2, 560	1, 586
	1, 601	1, 214	1, 098	1, 557	1, 221	1,026	835	994	845	1, 294	1, 336	1, 372	1, 415
Orders, new thous, of dol Orders, unfilled, end of month do Shipments do Shelving:	4, 981 7, 939 4, 349	2, 373 1, 385 2, 249	2, 240 1, 286 2, 339	2, 601 1, 495 2, 392	3, 323 1, 728 3, 090	3, 336 2, 181 2, 884	4, 357 2, 983 3, 583	3, 787 3, 618 3, 152	3, 852 4, 102 3, 368	5, 050 5, 330 3, 821	3, 889 5, 210 4, 010	4, 667 5, 579 4, 298	5, 851 7, 335 4, 095
Orders, new do Orders, unfilled, end of month do Shipments do Porcelain enameled products, shipments	1, 182	602	541	639	797	718	844	924	940	1, 204	1, 346	1, 278	1, 525
	1, 932	497	493	498	599	652	658	779	829	1, 103	1, 383	1, 454	1, 850
	1, 082	577	545	634	696	665	790	804	890	929	1, 066	1, 207	1, 130
Spring washers, shipments do Steel products, production for sale:	5, 608	3, 413	3, 925	4,050	4, 895	4, 030	4, 256	4, 496	4, 393	5, 310	5, 456	5, 491	5, 511
	366	174	195	196	229	233	248	281	303	320	331	355	378
Total	4, 919	3, 964	4,415	4, 213	4, 670	4, 480	4, 619	4, 863	4, 587	5, 046	4, 942	7 5, 085	4, 754
	443	367	455	423	475	444	437	519	455	463	470	7 471	439
	480	357	347	371	401	377	384	409	384	436	453	461	449
	482	359	385	368	430	430	443	431	416	454	445	7 479	466
	90. 6	70. 0	74.9	73. 9	83, 6	86. 5	86. 8	82. 6	88. 1	87. 0	88. 0	91. 9	92, 2
	151	128	130	93	79	114	131	156	154	177	194	185	168
Sheets, total	991 90. 4	812 73, 9	915 82. 3	919 86, 3	1, 069 96. 8	97. 4	1, 050 95, 1	1, 122 101. 0	1, 074 107. 3	1, 177 107. 3	1, 148 107, 8	7 1. 140 7 103. 9	999
Cold rolled	99	60	72	70	86	83	89	95	91	102	104	r 107	102
	137	104	110	121	147	138	139	153	139	155	144	r 160	154
	366	286	331	311	362	374	331	363	322	374	383	r 406	373
	332	239	244	193	189	290	203	209	205	252	265	r 287	292
	404	328	353	339	382	350	374	409	379	431	412	434	417
	10, 642	6, 063	6,480	5, 496	5, 505	5, 733	7, 151	6, 835	7, 973	10, 225	11, 751	11, 012	11, 210

fonthly statistics through December 1939, to- gether with explanatory notes and references	1941		1		40		ъ	T		194	11		i
to the sources of the data, may be found in the 1940 Supplement to the Survey	July	July	August	Sep- tember	October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	Janu- ary	Febru- ary	March	April	May	Jur
N	1ETA	LS AN	ND M.	ANUF	ACTU	IRES-	-Cont	inued					
NONFERBOUS METALS AND PRODUCTS													
Metals													
luminum: Imports, bauxitelong tons		45, 117	56, 789	46, 850	53, 357	50, 158	97, 668	86, 978	62, 051	72, 043	83, 400	49, 732	121,
Price, wholesale, scrap, castings (N. Y.) dol. per lb	. 1100	. 0902	. 0838	. 0855	. 0894	. 0904	. 0970	² , 1039	. 1397	(3)	. 1100	. 1100	
earing metal (white-base antifriction), con- sumption and shipments, total thous, of lb	3, 537	2, 238	2,348	2, 118	2, 691	2, 373	2, 296	2, 560	2, 667	3, 257	4, 430	3,866	3
Consumed in own plants do Shipments do	699 2, 838	620 1, 619	876 1,472	560 1, 558	643 2, 048	622 1, 751	614 1,682	507 2, 053	529 2, 138	625 2, 632	$\frac{999}{3,431}$	$991 \\ 2,874$	2
opper: Exports, refined and mfrs.§short tons.	'	38, 512	62, 393	15, 658	38, 829	17, 903	13, 395	22, 382	18, 095	7, 046	8, 907	12, 286	8
Imports, totalsdodo		22.635	35, 159	40, 710	43,044	32, 790	25, 945	27, 357	23,684	49, 188	70, 409	54, 981	41
For smelting, refining, and exports do Product of Cuba and Phil. Is.		17, 969 481	26, 446 214	$27,498 \\ 25$	24, 610 1, 415	20, 507 799	12, 648 2, 014	19, 120 203	6,693 $1,842$	11, 359 1, 085	18, 086 183	9, 637 1, 409	8
All other§do Price, wholesale, electrolytic (N. Y.)		4, 185	8, 499	13, 187	17, 019	11, 484	11, 283	8, 034	15, 149	36, 743	52, 141	43, 935	32
Production: dol. per lb	. 1181	. 1056	. 1071	. 1130	. 1183	. 1180	. 1180	. 1182	. 1179	. 1181	. 1182	. 1182	
Mine or smelter (including custom intake) short tons	82,870	79, 327	79, 967	78, 238	86, 911	84, 283	85, 135	83, 280	79, 240	85, 701	88, 042	90, 342	r 82.
Refinery do Deliveries, refined, total do Domestic do	86, 870 143, 122	90, 995 74, 758	80, 851 97, 719	82, 843 96, 485	83, 076 103, 771	96, 283 102, 483	97, 035 112, 681	93, 840 119, 758	93, 654 112, 819	95, 322 134, 339	89, 687 123, 629	89, 390 144, 293	88. 115
Domestic do	143, 089	71, 226 3, 532	96, 383 1, 336	96, 485	103, 771	102, 483	112, 671 10	119, 736 22	112, 808 11	134, 333	123, 580	144, 293	115
Export do Stocks, refined, end of month do do do do do do do do do do do do do	74, 384	215, 823	198, 955	185, 313	164, 618	158, 418	142, 772	116, 854	97, 689	89, 873	98, 789	93, 076	98
Imports, total, except manufactures (lead content)short tons		16, 581	10, 230	10, 739	27, 739	19, 084	19, 205	19, 707	14, 321	27, 991	39, 764	40, 5 53	33
Ore: Receipts, lead content of domestic ore.do	36, 464	36, 988	37, 759	35, 916	38, 641	36, 400	38, 847	38, 433	34, 705	38, 282	38, 665	38, 779	3
Shipments, Joplin district¶dodo	5, 482	4, 393	2, 878	3, 688	4, 485	3, 446	4, 079	4, 652	3, 915	3, 778	5, 126	3, 653	3
Price, wholesale, pig. desilverized (N. Y.) dol. per lb	. 0585	. 0500	.0485	. 0493	. 0531	. 0573	. 0550	. 0550	. 0560	, 0577	. 0585	. 0585	١.
Production from domestic ore _short tons _ Shipments (reported)do	42, 048 54, 067	35, 343 52, 560	36, 851 51, 643	41, 523 53, 456	39, 228 62, 496	45, 089 57, 510	47, 208 56, 755	54, 658 55, 711	47, 764 54, 859	46, 748 62, 090	43, 423 59, 169	46, 104 69, 382	39
Stocks, end of monthdo	19, 172	47, 360	43, 321	41, 292	35, 386	35, 791	40, 926	47, 248	46, 604	45, 996	42, 899	34, 018	24
Consumption of primary tin in manufac-		6 270	0.050	5, 800	6, 230	6, 220	6 910	6 600	e een	9 120	0 200	+ 8,860	7
tures long tons Deliveries (includes reexports) do	12, 575	6, 370 7, 325	6, 650 12, 470	11, 410	11,820	12, 505	6, 210 9, 358	6,600 $12,760$	6, 660 12, 195	8, 130 16, 092	8, 390 13, 955	10, 490	14
Imports, bars, blocks, etc. \ do Price, wholesale, Straits (N. Y.) dol. per lb	. 5335	9, 185 . 5159	12, 926 . 5118	14, 604 . 5032	10, 116 . 5150	10, 327 . 5056	14, 504 . 5011	12, 055 . 5016	9, 836 . 5140	13, 896 . 5205	15, 247 , 5196	13, 060 , 5216	11
Visible supply, world, end of mollong tons United States (excluding affoat)do	5, 864	38, 736 6, 567	38, 040 6, 583	39, 450 9, 438	40, 631 6, 623	40,046 4,362	44, 678 9, 179	44, 719 9, 442	44, 107 7, 489	39, 971 5, 195	38, 788 5, 016	40, 777 7, 205	38
nc: Ore, Joplin district:¶											,	,	1
Shipments short tons Stocks, end of month do	44, 882 4, 730	44, 323 7, 098	35, 116 8, 842	34, 250 10, 452	43, 269 11, 553	29, 538 17, 045	40, 975 3, 900	42, 163 5, 597	33, 296 7, 091	38, 566 4, 495	46, 944 2, 651	35, 196 4, 600	36
Price, wholesale, prime, western (St. Louis) dol. per lb	. 0725	, 0625	. 0639	. 0692	. 0725	!	. 0725					,	!
Production, slab, at primary smelters:	i l					, 0725	i	. 0725	. 0725	. 0725	. 0725	. 0725	
short tons Retorts in operation, end of monthnumber	66, 419 68, 292	52, 098 47, 545	51, 010 50, 715	52, 869 53, 164	56, 372 53, 979	56, 459 55, 288	59, 883 55, 288	60, 414 58, 000	56, 227 59, 688	63, 390 61, 224	63, 210 64, 696	64, 645 65, 540	62
Shipments, total short tons Stocks, refinery, end of month do	64, 086 9, 737	57, 606 61, 399	64, 065 48, 344	67, 650 33, 563	65, 713 24, 222	62, 295 18, 386	65, 385 12, 884	63, 272 10, 026	59, 168 7, 085	63, 425 7, 050	62, 974 7, 286	63, 604 8, 327	63
Miscellaneous Products													
rass and bronze (ingots and billets):					ŀ								
Orders, unfilled, end of month do	15, 672 30, 891	6,898 21,695	8, 076 17, 823	8, 706 31, 365	10, 093 34, 221	10, 232 32, 017	10, 567 29, 452	12, 429 35, 139	13, 389 38, 253	14, 938 33, 270	15, 558 29, 576	15, 390 30, 535	15 30
neets, brass, wholesale price, mill dol, per lb	. 195	. 186	. 183	. 187	. 192	. 192	. 193	. 195	. 195	, 195	. 195	. 195	
Orders, new thous of sq. ft Orders, unfilled, end of month do	1, 378 3, 330	469 1, 099	521 1, 033	435 1,039	570 1,094	456 1, 066	433 978	704 1, 105	703 1, 317	773 1, 493	974 1, 801	1, 061 2, 153	1
Shipments do Stocks, end of month do	826 672	489 709	536 694	423 751	516 793	482 804	518 763	572 680	484 696	594 720	665 736	707 764	
MACHINERY AND APPARATUS	""2	100	031	101	1.7.9	301	100	0.70	1,50	,20	730	704	
lowers and fansthous, of dol		i		5, 836			6, 501			6, 541			
lectric overhead cranes: Orders, new do	2, 064	499	957	798	1, 657	1, 497	4, 172	2, 640	2, 291	2, 374	2, 265	749	
Orders, unfilled, end of monthdo	13, 744	2, 430	2, 744	3, 271	4, 109	5, 087	8, 563	10, 174	11,034	12, 225	13, 298	12, 825	1 12
Shipments do xports, machinery. (See Foreign trade.)	1, 287	264	643	282	629	615	825	1, 030	1, 102	1, 063	1, 217	1, 235] 1
oundry equipment:† New orders, net total	358.1	194. 4	165. 4	161. 2	264.0	254, 2	257.8	285, 3	281.1	315. 2	377. 2	298. 7	2
New equipment do Repairs do	368, 4 326, 9	209. 8 147. 8	167. 2 160. 0	162. 0 158. 6	284. 8 201. 8	278. 8 188. 7	276. I 203. 2	301. 8 235. 8	295. 9 236. 6	329. 3 272. 7	405.3 292,5	291, 2 321, 0	3
Repairs do do do do do do do do do do do do do						1							ļ
Orders, new net	28, 511 23, 114	23,008 6,974	32,772 8,202	41, 895 8, 607	41, 029 9, 056	22, 705 7, 562	17, 016 8, 043	18, 513 10, 353	16, 328 10, 590	22, 013 14, 443	23, 642 15, 266	36, 194 22, 612	32 22
Shipments do	27, 845	22, 019	31, 544	41, 490	40, 580	24, 199	16, 535	16, 203	16, 091	18, 160	22, 819	28, 848 25, 682	3:
Stocks, end of month do Pulverizers, orders, new do	33, 017 71	23, 400 47	22, 870 38	19, 617 54	18, 060 30	18, 415 52	16, 860 44	18, 027 48	19, 941 56	22, 871 47	23, 701 33	25, 682 84	. 2.
Mechanical stokers, sales: Classes I, 2, and 3dodo	26, 046	16, 565	23, 117	30, 951	25, 180	10, 596	6, 103	5, 330	5, 408	9, 710	9, 917	14, 137	2
Classes 4 and 5: Number	403	275	352	386	410	249	254	171	177	215	222	234	
Horsepower Unit heaters do	91, 051	58, 426	58, 411	80, 837 3, 845	80, 424	45,487	51, 671	56, 011		52,894	55, 387	63, 238	93
Warm-air furnaces, winter air-conditioning systems, and equipment thous. of dol.		l			1		15, 168		1				

