

SURVEY OF CURRENT BUSINESS **WEEKLY SUPPLEMENT**



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE **BUREAU OF FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC COMMERCE**

WASHINGTON, D. C., FEBRUARY 6, 1941

BUSINESS CONDITIONS IN JANUARY

BUSINESS continued to advance in January in response to a larger volume of defense expenditures, the increased flow of private capital investment, and the steadily increasing consumer demand with the rise in employment and income payments. Contracts awarded under the National Defense program excontracts awarded under the National Betense program exceeded 11 billion dollars by the end of the year, while Army and Navy expenditures are currently in excess of \$21 million per day and will total more than \$550 million for the month of January. From the beginning of the fiscal year through January 1941, these outlays totaled slightly more than \$2.2 billion. Huge order backlogs for industrial products generally, and the requirements for defense outlined by the Budget message, indicate that pressure for output will continue, irrespective of any irregularity

in the flow of new orders.

Data from the Department of Commerce monthly industry survey show that, new business placed with manufacturers was well maintained in December equalling the very high October and November totals. Increased shipments were still unable to keep pace with them and unfilled order backlogs for industrial com-modities continued to expand. A decline in new orders occur-red in nondurable goods lines with the major decreases seasonal in character. Another increase in durable goods was recorded in December a drop in the volume of new business for semifinished materials being offset by a rise in machinery orders. clines which did take place, however, indicate some slackening

in the rate of forward buying which has resulted in heavy inventory accumulation over the closing months of the year.

Manufacturers' inventories rose substantially during the month, bringing accumulations for the final quarter of 1940 to a dollar value approximating \$700 million. While this is considerably less than the \$1,100 million increase in the final quarter of 1939, it brought the total inventory rise for 1940 to \$1,200 million. The major advances in December were again registered The major advances in December were again registered by the durable-goods industries, especially those manufacturing defense materials and equipment, while the rise in inventories of nondurable-goods manufacturers was more moderate. However, inventory accumulation to date should not be regarded solely as a speculative or protective movement, since the defense program in its rising phase has required the use of substantially larger volumes of working capital.

Paced by record-breaking activity in the steel industries, production again registered strong gains during January. On the basis of data now available, it is apparent that the high volume of manufacturing output in the latter part of 1940 has continued of manufacturing output in the latter part of 1940 has continued into the new year and that aggregate output on a seasonally adjusted basis has again advanced to a new all-time high. January steel output amounted to almost 7 million tons, close to capacity limits. The weekly rate of steel operations currently carried in this supplement is now a percentage of the new annual capacity figure of 84,152,000 tons, recently announced by the American Iron and Steel Institute. This includes 2,586,000 tons of electric furnace capacity and much smaller tonnages of crucible steel and steel for castings. Tonnages of electric steel, crucible steel, and steel for castings were formerly excluded from the computation of the operating rate which, in recent years, has been based on capacities of open-hearth and Bessemer steel only.

The automobile industry, now well into the 1941 model year, gives no indication of the seasonal let-down ordinarily expected at this time of year. Assemblies of 124,400 units in the last week of January brought the total for the month to more than one-half million, the highest volume reached in any month since May 1937. Trade reports express confidence that there will be

no appreciable slackening in this rate of output during February. Both the possibility of defense interruptions later in the year and the strength of consumer purchases have been factors operating toward the upward revision of production schedules by the industry, and the same factors have moderated any concern regarding the growing size of field stocks which were estimated at approximately 600,000 units on the first of February.

While operations in automobiles and steel set the pace, continued strength was generally apparent in most of the lines for which data are available. Lumber production, reflecting demands from the constantly increasing volume of construction activity, registered a sharp contraseasonal advance over December. January output was close to that of the peak seasonal months of last fall and, on a seasonally-adjusted basis, was higher than at any time since 1929. Other durable goods industries closely connected with the defense program such as machinery, shipbuilding, and aircraft, continued to expand. Among nondurable goods industries, activity in textiles remained high, while the production of bituminous and anthracite coal both advanced over December. Crude petroleum output declined slightly, but refining operations moved to the highest point reached since last September.

The December gains in employment, together with generally expanded income payments, are fully reflected in the strong showing made in the distributive field during January. The record volume of department store sales in December represented a 10 percent increase over December 1939, and this rate of gain over the previous year has been maintained through the 4-week period ending January 25. Trade sources report particularly heavy demands for household appliances, home furnishings,

Railroad carloadings advanced contraseasonally through January 25, with a continued high volume of miscellaneous and 1. c. l. shipments indicating the broad economic area over which expanding business is spread. Heavy shipments of ore and coal were also recorded. Electric power production, while not quite reaching the peak week attained in December, averaged more than 2,800 million kilowatt-hours per week through January 25-approximately equal to the weekly average during the

record month of December.

