SURVEY OF

CURRENT BUSINESS

NOVEMBER 1941

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE
BUREAU OF FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC COMMERCE

SURVEY OF CURRENT BUSINESS



NOVEMBER 1941

	Page
ECONOMIC HIGHLIGHTS	2
THE BUSINESS SITUATION .	3
Review of the month	3
The changing pattern of industrial output	3
The output of coal	5
Priorities and construction	5
Electric power requirements and supply	7
THE NEW DEFENSE FACILITIES	10
PUBLIC AND PRIVATE DEBT IN THE UNITED STATES, 1929-40	18
STATISTICAL DATA	
Rayon filament yarn, wholesale price—table 30.	22
Federal expenditures—table 31, new series	25
Revised weekly business statistics—table 32	24
Retail automobile receivables outstanding—table 33	26
Shipments of rigid steel conduits—table 34	26
Monthly business statistics	S-1
Ceneral index	COVET

Published by the Department of Commerce, Jesse H. Jones, Secretary, and issued through the Bureau of Foreign and Domestic Commerce, Carroll L. Wilson, Director.

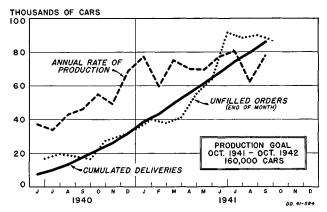
Volume 21

Number 11

Economic Highlights

Wanted: More Freight Cars

Feared freight car shortage in October did not materialize . . . but chief worries are for next year, when full productive resources have become effectively organized. Announced goal of carriers is ownership of 1,800,000 cars by peak period 1942 . . . which means delivery of 160,000 new cars in October 1941–October 1942. Order backlogs spurted in second quarter, declined

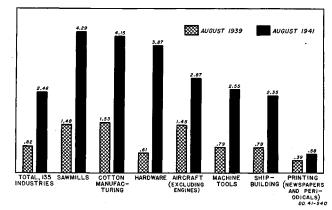


Cumulated Deliveries, Annual Rate of Production, and Unfilled Orders of Domestic Freight Cars, Class I Railways.

slightly in third to about 88,000 . . . but output lags. Ship ment of new cars to class I carriers from June 1940 through September this year totaled 86,000 . . . production in late summer rose only to annual rate of 78,000. Material shortages are held responsible . . . particularly steel plates . . . with no immediate relief in sight. Reduction of "bad order" inventory yielded 16,000 units to car supply in January-September. Now this source is giving out . . . inventory of 73,000 is believed to be near the minimum.

More Workers Quit Jobs

Labor turn-over is increasing. Out of every 100 workers, $2\frac{1}{2}$ quit jobs in August—three times the rate two years ago. As always in a strong labor market, higher wages elsewhere are a principal factor . . . cotton textiles and sawmills, with a 4-percent turn-over in August, are cases in point. More unique for times of high economic activity is fear of approaching unem-

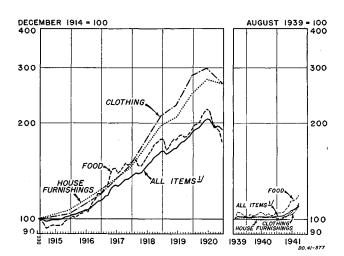


Monthly Quit Rate Per 100 Employees on the Pay Roll in Manufacturing

ployment... hardware, metal furniture, plumbing supply producers, lose workers as materials become short and priority controls tighten. Not immune are defense lines... aircraft had a quit rate of 3 in August, machine tools and shipbuilding $2\frac{1}{2}$. Competitive bidding for skilled labor within an industry is a rising complaint... in some instances unions and management seek to eliminate pay differentials for similar work. A few highly skilled, relatively well-paid lines have realized this... like printing and publishing... and labor turn-over is low.

Changes in Living Costs-World War I and Today

Living costs now advance more rapidly than in same period last war. Two-year rise through August 1916 was 7 percent, same as September 1939-41 gain . . . but earlier climb was gradual from outset of war to winter of 1917 . . . with rapid movement starting in 1917 and continuing through postwar to mid-1920. Current rise dates from March . . . is comparable to first part of 1917. Food and clothing prices are up 12 and 10 percent partly because of Government's farm program. Household furnishings, threatened with short supplies, have risen 12 percent.



Indexes of Cost of Goods Purchased by Wage Earners and Lower-Salaried Workers in Large Cities.

¹Includes some items not shown separately on this chart.

Financing huge public and foreign demand by additional bank credit . . . when total output could not expand . . . created the great price advance of 1917-20. Clothing prices shot up $2\frac{1}{2}$ times, household furnishings 21/4, food almost doubled. Today output as a whole can further expand, but supplies of some nondefense goods must contract . . . direct price control is essential . . . but Government must divert more current consumer purchasing power to defense . . . rely less on banks . . . to avoid the 1917-20 price path.

The Business Situation

BUSINESS activity again rose at a slower pace in October, as industry continued adjustments occasioned by the change-over from civilian to military output. Raw material problems became increasingly acute for many lines, with copper added to the commodities denied to a long list of civilian consumers, and all nonessential construction refused priority aid. Numerous other actions by the defense agencies testified to the increasing tempo in which resources are being diverted to defense, and foreshadowed even more sweeping actions in the future. The rate of defense expenditure in October rose to approximately 1.7 billion, almost double the March-April rate.

Though income payments had advanced in September, partly as a result of heavy farm marketings at higher prices, the basic retarding influence now exercised by metal shortages on the over-all level of business activity is apparent.

Despite steadily expanding order backlogs and a rising tide of armament output, the advance in aggregate industrial production and factory employment in recent months has been much less rapid than that of the first half of the year. Moreover, electric power output it not extending its earlier sharp advance, while freight loadings did not show the usual fall rise. Shipments reached 922,884 weekly, their peak for the year to that time, but only 1 percent above the weekly volume attained during August. Neither coal nor miscellaneous (industrial) freight, most important from a volume standpoint, expanded as had been expected earlier.

Iron ore shipments on the Great Lakes, while remaining large, were down slightly in October as traffic at the Soo was interrupted by collapse of a railway bridge.

Construction (discussed in detail on p. 5) continued to be in good volume, notwithstanding growing difficulty in obtaining prompt delivery of plumbing and other metal-using supplies. Almost all branches of building are active, with sizable contract backlogs at hand for the fall and winter season, particularly in residential and factory building.

On the retail front, trade continued strong though the seasonally corrected aggregates have not matched the unusual summer performance previously reviewed.

Some question had been raised as to whether a combination of the 15-percent rise in prices, the new 7-percent Federal tax, stiffer credit terms, and some forward buying in spring and summer was limiting new automobile purchasing. September passenger-car sales were 111,500 units, 29 percent under a year ago, but the market could hardly be gauged so early in the new selling season. Though price and credit considerations will influence the movement of cars, a market will

probably exist for such output as the industry is able to achieve.

With the exception of electrical appliances, buying of household furnishings is continuing in good volume, though new taxes and price advances have also been large on these items.

Slower Price Advance.

Industrial prices have continued to move upward, though the general wholesale price level held about even in October.

The relative stability of the general wholesale price index merely reflected contrasting movements on the part of the various price groups and is not indicative of a change in the basic trend. Price declines were, in the main, confined to farm and food products and some import commodities in which speculative activity has been most active in recent months.

The price rise of industrial products recently has been at a slower rate than in the summer. Hides, textile products, building materials, chemicals, household furnishings—all of these groups were up further in October. In addition, the metals and metal products' price index experienced its first substantial advance in more than a year, in part because of the inclusion of the automobile price increase. However, the Office of Price Administration also raised its price ceiling on zinc in October because of increased costs throughout the industry.

In retail markets, extensive price advances are under way. In September—latest month for which comprehensive data are in—a 4-percent increase in clothing prices, a 2-percent increase in food prices, and a 3-percent advance in the cost of household furnishings all were instrumental in raising the Bureau of Labor Statistics' cost-of-living index 2 percent in that single month.

The Changing Pattern of Industrial Output

Near-term changes in the pattern of industrial output now are to be seen in clearer outline. In October, the Federal Reserve's adjusted index of industrial production was 164 (preliminary), a gain of 3 points over September but only 4 points above the July level.

On an unadjusted basis, however, the index had advanced from 159 in July to 167 in September, and moved to 169 in October. In more normal times, the fourth quarter would witness a seasonal decline. Such a movement is not expected this year and some further gain in the adjusted index is anticipated.

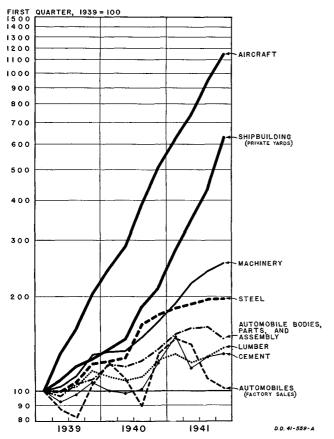
The pace of the current expansion of production is not up to that experienced earlier in the year. An examination of the course of output in various lines, shown in figures 1 and 2, yields a revealing comparison. For the most part the recent advance has occurred in indus-

tries directly or indirectly linked with defense, both domestically and under the lend-lease program.

Thus, among the durables, the rapid rate of growth has been in such industries as machinery, aircraft, and shipbuilding. And within the nondurable group, expansion has been limited to the chemicals (including ammunition), manufactured foods (now being exported in large quantity), and pulp and paper, in record demand for both civilian and defense purposes.

In the present period of material shortage, aggregate expansion of the durables hinges on a further growth of

Figure 1.—Indexes of Output in Selected Durable-Goods Manufacturing Industries, Adjusted for Seasonal Variations



Source: Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System except data for the fourth quarter of 1941 which are estimates of the U. S. Department of Commerce.

raw material capacity. This is being achieved but slowly, the movement of steel output shown in figure 1 being significant. Companies are experiencing difficulty in obtaining sufficient scrap, and pig-iron output is at capacity. These supply problems, in conjunction with major plant repairs necessitated by continuous operation, are holding up a further increase in this basic material. Open hearth and Bessemer output may actually decline slightly, but continued expansion of electric steel should maintain aggregate production.

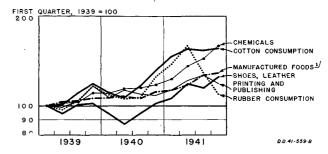
It is clear that for the time being increased output of durable defense commodities must in large part be accomplished at the expense of production in other lines. Thus far the brunt of restriction has fallen on such important consumer durables as automobiles and electrical appliances, though a host of producers who use only small amounts of scarce metals have also been forced to cut operations. Many of the restricted appliances are included in the Federal Reserve's machinery index, which has been moving up at a retarded rate in recent months. The addition of new machinery facilities, however, has more than countered the decline in appliance production and should continue to do so to an increasing extent.

In many instances large consumer durable producers are shifting to defense production, their demands claiming additional metal supplies as these become available. Thus, while fourth-quarter automobile output on an adjusted basis will be down about 8 percent from the previous quarter, in part this decline will be offset by a heavier output of aircraft, tanks, and other combat vehicles in plants operated under the management of the automobile industry. The rest of the decline, of course, is being more than made up by the continuing expansion of finished arms output in other sectors of the economy.

Slow Advance in Nondurable Output.

In the aggregate, nondurable output has risen but very little in recent months, the gains in chemicals, manufactured foods, and pulp and paper being countered by a sharp reduction in silk and rubber consumption, now in restricted supply. Textiles and shoe production have been stabilized at record or near-record levels, in some instances at capacity limits.

Figure 2.—Indexes of Output in Selected Nondurable-Goods Manufacturing Industries, Adjusted for Seasonal Variations



 $^{\rm 1}$ Does not include data for wheat flour, cane sugar meltings, manufactured dairy products, and meat packing.

Source: Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System except data for the fourth quarter of 1941 which are estimates of the U. S. Department of Commerce.

The largest output gain among the nondurables has been in the chemicals. These include ammunition and its required materials. Operations in a number of instances have been at capacity. But plant is being substantially increased and output will continue to advance.

Production of manufactured foods, stimulated by both domestic and lend-lease demand, is being maintained to an unusual degree for this time of year. Likewise, heavy purchasing power in the hands of consumers, as well as sizable military demand, is forestalling any letdown in shoe or textile activity. Little addition to capacity is contemplated in the latter area, and production can be maintained only at around current levels.

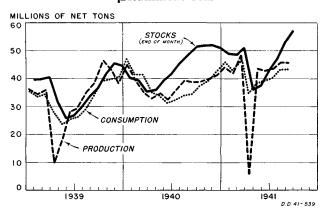
The heaviest decline among the nondurables is in the rubber-consuming industries, where activity must be further curtailed this quarter in keeping with the quota set down by the Office of Production Management.

The Output of Coal

Coal is one of many industries not following its usual seasonal pattern this year. Output normally rises sharply in the autumn, as industrial, utility, and residential demand expand, and this, in turn, places a heavier burden on transport.

Coal production was large preceding the work stoppage in April. Since then it has continued at a high rate. Third-quarter bituminous and anthracite output

Figure 3.—Production, Consumption, and Stocks of Bituminous Coal



Source: U. S. Department of the Interior.

were both about one-fifth higher than a year earlier. However, October production of bituminous exceeded that of August by only 3 percent; whereas, the average expansion in those recent years which had a normal seasonal pattern has been nearly 30 percent.

In midyear the deficiency in production occasioned by the April work-stoppage, in conjunction with anticipated record fourth-quarter industrial requirements and peak heating needs, gave rise to some concern over the future adequacy of supplies. Output at the mines was sufficiently elastic, barring further work stoppage, but the ability of the railroads to meet the usual peak coal demand in addition to an expected increase in other transport requirements was questioned. For this reason a campaign was launched to persuade consumers to stock coal supplies early.

This campaign apparently enjoyed at least a limited success. By October 1 stocks of bituminous coal in the hands of industrial users and retail dealers had increased 21 million tons, or 59 percent, above the May 1 low, bringing the bituminous inventory of these groups to the highest point since 1927. However, at

the rate of consumption prevailing in September, coal reserves held by industrial users on October 1 were sufficient to last 45 days; whereas on that date in 1940 industrial users had 47 days' supply on hand. Of course, 1940 in itself was an unusual period, as consumer stocking had been heavy in anticipation of price advances. On October 1, 1939, industrial stocks were equal to 36 days' supply; hence current inventories on an over-all basis are fairly sizable.

In general, electric power utilities and byproduct coke ovens have smaller stocks in terms of number of days' consumption than they possessed either last year or in 1939. Other industrial consumers have larger coal inventories. Steel and rolling mills, affected by the recent work stoppage in company-owned mines, had 31 days' supply on October 1, while byproduct coke ovens had stocks sufficient for 32 days' operations.

Retail dealers' stocks, in terms of days' supply, were about one-third lower on October 1 than a year earlier. However, deliveries by retail dealers to small businesses and households from April 1 to October 1, 1941, advanced approximately 7 million net tons over the 1940 period, an increase of 22 percent.

Reduction in Surplus Car Supply.

As suggested above, transport presents the effective limiting factor to an expansion of coal activity. At the end of September the carriers owned 803,000 coal cars, including gondolas and hoppers that can be used for coal, coke, or ore. Of these only 10,000 were listed as surplus cars, the smallest number since 1923. "Bad order" coal cars were 41,000, but the reduction thought to be possible in this category is not considerable.

Production of new coal cars does not give evidence at the moment of adding materially to the supply over the near term. Deliveries in the first 9 months of this year totaled 23,000, and in October only 25,000 new cars were on order.

Of course, even without additional coal cars the roads may possibly expand shipments of coal by diversion of cars used to haul sand, gravel, ore, and other material, or even by use of box cars. Moreover, the efficiency of utilization of the cars may be increased. Thus, any bottleneck in coal transport would be due to, and be part of, a general shortage of freight facilities.

The carriers should be able to expand their current weekly loading of about 170,000 cars if this be necessary. For this winter, barring a work stoppage or some instances of inability to guarantee immediate delivery in some areas, coal supplies should be adequate.

Priorities and Construction

One measure of the degree in which raw materials are now in short supply was afforded by the new statement of policy with respect to construction, announced October 9. This order seeks to curb drastically all construction not necessary for national defense or clearly essential for the health and safety of the civilian

population. In this manner, it is hoped to save sizable quantities of metals for defense uses. However, an examination of the construction situation as it has existed this year, and as it is likely to shape up during 1942, suggests that despite the curb, building activity will be heavy next year.

Large Advance in Construction.

For the current year, the value of new construction (which does not include maintenance and repair) will most likely be the highest since 1928, approximating the 10.5-billion-dollar volume of 1929 and surpassing that of last year by more than 50 percent. As is evident from figure 4, the principal gains are in residential building, which is up about one-third over 1940, construction of industrial plant, which expanded three-fold to an all-time high, and various types of military and naval construction, including that on naval bases, airfields, and military barracks with their related facilities.

The extraordinary nature of the demand this year is revealed in the fact that despite a substantial increase in labor and material costs, the only general category of construction to evidence some decline is that of institutional building, including hospital, educational, and other similar types.

Altogether, a little over half of this year's total new construction is being financed by public funds, and about half of this could be classified as defense or otherwise essential according to the definition set forth in the curtailment order. Moreover, in addition to new construction, close to 3 billion dollars is being spent on maintenance this year, a sizable part of which also is essential.

Larger Volume of Defense Construction in 1942.

Defense construction in 1942 will be substantially larger than this year. It is likely that the volume of this category alone will exceed the total of all new construction in any year from 1931 through 1940. Expenditures on industrial facilities will be at least as large as the 1,600 million dollars expected this year. Considerably more money will be spent on the aggregate of air fields, barracks, Navy yards, and other direct military construction. Finally, a larger number of low-priced new homes will be required and built to house defense workers.

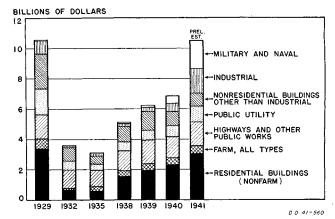
Aside from those projects which are directly necessary for defense, some new construction will of course be undertaken because it is essential to the health and safety of the civilian population or because it does not need critical materials. Again, maintenance of existing structures, insofar as the construction aspect is concerned, will hold at around the present level. In large part it either is essential or does not require appreciable quantities of critical materials.

Thus, while the total volume of construction in 1942 is likely to be below 1941, it will almost certainly be

well above any other year back to and including 1931. The Office of Production Management estimates that new construction, including defense projects outside continental United States, will decline about one-fifth to approximately 8.5 billion dollars in 1942. However, this is a minimum figure which may well be expanded with any further increase in the defense program. With maintenance expenditures, this means a total of around 11 billion dollars as compared with between 13 and 14 billion dollars this year. Even this degree of curtailment will only be achieved by strict and effective enforcement of the announced policy.

Nevertheless, some sections of the construction industry and some areas will be forced to curb activity very extensively. One such group are the small local contractors who specialize in building higher-cost residences. Altogether, as a result of metal shortages and announced priority policy, the construction of all dwell-

Figure 4.—Estimated Value of Construction Activity by Types in Continental United States



Source: U.S. Department of Commerce.

ings costing more than \$6,000, as well as the less-expensive homes in nondefense areas, should be virtually climinated.

Even though the aggregate of construction be heavy over the next year, employment afforded by such work in some areas will not be so large. The average number of persons directly employed on new construction in 1941 will be a little over 2 million. Including those working on the maintenance of existing structures, and the entrepreneurs, salesmen, and others directly dependent on building activity, the total will be nearer 3 million. Next year total construction labor requirements are expected to decline in about the same proportion as expenditures; hence employment on the basis of present plans would be in the neighborhood of four-fifths of this year's total.

Small Saving of Critical Materials.

Curtailment of total construction expenditures in 1942 will not in itself bring a major reduction in the use of critical materials. The Supply, Priorities, and Allocations Board estimates that steel requirements next year will be 2 million tons lower than the total of 14 million tons used in construction this year. At least equally important are the possibilities for conservation through the elimination of nonessential features of construction projects and the substitution of such materials as cement, brick, and wood, of which there are ample supplies, for the metals.

Important savings are also contemplated through the extensive substitution of ferrous metals or other materials for the even more critical nonferrous metals. Thus, priorities are to be granted on defense housing for only a small fraction of the better than 200 pounds of copper which in the past have been going into the typical FHA-insured 1-family house. The resulting economies of copper in this, as well as in other types of construction, should be large percentagewise. But they will be small relative to the total supply of copper because construction normally takes only a minor share. Similar substitution is possible for zinc, lead, and other nonferrous metals. But again the actual saving is not large.

Electric Power Requirements and Supply

For the first time since the World War plans have been formulated for curtailing substantially the consumption of electric power in a particular area. Though such a curb on power use in the Southeastern States will in part be made necessary by drought in the region, the tremendous growth in the defense program is creating an expansion of power needs which threatens to tax the capacity of the utilities in a number of areas.

Since the start of the defense program in June 1940, weekly power output has risen about one-fourth. Reports to the Federal Power Commission show heavier demand in almost all regions of the country, industrial, agricultural, and mining. It is apparent that both domestic household and commercial consumption have expanded, chiefly because of increased stocks of electrical appliances. However, the largest advance on an absolute basis has been produced by the huge expansion of industrial activity.

Not only the rise of industrial activity itself has been important. Also of significance are the changes being created in the structure of production by the defense program. Durable goods output is an increasing proportion of the whole, and its manufacture requires exceptionally large amounts of electric power. The electrochemical and electrometallurgical industries are the heaviest consumers, relative to the labor and raw materials employed, and some of these lines are being expanded many fold. Thus, even when industrial activity as a whole has reached a maximum, power demand may be expected to increase as defense output replaces civilian production.

The effect of new defense industries on the demand for power is well illustrated by the experience in the Pacific Northwest and Tennessee Valley regions, which have received large new aluminum, magnesium, and chemical plants. In the former region, energy required in June 1941 was 57 percent higher than a year earlier, while the peak load itself had increased 46 percent. The Tennessee section recorded an energy expansion of 27 percent during the same period. In Alabama and Georgia the advance was limited to 16 percent only because further power was not available.

Power Shortage in Southeast.

Thus far the only serious power shortage has appeared in the Southeast. This has been the joint result of the large increase in requirements and an extended drought which depleted hydroelectric reserves in the region. During October, kilowatt-hour requirements exceeded supplies (other than reserves) by more than one-fourth in the area which embraces a good part of Tennessee, Alabama, and Georgia. Though the deficit was made up from storage reservoirs, these were rapidly being depleted.

To meet this emergency the Office of Production Management has formulated a comprehensive program which is of interest not only in itself, but also as a possible model in dealing with other similar situations that may arise. Under the program, power is prohibited for certain nonessential services such as sign-lighting, show-window lighting, and the like; consumption by large buyers other than those engaged in operations necessary for defense or civilian health and welfare is curtailed; and the pooling of power by interconnection throughout the Southeast and adjacent areas is made mandatory.

The projected energy curtailment applies to non-exempt consumers using more than 10,000 kilowatthours. Throughout most of the Southeast the curb will be 30 percent of consumption in the base period September 15-October 14. About 2,300 consumers are to be affected by this order. However, in North Carolina and most of South Carolina, the projected cut was to be only 5 percent, and this curtailment was subsequently postponed.

Large consumers who are exempted from the curtailment include the following groups:

- 1. Public services: fire, police, and essential state and highway lighting.
- 2. Necessary community services: churches, hospitals, newspapers, refrigeration and food preservation plants.
- 3. All public utilities, including transport (with supporting shops), oil and gas, communications (with post offices), water works, sewage disposal, etc.
 - 4. Military establishments.
- 5. Plants exclusively engaged in the production of any of the following munitions or materials: airplanes and airplane engines; naval ships; merchant ships; ordnance items including guns, ammunitions, explosives, and combat vehicles; aluminum; magnesium; copper or brass; zinc; manganese; mercury; ferro alloys; abrasives; graphite electrodes; forgings; machine tools; artificial gas.

The additional pooling arrangements, including the utilities in 13 States from Ohio and Virginia to Florida and Louisiana, are directed toward increasing Southeastern power supplies. Already, surplus power is being carried into Alabama, Tennessee, Georgia, and Mississippi. In addition, new transmission lines are now under construction. For example, a 96-mile line connecting the Tennessee Valley Authority Norris Dam with the Logan Steam Plant of American Gas and Electric in West Virginia is the final link in a series of interconnections which by displacement will enable power to reach the Southeast from the Middle West if necessary.

Table 1.—Electric Power Requirements and Supply by Selected Power Supply Areas ¹

		-		
Region	Net assured capacity, end of 19412	Required reserves, end of 1941	Maximum requireme tember August 1	ents, Sep- 1941 to
	Kilo	watts	Month	Kilowatts
Maine. Rastern Maryland. Eastern Virginia and southern West Virginia. Kentucky. Tennessee, northern Alabama, northeastern Mississippi. New Mexico. Northwestern Washington. Southern Oregon. Central California and northwestern Newada. Southern Oregon, northern and central California, and northwestern Nevada.	201, 750 755, 000 460, 798 87, 900 995, 000 30, 500 511, 300 63, 825 1, 300, 100 1, 363, 925	12, 500 99, 450 35, 000 17, 500 26, 000 17, 000 81, 500 0 87, 500	Dec. 1941 Dec. 1941 Dec. 1941 Dec. 1941 Dec. 1941 Dec. 1941 Dec. 1941 Dec. 1941 Dec. 1941	218, 000 789, 000 491, 500 90, 000 1, 200, 000 37, 000 533, 500 1, 307, 000 1, 395, 500
Northern Missouri	551, 969	95,000	Dec. 1941	580, 500

¹ Based on reports by class I electric utility systems to the Federal Power Commission in August.

² Net assured capacity is that capacity which can normally be relied on for service at the system peak plus net firm purchases, minus the reserve capacity necessary to assure service in case of breakdown or emergency load.

Source: Federal Power Commission.

In addition, some 913,000 kilowatts of new equipment, an increase of 23 percent over the dependable capacity available at present, is scheduled for installation in 1942. However, the completion of new defense plant will require the bulk of these additional electrical supplies, and should unfavorable water conditions be experienced again it is likely that some curtailment of nondefense use of power will be necessary in 1942.

Peak Requirements Reached in December.

Most areas have their yearly peak demand for power in December. Insofar as requirements can be anticipated, it appears that demand at that time will be pressing on the limits of available capacity in a number of regions. Some of the more critical of these are set forth in table 1, with a review of the requirements as estimated by the utilities (which report to the Federal Power Commission) in August, and the assured capacity and reserves likely to be available to meet this demand.

Peak demand tapers off after December, but energy requirements are expected to continue growing. For 1942 as a whole, the Eastern region (including the Southeast), the Great Lakes area, and the Pacific Northwest look to the heaviest increase in requirements. On the other hand, only a small expansion is anticipated by the bulk of the Middle West and Southwest, though

local areas, such as St. Louis, must be excepted from this generalization.

Large Expansion of Capacity This Year.

To meet the ever-growing defense needs, the electric power industry this year is undertaking one of the largest expansion programs in its history. In the first 6 months, a total of 763,000 kilowatts of new generating capacity was placed in operation by class I utility systems. Since then, and through December, 2,180,000 more kilowatts were scheduled to be added, the larger part of this in November and December. Raw material difficulties and work stoppages are delaying delivery of some equipment, however.

Actually, the reported net assured capacity of these systems has expanded more than new installations. Existing generating facilities have been reported as having higher capacity ratings than originally determined and the reserves set forth as necessary have declined, partly because of the growth of interconnecting transmission lines within and between systems. In all, these factors added a further 600,000 kilowatts to the net assured capacity reported by class I systems during the first 6 months.

Only a portion of the heavier consumption to date has required additional facilities. Much of the increase has been made possible by a more intensive utilization of existing equipment. More kilowatt-hours are being produced by each kilowatt of capacity in operation. From June 1940 to June this year, energy requirements in terms of kilowatt-hours were up about 20 percent; whereas the peak kilowatt demand had risen only 13 percent. In this respect, the record has varied widely from area to area, and a few sections, such as Maine, part of the Rocky Mountain region, and southern California, reported the opposite experience.

On the other hand, the monthly peak operations in terms of kilowatts for the country as a whole were about the same percent of capacity in July of this year as they were a year earlier. A number of regions have not been able to record improvement, particularly on an annual basis. Many defense industries, like aluminum, that require huge amounts of power, formerly consumed much secondary power and curtailed operations during periods of peak power demand. Today such curtailment is not possible, and the relation of the annual peak requirement to that of any single month has been altered.

Federal Power Commission Plans Further Expansion.

It is becoming increasingly difficult to reduce reserves. In fact, unless a larger quantity of materials can be provided for maintenance, reserves should be enlarged, for the age distribution of existing plant is such that required maintenance is becoming heavier. Thus, though new capacity this year is equal to 31 percent of the total installations during the thirties, a further substantial expansion is necessary over the next few years.

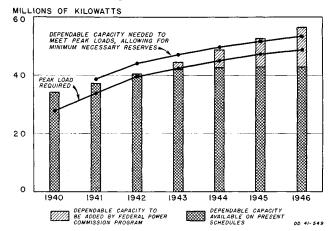
In 1942, installation of the new generating capacity that is now on schedule and the completion of interconnecting transmission links would add 3,300,000 kilowatts to the assured capacity of class I utility systems. Another 1,900,000 kilowatts has been scheduled for 1943. But in addition, the Federal Power Commission, looking to a defense expenditure of 3 billion dollars monthly by the start of 1943, has formulated plans for a further growth of plant which it believes such an expenditure may require.

The Commission estimates that a monthly defense outlay of 3 billion will in itself require a defense power load of approximately 20,000,000 kilowatts.

Some 11 million kilowatts are assumed as a displacement of the normal industrial load. Industry itself, of course, will provide part of the power. These factors, along with a much slower rate of expansion of domestic and commercial demand created by reduced output of new appliances, will ease the burden on utility power facilities somewhat. However, by 1943 shortages of an extremely serious nature are foreseen unless expansion is larger than had been originally scheduled. The possible over-all situation as the Federal Power Commission pictured it in July is presented in figure 5. Of course, the picture varies widely from area to area, and long-range estimates of this character are subject to error. Nevertheless, such estimates must be made, for the construction of power facilities requires 2 to 3 years or more.

The Commission's program calls for the continuous production through 1946 of approximately 3,500,000 kilowatts of new generating capacity annually. It is believed that the portion of the electrical equipment manufacturing facilities reserved for commercial gen-

Figure 5.—Federal Power Commission's Plan for Adequate Electric Power Supply for the National Defense Program



Source: Federal Power Commission.

erator units will be adequate for such an output and it is hoped that orderly priority arrangements can be effected for its realization. Completion of such a program would find dependable capacity equal to 56,500,000 kilowatts at the end of 1946, two-thirds larger than the capacity in 1940.

The New Defense Facilities

By John D. Wilson

EVERY modern war has marked a period of significant industrial change. The War of 1812 was followed by the first comprehensive development of manufactures in this country. The growth of heavy industry, so necessary to an industrialized state, was hastened by the Civil War. And the technological advance and capital expansion induced by the World War carried the United States to a new peak of industrial efficiency.

The present conflict has similarly accelerated the tempo of industrial change. The needs of defense are bringing in their wake vast alterations in preexisting patterns—many of these will carry a heavy impress even in more normal times. Tomorrow's aircraft will be far superior to that of yesterday. The use of the products of the chemical industry will have become more than ever an integral part of our daily lives. And no one can say what necessity will mother in the way of new products and new methods, brought to fruition solely because conventional products and existing methods had to be sacrificed.