r Revised.

†Revised series. Index of total foundry equipment net new orders beginning January 1940 is based on average sales to metal-working industries during 1937-39; earlier data are based on the old new orders index (1922-24 base) converted to the new base by dividing by 1.328; index for new equipment and repairs available only beginning May 1940.

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

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Monthly statistics through December 1939, to- gether with explanatory notes and references	1941			19	40					194	41		
to the sources of the data, may be found in the 1940 Supplement to the Survey	July	July	August	Sep- tember	October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	Janu- ary	Febru- ary	March	April	May	June
	META	LS A	ND M	[ANU]	FACT	URES	—Con	tinue	d				
MACHINERY AND APPARATUS—Con.													
Pumps and water systems, domestic, shipments: Pitcher, other hand, and windmill pumps	1		00.10										
Power pumps, horizontal typedo Water systems, including pumpsdo		38, 476 853 19, 113	38, 409 247 21, 503	33, 637 905 18, 657	32, 634 874 18, 688	30, 134 906 15, 477	20, 813 969 11, 511	44, 332 887 17, 666	41, 504 849 16, 703	41, 318 917 18, 748	43, 601 1, 483 20, 953	40, 884 993 23, 889	36, 47 97 24, 45
Pumps, steam, power, centrifugal, and rotary: Orders, newthous. of dol.		2, 437	2, 556	2,878	2, 952	3, 025	4, 042	5, 648	4, 482	4, 820	3, 923	5, 298	2, 61
ELECTRICAL EQUIPMENT								,		man and a second		,	
Battery shipments (automotive replacement only); Unadjusted 1934-36=100		130	186	207	208	198	160	102	81	81	82	95	16
Unadjusted 1934-36=100 Twelve-month moving total† do Domestic appliances, sales billed:			134	131	130	133	138	131	130	132	133	135	14
Combined index, excluding refrigerators:* Unadjusted index	-	101.8	102.5	112.2	122.3	91.1	88.4	144.3	157. 7	192. 1	203.9	203, 2	202.
Adjusted index do- lroners, household units Ranges do Refrigerators do	64, 476	104. 3 11, 464 29, 626	104. 9 13, 848 29, 128	112. 2 21, 007 32, 167	130. 2 23, 282 34, 714	128. 6 18, 925 25, 248	128. 5 23, 191 24, 626	181. 3 20, 986 50, 516	169.0 $20,492$ $51,790$	145. 6 17, 166 61, 647	156. 8 21, 789 65, 692	160. 9 21, 767 65, 359	183. 20, 28 68, 62
Refrigerators do Vacuum cleaners floor type do	ν339, 358 150, 967	248, 538 74, 565	206, 418 87, 820	112, 309 108, 564	88, 187 114, 699	79, 815 112, 309	115, 236 125, 037	376, 214 117, 408	358, 402 129, 302	423, 010 178, 045	482, 587 165, 672	433, 670 156, 816	7 378, 05 146, 88
Vacuum cleaners, floor type do Vacuum cleaners, hand type do Washers, household do	31, 357	20, 045 116, 422	23, 047 147, 878	30, 359 149, 002	38, 270 168, 527	39, 376 100, 787	36, 274 92, 474	30, 177 133, 411	34, 696 155, 546	46, 284 191, 325	44, 602 213, 611	42, 394 206, 030	35, 78 188, 36
Electrical products; Industrial materials, sales billed 1936=100 . Motors and generators, new orders do		113. 8 155, 0	126, 5 146, 6	123. 9 161. 3	147. 7 254, 3	148, 2 223, 9	164. 8 262. 0	187. 4 220, 6	194. 5 275. 7	223. 3 342. 0	234. 4 263. 2	251.7 - 429.7	237. 408.
Transmission and distribution equipment, new orders 1936=100		170.2	159.6	119. 6	230. 7	214. 2	219.8	269.0	356. 5	251.3	329.7	7 303.0	289.
Furnaces, electric, industrial, sales: Unit kilowatts. Value thous, of dol	. 11, 644 976	5, 241 421	5, 137 372	18, 847 1, 049	16, 965 1, 341	12, 228 1, 043	31, 866 1, 766	10, 516 924	21, 508 1, 719	31, 595 1, 402	13, 774 997	9, 689 646	11, 62 94
Electrical goods, new orders (quarterly) thous, of dol.				411, 595			514, 816			554, 115			581, 67
Laminated fiber products, shipments do Motors (1-200 hp.):	2,822	1, 313 3, 083	1, 408 3, 280	1, 454 3, 207	1, 718 3, 703	1, 812 3, 524	2, 023 4, 358	2, 123 4, 121	2, 330 4, 353	2,606 4,679	2,659	2, 896 5, 583	2, 79
Polyphase induction, billings; doPolyphase induction, new orders; doDirect current, billings dodo	6, 200 1, 867	3, 345 914	3, 536 915	3, 693 1, 008	4, 731 1, 212	4, 628 1, 297	6, 397 1, 412	4, 635 1, 399	5, 829 1, 381	7, 523 1, 762	6, 195 1, 369	7, 351 1, 793	5, 45 7, 75 1, 72
Direct current, new ordersdo	4, 512	1, 437	1, 240	1, 371	2, 674	2, 209	2,065	1,862	2, 738	r 2, 882	2,060	3, 595	4, 25
Unit thous, of ft Value thous, of dol. Rigid steel conduit and fittings, shipments*	1,510 1,860	757 998	1, 253 1, 463	1, 154 1, 163	891 1,110	586 739	998 1, 167	1, 083 1, 172	1, 284 1, 457	1, 209 1, 253	1, 373 1, 595	1, 370 1, 751	1, 32 1, 65
Vulcanized fiber:	26, 540	10, 996	12, 382	12, 252	15, 403	18, 848	19, 262	18, 291	19, 468	20, 791	22, 633	24, 310	26, 83
Consumption of fiber paper thous, of lb. Shipments thous, of dol.	3, 595 1, 178	2, 449 556	2, 443 681	2, 373 599	2. 582 714	2, 742 716	2, 981 805	3, 088 926	3, 012 838	3, 448 1, 029	3, 471 1, 158	3, 635 1, 177	3, 70 1, 10
]	PAPE]	R ANI	D PRI	NTIN	\mathbf{G}			·	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	·
WOOD PULP			1				1				į		
Consumption and shipments: • § Total, all grades short tons			736, 800	680, 700	750, 000	732, 900	723, 400	767, 400	718, 700	808, 900	815, 400	848, 600	810, 90
Chemical: do Sulphate, total do Unbleached do Sulphite, total do Bleached do Soda do Groundwood do	362, 400	311, 600	318, 700 270, 000	301, 800 252, 600	343, 300 288, 800	331, 800 281, 200	322, 600 273, 400	342, 400 288, 200	320, 500 267, 000	362, 200 303, 900	364, 900 306, 800	387, 000 326, 900	369, 80 309, 80
Sulphite, total do do	247, 000	230, 700	270, 000 225, 400 139, 900	209, 900 129, 600	288, 800 210, 000 128, 800	216, 600 130, 100	214, 200 128, 300	223, 200 131, 600	214, 000 124, 500	242, 600 146, 000	242, 100 146, 600	248, 000 148, 700	241, 40 143, 80
Soda do do do do do do do do do do do do do	140,000	45, 100	42, 200 150, 500	36, 900 132, 100	42,600	37, 800	44, 800	46,800	42, 900	48, 200	48,000	49, 700	50, 20 149, 60
Exports, total, all grades* do_ Imports, total, all grades* do_	- 146,000	64, 621	F 61, 633	32, 256	39, 359	r 28, 244	36, 627	23, 501	24, 870	37, 999 84, 967	48, 738 85, 136	24, 175 95, 175	14, 17 105, 03
Chemicali	1	86, 426	83, 640	65, 554	68, 112	70, 549	70, 686	72, 493	69, 821			1	1
Sulphate, total* do Unbleached* do Sulphite, total* do Bleached* do Unbleached* do Unbleached* do Groundwood* do Unbleached* do Unb		11, 385 5, 546	17, 920 12, 036	11, 253 7, 062	10, 869 6, 515	12, 521 7, 872	14, 438 8, 414	15, 671 10, 465	13, 659 8, 001	16, 287 10, 268	14, 431 9, 845	15, 194 9, 942	16, 44 11, 90
Bleached*do		54, 882 27, 662	55, 318 31, 376	40, 188 21, 247	43, 509 25, 112	46, 423 27, 399	44, 520 23, 603	45, 907 25, 859	45, 554 28, 227	55, 699 30, 156	53, 184 30, 575	61, 300 33, 692	70, 59 35, 21
Unbleached*do Groundwood¶do		27, 220 19, 218	23, 942 9, 557	18, 941 13, 187	18, 397 12, 903	19, 024 10, 745	20, 917 11, 030	20, 048 10, 199	17, 327 9, 495	25, 543 11, 731	22, 609 16, 394	27, 608 17, 629	35, 37 16, 73
Total, all gradesdo		706, 202	739, 052	677, 899	760, 623	747, 409	729, 687	787, 725	714, 690	804, 167	809, 021	843, 568	803, 18
Chemical: Sulphate, totaldo	355, 782	310, 147	329, 665	309, 348	346, 346	329, 792	325, 331	355, 713	323, 258	360, 073	353, 677	377, 850	366, 58
Unbleached do	298, 831 235, 400	264, 238 217, 261	279, 973 232, 862	260, 298 208, 238	292, 182 223, 951	278, 582 218, 103	276, 939 207, 102	299, 429 225, 486	270, 902 203, 113	301, 654 237, 479	295, 010 238, 546	317, 245 244, 139	307, 09 239, 63
Bleached do	140, 525	135, 779	144, 834	128, 613	136, 705	126, 167	122, 591	135, 873	120, 598	140, 900	143, 227	146, 712	145, 24
Chemical: do Sulphate, total do Unbleached do Sulphite, total do Bleached do Soda do Groundwood do Stocks, end of month; Total, all grades Total, all grades do	134, 950	45, 723 133, 071	42, 737 133, 788	37, 092 123, 221	44, 001 146, 325	38, 861 160, 653	45, 376 151, 878	45, 715 160, 811	42, 160 146, 159	48, 290 158, 325	47, 622 169, 176	50, 304 171, 275	49, 30 147, 60
	-	145, 700	148, 100	145, 200	155, 900	170, 200	176, 700	197, 100	192, 900	188, 100	181, 700	176, 600	168, 90
Chemical: Sulphate total do	18 000	12, 800	23, 900	31, 300	34, 400	32, 300	35, 100	48, 400	51, 100	49, 000	37, 800	28, 600	25, 50
Unbleached do Sulphite, total do Bleached do Soda do	14, 400 43, 100	9, 200 63, 600	19, 300 71, 000	26, 900 69, 400	30, 300 83, 300	32, 300 27, 600 84, 800	31, 200 77, 700	42, 400 80, 100	46, 300 69, 200	44, 100 64, 000	32, 300 60, 400	22, 600 56, 600	19, 90 54, 80
Bleached do	26, 300	40, 700	45, 600	44,600	52, 500	48, 600	42, 900	47, 200	43, 300	38, 200	34, 800	32, 900 7, 300	34, 40
Soda do Groundwood do Price, sulphite, unbleached dol. per 100 lb.	69, 100	5, 100 64, 200	5, 600 47, 600	5, 800 38, 700	7, 200 31, 000	8, 200 44, 900	8, 900 55, 600	7, 800 60, 800	7, 000 65, 600	7, 100 68, 000	6, 700 76, 800	84, 100	6, 50 82, 10
Price sulphite upblesched del per 100 lb	.1 3.46	3.46	3.46	3, 46	3.46	3.46	3.46	3.46	3.46	3.46	3, 46	3.46	3.4