Spot commodity prices covered by the Bureau of Labor Statistics 28 commodity index, moved moderately upward during tistics 28 commodity index, moved moderately upward during January. During the first half of the month the index advanced from 118.8 to 121.3, but a steady decline during the last week brought the index to 119.8 on January 31—a total increase of but-1 point for the period as a whole. Foodstuffs were up about 2 points for the month, while the prices of raw industrial commodities were little changed. Although most metal prices were unchanged, steel scrap prices were reduced during the month. In the security markets prices were also moderately higher in the early days of the month. Subsequent declines, however, brought month-end prices to the lowest point reached since last August. The Dow-Jones average of 65 stocks declined from 43.70 to 42.04 for the month as a whole, the major decline being a drop of more than 6 points in the average for industrial shares.

a drop of more than 6 points in the average for industrial shares. Trading volumes were the smallest since last September. Bond prices, with the exception of industrials, continued the rise begun in the last weeks of December, though falling off slightly at the close of January. The Dow-Jones average of 10 industrial bonds, however, declined throughout the month.

Note.—Publication of the regular weekly charts will be resumed next week. The data to bring the charts up to date

are on page 2.

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WEEKLY BUSINESS INDICATORS *

					;		[W	eekly	avera	ge, 1923-25=100]									
			1941	ı		19	40	19)39		_		1941			18	40	19	39
ITEM	Feb.	Jan. 25	Jan. 18	Jan. 11	Jan. 4	Feb.	Jan. 27	Feb.	Jan. 28	ITEM	Feb.	Jan. 25	Jan. 18	Jan. 11	Jan.	Feb.	Јап. 27	Feb.	Jan. 28
Business activity:¶ New York Times§ Barron's Business Week	1 '	127. 6	128. 6	128.0	125. 6	112.8	116.0	97. 2	97.9	Federal Reserve reporting member banks:					ļ	1	ļ		ļ
Commodity prices, wholesale: Dept. of Labor, 1926=100: Combined index. Farm products. Food. All other.		80. 8 72. 6 74. 1	80. 6 71. 4 73. 7	80. 2 71. 0 73. 0	80. 2 71. 2 73. 2	78.8 69.6 71.7	79. 1 69. 2 71. 4	76.6 67.1 71.0	76. 7 67. 3 71. 2	Loans, total Interest rates: Call loanst Time loanst Currency in circulationt Production:	24. 2 28. 6 176. 5	175. 9	24. 2 28. 6 176. 1	24. 2 28. 6 177. 4	24. 2 28. 6 179. 6	24. 2 28. 6 152. 2	24. 2 28. 6 151. 7	24. 2 28. 6 137. 5	24. 2 28. 6 136. 6
Fisher's index, 1926=100: Combined index	85. 7 85. 5 40. 1	86. 1 86. 2 40. 1	86. 1 85. 5 39. 0	85. 8 85. 5 39. 0	85. 4 85. 5 39. 0	84.7 82.6 40.8	85. 4 85. 5 40. 8	79. 8 79. 7 33. 1	79. 8 79. 7 33. 1	Automobiles Bituminous coalt Cotton consumption¶ Electric power† Lumber		169. 9 56. 1	152. 0 170. 7 60. 7	153. 4 170. 2 57. 9	162. 4 42. 8	123. 1 152. 5 46. 2	125. 8 154. 0 43. 5	109. 3 137. 3 42. 7	105. 2 137. 6 44. 3
Construction contractst		74.6	74. 4 73. 5 122. 1	74. 7	64. 5	42. 5 69. 0 104. 9	68. 2	60. 2	76. 2 62. 0 100. 8	Steel ingots	170.8	178. 5 169. 8	179, 1 168, 7	166. 8 167. 3	167. 0 164. 5	173. 5 132. 6	179. 1 141. 0	170. 7 90. 7	161. 1 87. 9
Finance: Bond yieldst Stock pricest	58. 2 93. 8	58. 2 95. 5	58. 2 97. 1	58, 4 98, 3	58. 2 96. 7	62. 7 109. 7	62. 9 110. 3	66. 9 103. 9	66. 9 101. 2	Cattle and calves. Hogs. Cotton. Wheat.	77. 3 29. 7	50.3 78.1 31.1	51. 6 53. 1 33. 1	60. 8 88. 5 25. 9	48. 7 68. 5 23. 0	57.6 86.9 27.9	62.9 92.7 24.5	36. 0 43. 5 38. 9	41. 9 41. 6 36. 1

Data do not cover calendar weeks in all cases.