Today the country is undertaking the greatest expansion of industrial facilities in its history. Through August 31, Federal Government appropriations for new plant and equipment totaled 6.2 billion dollars, of which some 3.6 billion had been awarded in contracts. In addition, manufacturers themselves had financed a 1-billion-dollar plant expansion for defense. The huge magnitude of such an outlay may perhaps better be appreciated by comparison with the net book value of all manufacturing plant and equipment—estimated on a very rough basis to have been 22.5 billion dollars in 1940.

For the entire decade of the twenties, capital expenditure on all manufacturing facilities was 20 billion dollars. In the thirties it fell to 14 billion. In this year alone it will be close to 5 billion, with nearly four-fifths of this representing new defense outlay.

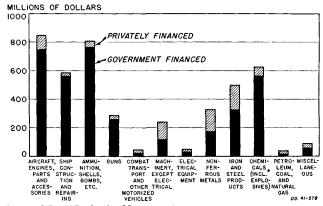
The New Armament Industry.

Great new industries are in the process of being created. Aircraft plant representing an outlay of 850 million dollars was under way by August 31, 800 million was being expended on ammunition facilities, and 585 million on shipbuilding plant. Again, the size of these industries—and they still are to be considerably expanded—is more easily comprehended when they are set alongside others that are better known.

The automobile industry may be used as such a yardstick: at the end of 1938 the net value of its corporate assets was reported to the Bureau of Internal Revenue as being 4 billion dollars. Similarly, lumber corporations reported their capital assets at 1.1 billion dollars, textile and apparel corporations indicated their capital assets were 1.5 billions, and pulp and paper corporate plant was valued at 1 billion. In these latter instances, however, the book value is a less accurate measure of the actual productive facilities available, since downward revaluations have been very considerable.

Nevertheless, the total plant investment in the complex of finished armament industries is certain to be larger than that reported to the Bureau of Internal Revenue in 1939 by any single industrial corporate

Figure 6.—Value of Defense Contracts for Industrial Facilities Financed with Government and Private Funds Through August 31, 1941, by Industries



Source: Office of Production Management.

group, with the possible exception of iron and steel (3.5 billion dollars), and coal and petroleum products (4 billion dollars).

Large Expansion of Raw Material Processing Plant.

Processing plant for raw materials is also being vastly enlarged, a need created by several circumstances. The raw material components of the wartime pattern of output are radically different from those in peacetime. Moreover, the low level of output in the thirties relative to the labor resources available, held back the expansion of raw material facilities which might otherwise have occurred in that decade.

The heaviest defense investment on raw material plant is in chemicals, including explosives (627 million dollars), nonferrous metals (325 millions),² and iron and steel (500 millions).² Though further additions are to be made (particularly in the metals), the new investment represents a very sizable expansion in each in-

¹ This estimate is based upon Bureau of Internal Revenue statements of the asset value of corporations reporting for tax purposes. Adjustments have been made to exclude land values and include the assets of unincorporated businesses. Of course, the figure reflects changes in book value made for any number of reasons permitted by the tax laws. During the thirties revaluations were downward, and book value today is less than replacement cost. As used above the estimate serves only as a very rough benchmark.

² Investment in metal plant includes some expenditure on mining facilities. The book value of metal manufacturing facilities reported by the Statistics of Income also includes some mining investment.

stance. At the beginning of 1939, net capital assets of corporations producing chemicals and allied products were reported at 1.5 billion dollars, iron and steel plant was valued at 3.5 billion, and nonferrous metals facilities at 550 million. Again, because of asset revaluations a comparison of the book value of capital assets with new capital expenditures does not give an accurate indication of the degree to which the ability to produce has been increased in these industries. Such a comparison merely offers a very rough picture of the magnitude of the expansion.

Moreover, each of these groups is itself a complex of industries, and within each group new lines are springing up which inevitably will create far-reaching technical changes in production methods, particularly in the postwar period. For example, on the basis of new price relationships, aluminum may in the future be substituted for copper in some uses, magnesium for aluminum in others, copper and other nonferrous metals for steel, and one type of steel alloy for another.

Machinery Expansion Sets Pace of Defense Advance.

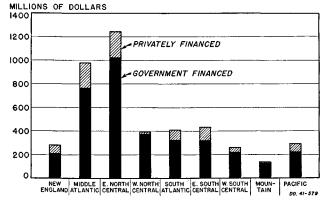
The fact that a complex of new industries is being created in the short period of 2 years has made necessary the rapid expansion of another intermediate line—the machinery industry. Tools are required to build tools, and for this reason machinery output governs the pace of the whole defense advance.

In 1939, the net capital assets of machinery corporations were valued at 1,170 million dollars, with the electrical machinery and equipment producers having additional assets equaling 418 million. The former producers are now undertaking a defense outlay of 240 million dollars, while electrical equipment facilities are being expanded at a 49-million-dollar cost. Here, too, a large variety of products is represented, but the bulk of the new plant is devoted to increasing output of a specialized sort—the heterogeneous group of machine tools.

The Geographical Distribution of New Defense Facilities

The process in which new industries are rising, old ones are being expanded, and others are being forcibly curtailed, is bringing with it some very important shifts in the relative industrialization of various areas. Again an alteration of this character is greatly hastened in wartime, and the new order automatically created can be more easily discerned.

Figure 7.—Value of Defense Contracts for Industrial Facilities Financed with Government and Private Funds Through August 31, 1941, by Geographic Regions



Source: Office of Production Management.

Even though further additions to the plant program are to be announced, the picture now is complete enough to reveal certain important trends. Those sections which in the past have been most heavily industrialized—New England, the East, and the Great Lakes regions—while still receiving more than three-fifths of the funds allocated for new defense facilities, have a smaller percentage of the aggregate new plant than they possessed of the old. On the other hand, States embraced by the grain belt (the West North Central States), the Rocky Mountain region, and the South are improving their relative industrial position even though the expenditure in these areas is much smaller.

Table 1.—Government and Privately Financed Industrial Facilities for Defense Through August 31, 1941

				[110	dsands or c								
Region	Grand total	Chemicals (including explosives)	Petro- leum, coal, and natural gas	Iron and steel products	Ammu- nition, shells, bombs, etc.	Guns	Aircraft, engines, parts and acces- sories	Ship con- struction and re- pairing	Combat transpor- tation and other motorized vehicles	Nonfer- rous metals	Ma- chinery (except elec- trical)	Electri- cal equip- ment	Miscel- lancous manufac- turing
Total	4, 577, 818	626, 540	36, 716	498, 142	806, 022	285, 143	848, 368	585, 198	45, 079	325, 060	240, 310	49, 125	86, 935
Government-financed Privately financed		561, 773 64, 867	14, 334 22, 382	325, 279 172, 963	764, 811 41, 211	259, 167 25, 976	749, 316 99, 052	562, 782 22, 416	23, 982 21, 097	172, 674 152, 386	116, 582 123, 728	30, 336 18, 789	54, 901 32, 034
New England Middle Atlantic East North Central West North Central South Atlantic East South Central West South Central West South Central Mountain Pacific	1 392, 669	3, 733 12, 505 213, 981 48, 514 123, 186 174, 771 47, 058 1, 077	8, 015 5, 766 1, 246 2, 607 18, 749	4, 615 252, 064 89, 060 548 82, 447 44, 884 12, 286 7, 092 2, 724	24, 643 22, 788 251, 042 248, 101 21, 715 89, 507 75, 264 71, 492 1, 470	49, 191 81, 786 108, 865 17, 943 13, 786 11, 116 7	68, 643 140, 015 367, 473 64, 691 28, 367 3, 957 56, 312 7 102, 687	62, 206 230, 865 2, 305 28 99, 049 18, 067 31, 258	117 10, 287 32, 733 1, 291 404 42	3, 502 69, 922 37, 981 18 2, 458 88, 239 18, 378 65, 862 38, 699	56, 370 71, 118 100, 858 2, 980 5, 351 210 	4, 637 17, 229 18, 054 921 4, 495 125 3, 664	1, 494 55, 026 15, 172 901 8, 578 601 712 84 3, 604
Undesignated Noncontiguous	115, 190 11, 940	1, 276 122		2, 522			16, 216	2, 526 10, 680	205				759

¹ Government-financed represent definite commitments (contract awards and letters of intent) of \$25,000 and over. Figures on privately financed facilities are estimates from approved applications for certificates of necessity.

Source: Bureau of Research and Statistics, Office of Production Management.

Table 1 offers a comparison of the regional allocation of funds for defense facilities with the geographical distribution of the value added by manufacturers in 1939 and the distribution of defense contracts (exclusive of those for facilities) awarded as of August 31.

In general, those considerations which have guided the location of new facilities in the past have been somewhat modified by the peculiar nature of the present expansion. Military strategy and the need for the utmost haste have in some instances dictated locations which under longer term conditions might prove less economical than others.

Nevertheless, such important factors as the location of raw materials, the availability of power, and the supply of labor (much less important now than even a decade ago because of increasing mobility) have all played a considerable and at times a decisive role in the geographical allocation of the new plant. Moreover, in the past the location of an industry in a particular region has quite commonly been an historical accident. Having started, it continued to grow, only shifting when the relative advantages of another region became more and more obvious. Likewise, many of today's new facilities are simply appendages of the old, the quickness with which such additions could be built proving the dominant consideration:

Largest Plant Expansion in Great Lakes Area.

The largest plant expansion, involving an aggregate expenditure of 1.3 billion dollars, is in the East North Central region, which includes the Detroit and Chicago areas, as well as the other territory bordering on the Great Lakes. This section produced 31.5 percent of the value added by manufacture in 1939, but it held only 19 percent of the defense-supply contracts issued through August. Plant outlay in the region is 28 percent of the total.

Table 2.—Percentage Distribution by Regions of Defense Contracts for Industrial Facilities, Value Added to Products by Manufacture, and Defense Contracts for Supplies

Region	Defense con- tracts for industrial facilities through Aug. 31, 1941	Value added by manu- facture in 1939	Defense con- tracts for supplies through Aug. 31, 1941 ¹
United States.	100.0	2 100.0	100.0
New England	6.1	9.8	12.0
Middle Atlantic	21.4	29.8	24.7
East North Central	27.5	31.5	18.7
West North Central	8.6	5. 5	5.9
South Atlantic	8.9	9.0	8. 2
East South Central	9.5	3.4	2.0
West South Central	5.7	3.4	4.1
Mountain	3.1	1.1	1.7
Pacific	6.4	6. 5	16. 7
Undesignated	2. 5		(3)
Noncontiguous	.3		7.0

¹ Major prime supply contracts of the War and Navy Departments. Awards having a value of less than \$50,000 are excluded.

² Distribution based on data for continental United States.

Source: Basic data from the Bureau of Research and Statistics, Office of Production Management, and the Bureau of the Census, Department of Commerce

The facilities under construction in the area cover a wide variety of industries. The chemical industry, which already had approximately a fourth of its products (as measured by value added to manufacture) produced there in 1939, will be more heavily concentrated in this locale after a new defense plant is completed. About one-third of the outlay for defense chemical facilities (which include explosives) is being made in the Great Lakes region, particularly in Indiana.

From a raw-material standpoint (particularly byproducts of the manufacture of coke and gas) the location is efficacious. However, to a large degree these plants are necessary to support the great new ammunition industry now rising in the interior of the country. Partly for strategic reasons about one-third of the new ammunition facilities are in the Great Lakes area, a much larger proportion than formerly.

For similar reasons, almost two-fifths of the new gun plants are in the region, though their manufacture in this section prior to the defense program was exceedingly small.

More than two-fifths of our machinery was produced in the Great Lakes area prior to defense and the allocation of new machinery plant to the region is about in the same proportion. Large producers in Michigan and Ohio are adding to their facilities, having the skills, including that of management, available for the purpose. Of course, much of the market for new machinery is also there.

A similar situation exists in respect to electrical equipment. The region's share of the new facilities remains about the same—around one-third—as its contribution to such products in 1939.

The outstanding new industry brought to the Great Lakes area is aircraft. Less than 4 percent of the value added in this industry was produced there in 1939. But 43 percent of the new facilities are located in the section. Two major factors are involved—the strategic location and the need for a speedy expansion of output. The latter revolves around the presence there of the automobile industry, which is the major source of facilities available for conversion. Automotive firms are heavily engaged in the manufacture of aircraft, particularly engines, airframes, and the various bomber parts. Both the automobile labor and the vast network of small-parts manufacturing facilities are to be utilized in this tremendous new industry.

Again, because of the automobile industry, about three-fourths of the new plant for combat and other motor vehicles are in the region. On the other hand, for obvious reasons new shipbuilding facilities are comparatively small to date.

In the expansion of metal facilities, however, a number of factors discussed in more detail below are influencing the relative position of established areas. Whereas in 1939 the Great Lakes regions produced better than two-fifths of the iron and steel and the nonferrous metal

³ Less than ½ of 1 percent.

output, the area will include only 18 and 12 percent, respectively, of the new plant for which arrangements have thus far been made.

The further steel expansion now planned may change the area's share of this basic raw material. However, the huge growth in the importance of aluminum and magnesium is inevitably shifting the nonferrous metal production to other regions because of raw material and power considerations.

Ships and Iron and Steel in the Middle Atlantic Region.

The Middle Atlantic region—New York, New Jersey, and Pennsylvania—has always been one of the heaviest industrialized areas, producing about 30 percent of the value added by manufacturing in 1939. It was awarded 21 percent of the new defense facilities at a cost of 979 million dollars, and about one-fourth of defense contracts let through August went to its industries.

Two basic defense industries were originally of exceptional importance in the area and will continue to be so—iron and steel and their products and shipbuilding. A third of the value added by manufacture in the important iron and steel industries was turned out in these States in 1939. But half the new facilities announced through August 31 are being located there. This may appear surprising, since in recent years, a shifting market and some alteration in transport and raw material conditions have produced a relative growth of the industry in the Midwest. A substantial part of the new plant is specially designed for a new market-armament, and Pennsylvania is centrally located for this market. But even more important is the character of the plant expansion. As already existing companies have thus far without exception undertaken the expansion, about 60 percent of it consists of so-called "scrambled facilities"; that is, a new blast furnace is placed in one particular plant, new beehive ovens at another, an extension of existing plate capacity is made at another, and so on. In only a few instances, for example, at Pittsburg, California, are whole new plants being constructed. It so happens that the "scrambling" has been possible on a larger scale in the Middle Atlantic region than elsewhere.

Data are not available for publication concerning the prewar distribution of shipbuilding activity. However, very important plants existed in the Middle Atlantic region and these contributed a substantial share of the industry's output. For the most part these plants are being enlarged, so that two-fifths of the new facilities are in the area, the largest proportion for any region.

Slightly less than a third of the new capacity for producing machinery is to be found in the Middle Atlantic States, though these turned out only something between a fourth and a fifth of the machinery product before the war. For the most part the equipment has been added to specialty shops in Pennsylvania. In

respect to electrical equipment, the comparative position of the area will remain unchanged—about two-fifths of the new plant is there.

A relatively small number of the new aircraft plants are being built in this section, but the facilities there at the start were not a substantial proportion of the whole. For obvious reasons an even smaller percentage of the facilities for turning out ammunition are being added to Middle Atlantic industry. In 1939, it produced two-fifths of the value added in that field.

Perhaps the most important shift of new facilities out of the Middle Atlantic region is in the expanding group of chemical industries. Only a very small percent of the chemical plant now under construction is there; whereas in 1939 more than a third of the chemical output emanated from the Middle Atlantic section. This was natural, for it was that area which served as the birthplace of a large group of chemical lines, partly because of the convenient raw material facilities.

Chemicals and Nonferrous Metals from the South.

The chemical industry, induced by labor and power considerations, has in recent years spread to the South, chiefly along the South Atlantic coast. Previous to defense, about a fourth of chemical output came from the South. Much of the new plant was constructed in the thirties. Today, the trek of the industry to the region is being accelerated under the defense program. with more than half of new plant being located throughout the whole Southern region. More than ever, the availability of power is not a little responsible for the movement. Particularly is this the case because of the great increase in the need for nitrates and phosphates. Whereas, the movement of the chemical industry from the East was chiefly along the South Atlantic; it now is moving inland to the East South Central States. From a market standpoint (the new ammunition industry), this is economical.

Power is also a reason for the growth of the important nonferrous metal industry in the South, though the availability of raw materials in the area is of basic importance too. Almost one-third of the new capacity is concentrated in the Tennessee Valley Authority area, while in 1939 less than 5 percent of the output came from there. The shift of nonferrous metal facilities to the South is, of course, a reflection of the increasing importance of aluminum and magnesium among the nonferrous metals group as a whole. The South is also faring relatively well to date insofar as its share of the new iron and steel plant is concerned, if West Virginia is included as part of the area. Expansion in the Alabama area thus far announced has been sizable, as might be expected because of both marketing and raw material considerations.

The South's share of the new finished armament industry being developed by the defense effort has been very small to date. Guns, aircraft, combat vehicles—

it is to produce little of these. However, it will include more than a fourth of the new shipbuilding facilities, scattered on both the Atlantic coast and the Gulf. In many cases these are entirely new plants and they may presage a shift of shipbuilding activity to the South in the postwar period. In addition more than a fifth of the new facilities for producing ammunition are to be located in this area.

South Makes Relative Gain Industrially.

Altogether close to a fourth of the expenditure on new facilities is being made throughout the whole South, including Maryland and Delaware as part of that district. This represents a considerable gain when compared with the approximately one-sixth of the aggregate value of manufactures which the South added in 1939. Because the section was behind most others industrially, it has only 15 percent of the defense contracts (other than for facilities) awarded through August.

Machinery and Guns in New England.

New England, devoid of basic raw materials but already highly industrialized, must watch most of the industrial expansion go to other regions. The section has almost 12 percent of the contracts for war material, and 6 percent of the expenditure on new facilities. The region contributed one-tenth of the aggregate value added to manufacture in 1939.

New England already had developed facilities for aircraft, guns, and ships, and these are being further expanded. However, the proportion of the total outlay on plant for these finished war goods which is being expended in New England is not large—one-sixth of the gun facilities, one-tenth of the ship facilities, one-twelfth of the new aircraft plant. Thus, it is apparent that this section will become relatively less important as a producer of these commodities despite the expansion of plant. Strategic considerations, as much as any other, would apparently make this necessary.

However, this is not true in the case of machinery, exclusive of electrical. More than a fifth of the new plant for this vital industry is being constructed in New England, though the section was responsible for only 14 percent of the machinery product in 1939. Again, the defense program called for much specialized machinery which had been produced by manufacturers of the region, and the necessary haste called for a complete and effective utilization of the managerial and labor skills available there.

Practically none of the important expansion in such raw-material facilities as the chemicals, iron and steel, and the nonferrous metals, is occurring in New England. For the metals, the lack of raw materials is the basic reason.

Ammunition Plants in the Grain Belt.

The Middle-Western grain belt from Minnesota through Missouri and Nebraska is receiving about 9 percent of the new plant outlay. Through August, however, this section held only 6 percent of defense contracts (exclusive of plant), which was approximately the contribution made by its industry to the value of manufacturing in 1939. Thus, this area is gaining in industrialization relative to others.

The largest expenditure on new facilities in the grain belt is for the production of ammunition, including shells and bombs. Almost a third of the new plant for this purpose is located there. While 8 percent of the new chemical facilities are being built in the grain belt, the area will largely be serviced with chemicals from the Great Lakes and East South Central sections. Aside from strategical considerations, this is a new industry which can use much labor not possessed of particular industrial skill. The area has not experienced an increased demand for its products in all parts—the wheat-growing sections, for example, have suffered a decline in demand. For this reason, labor is likely to be available for new industrial enterprises.

The prewar aircraft industry had a few units in the grain belt—chiefly in Kansas. These are being expanded so that the section is to contain 8 percent of the new facilities. In the main, the plants turn out airframes and are assembly centers.

The chief limiting factor to the industrialization of the grain belt, of course, is its great deficiency in most metallic raw materials.

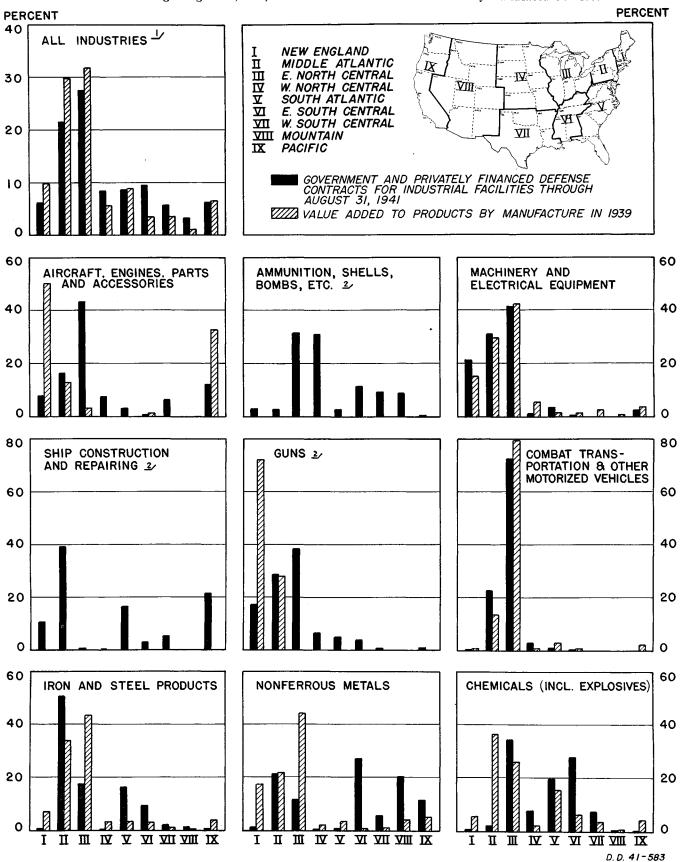
Aircraft and Shipbuilding on the Pacific Coast.

Even before the start of the defense program the Pacific coast region contained important industrial facilities useful for military purposes. In 1939, about a third of the aircraft, a sixth of the shipbuilding, and a good part of the ammunition output were produced in the region. These facilities were further expanded, and the Pacific coast had received about 17 percent of the defense contracts through August. The expenditure on new defense facilities is 6 percent of the national outlay, about the equivalent of the value the region added to all manufactures in 1939.

Like New England, the Pacific coast is losing some of its relative importance in the production of aircraft to the Great Lakes area. Only 12 percent of the new facilities are being added in the region. This is also true in the case of ammunition, as practically no new plants producing this commodity are being built on the Western coast. However, shipbuilding is expanding in importance, with the coast receiving more than a fifth of the total outlay for this purpose. Strategical factors have undoubtedly played some part in all of these shifts. But the mineral resources of the coast are less abundant than in other regions, and this places some curb on more extensive industrialization.

In this respect, however, the Pacific coast is somewhat better off than New England. Few new petroleum facilities are being built as the output of that vital mineral is adequate for the Pacific region. Steel ca-

Figure 8.—Percentage Distribution by Regions of Government and Privately Financed Defense Contracts for Industrial Facilities Through August 31, 1941, and of the Value Added to Products by Manufacture in 1939



¹ Covers all manufacturing industries in the United States.

² Value added to product by manufacture is not shown for shipbuilding and ammunition and is partly omitted for guns because operations of individual firms would be closed.

Source: Government and privately financed defense contracts for industrial facilities, Office of Production Management; value added to products by manufacture, U. S. Department of Commerce.

pacity is being expanded; and while the projected increase is not great in absolute terms, the region will have a heavier output relative to other sections than it possessed before.

But the most significant raw material development is the building of the vital aluminum and magnesium plants in the Pacific Northwest, these having a cost equal to almost one-fifth of the aggregate outlay on nonferrous metal facilities. Both power and raw materials were instrumental in directing the new investment to the region.

Very Few Plants in Mountain States.

The sparsely populated Mountain States produced only 1 percent of the value added by manufacture in 1939. This will be enlarged a bit by the defense program, for 3 percent of the defense plant outlay is being made in the region, though slightly less than 1 percent of the defense contracts had flowed there as of August 31. New ammunition plants are the most important type being located in the Rocky Mountain region. However, a heavy expenditure on magnesium plant in Nevada also helps to boost the outlay of the region substantially. But in the main, labor, raw material, and marketing problems all preclude extensive growth under the defense program of other industries in the mountain section.

Financing and Ownership of the New Facilities

The peculiar nature of the defense demand and the speed with which the construction of new facilities

Table 3.—Government Financed Defense Industrial Facilities Through August 31, 1941 ¹

[Amounts in thousands of dollars]

Type of product	Т	ot al	Army, and M	nced by Navy, aritime	Defens	ed by e Plant oration ³
	Num- ber of plants ⁴	Amount	Num- ber of plants 4	Amount	Num- ber of plants 4	Amount
Grand total	516	3,635,839	331	2,429,983	229	1,205,855
Chemicals (including explosives). Petroleum, coal, and natural gas Iron and steel products. Amnumition, shells, bombs,	28 2 48	561, 673 14, 334 325, 279	21 1 30	516, 609 12, 517 125, 574	7 1 18	45, 064 1, 817 199, 705
etcGuns	76 62	764, 811 259, 167	65 54	712, 981 218, 869	12 10	51, 831 40, 298
Aircraft, engines, parts and accessories	129	749, 316	39	220, 447	100	528, 869
ing. Combat transportation and	66	562, 782	55	530, 556	14	32, 227
other motorized vehicles Nonferrous metals Machinery (except electrical)	6 20 76	23, 982 172, 674 116, 582	2 5 44	20, 172 1, 070 34, 182	18 34	3, 810 171, 604 82, 400
Electrical equipment. Miscellaneous manufactur-	22	30, 336	9	6, 465	15	23, 872
ing	18	54, 901	14	30, 541	6	24, 360

Source: Bureau of Research and Statistics, Office of Production Management.

had to be undertaken has required the development of unusual methods of financing on a scale not heretofore known in this country. As of August 31, the Government itself had furnished 3.6 billion dollars for the construction of new plant, or four-fifths of the aggregate commitments and contracts made to that date. Funds furnished from private sources totaled 942 millions. These latter plants are privately owned. but as they are for defense purposes their owners may, under certain circumstances, amortize the plants for tax purposes over a period of 5 years.

Government outlay is provided in several different ways. The Army and Navy may construct the plant. retaining title to it. Sometimes these Services manage such plant, at other times they delegate the management (including the supervision of the construction) to private industry under a management-fee contract. Altogether, about three-fifths of the Governmentfinanced facilities have been provided by the Army and Navy through these methods.

The Army and Navy have also been able to finance plants through the Emergency Plant Corporation. Under this method, the company building the plant arranges the financing as it wishes, but it is reimbursed by the Army or Navy in 60 equal monthly installments. The company retains title to the plant pending completion of payments, at which time title passes to the Government. However, if the company wishes, it may exercise an option to purchase, either at a negotiated price or at cost less depreciation. This method of financing has proved less generally acceptable to business than others, and Emergency Plant facilities totaled only 256 million dollars through August 31.

More important in those cases where facilities may possibly have a future commercial use is the Defense Plant Corporation, a subsidiary of the Reconstruction Finance Corporation. This organization provides funds to private manufacturers who construct the plants themselves. But the Defense Plant Corporation takes title in its own name and leases the facilities to the manufacturers for a fixed term, subject to renewal and option to purchase. If the contractor wishes to exercise his option at the end of the stated period, the price may be negotiated or is set at the original value less depreciation.

The Defense Plant Corporation has been utilized to a very considerable extent, both where facilities may have a future commercial use and in instances where it is clear they will not have such a use. Altogether, the corporation holds title to about a third of the Government-financed facilities.

In the early days of the defense program the Reconstruction Finance Corporation made a number of outright loans to producers for the construction of This, however, was a stop-gap procedure, necessary only until improved arrangements could be provided. The 46-million-dollar total of such

¹ Government facilities represent definite commitments (contract awards and letters of intent) of \$25,000 and over.

2 Includes emergency plant facilities of Army and Navy which totaled \$256,150,000 through Aug. 31, 1941.

3 Includes projects sponsored by Reconstruction Finance Corporation, which totaled \$46,212,000 through Aug. 31, 1941.

4 Number of plants by financing agencies or by type of product will not add to the total, because a plant may be financed by more than one agency, or produce more than one type of product. than one type of product.

loans is small, being little more than 1 percent of the public financing.

Government Ownership of Finished Armament Facilities.

The greatest risk of future return on invested capital is obviously attached to the finished armament industries. Moreover, strong social reasons for public ownership of armament-making exist. Hence, it is not surprising to find the heaviest public participation in such lines as ammunition (95 percent Government-financed), guns (91 percent Government-financed), shipbuilding (96 percent), and aircraft (88 percent). Only one-half of the combat and motorized vehicle facilities were publicly financed through August 31, but this program is still largely in the process of organization.

The ammunition facilities for the most part are to be owned outright by the Army and Navy. These organizations have furnished funds for 93 percent of the new public plants. The Defense Plant Corporation owns most of the remaining facilities.

A similar pattern is prevalent in the gun industry, with the Army and Navy expending 84 percent of the Government outlay. Likewise the Navy and Maritime Commission have furnished the funds and hold title to over four-fifths of the shipbuilding plants. Their outlay has included 4 percent of the public expenditure.

Because of the very considerable postwar commercial possibilities in the aircraft industry, a somewhat different situation exists there. The Army and Navy have financed less than one-third of the new public plants, and almost three-fourths of these are to be paid for through the Emergency Plant Corporation. The Defense Plant Corporation holds title to 91 aircraft plants valued at more than one-half billion dollars. Thus, the management of this vast new industry holds option to purchase the new facilities rising throughout the country.

Heavy Private Investment in Machinery and Nonferrous Metals.

The machinery industry has relied less on public than on private sources for capital funds. A number of plants producing specialized machinery have been enlarged, and problems of ownership made these more easily financed from private funds. Moreover, the commercial possibilities in the immediate postwar period are apt to be more favorable for machinery output than for a number of the other finished commodities. The bulk of the public outlay on machinery facilities has been expended through the Defense Plant Corporation, with most of the remaining financing arranged through the Emergency Plant Corporation.

Among the raw material processing group almost half the nonferrous metal facilities are financed from private sources. Both aluminum and magnesium, the metals undergoing the largest expansion, have a rapidly growing civilian demand, and this decreases the longer term risk on the investment. Of the plants publicly financed, Defense Plant Corporation is providing almost four-fifths of the funds, less than 10 percent is being supplied by the Army and Navy, and this through the Emergency Plant Corporation, and the Reconstruction Finance Corporation has provided funds for the remainder; so here, too, the management holds options for eventual purchase.

As the post-war pattern of demand may well require less steel than is needed at present, iron and steel producers are relying heavily upon public assistance in adding to their facilities. As of August 31, almost two-thirds of the new plant and equipment had been financed by Government agencies. Some of these facilities are of a specialized character, necessary for various military and naval uses; hence the Army and Navy have furnished about a third of the public funds. Most of the remainder has been financed by the Defense Plant Corporation. Again, the "scrambled" nature of a good part of the new facilities—appendages added here and there to already existing plant—has raised a number of ownership problems.

Outright Government ownership has been more prevalent for the chemicals than for any other raw material. Nine-tenths of the new facilities are publicly financed. Since they are required for the manufacture of ammunition and are to turn out large amounts of explosives, 90 percent of the capital outlay has been made by the Army and Navy.

New Patterns of Industry

The details set forth above reveal two broad and significant trends. First, the geographical concentration of industry is being decreased. More than ever, industry is a Nation-wide affair. And second, the structure of industry is being altered in a most important manner. On balance, the raw material and intermediate stages of output are so changed as to support a relatively larger output of durable goods, as compared with the nondurables, than was the case before the war.

Each of these changes has important implications, both for the near-term and the post-war periods. Shifts in industry are not made without creating the necessity for adjustments in other sectors of the economy. However, inasmuch as information on the location of new facilities is more complete today than ever before, the nature and magnitude of these adjustments may be anticipated more accurately by the business community and the Government.