r Revised.

P Preliminary.

Shown in 1940 Supplement and monthly issues through February 1941 as A. C. motors.

Domestic pulp used in producing mills and shipments to market.

Shown in 1940 Supplement and monthly issues through February 1941 as A. C. motors.

To data revised for 1939; see table 15, p. 18 of the April 1941 issue.

The Association believes the coverage for 1936-49 was between 90 and 95 percent; no data are available for coverage prior to 1936. Earlier monthly data for the indexes of domestic appliances and on rigid steel conduit and fittings will be shown in a subsequent issue. Data beginning 1913 for wood pulp are shown on p. 13 of the October 1940 issue.

Revised 1939 and January 1940 data on production, consumption, and stocks will be shown in a subsequent issue. Revised data beginning February 1940 are shown on p. 51 of the April 1941 issue, except for groundwood and the totals, all grades, which have been subsequently revised back to January 1940.

Revised series. This series replaces the adjusted index; carlier data will appear in a subsequent issue.

Monthly statistics through December 1939, to- gether with explanatory notes and references	1941			19	10					19	941		
to the sources of the data, may be found in the 1940 Supplement to the Survey	July	July	August	Sep- tember	October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	Janu- ary	Febru- ary	March	April	May	June
	PA	PER	AND	PRIN	TING	—Con	tinue	d			· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		
PAPER		<u> </u>										i	
			İ										
Fotal paper, incl. newsprint and paperboard:† Production		958, 374	979, 631	867, 691	1,003,971	949, 422	908, 471	1,002,800	934, 996	1,052,665	$[^{r1,079,772}]$	1,151,083	1,091,3
Orders, new short tons		398, 861	390, 325	379, 447	435, 059	424, 064	417, 776	488, 585	465, 537	565, 856	589, 695	r 597,663	552, 7
Orders, new short tons Production do Shipments do		446, 234 448, 043	440, 264 428, 306	387, 255 386, 431	442, 610 432, 521	420, 810 416, 419	420, 005 415, 625	466, 697 471, 114	428, 857 438, 804	479, 531 494, 007	r 492,842 506, 087	⁷ 533,884 ⁷ 544,304	502, 9 518, 8
Book paper:o		-10, -10	,		,	,		1	, .	, , , , ,		,	
Coated paper: Orders, new short tons Orders, unfilled, end of month do Production do Percent of standard capacity Shipments short tons Stocks, end of month do	24, 967	15, 321	14, 896	13, 520	18, 334	15, 990	16, 968	20, 546	20, 107	21,862	28, 276	33, 039	26, 1
Orders, unfilled, end of month do	24, 741 23, 808	5, 561 19, 487	4, 852 17, 333	4, 845 13, 672	5, 108 18, 163	5, 264 16, 045	6, 174 17, 726	6, 772 19, 636	8, 532 18, 949	9,076 22,167	14, 091 22, 230	20, 613 23, 971	23, 3 22, 9
Percent of standard capacity	86. 7	69.7	59.7	57.5	62.5	58.0	65. 9	67.6	73.4	80.8	81.0	84.1	86
Shipments short tons	23, 905 12, 587	19, 615 14, 927	17, 038 15, 331	13, 570 15, 024	19, 431 14, 158	16, 424 13, 633	15, 967 15, 326	19, 943 14, 971	19, 280 14, 622	22, 059 14, 397	22, 648 13, 923	24, 579 13, 281	23, 3 12, 7
Oncoated paper.			1						1				
Orders, new do	143, 528 136, 394	90, 251	94, 183 46, 206	89, 059 43, 337	101,660 41,334	97, 667 45, 775	98, 679 48, 845	117, 435	113, 640 61, 920	133, 970 70, 048	150, 707 93, 257	165, 927 119, 533	139, 3 124, 8
Orders, unfilled, end of month do Price, wholesale, "B" grade, English finish, white, f. o. b. mill dol. per 100 lb	•	54, 432		40, 007			1		1			119, 555	124,0
white, f. o. b. mill dol. per 100 lb	6, 95 126, 564	6. 23 106, 715	6.30	6.30 89,512	6.30 106,482	6.30	6, 30 96, 229	6.30	6.30	6.30 120,879	6, 30	6, 55 134, 371	6. 128, 9
Production short tons Percent of standard capacity	101.6	84.1	78.8	77.8	80.9	99, 298 77. 3	78.8	81.0	86.8	93. 8	95. 4	100.6	125, 8
Shipments short tons Stocks, end of month do	129, 224 43, 755	106, 572	103, 839	91, 937	103, 493 63, 152	95, 074	96, 378	109, 982 64, 141	107, 359 61, 373	125, 404 56, 721	127, 587 50, 754	136, 296	r 130,5
line paper: t	,	60, 424	63, 505	59, 686	03, 152	68, 555	66, 574			30, 721	30,734	49, 687	47, 6
Orders, new do Orders, unfilled, end of month do Production do		36, 180 24, 388	34, 687	35, 130	41, 643	42, 808 18, 696	40, 309	49, 492 21, 342	48,699 22,696	56, 550	67, 507	7 68, 730 7 66, 475	66, 4 79, 8
Productiondo		42, 899	18, 817	17, 893 37, 399	16, 534 44, 751	42, 997	17, 751 42, 017	45, 169	42, 604	35, 612 47, 598	49, 742 49, 112	r 52, 819	48, 9
Shipments do Stocks, end of month do		43, 086	41, 412	36, 373	43, 448	42, 375	41, 078	46, 750	44, 032	47, 819	52, 791	r 55, 580	50.8
		60, 750	62, 294	63, 160	64, 093	64, 936	67, 178	66, 826	65, 041	65, 187	62, 818	r 59, 356	57, 8
Wrapping paper: Orders, new do Orders, unfilled, end of month do Production & do		152, 619	144, 649	133, 381	165, 209	158, 156	156, 576	177, 007	167, 135	214, 238	219, 505	210, 195	194, 3
Production and of month and of		102, 149 168, 567	81, 622 166, 125	73, 354 140, 464	76, 590 162, 492	77, 967 157, 204	84, 749 154, 819	89, 722 172, 622	96, 294 157, 757	135, 387 174, 357	170, 815 179, 601	179, 794 195, 764	193, 0 181, 9
Shipments do Stocks, end of month do		167, 708	164, 852	141, 373	159, 429	156, 992	149, 794	172, 176	158, 726	177, 163	184, 015	201, 330	181, 9
Stocks, end of month	,	80, 961	81,774	80, 398	81, 508	81, 870	86, 875	89, 015	84, 075	87, 556	86, 685	79, 864	79, 0
Canada:		1					***						
Exports do Production do Shipments from mills do Stocks, at mills, end of month do	303, 126 293, 483	318, 841 332, 689	301, 654 316, 607	301, 293 282, 322	275, 822 309, 957	276, 586 282, 344	263, 450 252, 897	211, 022 261, 298	219, 464 245, 607	232, 197 275, 769	276, 452 279, 996	268, 706 284, 767	263, 69 273, 69
Shipments from millsdo	300, 236	337, 508	332, 234	284, 133	287, 943	286, 739	276, 457	243, 394	239, 745	265, 724	285, 789	291, 112	281, 8
	159, 145	175, 750	160, 123	158, 312	180, 326	175, 931	152, 371	170, 275	176, 137	186, 182	180, 389	174, 044	165, 89
Consumption by publishers	215, 012	206, 913	213, 105	238, 176	261, 028	251, 457	256, 036	229, 799	219, 362	258, 518	256, 431	260, 827	242, 40
Price rolls (N. Y.) dol. per short ton	50.00	261, 727 50. 00	258, 055 50. 00	239, 679 50, 00	229, 561 50, 00	257, 020 50, 00	217, 323 50, 00	192, 240 50. 00	187, 170 50. 00	221, 542 50. 00	237, 639 50. 00	276, 257 50. 00	252, 8 50.
Production short tons	83, 199	82, 579	86, 633	77.888	88, 192	85, 338 87, 331	80, 837	89, 124	79, 720	87, 376	87,000	90, 913	83, 9
Shipments from millsdo Stocks, end of month:	84, 641	86, 229	81, 714	77, 470	88, 774	87, 331	84, 037	84, 141	81, 241	85, 503	91, 487	91,689	85, 43
At mills do	10, 623	13, 893	18, 812	19, 230	18, 648	16, 655	13, 455	18, 438	16, 917	18,790	14, 303	13, 527	12,0
At publishers do In transit to publishers do	320, 602 40, 451	318, 609 44, 679	361, 179 46, 245	364, 207 45, 919	339, 211 42, 039	327, 913 39, 188	308, 880 47, 592	301, 562 34, 719	284, 799 42, 163	252, 856 44, 312	255, 588 46, 679	252, 381 51, 197	277, 6 49, 6
Panerhoard:		l	İ		!			ĺ	ĺ	1	i	1	
Consumption, waste paper do Orders, new do	384, 765 569, 252	299, 781 398, 191	317, 909 414, 966	283, 660 399, 133	333, 739 486, 181	322, 991 426, 614	275, 353 393, 026	322, 408 520, 931	310, 969 470, 671	371, 253 543, 988	357, 091 580, 038	377, 595 572, 522	374, 1 525, 3
Orders, unfilled, end of month do	435, 891	160, 541	131, 890	131, 242	140 027	128, 222	115, 143	160, 561	202, 284	252, 611	330, 779	370, 151	383, 5
Production do Percent of canacity	503, 620 85. 6	429, 561 70. 3	452, 604 73. 9	402, 548 71, 2	473, 169 77. 8	128, 222 443, 274 75. 7	407, 629 70. 7	446, 979 76. 1	426, 419 81. 5	485, 758 85. 4	499, 930 87. 9	526, 286 89, 4	504, 4 92
orders, unfilled, end of month do Production do Percent of capacity Waste paper stocks, at mills short tons	272, 317	251, 823	245, 378	245, 685	249, 860	260, 320	269, 755	264, 393	260, 890	253, 009	262, 398	269, 737	264, 6
PAPER PRODUCTS	İ										1		
Coated abrasive paper and cloth:	140 =04	00.001	00 -0-	101 105	1,,,,,,,,	101 005	00.050	100.000	110 044	107 175	100 110	105 555	190.0
Shipmentsreamsreams	146, 734	82, 324	98, 135	101, 125	111, 106	101, 925	90, 670	106, 890	116, 944	137, 177	129, 119	135, 571	130, 8
Book publication, totalno, of editions	695	717	921	722	988	1, 027	1, 122	568	891	1, 310	918	1, 051	8
New booksdo	593	608	745	651	822	916	889	508	722	1, 100	800	887	70
New editionsdodo Continuous form stationery, new orders	102	109	176	71	166	111	233	60	169	210	118	164	18
Sales books, new orders thous, of books.	195, 361 26, 219	139, 161		162, 347	170, 828	157, 474	183, 392	171, 273	192, 228	207, 715	188, 909	203, 327 24, 470	262, 59 26, 1
ates books, new orders thous, or books.	20, 219	18, 203	18, 740	16, 940	10, 509	17, 405	17, 481	19, 947	18, 328	19, 621	21, 331	24, 470	20, 1
		RT	BREE	2 ANT	PRO	DHC	rs						
CRUDE AND SCRAP RUBBER		1	1		1			I		1	<u> </u>	1	1
Crude rubber:													
Consumption, total long tons	68, 653	48, 354	53, 307	52, 469	59, 644	57, 716	59, 709	65, 989	62, 692	69,024	71, 374	71, 365	84, 9
For tires and tubes (quarterly) do	07 001	20 474	-9 000	103, 744			118, 314	un 022		132, 897	69 205	101 101	- 61 5
Imports, total, including latext do Price, smoked sheets (N. Y.) dol. per lb Shipments, world§ long tons	97, 081 . 222	69, 474 . 211	73, 028 196	78, 972 . 193	74, 696 . 203	72, 901 . 216	97,984	86,833	73, 973 , 204	87, 123 . 221	63, 305 . 228	101, 404	r 64, 5
Shipments, world and of mouth		^r 127, 502	120, 857	133, 784	126, 228	99,254	127, 189	126, 575	90, 607	139, 164	r 114, 899	123, 403	
Stocks, world, end of month do Affoat, total do	(1)	533, 000 250, 000	566, 000 255, 000	609, 000 265, 000	(1) 265, 000	(1) 250, 000	(1) 250, 000	265, 000	(1) 245, 000	260, 000	(1) 275, 000	255, 000	(1)
For United States do	132, 304	139, 629	141, 286	137, 888	166, 837	158,095	145, 950	153, 169	136, 955	140, 228	153, 484	147, 459	175, 4
London and Liverpool do British Malaya do United States do	(i)	26, 500 80, 600	36,000 80,375	50,000 73,799	(1) 75, 877	(1) 77, 471	(1) 75, 560	(1) 84, 343	(1) 102, 425	(1) r 85, 437	95. 322	91, 121	(1)
United States do	395, 216	175, 455	194, 760	220, 597	235, 353	250, 412	288, 864	309, 411	320, 373	338, 147	329. 767	359, 234	339, 1
Reclaimed rubber: Consumptiondodo	21,725	14, 539	14, 464	14, 835	16, 807	16, 312	17, 397	19, 086	18, 222	19, 611	20, 427	21.405	22, 5
Production	23, 111	14, 299	17, 161	16, 379	19, 300	17,636	19, 239	20, 413	19, 506	22,006	21, 574	22, 775	23, 7
Stocks, end of month do Scrap rubber consumption do	36, 751	27, 129	28, 526	29. 039 35, 735	30, 816	31, 459	32, 636 41, 176	33, 380	33, 654	35, 028 46, 181	35, 336	35, 871	36, 20
r Revised. 1 Reports in	dofinital-		od	., 00,100	********		11,110	1		, 10, 101		1	
r Revised. A Reports if	мешшиег												

Revised.

† Revised 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 or 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 1938, see table 15, p. 18 of the April 1941 Survey.

† In recent months the number of companies reporting has fluctuated to such an extent that tonnage figures are not comparable from month to month.

† Beginning 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.