Scannally adjusted.

Data do not cover calendar weeks in all cases.

Scannally adjusted.

Daily average.

Weekly average, 1928-30=100.

Computed normal=100. Index revised beginning Jan. 8, 1938; revised data not given in the issue for Jan. 23, 1941, and subsequent issues will be shown later.

Computed normal=100. Index revised beginning Jan. 11, 1941, index is based on production of steel ingots and castings.

WEEKLY BUSINESS STATISTICS •

			1941			19	40	19	39	19	38
ITEM	Feb. 1	Jan. 25	Jan. 18	Jan. 11	Jan. 4	Feb. 3	Jan. 27	Feb. 4	Jan. 28	Feb. 5	Jan. 29
COMMODITY PRICES, WHOLESALE								-			
Copper, electrolytic, New York dol. per lb. Cotton, middling, spot, New York do- Food index (Bradstreet's) do. Iron and steel, composite dol. per ton. Wheat, No. 2, Hard Winter (Kansas City) dol. per bu.	0.118 .109 2.54 38.22 .81	0. 119 , 109 2. 52 38. 24 , 84	0. 118 . 106 2. 51 38. 33 . 84	0.118 .106 2.50 38.47 .86	0.118 .106 2.48 38.47	0.114 .111 2.36 37.03 .95	0.118 .111 2.35 37.09	0.110 .090 2.31 36.35 .70	0.110 .090 2.30 36.35 .72	0.098 .086 2.46 38.94 1.01	0. 100 . 084 2. 47 38. 97 1. 02
FINANCE Banking:			· ·								
Debits, New York City mil. of dol. Debits, outside New York City (140 cities) do Federal Reserve banks:	3, 211 4, 778	3, 259 5, 282	3, 276 5, 040	4, 118 5, 668	4, 150 5, 667	3, 187 4, 343	2, 942 4, 279	3, 362 4, 074	3, 064 3, 872	3, 381 4, 132	3, 053 3, 818
Reserve bank credit, total. do U. S. Government securities do Member bank reserve balances do Excess reserves, estimated Federal Reserve reporting member banks:	2, 228 2, 184 14, 347 6, 799	2, 256 2, 184 14, 410 6, 864	2, 254 2, 184 14, 414 6, 896	2, 237 2, 184 14, 284 6, 835	2, 274 2, 184 14, 026 6, 615	2, 503 2, 477 12, 150 5, 559	2, 514 2, 477 12, 148 5, 592	2, 582 2, 564 9, 047 3, 478	2, 583 2, 564 9, 166 3, 597	2, 594 2, 564 7, 249 1, 385	2, 594 2, 564 7, 296 1, 440
Deposits, demand, adjusted. do. Deposits, time. do. Investments, total§. do. U. S. Government direct obligations. do. Obligations fully guaranteed by U. S. Govern-	22, 932 5, 425 16, 368 9, 950	22, 898 5, 427 16, 397 9, 977	22, 703 5, 468 16, 389 9, 965	22, 494 5, 419 16, 311 9, 873	22, 299 5, 432 16, 137 9, 719	19, 199 5, 257 14, 675 8, 877	19, 163 5, 254 14, 647 8, 896	16, 048 5, 183 13, 209 8, 173	16, 152 5, 179 13, 147 8, 186	14, 464 5, 225 12, 253 8, 165	14, 583 5, 213 12, 237 8, 176
mentmil. of dol. Loans, total§	2, 744 9, 308	2, 743 9, 287	2, 750 9, 280	2, 756 9, 303	2, 743 9, 390	2, 414 8, 499	2, 412 8, 536	1,789 8,233	1, 733 8, 281	1, 141 8, 981	1, 139 9, 038
Interest rates, call loanst mil. of dol. Interest rates, call loanst percent interest rates, time loanst do Exchange rates: Pound sterlingt dollars Failures; commercial number Currency in circulation; mil. of dol.	5,076 1.00 1.25 4.033 300	5, 055 1. 00 1. 25 4. 034 307	5, 040 1, 00 1, 25 4, 035 283	5, 033 1, 00 1, 25 4, 035 262	5,018 1.00 1.25 4.035 179	4, 295 1, 00 1, 25 3, 984 285	4, 316 1, 00 1, 25 3, 978 302	3, 767 1, 00 1, 25 4, 678 318	3, 765 1, 00 1, 25 4, 675 385	4, 394 1, 00 1, 25 5, 011	4, 395 1. 00 1. 25 5. 001