For example, a change in the relative industrialization of different communities makes some migration of labor imperative. At present the movement of labor between industrial centers and from farm to

(Continued on p. 22)

Public and Private Debt in the United States, 1929-40¹

By Robert B. Bangs

INCREASED private financing due to expansion in demand generated by the Defense Program and, to a lesser extent, continued public deficit financing necessitated by the inauguration of that program, combined to raise net public and private debt in the United States by 5.1 billion dollars during 1940. At the end of that year combined public and private net debt reached 167.3 billion dollars; private debt accounted for 69 percent of this total while the remaining 31 percent was represented by public debt.

This comprehensive total of domestic indebtedness in the United States was, on December 31, 1940, 3.2 percent higher than the corresponding figure at the close of 1939 but was still 3.9 percent below the 1930 record high of 173.7 billion dollars, due to the substantial liquidation of debt which occurred during the depression years. In contrast to the figure of \$1,263 for 1940, net indebtedness per capita was \$1,406 and \$1,184 for 1930 and 1934, respectively, the dates when per capita debt reached high and low points for the 1929–40 period.

During 1940, private debt increased more than public debt, both in dollar amount and in percentage terms. The increase in net private indebtedness of all types amounted to 3.6 billion dollars or 3.2 percent over 1939, while the increase in net public debt was 1.6 billions or 3.1 percent over the 1939 year-end figure.

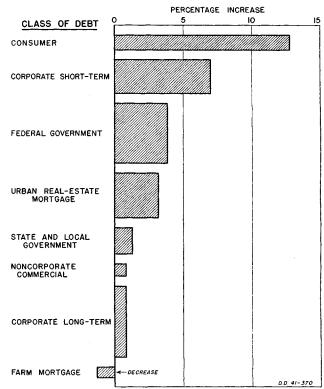
All the major types of private debt, except farm mortgages, rose during 1940, although the increases, in percentage terms, were very uneven, as may readily be seen from figure 9. The most striking debt increase during the year, as this figure shows, occurred in outstanding consumer credit which advanced by 12.8 percent and added approximately 1 billion dollars to current purchasing power. About one-half of the increase represented heavier automobile financing.

This increase in consumer debt suggests both that the rise in income and employment during 1940 was generally expected to be maintained or even continued during the year ahead, and that the prospect of shortages was accelerating consumer buying. The close association between outstanding consumer debt and national income which characterized not only 1940 but the whole of the past decade (see fig. 10) cannot be expected to continue once the Presidential order authorizing

control of installment credit is successfully implemented and the supplies of new durable goods available for sale decline because of priority control over raw materials.

The increase of 1.3 billion dollars in corporate short-term debt during 1940 was concentrated among industrial companies and flowed chiefly from the need of business for additional working capital. Although some

Figure 9.—Percentage Change 1940 from 1939 in Net Public and Private Debt by Classes



Note.—The width of each bar represents the percent that each class is of the total debt for 1939.

Source: U. S. Department of Commerce.

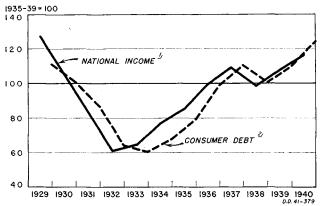
increase in current business indebtedness is characteristic of economic expansion, this unusually large rise in corporate short-term debt relative to the rise in national income is evidence of the changes in character of production necessitated by the rearmament program and of the preparation for further business expansion during 1941.

Domestic indebtedness is an important form of investment for individual savings, particularly those savings which are mobilized by banks, insurance companies, and similar financial institutions. Since these institutions invest principally in debt securities, that

t The bulk of the material for this report was gathered by J. Wesley Sternberg, formerly economic analyst in the Bureau of Foreign and Domestic Commerce. Mr. Sternberg has prepared a more complete report on Indebtedness in the United States which will be published in the near future. This larger report, covering the 12-year period 1929-40, will give more detailed break-downs of the debt estimates and will present a discussion of the sources of information and methods of estimation used.

part of individual saving placed with financial intermediaries is made available for capital formation chiefly through debt financing by business. During a period such as the present, when important changes are occurring in both the volume and composition of capital formation, the flow of savings into creditor claims constitutes one method of partially meeting the

Figure 10.—Indexes of National Income and Consumer Debt



¹ Total for year. ² As of December 31.

Source: U. S. Department of Commerce.

financial requirements of those business enterprises which are enlarging their plant facilities and which have a larger volume of output in process because of the acceleration in demand for final products.

Trends in Net Debt, 1929-1940.

Fluctuations in the volume of indebtedness over the 1929–1940 period, shown in figures 11,12, and 13 reveal the varying degrees of sensitivity to economic changes exhibited by different classes of debt but they indicate as well the presence of special factors operating to influence particular debt categories. For example, although the trend of farm and nonfarm mortgage debt was roughly similar during the years 1931–36, this similarity has been less apparent during recent years.

The trends in public and private debt were opposite during a substantial part of the period since 1929. This is, of course, a result of the fact that the reduction in private debt was a consequence of the same underlying conditions—decreasing business activity, employment, and production—which led to the increase in public debt during the depression period.

Changes in the volume of outstanding private debt generally follow the trend of industrial production and national income although adjustments in the debt structure tend to lag somewhat behind the movements in these two basic series. Furthermore, the duration of the lag varies considerably among the different component parts of net private debt; some outstandings for example, consumer debt, showing very little lag while other series show movements which run considerably behind changes in the level of economic activity.

A number of factors account for the existence of these lags. The rigidity of long-term debt contracts, the prior claims of creditors against the incomes of enterprises, and the slowness of the legal machinery for debt adjustment all contribute to delayed debt reduction during periods of economic contraction and falling prices.

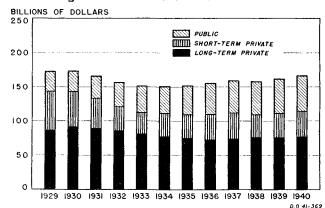
Similarly, during expansion the long-term debt of business enterprises may expand relatively less rapidly than output, both because the capital market is more receptive to equity financing and because the higher volume of new borrowing is more nearly offset by increased capacity to retire old obligations.

One caution should be observed in interpreting the aggregate private debt figures. The trend in both the long- and short-term aggregates is the net result of the changes in the components of these aggregates. Since in certain years these components moved in different directions, the changes in the aggregates tend not to reveal the full dispersion of the changes in particular debt classes.

Short-term debts naturally proved to be more sensitive to economic changes during the period since 1929 than did long-term obligations. This sensitivity found expression not only in the timing of changes, short-term obligations responding more promptly to business expansion and contraction, but also in the amplitude of changes which, generally speaking, were more pronounced among the classes of short-term debt.

Certain major trends in the debt structure, extending over the whole 12-year period, are evident. Public debt has risen in each year, although the increase is considerably more moderate than is evident from the gross public debt figures. In each year since 1929,

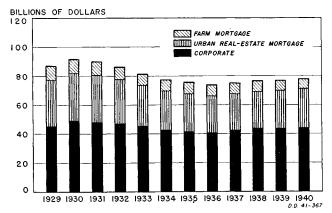
Figure 11.-Net Public and Private Debt



Source: U. S. Department of Commerce.

an increasing portion of the public debt has either been held as an asset in various government accounts or offset by loans receivable from the public. This latter offset against the public debt is indicative of the increasing importance of government as a financial intermediary, borrowing funds from the public but relending them to farmers, home purchasers, and business enterprises in need of additional credits not readily obtained through traditional channels. Thus, a substantial part of the rise in public debt since 1933 has resulted from a substitution of public for private credit. This substitution, carried out through the lending activities of such Federal agencies as the Reconstruction Finance Corporation or the Home Owners

Figure 12.-Long-Term Private Debt by Major Types



Source: U. S. Department of Commerce.

Loan Corporation, made possible not only the refinancing of certain critical types of debt but also the release of fresh funds required for new investment

In spite of a slight increase since 1938, the general trend of corporate debt, both short and long term, has been downward during the post-1929 period. A major factor which helped to produce this trend was the relatively low level of corporate investment during these years. Funds accumulated incidental to the charging of depreciation and depletion were in many instances employed for debt retirement rather than for reinvestment in plant and equipment.

The sharp downward trend which is evident in the figures on debt of individuals and unincorporated business contracted for commercial purposes is a result primarily of the great contraction in the volume of brokers' loans since 1929. The volume of these loans has become progressively smaller, thus dominating the trend evident in this class of indebtedness.

Among the major classes of long-term private debt farm mortgages have moved steadily lower in volume since 1929 while urban mortgages, although decreasing through 1937, have since risen to a slightly higher level.

Thus, in summary, all types of private debt were substantially lower in 1940 than in 1929, except for consumer debt which was well above the 1929 level.

Concepts of Net and Gross Debt.

The estimate of net public and private debt is designed to measure the indebtedness of final borrowers in the United States. To obtain the net debt figures, the total of legal debt obligations outstanding are corrected by eliminating intermediary debt (i. e., debt which is offset by receivables arising from the relending

of borrowed funds) and debt issued by but held within a "unit" having economic coalescence. For purposes of the present estimates four such "units" are employed:

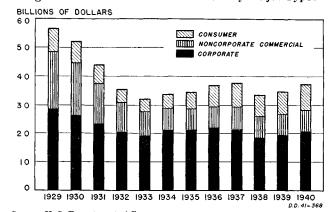
- 1. The Federal Government unit, i. e., the United States Government and its corporations and agencies.
- 2. The local government unit, i. e., the combined State and local governments.¹
- 3. The corporate unit, i. e., the individual corporate system under a single management but often consisting of several legally separate corporations.
- 4. The noncorporate unit; i. e., the separate unincorporated business establishment or the individual person.

This selection of units means that gross debt estimates ² are brought to a net basis by the following eliminations:

- a. Debts issued by government but held by government in trust, investment, or sinking funds.
- b. Intercorporate obligations of corporate systems in cases where these "systems" are for all practical purposes a single economic unit coordinated by a common policy.
- c. Federal intermediary debt; i. e., that portion of the debt of Federal agencies which is offset by loans receivable from the public.³

The elimination of intermediary debt and of debt "internal" to any of the four units employed does not mean that these eliminated obligations are of no importance, nor does it mean that for all purposes these contracts may properly be disregarded. Rather the purpose of the eliminations is to remove from the debt figures those transfers which have less economic

Figure 13.—Short-Term Private Debt by Major Types



Source: U.S. Department of Commerce.

significance than the transfers from savers and other grantors of credit to ultimate borrowers. By thus removing the effects of changing financial organization, the resultant net debt figures give a clearer and simpler

¹ Strictly, the combined State and local governments do not form a significant economic unit, except so far as the whole population is concerned. But the available figures for "internal" debt are such that the exact amount of its own securities held by each local government division is not calculable. However, by consolidating and treating all State and local government divisions as parts of a single debt unit, these estimates are rendered comparable with those for the Federal government and the resulting estimate gives a much better picture of the debt of State and local governments as ultimate borrowers than the gross debt figures.

² The Department of Commerce gross debt estimates do not include the intermediary debt of financial institutions such as deposit liabilities of banks and obligations of life insurance companies to policyholders. These debts are sometimes included in the totals given in other debt studies.

This portion of the Federal debt obviously duplicates that portion of private debt arising from these same loans to the public by Federal agencies.

picture of the more important major trends in the debt structure.

The details involved in calculating the net public debt are shown in table 2. Both Federal Government and Federal agency obligations held by divisions of the United States Government have been consolidated to determine the net public debt held outside the Government. Table 3 gives the information relative to both gross and net debt of corporations, adjustments having been made to place corporate obligations on both a consolidated and unconsolidated basis consistently for the entire period.

Table 1.-Net Debt in the United States: 1929-40 1

Item	1929	1930	1931	1932	1933	1934	1935	1936	1937	1938	1939	1940
rtem					Am	ount (milli	ions of doll	ars)				
Net public and private debt	172, 998	173, 735	166, 596	157, 161	151, 059	150, 313	151, 825	155, 814	159, 609	157, 996	162, 144	167, 254
Net public debt	29, 412	30, 097	33, 009	35, 507	37, 835	38, 996	41, 897	45, 503	47, 134	48, 300	50, 765	52, 326
	15, 698	15, 391	17, 091	18, 713	21, 028	23, 081	25, 964	29, 470	31, 310	32, 618	34, 762	36, 115
	13, 714	14, 706	15, 918	16, 794	16, 807	15, 915	15, 933	16, 033	15, 824	15, 682	16, 003	16, 211
Net private debt	143, 586	143, 638	133, 587	121, 654	113, 224	111, 317	109, 928	110, 311	112, 475	109, 696	111, 379	114, 928
	87, 041	91, 586	89, 693	86, 094	81, 105	77, 401	75, 306	73, 332	74, 804	76, 181	76, 516	77, 624
	45, 316	48, 937	48, 027	46, 845	45, 444	42, 828	41, 637	40, 361	42, 086	43, 428	43, 355	43, 723
	41, 725	42, 649	41, 666	39, 249	35, 661	34, 573	33, 669	32, 971	32, 718	32, 753	33, 161	33, 901
	9, 631	9, 458	9, 214	8, 638	7, 887	7, 786	7, 639	7, 390	7, 214	7, 071	6, 910	6, 821
	32, 094	33, 191	32, 452	30, 611	27, 774	26, 787	26, 030	25, 581	25, 504	25, 682	26, 251	27, 080
Short-term debt	56, 545	52, 052	43, 894	35, 560	32, 119	33, 916	34, 622	36, 979	37, 671	33, 515	34, 863	37, 304
	28, 609	26, 119	23, 229	20, 365	19, 199	21, 094	21, 164	21, 924	21, 392	-18, 447	19, 250	20, 599
	27, 936	25, 933	20, 665	15, 195	12, 920	12, 822	13, 458	15, 055	16, 279	15, 068	15, 613	16, 705
securities	19, 794	18, 533	14, 295	10, 472	8, 483	7, 840	7, 598	7, 780	8, 154	7, 668	7, 548	7, 605
	8, 142	7, 400	6, 370	4, 723	4, 437	4, 982	5, 860	7, 275	8, 125	7, 400	8, 065	9, 100
					I	ndexes (19	35-39=100)					
Net public and private debt	109. 9	110. 3	105. 8	99. 8	95. 9	95. 5	96. 4	98. 9	101.4	100.3	103. 0	106. 2
Net public debt. Federal and Federal agencies State and local	63. 0	64. 4	70. 7	76. 0	81. 0	83. 5	89. 7	97. 4	100. 9	103. 4	108. 7	112. 0
	50. 9	49. 9	55. 4	60. 7	68. 2	74. 9	84. 2	95. 6	101. 6	105. 8	112. 8	117. 2
	86. 3	92. 5	100. 1	105. 7	105. 7	100. 1	100. 2	100. 9	99. 6	98. 7	100. 7	102. 0
Net private debt	129. 6	129. 7	120. 6	109. 8	102. 2	100. 5	99. 3	99. 6	101. 6	99. 0	100. 6	103. 8
	115. 7	121. 7	119. 2	114. 4	107. 8	102. 9	100. 1	97. 5	99. 4	101. 3	101. 7	103. 2
	107. 5	116. 0	113. 9	111. 1	107. 8	101. 6	98. 7	95. 7	99. 8	103. 0	102. 8	103. 7
	126. 2	129. 0	126. 1	118. 7	107. 9	104. 6	101. 9	99. 7	99. 0	99. 1	100. 3	102. 6
	132. 9	130. 5	127. 2	119. 2	108. 9	107. 5	105. 4	102. 0	99. 6	97. 6	95. 4	94. 1
	124. 3	128. 6	125. 7	118. 6	107. 6	103. 8	100. 9	99. 1	98. 8	99. 5	101. 7	104. 9
Short-term debt	159. 1	146. 5	123. 5	100. 1	90. 4	95. 5	97. 4	104. 1	106. 0	94. 3	98. 1	105. 0
	140. 0	127. 8	113. 7	99. 7	94. 0	103. 2	103. 6	107. 3	104. 7	90. 3	94. 2	100. 8
	185. 1	171. 8	136. 9	100. 7	85. 6	84. 9	89. 2	99. 7	107. 8	99. 8	103. 4	110. 7
securities	255. 4	239. 1	184. 5	135. 1	109. 5	101. 2	98. 0	100. 4	105. 2	98. 9	97. 4	98. 1
	110. 9	100. 7	86. 7	64. 3	60. 4	67. 8	79. 8	99. 0	110. 6	100. 7	109. 8	123. 9

¹ The debt aggregates are, in the main, composed of indebtedness outstanding at the end of the calendar year and, accordingly are treated as year-end totals.

Table 2.—Gross and Net Public Debt: 1929-40

[Millions of dollars]

				[IVIIIIIOIIS O	i donais,							
Item	1929	1930	1931	1932	1933	1934	1935	1936	1937	1938	1939	1940
Gross public debt 1	35, 404	36, 375	39, 182	43, 154	48, 176	57, 274	60, 882	64, 732	67, 354	67, 033	69, 896	73, 094
Federal and Federal agencies	18, 170	17, 916	19, 648	23, 350	28, 191	37, 988	41, 453	45, 070	47, 760	47, 457	49, 900	52, 848
Federal	16, 301	16, 026	17, 826	20, 805	23, 815	28, 480	30, 557	34, 406	37, 286	39, 439	41, 961	45, 039
Federal agencies	1, 869	1, 890	1, 822	2, 545	4, 376	9, 508	10, 896	10, 664	10, 474	8, 018	7, 939	7, 809
State and local	17, 234	18, 459	19, 534	19, 804	19, 985	19, 286	19, 429	19, 662	19, 594	19, 576	19, 996	20, 246
Duplicating debt: Total public-debt duplications. Federal and Federal agencies. State and local.	5, 992	6, 278	6, 173	7, 647	10, 341	18, 278	18, 985	19, 229	20, 220	18, 733	19, 131	20, 768
	2, 472	2, 525	2, 557	4, 637	7, 163	14, 907	15, 489	15, 600	16, 450	14, 839	15, 138	16, 733
	3, 520	3, 753	3, 616	3, 010	3, 178	3, 371	3, 496	3, 629	3, 770	3, 894	3, 993	4, 035
Net public debt	29, 412	30, 097	33, 009	35, 507	37, 835	38, 996	41, 897	45, 503	47, 134	48, 300	50, 765	52, 326
Federal and Federal agencies	15, 698	15, 391	17, 091	18, 713	21, 028	23, 081	25, 964	29, 470	31, 310	32, 618	34, 762	36, 115
State and local	13, 714	14, 706	15, 918	16, 794	16, 807	15, 915	15, 933	16, 033	15, 824	15, 682	16, 003	16, 211

¹ Adapted from reports of the Secretary of the Treasury and of the Bureau of the Census, Department of Commerce.

Table 3.—Gross and Net Corporate Debt: 1929-40 1

[Millions of dollars]

				Millions of	donars							
Item	1929	1930	1931	1932	1933	1934	1935	1936	1937	1938	1939	1940
Gross corporate debt	90, 291	91, 670	86, 964	81, 988	78, 819	77, 927	76, 545	75, 509	76, 597	74, 279	74, 800	76, 500
	55, 348	59, 769	58, 614	57, 146	55, 410	52, 211	50, 749	48, 930	50, 784	52, 133	51, 800	52, 000
	34, 943	31, 901	28, 350	24, 842	23, 409	25, 716	25, 796	26, 579	25, 813	22, 146	23, 000	24, 500
Intercorporate debt	16, 366	16, 614	15, 708	14, 778	14, 176	14, 005	13, 744	13, 224	13, 119	12, 404	12, 195	12, 178
	10, 032	10, 832	10, 587	10, 301	9, 966	9, 383	9, 112	8, 569	8, 698	8, 705	8, 445	8, 277
	6, 334	5, 782	5, 121	4, 477	4, 210	4, 622	4, 632	4, 655	4, 421	3, 699	3, 750	3, 901
Net corporate debt	73, 925	75, 056	71, 256	67, 210	64, 643	63, 922	62, 801	62, 285	63, 478	61, 875	62, 605	64, 322
	45, 316	48, 937	48, 027	46, 845	45, 444	42, 828	41, 637	40, 361	42, 086	43, 428	43, 355	43, 723
	28, 609	26, 119	23, 229	20, 365	19, 199	21, 094	21, 164	21, 924	21, 392	18, 447	19, 250	20, 599

¹ Adjusted to a gross debt or "unconsolidated" basis and to a net debt of "consolidated" basis from balance-sheet data submitted to the Bureau of Internal Revenue in connection with filing corporate income tax returns, and also in the case of railroads, from balance sheets filed with the Interstate Commerce Commission.

The New Defense Facilities

(Continued from page 17)

industrial community is on a substantial scale. The data on the location of new facilities indicate clearly that this movement must be continued, and in a limited sense it reveals the direction of the migration and its magnitude.

Such population shifts have profound effects on all sectors of the business community. Utilities, housing, and marketing facilities, as well as other services, are expanded in one region, and may be forced to contract in others. Moreover, the location of consumer goods manufacturing is in part related to the market and may shift with it, though inability to construct new plant and equipment will curtail nonessential changes of this character in the defense period.

Thus, a reasonably accurate appraisal of the distribution of our plant and labor resources can be made as the defense program progresses. The picture of the post-war pattern of demand is obviously not clear at

present. However, the factors which are relevant to the determination of this pattern are known, and include such matters as the size and age distribution of consumer durable stocks (including housing); the amount of accumulated maintenance and repair; the need for capital expansion in new and old industries; the effective demand for our products on the part of foreign peoples; and the schedules of consumer preferences, both at present and in the past.

Data in respect to all of these factors either are in existance or can be developed to a usable extent. Once such data are available and have been pieced together, the broad outlines of the post-war demand pattern should be apparent. When these are related to the probable character and distribution of capital plant, labor supply, and other resources, some light will have been shed on the post-war economic picture. In this sense, the present period, with its wealth of information, offers both the business community and the government a unique opportunity for furthering their understanding of the problems that lie ahead.

NEW OR REVISED SERIES

Table 30.—RAYON FILAMENT YARN, WHOLESALE PRICE, VISCOSE, 150 DENIER, FIRST QUALITY 1

[Dollars per pound]

Month	1913	1914	1915	1916	1917	1918	1919	1920	1921	1922	1923	1924	1925	1926	1927
January February March April May June July August September October November December	1. 850 1. 850	1. 850 1. 850 1. 850 1. 850 1. 902 2. 000 2. 000 2. 000 2. 000 2. 000 2. 000 2. 000 2. 000 2. 000	2. 000 2. 240 2. 750	3. 000 3. 000 3. 000 3. 000 3. 000 3. 000 3. 000 3. 000 3. 000 3. 3. 000 3. 500 3. 550	3. 550 3. 550 3. 550 3. 550 3. 800 3. 800 4. 000 4. 000 4. 250 4. 250 4. 250	4. 250 4. 250 4. 250 4. 250 4. 250 4. 500 4. 500 4. 500 4. 500 4. 500 4. 500 4. 500 4. 500	4. 500 4. 500 4. 500 4. 500 4. 500 4. 500 4. 500 4. 500 5. 500 5. 500 5. 500	5. 500 6. 000 6. 000 5. 200 5. 000 5. 000 4. 000 2. 550 2. 550	2. 550 2. 550 2. 631 2. 700 2. 700 2. 700 2. 700 2. 700 2. 800 2. 800 2. 800 2. 800	2.800 2.800 2.800 2.800 2.800 2.800 2.800 0.2.800 0.2.800 0.2.800	2. 800 2. 800	2. 800 2. 050 2. 050	2. 050 2. 050	2. 050 2. 050 2. 050 2. 050 2. 050 2. 050 1. 650 1. 650 1. 650 1. 450 1. 450	1. 450 1. 450 1. 476 1. 500 1. 500 1. 500 1. 500 1. 500 1. 500 1. 500 1. 500
Monthly average	1.850	1. 954	2. 083	3, 113	3.863	4. 396	4.767	4. 61	3 2.690	2.800	2.800	2.113	2. 050	1.817	1.490
	1928	1929	1930	1931	1932	193	3 19)34	1935	1936	1937	1938	1939	1940	1941
January February March April May June July August September October November December	1, 500 1, 500 1, 500 1, 500 1, 500	1. 500 1. 465 1. 300 1. 300 1. 300 1. 234 1. 150 1. 150 1. 150 1. 150	1. 150 1. 150 1. 150 1. 150 1. 150 1. 150 1. 081 950 . 950 . 950 . 950	.750 .750 .750	.750 .750 .750 .730 .600 .550 .600 .600 .600		600 600 600 500 550 557 660 650 650 650 650 650	. 650 . 650 . 650 . 650 . 630 . 550 . 550 . 550 . 550 . 550 . 550 . 550	. 600 . 600 . 600 . 580 . 550 . 550 . 565 . 570 . 570 . 570	. 570 . 570 . 570 . 570 . 570 . 576 . 576 . 570 . 570 . 570 . 570 . 570	. 600 . 600 . 600 . 623 . 630 . 630 . 630 . 630 . 630 . 630	. 598 . 540 . 540 . 540 . 520 . 490 . 510 . 510 . 510	.510 .510 .510 .510 .510 .510 .510 .510	. 530 . 530	. 530 . 530 . 530 . 530 . 530 . 530 . 530 . 530 . 542
Monthly average	1.500	1, 250	1.061	. 754	. 654	٠ .	607	. 592	. 573	. 571	. 622	. 522	. 516	. 530	

¹ New series. This series compiled by the Bureau of Labor Statistics of the Department of Labor replaces the rayon price shown in the 1940 Supplement and in monthly issues of the Survey through February 1941. The new series is considered more representative of the development of finer filament yarns. The complete description of these data is as follows: Viscose filament yarn, 150 denier, first quality, minimum filament, bleached, skeins, per pound, f. o. b. producer's plant, minimum freight allowed to destination. The minimum filament at present is a 40 filament yarn. For earlier years the minimum represented a lower number of filaments. Data are computed from Tuesday prices reported by a trade organization.

Table 31.—FEDERAL EXPENDITURES 1

[Thousands of dollars]