5, 603 6, 456 2, 000 6, 235 5, 288 5, 920 6, 357	4,788 4,318 8,58 3,350 110 9,350 4,020 3,793 7,096	AND 4,676 4,123 7,05 3,303 115 9,911 4,366 3,606 7,794	September PRO 4, 413 4, 462 1, 465 2, 892 106 9, 837 4, 099 3, 952	5,077 5,525 2,320 3,048 9,410	November S—C C 4,732 4,969 2,435 2,404 130	December ontinu 4, 968 4, 991 2, 624 2, 249	5, 486 4, 850 2, 291	5, 161 4, 896 2, 546	5, 686 5, 572	5, 823 6, 050	May 6, 073 7, 733	June 6, 36
5, 603 6, 456 2, 000 6, 235 5, 288 5, 920 6, 357	4, 788 4, 318 858 3, 350 110 9, 350 4, 020 3, 793 89 7, 096	4, 676 4, 123 705 3, 303 115 9, 911 4, 306 3, 600 96	4, 413 4, 462 1, 465 2, 892 106 9, 837 4, 099	5, 077 5, 525 2, 320 3, 048 158	4, 732 4, 969 2, 435 2, 404	4, 968 4, 991 2, 624	5, 486 4, 850 2, 291	4,896	5, 517	6,050	6, 073 7, 733	6. 30
6, 456 2, 000 6, 235 5, 288 5, 920 6, 357	4, 318 858 3, 350 110 9, 350 4, 020 3, 793 89 7, 096	4, 123 705 3, 303 115 9, 911 4, 306 3, 600 96	4, 462 1, 465 2, 892 106 9, 837 4, 099	5, 525 2, 320 3, 048 158	4, 969 2, 435 2, 404	4, 991 2, 624	4, 850 2, 291	4,896	5, 517	6,050	6, 073 7, 733	6.3
6, 456 2, 000 6, 235 5, 288 5, 920 6, 357	4, 318 858 3, 350 110 9, 350 4, 020 3, 793 89 7, 096	4, 123 705 3, 303 115 9, 911 4, 306 3, 600 96	4, 462 1, 465 2, 892 106 9, 837 4, 099	5, 525 2, 320 3, 048 158	4, 969 2, 435 2, 404	4, 991 2, 624	4, 850 2, 291	4,896	5, 517	6,050	6, 073 7, 733	6.3
6, 456 2, 000 6, 235 5, 288 5, 920 6, 357	4, 318 858 3, 350 110 9, 350 4, 020 3, 793 89 7, 096	4, 123 705 3, 303 115 9, 911 4, 306 3, 600 96	4, 462 1, 465 2, 892 106 9, 837 4, 099	5, 525 2, 320 3, 048 158	4, 969 2, 435 2, 404	4, 991 2, 624	4, 850 2, 291	4,896	5, 517	6,050	7. 733	
6, 235 5, 288 5, 920 6, 357 4, 789 6, 366	3, 350 110 9, 350 4, 020 3, 793 89 7, 096	3, 303 115 9, 911 4, 306 3, 600 96	2,892 106 9,837 4,099	3, 048 158	2,404		2, 201		2,638	2, 334	2,700	7, 6 2, 7
5, 288 5, 920 6, 357 4, 789 6, 366	9, 350 4, 020 3, 793 89 7, 096	9, 911 4, 306 3, 600 96	9, 837 4, 099			2, 249	2, 430 128	2, 197	2, 722 158	3, 537	4, 873 160	4,7
5, 920 6, 357 4, 789 6, 366	3, 793 89 7, 096	3, 600 96			9, 163	9, 127	9, 797	153 10, 029	10, 149	178 9, 958	8, 373	7,0
6, 357 4, 789 6, 366	7, 096	96	3, 952	4, 548	4, 104	4,656	5, 113	4, 887	5, 349	5, 496	5, 855	6, 2
4, 789 6, 366		7, 794	84	4, 876 124	4, 690 106	4, 644 87	4, 474 96	4,610 102	5, 181 137	5, 371 127	6, 324 109	6, 9
4, 789 6, 366			7, 970 66, 849	7, 648	7, 056	7,017	7, 633	7, 924	8, 069 83, 371	8, 143	7, 686	7,0
6, 366			00, 849			75, 475			83, 311			
	3, 323	4, 583	4, 046	5, 105	5, 146	5, 369	5, 939	5, 543	5, 827	6, 628	6, 084	6, 2
ı	4, 567 17, 641	5, 808 16, 386	6, 200 14, 232	5, 971 13, 365	6, 633 11, 878	6, 118 11, 129	6, 614 10, 377	5, 166 10, 754	5, 359 11, 222	5, 555 12, 272	5, 134 13, 223	5, 6 13, 8
STO	NE, C	LAY,	AND	GLA	SS PF	RODU	CTS					
74. 9	r 55. 9	57.8	61.8	63.7	60. 1	51. 2	42.4	43. 4	49.8	59.3	69.4	7 15,
16, 687 21, 178	13, 442 22, 855	14, 018 21, 549	14, 741 19, 921	15,776		8, 192 23, 379		7, 456 25, 307	9, 915 25, 988	14, 132 24, 056	16, 048 r 22, 745	16, r 21,
5, 524	5, 559	5, 158	4, 829	4, 470	4, 558	4, 886	5, 092	5, 520	6, 276	6, 207	6, 005	7 5,
12, 604	12, 101	12.094	12. 121	12, 147	12.148	12, 195	12, 201	12, 242	12.328	12, 323	12, 404	12.
								4.368				6.
	1, 449	1, 643	1, 444	1, 470	1, 344	1, 249	1, 195	1, 117	1, 387	1, 363	7 1, 629	1, 6
	6, 148	8, 383	7, 094	7, 365	5, 769	2,516	1,801	1,015	1,088	2,611	.	
	43, 383	37,425	34, 738	34, 510	32, 031	30, 288	30, 580	30, 442	30, 402	30, 194		
6 201	r 4 702	-5.069	F 4 200	1 964	r 4 251	r 4 108	4 517	4 269	5 199	5 295	6 246	6, 3
94. 1	r 71.5	7 73.1	69.7	70.3	67.9	r 65. 5	65.0	70.8	76.7	79.7	93.5	96
489	315	657	820	423	170	138	189	205	240	289	326	6, 8
44	28	34	32	40	31	33	41	37	42	35	49	1,
691 495	466 358	7 305 186	7 144 91	106 105	126 102	189 154	224 140	275 167	412 368	633 418	779 548	
834 1, 603	7 620 1, 129	7 455 1, 363	7 728 1, 284	1,031	7 1, 138 1, 230	803 r 1, 040	589 1,468	676 1, 433	843 1, 493	865 1, 522	991 1,609	1,0
398 278	r 283	7 302 208	r 312	f 322	r 257	7 267 198	337 206	351	434	405	453	
200	r 152	r 107	r 50	14	r 4	3	9	8	13	41	136	8,3
0, 170	9, 551	9,000	9, 292	9, 241	9, 432	9,900	10, 109	10,097	9,919	9,012	9, 244	0,0
4, 541	3, 595	3, 841	3,450	3,887	3,056	3, 199	3, 200	3, 694	4, 200	3, 838	5, 548	4,
4, 382 7, 899	3, 598 7, 572	3, 813 7, 597	3,331 7,737	3, 642 7, 991	2, 804 8, 160	2, 876 8, 455	2, 641 8, 775	4,004 8,419	4, 424 8, 115	4,387 7,499	5, 055 7, 896	4, 8
2, 903	2,088	3, 325	2, 647	3, 763	3,006	2,456	2, 316	2, 905	3,400	3, 922	3, 372	3,0