Currency in ercutation;	8, 572 43, 160 3, 36 2, 975 91, 05 78, 5	8, 543 47, 520 3, 36 2, 573 92, 78 79, 9	8, 552 49, 120 3. 36 2, 774 94. 30 81. 5	8, 615 77, 010 3, 37 3, 863 95, 45 82, 1	8, 720 36, 250 3, 36 3, 671 93, 94 80, 9	7, 392 29, 040 3, 62 2, 914 106, 55 90, 4	7, 368 34, 030 3, 63 3, 128 107, 12 91, 1	6, 676 32, 650 3, 86 4, 224 100, 88 89, 0	6, 635 38, 180 3, 86 7, 657 98, 29 87, 4	6, 329 35, 950 4, 30 4, 374 85, 99 78, 9	6, 306 41, 640 4, 28 5, 511 87, 85 79, 8
Public utilities (40)	91. 1 77. 0 27. 3	92. 8 77. 8 28. 0	95. 0 78. 7 27. 9	96. 0 78. 5 27. 5	94. 4 78. 0 26. 9	105. 8 87. 3 28. 3	107. 3 87. 7 29. 0	105. 3 81. 8 27. 7	103. 5 80. 9 . 27. 0	93. 0 71. 5 27. 5	93. 8 73. 6 27. 7
PRODUCTION, CONSTRUCTION, AND DISTRIBUTION Production:											
Automobiles¶ number Bituminous coal† thous, of short tons. Electric power mil. of kw-hr Petroleum1 thous of bbl. Steel ingots⊕ pct. of capacity. Construction contract awards1 thous, of dol.	124, 400 	121, 948 1, 656 2, 830 3, 599 •96. 5	124, 025 1, 609 2, 844 3, 612 ⁵ 95. 9 11, 951	115, 935 1, 683 2, 835 3, 364 •95. 1	76, 690 1, 755 2, 705 3, 367 95. 9	101, 240 1, 698 2, 541 3, 499 77. 3 6, 825	106, 400 1, 727 2, 566 3, 612 82, 2	78, 410 1, 370 2, 287 3, 442 52. 8	89, 200 1, 453 2, 293 3, 248 51, 2 12, 241	47, 743 1, 308 2, 082 3, 316 30. 5	55, 365 1, 323 2, 099 3, 358 32, 7 5, 144
Distribution:		710, 752 168, 147 39, 008 30, 772 10, 940 149, 862 12, 431 299, 592	700, 440 160, 264 37, 582 31, 287 12, 543 147, 065 12, 504 299, 195	711, 675 166, 003 37, 724 34, 421 13, 044 146, 716 12, 612 301, 095	614, 171 135, 280 29, 819 26, 806 10, 187 125, 101 12, 623 274, 355	657, 004 170, 798 31, 374 32, 080 10, 914 146, 788 10, 087 254, 963	650, 187 185, 672 27, 815 30, 395 11, 200 143, 370 8, 830 242, 905	573, 127 137, 140 25, 525 29, 541 11, 371 146, 142 9, 062 214, 346	590, 459 144, 928 27, 917 32, 199 12, 966 146, 436 7, 640 218, 373	564, 740 135, 853 26, 257 32, 282 11, 450 148, 002 6, 447 204, 449	553, 176 135, 853 24, 759 31, 611 12, 890 142, 180 6, 973 198, 910
Receipts: Cattle and calves thousands. Hogs do Cotton into sight thous. of bales. Wheat, at primary markets thous. of bu	201 2, 361	195 326 203 2, 471	221 335 138 2,632	220 395 230 2,062	169 316 178 1,829	254, 965 171 374 226 2, 219	171 408 241 1,948	185 234 113 3,093	198 270 109 2,871	198 315 152 1,838	212 386 259 2,466

⊕Rate for week ended Feb. 8, is 96.9. †Daily average. ◆ Data do not cover calendar weeks in all cases. ¶Source: Ward's Automotive Reports. †Data for 1938 not strictly comparable with data for later years: see note on corresponding data shown on p. 51 of the 1940 Supplement. ◆Free rate. Based on estimated capacity, Dec. 31, 1940, including open-hearth, bessemer, and electric furnace ingots, and steel for castings produced by any process.