							usands of	- donaroj								
Month	Total expen- ditures	Na- tional defense	Agri- cul- tural adjust- ment pro- gram	Unem- ploy- ment relief	Trans- fers to trust ac- counts	Interest on debt	Debt retire- ments	All other	Total expen- ditures	Na- tional defense	Agri- cul- tural adjust- ment pro- gram	Unem- ploy- ment relief	Trans- fers to trust ac- counts	Interest on debt	Debt retire- ments	All other
		!	·	193	2					!	<u> </u>	193	33		!	<u> </u>
July									290, 760	31, 191	-6, 277	62, 796	71, 143	13, 662	4	118, 242
July									291, 941 342, 426	39, 682 38, 587	35, 041	70, 109 63, 297 67, 705	0	25, 910 43, 619 152, 225	0	153, 029 161, 882 192, 527
November									536, 501 376, 339 530, 049	42, 278 40, 904 40, 435	31, 642	92, 740 143, 022	0	11, 190 106, 873	5, 187	194, 675
Fiscal year total	4, 947, 777	753, 166			221, 065	599, 277	412, 630	2, 961, 639	4, 325, 150		1		121, 266		1	2, 042, 480
average	412, 315	62, 764			18, 422	49, 940	34, 386	246, 803	360, 429	56, 641	ļ	27, 562	10, 106	57, 447	38, 467	170, 207
				193	4							198	35			
January	716, 991	46, 544	-8, 247	343, 750		21, 772	24, 695	288, 477	487, 610			185, 430	0	21, 687	6, 226	153, 327
February MarchApril	634, 203 573, 117 943, 687	44, 544	51, 593 20, 880 14, 073	220, 833 260, 070 222, 377	0 0	32, 066 45, 945 163, 687	300, 001	296, 545 201, 672 188, 924	529, 609 572, 973 785, 779	55, 885 59, 396 60, 918	58, 512 48, 147 68, 931	214, 580 203, 681 192, 289	0 0 0	34, 429 89, 647 118, 272	2, 849 4, 353 185, 557	163, 354 167, 749 159, 812
May June	493, 633 641, 301	61, 500	15, 605 34, 900	148, 648 150, 513	0	18, 329 121, 339	7,420 96	246, 276 272, 953	596, 721 857, 512	50, 953 54, 573	47, 735 51, 757	179, 285 258, 070	0	24, 464 118, 548	69, 313 165, 291	224, 972 209, 273
JulyAugustSeptember	612, 522 559, 263 543, 230	46, 018 66, 521 59, 309	27, 391 53, 888 71, 513	207, 521 140, 281 154, 407	71, 009 0	14, 057 35, 127 60, 386	1 4 2	246, 525 263, 442 197, 613	615, 175 439, 076 588, 016	69,480	31, 941 73, 602 59, 725	115, 182 162, 711 159, 781	140, 662 0	7, 733 26, 794 101, 233	54,873 13,576 17,674	203, 360 92, 913 186, 316
November	789, 865 601, 416	60, 367 58, 788	68, 252 90, 054	206, 599 199, 314	0	160, 001 14, 956	39, 286	205, 275 199, 017	804, 227 537, 072	72, 047 66, 944	67, 082 61, 969	178, 644 180, 823	0	104, 460 10, 135	172, 710 46, 232	209, 284 170, 968
December Fiscal year total	646, 934 6, 370, 947	55, 496 ² 530, 745	65, 061 289, 055	212, 358 21,848,234	0 71, 143	129, 352 756, 617	1 ′ 1	173, 360 ² 2,515, 2 90	636, 148 7, 583, 434	67, 271 2 688, 521	71, 795 711, 819	223, 083 2, 353, 815	71, 009	107, 385 820, 926	30, 160 573, 558	136, 455 22,363,785
Fiscal year monthly average	530, 912	44, 229	24, 088	154, 019	5, 929	63, 051	29, 989	209, 607	631, 953	57, 377	59, 318	196, 151	5, 917	68, 411	47, 797	196, 982
		1		193	6	. <u>. </u>				I	<u> </u>	193	17			·
January	535, 906	75, 730	35, 340	222, 896	0	18, 834	16, 669	166, 437	542, 322	75, 735	41, 211	184, 297	11	14, 197	3,675	223, 196
JanuaryFebruaryMarch	488, 929 644, 212	69, 731 106, 156 83, 026	6, 830 -5, 183 34, 273	205, 402 213, 973 220, 243	0 0 0	30, 569 130, 519 71, 987	8, 648 8, 204 16, 983	167, 748 190, 542 221, 031	568, 548 770, 096 711, 929	72, 160 78, 853 84, 871	55, 266 97, 072 91, 067	171, 910 223, 363 199, 300	10 13	19, 846 158, 710 67, 659	21, 572 3, 930 17, 365	227, 784 208, 155 251, 658
May June	694, 241 2, 438, 342	86, 933 77, 547	42, 239 52, 911	207, 166 218, 806	0 1,673,493	8, 221 131, 528	6, 908 10, 604	342, 775 273, 455	518, 874 1, 256, 559	76, 127 86, 004	44, 603 35, 820	187, 000 186, 165	324 500, 380	9, 485 193, 578	5, 207 2, 226	196, 127 252, 384
July	661, 559 593, 062 682 485	78, 561 77, 484 75, 639	37, 628 19, 730 15, 363	208, 893 196, 925 204, 456	76, 851 9, 637 8, 551	9, 883 25, 905 144, 424	5, 039 18, 089 6, 624	244, 703 245, 292 227, 429	637, 999 516, 887 662, 479	87, 660 84, 396 81, 499	23, 907 12, 811 10, 015	178, 759 151, 678 137, 990	83, 255 20, 000 14, 000	12, 286 20, 684 159, 268	31 0 29, 272	252, 101 227, 318 230, 434
February March April May June July August September October November December	680, 576 568, 946	78, 013 71, 755	20, 275 30, 976	223, 255 210, 432	4, 113 2, 938	74, 341 8, 226	3, 969 4, 556	276, 610 240, 063	570, 442 454, 818	79, 841 80, 886	9, 794 10, 932	138, 250 136, 956	14, 000 14, 000	67, 398 9, 175	5, 655 1, 321	255, 504 201, 547
December	120, 121	10,020	38, 051 532, 524	236, 529 2, 308, 709	563 1,814,155	140, 130 749, 397	11, 718 403, 240	225, 607 22,361,350	637, 130 8, 281, 380	86, 730 2 928, 964	10, 855 527, 061	153, 732 2, 432, 524	20, 000 603, 401	163, 485 866, 384	2, 088 103, 971	200, 241 22,819,074
Fiscal year monthly average	755, 740	74, 959	44, 377	192, 392	151, 180	62, 450	33 , 603	196, 779	690, 115	77, 414	43, 922	202, 710	50, 283	72, 199	8, 664	234, 923
	-			193	8		!i				<u> </u>	198	39			
January	492, 709	84, 005	17, 796	135, 895	15,000	15, 975	1, 186	222, 852	656, 385	106, 319	53, 023	210, 901	1, 500	29, 810	626	254, 205
		73, 139 95, 200	29, 673 58, 278	180, 918	15,000 15,000	16, 772 153, 394	13, 215 3, 864	204, 439 202, 298		86, 493 103, 288	60, 839 93, 803	183, 631 230, 338	0	17, 437 119, 662		
MayJune	632, 124 566, 413 937, 004	87, 047 93, 558 94, 904	69, 654 59, 642 48, 302	191, 995	0 800	66, 145 8, 717 232, 982 13, 043	532	220, 058 211, 968 358, 373 251, 977	731, 517 694, 899 916, 569	100, 880 107, 586 112, 307	106, 125 72, 524	202, 285 207, 284 195, 160	94 4	66, 024 10, 370 272, 150 15, 338	1, 182 530 21, 235	262, 910 243, 189
March. April May June July August September October	724, 697 644, 823 731, 509	94, 814 99, 749 92, 079	57, 649 32, 817 25, 071	209, 970 225, 907 220, 198	97, 107 9, 500 11, 500	13, 043 17, 205 145, 527	137 0 13, 645	251, 977 259, 644 223, 490	764, 325 774, 049 750, 302	116, 951 120, 854	55, 153 44, 978 67, 807	186, 042 172, 093 138, 802	18, 419	15, 338 18, 322 151, 012	134 0 9, 051	266, 438 399, 383 259, 634
November	646, 588	99, 882 101, 464	63, 211 70, 473	240, 729 221, 718	11, 500 16, 500	67, 281 8, 714	1,772 745	253, 936 226, 973	721, 458 648, 006	124, 114 127, 294	96, 816	145, 382 147, 085	10, 314 10, 544	68, 481 11, 993	779 367	275, 571 234, 030
December Fiscal year total	838, 278	101, 282 21,028,803	53, 329 361, 659	246, 975 1, 915, 225	16, 500 219, 658	173, 315 926, 281	8, 685 65, 465	238, 191 22,787,196	841, 329 8, 765, 338	135, 366 21,206,082		161, 717 2, 595, 096	1 1	190, 079 940, 540	9, 013 58, 246	232, 832 22,996,573
Fiscal year monthly average	608, 691	85, 734	30, 138	159, 602	18, 305	77, 190	5, 455	232, 266	730, 445	100, 507	65, 550	216, 258	15, 184	78, 378	4, 854	249, 714
		}	!	1:	940	<u></u>	<u> </u>				!1	194	! <u> </u>			
January	712, 994	138, 241	117, 695	155, 638		37, 789	790	266 610	1, 117, 844	568, 693	94, 912	145, 630	25, 775	25, 109	7, 214	250, 512
February	668, 376	135, 100	126, 346 102, 571	145, 753 171, 7 68	11, 699 2, 373	18, 521 145, 812	394 49, 958	230, 563 247, 194	1, 077, 438 1, 400, 675	584, 040 748, 345	87, 106 89, 814	137, 740 159, 068	28, 625 22, 550	20, 507 150, 211	2, 122 1, 539	217, 299 229, 148
April	792, 288 648, 814 933, 880	168, 515 163, 229 159, 449	75, 575 58, 577 38, 594	174, 043 169, 381 150, 019	6,694	68, 913 10, 153 304, 523	2, 010	238, 769 229, 931	1, 316, 452 1, 142, 207 1, 545, 602	763, 061 836, 881 811 995	60, 866 27, 295 22, 025	147, 843 145, 432 134, 776	28, 075 11, 580 9, 565	73, 335 11, 503 339, 431	1, 171 1, 335 17, 128	242, 100 108, 181 210, 681
March April May June July August September October November December	830, 599 708, 382	185, 445 210, 469	50, 471 71, 875	150, 865 141, 813	116, 623 29, 676	20, 353 19, 597	12, 212 2, 576	294, 630 232, 375	1, 600, 253 1, 563, 712 1, 882, 011	959, 880 1, 124, 095	22, 023 44, 232 26, 764	132, 075 105, 707	168, 554 14, 311	24, 828 8, 556	2, 654 34, 223	268, 029 250, 054
September October	760, 286 870, 241 817 889	225, 162 297, 356 378, 564	69, 937 95, 920 102, 339	139, 117 144, 990 137, 865	6,882	147, 874 73, 241 10, 597	1, 244	161, 700 250, 607 161, 687	1, 882, 011		32, 456	108, 493	6, 200	169, 359	7, 951	237, 599
December Fiscal year total	1, 187, 277	470, 072 1, 657, 432	104, 596	155, 299	4, 986	218, 934 1, 040, 936	15, 223	218, 167	12,774,890		877 154	1. 740 438	325 174	1, 110, 693	64. 261	2, 577, 088
Fiscal year monthly				·					1, 064, 574					92, 558		
# + OT (180	100, 014	100, 119	00, 021	100,010	10, 010	30, 140	10, 700	202,041	1, 504, 574	500, 074	.0,000	220,001	21,000	Ja, 000	0, 000	

For footnotes, see page 24.

Footnotes to table 31, p. 23

Footnotes to table 31, p. 23

1 Data are compiled from reports of the U. S. Treasury Department and are on the current cash basis according to unrevised Daily Treasury Statements. Data cover general and special accounts, or budget expenditures; they exclude trust accounts, increment on gold and related items, and lending operations of the Reconstruction Finance Corporation. The Export-Import Bank, the Commodity Credit Corporation, and other lending agencies. They include, however, expenditures from the general fund on account of appropriations for the purchase of capital stock of such agencies, and moneys expended by the Reconstruction Finance Corporation for grants under relief acts and for other purposes for which no provision has been made for repayment to the Treasury. This table presents a new break-down of expenditures and includes revised figures for the total and transfers to trust accounts. Beginning with July 1, 1940, collections from social security employment taxes (less relimbursements to the general fund of the Treasury for administrative expenses) are appropriated directly to the Federal old-age and survivors insurance trust fund; formerly, amounts transferred to this fund appeared under expenditures in Treasury statements. To make data for the period prior to July 1, 1940, approximately comparable with the classification effective on that date, transfers to the old-age reserve account (for the fiscal year 1940 transfers to this accounts. These revisions were previously published in the November 1940 Survey, and are here shown, together with the new break down of expenditures, for the convenience of the users of the Survey.

**National defense consists of military expenditures of the War and Navy Departments, expenditures from the national defense housing, lend-lease aid, and beginning July 1941, defense activities of various civil establishments; this item does not include, however, expenditures of the regular appropriated to the President, outlays for sold conservation and the expenditures of t

Table 32.—REVISED WEEKLY BUSINESS STATISTICS, 1939-41 1

							V E E I Week		siness					<u> </u>					kly bu	siness	s statis	tics
		Whol	esale j	prices	tracts	Distr tio			Fi	nanc	e			Pro	duetic	on .		mid- rkets,	Stock	k prie d and	ces (St Poor)	and-
Year and week ended—	Business activity, New York Times	28 basic com- modities	Copper, electro- lytic	Cotton, 15/6, mid- dling, spot, 10 markets	Construction contracts awarded	Carloadings	Department store sales	Bond yields	Stock prices	Bank debits outside N. Y. C.	Fed. Res. reporting member	Currency in circulation	Automobiles	Bituminous coal	Electric power	Petroleum	Steel	Cotton price, 1976, mid- dling, spot, 10 markets, average	Total (402)	Industrials (354)	Public utilities (28)	Railroads (20)
	ng	Aug. 1939 = 100							193	5-39 = 1	00			<u>-</u>				Dol. per lb.		1935-3	39=100	
Jan. 7	94. 6 94. 9 95. 8 95. 9		105. 3 105. 3 105. 3 105. 3		107. 5 97. 2 130. 2	81. 2 89. 3 90. 0 90. 5	79 83 80 76	95. 8 95. 3 94. 6 95. 3	99. 2 96. 1 96. 2 90. 8	147. 9 100. 9 102. 7 92. 4	98. 2 97. 7 96. 8 96. 7	107. 5 105. 9 105. 1 104. 6	99. 4 112. 6 116. 9 115. 6	117. 5 104. 2 106. 5 111. 9	105. 1 109. 3 110. 0 109. 9	101. 5 102. 5 103. 1 102. 6	89. 1 90. 9 92. 6 90. 0		101. 0 96. 6 97. 8 92. 3	103. 4 98. 6 99. 4 93. 5	93. 8 96. 7	86. 2 78. 5 79. 6 71. 6
Feb. 4	94. 3 93. 9 94. 1 93. 2		105. 3 105. 3 105. 3 105. 3		95. 4 118. 5	87. 9 88. 4 88. 4 85. 4	79 80 80 78	95. 3 94. 3 94. 1 94. 1	93. 2 94. 0 94. 1 93. 4	97. 3 91. 1 104. 9 94. 6	96. 1 95. 5 95. 8 95. 5	105. 2 105. 3 105. 5 105. 8	103. 5 98. 0	105. 5 112. 7 111. 2 114. 0	109. 3 108. 7 107. 8 106. 5	108. 7 103. 7 105. 0 105. 1	92. 8 93. 9 96. 3 94. 4		94. 0 96. 2 95. 6 94. 6	95. 1 97. 0 96. 6 95. 4	99. 5 98. 4 98. 2	73. 5 75. 6 74. 0 74. 0
Mar. 4	94. 5		105. 3 105. 3 105. 3 105. 3		93. 8 154. 1	91. 2 90. 2 90. 7 92. 3	90 89 94 102	93. 3 92. 1 91. 9 92. 8	95. 9 97. 9 95. 2 91. 5	107. 4 93. 0 96. 0 100. 0	95. 6 97. 3 96. 7 95. 8	106. 6 106. 6	112. 4 115. 9	110. 1 104. 5 100. 0 96. 8	107. 7 107. 3 106. 8 106. 0	104. 7 105. 9 106. 9 106. 8	98. 1 96. 9 97. 9 97. 4		97. 8 100. 3 97. 7 91. 6	98. 4 101. 0 98. 5 92. 2	103. 2 100. 9 95. 6	80. 6 84. 1 78. 2 71. 9
Apr. 1 8. 15. 22 29.	95. 6 92. 6 91. 3 91. 6 92. 3	3	105. 3 103. 3 100. 5 98. 6 94. 7		131. 6 134. 6 117. 8 150. 5	92. 1 82. 0 83. 9 85. 6 89. 7	110 118 92 93 98	92. 6 94. 1 95. 8 95. 1 94. 8	89. 0 83. 1 82. 9 84. 2 84. 6	91. 4 129. 9 87. 7 97. 7 109. 7	95. 6 95. 3 94. 8 94. 8 94. 5	107. 1 108. 2 108. 1 108. 3 108. 5	111. 4 112. 8 114. 1 117. 0 112. 3	103. 4 21. 6 24. 9 34. 2 43. 4	106. 7 105.3 104. 9 106. 3 105. 4	106. 1 108. 8 110. 4 111. 4 112. 7	98. 6 96. 2 91. 6 89. 5 85. 4		92. 5 86. 4 83. 7 84. 5 85. 5	93. 0 86. 5 83. 8 84. 6 85. 5	93. 0 90. 9 92. 2	73. 7 66. 3 62. 6 62. 9 63. 9
May 6	91. 9 92. 8	3	95. 7 94. 7 93. 8 93. 8		119.9 127.8	87. 7 85. 1 94. 0 95. 6	104 106 95 98	94.3 93.3 93.6 93.3	86. 1 86. 7 85. 1 87. 9	106. 6 91. 4 99. 4 90. 3	94. 2 94. 4 93. 9 94. 8	109. 1 109. 0 109. 0 108. 9	92. 6 93. 8 103. 9 87. 8	36. 0 13. 9 65. 4 79. 1	104. 4 105. 1 104. 9 106. 9	113. 1 107. 5 108. 6 113. 2	84. 0 82. 6 79. 8 85. 3		87. 8 88. 3 85. 6 89. 3	87. 8 88. 2 85. 4 89. 2	96. 7 94. 9 98. 0	66. 0 67. 4 63. 7 67. 9
June 3	92. 7 95. 5 95. 8 95. 8	3	93. 8 93. 8 93. 8 93. 8		136. 4 108. 6 87. 9	86. 4 96. 6 97. 2 97. 9	84	92. 1 91. 6 91. 4 91. 6	89. 9 91. 0 89. 6 89. 8	107. 7 102. 3 92. 6 106. 0	94. 9 94. 7 94. 5 94. 2	109. 5 109. 4	42. 0 84. 6 101. 5 105. 1	82. 9 81. 1 81. 8 82. 0	110. 9	109. 1	91. 8 95. 3 93. 4 96. 7		90. 8 91. 4 90. 4 90. 5	90. 7 91. 3 90. 5 90. 5	100. 1 98. 1 98. 6	69. 8 69. 8 67. 9 67. 4
July 1	95. 9 94. 5 96. 9 96. 2 96. 9	 	93. 8 93. 8 94. 7 95. 7 95. 7		176. 5 121. 1 142. 5 125. 9	101. 4 85. 1 102. 7 99. 9 100. 5	85 62 73 67 66	91. 6 91. 6 90. 6 90. 1 89. 6	87. 4 88. 2 90. 0 94. 3 94. 8	104. 3 118. 3 98. 6 100. 9 95. 0	94. 4 95. 0 94. 9 94. 7 95. 6	111.8 111.2	91. 6 55. 4 82. 8 68. 8 60. 0	85. 8 91. 1 90. 6 91. 5 95. 2	112.8 111.6	109. 4 111. 5 111. 5 113. 2 111. 8	95. 5 67. 7 87. 4 99. 2 106. 5		87. 4 88. 0 90. 5 93. 8 94. 9	87. 4 87. 9 90. 3 94. 0 94. 8	99. 6 100. 6	64. 7 65. 5 67. 4 71. 1 72. 7
Aug. 5	96. 1 96. 3 97. 0 97. 4	5)	96. 6 98. 6 98. 6 98. 6	86. 2 84. 0	115. 5 147. 2	100. 7 101. 4 102. 7 104. 9	77 73 76 82	89. 4 89. 6 90. 1 91. 6	94. 7 92. 7 92. 1 89. 0	105. 3 88. 0 98. 6 91. 0		111.6 111.9	43. 5 33. 9 19. 6 23. 0	94. 7 96. 6 96. 5 100. 5	112. 7 113. 3 115. 2	123, 5 112, 1 78, 4 53, 4	105. 7 109. 2	.094	95. 0 92. 3 91. 1 86. 2	94. 8 92. 0 90. 6 85. 8	102. 8 102. 1	71. 9 68. 7 67. 4 61. 8
Sept. 2	98. 5 101. 4 104. 6 105. 8 107. 3	1 119. 8 3 123. 6 3 125. 9	103. 3 112. 9 112. 9	85. 6 84. 9 82. 1	142. 0 121. 4	109. 9 101. 6 122. 7 124. 2 127. 2	107 99 112 107 119	92. 8 97. 5 97. 3 97. 8 98. 0	101.5	109. 9 101. 6	97.1	114.4 114.2 114.2	71.7	119.9		72. 1 102. 0 108. 1 116. 3 115. 5	123. 4	. 093 . 092 . 089	89. 0 97. 1 100. 8 99. 7 101. 2	101.4	97. 2 98. 9 97. 8	64. 2 73. 2 82. 8 82. 5 91. 2
Oct. 7	107. 6 107. 9 109. 9 110. 2	123. 0 123. 0 123. 9	112. 9 117. 7 117. 7	82. 5 82. 2 83. 0	120. 4 109. 8	127. 3 128. 8 131. 3	123 112 116	96. 8 95. 8 94. 3 93. 1	101. 5 101. 2	113. 8 95. 4 128. 8	97. 8 98. 1	115.3 115.8 115.6	98. 6 98. 3 90. 9	134. 2 137. 5 137. 1	119. 9 121. 3 121. 0	108. 5 117. 3 119. 1 110. 5	153. 8 155. 8 158. 8	. 090 . 089 . 090	99. 2 99. 7	100. 2 100. 7 102. 3	99. 2 99. 5 100. 7	86. 2 86. 2 87. 5 88. 9
Nov. 4		1 120. 5 7 120. 2 7 120. 0	117. 7 117. 7 117. 7	84. 5 87. 3 88. 2	145. 4 106. 6		115 107	92. 6 91. 6 91. 4 90. 9	100. 0 100. 9 100. 7	98. 0 126. 1 112. 2	99. 5 99. 8 100. 6	116. 7 116. 6 117. 1	111.7 112.4 94.0	130.3 140.1	121. 5 120. 2	110. 6 119. 9 113. 5 120. 6	164. 4 165. 1	. 092 . 095 . 096	100. 2 99. 7 98. 7 99. 2	101. 2 100. 5 99. 3 99. 6	102. 1 101. 6 102. 9	85. 1 83. 6 83. 3 82. 8
Dec. 2	113. (113. (113. 4 112. (113. 4	122. 1 123. 6 124. 8	117.7 117.7	92. 6 100. 0 98. 9	96. 8 282. 0	105, 1 104, 9 104, 0 99, 9 84, 0	235 242	91, 1 91, 4 91, 1 91, 1 90, 6	100.3	117. 5 133. 2 112. 5 133. 8 132. 7	103.5	119.0	149. 7 153. 4	119. 0 118. 2 115. 2 119. 0 128. 7	124. 6 125. 5	103. 9 120. 9 122. 1 122. 2 112. 0	160. 3 158. 2	. 101 . 109 . 108	96. 8 97. 7 97. 0 96. 9 96. 4	97. 6	101.5 101.6 101.0	79. 3 80. 1 79. 3 77. 7 76. 4

Table 32.—REVISED WEEKLY BUSINESS STATISTICS, 1939-41 1—Continued

		Weekly business indicators																sines	statis			
		Whol	esale i	prices	tract	Distr tic	ibu-		F	inand	e			Pro	oducti	on		is, mid- market	Stoc ar	k prid d and	es (St Poor's	tand-
Year and week ended—	Business activity, New York Times	P 28 basic com-	Copper, electro-	Cotton, 15/6, middling spot, 10 markets	Construction contract awards	Carloadings	Department store sales	Bond yields	Stock prices	Bank debits out- side N. Y. C.	Fed. Res. report- ing member bank loans	Currency in cir- culation	Automobiles	Bituminous coal	Electric power	Petroleum	Steel	Cotton price, 1546, dling spot, 10 m;	Total (402)	Industrials (354)	Public utilities (28)	Railroads (20)
		1939 = 100				-			193	35-39 =	100					-		per lb.		1935-3	9=100	
1940 Jan. 6	113.3					90. 9	82	89. 6	102, 3	160. 6	101. 2	119. 2	113, 4	134.8	120. 1	113. 2 113. 5	149. 9		100. 1	100. 6	104. 4	81. 4
13. 20. 27	110. 6 108. 1 107. 4 106. 9 103. 6 101. 9 101. 7	122. 3 120 2 117. 4 116. 4 115. 6	116. 7 112. 9 109. 1 107. 2 105. 3	96, 9 96, 3 98, 9 99, 4	83. 4 96. 2 72. 6 85. 9 77. 8	102. 5 99. 1 99. 7 100. 9 96. 2 93. 3 91. 3	86 83 79 86 80 82 82	89. 1 89. 9 89. 6 89. 4 89. 1 88. 9 88. 9		112, 5	100. 1 99. 6 99. 2 99. 3 99. 4	116. 8 116. 1 116. 5 116. 8 116. 9	137. 9 131. 2 124. 4 123. 2	127. 7 132. 9 130. 9 127. 4	126, 2 125, 5 124, 9 123, 6 122, 8 120, 4 119, 6	114. 9 114. 1 110. 5 116. 5 117. 4	150. 6 148. 3 143. 8 135. 2 125. 4 120. 3 117. 3	. 109 . 105 . 105 . 108	98. 7 95. 9 96. 6 95. 5 96. 4 97. 0 97. 4	99. 2 96. 1 97. 0 95. 6 96. 7 97. 4 97. 8		79. 3 75. 9 76. 9 75. 1 76. 1 76. 9 76. 7
Mar. 2	101. 4 100. 1 99. 8 99. 4 98. 9	114.0	108.1	99. 8 99. 0 97. 4 96. 5 96. 2	95. 3 134. 1 106. 4	97. 3 95. 2 95. 0 95. 1 96. 4	95 98 99 113 88	89, 1 88, 9 88, 6 88, 4 88, 1	99. 1 99. 8 99. 5 99. 1 99. 6	114. 2 111. 6 98. 9 114. 3 98. 3	100.3 100.6 100.5	117. 6 118. 0 117. 9 118. 1 118. 1	137. 0 134. 0	108.3	120. 6 119. 9 119. 7 117. 8 118. 5	122. 9 122. 3	115. 2 113. 0 113. 1 109. 1 106. 2	. 106	96. 2 96. 9 96. 9 96. 2 96. 8	96. 5 97. 6 97. 4 96. 8 97. 4	102. 3 101. 3 102. 3 101. 1 101. 6	76. 4 77. 7 76. 7 75. 6 76. 9
Apr. 6	98. 1 98. 3 99. 6 100. 1	115.0 117.4	108.1	96. 8 97. 6 97. 8 98. 1	125. I 106. 4 155. 2	92. 4 94. 9 96. 4 98. 9	112 97 99 98	87. 7 87. 4 87. 7 87. 4	101, 1 101, 4 100, 2 100, 3	123. 9 93. 3 110. 3 101. 0	100.7 101.0	118. 6 118. 6 118. 8 118. 7	132. 1 134. 4	104. 9 98. 3 93. 6 100. 7	117. 1 118. 8 118. 7 117. 3	118.3 121.7 121.9 121.4	107. 9 107. 2 106. 5 104. 9	. 105 . 106 . 106 . 107	98. 7 98. 5 97. 4 97. 6	99. 4 99. 2 97. 9 98. 2	103. 5 103. 0 102. 3 101. 5	78. 5 77. 7 75. 9 76. 9
May 4	101.5 103.0 103.7 104.4	114.7 114.4	107. 2			102. 1 104. 4 104. 1 105. 4	108 114 99 97	86. 9 86. 4 89. 6 93. 1	99, 9 99, 2 87, 6 79, 6	107.3	101.0 100.9	119. 5 119. 7 119 9 120. 1	127. 6 128. 3	102. 5 100. 3 96. 8 100. 6	117. 6 118. 1 119. 7 121. 5	116. 2 120. 8 121. 1 121. 2	108 1 115. 1 122. 4 127. 7	. 107 . 104 . 097 . 099	96. 4 96. 6 83. 4 74. 2	96. 9 97. 2 83. 6 73. 9	101. 8 101. 8 90. 0 83. 2	75. 3 75. 9 63. 1 54. 9
June 1	105. 8 106. 5 108. 6 109. 2 109. 6	109. 4 110. 5 110. 9	108. 1 108. 1 107. 2	93. 6 93. 0 96. 8 98. 3 97. 9	132. 0 124. 7 126. 9 170. 9	98. 0 107. 8 109. 3 111. 7 115. 4	90 120 107 92 89	93. 8 93. 8 92. 8 91. 4 89. 9	79. 7 78. 9 80. 9 83. 9	96.4	98. 5 98. 9	121. 2 121. 8 121. 9 122. 2 123. 1	123. 8 121. 3 116. 7	106. 3 102. 2 99. 5 101. 3	124.6	120. 6 120. 5 121. 5	134. 5 140. 4 148. 0 153. 4	. 101	75. 1 73. 8 79. 4 80. 6 78. 4	74. 3 73. 1 79. 0 80. 0 77. 0	84. 7 84. 0 88. 2 90. 4 91. 2	57. 8 56. 5 61. 3 63. 4 62. 1
July 6	107. 1 106. 2 107. 3 107. 3	110. 7 109. 4 107. 5	103, 3 101, 4 101, 4	97. 1 95. 8 95. 1 94. 4	152. 8 148. 8 216. 1	97. 7 113. 0	67 78 72 69	88. 9 88. 4 87. 9 87. 9	83, 3 82, 8 82, 9 83, 3 83, 0	125. 9 100. 6 113. 2	98. 8 98. 8 99. 4	124. 8 124. 3 124. 1 123. 8	113. 5 67. 4 84. 5 68. 7 45. 1	103. 5 110. 2 105. 8 99. 8 103. 8	125. 9	115. 0 113. 8 112. 5 113. 1 116. 6	151. 3 129. 8 151. 1 151. 8 154. 2	. 106	79. 8 80. 3 81. 1 80. 0	78. 1 78. 6 79. 6 78. 6	93. 5 93. 7 94. 2 93. 1	64. 7 64. 5 65. 3 64. 5
Aug. 3	106. 8 107. 3 108. 4	106. 9 106. 2 105. 6	101. 4 103. 3 100. 5	94. 1 93. 1	166. 4 147. 1	110. 1 111. 5	81 79 81 92	87. 7 87. 4 87. 9 87. 9	85. 4 85. 1	97. 0 105. 3 93. 8 98. 1	99. 4 99. 1 99. 3 99. 3	124. 5 125. 1 125. 4 125. 9	22. 5 15. 1 26. 5 30. 8	105. 5 109. 6 114. 4 114. 0	129. 7 128. 8 128. 9	110. 4 109. 8 111. 1 110. 8	158. 1 158. 3 156. 5 156. 9	. 102 . 101 . 100	82. 7 81. 9 80. 0 81. 7	81. 4- 80. 6 78. 6 80. 5	95. 1 94. 4 92. 5 93. 1	66. 8 65. 8 64. 2 66. 6
31 Sept. 7	109. 1 108. 6 110. 6 111. 5	107. 4	103. 3 103. 3 107. 2	88. 2 88. 1 86. 7	171. 0 166. 4 134. 2	117. 9 106. 6 123. 3 124. 7	118 109 123 117	87. 7 86. 9 86. 9 86. 7	86, 1 89, 4 87, 3 88, 6	87. 7 106. 9 100. 7 116. 6	99. 3	126. 5 127. 5 127. 5 127. 5	35. 8 51. 4 82. 0	116. 4 122. 5 117. 2 119. 6	128. 5 121. 7 130. 2	110. 6 114. 5 115. 2	159. 7 144. 3	. 096 . 096 . 094	82. 7 85. 7 84. 1 85. 2	81. 5 84. 7 83. 0 84. 4	93. 8 95. 3 94. 4 94. 3	67. 4 72. 9 69. 5 71. 4
28 Oct. 5		110. 1 110. 3 110. 9 112. 8	109. 1 112. 9 112. 9 112. 9	87. 1 86. 8 86. 4 85. 6		123. 6 124. 5 124. 8	120 125 115	86. 2 85. 9 85. 7 85. 4		. 102. 4 119. 6 100. 6 141. 4	101. 4 102. 5 102. 7 103. 6	127. 8 129. 0 129. 4 129. 9	124. 4 136. 3 140. 6 148. 6	130. 9 112. 4 107. 1 106. 4	132. 2 131. 1 132. 3 133. 2	120. 0 110. 2 115. 0	161.8 161.9 164.7	. 095 . 094 . 094 . 093	86. 8 86. 9 84. 5 85. 4	86. 3 86. 4 83. 8 85. 0	94. 6 93. 8 92. 8 92. 9	72. 4 74. 0 71. 1 71. 9
26	113.6 116.2	113. 5 113. 6 115. 3 117. 5 117. 4 117. 2	112. 9 112. 9	86. 0 87. 5	168. 1 160. 0		116	85. 2 85. 2 84. 7 84. 0 83. 7	89. 3 89. 9 90. 5 90. 3 87. 8	111. 6 127. 2 126. 9 134. 1	105. 1 106. 1 106. 3	130. 7 132. 2 132. 3 133. 0	153. 0 160. 0 159. 6 135. 3	111. 2 125. 6 136. 5 139. 7	134. 6 135. 3 134. 2 135. 7 133. 3	109. 9 113. 2 113. 0 119. 0	167. 4 167. 9 168. 1 168. 9	. 094 . 095 . 097 . 098	86, 2 86, 8 85, 9 89, 4 86, 5	85. 6 86. 2 85. 4 89. 5 86. 4	93. 8 95. 1 93. 0 93. 7 91. 6	72. 7 73. 2 72. 7 76. 9 73. 5
Dec. 7	120. 2 121. 3 121. 0 121. 1	117. 7 117. 7 117. 7 117. 2 117. 8	112. 9 112. 9 112. 9 112. 9 112. 9	89. 7 90. 6 90. 6 90. 3 90. 6	162. 9 307. 5	107.0	232 258	83. 5 83. 2 83. 0 83. 0 83. 0	86, 5 86, 7, 87, 4 85, 9 85, 6	130. 8 116. 6 142. 8	106, 9 108, 5 109, 0	135. 3 136. 2 137. 9	169. 5 168. 5 170. 0 168. 9 110. 8	126. 6 126. 7	137. 6 139. 7 141. 0 143. 3 129. 4	114. 1 113. 0 114. 4	169. 5 167. 9 169. 3	. 099 . 099 . 098	85, 0 85, 1 85, 6 84, 3 84, 0		90. 7 90. 4 91. 6 90. 0 90. 0	71. 4 70. 3 70. 8 69. 0 68. 4
1941 Jan. 4		118.8				94. 2	85	83. 0	86.8					135. 1			173. 4		85. 4	85. 3	91. 1	71. 4
11	123. 5 123. 7	120. 8 121. 1 120. 8	112. 9 112. 9	93. 4 92. 6	127. 1	109. 1 107. 4	99 90	83. 2 83. 0 83. 0	88, 2 87, 1	135. 4 120. 3 126. 1	108. 6 108. 3	135. 8 134. 8 134. 6	150. 2 160. 7	129.6	140. 2 140. 6		171.9 173.4	. 102	86. 7 86. 1 84. 4	86. 7 85. 8 83. 8	91. 7 91. 9 90. 9	72. 9 74. 0 74. 3
Feb. 1	122. 5 121. 1	119.8 119.9 120.8	112. 9 112. 9 112. 9	92. 9 92. 9 92. 7	124.6	109. 5 108. 9 110. 6	94 95 97	83. 0 83. 5 83. 7 84. 4	84. 1 82. 5 80. 3	114. 0 123. 9 93. 3	108. 6 109. 0 109. 5	135. 1 136. 1 136. 7 137. 1	161, 2 165, 5 165, 2	129. 6 129. 3 133. 3	139.8	113. 4 114. 3	175. 6 175. 2 175. 6	. 101 . 101 . 101	82. 9 81. 9 81. 0 77. 4	82, 3 81, 3	90. 0 88. 7 88. 3 84. 7	72. 4 72. 1 70. 6 67. 4
Mar. 1	122. 6 121. 7 122. 1 122. 3 124. 3	124. 9 128. 5	112. 9 112. 9	94. 1 94. 6 97. 2	149. 8 199. 3 124. 7 220. 5	116. 0 113. 8 116. 3 117. 9	101 97 105 111	84. 2 83. 7 83. 5 83. 5 84. 0	80. 9 80. 4 81. 2 81. 3	132. 7 134. 2	110. 8 112. 0 113. 1 113. 4	138. 0 138. 9 139. 1 139. 3	164. 0 163. 2 170. 3 160. 4	138. 4 138. 9 143. 0 146. 3	140. 0 140. 2	114. 7 114. 8 115. 7 116. 3	174. 1 176. 3 178. 6 179. 7	. 102 . 103 . 106 . 106	80. 0 79. 2 80. 8 80. 8 80. 3		86. 7 86. 6 88. 1 86. 9 86. 6	70. 0 69. 5 70. 3 70. 6 71. 9
Apr 5. 12. 19. 26.	l .	134. 8 136. 8 137. 9	112. 9 113. 9 112. 9	102. 1 101. 6 102. 2	145. 4	104.8	131 136 117	83. 7 84. 0 84. 2 83. 7	82, 2 80, 3 78, 6	147. 1 114. 5 128. 7	114. 7 114. 9 115. 2	141. 2 141. 8	150. 7 128. 6 129. 5	47. 7 15. 4 17. 9	137. 9 135. 3 134. 9	111.0 113.8	179. 3 179. 5 177. 7	. 111 . 111 . 111	80. 7 78. 7 77. 7 76. 5	80. 2 78. 0 77. 1 75. 9	86. 2 84. 9 83. 3	72. 9 71. 1 70. 6 70. 8
May 3	126 2	137. 7 141. 7 143. 6 143. 6 142. 9	112. 9 112. 9 112. 9 112. 9 112. 9	104. 3 110. 0 115. 5 118. 0 118. 8	207. 6 206. 2 158. 1 275. 7	121. 8 128. 4 132. 1 132. 8 123. 0	198	83. 5 83. 2 83. 0 83. 2 83. 2	78. 4 78. 2 78. 6	122. 5 137. 1	115. 2 115. 5 116. 2 117. 3 119. 4	144. 5 144. 9	171. 6 164. 9 173. 1	120. 6 130. 3 134. 3	139. 7 140. 0 141. 4	110. 8 118. 6 119. 5 119. 2 119. 6	175. 0 179. 3 180. 6	. 120 . 126 . 128	75. 9 77. 1 77. 2 77. 6 76. 6	75. 5 77. 1 77. 3 78. 0 76. 7		70. 8 72. 7 70. 6 70. 0 60. 5