12, 463	8, 522	12, 533	14,091	17, 070	16, 059	17, 491	19, 350	15, 664	18, 266	18, 344	18, 394	18,
1, 281 78. 9	994 61. 1	993 61. 1	1,002 61.7	1, 349 83. 1	1, 264 78. 0	1,458 89.8	1, 561 96. 2	1, 397 86, 1	1,417 87.3	1,400 86.3	1, 282 78. 9	1, 3
			50. 000			207.000			175 107		l	200
			1,128,862			1,033,403			811,500			326, 2 1,197,6
							l			1		1,026,9
			'			· ·	1		i '		i	370, 4
						430, 090 33, 358			36, 027			523, 2 38, 2
			7, 393			6,447			6,450			7, 6
			453, 124			388, 230			322,700			472, 6 11, 3
			130, 279			226, 722			209, 200			225,
		ТЕХТ	ILE I	PROD	UCTS							
12,897	9, 418	11, 174	11, 257	13, 586	12,579	11, 279		11, 558 11, 573	12, 105 12, 495	12,871	12,621	12, 11,
	16, 000 74, 9 16, 687 21, 178 5, 524 12, 604 12, 604 12, 604 13, 603 489 1, 306 44, 541 4691 4691 47, 603 398 278 200 2, 7, 899 2, 903 12, 463 1, 281 78, 9	16,000	16,000	16,000 12,290 12,712 13,105 74.9	16,000	16,000	16,000	74.9 7.55.9 57.8 61.8 63.7 60.1 51.2 42.4 16.687 13.442 14.018 14.741 15.776 10.372 8.192 7.984 21.178 22.855 21.549 19.921 18.008 20.353 23.379 24.416 5.524 5.559 5.158 4.820 4.470 4.558 4.886 5.002 12.604 12.101 12.094 12.121 12.147 12.148 12.195 12.201 5.822 6.546 5.671 5.860 5.181 4.724 4.565 1.449 1.643 1.444 1.470 1.344 1.249 1.195 6.148 8.383 7.094 7.365 5.760 2.516 1.801 3.43,383 37.425 34.738 34.510 32.031 30.288 30.580 6.291 74.763 7.5062 74.288 4.864 74.351 74.198 4.517 94.1 771.5 773.1 66.7 70.3 67.9 765.5 65.0 6.363 74.515 74.645 74.562 4.816 74.077 73.526 4.177 489 315 657 820 423 170 138 189 13.06 7.939 71.009 8.75 7.949 8.07 6.82 4.177 449 28 3.4 3.2 4.0 401 428 3.34 3.2 4.0 402 405 368 186 91 105 102 189 224 405 368 7.86 7.28 71.031 71.138 803 589 1.003 1.129 1.363 1.284 1.608 1.230 71.040 1.468 2.88 2.89 2.83 3.02 3.12 3.22 2.257 2.27 3.37 2.89 7.508 3.813 3.331 3.642 2.804 2.876 2.641 4.541 3.595 3.841 3.450 3.887 3.056 3.199 3.200 4.541 3.595 3.841 3.450 3.887 3.056 3.199 3.200 4.541 3.595 3.841 3.450 3.887 3.056 3.199 3.200 4.541 3.595 3.841 3.450 3.887 3.056 3.199 3.200 4.541 3.595 3.841 3.450 3.887 3.056 3.199 3.200 4.541 3.595 3.841 3.450 3.887 3.056 3.199 3.200 4.541 3.595 3.841 3.450 3.887 3.056 3.199 3.200 4.541 3.595 3.841 3.450 3.887 3.056 3.199 3.200 4.541 3.595 3.841 3.450 3.887 3.056 3.199 3.200 4.541 3.595 3.841 3.450 3.887 3.056 3.199 3.200 4.541 3.595 3.841 3.450 3.887 3.056 3.199 3.200 4.542 3.595 3.841 3.450 3.887 3.006 2.456 2.647 4.543 3.5	16,000	16,000 12,200 12,712 13,105 13,935 12,725 11,195 9,021 8,345 10,596 74,9 755,9 57,8 61.8 63.7 60.1 51.2 42.4 43.4 49.8 16,687 13,442 14,018 14,741 15,776 10,372 8,192 7,984 43.2 49.8 15,524 5,559 5,158 4,829 44,470 4,558 23,333 23,379 24,416 25,307 25,988 5,524 5,559 5,158 4,829 44,470 4,558 20,333 23,379 24,416 25,307 25,988 17,194 1,194 1,043 1,043 1,044 1,147 12,148 12,195 12,201 12,242 12,328 12,449 1,043 1,044 1,470 1,344 1,249 1,195 1,117 1,387 1,149 1,043 1,043 1,444 1,470 1,344 1,249 1,195 1,117 1,387 1,149 1,043 1,443 1,470 1,344 1,249 1,195 1,117 1,387 1,088 1,383 37,425 34,738 34,510 32,031 30,288 30,580 30,442 30,402 1,194 1,195 1,195 1,117 1,387 1,088 1,195	16,000 12,290 12,712 13,105 13,935 12,725 11,195 9,021 8,345 10,596 12,196 74,9 7,55,9 5,718 61.8 63.7 60.1 57.2 42.4 43.4 43.4 49.8 15.3 16.687 13,442 14,018 14,741 15,776 10,372 8,192 7,984 7,565 9,151 14,132 21,178 22,855 21,549 19,921 18,008 20,333 23,379 24,416 25,307 25,688 24,056 5,524 5,559 5,158 4,829 4,470 4,558 4,829 1,056 5,524 5,520 6,276 6,207 5,524 14,102 12,101 12,004 12,121 12,147 12,148 12,195 12,201 12,242 12,328 12,323 1,449 1,643 1,444 1,470 1,344 1,249 1,643 1,444 1,470 1,344 1,249 1,195 1,117 1,387 1,303 43,383 37,425 34,738 34,510 32,031 30,288 30,380 30,442 30,402 30,194 43,383 37,425 34,738 34,510 32,031 30,288 30,380 30,442 30,402 30,194 1,715 5,731 60,7 70,3 6,70 7,05 5,50 65.0 70.8 76,7 79,7 70,3 6,369 41,515 4,615 4,625 4,565 4,368 5,128 5,325 94.1 7,71.5 73.1 60,7 70,3 6,70 7,05 5,50 65.0 70.8 76,7 79,7 1,369 30 30 30 30 30 30 30 30 30 30 30 30 30	16,000 12,290 12,712 13,105 13,935 12,725 11,195 9,021 8,345 10,596 12,196 14,732 75,59 75,58 13,58 61.8 63.6 60.2 51.2 42.4 43.4 49.8 50.3 60.3 60.2 51.2 42.4 43.4 49.8 50.3 60.3 60.2 51.2 42.4 43.4 49.8 50.3 60.3 60.2 51.2 42.4 43.4 49.8 50.3 60.3 60.2 51.2 42.4 43.4 49.8 50.3 60.3 60.2 51.2 42.4 43.4 49.8 50.3 60.3 60.2 51.2 42.4 43.4 49.8 50.3 60.3 60.2 51.2 42.4 43.4 49.8 50.3 60.3 60.2 51.2 42.4 43.4 49.8 50.3 60.3 60.2 51.2 42.4 43.4 62.5 50.7 25.9 68.2 41.6 72.2 45.5 60.2 51.5 60.2 5