MONTHLY BUSINESS STATISTICS

fonthly statistics through December 1939, to- gether with explanatory notes and references	1941 1940												
to the sources of the data, may be found in the 1940 Supplement to the Survey	January	January	Febru- ary	March	April	Мау	June	July	August	Septem- ber	October	Novem- ber	Decer
COMMODITY PRICES Page 11										ļ			
Prices received by farmers (U. S. Department of		}											
Agriculture): Combined index1909-14=100	104	99	101	97	98	98	95	95	96	97 104	99	99	1
Chickens and eggs do Cotton and cottonseed do Dairy products do Fruits do Grains do	100 80	91 85	98 85	83 85	82 85	84 83	81 81	88 80	90 77	76	112 78	120 79] 1
Dairy productsdodo	121 78	119 66	118 76	114 73	110 81.	106 88	104 104	105 89	109 79	111 73	116 79	121 71	
	84 128	90 103	91 101	92 102	96 104	92 108	83 102	78 110	76 110	77 114	80 112	83 112] :
Truck crops do	117 104	, 121 113	7 159 107	7 118 101	7 128 100	7 117 101	100	98 98	7 107 107	95	100	98 90	
FINANCE Banking: Pages 49, 58, 61, 74		·	1						ĺ				
Federal Reserve banks, condition, end of month:		1						:		20.440			١
Assets (resources), totalmil. of dol. Reserve bank credit outstanding, total	23, 306	19, 223	19, 497	19, 677	20, 042	20, 585	21, 408	21, 801	22, 176	22, 440	22,865	23, 017	23,
mil. of doldodo	2,250	2, 503	2,547	2, 529 0	2, 518 0	2, 519	2, 531 0	2,484 0	2, 516	2, 485	2, 412	2,304	2,
Bills discounteddo	2, 184	7 2, 477	7 2, 477	2, 475	2, 467	2, 477	2,466	2, 448	2,436	2,434	2, 333	2, 199	2,
Reserves, total do.	20, 285 -19, 941	15, 975 15, 561	16, 181 15, 813	16, 451 16, 076	16, 809 16, 428	17, 346 16, 994	18, 120 17, 754	18, 579 18, 202	18, 959 18, 618	19, 272 18, 940	19, 632 19, 289	19, 881 19, 586	20, 19,
Liabilities, total	23,306	19, 223	19, 497	19, 677	20,042	20, 585	21,408	21,801	22, 176	22, 440 16, 063	22, 865 16, 218	23, 017	23,
Assets (resources), total	16,396	13, 422	13, 630	13, 815	14, 152 12, 919	14, 575 13, 237	15, 213 13, 781	15, 575 13, 498	15, 867 13, 541	13, 727	14, 208	16, 191 14, 215	16,
Excess reserves (estimated)do	13,930 6,380	12, 150 5, 559	12, 328 5, 692	12, 423 5, 828	6, 149	6, 385	6, 857	6, 514	6, 525	6, 655	6, 960	6, 849	6,
Federal Reserve notes in circulation mil. of dol	5,884	4, 832	4,872	4, 931	4, 941	5, 057	5, 199	5, 248	5, 370	5, 450	5, 577	5, 743	5,
Reserve ratiopercent Monetary statistics:	91.0	87. 5	87.5	87.8	88.0	88.4	88.8	89.2	89.3	89.6	90.1	90.6	9
Foreign exchange rates: Argentinadol. per paper peso	.298	. 298	. 298	. 298	. 298	. 298	.298	. 298	. 298	. 298	. 298	. 298	1.
Brazil, officialdol. per milreis British Indiadol. per rupee	.061	.061	.061	.061	.061	. 060	. 061	. 061 . 301	.061	. 061	.061	.061	:
Canada dol. per Canadian dol.	.848	. 880 . 052	.867 .052	. 829 . 052	. 842 . 052	. 810 . 052	. 801 . 052	. 869 . 052	. 869 . 052	. 855 . 052	. 863 . 052	.869	:
Colombia	571	. 572	. 573	. 571	.570	.570	.572	. 571	.570	. 570 . 399	.570	. 570	
Italy dol. per lira	400 050	. 401 . 050	. 401	. 401	. 050	. 050	.050	. 050	.050	. 050	. 050	.050] :
Mexicodol. per yendol. per peso	. 234 . 205	. 234 . 167	. 234 . 167	. 234 . 167	. 234 . 167	. 234	. 234 . 184	. 234	. 234	. 199	. 234	. 204	
Swedendol. per krona United Kingdomdol. per £	. 238 4. 034	. 238 3. 964	. 238 3. 963	. 238 3. 759	. 237 3. 526	. 238 3. 274	. 238 3. 602	. 238 3. 805	. 238 3, 979	. 238 4. 034	. 238 4. 033	. 238 4. 036	4.
Foreign exchange rates: Argentina	45, 877	42, 128	42, 375	42, 559	42, 663	42,810	42,971	43, 774	43, 909	44, 075	44, 137	44, 273	45,