422102-41---4

Table 32.—REVISED WEEKLY BUSINESS STATISTICS, 1939-41 1—Continued

							Week	ly bus	iness	indica	tors					***************************************		Weel	dy bu	siness	statis	ties
	York	Whol	esale j		tracts	Distr tio			F	inanc	e			Pro	ducti	on		10 markets			es (Si Poor'	
Year and week ended—	activity, New Times	28 basic com- modities	Copper, electro- lytic	Cotton, 13/6, mid- dling, spot, 10 markets	Construction con awards	Carloadings	Department store sales	Bond yields	Stock prices	Bank debits outside N. Y. C.	Fed. Res. report- ing member banks loans	Currency in circulation	Automobiles	Bituminous coal	Electric power	Petroleum	Steel	Cotton price, 156, dling, spot, 10 m;	Total (402)	Industrials (354)	Public utilities (28)	Railroads (20)
	Business	Aug. 1939 = 100							193	5-39=1	100							Dol. per lb.		1935-3	9=100	
1941—Con.		444.0	410.0	***		****				105.0						100.0	150.0					
June 7	128. 0 130. 7 131. 4 132. 8	145. 7 146. 7	112.9 112.9	124. 5 128. 8	218.6 317.9 171.8	130. 8 132. 3 135. 8 139. 3	107	83. 0 82. 7 82. 2 82. 0	79. 2 81. 5 82. 2 82. 8	135. 8 123. 8 148. 3 134. 1	118. 9 119. 5 119. 8 120. 5	148.2	174.5	130. 3 132. 2	142. 8 143. 9 143. 5 146. 5	120.8 121.9	178.3	. 130 . 136 . 140 . 145	77. 4 79. 8 80. 4 80. 4	77. 2 80. 0 80. 8 80. 8	81. 0 82. 6 81. 8 81. 0	70. 3 71. 4 70. 6 71. 1
July 5 12 19 26	130. 5 128. 6 131. 5 133. 3	147.9	112. 9 112. 9	137. 8 142. 7	198. 3 266. 2	113. 6 134. 4 137. 9 137. 6	86 93 89 87	81. 7 81. 5 81. 5 81. 2	82. 7 85. 0 85. 5 86. 1	158. 5 130. 1 139. 4 136. 1	122. 0 122. 0 122. 8 122. 6	152. 6 152. 0	148. 1 142. 4	104. 3 122. 6 136. 3 138. 0	134. 6 147. 5 148. 5 149. 5	116. 1	169. 9 175. 6 176. 2 177. 7	. 144 . 150 . 155 . 165	80. 5 83. 3 83. 4 84. 4	81. 0 84. 2 84. 4 85. 5	80. 8 81. 9 82. 1 82. 4	70. 8 73. 7 73. 7 75. 3
Aug. 2	132. 1 130. 6 130. 9 130. 8 130. 5	151. 3 151. 8 150. 6 151. 0	112. 9 112. 9 112. 9 112. 9	150. 3 149. 7 144. 6 147. 2	152. 9 241. 4	135. 4 134. 7 136. 5 138. 0	102 116 114 119	81. 2 81. 0 81. 2 81. 5 81. 5	86. 5 85. 8 84. 0 84. 1 84. 5	128. 7 131. 7 123. 6 136. 5 126. 2	123. 4 123. 7 124. 5 124. 8	153. 2 154. 4 154. 6 155. 2	80. 5 54. 2 59. 0 59. 0 51. 8	134. 7 135. 3 137. 8 138. 0	151. 5 150. 0 150. 3 149. 9 151. 4	116. 7 123. 6	180. 6 178. 2 176. 9 178. 1	. 164 . 163 . 157 . 160 . 165	84. 6 84. 2 82. 4 82. 7 83. 3	85. 7 85. 5 83. 4 83. 8 84. 4	81. 9 81. 7 80. 5 80. 4 81. 5	75. 6 75. 1 73. 7 74. 3 74. 5
Sept.6	129. 3 130. 2 128. 3 128. 2	156. 5 156. 6	112.9 112.9	162. 1 159. 2	431.1	122.3 140.2 139.2 141.0	133 131	81. 2 81. 2 81. 5 81. 7	84. 8 84. 0 84. 3 84. 0	121. 9 151. 9	128. 1 127. 4	158.3 158.5	42.7 68.9 78.6 99.8	141.5 127.4	145. 3 154. 0 151. 7 151. 8	127. 4 128. 7	179.3 177.9	.171 .176 .173 .165	83. 7 82. 8 84. 6 83. 4	84. 8 84. 0 86. 2 84. 8	81. 8 81. 2 81. 3 80. 7	74. 3 71. 6 72. 9 71. 4
Oct. 4	127. 4 126. 5 126. 2 126. 9	155. 9 154. 2 149. 6	112. 9 112. 9 112. 9	155. 4 154. 3	234. 4	140. 7 138. 6 141. 5	169 130 131	81. 2 81. 0 81. 0 81. 0	83. 5 82. 1 80. 0 80. 3	146. 6 132. 5 137. 7	128. 7 129. 3 1312	160. 7 161. 5 162. 0	99. 6 102. 5	142, 7 143, 0 140, 5	154. 5 155. 6 153. 7 154. 9	122. 0 128. 6 129. 8	179.3 181.6 182.1	. 169 . 168 . 163 . 163	82. 7 81. 4 79. 6 79. 5	84. 0 82. 5 80. 6 80. 6	80. 1 79. 5 78. 4	71. 4 71. 2 70. 1 69. 5
Nov.1	127.6	ì	112.9	148.4		137. 2 134. 0	138	80. 7 80. 5	79.0	137.7	130.8	162. 9	120.4		156.8	128.6	184.9	. 162 . 163	79. 0 79. 3	80.1	76.7	69.3 71.7

Table 33.—RETAIL AUTOMOBILE RECEIVA-**BLES OUTSTANDING**

[Millions of dollars	Milli	ions	of	dol	lars
----------------------	-------	------	----	-----	------

Month	1936	1937	1938	1939	1940	1941
January	669	1,028	1,065	697	877	1, 18
February	675	1.019	1,012	691	887	1, 209
March	728	1.056	967	710	919	1, 255
April	806	1, 107	933	740	972	1, 341
May	887	1, 165	904	779	1,022	1, 433
June	958	1. 217	868	818	1,064	1,500
July	1,010	1, 249	839	840	1, 105	1,543
August	1,039	1, 267	807	855	1, 117	1,560
September	1,045	1, 254	766	849	1.098	1, 494
October	1, 023	1, 212	722	850	1, 115]
November	1,018	1, 173	711	860	1, 137	
December	1, 036	1, 120	707	875	1. 166	

¹ Compiled by the U. S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census, from reports of 214 organizations and represents the dollar value of retail automobile accounts outstanding at the end of the month. Originally the series was based on reports of 224 organizations; 10 of these were taken over by other reporting companies prior to January 1940. The reporting organizations account for approximately 95 percent of the total volume of retail automobile financing as compiled monthly by the Bureau of the Census from reports of 400 organizations and published in the Survey.

Table 34.—SHIPMENTS OF RIGID STEEL CONDUIT AND FITTINGS1

[Short tons]

Month	1937	1938	1939	1940	1941
January	10,651	6, 956	8, 175	9, 080	18, 291
February	11, 516	6, 865	8, 579	7, 269	19, 468
March	23, 055	7, 443	9, 128	7, 885	20, 791
April		7, 968	10, 249	8, 696	22, 633
May		7, 155	11,038	11, 281	24, 310
June		7, 251	10, 674	11, 953	26, 838
July	10, 433	6,889	9, 998	10, 996	26, 540
August		7,778	10, 200	12, 382	27, 681
September		7, 407	13, 764	12, 252	28, 879
October		8, 247	16,012	15, 403	
November	8, 165	9,000	14, 032	18, 848	
December		10, 674	10, 542		
Total	137, 167	93, 633	132, 391	145, 307	
Monthly average		7, 803	11,033		

¹ New series. Data are compiled by the *Research and Statistical Division of Dun and Bradstreet, Inc.*, for the Rigid Steel Conduit Industry. Figures beginning 1937 are reported by an identical group of 12 manufacturers each month whose production is estimated to represent about 98 percent of the industry's output. No comparable data are available prior to 1937. Sales include all orders billed and shipped, and also consignment customers' sales reported to manufacturers during each month. Data for black enamel and galvanized conduit are shown separately on the reports.

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

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	Sep- tember	Sep- tember	October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	Janu- ary	Febru- ary	March	April	Мау	June	July	August
			BUSI	NESS	INDE	XES	-						
INCOME PAYMENTS†													
Indexes, adjusted:	p 136. 9 p 146. 6 p 136. 7 p 8, 099	114.6 118.5 115.3 6,574	115. 8 120. 1 116. 5 6, 812	116. 6 121. 1 117. 2 6, 362	119. 0 124. 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 6, 982	124. 5 132. 8 126. 0 6, 954	128, 4 138, 1 129, 9 6, 840	131. 0 141. 3 132. 9 7, 661	r 133.3 r 144.4 r 134.9 r 7,463	7 134.8 7 145.8 7 136.0 7 7, 270
Salaries and wages: Total	p 5, 288 p 2, 431 p 1, 108 p 950 p 719 p 80 p 90	4, 223 1, 688 989 883 548 115 87	4, 397 1, 755 1, 009 897 609 127 90	4,386 1,750 996 903 616 121 90	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 97	4,712 1,963 1,032 920 676 121 96	4, 901 2, 121 1, 048 925 692 115 92	5, 049 2, 227 1, 077 930 711 104 92	7 4, 981 7 2, 273 1, 085 937 7 599 87 7 90	7 5, 074 7 2, 344 1, 094 7 942 7 614 80 7 90
Dividends and interest	p 148 p 898 p 1, 675 p 7, 132	152 837 1, 275 5, 934	149 783 1, 393 6, 054	145 429 1,312 5,702	148 1, 508 1, 258 6, 950	159 790 1, 228 6, 157	154 432 1, 164 5, 892	156 913 1, 199 6, 475	149 796 1, 201 6, 444	152 453 1, 242 6, 270	151 1,094 1,275 7,076	r 153 890 r 1, 349 r 6, 797	7 150 444 7 1, 512 7 6, 459
AGRICULTURAL INCOME	, ,, 102	0,001	0,002	0,102	0,000	0,10.	0,002	0, 110	0, 111	0,210	7,010	0,101	1,100
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.	p 144. 5 p 110. 0 p 99. 5 p 119. 5 p 123. 0 p 128. 0 p 88. 5	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. 0 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. 0 107. 5 117. 5 90. 0	99. 0 98. 5 83. 5 112. 5 107. 5 122. 5 90. 5	7 123. 0 102. 0 7 95. 0 7 109. 0 7 112. 5 7 114. 0 87 0
INDUSTRIAL PRODUCTION† (Federal Reserve)													
Unadjusted: Combined indext	p 168 p 174 p 207 192 p 149 p 162 p 143 p 228 p 186 p 184 184 166 120 p 252 p 1, 212	132 133 150 166 132 127 134 142 143 139 150 118 118 154 508	135 138 159 171 132 133 132 149 152 142 154 119 127 179 552	136 139 161 172 126 130 123 152 158 136 145 115 129 185 600	136 140 164 174 121 133 114 164 162 125 124 111 141 188 635	135 139 166 179 116 123 113 168 166 110 100 110 144 194 685	7 139 144 171 179 119 129 115 177 173 112 102 120 131 207 741	144 149 178 184 123 133 118 185 179 125 117 130 141 214 768	144 153 182 181 130 135 128 194 184 142 139 135 142 206 818	155 160 192 184 134 142 130 206 190 164 163 159 142 229 872	160 165 198 184 140 150 135 214 185 172 174 163 149 244 926	159 164 197 185 144 149 142 216 188 166 177 160 96 r 231 1,003	162 167 198 185 7 152 9 158 7 148 223 7 186 6 7 172 181 172 109 7 221 7 1, 123
sembly* 1935-39=100 Automobiles, factory sales o*† do Locomotives* do Railroad cars* do Shiphuilding* do Nondurable manufactures do Alcoholic beverages* do Chemicals* do Leather and products do Shoes* do Manufactured food products*† do Dairy products*† do Manufactured food products*† do Paper and products* do Paper and pulp* do Petroleum and coal products* do Petroleum and coal products* do Petroleum fening do Printing and publishing* do Rubber products* do Cotton consumption* do Rayon deliveries* do Rayon deliveries* do Wool textile production* do Sik deliveries* do Tobacco products* do Tobacco products do Tobacco products* do To	" 127 131 " 152 156 " 168 " 32 " 173	119 89 137 135 213 119 109 116 102 111 133 118 142 124 120 128 148 149 119 118 140 118 141 120 118 141 120 118 141 120 131 141 151 161 161 161 161 161 161 16	142 142 152 141 129 121 108 108 102 96 127 127 127 127 127 127 127 127 127 127	143 161 163 219 121 104 120 98 96 96 96 116 80 151 124 124 124 125 137 139 151 137 139 151 139 151 139 151 139 139	138 152 186 172 263 121 93 122 99 95 115 79 123 124 119 149 115 112 112 117 149 149 145 146 147 149 149 149 149 149 149 149 149	138 151 204 178 282 2118 87 121 104 106 106 128 128 120 150 115 133 144 154 154 154 154 154 154 154 154 154	148 161 222 182 182 94 123 117 121 104 92 122 131 133 120 152 115 115 115 115 115 115 115 115 115	150 160 234 178 335 126 100 128 122 128 127 107 105 122 136 137 137 119 154 114 121 155 147 156 150 74	136 139 266 196 352 129 108 135 118 123 112 134 119 127 140 150 160 158 73 152	152 164 280 218 380 134 120 124 120 122 123 141 145 126 148 122 126 164 169 66 165 161	161 164 308 235 123 129 137 119 119 129 129 121 143 147 128 154 127 127 128 160 173 166 173 166 173 168	136 134 342 7 233 7 467 138 131 7 125 7 128 193 1199 7 141 145 125 7 116 153 162 173 163 173 175 175 175 175 175 175 175 175 175 175	118 47 7 355 7 236 7 344 142 122 142 122 142 1 128 7 135 183 116 146 1 154 1 128 1 128 1 130 1 100 1 1

Revised. * Preliminary. 6*Formerly designated as "automobiles."
†Revised series. For revised data on income payments beginning 1929, see table 21, pp. 16 to 18 of the July 1941 Survey. For industrial production series, see note marked with a "†" on p. S-2.
*New series. See note marked with a "†" on p. S-2. ‡Revisions appear in the September 1941 Survey; see note marked with a "†" on p. S-2.

Monthly statistics through December 1939, to- gether with explanatory notes and references	1941		1:	940					194	11			
to the sources of the data, may be found in the 1940 Supplement to the Survey	Sep- tember	Sep- tember	October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	Janu- ary	Febru- ary	March	April	Мау	June	July	August
	<u>'</u>	BUSIN	NESS	INDE	XES-	Cont	inued	<u>''</u>		<u> </u>			<u>'</u>
INDUSTRIAL PRODUCTION†—Con.			<u> </u>	Ī (Ī						
Unadjusted—Continued. Minerals‡ .1935-39=100 Fuels* do Anthracite do Bituminous coal do	p 136 p 129 p 122	124 116 103	122 112 99	119 115 98	7 113 116 115	113 117 114	7114 118 112	116 121 105	96 87 76	127 118 88	131 123 116	130 121 107	134 r 125 120
Bituminous coal	p 140 p 125 p 177 p 152	124 114 7 172 136 112	110 114 7 178 146 117	128 111 7 146 147 114	127 111 7 98 146 118	130 111 7 95 145 116	134 112 7 93 155 116	143 114 7 92 151 116	18 116 148 156 121	126 118 181 159 117	132 120 - 181 152 116	128 119 + 184 147 110	135 122 182 152 116
Adjusted:	137 2 161	r 116	r 118	r 120	r 123	* 125	r 126	r 125	r 133	127	r 136	r 125	131
Combined index‡ do Manufactures‡ do Durable manufactures‡ do Iron and steel‡ do Lumber and products* do Furniture* do Lumber* do Machinery* do Nonferrous metals*‡ do Stone, clay, and glass products* do Cement do Glass containers* do Polished plate glass do Aircraft*‡ do Aircraft*‡ do Automobile bodies, parts and	p 168 p 204 192 p 127	127 129 151 169 121 121 124 145 143 124 125 116 118 159 508	130 134 155 172 123 122 124 149 126 133 115 111 165	134 137 157 171 127 125 128 152 155 130 140 114 113 171 600	1.39 1.42 1.64 1.74 1.32 1.28 1.33 1.64 1.62 1.40 1.55 1.19 1.17 1.77 6.35	140 144 171 179 137 132 139 168 167 154 181 123 137 190 685	144 148 176 179 135 129 139 177 173 158 183 131 138 203 741	147 151 180 184 128 132 125 185 179 150 156 139 135 207 768	144 153 180 181 132 139 128 194 183 142 139 135 142 197 818	154 159 190 184 132 151 122 206 189 141 134 148 142 228 872	159 164 195 184 135 125 214 184 150 138 155 152 2243	160 165 199 185 141 161 131 216 7 188 151 143 154 146 257 1,003	166 169 181 181 157 130 222 181 151 144 151 151 144 151 144 151 144 151 144 151 144 151 144 151 144 151 144 151 151
Automobile bodies, parts and assembly*1935-1939=100 Automobiles, factory sales of t do Locomotives* do Railroad cars* do Shipbuilding* do	141 74 9 370 9 256 9 557	121 110 140 148 220	125 130 160 148 227	125 134 168 166 226	125 129 186 172 263	134 144 204 178 282	143 152 222 182 307	142 143 234 178 335	124 122 266 196 352	152 151 280 218 380	161 148 308 235 425	171 154 342 + 233 + 467	r 13: 9: r 35: r 23: r 48:
Nondurable manufactures do Alcoholic beverages* do Chemicals* do Leather and products do Shoes* do Manufactured food products*‡, do Manufactured food products*‡, do Meat packing do Paper and products* do Paper and products* do Coke* do Petroleum and coal products* do Petroleum refining do Printing and publishing* do Rubber products* do Cotco consumption* do Silk deliveries* do Silk deliveries* do Silk deliveries* do Wool textile production* do Tobacco products do Cotco products do Cotco Consumption* do Cotco consumption* do Cotco Cotco consumption* do Cotco	P 138 131 P 145 P 119 P 116 P 134 P 140 126 P 127 131 P 152 156 P 168 P 34 P 173 121	112 7 104 114 95 99 110 1116 1121 120 118 116 143 112 118 112 119 119 110 110 110 110 110 110	116 103 116 97 100 118 122 127 122 121 116 145 145 112 129 126 126 127 128 129 121 132 129 121 132 141 141 142 143 144 144 144 144 144 144 144 144 144	120 96 118 107 117 117 133 125 124 118 147 110 132 135 139 146 77 140 131	124 101 121 109 113 121 125 134 130 131 120 149 116 112 144 140 142 156 74 145	123 105 122 107 110 117 131 114 129 129 122 150 117 111 141 138 144 156 69 9 136 69 136	152 117 114 153 143 152 148 67 149	127 104 123 114 115 121 125 134 132 133 164 116 155 146 156 150 71	131 107 132 114 117 123 135 126 134 136 121 133 7119 118 158 159 160 160 160 158 74	135 114 135 123 126 124 134 132 142 145 145 125 148 122 122 157 164 169 71 165 119	139 122 143 130 136 127 130 124 145 149 127 154 123 128 192 156 160 160 173 73 163 118	138 130 1146 1129 1332 125 125 128 154 124 127 153 165 162 173 173 173 173 174	7 133 122 144 7 12 7 111 133 134 145 155 122 7 122 133 157 166 177
Minerals† do Fuels* do Anthracite do Bituminous coal do Crude petroleum do Metals* † do Copper* † do Lead† do Zinc† do do Zinc† do	P 127	r 116 115 108 119 114 7127 137 112 r 120	113 109 94 98 115 7135 141 117 7118	118 113 97 112 115 148 143 113 r 120	r118 113 108 115 113 r147 145 116 r 123	7119 114 98 117 114 7148 148 116 7125	113 102 114 113 7148 153	125 121 102 149 112 148 148 118	7 95 86 71 22 113 7 149 152 119 7 133	7 126 121 80 149 114 7 152 159 115 7 127	7 132 129 126 153 120 7 152 155 117 7 136	7 131 127 137 146 119 7 151 156 114 7 125	13 12 16 14 11 14 15 11
MANUFACTURERS' ORDERS, SHIP- MENTS, AND INVENTORIES*													
New orders, total	p 302 p 249 p 247	164 211 228 199 212 225 133	235 253 211 231 269	237 258 214 209	172 252 294 216 267 282 120	176 246 257 256 238 231 132	277 303 295 277 237	194 285 296 304 267 263 136	196 277 288 304 255 247 144	207 290 308 307 276 269 154	229 330 316 289 298 429 164	212 295 339 281 294 301 159	† 19 † 25 † 30 † 22 † 29 † 26 † 15
Shipments, total do Durable goods do Automobiles and equipment do Electrical machinery do Iron and steel and their products do Transportation equipment (except	p 204 p 234 p 104 p 266 p 262	161	167 148 159	172 158 178	152 184 161 200 195	148 175 155 181 190	189 165 205	165 198 165 209 210	172 205 155 231 215	180 219 172 244 235	191 233 181 252 245	185 222 159 246 245	p 18 p 21 r 8 p 23 r 26
automobiles)	p 233 p 178 p 188 p 171 p 190 p 151	244 165 171 134 138 131 137 111 147 136	162 173 128 129 122 133 107 163 142	170 172 127 130 120 134 112 164 141	336 193 167 123 124 112 146 107 169 143 123	268 181 163 124 142 114 142 110 158 140	202 176 133 146 120 148 110 171 154	370 217 183 136 144 123 152 114 174 157	439 230 196 142 159 127 162 121 193 166 142	443 235 206 146 164 134 168 134 214 160 129	478 267 219 154 172 144 173 139 236 178 125	452 251 210 151 164 138 173 143 213 170 137	7 51 26 22 16 16 16 7 15 7 18 7 15 7 20 7 19

*Revised with a "†".

†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 "‡" and data for all years for the new series on "automobile bodies, parts and assembly;" data for the latter series and revisions for the series marked "‡" (with the exception of zine and changes in the combined indexes for minerals and metals) are available in table 24, pp. 21 and 22 of the September 1941 Survey; the latter table includes also revisions of 1940 data for alcoholic beverages, petroleum and coal products, coke, rubber, products, leather and products, shoes, textiles and products, wool textiles, fuels, anthracite and bituminous coal, and a 1939 revision for nondurable goods. Revisions for zinc and the combined indexes for minerals and metals will be shown in a later issue.

New series. For industrial production series, see note marked with "†." For indexes of manufacturers' 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.

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	Sep- tember	Sep- tember	October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	Janu- ary	Febru- ary	March	April	May	June	July	August
	3	BUSIN	ESS	INDE	XES-	Conti	nued						
MANUFACTURERS' ORDERS, SHIP- MENTS, AND INVENTORIES*—Con.		1										Ì	1
Inventories, total. Dec. 31, 1938=100. Durable goods. do. Automobiles and equipment. do. Electrical machinery. do. Iron and steel and their products. do.	p 170. 4	112. 2 118. 4 128. 7 116. 7 121. 1	114. 4 121. 2 130. 6 122. 1 123. 8	116. 5 124. 1 130. 7 126. 8 126. 9	119. 3 127. 9 134. 7 133. 5 129. 4	120. 8 129. 7 134. 3 140. 4 128. 5	121. 1 130. 7 135. 6 148. 2 127. 0	122. 1 131. 8 138. 9 157. 1 124. 0	123. 6 134. 1 144. 3 164. 0 123. 3	126. 3 137. 4 144. 1 174. 7 125. 6	128, 5 139, 1 142, 0 181, 0 126, 4	131, 2 140, 8 128, 2 188, 8 127, 5	7 146. 0 7 151. 9 7 196. 5
Transportation equipment (except automobiles). Dec. 31, 1938=100. Other machinery. do Other durable goods. do Nondurable goods. do Chemicals and allied products. do Food and kindred products. do Paper and allied products. do Petroleum refining. do Rubl er products. do Textile-mill products. do Other nondurable goods. do	# £06. 5 # 1£2. 0 # 116. 4 # 124. 2 # 124. 8 # 124. 8 # 117. 6 # 164. 5	207. 8 111. 2 104. 1 105. 5 110. 7 99. 8 108. 4 99. 0	228. 8 114. 8 104. 9 107. 1 110. 1 101. 0 110. 3 98. 7	251. 9 117. 6 105. 9 108. 5 110. 5 104. 6 110. 7 97. 7	271. 1 122. 1 108. 3 110. 1 114. 1 107. 0 112. 8 98. 5	297. 1 125. 6 110. 2 111. 2 114. 2 105. 8 111. 8 98. 4	318. 9 128. 2 108. 5 110. 8 114. 8 103. 9 112. 0 98. 4	341. 8 129. 9 109. 3 111. 8 115. 0 105. 1 112. 5 98. 4	356. 8 134. 2 110. 0 112. 2 115. 8 107. 9 111. 3 99. 3	381. 2 138. 2 110. 6 114. 4 115. 5 114. 2 109. 5 99. 8	402, 9 140, 7 111, 5 117, 1 116, 1 119, 2 110, 6 101, 4	442.7 144.9 114.5 120.8 119.6 126.7 112.9 102.6	7 115. 5 7 121. 8 7 121. 9 7 132. 0 7 114. 6
Rubl er productsdo Textile-mill productsdo Other nondurable goodsdo	p 132, 6 p 113, 6	125. 5 115. 0 100. 3	124. 6 119. 9 103. 2	124. 4 121. 4 104. 2	126. 6 119. 0 106. 7	131. 4 119. 7 111. 7	135. 1 121. 5 110. 0	140. 6 125. 1 108. 6	142. 4 125. 8 105. 8	144. 1 128. 5 106. 7	145. 4 132. 5 108. 0	148.1 137.6 108.3	
		·	ОММ	ODIT	Y PR	ICES	<u> </u>		<u>'</u>			<u>'</u>	
COST OF LIVING													
National Industrial Conference Board: Combined index†	90. 8 76. 9 89. 4 89. 4 88. 9 99. 8	85. 7 73. 1 78. 2 85. 3 87. 0 98. 1	85. 5 73. 1 77. 4 85. 9 87. 4 98. 1	85. 5 73. 1 77. 2 86. 3 87. 5 98. 1	85. 9 73. 0 78. 3 86. 5 87. 5 98. 1	86. 0 73. 0 78. 7 86. 4 87. 6 98. 1	86. 1 73. 1 78. 8 86. 4 87. 7 98. 2	86. 3 73. 2 79. 2 86. 4 87. 7 98. 3	86. 9 73. 3 81. 0 86. 4 87. 8 98. 3	87. 4 73. 6 82. 2 86. 4 88. 0 98. 5	88. 5 73. 6 85. 5 86. 7 88. 2 98. 6	88. 9 73. 8 86. 2 87. 8 88. 4 98. 7	89. 4 74. 5 87. 3 88. 6 88. 6 98. 8
$ \begin{array}{llllllllllllllllllllllllllllllllllll$	108. 1 110. 8 110. 8 103. 7 112. 0 106. 8 105. 0	100. 4 101. 6 97. 2 99. 3 100. 3 104. 7 101. 4	100, 2 101, 6 96, 2 99, 9 100, 4 104, 7 101, 6	100. 1 101. 6 95. 9 100. 3 100. 6 104. 7 101. 7	100. 7 101. 6 97. 3 100. 7 100. 4 104. 9 101. 8	100. 8 100. 7 97. 8 100. 8 100. 1 105. 0 101. 9	100. 8 100. 4 97. 9 100. 6 100. 4 105. 1 101. 9	101. 2 102. 1 98. 4 100. 7 101. 6 105. 1 101. 9	102. 2 102. 4 100. 6 101. 0 102. 4 105. 4 102. 2	102. 9 102. 8 102. 1 101. 1 103. 2 105. 7 102. 5	104. 6 103. 3 105. 9 101. 4 105. 3 105. 8 103. 3	7 105. 3 7 104. 8 106. 7 102. 3 7 107. 4 106. 1 103. 7	7 106. 2 7 106. 9 108. 0 103. 2 108. 9 106. 3 7 104. 0
PRICES RECEIVED BY FARMERS\$ U. S. Department of Agriculture: Combined index 1909-14=100 Chickens and eggs do Cotton and cottonseed do Dairy products do Fruits do Grains do Meat animals do Truck crops do Miscellaneous do	139 141 150 140 189 106 166 145 131	97 104 76 111 73 77 114 114 95	99 112 78 116 79 80 112 99	99 120 79 121 71 83 112 98 90	101 122 79 128 75 81 111 93 102	104 100 80 121 78 84 130 117	103 90 80 118 80 81 130 156 93	103 90 82 118 83 84 129 134 91	110 104 88 121 89 90 137 161 94	112 107 98 124 89 93 138 146 93	118 118 107 126 97 96 144 146 98	125 127 121 132 93 98 154 130	131 130 128 135 100 99 158 133 128
RETAIL PRICES U. S. Department of Labor indexes: Anthracite	88. 3 94. 9	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	82. 4 90. 5	84. 6 92. 0	86. 6 93. 8
Combined index	105. 2 101. 2 95. 5 104. 1 106. 9 99. 9	93. 2 97. 3 89. 1 91. 8 95. 0 86. 7	93. 5 97. 3 89. 3 92. 1 95. 3 86. 7	93. 7 97. 7 89. 3 91. 6 95. 6 86. 8	93. 9 97. 6 89. 3 92. 5 95. 7 87. 0	94. 2 97. 6 89. 3 93. 0 95. 8 87. 3	94. 5 97. 6 89. 3 93. 3 96. 0 87. 6	94. 8 97. 6 89. 4 93. 6 96. 5 87. 8	95. 5 97. 6 89. 5 93. 9 97. 7 88. 8	96. 3 97. 7 89. 7 94. 3 98. 9 89. 6	97. 7 98. 1 90. 1 95. 3 100. 4	99. 6 98. 7 91. 5 96. 9 102. 4	102. 6 100. 0 93. 3 100. 4 104. 9
WHOLESALE PRICES U. S. Department of Labor indexes:	99.9	30.1	30. 7	30. 5	81.0	01.9	81.0	01.0	00.0	89.0	91.3	93. 3	97.1
Combined index (889 quotations®) 1926 = 100 Economic classes: Finished products do Raw materials do Semimanufactures do Farm products do Grains do Livestock and poultry do	91. 8 92. 8 90. 0 90. 3 91. 0 85. 3	78. 0 81. 5 70. 5 77. 6 66. 2 61. 7	78. 7 82. 1 71. 4 79. 4 66. 4 65. 4	79. 6 82. 6 72. 6 80. 7 68. 2 67. 7	80. 0 82. 8 73. 6 80. 7 69. 7 67. 0	80. 8 83. 5 74. 6 81. 3 71. 6 67. 6	80. 6 83. 5 74. 0 81. 6 70. 3 64. 5	81. 5 84. 2 75. 3 83. 4 71. 6 67. 8	83. 2 85. 5 77. 5 85. 1 74. 4 70. 9	84. 9 87. 1 79. 7 86. 4 76. 4 74. 5	87. 1 88. 6 83. 6 87. 6 82. 1 75. 9	88. 8 90. 1 86. 1 87. 9 85. 8 76. 3	90. 3 91. 5 87. 6 89. 5 87. 4 79. 6
Commodities other than farm products* 1926=100.	101. 1 91. 9 89. 5 93. 3 70. 7 99. 4	72. 4 80. 4 71. 5 75. 1 60. 8 79. 0	70. 6 81. 3 71. 1 77. 3 58. 9 75. 6	69. 9 81. 9 72. 5 82. 3 60. 4 76. 2	72. 7 82. 1 73. 5 84. 2 61. 2 77. 0	83. 0 82. 7 73. 7 80. 2 59. 6 83. 2	82. 4 82. 7 73. 5 79. 7 59. 4 83. 6	82. 5 83. 6 75. 2 80. 3 60. 7 83. 7	86. 2 85. 0 77. 9 81. 0 63. 8 85. 6	88. 0 86. 6 79. 5 81. 6 64. 0 87. 2	93. 0 88. 0 83. 1 84. 3 73. 0 90. 8	98. 9 89. 3 84. 7 87. 7 79. 4 93. 8	99. 0 90. 7 87. 2 90. 3 70. 3 97. 5
Commodities other than farm products and foods. 1926=100. Building materials. do. Brick and tile. do. Cementt. do. Lumbert. do. Chemicals and allied products†. do. Chemicals and parmaceuticals†. do. Fertilizer materials†. do. Fertilizer materials†. do. T Revised. P Preliminary. Number of our products of our produc	91. 6 106. 4 95. 7 92. 2 129. 1 87. 4 88. 2 104. 4 76. 6	82. 3 95. 6 90. 2 90. 6 107. 1 76. 8 84. 8 96. 0 68. 1	83. 5 97. 8 90. 2 90. 7 114. 4 76. 9 85. 0 95. 8 68. 1	84. 1 98. 9 90. 2 90. 8 117. 5 77. 5 85. 1 95. 9 69. 9	84. 1 99. 3 91. 1 90. 9 118. 8 77. 7 85. 4 96. 2 70. 0	84. 3 99. 6 91. 3 90. 8 118. 4 78. 6 85. 6 96. 5 70. 7	84. 4 99. 3 91. 4 90. 8 117. 2 78. 5 85. 7 96. 9 70. 4	84. 9 99. 5 91. 5 90. 8 116. 7 79. 8 85. 9 97. 2 70. 4	85. 9 100. 1 91. 7 91. 0 116. 7 81. 8 86. 4 97. 5 71. 0	87. 4 100. 4 91. 9 91. 5 116. 8 83. 6 86. 8 98. 7 71. 1	88. 6 101. 0 92. 5 91. 9 117. 6 83. 8 87. 2 99. 9 69. 9	89. 7 103. 1 94. 2 92. 1 122. 3 85. 2 87. 3 100. 0 74. 0	90. 8 105. 5 95. 1 92. 1 127. 5 86. 0 87. 5 100. 1 75. 3