Revised.

*New series. Data for glass containers beginning January 1934 are shown in table 49, pp. 16 and 17, of the November 1940 issue; earlier data on glassware other than containers are shown in table 2, p. 17, of the January 1941 Survey.

\$\frac{1}{2}\$ Revisions for 1940 not shown above and in previous issues are as follows: Production—Jan., 4,269; Feb., 4,127; Mar., 4,609; Apr., 4,598; May, 4,715; June, 4,427. Shipments—May, 4,777.

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Monthly statistics through December 1939, to- gether with explanatory notes and references	1941			19	140					19	41		
to the sources of the data, may be found in the 1940 Supplement to the Survey	July	July	August	Sep- tember	October	Novem- be r	Decem- ber	Janu- ary	Febru- ary	March	April	May	June
	7	EXTI	LE P	RODU	CTS-	-Cont	inued	=		1.02	AND THE CONTRACT OF STREET, ST. ST. ST.	Adalahan badan samanan sa	
COTTON	İ												
Consumption bales By classes of manufactured products:*	928, 943		654, 503		770, 702		775, 472	843, 274	793, 626	854, 179	920, 142	918, 902	1
Sales yarn bales Duck do Tire fabrics and cords do	194, 236 51, 793						1856, 004 1232, 156	178, 046 47, 114	162, 785 48, 098	174, 051 48, 755	190, 786 50, 099	191, 607 54, 743	180, 21 50, 42
Narrow sheetings and allied fabricsdo	66, 745 130, 251						1313, 615 1568, 629	65, 649 119, 553	62, 736 107, 894	72, 838 115, 555	70, 540 129, 008	73, 400 125, 845	66, 19 120, 29
Wide fabrics do Print cloth yarn fabrics do	75, 151 88, 358						355, 881 449, 117	70, 244 91, 449	65, 602 81, 743	70, 726 85, 765	71, 215 89, 432	71, 382 85, 970	72, 31 80, 50
Fine goods do Napped fabrics do	52, 473 41, 237						1 236, 617 1 189, 250	49, 769 38, 065	45, 022 34, 085	46, 840 36, 495	54, 320 42, 461	49, 372 39, 932	48, 08 38, 73
Napped fabrics	62, 174 18, 983					1		61, 465 17, 378	55, 156 17, 692	57, 124 19, 412	60, 430 19, 972	64, 421 19, 881	59, 89 19, 31
Other woven fabrics and specialties do	33, 376 114, 166	136, 751	64, 743				1169, 981 1448, 921	35, 385 69, 157	32, 358 80, 455	34, 341 92, 277	36, 308 105, 571	32, 580 109, 769	31, 56 107, 60
Exports (excluding linters)\$ do. Imports (excluding linters)\$ do Prices received by farmers dol, per lb.	32, 718 17, 243	18,254	10, 153	90, 555 3, 991	194, 251 15, 926	144, 710 12, 026	107, 375 5, 906	52, 184 9, 624	60, 597 14, 210	97, 292 28, 184	74, 009 18, 846	71, 539 30, 853	75, 28 26, 10
Prices received by larmers	. 143	. 095 . 104	. 092 . 098	. 092 . 097	.094	. 100	. 093	. 095 . 104	. 094 . 107	. 097	. 105 . 113	. 117 . 129	. 12
Ginnings (running bales) •thous, of bales Crop estimate, equivalent 500-lb, bales	2	32	606	r 3, 924	r 9, 086	r 10, 866	r 11, 430	11, 931		r 12, 298			
thous, of bales Stocks, domestic cotton in the United States,	2 10, 817						r ³ 12, 565						j
total thous, of bales. On farms and in transit do Warehouses do		10,619 620	22, 316 12, 551	21, 638 10, 203	20, 842 5, 719	19, 808 3, 488	18, 924 2, 137	18, 033 1, 583	17, 193 1, 337	16, 188 1, 135	15, 224 1, 023	14, 260 1, 083	13, 35 98
Warehouses do Mills do		9, 086 913	9, 085 680	10. 703 732	13, 826 1, 297	14, 697 1, 623	15, 014 1, 773	14, 636 1, 814	14, 009 1, 847	13, 209 J, 844	12, 339 1, 862	11, 321 1, 856	10, 52 1, 84
COTTON MANUFACTURES		0.15		102	1. 207	1, 020	1,110	., ., .	1,011	7.011	1,002	1,011.	
Cotton cloth: Exports\$ thous, of sa. yd		26, 288	24, 409	24, 413	26, 709	29, 954	27, 734	34, 944	33, 937	38, 513	37, 947	44, 972	39, 03
Exports thous, of sq. yd. Imports do. Prices, wholesale:		4, 767	5, 216	6, 919	5, 136	11, 420	7, 581	7, 060	9, 791	7, 796	8, 828	6, 680	2, 92
Mill margins. cents per lb Print cloth, 64 x 60 dol. per yd Sheeting, unbleached, 4 x 4 do	19.06 .078	11, 00 , 047	11. 23 . 048	12. 26 . 050	13, 31 , 052	14. 24 . 054	14. 50 . 054	14. 94 . 055	16, 00 , 057	18.17 . 066	$19.81 \\ .072$	20, 85 , 080	21.8
Sheeting, unbleached, 4 x 4do Finished cotton cloth, production:	. 093	. 058	. 058	. 059	, 062	. 065	. 066	. 067	. 073	. 078	. 084	.088	. 09
Finished cotton cloth, production: Bleached, plain thous, of yd Dyed, colors do		120, 709 92, 116	129, 250 102, 085	132, 912 108, 029	154, 479 126, 610	164, 079 129, 878	155, 770 119, 889	164, 610 122, 954	159, 429 120, 108	175, 144 141, 056	178, 528 146, 235	182, 003 145, 612	158, 56 125, 28
Dyed, black do do Printed do do do do do do do do do do do do do		6, 491 88, 482	6, 786 100, 752	5, 924 104, 345	8, 238 110, 657	6, 535 105, 468	5, 668 108, 886	6, 304 107, 857	5, 528 107, 358	6, 270 126, 671	6, 543 122, 245	6, 989 119, 222	5, 89 96, 87
Spindle activity:	23, 028	21, 919	22, 078	22, 278 7, 867	22, 457	22, 686	22, 818	22, 821	22, 769	22, 796	22, 787	22, 980	22, 99
Active spindles thousands Active spindle hrs., total mil. of hrs Average per spindle in place hours	10, 537 433	7, 548 305	7, 872 318	320	9, 276 378	8, 614 352	8, 657 353	9, 901 404	8, 920 365	9, 573 392	10, 289 421	10, 287 422	9, 93 40
Operations percent of capacity Cotton yarn, wholesale prices:	123.0	86, 6	90.4	96, 7	103. 3	105. 9	105, 0	112, 1	114.0	116, 7	119, 6	121, 8	121,
22/1, cones (factory) dol. per lb 49/s, southern, single, carded, Boston do	. 373 . 433	$\begin{array}{c} .227 \\ .325 \end{array}$, 227 , 325	. 227 . 325	. 257 . 355	. 267 . 377	. 268	. 272 . 404	. 274 . 390	. 288	. 338	. 366 . 430	. 36
RAYON AND SILK Rayon:									i I	:			
Deliveries (consumption), yarn*. mil. of lb Imports§thous. of lb	39. 4	32. 1 391	34. 0 441	30, 9 224	36, 7 386	34. 8 1, 576	34. 0 2, 466	35, 0 1, 660	31. 6 1, 774	35, 4 2, 261	38. 7 1, 611	40. 2 1, 304	138.1 1,45
Price, wholesale, viscose, 150 denier, first quality, minimum filament* dol. per lb	. 530	. 530	. 530	, 530	. 530	. 530	. 530	. 530	. 530	. 530	, 530	. 530	. 530
Stocks, yarn, end of month‡ mil, of lb Silk:	3. 6	11.1	9, 9	8, 3	6. 9	6. 7	6, 3	8. 9	10. 0	10, 2	7. 4	5.8	r 4. (
Deliveries (consumption) bales Imports, raw\$ thous, of [b]	28, 528	22, 766 3, 827	30, 189 4, 761	28, 828 3, 739	39, 877 6, 490	36, 374 7, 219		28, 425 3, 263	28, 111 2, 430	25, 828 3, 453	23, 538 3, 551	22, 440 3, 509	24, 25 3, 89
dol. per lb	3, 049	2, 540	2, 529	2, 561	2, 698	2, 585	2. 562	2, 560	2, 589	2.816	2. 834	2.886	3. 01
Stocks, end of month: Total visible stocksbales		115, 111	151, 698	172, 254	184, 797		225, 248	224, 363	214, 836	211, 171	210, 743	214, 711	204, 60
United States (warehouses)do	47, 208	43, 211	46, 898	44, 454	48, 297	60, 330	72, 248	63, 433	54, 106	49, 904	49, 373	50, 341	53, 43
Imports (unmanufactured)§ thous, of lb Consumption (scoured basis):¶		17, 502	16, 099	21,831	33, 981	34, 631	56, 313	72,677	73, 045	72, 458	91,788	74, 954	84, 75
Apparel class do Carpet class do	46, 765 11, 320	28,431 $6,061$	24, 799 7, 571	28, 609 7, 941	39, 240 11, 387	33, 821 8, 969	34, 012 9, 352	$\frac{40}{10}$, $\frac{115}{965}$	36, 232 10, 712	39, 416 11, 008	46, 970 13, 095	41, 032 10, 588	41, 90 11, 17
Machinery activity (weekly average):¶ Looms:	11.020	1, 1101	11	1,011	11.304	11, 111,11	. 0.002	10,	10, 712	11,098	17, (13.)	10,000	(1, 14
Woolen and worsted: Broadthous, of active hours	2, 418	1, 561	1, 696	1, 744	1, 892	2,092	2, 245	2, 197	2, 411	2, 428	2, 450	2, 491	r 2, 58
Narrow do do Carpet and rug do	82 213	65 125	63 166	60 177	77 205	72 198	67 200	$\frac{71}{201}$	$\frac{80}{233}$	85 246	96 244	93	9. 260
Spinning spindles: Woolen do	107, 592	72, 865	80, 479	83, 721	88, 051	90, 323	92, 553	90, 418	98, 398	99, 589	102, 929	106, 880	* 110, 60
Worsted do do do	117, 393 209	73, 251 142	85, 408 146	87, 902 158	104, 138 181	102, 813 179	105, 826 186	104, 279 192	115, 206 210	115,309 216	$\frac{117,465}{215}$	119, 610 218	125, 600 23
Prices, wholesale: Raw, territory, fine, scoured dol. per lb	1. 07	. 87	. 89	. 92	1.05	1. 10	1. 10	1, 10	1, 09	1.08	1.08	1. 08	1. 0
Raw, Ohio and Penn., fleeces do Suiting, unfinished worsted, 13 oz. (at	. 47	. 39	. 39	40	. 44	. 46	. 46	. 44	. 44	. 46	. 45	. 45	. 40
mill) dol. per yd Women's dress goods, French serge, 54" (at	2. 089	1. 931	1. 931	1.918	1, 931	1. 931	1. 931	1, 931	2.005	2. 030	2, 030	2, 030	2, 030
mill) dol. per yd Worsted yarn, 332's, crossbred stock (Boston)	1.312	1, 114	I, 114	1.114	I. 153	1. 213	1, 213	1, 213	1, 213	1, 225	1, 262	1. 275	1. 315
dol. per lb 7 Revised. 16 menths to	1, 675 tal	1. 290	1, 256	1, 288	1, 395 rate of 194	1.488	1, 450	1, 450	1.463	1, 519 stimate of	1, 550	1. 594	1, 638