Public issues: Interest bearing do Noninterest bearing do Special issues to govt. agencies and trust funds mill of dol Receipts, customs thous, of dol Security markets:	39, 895	37, 364	37, 493	37, 531	37, 625	37, 671	37,605	38, 337	38, 386	38, 419	38, 459	38, 498	39,
Noninterest bearing do Special issues to gove agencies and trust	557	509	526	557	541	555	591	584	589	593	577	566	
fundsmil. of dol.	5, 426 33, 257	4, 256 35, 788	4, 356 25, 651	4,471	4, 496 26, 479	4, 585 26, 251	4, 775 28, 101	4, 853 25, 225	4, 934 23, 630	5, 063 22, 627	5, 102 29, 371	5, 209 27, 923	5, 29,
	33, 231	30, 100	20,001	28, 702	20,418	20, 201	20, 101	20,220	20,000	,	20,071	21,020	1,
Stocks: Dividend declarations (N. Y. Times):	010 017		000 000	010 010	100 041	440 001	239, 426	194, 824	365, 553	209, 482	221, 404	685, 574	331,
Total thous of dol Industrials and miscellaneous do	204, 574	231, 651 215, 588	338, 366 323, 201	216, 350 213, 822	180, 341 176, 637	449, 981 420, 278	223, 372	182, 232	347, 331	207, 354	213, 843	635, 110	305,
Railroadsdo	13, 743	16,064	15, 165	2, 528	3, 704	29, 703	16,055	12, 592	18, 222	2, 128	7, 561	50, 463	26,
Dow-Jones & Co., Inc. (65 stocks):	43.82	49.72	49.44	49.15	49.92	43.48	39. 99	41.64	42.50	44.40	44, 72	45.04	43
Industrials (30 stocks) do Public utilities (15 stocks) do Rails (20 stocks) do New York Times (50 stocks) do	130. 17 20. 17	147.60 25.44	147. 29 24. 87	147. 13 24. 26	148, 91 25, 09	130.76 21.45	119.46 20.15	122. 23 22. 42	125. 32 22, 22	131. 46 22. 18	132.39 22.07	133. 90 21. 22	130
Rails (20 stocks)do	29.01	31.09	30.83	30.45	31.00	26. 52 95. 20	24. 66 89. 17	26.43	26. 83 92, 21	28. 43 96. 27	28.83 97.29	29.36	27
industriais (25 stocks)do	165.43	191.78	192.67	107.66 192.71	109. 17 195. 13	170.95	159.61	161.49	164.48	171.50 21.05	173.26	170.32	167
Railroads (25 stocks) do TRANSPORTATION AND	21.06	23.03	22.98	22.61	23. 22	19.46	18.72	19.43	19.94	21.00	21,34	21. 40	4
COMMUNICATIONS Page 83													
llass I steam railways: Freight-carloadings (A. A. R.):¶		ļ	1 .								j		
Total cars thousands Coal do do do	2, 737	2, 558 647	2, 487 571	3, 123 624	2, 494 444	2, 713 470	3, 535 600	2, 826 474	3, 718 657	3, 135 562	3, 269 505	3,780 695	2,
Cokedo	577 53	50	43	45	30	33	50	41	54 186	44 157	47 167	61 193	1
Forest products do Grains and grain products do	123	115 117	121 123	160 163	129 131	134 126	171 164	127 203	208	160	154	166	
Livestock do do Merchandise, l. c. L do Ore do	47 569	50 554	43 571	53 741	45 595	47 597	52 725	570	62 755	69 606	86 636	86 752	}
Oredododo	50 1, 174	554 38 • 987	39 974	51 1, 284	59 1,062	195 1, 112	326 1,446	275 1,095	347 1,449	279 1,260	274 1,400	213 1,614	
FOODSTUFFS	-, -, -			1,200	-,***					1	1	1	
Pages 105, 107 Frains and grain products (principal markets):							Ì	.	ţ	1	ļ	1	
Corn: Receipts thous of bu	16, 433	12,611	13 126	11, 996	11,690	13, 116	23, 411	22, 464	19, 231	28, 892	37,609	21,608	20
Shipments do	9, 050	8, 125	13, 126 7, 777	5, 955	9, 633	17, 316	14, 339	15, 126	12, 385	28, 892 12, 617	18,660	. 12, 190	10
Receipts	3, 543	4, 327	4, 926	4, 751	4, 178	3, 026	1,912	4, 327	13, 287	7, 075	4, 238	4,031	5
Wheat: Shipmentsdo	10,025	8, 834	7, 403	8, 659	9, 459	18, 525	12, 780	29, 319	21, 442	17, 925	15, 284	16, 210	9
METALS AND MANUFACTURES Page 136				ľ					-				
onferrous metals: Tin:].						İ					
Deliveries long tons Visible supply, world, end of monthdo	12,760 38,518	9, 780 35, 573	6, 600 33, 148	9, 244 32, 339	7, 855 32, 149	7, 905 30, 562	9, 225 31, 869	7, 325 38, 736	12, 470 38, 040		11, 820 40, 631	12, 505 40, 046	
United States (excluding affoat)do	9, 442	1,749	2,078	2, 635	2, 964	3,677	5, 300	6, 567	6, 583	9, 438	6,623		1 7