*Revised. **Preliminary. **Number of quotations increased to 889 in January 1941. ‡ For monthly data beginning 1933, see p. 18 of the April 1940 Survey. §Data for October 15, 1941: Total, 139; chickens and eggs, 146; cotton and cottonseed, 144; dairy products, 145; fruits 107; grains, 101; meat animals, 157; truck crops, 164; miscellaneous, 144.

**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.

Ionthly statistics through December 1939, to- gether with explanatory notes and references	1941		194			- 1			19-	41	 ,		
to the sources of the data, may be found in the 1940 Supplement to the Survey	Sep- tember	Sep- tember	October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	Janu- ary	Febru- ary	March	April	Мау	June	July	Augus
	C	омм	ODIT	Y PRI	CES-	-Cont	inued						
WHOLESALE PRICES—Continued							į						
J. S. Department of Labor indexes—Con. Commodities other than farm products and foods—Continued													
Fuel and lighting materials1926=100 Electricitydo	79.3	71. 0 73. 5	71. 6 71. 6	71. 9 73. 3	71. 7 73. 4	72. 1 72. 5	72. 1 72. 5	72. 0 70. 0	72. 9 69. 2	75. 6 67. 7	77. 9 67. 2	78. 5	79.
Gasdododo	61.7	84. 8 48. 9	82. 4 49. 0	80. 5 49. 3	78. 2 49. 5	77. 5 50. 0	77. 6 50. 0	77. 0 49. 9	78. 1 51. 9	80. 1 55. 3	81. 0 59. 9	80. 8 60. 9	78. 61.
Hides and leather productsdodododo	111.3 112.1	98. 3 84. 0	100. 4 93. 8	102. 3 101. 2	102. 3 99. 3	102, 4 99, 1	101. 6 94. 8	102.6 99.1	103. 9 104. 7	106, 4 110, 3	107. 8 112. 4	$109.4 \\ 112.5$	110. 112.
Leatherdodo	100. 0 117. 1	88. 9 107. 0	90. 9 107. 0	93. 2 107. 1	94. 1 107. 2	94. 4 107. 4	94. 5 107. 4	94.8 107.4	95. 6 107. 8	96, 9 110, 1	97. 9 111. 7	98. 1 114. 7	98. 116.
House-furnishing goods do Furnishings do	97. 2 102. 1	88. 5 94. 8	88. 6 95. 0	88. 6 95. 0	88. 9 95. 1	89. 0 95. 2	89. 1 95. 3	89. 5 95. 8	90. 4 97. 1	91. 4 98. 0	93. 1 99. 0	94. 4 99. 7	95. 100.
Furniture	92, 2 98, 6	81.8 95.4	81.8 97.3	81. 8 97. 6	82. 2 97. 6	82. 6 97. 7	82.6 97.6	82. 9 97. 7	83. 4 97. 9	84. 3 98. 1	87. 0 98. 3	88.9 98.5	89 98
Metals and metal products. do Iron and steel do Metals, nonferrous do	96.9 84.4	94. 9 80. 7	94. 9 83. 6	95. 3 83. 9	95. 4 83. 4	95, 7 83, 6	95. 5 84. 0	95. 7 84. 3	95. 9 84. 3	96. 1 84. 4	96. 5 84. 5	96. 8 84. 7	96 84
Plumbing and heating equipment_do	87. 1 89. 7	80. 5 72. 5	80. 5 73. 6	80. 5 74. 5	80. 5 74. 8	80. 5 75. 2	82. 2 76. 4	82. 8 78. 4	83. 0 81. 0	83. 0 83. 0	83. 1 84. 5	83. 2 86. 2	86 88
Plumbing and heating equipmentdo Textile productsdo Clothingdo Cotton goodsdo	96.1 104.2	85. 6 69. 2	85. 7 71. 5	85. 7 73. 6	85. 5 74. 9	86. 6 75. 8	87. 2 77. 5	87. 7 81. 1	88. 7 86. 8	90. 9 91. 0	91. 6 94. 6	93. 9 96. 1	95 101
Hosiery and underwear do	64.4	61. 4 29. 5	61. 4	61. 5 29. 5	60. 7 29. 5	59. 9 29. 5	60. 3 29. 5	60. 4 29. 5	61. 1 29. 5	61. 3 29. 5	61. 9 29. 5	62. 9 29. 5	63
Hosiery and underwear do Rayon* do Silk* do Woolen and worsted goods do	(1)	42. 8 84. 2	44. 7 86. 3	42. 8 88. 8	42. 5 89. 0	42. 5 89. 2	43. 3 91. 2	47. 7 93. 2	48. 3 93. 3	49, 1 94, 1	51. 2 94. 6	51.4 96.5	52 98
Miscellaneous do Automobile tires and tubes do	85. 1 60. 8	76. 5 58. 8	76. 9 58. 8	77. 5 58. 6	77. 3 58. 3	77. 1 58. 2	76. 9 58. 2	77. 6 58. 4	78. 6 58. 8	79. 6 58. 8	80. 6 58. 8	82. 0 58. 8	83
Paper and pulpdo Wholesale prices, actual. (See under respective	101.7	93. 2	93. 2	93. 1	93. 1	93. 1	93. 3	93. 5	94. 5	96.7	98.0	98.8	60 100
commodities.)							1						
PURCHASING POWER OF THE DOLLAR													
Wholesale prices 1923-25=100. Retail food prices do	109.7 114.2	129. 1 130. 2	128. 0 131. 6	126. 5 131. 9	125. 9 130. 0	124. 7 129. 4	125. 0 129. 2	123. 6 128. 5	121.0 125.8	118.6 123.9	115. 6 119. 5	113, 4 118, 6	111
Retail food pricestdodododo	105. 7 112. 0	151. 5 118. 6	148. 6 118. 9	148. 6 118. 9	145. 6 118. 3	141. 4 118. 2	142. 7 118. 1	142. 7 117. 8	133. 7 117. 1	131. 2 116. 4	124. 5 114. 9	117. 6 114. 4	112
	CO	NSTR	UCTI	ON A	ND R	EAL :	ESTA'	re		<u> </u>		!	<u></u>
CONTRACT AWARDS, PERMITS, AND		1	1	1	1		<u> </u>						1
DWELLING UNITS PROVIDED Value of contracts awarded (F. R. indexes):							į						
Total, unadjusted 1923-25=100.	r 160 r 101	93 82	90 82	99 83	93 77	84 70	86 68	94 78	117 93	121 104	135 111	153 118	r 1
Total, adjusted	- P 159	93 82	95 85	111 87	115 90	103 84	99 76	94 74	103 80	101	117 101	139 117	7 1
Residential adjusted	41, 497	31,671	34, 084	31, 528	34, 959	21, 462	25, 001	32, 304	36, 380	48, 531	46, 950	49, 637	50, 5
Total projects number Total valuation thous of dol Public ownership do Private, ownership do	- 623, 292 399, 932	347, 651 143, 996	383, 069 174, 506	380, 347 194, 591	456, 189 257, 693	305, 205 111, 124		1 479, 903	406, 675 168, 817	548, 700 254, 836	539, 106 302, 000	577, 392 346, 498	760, 2
Private, ownershipdo Nonresidential buildings:	223, 360	203, 655	208, 563	185, 756	198, 496	194, 081	173, 948	226, 392 253, 511	237, 858	293, 864	237, 106	230, 894	251, 1
Projects number Floor area thous, of sq. ft.	7,822 46,810	5, 135 23, 431	7, 284 34, 028	6, 144 33, 890	8, 746 42, 129	3, 438 23, 918	4, 120 19, 718	5, 668 29, 451	5, 233 31, 509	8, 446 44, 596	6, 262 31, 898	8, 339 38, 242	10, 7 63, 8
Valuation thous, of dol- Residential buildings, all types:	218, 288	101, 295	136, 405	148, 367	182, 618	118,757	90, 058	201, 458	143, 304	202, 492	200, 456	220, 612	286, 7
Projects number thous of sq. ft. Valuation thous, of dol.	31, 791 43, 624	24, 758 41, 630		24,009 42,151	24, 176 48, 183	16, 936 28, 450		25, 325 35, 801	29, 499 41, 978	38, 093 54, 571	38, 527 52, 098	39, 429 52, 895	
		152, 372		152,838	159, 275	111,306		147, 859	166, 462	201, 274	205, 634	205, 049	
Projects number Valuation thous, of dol.	1,419 131,123	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, 701 99, 631	1,487 101,074	1, 8 134, (
Utilities:	465	439	430	454	476	276	410	336	365	403	460	382	,
Valuation thous, of dol. Families provided for and indicated expendi	98, 168	34,086	24, 975	27,712	40,849	15, 520	21,614	45, 994	25, 483	48, 433	33, 385	50, 657	107,9
ramines provided for and indicated expanding tures for building construction (based or bldg. permits), U. S. Dept. of Labor indexes Number of families provided for 1929=100. Indicated expenditures for: Total building constructiondo	:						1						İ
Number of families provided for 1929=100. Indicated expenditures for:	95.6	86.2		67. 4	66. 2	63.7	63.4	84.0	116.3	106.0	112.6	104. 4	100
New residential buildingsdo	42.0 69.8	51. 4 60. 5	68. 5	60.8	63. 4 45. 6	41.8 43.8	43.6	47. 1 59. 8	65. 3 82. 2	60. 6 74. 8	54. 9 80. 7	53. 0 76. 4	7.
		28. 0 60. 5		60. 3 43. 5	67. 4 40. 2	27. 5 43. 7	24. 4 43. 8	22. 4 54. 5	34. 1 62. 5	30. 9 67. 8	19. 7 69. 2	20. 1 64. 0	
Additions, alterations, and repairs. do Estimated number of new dwelling units pro- vided in all urban areas (U. S. Dept. o	i	į											
Labor):† Total number		38, 481	43, 099	31, 126	29, 202	27, 027		35, 297	46, 930	43, 568	47, 034		
1-family dwellingsdo 2-family dwellingsdo Multifamily dwellingsdo		27, 961 3, 973	30, 164	23, 211 2, 375	21, 265 2, 073	18, 698 1, 917	20, 512 2, 429	27, 173 2, 760	36, 762 2, 871	34, 706 2, 590	47, 034 37, 701 2, 679		
Multifamily dwellingsdo Engineering construction:		6, 547	9, 460	5, 540	5, 864	6, 412		5, 364	7, 297	6, 272	6, 654		
Engineering construction: Contract awards (E. N. R.) thous, of dol.	. 514, 251	368, 252	702, 842	382, 724	398, 704	584, 549	424, 269	452, 430	381, 563	409, 371	589, 221	958, 663	529,
HIGHWAY CONSTRUCTION Concrete pavement contract awards:												}	
Total†thous. sq. yd. Airports*do	6,072 1,624		6, 882 922	5, 050 1, 195	4, 496 644	4, 967 832		3, 567 1, 029	5,042 1,358	7,782 2,804	8, 776 3, 112	17, 124 9, 594	9. 3.
Roads	2, 635	3, 170	3, 673		2, 262	2,814			2,087	3, 425	3, 878	4, 825	

*Revised. *Preliminary. \$Data for 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.

*Revised 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 December 1939, to-	1941		19	40					19	941			
gether with explanatory notes and references to the sources of the data, may be found in the 1940 Supplement to the Survey	Sep- tember	Sep- tember	October	Novem- ber	Decem-	Janu- ary	Febru- ary	March	April	May	June	July	August
		<u> </u>	ON A	<u> </u>	EAL I		re—c	ontin	ued		1	1	<u> </u>
HIGHWAY CONSTRUCTION—Continued		1	1				1	1				1	<u> </u>
Status of highway and grade crossing projects		l											
administered by Public Roads Admn.: Highways: Approved for construction:		ļ							ļ				
Mileage no. of miles Federal funds thous. of dol	2, 899 38, 404	3, 578 37, 242	3, 030 32, 356	2, 892 33, 555	2, 926 35, 949	3, 047 36, 845	3, 100 36, 477	3, 322 39, 100	3, 621 42, 405	3, 765 42, 755	4, 118 48, 889	3, 879 47, 264	3, 557 44, 693
Under construction: Mileageno, of milesthous. of dol	8, 615	9, 390 131, 614	8, 906	8, 236	7, 536	7, 315	7, 413	7, 773	8, 334	8, 777	8, 921	9,054	8, 840 138, 675
Estimated cost do Grade crossings:	136, 512 268, 926	264, 589	127, 250 256, 691	121, 566 244, 464	113, 922 228, 840	113, 671 227, 763	115, 932 232, 054	121, 029 241, 877	126, 387 246, 119	134, 641 261, 530	139, 401 270, 967	141, 569 276, 100	272, 079
Approved for construction:	12, 423	9, 779	9, 473	9, 081	10, 123	10, 573	10, 331	11,060	13, 000	16, 753	20, 459	17, 798	14, 662
Estimated costdo Under construction:	13, 553	10, 214	9,855	9, 307	10, 781	11,065 32,072	10, 719	11,632	13, 535 37, 648	17, 812	21, 255 37, 714	18, 765 39, 548	15, 820 42, 778
Federal funds do Estimated cost do	42, 328 43, 771	35, 975 37, 543	35, 831 37, 226	34, 813 36, 352	32, 483 34, 001	33, 592	33, 226 34, 715	35, 292 36, 768	39, 300	37, 384 38, 972	39, 452	40, 939	44, 249
CONSTRUCTION COST INDEXES											00#		
Aberthaw (industrial building)	211	194 206	208	208	195 212	212	212	197 212	213	215	207 215	219	221
Atlanta do New York do	218 235	$195 \\ 225$	198 227	198 228	202 230	208 231	209 231	209 231	213 230	214 231	214 231	216 233	218 234
San Francisco do St. Louis do Associated General Contractors (all types)	205 223	190 212	191 214	191 214	194 217	194 216	194 216	194 216	196 216	196 218	197 219	203 223	204 223
E. H. Boeckh and Associates, Inc.: \$ 1913=100	200	189	191	192	193	193	193	194	195	195	196	198	198
Apartments, hotels, and office buildings: Brick and concrete:													*^^ *
Atlanta U. S. av., 1926-29=100 New York	100, 7 136, 3 122, 8	97. 3 132. 8 115. 3	98. 0 132. 9 115. 5	98. 0 ³ 132. 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	99. 6 135. 3 120. 8	100. 5 136. 1 121. 5
St. Louis do Commercial and factory buildings:	121. 5	119.4	120. 2	120. 2	120. 5	120.8	120.8	120.6	121.0	121.1	120.3	120. 7	121. 3
Brick and concrete:	102. 4	98.7	99. 1	99. 1	99.3	99. 6	99. 6	99.7	101.7	101. 7	101.3	101.6	102. 2
Atlanta do New York do San Francisco do St. Lucis do Section San Francisco do Section	137. 9 124. 7 121. 7	135, 8 118, 4 120, 6	135. 8 118. 6 120. 7	135. 9 118. 6 120. 7	136. 3 119. 0 121. 0	136. 5 119. 6 121. 2	136. 5 119. 6 121. 2	136. 6 122. 8 121. 2	136. 6 123. 0 121. 3	136. 6 123. 2 121. 4	136. 9 122. 7 120. 8	137. 1 123. 8 121. 1	137. 7 124. 3 121. 5
St. Louis do do Rrick and steel: Atlanta do	102.0	97. 8	98.7	98.7	99. 0	99. 4	99. 4	99. 2	100.8	100.7	100.3	100.9	101.8
New York do	135. 7 128. 7	131. 9 114. 6	132. 2 114. 8	132.3 114.8	132. 9 115. 5	133. 2 117. 2	133. 2 117. 2	133. 4 121. 2	133. 7 122. 1	133. 7 122. 3	134, 3 121, 9	134. 8 127. 3 122. 0	135, 5 128, 0 122, 6
St. Louisdodo Residences: Brick:	122. 8	119. 7	120. 5	120.5	120. 9	121.1	121.1	121.6	122. 1	122. 2	121.5	122.0	122.0
Atlanta do do New York do	99. 5 137. 7	92. 3 127. 2	96. 2 127. 8	96. 2 128. 2	96. 7 130. 2	97. 7 139. 7	97. 7 130. 7	96. 3 131. 3	95. 6 132. 1	95. 2 132. 1	94. 6 133. 6	97. 0 135. 9	99. 3 137. 5
San Francisco do St. Louis do France:	120. 4 120. 3	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. 5 118. 0	114. 6 117. 8	115. 0 116. 8	117. 3 118. 3	118. 9 120. 0
Atlantadodo	98. 3 139. 3	90. 6 125. 9	95. 6 126. 7	95. 6 127. 2	96. 2 129. 7	97. 5 130. 3	97. 5 130. 3	95. 2 131. 0	93. 7 131. 9	93. 1 131. 9	92. 1 134. 2	95. 2 137. 1	98. 1 139. 1
New York do San Francisco do St. Louis do	117. 6 119. 9	102. 2 111. 0	103. 1 116. 6	103. 3 116. 6	105. 8 117. 5	109. 1 117. 7	109. 1 117. 7	110. 5 114. 7	110. 9 117. 0	111.0 116.6	110. 4 115. 5	113. 3 117. 3	115. 3 119. 5
Engineering News Record (all types) § 1913=100. Federal Home Loan Bank Board:†	264, 5	245. 0	247. 2	249. 1	249.7	250. 5	250.7	252. 4	255.6	256.8	258. 2	260.4	263, 1
Standard 6-room frame house: Combined index1935-1939=100	116. 5	102. 9	104.6	106.4	108.1	109.3	110. 2	110.4	111.2	111.6	112.4	113.6	r 115. 1
Materials do	114. 5 120. 7	101. 9 104. 8	103. 4 106. 9	104. 6 109. 8	. 105.9 . 112.5	106. 6 114. 5	107. 8 115. 1	108. 0 115. 3	108.7 116.1	108. 8 117. 0	109. 2 118. 6	110.7 119.3	⁷ 112, 6 120, 0
REAL ESTATE											1	}	
Fed. Hous. Admn., home mortgage insurance: Gross mortgages accepted for insurance¶ thous. of dol	104, 937	84, 689	92, 083	66, 754	56, 878	54, 728	52, 116	75, 516	92, 406	119, 566	122, 963	114, 247	107, 137
Premium-paying mortgages (cumulative) thous, of dol	l '	· ·	ŕ	2,628,851	2,706,353	2,785,138	2,846,467	2,908,104	2,968,407	3,033,684	3,108,723	3,190,690	3,261,476
Estimated new mortgage loans by all savings and loan associations, totalthous. of dol Classified according to purpose:		111, 775	114, 400	94, 567	88, 553	80, 440	82, 330	105, 162	120, 631	130, 953	133, 640	132, 972	129, 727
Mortgage loans on homes:		39, 417	41,610	32, 584	30, 032	26, 662	26, 483	33, 250	38, 686	40, 975	44, 207	44, 918	42, 987
Construction do Home purchase do Refinancing do		40, 947 15, 483	40, 771 16, 840	33, 875 14, 441	31, 465 14, 575	27, 809 13, 645	30, 283 14, 204	41, 784 16, 903	48, 311 16, 905	54, 781 18, 506	55, 993 17, 891	55, 682 16, 816	55, 973 15, 785
Repairs and reconditioningdo Loans for all other purposesdo Classified according to type of association:		6, 283 9, 645	5, 756 9, 423	4, 869 8, 798	4, 248 8, 233	3, 784 8, 540	3, 573 7, 787	4, 765 8, 460	6, 368 10, 361	5, 930 10, 761	5, 633 9, 916	6, 022 9, 534	5, 571 9, 411
Federal thous, of dol. State members do		46, 480 45, 988	48, 307 46, 224	38, 896 40, 143	37, 715 36, 729	34, 360 33, 947	35, 645 35, 301	45, 365 43, 947	51, 371 50, 956	55, 396 54, 495	57, 542 54, 857	56, 564 55, 676	57, 592 54, 542
Nonmembers do Loans outstanding of agencies under the Federal Home Loan Bank Board:		19, 307	19, 869	15, 528	14, 109	12, 133	11,384	15, 850	18, 304	21, 062	21, 241	20,732	17, 593
Federal Savings and Loan Ass'ns, estimated mortgages outstandingthous. of dol. Fed. Home Loan Bks., outstanding advances		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	1,717,507	1,750,934
Fed. Home Loan Bks., outstanding advances to member institutionsthous. of dol. Home Owners' Loan Corporation, balance of		176, 047	181, 526	185, 547	201, 492	170, 849	156, 899	145, 959	141, 828	145, 273	169, 897	168, 145	172, 628
Foreclosures, nonfarm:t		1,987,611	1,980,704	1,968,816	1,956,268	1,942,427	1,929,346	1,913,862	1,899,856	1,885,087	1,870,305	1,854,824	1,840,686
Index, adjusted 1935-1939=100. Fire losses thous. of dol.	32. 8 24, 668	47. 4 21, 198	48. 8 22, 091	44. 2 23, 449	42. 2 28, 617	44. 0 26, 470	42. 1 26, 102	42. 5 31, 471	41. 1 29, 330	38. 3 25, 637	36. 7 24, 943	37. 3 23, 698	7 33. 3 24, 122
	, 555	1,			,	1,,	1,	1,	1, ***	1, 5-,	1	1 ==, 000	

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

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

§ Revised indexes of the American Appraisal Co. beginning 1913 are available in table 44, p. 13 of the November 1940 Survey. Data beginning 1936 for the Federal Home

Loan Bank Board's revised index of construction costs and beginning 1926 for the index of nonfarm foreclosures are shown on p. 26 of the October 1941 survey.