^{*}Revised, 16 months total. Ang. I estimate of 1941 crop. Data for 1939 revised; for exports, see table 14, p. 17, and for imports, table 17, p. 18 of the April 1941 issue. Total ginaings to end of month indicated. Data for July and October 1940, and January, April, and July 1941 are for 5 weeks; other months, 4 weeks.

Monthly data beginning January 1930, corresponding to monthly averages shown on p. 155 of the 1940 Supplement, appear on p. 18 of the April 1949 Survey.

*New series. No earlier data available for cotton consumption by products. For monthly data on rayon yarn deliveries beginning 1923, see table 41, p. 16 of the October 1940 issue.

Monthly statistics through December 1939, to-	1941			19	40			1941						
gether with explanatory notes and references to the sources of the data, may be found in the 1940 Supplement to the Survey	July	July	August	Sep- temb er	October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	Janu- ary	Febru- ary	March	April	May	June	
WWW.	Т	EXTI	LE P	RODU	CTS-	-Cont	inued	L						
WOOL —Continued	1								į					
Receipts at Boston, totalthous. of lb Domesticdo	81, 232 42, 780	52, 905 44, 472	30, 278 22, 540	29, 961 22, 912	47, 060 30, 393	36, 123 16, 328	49, 597 6, 298 42, 200	50, 365 4, 633 45, 732	51, 809 4, 129 47, 680	49, 410 7, 151 42, 259	76, 210 13, 655 62, 555	80, 360 29, 177 51, 184	82, 82 32, 83 49, 990	
Foreign do Stocks, scoured basis, end of quarter, total thous. of lb	38, 452	8, 433	7, 738	7, 049 127, 546	16, 667	19, 795	43, 299 142, 152			164, 331			207,75	
Woolen wools, total				41, 338 29, 450			48, 388 27, 651			50, 886 26, 333			61, 72	
Foreign do Worsted wools, total do Domestic do				11, 888 86, 208 57, 219					· - ·	24. 553 113, 445 17, 933			30, 25 145, 80 53, 82	
Foreign do MISCELLANEOUS PRODUCTS				28, 989			64, 755			95, 512			92, 04	
'ur, sales by dealers thous, of dol Pyroxylin-coated textiles (cotton fabrics):	3, 852	3, 377	4, 273	3, 734	1, 894	2, 229	2, 894	r 5, 772	r 6, 036	r 4, 622	r 6, 077	r 5, 837	r 4, 94	
Orders, unfilled, end of mo. thous, linear yd. Pyroxylin spread thous, of lb. Shipments, billed thous, linear yd.	8, 070 6, 473 7, 493	2, 807 4, 435 4, 430	2, 499 5, 366 5, 353	2, 860 5, 128 5, 106	3. 012 5, 851 5, 842	3, 801 5, 776 5, 776	3, 694 5, 463 5, 718	3, 896 5, 993 5, 881	4, 443 6, 262 6, 499	5, 520 6, 759 7, 100	5, 588 7, 165 7, 550	r 6, 137 r 7, 351 7, 906	9, 5/ 7, 46 7, 42	
		TRAN	SP01	RTAT	ION I	EQUH	'MEN'	Т						
AIRPLANES														
Production, domestic civil aircraftnumber Exports dodo		665 235	808 383	802 284	938 334	697 287	599 366	645 458	574 344	597 481	593 571	511	3.	
AUTOMOBILES Exports:										1				
Canada: Assembled, totalnumber		8,774	9, 877	9,005	8, 859	8, 449	13, 276	8, 796 608	8, 574	11, 177 797	9, 405 312	14, 457 496	13, 00	
Passenger cars do United States: Assembled, total§ do		3, 523 11, 263	1, 558 6, 539	1, 096 5, 753	132 16, 857	19, 943	18, 017	15, 912	1, 036 17, 252	21, 064	18, 536	21, 969	13, 49	
Assembled, total \$do Passenger cars \$do Trucks \$do		3, 727 7, 536	2, 339 4, 200	2, 591 3, 162	7, 071 9, 786	9, 525 10, 418	7, 782 10, 235	7, 246 8, 666	6, 943 10, 309	8, 834 12, 230	8, 574 9, 962	9, 012 12, 957	4, 0; 9, 4;	
Financing: Retail purchasers, total thous, of dol. New cars do do		166, 034 92, 744	137, 961 71, 574	109, 962 55, 797	151, 899 89, 475	152, 009 88, 575	160, 956 93, 350	147, 186 80, 739	158, 693 89, 541	202, 793 118, 369	236, 800 136, 464	248, 314 141, 024		
New ears do Used ears do Unclassified do Wholesale (mfrs. to dealers) do		72, 626 664	65, 774 613	53, 711 454	61, 933 492	62, 928 507	67, 065 541	65, 939 509	68, 574 579	83, 815	99, 582 754	106, 502 787		
Wholesale (mtrs. to dealers)		141, 977 1, 105	42, 111 1, 117	114, 874	221, 253 1, 115	220, 941 1, 137	253, 778 1, 166	236, 871	248, 288 1, 209	270, 487 1, 255	243, 103 1, 341	251, 490 1, 433		
Automobiles:	24, 654	14, 468	13, 993	15, 475	21, 151	23, 621	23, 364	23, 195	23, 710	26, 044	27, 584	26, 585	25, 7	
Passenger cars do United States (factory sales), total do Passenger cars do	3, 849 444, 103	3, 397 231, 703 168, 769	1, 510 75, 873	3, 410 269, 108 224, 470	7, 056 493, 223 421, 214	10, 814 487, 352 407, 091	11, 653 483, 567 396, 531	11, 990 500, 863 411, 233	10. 647 7 485, 622 394, 513	12, 093 r 507, 832 410, 196	12, 091 462, 270 374, 979	9, 840 7518, 776 417, 698	8, 5 7 520, 5 418, 9	
Trucks do Automobile rims thous, of rims	343, 748 100, 355 2, 061	62, 934 825	46, 823 29, 050 1, 075	44, 638 1, 356	72, 009 1, 759	80, 261 1, 808	87, 036 1, 790	89, 630 2, 032	r 91, 109 2, 131	r 97, 636 2, 666	87, 291 2, 682	r 101, 072 2, 408	7 101, 5 2, 3	
Registrations:‡ New passenger carsnumber		315, 246	211, 031	148, 000	290, 495	301, 430	334, 073 51, 095	299, 179 61, 712	300, 466	420, 058 67, 798	489, 074 70, 269	515, 034 72, 170	443, 4 62, 2	
New commercial carsdo		50, 913	48, 980	39, 224	48, 356	46, 618	31,000	01, 712	55, 900	01, 198	10, 209	12,170	172.2	
By U. S. and Canadian plants do United States sales: To dealers do do	224, 517	l i	24, 019	124, 692	226, 169	217, 406	223, 611	235, 422	226, 609	247, 683	255, 887 233, 735	235, 679	240, 7	
To dealers	204, 695 195, 475	99, 664 145, 064	21, 154 100, 782	97, 527	207, 934 186, 016	198, 064 181, 421		218, 578 168, 168	208, 214 187, 252	226, 592 253, 282	272, 853	265, 750	224, 1 235, 8	
Original equipment to vehicle manufac-	242	126	151	178	190	183	179	207	214	210	240	252	2	
turers Jan. 1925=100 Accessories to wholesalers do Service parts to wholesalers do	248 154 253	101 93 172	147 98 196	185 132 200	235 149 199	231 125 180		245 115 170	244 115 174	232 128 168	278 132 218	282 136 215	1 2 1 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2	
Service equipment to wholesalersdo RAILWAY EQUIPMENT	221	120	126	139	142	156		162	182	214	199	208		
Association of American Railroads; Freight cars, end of month;									1					
Number owned thousands Undergoing or awaiting classified repairs	1, 667	1, 642	1, 641	1, 642	1, 638	1, 638		1, 642	1, 641	1, 644	1, 647	1, 656	1, 6	
Percent of total on line	79 4, 8 88, 266	144 9, 0 19, 765	138 8. 6 18, 456	131 8, 1 16, 892	117 7.3 27,459	114 7. 1 30, 184	109 6. 8 34, 202	108 6. 7 40, 030	107 6, 6 37, 981	101 6.3 41,091	96 5, 9 55, 404	94 5, 8 64, 027	91, 4	
Orders, unfilled cars Equipment manufacturers do Railroad shops do	66, 641 21, 625	13, 477 6, 288	12, 278 6, 178	9, 010 7, 882	18, 700 8, 759	22, 738 7, 446	25, 866		23, 787 14, 194	27, 756 13, 335	42, 162 13, 242	49, 108 14, 919	69, 1 22, 2	
Hailroad shops		6, 506		6, 276	6, 155	6, 076		5, 853	5, 812	5, 704	5, 535	5. 181	4, 8	
Percent of total on line Orders, unfilled number	4, 607 11. 7 300	6, 506 16. 2 115	6, 226 15, 5 114	6, 276 15, 7 130	6, 155 15, 4 131	6, 076 15. 2 116	14. 9	9, 853 14. 7 120	14. 7 132	14, 1 166	14. 0 211	13.1 231	12 2	
Equipment manufacturers do do Railroad shops do do do do do do do do do do do do do	266 34	106 9	108	118 12	122	103 13	102	107	113 19	148 18	189 22	201 30	2	
U. S. Bureau of the Census; Locomotives, railroad; Orders, unfilled, end of mo., total do	947	232	277	272	269	285	354	460	515	645	622	734	8	
Dopostie total do	000	209 87	252 109	251 126	243 125	244 122	315 115	415 129	468 157	602 196	575 188	686 197	8	
Steam do Other do Steam do Ste	609 86 11	122 30 7	143 54 8	125 40 0	118 52 8	122 73 24	200 68 22	63	311 44 5	406 68 11	387 65 10	489 74 9	ì	
Other	75	23	46		44	49		48	30		. 55	65	1	