r Revised. ¶Data for March, June, August, and November 1940 are for 5 weeks; other months, 4 weeks.

MONTHLY BUSINESS STATISTICS

Monthly statistics through December 1898, together with explanatory notes and references to the sources of the data, may be found in the 1840 Supplement to the Survey December Decem	October Nov be 172 7 235 7 131 146 167 7 114.4 111 121.2 712 1107.1 710 5. 52 4 3. 23 3 1. 53 1. 51 1
Manufacturers' orders, shipments, and inventories:* New orders, total	235
New orders, total	235
New orders, total	235
Shipments, total	131
EMPLOYMENT CONDITIONS AND WAGES Page 39 Labor turn-over in mfg. establishments: Accession ratemo. rate per 100 employees 4.11	167 7 128 7 114.4 7 11 121.2 7 12 107.1 7 10 5.52 4 3.23 3 .19 1.53 1
EMPLOYMENT CONDITIONS AND WAGES Page 39 Labor turn-over in mfg. establishments: Accession ratemo. rate per 100 employees 4.11 2.84 3.74 2.98 2.94 3.05 3.36 4.76 4.77 6.63 6.21 Separation rate: Total	114.4 711 121.2 712 107.1 710 5.52 4 3.23 3 .19 1.53 1
EMPLOYMENT CONDITIONS AND WAGES Page 39 Labor turn-over in mfg. establishments: Accession ratemo. rate per 100 employees 4.11 2.84 3.74 2.98 2.94 3.05 3.36 4.76 4.77 6.63 6.21 Separation rate: Total	5. 52 4 3. 23 3 . 19 1. 53 1
Page 39 Labor turn-over in mfg. establishments: Accession ratemo. rate per 100 employees	3. 23 3 . 19 1. 53 1
Accession rate . mo. rate per 100 employees 4.11 2.84 3.74 2.98 2.94 3.05 3.36 4.76 4.77 6.63 6.21 Separation rate: Total	3. 23 3 . 19 1. 53 1
Separation rate:	3. 23 3 . 19 1. 53 1
CHEMICAL AND ALLIED PRODUCTS Pages 95, 96 Vegetable oils and products:	. 19 1. 53 1
CHEMICAL AND ALLIED PRODUCTS Pages 95, 96 Vegetable oils and products:	
Pages 95, 96 Vegetable oils and products:	
Vegetable oils and products:	ı I
Oleomargarine: Consumption (tax-paid withdrawals)	
thous, of lb 31, 118 25, 737 29, 409 28, 474 26, 828 27, 580 24, 123 19, 495 22, 066 22, 498 25, 719 Price, wholesale, standard, uncolored	29, 489 30,
(Chicago)	30, 160 30,
Paint sales: Calcimines, plastic and cold-water paints: Calcimines	
Calcimines thous of dol 150 203 205 186 215 272 302 247 193 202 213 Plastic-paints do 44 32 34 r 43 54 54 56 43 47 49 50 Cold-water paints: In dry form	218 48
In dry form do 138 159 140 133 186 234 242 207 199 183 193 In paste form do 259 277 252 204 320 382 413 316 251 295 311	181 302
Paint, varnish, lacquer, and fillers: Total	37,748 30,
Classified total do 20,473 110,222 20,486 12,996 20,610 20,889 20,774 28,998 24,979 24,077 24,077	27, 347 22, 12, 594 11,
$ \begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	14, 753 11, 10, 401 7,
ELECTRIC POWER AND GAS Page 97	
Electric power: Production, totalmil. of kwhr 13, 456 12, 077 12, 252 11, 104 11, 514 11, 193 11, 609 11, 485 12, 091 12, 450 11, 977 By source:	13, 063 7 12,