Monthly statistics through December 1939, to- gether with explanatory notes and references	1941		194	0					194	1			
to the sources of the data, may be found in the 1940 Supplement to the Survey	Sep. tember	Sep- tember	October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	Janu- ary	Febru- ary	March	April	Мау	June	July	August
	<u>.</u>		DOM	ESTI	TRA	ADE		·!			!		
ADVERTISING													
Printers' Ink indexes, adjusted:8		00.4	0.5.4		00.1	00.0	00.0	07.7	00.0	07.0	.07.0	00.4	
Combined index 1928-32=100. Farm papers do	61.8	86. 4 58. 3	85. 4 66. 1	84.9 66.7	92. 1 73. 9	82. 9 63. 4	86.8 59.4	87. 7 61. 3	89. 0 68. 8	91.0 63.3	87. 8 64. 5	88. 6 56. 9	90. 8 68. 3
Magazines do Newspapers do	85. 0 81. 4	80.9 79.4	83. 0 78. 8	85.3 79.7	80. 7 87. 6	72. 6 77. 7	80. 9 80. 5	83. 7 80. 0	84. 1 83. 2	83. 6 85. 0	82. 1 80. 7	91. 6 78. 5	86. 8 81. 9
Outdoordo		87. 7	78.8	62. 5	84.4	79.8	89.3	104.5	83. 5	90.7	84.5	92, 5	89.
Cost of facilities, total thous. of dol. Automobiles and accessories do	8, 086 630	7, 273 506	9, 832 742	9, 016 724	9, 307 857	9, 082 780	8, 106 698	8, 979 807	8, 655 636	8, 595 656	8, 427 664	7 8, 263 672	7 7, 979 63
Clothingdo Electric household equipmentdo	67	55 0	50	74	(a)	59 0	(a) 60	62	46 0	69	41 0	31 0	4
Financialdo Foods, food beverages, confectionsdo	2, 220	87 2,018	92 2,530	91 2, 4 80	97 2,664	105 2, 557	2,290	99 2, 623	99 2, 527	100 2, 614	99 2, 535	2, 223	7 2, 13
House furnishings, etcdo Soap, cleansers, etcdo	43 988	91 874	103	93 949	105 1,001	67 1,052	46 915	58 1,040	47 1, 045	45 994	55 957	1, 092	1,00
Office furnishings and supplies do Smoking materials	1, 252	1,169	1,302	16 1,281	1, 376	1,416	1, 263	1,336	1,352	0 1, 394	1,296	1,328	
Toilet goods, medical suppliesdo All otherdo	2,596	2,088	2,609	2, 365	2, 626	2, 639	2, 355	2, 488	2, 587	2, 444	2,451	2,540	1, 30 7 2, 45
Magazine advertising:	227	385	1, 390	943	503	390	387	467	316	279	329	233	28
Cost, total do Automobiles and accessories do Clothing do	14, 643 1, 254	13, 635 1, 611	16, 626 2, 742	15, 861 2, 427	13,589 $1,270$	8,713 1,056	12, 520 1, 584	17, 911 2, 542	17, 978 2, 816	18, 738 3, 086	15, 427 2, 267	10, 823 1, 416	11, 28 1, 34
Clothing do Electric household equipment do Financial do Electric household equipment do Electric food household equipment do Electric food household food food household food food food food food food food f	1, 337 276	1,061 281	1, 216 525	878 531	745 646	305 94	592 245	1, 210 694	1, 124 832	1, 165 849	803 612	$\frac{222}{315}$	68
Financialdo Foods, food beverages, confectionsdo House furnishings, etcdo	412 2, 133	378 2, 140	452 2, 440	432 2, 582	336 2,003	321 1,615	380 2, 198	551 2, 763	449 2, 444	454 2, 410	380 2, 292	277 2, 109	2, 11
	829 333	825 429	1, 177 441	945 471	684 240	264 190	433 435	844 568	1, 096 548	1, 403 567	893 397	320 275	28 33
Office furnishings and suppliesdo	359 699	305 790	219 776	248 874	345 682	137 673	219 702	304 973	235 795	301 943	198 863	$\frac{122}{763}$	24 60
Soap, cleansers, etc. Office furnishings and supplies. Smoking materials. Toilet goods, medical supplies. All other. Linage, total. thous. of lines.	2, 435 4, 576	2,147 $3,668$	2, 433 4, 207	2, 295 4, 180	2,081 4,558	1, 177 2, 882	2, 135 3, 596	2, 472 4, 991	2, 505 5, 133	2, 340 5, 220	2, 456 4, 266	2, 033 2, 972	2, 00 3, 19
Linage, total thous. of lines. Newspaper advertising:	2, 514	2, 410	2, 432	2, 460	1, 691	1,888	2, 319	2, 920	2, 686	2, 515	1,890	1,716	2, 00
Newspaper advertising: do Linage, total (62 cities) do Classified do Display, total do Automotive do Financial do General do Retail do	107, 160 21, 745	106, 701 22, 328	118, 784 22, 786	113, 191 21, 071	122, 786 21, 918	93, 171 21, 353	93, 963 20, 690	114, 377 24, 712	119, 230 24, 911	122, 443 25, 624	108, 432 24, 294	88, 828 22, 378	95, 70 23, 30
Display, totaldo	85, 415	84, 373 5, 035	95, 997	92, 119	100, 868 4, 124	71,818	73, 272	89,665	94, 318 6, 906	96, 818 6, 939	84, 138	66, 451	72, 40
Financial do	2, 980 1, 534	1, 322	6, 471 1, 606	4, 973 1, 359	1,742	3, 663 2, 295	5, 250 1, 432	5, 907 1, 841	1,976	1,743	4, 918 1, 664	3, 108 1, 889	3, 03
Generaldo Retaildo	15, 343 65, 558	14, 546 63, 469	18, 511 69, 409	16, 796 68, 992	13, 549 81, 452	12, 544 53, 315	14, 806 51, 784	17, 228 64, 689	17, 625 67, 811	18, 314 69, 822	16, 362 61, 193	13, 094 48, 360	11, 69 56, 33
GOODS IN WAREHOUSES						ĺ							
Space occupied in public-merchandise ware- housespercent of total-		72. 1	72.6	73. 9	75. 1	75.8	76.6	76. 2	78. 1	79.0	80. 2	r 80. 2	79.
NEW INCORPORATIONS											_		
Business incorporations (4 States)number POSTAL BUSINESS	1,332	1,537	1,632	1,479	1,792	2,084	1,712	1,872	1,804	1,732	1,500	1,638	1, 34
Air mail: Pound-mile performancemillions_		1,673	1,866	1,668	1,890	1, 761	1, 813	2, 018	2,062				
Money orders: Domestic, issued (50 cities):		1											
Domestic, issued (50 cities): Number	4, 932 50, 413	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	4, 702 47, 643	4, 63 47, 5
Domestic, paid (50 cities): Number thousands	14, 795	12, 469	15,096	14, 177	15,876	14, 541	13,530	16,096	15,054	14,802	14, 516	14, 833	14, 56
Valuethous, of dol	128, 836	99,068 1,248	119,500 1,478	111, 864 1, 843	123, 430 1, 719	111, 638 1, 328	104, 754 1, 195	128, 510 1, 244	118, 156 1, 125	116, 544 1, 155	116, 275 1, 133	122, 895	122, 49
		r30, 326	35, 233	33, 201	45, 390	32, 316	30, 536	34,036	34, 486	33, 722	31, 202	30, 637	30, 4
50 selected cities do	3, 948		4, 194	3,686	5, 539	4,001	3, 777	4, 159	4, 193	3, 961	3, 824	3, 887	3, 7
RETAIL TRADE All retail stores, total sales*mil. of dol	4, 472	3, 673	4, 143	4, 108	4, 752	3, 639	3, 537	4, 207	4, 598	4,895	4, 576	r 4, 473	7 4, 5
Index, unadjusted 1935-39=100 Durable goods do	140. 6 138. 5	118.8 116.7	123. 5 139. 3	128. 4 141. 7	148. 2 155. 0	110. 2 120. 5	118.1	127. 9 155. 1	142. 2 182. 9	146.6 196.7	145.1 190.3	* 135. 5 * 172. 1	139. r 154.
Nondurable goods do Index, adjusted do	141. 3 136. 2	119. 5 115. 4	118.4 117.2	124. 1 123. 4	146. 0 124. 5	106. 9 130. 3	111.8	119. 1 135. 2	129. 0 136. 2	130. 4 141. 5	130. 5 138. 0	123.7 143.3	7 134 149
Durable goods do	139. 3 135. 2	118. 2 114. 5	130. 0 113. 1	136. 0 119. 3	148. 5 116. 7	156.8 121.7	173. 7 124. 6	167. 6 124. 7	166. 2 126. 5	174. 8 130. 7	163. 9 129. 6	r 169. 5	7 162 7 144
Automobiles, value of new passenger-car sales:† Unadjusted 1935-39=100.	p 62	74	154	163	150	143	178	215	235	246	214	169	p :
Adjusteddo	p 83	97	124	135	169	178	209	185	189	210	182	196	p 1
Chain-store sales, indexes: Chain-store Age, combined index (20 chains)	145.0	r 122. 0	120.0	124.0	128.0	124.0	130.0	128.5	132.0	132.0	133, 0	141.0	157
a verage same month 1929-31=100 A pparel chainsdo	147. 0 164. 0	137.0	132.0	136.0	149.0	133.0	133.0	144.0	148.0	145.0	136. 3	159. 0	
Drug chain-store sales:* Unadjusted	₱ 113. 5	98.6	104. 7	105.2	140.3	104.1	100.4	109.2	107. 7	112.2	109.7	109.9	p 113.
Adjusted do Grocery chain-store sales:		102. 7	103. 2	105.3	103.8	108.7	107. 4	109. 7	111.4	116.0	116.1	r 115. 3	
Unadjusted 1929-31=100 Adjusted do do do	p 137. 8 p 140. 7	110.2 112.4	112.4 111.8	115.3 115.3	120. 8 117. 2	118.4 122.0		127. 4 126. 1	130. 2 126. 4	130.8 128.9	135. 5 133. 5	133. 7 136. 4	136. + 142.
Variety-store sales, combined sales, 7 chains: Unadjusted1935-39=100	p 120. 2	103.9	108.0	112.9	225. 2	80.5		94.8	116.1	110.2	111.3	111.9	113,
Adjusteddo Chain-store sales and stores operated:		108.1	109. 7	109.7	110.3	109. 9		113. 2	116.4	114.0	116.8	122. 2	128
Variety chains: H. L. Green Co., Inc.:†													
Sales thous, of dol	4, 218	3, 536 149	3, 992 150	4, 395 150	7, 972 150	2,890 150	2, 996 149	3, 546 149	4, 227 149	4, 315 150	3, 927 151	3, 733 151	4, 2
Stores operatednumber_S. S. Kresge Co.:	1	Į.					1					t	l
Sales thous of dol. Stores operated number	12, 809 671	10, 870 681	12,626 682	13, 290 684	24,683 684	9, 409 678		11,507 675	13, 314 673	13, 443 673	12, 127 672	12, 016 672	13, 3
S. H. Kress & Co.: Salesthous, of dol	8, 483	6, 839	7, 514	7,659	15, 732	5, 921	6, 222	7, 156	8,062	7, 958	7, 724	7, 582	8, 0
Stores operatednumber_		239 an \$500		242	242	242	242	242	242	242	\ 242 ovember 1	242	2

*Revised. *Preliminary. *Less than \$500. \$Includes data for radio advertising not available separately since November 1940. The Revised series. Revised indexes of variety store sales beginning 1929 appear in table 30, p. 10 of the August 1940 Survey. H. L. Green Co. data revised beginning February 1939; for an explanation of the revision and revised data, see notes marked with a "f" on p. 24 of the September 1940 and December 1940 Survey. For revised data on value of new passenger-car sales beginning 1929, see p. 20 of the August 1941 Survey, and for an explanation of the revision, pp. 18 and 19 of that issue. *New series. For data on sales of all retail stores beginning 1935, see table 5, p. 24 of the October 1941 survey. For data on drug-store sales beginning July 1934, see table 1, p. 11, of the November 1940 Survey.

Monthly statistics through December 1939, to-	1941		19	40	<u> </u>				194	11			
gether with explanatory notes and references to the sources of the data, may be found in the 1940 Supplement to the Survey	Sep- tember	Sep- tember	October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	Janu- ary	Febru- ary	March	April	Мау	June	July	August
		DOM	ESTIC	TRA	DE-	Conti	nued	<u>'</u>					·
RETAIL TRADE—Continued													
Chain store sales and stores operated—Con. Variety chains—Con.													
McCrory Stores Corp.: Sales thous. of dol. Stores operated number	4, 164 201	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	3, 948 201	4,320 201
G. C. Murphy Co.: Sales thous of dol. Stores operated number. F. W. Woolworth Co.:	4, 870 204	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, 931 204	4, 971 204	5, 379 204
F. W. Woolworth Co.: Sales thous, of dol. Stores operated number.	30, 097 2, 018	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, 653 2, 018	28, 398 2, 018	30, 713 2, 019
Other chains: W. T. Grant Co.:	10, 063	r 8, 277	10, 172	10, 569	20, 030	6, 655	6,771	8, 439	9,805	10, 576	9, 537	8, 731	10,069
Sales thous, of dol. Stores operated number J. C. Penney Co.; Sales thous of dol	493 33, 645	493 24, 791	494 29, 584	494 33, 765	494 45, 716	494 20, 284	18, 345	492 22,772	493 27, 555	493 29, 383	493 28, 390	493 26, 143	493 32, 385
Sales thous, of dol. Stores operated number Department stores: Collections and accounts receivable:	1, 598	1,578	1,582	1, 586	1, 586	1, 586	1, 587	1, 589	1, 591	1, 591	1, 593	1, 593	1, 596
Installment accounts: Index of receivables* Dec. 31, 1939=100. Collection ratiopercent		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. 6 17. 8	101. 2 • 17. 6	18,8
Open accounts: Index of receivables* Dec. 31, 1939=100.		75. 8 41. 6	79. 7 46. 9	83. 0 48. 8	105. 3 44. 9	84. 8 47. 5	74. 9 44. 6	74. 5 46. 3	80. 1 46. 1	81. 1 47. 7	79. 4 46. 2	71. 0 46. 1	45, 0
Sales, total U. S., unadjusted1923-25=100_ Atlanta†1935-39=100_	125 158 97	105 132 80	101 125 91	114 141 92	179 223 145	79 93 69	81 110 63	93 125 74	106 137 86	105 136 89	100 114 .82	79 102	106 144
$\begin{array}{cccc} \text{Boston} & & 1923-25=100 \\ \text{Chicago} \dagger & & 1935-39=100 \\ \text{Cleveland} & & 1923-25=100. \end{array}$	130	125 107	112 97	130 116	199 178	89	94 84	109 95	120 115	125 111	119 105	63 92 85	82 122 120
Dallas do Kansas City 1925=100 Minneapolis† 1935-39=100	151 114 142	127 91 115	111 95 127	131 99 118	201 158 173	96 75 92	100 76 79 79	112 95 108	117 93 122	124 100 122	110 85 114	93 79 93	128 106 127
New York 1923-25=100. Philadelphia do Richmond do	125 p 94 147	108 79 128	108 87 149	120 100 148	184 148 239	75 96 75 92 78 55	79 63 94	84 74 121	100 88 142	95 87 146	98 81 129	81 62 107	7 100 80 7 139
St. Louisdo San Francisco§do Sales, total U. S., adjusted†do	128	106 103 97	101 103 94	112 116 100	167 188 101	80 90 101	81 90 103	97 99 103	111 110 104	105	92	82 115	106
Atlanta† 1935–39=100 Chicago † do Cleveland 1923–25=100	146	122 113 102	112 107 94	129 118 108	129 118 104	122 113 100	127 112 107	125 116 108	141 118 118 105	138 124 103	134 123 107	148 131 117	163 154 145
Dallas do Minneapolis† 1935-39=100 New York 1923-25=100	136 124 120	115 101 - 103	99 106 95	117 117 101	116 111 102	126 115 99	118 111 97	118 109 98	118 119 103	124 124 99	123 115 102	132 131 114	166 145
Philadelphia do	p 94 120	79 99	75 89	82 96	81 101	77 100	82 94	82 107	87 105	87 105	83 100	91 119	134 107 141
San Francisco§do Installment sales, New England dept. stores percent of total sales	12. 0	100 11. 2	99 11. 8	110	109 7. 0	109 11. 7	108 12. 7	111	112	10.8	9. 5	11.8	17. 4
Stocks, total U. S., end of month: Unadjusted 1923-25=100 Adjusted do	95 92	73 70	79 71	83 72	66 71	64 71	70 73	75 74	76 74	76 74	73 77	73 82	84 87
Mail-order and store sales: Total sales, 2 companiesthous. of dol Montgomery Ward & Codo	59, 780	111, 622 45, 972	133, 857 56, 937	127, 938 54, 613	166, 723 70, 850	83, 466 33, 495	83, 832 33, 841	110, 866 44, 485	133, 787 58, 068	145, 359 60, 520	131, 439 52, 872	121, 176 48, 305	145, 519 57, 803
Sears Roebuck & Co	85, 714 183. 8	65, 650 135. 1	76, 920 158. 4	73, 324 179. 4	95, 873 233. 7	49, 971 110. 9	49, 992 122. 0	66, 381 130. 7	75, 719 151. 7	84, 839 148. 5	78, 568 148. 7	72, 870 129. 7	87, 716 170. 7
East	181. 9 239. 8 158. 8	136. 7 163. 8 117. 7	167. 1 207. 9 138. 3	176. 0 233. 9 164. 5	256, 2 268, 3 210, 6	112. 3 139. 0 102. 3	128. 0 161. 8 110. 3	138. 5 160. 5 117. 7	163. 4 176. 6 139. 7	158. 2 167. 0 144. 3	163. 2 163. 3 143. 4	151. 1 134. 1 120. 9	186. 0 183. 9 153. 3
Far Westdo Total U. S., adjusteddo Eastdo	221, 2 173, 9 185, 1	163. 5 127. 8 139. 0	165. 9 122. 0 129. 8	186. 5 137. 9 136. 6	245. 2 146. 1 153. 9	110. 5 145. 7 147. 7	111. 1 150. 8 156. 5	138. 4 148. 9 154. 2	146. 7 165. 1 171. 4	132. 9 161. 8 172. 0	143. 6 163. 2 177. 7	131.6 177.7 212.2	194. 7 208. 7 233. 3
South do Middle West do Far West do	217. 2 154. 9 189. 1	148. 4 114. 9 139. 7	140. 3 108. 9 138. 2	170. 3 125. 5 153. 8	178. 7 135. 0 150. 2	175. 7 133. 7 150. 3	177. 4 138. 7 150. 1	177. 8 132. 8 168. 1	200. 5 149. 6 164. 3	196, 9 152, 4 147, 9	203. 1 151. 9 150. 7	197. 5 163. 9 160. 5	255. 0 185. 8 211. 4
	EMPL	<u> </u>	1		<u></u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>		1	1		1	
EMPLOYMENT		<u> </u>					1	1	Ī	1	1		
Employment estimates, unadjusted (U. S. Department of Labor):* Civil nonagricultural employment, total											<u>.</u>		}
thousands_ Employees in nonagricultural establish- ments, totalthousands_	40, 065 33, 922	36, 528 30, 385	36, 867 30, 724	36, 986 30, 843	37, 608 31, 465	36, 621 30, 478	36, 928 30, 785	37, 227 31, 084	37,676	38, 306 32, 163	r 38, 860 r 32, 717	39, 281	r 39, 626
Manufacturing do	12,386 906	10, 479 · 846	10,668 856	10, 735 853	10, 856 855	30, 478 10, 797 852	30, 785 10, 982 854	11, 152 864	31, 533 11, 370 564	11, 537 862	7 11, 777 876	33, 138 11, 995 888	7 33, 483 7 12, 168 7 900
Construction do Transportation and public utilities do Trade do Construction and public utilities do Construction do Construct	1, 957 3, 365 6, 659	1, 511 3, 120 6, 321	1, 654 3, 121 6, 362	1, 709 3, 065 6, 433	1,720 3,039 6,884	1, 623 3, 012 6, 165	1, 678 3, 028 6, 173	1, 631 3, 056 6, 259	1,775 3,113 6,463	1, 782 3, 185 6, 421	1, 816 3, 239 6, 530	1,895 3,290 6,512	1, 921 7 3, 326 7 6, 564
Financial, service, and miscdo Governmentdo Military and naval forcesdo	4, 420 4, 229 1, 992	4, 255 3, 853 634	4, 187 3, 876 733	4, 167 3, 881 822	4, 180 3, 931 884	4, 142 3, 887 958	4, 164 3, 906 1, 145	4, 187 3, 935 1, 343	4, 265 3, 983 1, 546	4, 327 4, 049 1, 662	4, 353 4, 126 1, 740	4, 394 4, 164 1, 857	4, 394 r 4, 210 1, 944

^{*} 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 "†" on p. 25 of the January 1941 Survey.
*New series. Indexes of department-store receivables are available only beginning January 1940: 1940 data not shown above are available on p. S-7 of the September 1941 Survey. 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-	1941		19	940					19	41			
gether with explanatory notes and references to the sources of the data, may be found in the 1940 Supplement to the Survey	Sep- tember	Sep- tember	October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	Janu- ary	Febru- ary	March	April	May	June	July	August
EMPLO	OYME	ENT C	OND	TION	S AN	D WA	GES-	-Cont	tinued	<u>' </u>	1	l	'
EMPLOYMENT—Continued	1	1	1		1	i	i			<u> </u>			
Employment estimates, adjusted (Fed. Res.):* Civil nonagricultural employment, total thousands	39, 354	35, 936	36, 324	36, 827	37, 460	37, 571	37, 787	37, 724	37, 772	38, 243	38, 680	39, 273	7 39, 425
Employees in nonagricultural establishments, total thousands.	33, 211	29, 793	30, 181	30, 684	31, 317	31, 428	31, 644	31, 581	31, 629	32, 100	32, 537	33, 130	r 33, 282
Manufacturingdo	12, 144 908	10, 280 849	10, 477 835	10, 698 833	10, 899 837	11, 021 849	11, 045 846	11, 108 855	11, 316 572	11, 545 877	11, 843 889	12, 211 914	r 12, 188
Constructiondo Transportation and public utilities.do	1,701 3,301	1, 318 3, 059	1, 490 3, 053	1, 669 3, 053	1, 974 3, 064	2, 014 3, 077	2, 132 3, 087	1, 933 3, 105	1, 859 3, 133	1,698 3,192	1, 644 3, 220	1,668 3,264	1, 666 7 3, 302
Tradedo Manufacturing, unadjusted (U. S. Department	6,620	6, 285	6, 289	6, 341	6, 437	6, 298	6, 333	6, 351	6, 474	6, 449	6, 536	6, 614	6,685
Mining do. Construction do. Transportation and public utilities.do. Trade. Manufacturing, unadjusted (U. S. Department of Labor) 1 1923-25=100. Durable goods do. Iron and steel and their products, not including the steel and their products, not included their products and their products are the steel and their products are their products and their products are their products	135, 6 142, 3	111.4 108.2	113.8 112.8	114. 7 115. 5	116. 2 117. 6	115. 5 118. 3	117.8 121.0	119. 9 123. 7	122. 6 127. 7	124.9 131.3	* 127. 9 135. 1	130. 5 137. 7	7 132. 8 7 138. 4
cluding machinery 1923-25=100. Blast furnaces, steel works, and rolling	140.8	113.6	117.1	119.3	121.6	122. 2	125.0	127. 2	129. 4	132.9	136. 1	137.7	r 139. 9
milis1923-25=100	149. 2 113. 1	123. 2 101. 2	125. 2 105. 3	127. 3 109. 0	129. 5 112. 5	131. 3 112. 8	133.3 114.9	135. 0 117. 1	137. 4 116. 6	140. 6 116. 7	144. 0 118. 3	147. 2 r 113. 8	r 149. 1 r 113. 2
Hardwaredo Structural and ornamental metal work 1923-25=100	108. 1	83. 4	85. 6	86.5	90.4	93. 5	95. 9	97. 2	99.1	102.3	105. 5	107. 3	r 109. 5
Tin cans and other tinwaredo Lumber and allied productsdo	144. 5 80. 8	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	120. 5 74. 7	7 132.0 7 76.8	138. 8 r 79. 5	r 145. 3 r 81. 0
Lumber and allied productsdo Furnituredo Lumber, sawmillsdo	107. 9 70. 9	94. 6 66. 3	96. 8 66. 6	97. 0 66. 1	97. 4 64. 7	93. 7 62. 5	95. 8 62. 9	96. 7 63. 7	97. 6 65. 2	100. 1 65. 7	103. 8 7 67. 1	105. 6 7 70. 0	7 108. 4 7 70. 7
Agricultural implements (including trac-	177. 5	123. 1	127.3	131. 2	136.1	139.8	143. 5	147.7	156. 2	162.5	r 167. 7	r 172. 3	* 175. 5
tors) 1923-25=100 Electrical machinery, apparatus, and	170. 5 168. 9	133. 5 111. 2	134. 9 116. 1	136. 6 120. 6	143. 2 125. 8	149, 6 129, 4	144. 2 136. 4	132. 6 141. 5	168. 5 147. 3	170. 7 154. 0	171.8	171. 4 - 163. 8	172.0
supplies 1923-25=100. Engines, turbines, water wheels, and windmills 1923-25=100	325.0	183.4	191.6	200. 5	210.5	222. 4	236. 3	247.6	257. 2	271.5	285. 5	297.8	r 167. 4
windmills	144. 6 357. 4	103. 4 248. 0	106. 7 257. 9	110. 1 265. 9	114. 1 276. 0	117, 4 285, 8	120. 0 297. 2	123. 6 307. 1	130.0 316.7	134. 9 327. 4	7 139. 1 338. 5	7 142.6 346.0	r 143. 6
Radios and phonographsdo	212. 5 146. 0	159. 5 119. 8	163. 6 126. 1	159. 4 129. 9	158. 5 131. 2	147. 5 131. 1	144. 8 134. 7	149.1 137.0	158. 5 138. 7	173. 7 139. 9	180.7 141.9	188. 7 143. 5	r 202. 4 r 145. 7
Brass, bronze, and copper products do Stone, clay, and glass productsdo	194. 9 101. 5	146. 6 85. 8	154. 9 87. 5	162. 4 88. 6	168. 1 88. 7	171. 6 85. 9	176. 0 86. 9	180. 5 89. 7	182. 6 93. 0	184.3 95.6	189. 5 97. 1	189. 7 99. 6	* 192. 8 * 101. 3
Brick, tile, and terra cotta do Glass do	79. 1 129. 8	64.7 109.3	65. 0 113. 2	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	74.7 125.5	77. 6 127. 9	7 79. 4 7 130. 0
Transportation equipment do Aircraft do Automobiles	192. 8 8, 564. 9 125. 8	7 127.0 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	7166.5 5, 929.2 132.4	7 172.0 6,305.1 134.1	7 178. 1 6, 733. 8	7 179. 5 7, 280. 0	7 171. 4 7 7, 959. 9
Shipbuilding*do Nondurable goodst do	443. 5 129. 2	188. 1 114. 4	197. 4 114. 8	204. I 113. 9	221. 0 114. 8	240. 3 112. 7	256. 6 114. 7	272. 4 116. 3	r 295. 8 117. 8	7 310. 7 118. 8	134.8 7338.6 7121.1	7 126. 9 7 375. 3 123. 7	r 109. 3 r 387. 5 r 127. 5
Aircraft* do. Aircraft* do. Automobiles do. Shipbuilding* do. Nondurable goods† do. Chemical, petroleum, and coal products 1923-25=100.	146, 1	123. 0	r 125. 4	r 125, 3	r 125. 7	r 126. 3	r 128. 5	r 131. 6	r 135. 7	r 135. 4	r 136. 8	r 138. 9	141.8
Chemicals do do Paints and varnishes do	182. 2 144. 1	143. 4 126. 1	145. 6 125. 1	148. 0 125. 9	149. 9 126. 0	152. 0 126. 3	155. 1 128. 6	159. 3 132. 9	162. 4 137. 4	166. 8 141. 4	172. 1 144. 8	175. 8 145. 5	7 180. 1 7 144. 7
Petroleum refiningdododo	128. 0 327. 0	122. 6 311. 7	121. 2 311. 1	120. 7 314. 5	119. 8 315. 1	119. 1 313. 5	119. 2 311. 0	119. 5 312. 2	120. 5 317. 9	122. 0 323. 5	125. 2 327. 0	127. 4 324. 4	r 127. 9 r 329. 3
Food and kindred productsdododo	165. 3 153. 7	147. 4 146. 6	141. 3 145. 9	132. 5 145. 5	130. 5	121. 4 140. 5	119. 1 142. 9	120. 3 145. 0	123. 6 146. 5	127. 4 149. 0	* 135. 2 152. 2	144. 6 150. 2	158. 2 * 152. 7
Slaughtering and meat packing do Boots and shoes do Boots and shoes	119. 3 99. 5 95. 8	108. 0 90. 8 89. 7	109. 6 90. 0 88. 4	116. 2 87. 0 84. 1	125. 0 90. 6 88. 0	116.3 93.4 91.4	110.6 96.9 95.0	110. 7 98. 7 97. 0	110. 2 98. 0 95. 8	116. 8 95. 5 93. 0	120, 3 98, 1 94, 9	118. 5 101. 0 98. 1	7 118. 1 7 101. 1 98. 3
Paper and printing do Paper and pulp do	124. 7 128. 7	116. 2 116. 7	117. 6 115. 1	118. 5 115. 7	119. 5 115. 9	116. 7 115. 7	117. 1 117. 3	118. I 118. 5	119. 4 120. 3	120. 8 122. 7	121. 6 124. 6	123. 0 126. 0	r 123. 9
Rubber productsdo	112, 1 86, 8	89. 4 72. 6	92. 6 73. 9	94. 4 75. 2	97. 5 76. 9	98. 8 77. 9	100. 7 78. 6	102. 8 80. 0	105. 0 82. 3	106. 4 83. 3	110. 7 86. 3	111. 4 87. 4	r 111.8
Rubber tires and inner tubesdo Textiles and their products;do Fabrics†do Wearing appareldo	115. 6 106. 4	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	112.5 105.1	112. 6 106. 2	113. 2 107. 0	* 115. 5 * 106. 9
Tobacco manufacturesdo	131. 6 63. 5	120. 7 65. 8	118. 9 66. 5	116. 2 66. 8	117. 2 65. 6	116. 8 60. 8	124. 2 63. 7	127. 2 63. 3	126. 2 63. 5	124. 2 64. 9	121. 9 65. 5	122. 3 65. 4	7 129. 8 7 65. 8
Manufacturing, adjusted (Fed. Res.)†do Durable goods†do Iron and steel and their products, not in-	132. 5 141. 4	108. 9 107. 4	111. 4 111. 2	114. 2 114. 6	116. 6 117. 5	118. 3 121. 1	118.6 122.1	119. 4 123. 0	122. 0 126. 3	124. 9 129. 5	128. 7 134. 0	133. 3 141. 0	r 133.0 r 141.1
cluding machinery 1923-25=100 Blast furnaces, steel works, and rolling	139. 9	112.9	116. 1	118. 9	122. 4	124, 8	125. 5	126. 2	128. 3	132.0	r 136. 0	139. 7	r 140.3
mills 1923-25=100 Hardware do Structural and ornamental metal work	149 114	123 102	125 105	127 109	130 113	133 113	133 114	133 11 6	136 115	140 116	145 118	149 115	150 r 116
Tin cans and other tinwaredo	104 131	81 96	84 99	86 103	91 104	96 109	100 112	100 113	101 113	103 - 122	104 7 129	105 131	106 r 132
Lumber and allied productsdo	77. 7 103	70. 6 91	71.3 91	73. 6 93	75. 2 96	76. 3 97	75. 5 98	74. 0 98	74. 2 101	74. 6 104	75. 9 106	79. 0 108	78. 4 107
Lumber, sawmillsdodododo	68 176. 7	64 122. 5	64 126. 6	66 130. 9	67 136. 0	68 141, 2	67 144. 2	65 148. 1	65 155. 8	64 161. 5	65 167. 5	68 173. 2	68 176. 6
Agricultural implements (including trac- tors) 1923-25=100 Electrical machinery, apparatus, and sup-	180	141	143	140	143	147	140	126	158	166	170	175	182
plies	168	111	116	120	126	131	137	142	147	153	159	164	r 168
windmills1923-25=100 Foundry and machine-shop products	323	182	197	211	218	237	239	243	245	259	275	293	314
Machine tools*do	$\frac{145}{356}$	103 247	107 257	110 265	114 275	118 286	120 296	124 304	129 315	133 r 326	140 + 337	144 349	144 366
Radios and phonographsdo Metals, nonferrous, and productsdo	183 144. 6	138 118. 6	134 122. 3	142 126. 3	150 129. 4	155 133, 3	165 135. 1	178 136. 2	189 138. 9	197 140. 7	184 144. 1	191 148. 3	r 187 r148. 1
Brass, bronze, and copper products do Stone, clay, and glass productsdo	195 98. 4	147 83. 0	153 84. 7	162 88. 4	168 90. 4	173 94. 6	176 92. 9	179 92. 3	181 92. 3	183 92. 1	191 93. 7	193 98. 6	195 r 98. 4
Brick, tile, and terra cottado Glassdo	74 129	61 109	61 112	65 117	68 117	75 120	74 116	71 118	70 121	122	69 124	73 131	7 74 7 130
Transportation equipment do Aircraft do Automobiles do	197. 1 8, 830 130	130. 2 3, 881 116	140. 2 4, 243 125	143. 9 4, 447 127	145. 6 4, 731 124	150. 4 5, 089 123	152, 9 5, 398 123	154. 1 5, 509 123	158. 8 5, 813 125	164, 5 7 6, 121 128	7174.3 76,538 7132	196. 4 7, 208	r 192. 2 r 7, 960 r 137
Shipbuilding*do	441	187	195	204	220	244	262	268	284	299	338	150 380	7 397

*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 1939; see table 57, p. 17 of the December 1940 Survey.