other do 75 23 46 40 44 49 46 48 30 57 55 11 10 9 7 7 Revised.

*Revised.

*Includes 162,000 pounds of certificated wool in licensed warehouses not in detailed figures.

*Solar revised for 1939. See table 14, p. 17, of the April 1941 Survey.

*New series. Data beginning 1936 will be published in a subsequent issue.

*Data for June and July 1941 exclude Federal Government deliveries and are therefore not comparable with earlier data. For purposes of comparison, Federal Government deliveries for 1941, the only period for which separate data are available at present, are as follows: Passenger cars, Jan., 1,621; Feb., 765; March, 662; April, 614; May, 556.

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Monthly statistics through December 1939, to- gether with explanatory notes and references	1941			19	40					19	41		
to the sources of the data, may be found in the 1940 Supplement to the Survey	July	July	August	Sep- tember	October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	Janu- ary	Febru- ary	March	April	May	June
Т	RANS	PORT	CATIO	N EQ	UIPM	IENT-	-Con	tinued	1				
RAILWAY EQUIPMENT—Continued													
U. S. Bureau of the Census—Continued. Locomotives, mining and industrial: Shipments (quarterly), total*number. Electric, total\$				138 67 67			132 55 52			150 58 57			9
Other*dododo				71			77			92			14
Freight cars, total	5, 467 37 37	1, 543 1, 543 28 0 14 12	2, 356 2, 356 12 12 16 13	2, 888 2, 836 10 10 13 9	3,704 3,586 10 10 19 14	4, 134 3, 981 8 8 11 10	4, 624 4, 301 54 54 4 3	5, 272 5, 256 0 0 12 8	4, 122 4, 057 2 2 17 12	5, 022 4, 987 21 21 11 6	5, 448 5, 300 18 18 24 17	5, 220 4, 670 47 47 42 19	5, 13 5, 13 1 1 2
INDUSTRIAL ELECTRIC TRUCKS AND TRACTORS;		2	3	4	3	1	1	4	5	5	7	23]
Shipments, total number Domestic do Exports do	232 225 7	128 120 8	134 124 10	141 134 7	165 157 8	180 174 6	202 165 37	206 173 33	242 216 26	266 214 52	263 255 8	217 180 37	26 23 2
		C.	ANAD	IAN 8	STAT	ISTIC	\mathbf{s}			1			
Physical volume of business, adjusted:† Combined index1935-39=100		120, 9	128, 6	130. 1	129.0	129. 7	128. 3	130. 5	126, 1	123, 2	127. 9	132.0	105
Industrial production: Combined index do Construction do Electric power do		131. 9 130. 2 128. 6	143. 9 169. 3 119. 4	148. 6 223. 0 114. 0	146. 4 143. 4 108. 8	146, 9 278, 2 109, 0	140. 6 187. 4 111. 4	145. 1 244. 3 116. 7	138. 3 223. 8 115. 7	133. 5 139. 0 115. 8	139. 5 181. 5 126. 1	143. 3 182. 0 129. 1	135. 149. 292. 123.
Manufacturing do Forestry do Mining do Distribution:		133. 8 137. 3 126. 5	143. 9 134. 4 142. 3	148. 6 132. 2 124. 4	146. 4 124. 7 117. 1	146. 9 123. 2 128. 0	142.3 117.2 123.5	141. 9 126. 2 122. 7	134. 0 121. 3 125. 0	137. 3 125. 6 122. 8	140. 3 118. 4 121. 8	140. 8 114. 0 140. 8	141. 117. 125.
Combined index do Carloadings do Exports (volume) do Imports (volume) do Trade employment do		102. 1 126. 8 139. 3 130. 6 109. 9	102. 3 120. 0 153. 4 141. 4 110. 6	98. 2 107. 2 135. 5 128. 3 112. 3	99. 2 108. 8 119. 3 148. 8 112. 8	100. 3 114. 8 132. 7 136. 0 112. 5	107. 1 125. 1 119. 9 171. 6 116. 8	105, 4 123, 3 130, 5 171, 0 115, 3	105. 1 118. 8 148. 2 152. 7 115. 8	105. 6 122. 9 147. 4 153. 6 7 117. 9	108. 1 127. 2 169. 2 150. 0 120. 5	112. 6 136. 5 196. 3 145. 9	111, 130, 182, 143,
Agricultural marketings, adjusted:† Combined index do Grain do Livestock do		167. 0 185. 3 123. 3	132. 8 141. 2 113. 0	77. 3 65. 6 105. 2	74. 6 59. 5 110. 5	118. 2 123. 0 106. 8	146, 4 162, 9 107, 0	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. 163. 105.
Commodity prices: Cost of living! Wholesale prices		105, 6 82, 6	105. 9 82. 6	106. 4 83. 0	107. 0 83. 3	107. 8 83. 9	108. 0 84. 2	108. 3 84. 6	108. 2 85. 2	108. 2 85. 9	108. 6 86. 6	109. 4 88. 5	110. 90.
Combined index do Construction and maintenance do Manufacturing do Mining do Service do Trade do Transportation do		124. 7 105. 0 130. 3 167. 2 149. 2 142. 8 93. 7	127, 9 114, 3 134, 4 168, 1 155, 4 141, 4 94, 8	131, 6 121, 1 138, 4 170, 2 157, 1 142, 9 94, 6	136, 2 121, 1 143, 8 172, 3 147, 3 146, 8 94, 3	139. 2 120. 5 144. 6 174. 0 148. 8 148. 9 93. 5	139, 1 105, 9 144, 7 172, 6 147, 8 154, 4 92, 5	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	
Finance: Bank debits Commercial failures Life-insurance sales, new paid for ordinary†		2, 623 99	2, 458 86	2, 571 66	3, 527 79	3, 049 92	3, 208 95	2, 941 79	2, 540 105	2, 838 90	2, 984 67	3, 266 84	4, 24
Security issues and prices: New bond issues, total† Bond yields† 1935-39=100	32, 681	28, 159 83, 162 101, 1	24, 698 84, 668 100, 0	26, 156 404, 627 98, 9	31, 210 108, 976 98. 6	32, 899 108, 576 98, 0	33, 727 330, 167 97. 0	28, 326 84, 235 96, 3	31, 500 115, 271 96, 1	33, 700 42, 524 95, 8	35, 398 78, 830 95, 9	36, 172 115, 119 95, 9	33, 67 840, 10 96.
Common stock prices; do Foreign trade: Exports, total thous, of dol Wheat thous, of bu	170, 901 19, 346	66. 1 101, 463 11, 868	69. 3 111, 360 11, 401	75. 8 102, 778 9, 500	74. 2 106. 791 9, 659	74. 5 118, 404 17, 278	70. 3 98, 711 11, 762	71. 3 88, 953 4, 880	66. 5 100, 532 9, 460	66. 8 102, 995 11, 623	65. 8 118, 425 20, 322	63. 9 162, 663 29, 623	64. 146, 82 23, 11
Wheat flour thous, of bbl. Imports thous, of dol. Railways: Carloadings thous, of cars.	127, 707	314 89, 496 248	576 96, 836 256	551 86, 287 252	750 108, 645 281	102, 284 259	346 102, 302 231	98, 355 98, 382 229	89, 632 218	559 107, 982 250	106, 268 252	1, 341 128, 096 276	1,75 $114,92$
Financial results: Operating revenues thous, of dol. Operating expenses do. Operating income do		38, 398 30, 402 6, 042	37, 409 30, 240 5, 166	37, 319 29, 463 6, 248	40, 504 28, 573 10, 257	38, 869 26, 964 10, 024	40, 221 28, 602 9, 944	36, 113 29, 224 5, 095	34, 620 28, 558 4, 318	40, 613 30, 941 7, 313	41, 887 30, 180 9, 123	46, 595 32, 257 11, 068	
Operating results: Revenue freight carried 1 mile mil. of tons Passengers carried 1 milemil. of pass Production:		3, 260 219	2, 987 248	3, 385 190	3, 547 172	3, 371 158	3, 772 278	3, 131 201	3, 127 217	4, 001 218	3, 818 225	4, 387 230	
Electric power, central stations mil. of kwhr Pig iron	102 197	2, 615 96 170 1, 223	2,500 89 172 1,291	2, 400 105 165 1, 636	2, 487 109 185 1, 873	2, 525 110 176 1, 588	2, 584 110 185 1, 076	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, 68 11 18 2, 11

r Revised.
†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 data for these series will be shown in a subsequent 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 locomotives; these are largely industrial; for data beginning with the first quarter of 1939, see p. 55 of the May 1941 Survey.

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