Fuel do 9,061 8,891 9,065 7,914 7,583 6,645 7,006 7,270 7,931 8,482 8,124 Water power do 4,395 3,187 3,186 3,190 3,931 4,548 4,603 4,215 4,159 3,968 3,853 95 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 10	9, 404 r 8, 3 3, 659 r 4, 6
By type of producer: Privately and municipally owned public	0,000
Privately and municipally owned public utilities	11,706 11,4 1,357 11,3
LEATHER AND PRODUCTS Page 124	
Leather manufactures: Boots, shoes, and slippers, production:	
Totalthous, of pairs 31, 193 28, 690 33, 885 35, 651 34, 551 31, 056 29, 479 27, 905 33, 590 39, 315 34, 992 1	36, 746 7 30, 4 508 7 5
All fabric (satin, canvas, etc.)do 331 277 414 529 824 915 965 691 302 302 319 Part fabric and part learner do 1 003 873 1 291 1 290 1 048 692 294 303 370 519 474	311 2 834 8
High and low cut, total do 25, 058 23, 694 30, 298 31, 324 29, 538 25, 556 23, 801 22, 668 28, 113 32, 837 28, 208 Boys' and youths' do 1, 312 1, 106 1, 169 1, 178 1, 067 1, 017 1, 161 1, 230 1, 391 1, 624 1, 366	28, 566 7 22, 4 1, 533 1, 2
Initants'	2, 132 * 1, 8 3, 468 * 2, 8
Men's do 8,606 7,939 8,985 0,004 8,337 7,588 7,410 6,925 8,018 9,622 8,679 Women's and moccasins for housewear 9,603 14,403 15,343 14,700 12,424 11,045 9,903 13,638 16,132 13,030	10, 112 78, 6 11, 321 77, 8
thous of pairs. 4,071 3,285 1,253 1,870 2,288 2,880 3,127 3,184 4,005 4,946 5,413	6, 283 7 6, 1
TEXTILE PRODUCTS	244 2
Wool:¶ Pages 156, 157	
Consumption (scoured basis): Apparel classthous. of lb. 33, 440 22, 378 28, 189 21, 302 17, 709 17, 471 17, 065 19, 373 28, 431 24, 799 28, 609	39, 240 33, 8
Carper class	11, 387 8, 9
Woolen and worsted:	
Broadthous, of active hours 2,240	1,884 2,1
Narrow do 68 78 69 80 58 52 58 70 67 63 60 Carpet and rug do 200 197 200 195 186 183 152 149 125 166 177 Spinning spindles:	206 1
Woolen do 92, 525 74, 381 73, 328 70, 764 55, 888 54, 658 60, 724 68, 147 72, 506 80, 359 83, 665 Worsted do 107, 110 84, 179 71, 344 67, 472 51, 750 51, 173 61, 167 66, 718 72, 934 85, 527 88, 059 Worsted 300 <	88, 027 90, 4 104, 332 103, 5 182 1
Worsted combs do 186 133 137 127 100 87 94 137 143 146 158 Stocks, secured basis, end of quarter, total thous, of lb 140, 628 109, 533 98, 860 128, 555 127, 546	182 1
Woolen wools, total 47, 128 44, 286 41, 815 47, 508 741, 338	
FOTPIETI	
Worsted wools, total do 93, 500 65, 247 57, 045 81, 077 786, 208 Domestic do 28, 890 405 776 22, 825 59, 436 757, 219 Foreign do 64, 610 35, 471 34, 220 21, 641 28, 899	

r Revised.

Now series. For data on manufacturers' orders, shipments, and inventories, see footnotes marked with a "" on pp. 20 and 21 of the November 1940 Survey.

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

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