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

Monthly statistics through December 1939, to- gether with explanatory notes and references to the sources of the data, may be found in the 1940 Supplement to the Survey	1941	1940				1941							
	Sep- tember	Sep- tember	October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	Janu- ary	Febru- ary	March	April	May	June	July	August
EMPLOYMENT CONDITIONS AND WAGES—Continued													
EMPLOYMENT—Continued Manufacturing, adjusted (Fed. Res.)—Cont.† Nondurable goods†	146	110. 3 121. 7 141 127 121 309 126. 9	111. 5 122. 9 143 125 121 310 129. 9	113. 8 124. 1 147 127 120 311 132. 4	115. 7 125. 3 151 128 120 314 135. 6	115. 6 126. 5 154 130 120 310 133. 3	115. 2 127. 4 157 130 120 306 131. 0	115. 9 128. 1 161 134 121 308 131. 3	118. 0 132. 5 163 135 121 324 132. 5	120. 5 135. 7 168 136 123 330 135. 0	123. 6 r 139. 7 172 140 125 337 137. 1	126. 1 142. 4 173 145 127 326 137. 1	r 125. 3 r 145. 0 r 179 r 148 127 328 r 139. 9
Slaughtering and meat packing do Leather and its manufactures do Boots and shoes	151 121 98. 6	144 109 89. 9 88 115. 7 117 89. 7 73 101. 9	144 110 91. 1 90 116. 1 115 91. 6 74 102. 6 95. 2 114. 8 63. 3	144 114 93.8 92 116.8 116 93.6 75 105.3 97.7 118.0 63.4	144 121 94.3 93 117.3 116 96.8 77 107.2 98.7 121.9 64.7	143 112 93.3 91 117.1 116 99.0 78 107.3 98.8 122.0 66.3	145 111 93.2 91 117.2 117. 100.4 79 107.1 99.1 120.5 64.9	146 113 94.3 92 118.5 119 102.0 80 107.6 100.4 119.3 64.0	148 114 95.5 93 119.8 120 103.9 82 109.8 103.3 119.8 65.0	149 119 96. 8 94 121. 2 123 106. 1 83 112. 9 105. 9 7 124. 0 65. 8	151 121 101. 0 98 122. 9 125 111. 7 86 116. 1 109. 0 127. 0 65. 8	149 119 100. 2 97 124. 8 126 113. 0 87 120. 1 111. 1 135. 1 65. 7	152 7 119 97. 9 94 7 125. 1 128 7 113. 3 7 87 7 117. 1 109. 6 7 129. 0 7 64. 4
State: 1923-25=100 Delaware 1935-39=100 Illinois† 1935-39=100 Iowa 1923-25=100 Maryland 1929-31=100 Massachusetts 1925-27=100 New Jersey 1923-25=100 New York 1925-27=100 Ohio† 1935-39=100 Pennsylvania 1922-25=100 Wisconsin† 1925-27=100 City or industrial area: 1925-27=100	146. 5 139. 7 160. 1 144. 4 99. 5 138. 4 126. 4 138. 3 110. 5 126. 4	108. 9 112. 2 138. 9 111. 6 82. 5 115. 4 97. 2 108. 1 91. 3 100. 2	110. 2 113. 9 142. 4 113. 3 84. 9 116. 6 99. 7 111. 0 93. 9 104. 2	104. 9 116. 2 147. 0 115. 3 85. 3 118. 0 101. 0 112. 9 95. 2 105. 2	108. 7 118. 9 151. 1 116. 3 87. 6 120. 5 103. 6 114. 8 96. 4 107. 6	111. 4 118. 4 144. 8 117. 4 87. 0 120. 0 103. 5 116. 6 96. 2 107. 3	112. 2 119. 3 144. 4 119. 0 90. 7 123. 1 107. 2 120. 0 98. 3 107. 0	116. 7 120. 1 146. 7 122. 8 92. 9 126. 5 110. 1 123. 0 100. 0 109. 4	124. 1 126. 1 149. 6 127. 4 94. 9 129. 2 112. 0 125. 9 102. 6 116. 3	129. 7 129. 6 152. 3 131. 9 96. 1 132. 3 113. 8 129. 0 104. 4 118. 7	129. 4 133. 1 154. 9 135. 0 97. 6 135. 3 115. 9 131. 8 106. 7 121. 7	134. 7 136. 6 156. 6 138. 9 99. 1 137. 6 118. 4 134. 6 7 108. 7 122. 4	7 142.5 7 140.3 159.1 7 142.8 99.1 136.4 122.8 7 136.6 7 110.3 124.7
Baltimore 1929-31 = 100 Chicago† 1935-39 = 100 Cleveland 1923-25 = 100 Detroit do Milwaukee 1925-27 = 100 New York do Philadelphia 1923-25 = 100 Pittsburgh do Wilmington do Nonmig., unadj. (U. S. Dept. of Labor): Mining:	143.7 138.4 134.1 115.0 136.9 125.7 114.3 117.4 121.3	108.8 110.9 103.7 111.6 105.5 101.6 91.1 94.0 90.6	110. 3 113. 2 107. 8 120. 2 110. 5 102. 5 93. 7 96. 6 93. 4	111. 7 115. 9 109. 4 122. 0 111. 2 102. 5 95. 7 98. 4 95. 7	113. 1 119. 3 110. 0 121. 5 113. 7 103. 0 97. 1 100. 1 99. 6	113. 5 118. 7 112. 4 123. 0 115. 3 104. 8 96. 7 101. 6 102. 3	116. 4 117. 6 114. 1 122. 1 119. 0 109. 9 99. 4 103. 9 103. 4	121. 1 116. 8 117. 4 122. 5 120. 9 112. 8 101. 3 104. 9 107. 1	125. 1 124. 5 121. 7 120. 3 125. 3 114. 1 103. 6 108. 3 113. 5	129. 9 128. 1 125. 3 123. 8 128. 3 113. 5 106. 7 109. 9 116. 5	132. 9 130. 8 128. 5 119. 6 131. 3 112. 8 109. 1 112. 9 117. 1	137. 3 135. 8 130. 1 96. 0 130. 2 114. 3 110. 5 115. 6 120. 0	141. 7 138. 1 132. 7 116. 0 135. 4 121. 5 7 111. 8 7 117. 1 7 120. 9
Anthracite 1929=100 Bituminous coal do Metalliferous do Crude petroleum producing do Quarrying and nonmetallic do Public utilities:	50. 0 94. 2 78. 8 61. 6 54. 4	49. 8 87. 7 72. 5 63. 0 48. 9	49. 4 89. 2 72. 6 62. 4 48. 8	50. 4 89. 8 72. 5 61. 3 47. 2	50. 8 90. 1 72. 2 60. 7 45. 4	50. 3 90. 2 72. 5 60. 5 41. 7	50. 6 90. 6 73. 4 60. 5 42. 4	50. 2 91. 1 74. 3 60. 2 44. 2	48. 7 23. 5 77. 2 60. 1 48. 2	48. 6 87. 9 77. 1 60. 4 51. 0	49. 2 88. 1 78. 9 7 61. 5 51. 9	49. 3 90. 3 r 79. 0 r 62. 1 r 52. 7	50. 0 r 92. 6 80. 0 r 62. 3 r 53. 9
Electric light and powert	94. 6 69. 9 90. 2 121. 0	92. 7 68. 5 78. 9	92. 3 68. 7 79. 1 109. 4	91. 8 68. 7 - 79. 2	91. 3 68. 4 79. 7	90. 5 68. 3 80. 4	90. 1 68. 0 80. 9	90. 3 68. 2 81. 8	91. 3 68. 3 83. 2	92. 2 68. 9 84. 6	93. 5 69. 1 86. 3	7 94. 6 7 69. 5 7 88. 3	95. 3 69. 6 89. 1
Laundries do Year-round hotels do Trade: Retail, total† do	113. 1 95. 3 99. 9	101. 9 91. 6 92. 8	100. 2 93. 4 94. 3	99. 7 92. 3 96. 3	100. 3 92. 6 108. 1	101. 4 92. 9 90. 5	101. 1 93. 9 90. 7	102. 5 94. 2 92. 5	104. 9 95. 2 97. 8	108.3 96.3 96.1	112. 0 95. 0 97. 8	7 121.7 7 115.8 7 94.5	118. 5 114. 6 94. 8 96. 4
General merchandising 1	112. 2 95. 4 164. 7	99. 4 90. 9	103. 5 91. 0	111. 4 91. 8 121. 1	152. 2 92. 5	94. 0 91. 2	92. 9 91. 4 114. 6	96. 6 91. 8	108. 7 92. 4 139. 8	102. 5 92. 2 150. 8	105. 1 93. 8 163. 0	100. 9 • 94. 2	101. 5 95. 7 • 167. 7
Construction (Federal and State) do Maintenance (State) do Federal civilian employees: United States do		344, 025 172, 304 130, 921 1,059,984	341, 926 161, 252 140, 326 1,091,931	289, 232 121, 545 128, 499 1,114,068	220, 769 74, 280 108, 229 1,184,344	199, 628 55, 455 106, 420 1,153,431	184, 042 47, 693 99, 503	193, 898 92, 363 101, 535 1,202,348	235, 876 87, 038 110, 912 1,251,283	285, 397 127, 634 118, 945 1,306,333	318, 436 142, 185 134, 896 1,370,110	331, 438 152, 691 136, 651 1,391,689	340, 146 158, 744 138, 631 1,444,985
District of Columbia	67. 8 66. 5	145, 620 1, 088 59. 8 58. 6	149, 389 1, 094 60. 1 58. 4	152, 538 1, 065 58. 4 58. 0	155, 914 1, 048 57, 4 58, 8	158, 610 1, 039 57. 0 59. 4	161, 862 1, 051 57. 6 59. 9	167, 081 1, 074 58. 8 60. 5	172, 876 1, 104 60. 5 61. 0	177, 328 1, 148 63, 0 62, 3	184, 236 1, 179 64. 7 63. 3	185,182 1, 211 66. 5 64. 8	186, 931 67. 6 66. 0
A verage weekly hours per worker in factories: Natl. Ind. Con. Bd. (25 industries)hours U. S. Dept. of Labor (90 industries)do Industrial disputes (strikes and lockouts):	41.6	39. 0 38. 8	39. 9 39. 3	39. 6 38. 6	40. 1 39. 8	40. 2 39. 0	41. 0 40. 0	41. 2 40. 4	40. 7 40. 0	41.3 40.8	41. 7 41. 3	41. 0 40. 3	41. 2 41. 0
Beginning in month	p 460 p 765 p 270 p 345 p 1, 925	253 394 65 108 781	267 419 72 108 915	207 373 62 102 740	147 277 43 62 458	231 340 92 109 660	252 376 70 125 1,130	7 334 7 481 116 7 177 7 1, 553	7 378 7 555 7 510 7 564 7 7, 096	7 440 7 621 7 325 7 420 7 2, 180	r 324 r 517 r 140 r 221 r 1, 459	r 400 r 565 r 138 r 215 r 1, 290	p 460 p 740 p 190 p 290 p 1, 825
Placement activities: Applications: Active file	4, 356 1, 396 546 p 2, 639	4, 911 1, 207 353 4, 258	4, 619 1, 391 407 4, 006	4, 568 1, 333 365 3, 622	4, 759 1, 495 378 4, 008	5, 093 1, 816 363 4, 931	5, 101 1, 373 344 4, 047	5, 170 1, 606 376	5, 097 1, 825 443 4, 270	5, 156 1, 539 500 3, 914	5, 126 1, 623 471 3, 576	4, 982 1, 597 499 3, 623	4, 699 1, 446 510 3, 045
Benefit payments: Individuals receiving payments\(\frac{1}{2}\)do Amount of paymentsthous. of dol Revised. Data are a weekly average of the number.	v 492 22, 942	875 36, 594	698 32, 231	676 29, 561	667 30, 886 Prelimina	826 39, 270	806 34, 611	762 33, 608	590 26, 998	659 31, 574	684 30,564	611	572 r 26, 494

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.

§ 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.

§ 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.

§ 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.

§ Data are a weekly average of the number receiving benefits, based on an average of the weeks of unemployment revised 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 "t" on p. 29 of the January 1941 Survey. Index for Wisconsin revised beginning 1925; revised data not shown on p. 72 of the February 1941 Survey will appear in an early issue. Earlier nonthly data on indexes beginning 1923 for Ohio factory and construction employment revised to 1935-39 base will be shown in a subsequent issue.

§ Total includes State engineering, supervisory, and administrative employees not shown separately; see note on p. 27 of the May 1941 Survey.

Monthly statistics through December 1939, to- gether with explanatory notes and references	1941		19	940					19	41			
to the sources of the data, may be found in the 1940 Supplement to the Survey	Sep- tember	Sep- tember	October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	Janu- ary	Febru- ary	March	April	May	June	July	August
EMPLO	OYME	NT C	ONDI	TION	S AN	D WA	GES-	-Cont	inued	<u> </u>		<u>' </u>	
LABOR CONDITIONS—Continued													
Labor turn-over in mfg. establishments: Accession ratemo. rate per 100 employees	5, 16	6. 21	5. 52	4.65	4.11	5. 54	4. 92	5, 62	6, 04	5. 95	6. 31	6,00	5. 43
Separation rate, total do	4.53	3. 22 . 16	3. 23	3.06 .18	3. 16	3.41	3. 15 . 19	3. 40 . 21	3.89 .25	3. 86 . 24	3. 71 . 26	4. 24 . 29	4. 14
Separation rate, total	1, 16 3, 06	1.48 1.58	1. 53 1. 51	1.60 1.28	1, 86 1, 14	1, 61 1, 62	1. 20 1. 76	1. 06 2. 13	1. 19 2. 45	1. 08 2. 54	1. 03 2. 42	1. 40 2. 55	1. 13 2. 71
PAY ROLLS											_,		
Manufacturing, unadjusted (U. S. Department	100.0				100 /				<u>-</u>				
of Labor)†	163. 0 183. 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	, 152. 2 , 173. 9	^r 152. 6 ^r 172. 3	r 157.8
cluding machinery 1923-25 = 100. Blast furnaces, steel works, and rolling	171.0	r 118.0	123.6	125.8	132. 9	130.8	137.0	141. 2	150.9	160. 9	168, 6	r 166.3	r 172.1
mills	178. 4 154. 6	r 127. 9 113. 5	131. 0 118. 8	134. 6 122. 3	142. 1 128. 4	139. 9 130. 4	145. 4 134. 8	149. 0 138. 1	164. 1 135. 7	172. 7 141. 5	179. 9	* 181. 6	r 183, 3
Structural and ornamental metal work	120. 2	74. 8	79.6	78.7	86.0	89.4	93.8	97.1	103. 4	113.8	150. 2 120. 1	7 124. I 112. 1	7 123. 8
Tin cans and other tinwaredo Lumber and allied productsdo	187. 5 91. 2	116. 8 71. 2	113. 1 73. 7	104. 1 70. 9	113. 1 71. 5	114.8 68.1	115. 7 70. 6	121. 8 72. 8	127. 3 75. 7	146. 4 78. 0	163, 2 r 83, 9	171, 3 85, 6	7 184. 7 92. 5
Furnituredo Lumber, sawmillsdo	118.4 77.8	87. 4 63. 8	91.3 65.1	90. 4 60. 9	92. 6 60. 4	84. 2 59. 2	90. 0 60. 5	93. 9 62. 7	95. 2 66. 4	102. 7 66. 0	110. 0 • 71. 1	110. 1 7 73. 5	r 116, 1
Agricultural implements (including trac-	246. 2	* 138. 0	145.3	149.3	163. 0	167. 5	176.8	186. 2	197.4	217. 2	r 229. 9	⁷ 232. 9	r 241. 3
tors) 1923-25=100 Electrical machinery, apparatus, and	230. 5	156. 2	158.8	160. 4	171.3	180.9	174. 2	162.0	229. 6	229. 0	233.3	228.4	r 227.5
supplies 1923-25=100 Engines, turbines, water wheels, and	241.7	131. 4	138. 2	145. 0	157.9	162.7	175.7	185.9	192.3	215. 3	r 224, 0	r 232, 0	r 240. 0
windmills	565, I 183, 8	251. 1 105. 4	265. 1 111. 7	274. 8 114. 6	304. 8 126. 6	331. 6 128. 7	347. 0 136. 1	378. 6 143. 6	372, 4 152, 2	444. 1 166. 2	r 484.7	7 503.8	7 540.8
Machine tools*do Radios and phonographsdo	585. 3 256. 5	332.3 161.5	352. 3 164. 3	355. 4 155. 7	394. 2 163. 6	414. 5 144. 9	444. 7 146. 4	471. 5 157. 2	472. 2 163. 9	507. 2 191. 5	7 177. 8 529. 3 200. 4	7 176. 5 534. 7 218. 7	7 182, 3 7 553, 4 7 234, 0
Metals, nonferrous, and productsdo Brass, bronze, and copper products.do	184. 0 272. 2	128. 0 177. 6	136. 3 190. 0	141. 7 201. 9	149. 6 218. 9	146. 0 220. 2	151. 2 224. 5	155, 1 236, 7	157. 2 234. 8	166. 7 246. 6	174. 6 262. 4	174. 1 263. 9	7 182. 0 7 273. 9
Stone, clay, and glass productsdo Brick, tile, and terra cottado	105. 4 76. 6	79. 7 54. 0	83. 0 55. 1	82. 0 54. 0	85. 7 56. 8	79. 6 54. 6	82. 0 54. 8	85. 2 56. 1	91. 1 62. 4	97. 8 69. 1	100.2 71.8	7 98. 9 7 73. 4	7 104. 1
Glass do do Transportation equipment	160. 5 256. 2	120.7 + 141.4	129. 8 163. 3	130. 8 166. 1	137. 6 169. 2	131. 0 176. 2	135. 3 190. 8	140. 5 197. 2	143. 5 191. 8	150.3 r 217.1	153. 5 r 240. 4	147. 1 , 229. 3	r 155. 4
Aircraft*dododododo	11, 267. 6 162. 6	4, 211. 9 125. 1	4, 639. 4 149. 2	5, 012. 9 150. 5	5, 356. 3 145. 0	5, 919. 7 147. 7	6, 440. 6 159. 3	6, 678. 3 163. 1	7, 134. 4 147. 3	7, 697. 3 170. 6	8, 212. 1 r 188. 3	9, 077. 7 7 158. 0	r10,462.0 r 137. 3
Shipbuilding*do Nondurable goods†do Chemical, petroleum, and coal products	704. 9 140. 0	7 227. 3 107. 7	244.3 108.1	237. 8 106. 6	287. 7 112. 1	307. 6 108. 1	338. 1 112. 9	365. 0 116. 3	*395.4 117.7	* 433. 9 122. 9	7 505.9 7 127.9	r 582. 7 r 130. 7	7 614. 2 7 136. 2
Chemical, petroleum, and coal products 1923-25=100 Chemicalsdo	186.4	r 138. 1	139.3	r 139. 4	7 143. 9 187. 9	r 142. 1	r 144. 8 193. 9	r 149. 1	r 158, 3	r 164. 9	† 172. 4	r 175. 9	r 179. 2
Paints and varnishes do Petroleum refining do	250. 4 170. 0 168. 3	170. 9 135. 6 139. 2	176. 2 135. 8 136. 2	181. 7 135. 7 133. 3	138. 7 139. 0	188. 2 137. 4 132. 2	141. 7 132. 1	201. 7 147. 4 133. 4	208. 3 157. 9 142. 4	221. 8 170. 4 146. 3	232. 6 177. 8 156. 7	239. 7 7 172. 7 157. 2	7 247. 3 171. 3 7 159. 1
Rayon and allied products do Food and kindred products do Food and kindred products	369. 1 172. 9	327. 7 138. 5	322, 6 134, 2	331. 4 128. 8	334. 4 132. 4	335. 9 120. 2	327. 6 119. 6	332. 9 122. 4	342. 3 125. 2	356. 2 134. 7	362. 4 7 144. 4	368. 6 7 152, 5	
Baking do Slaughtering and meat packing do	157. 3 146. 9	140. 8 112. 6	139. 2 115. 8	138.3 118.9	137. 7 137. 3	134. 5 119. 7	137. 8 113. 5	140. 0 114. 2	140. 9 115. 1	148. 4 133. 1	154. 4 137. 8	153. 1 139. 3	r 155. 2 r 143. 3
Leather and its manufacturesdo	102.0	74. 6 72. 0	73. 4 69. 1	68. 5 62. 5	78. 5 73. 2	83. 3 80. 1	91. 5 88. 9	96. 1 94. 2	92. 3 89. 1	91. 0 86. 7	97. 2 91. 9	r 103. 2 98. 8	r 104. 7
Paper and printingdo Paper and pulpdo	133, 2 163, 1	113. 4 124. 2	115, 2 123, 8	115. 4 123. 8	120. 8 128. 5	115. 4 127. 5	117. 1 132. 5	120.3 136.4	121. 2 139. 1	124. 9 145. 6	128.6 157.7	7 128. 6 156. 9	
Rubber products do Rubber tires and inner tubes do	135. 9 109. 9	95. 7 84. 6	99. 5 86. 6	102. 0 89. 7	111. 1 96. 4	111. 6 97. 9	115.3 99.7	119. 5 102. 7	122.3 106.3	128. 7 111. 1	7 141. 1 122, 4	7 135. 6 118. 4	r 116. 5
Boots and shoes do Paper and printing do Paper and pulp do Rubber products. do Rubber tires and inner tubes do Textiles and their products† do Fabrics† do Wearing apparel do	123. 4 117. 8	92. 6 84. 8	93. 2 89. 5	92.3 90.9	97. 6 95. 6	95.1 93.1	103. 9 98. 5	107. 0 101. 1 112. 2	107. 0 104. 1	110. 4 109. 3	111.4 111.6	113. 6 113. 3	r 114. 5
Wearing apparel do Tobacco manufactures do Manufacturing, unadj., by States and cities:	127. 0 70. 2	102. 5 65. 9	94. 8 66. 5	89. 5 66. 4	95. 6 67. 4	93. 2 59. 3	108. 1 61. 7	62.7	106. 2 58. 9	105. 9 67. 1	104. 1 70. 2	107. 3 69. 8	7 121. 9 7 70. 0
State: 1923-25=100.	172.6	104.7	108. 7	105. 3	116.9	112.9	125. 1	128. 1	137. 3	150. 1	156.0	159. 9	r 169. 5
Illinois† 1935-39=100. Maryland 1929-31=100.	180. 5 215. 3	124. 4 138. 0	128. 0 141. 3	129. 4 145. 1	137. 3 150 2	134. 8 151. 6	138. 3 155. 1	140. 8 161. 2	151. 6 174. 4	161. 6 189. 2	170. 5 196. 2	170. 2 202. 5	178.7
Massachusetts 1925–27=100 New Jersey 1923–25=100	121. 3 176. 4	82, 5 121, 2	84. 5 123. 3	83. 9 124. 9	91. 2 134. 8	89. 6 133. 2	97. 0 139. 1	101. 0 145. 6	104. 0 147. 5	110. 2 161. 1	114, 5 169, 0	117. 2 173. 7	116. 9 172. 1
New York 1925-27=100	152. 6 189. 2	98. 2 126. 5	100. 5 132. 5	101, 5 135, 1	108. 2 142. 8	108. 2 142. 9	113.6 152.7	119. 2 159. 8	122. 6 167. 0	129. 0 176. 6	134, 2 186, 3	137. 5 r 188. 3	r 190. 4
Pennsylvania 1923–25 = 100 Wisconsint 1925–27 = 100	131. 7 164. 6	791.8 111.5	96. 2 119. 4	96. 8 122. 1	102. 2 128. 0	99. 4 126. 1	104. 7 129. 5	108. 5 134. 8	114. 5 142. 5	121. 7 150. 9	127. 4 159. 5	7 126.3 154.6	r 131. 7 163. 8
City or industrial area: Baltimore	221.0	139. 3 123. 5	142. 9 126. 0	147. 0 128. 5	151. 9 136. 9	153. 7 135. 1	157. 9 135. 1	164. 2 135. 1	178.4	194. 5 158. 2	200.6	207. 4 168. 9	7 212. 8 174. 8
Milwaukee. 1925-27 = 100 New York do	177. 8 168. 2 142. 4	112. 2 101. 6	120. 0 122. 2 98. 8	126.6 97.6	131. 3 101. 3	132. 6 103. 3	139. 5 109. 7	144. 5 115. 2	148. 7 151. 7 115. 9	158. 2 157. 8 118. 0	166. 1 163. 9 119. 1	159. 3 123. 3	169. 7
Philadelphia 1923-25 = 100 Pittsburgh do	144. 1 144. 2	94. 7 98. 0	98. 0 103. 8	100. 1 105. 4	106.3 113.1	103. 6 109. 7	110. 5 114. 5	114. 0 118. 7	114.7 131.6	126. 3 138. 4	134. 0 143. 9	136.8 140.5	r 139. 1
Wilmington do Nonmig. unadj. (U. S. Dept. of Labor):	145. 8	89.7	93. 9	94.9	105. 8	102. 5	113.6	115. 9	124. 1	134. 9	138.8	141.3	146.0
Mining	49.6	39. 3	32. 3	37.6	42. 7	38. 5	45, 2	42. 4	24. 3	33. 4	51. 2	34.8	
Anthracite 1929=100 Bituminous coal do Metalliferous do	115. 6 85. 9	83. 2 69. 5	83. 6 71. 4	84. 5 69. 8	91.4 72.8	87.8 70.4	90.8 71.8	93. 8 72. 7	15.8 78.9	7 107. 2 81. 5	107. 2 85. 3	r 105. 4 r 79. 3	116.6 86.5
Crude petroleum producingdo Quarrying and nonmetallicdo	63. 3 60. 6	58. 2 46. 2	57. 6 46. 7	56, 8 42, 3	55. 9 42. 4	56, 2 36, 9	57. 3 38. 2	56. 1 40. 3	57. 8 47. 0	58. 8 53. 2	59. 9 55. 7	7 61. 4 7 55. 5	61. 3
Public utilities: Electric light and powertdo Street railways and busestdo	114.2	105. 8	107.0	106.9	106.0	105. 1	105. 4	106. 1	107. 6	109.6	111.4	r 113. 5	r 115. 2
Street railways and buses†dododododo	78.1 118.8	71. 5 101. 8	70. 7 102. 2	70.3 103.2	73. 1 103. 5	70. 7 103. 9	71. 0 104. 3	72. 5 106. 4	72. 0 107. 1	72. 7 110. 5	76. 2 • 111. 4	75.8	

*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. Slight revisions were made in data for textiles and their products and fabrics beginning 1933; revisions not shown on p. 27 of the May 1940 Survey are available upon request. For revisions in Illinois and Chicago indexes, see note marked with a """ on p. 29 of the January 1941 Survey. Index for Wisconsin revised beginning 1925; revised data not shown on p. 74 of the February 1941 Survey will appear in an early issue. Telephone and telegraph pay-roll indexes revised beginning 1932, other indicated nonmanufacturing pay-roll indexes revised beginning 1929; see table 19, p. 17 of the April 1940 Survey.
*New series. Earlier data on Ohio pay rolls will be shown in a subsequent issue; for other indicated pay-roll series, see note marked with an """ on p. 8-8 of this issue.

Monthly statistics through December 1939, to- gether with explanatory notes and references	1941		194	10					194	1			
to the sources of the data, may be found in the 1940 Supplement to the Survey	Sep- tember	Sep- tember	October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	Janu- ary	Febru- ary	March	April	May	June	July	August
EMPLO	ОҮМЕ	NT C	ONDI	TION	S AN	D WA	GES-	-Cont	inued	<u>'</u> '			
PAY ROLLS—Continued		<u> </u>				1							
Nonmig., unadj. (U. S. Dept. of Labor)—Con.													
Services: Dyeing and cleaning 1929=100. Laundries do	99. 4 105. 2	85, 6 89, 9	82.4 88.0	77. 8 87. 2	75. 8 89. 2	73. 3 89. 8	74. 4 89. 7	77. 2 90. 9	97. 8 95. 8	96. 1 98. 7	98. 4 102. 5	r 96. 4 r 106. 7	91. (104.)
Laundries do Year-round hotels do Trade:	89. 1	81.8	84.2	83.6	84.1	84.1	86.1	85. 7	87. 1	87.9	87.4	r 87. 6	89.0
Retail, total† do do General merchandising† do	95. 8 107. 0	85. 1 90. 5	85. 8 92. 3	87. 1 97. 5	97. 3 132. 9	83. 7 86. 5	84. 6 86. 6	86. 2 88. 3	91.7 98.6	91. 5 96. 0	95. 2 100. 1	94. 1 97. 5	93. 6 97. 8 89. 2
Wholesaledodo	90.6	81.1	80.2	80.7	83.4	80.5	81.4	82.0	83. 4	84.6	88. 2	88.0	89. 2
Factory average weekly earnings:	35, 10	28.99	29. 84	29. 73	30. 28	30. 61	31.41	31. 80	31.89	33.12	34. 26	33. 70	34. 10
Natl. Ind. Con. Bd. (25 industries) dollars. U. S. Dept. of Labor (90 industries) do Durable goods		26. 54 30. 57	27. 13 31. 42	26. 93 31. 11	27. 89 31. 96	27. 71 31. 90	28. 56 32. 90	29. 11 33. 49	29. 17 33. 54	30. 78 35. 57	7 31. 88 7 36. 91	7 31. 24 7 35. 83	31. 66 36. 54
Durable goodsdo		30.60	30.97	31.01	32. 18	31.46	32.21	32.65	34. 40	7 35. 71	7 36, 40	r 35. 49	36. 14
Blast furnaces, steel works, and rolling mills dollars		32. 93	33.04	33. 43	34, 65	33.66	34. 51	34.94	37. 87	38.98	39, 46	r 38. 90	38.8
Hardware do Structural and ornamental metal work		27, 53	27. 74	27. 56	28.03	28.30	28. 84 31. 67	28. 95	28. 64 33. 71	29.89	31, 26 36, 98	r 29. 26	33. 1 36. 8
Tin cans and other tinwaredo Lumber and allied productsdo		28, 99 25, 01 21, 06	30, 02 25, 16 21, 49	29. 26 23. 47 20. 75	30. 80 25. 72 21. 06	31.01 25.31 20.72	24. 98 21. 24	32.35 25.53 21.68	26. 17 22. 16	27. 27 22. 57	27. 70 + 23. 57	27. 59 + 23. 21	28. 45 24. 75
Furniture do do	.	22. 07 19. 85	22. 49 20. 23	22. 23 19. 06	22. 64 19. 29	21.42 19.59	22.32 21.02	23.03 20.32	23. 22 19. 89	24.35 20.74	25. 12 21. 89	24. 68 r 21. 60	25. 43 23. 58
Machinery, excl. transp. equipdo Agricultural implements (including		31. 22	31, 71	31.65	33. 13	33. 35	34. 26	35.02	35. 20	37. 17	38.00	37. 51	38. 16
tractors) dollars Electrical machinery, apparatus, and supplies dollars		31. 17 31. 21	31.41 31.26	31. 29 31. 61	32, 89 32, 95	33. 25 33. 00	33. 13	33. 54 34. 46	37. 52 34. 41	36, 88 36, 68	37. 32 , 37. 01	36. 62 r 37. 06	36. 31 37. 44
Engines, turbines, water wheels, and windmills‡ dollars		36.24	36. 74	36.35	38. 22	39, 36	38. 73	40.43	38.30	43.39	r 45, 03	r 44.87	45.77
Foundry and machine-shop products		30. 31	31. 18	30.95	32.85	32. 51	33. 51	34. 39	34.75	36. 51	r 37. 78	36. 61	37. 72
Machine tools* do Radios and phonographs do Mathematical Region and phonographs do Mathematical Region and products do Region and products do Region and products do Region and products do Region and	-	37.02 24.89 29.38	37. 73 24. 74 30. 00	36. 85 23. 97 30. 02	39. 56 25. 32 31. 63	40, 15 24, 08 30, 71	41.62 24.80 31.00	41. 49 25, 79 31. 57	41. 10 25. 31 31. 50	42.79 27.02 33.12	43, 22 27, 09 34, 30	42. 80 28. 30 r 33. 81	43. 53 28. 32 34. 99
Metals, nonferrous, and products do Brass, bronze, and copper products do Stone clay and class products do	1	29 07	33. 64 25. 75	34. 17 25. 17	35, 80 26, 25	35. 22 25. 17	35. 20 25. 61	36. 45 25. 89	35. 70 26. 50	37. 10 27. 64	38. 42 r 28. 04	38. 55 r 26. 97	39. 11 27. 97
Brick, tile, and terra cottat. dododo		21. 62 26. 90	21. 87 27. 90	21.47 27.26	22. 52 28. 77	21. 74 28. 02	22. 09 28. 62	22.30 28.76	23. 38 28. 70	24.58 29.53	24. 97 29. 91	7 24. 59 28. 19	25, 30 29, 28
Stone, clay, and glass products. do Brick, tile, and terra cottat. do Glass do Transportation equipment. do Aircraft* do		35.60 32.37	37. 39 32. 62	36. 39 32. 93	35. 96 33. 17	37.66 34.13	38. 44 35. 14	38. 80 35. 02	36. 41 35. 15	39. 90 35. 84	42, 69 35, 63	7 40. 50 36. 48	41. 24 38. 46
Automobiles do Shipbuilding*† do Nondurable goods do Chemical, petroleum, and coal products		36.67 36.08	39. 25 36. 57	38.05 34.46	36, 49 38, 37	37. 61 37. 69	40.05 38.71	40.61 39.30	36.36 739.16	41.56 r 40.89	7 45.68 7 43.78 7 25.11	r 40. 79 r 45. 56 r 25. 12	41. 14 46. 54 28. 37
			22. 28 29. 96	22.08 29.87	23. 09 30. 90	22.64 30.31	23. 23	23. 63 30. 36	23. 62 30. 96	24. 48 32. 41	r 33, 63	7 33. 81	33. 64
Chemicals do Paints and varnishes do		31, 80 29, 40	32. 39 29. 60	32. 72 29. 35	33. 33 30. 15	33. 10 29. 86	33. 50 30. 22	33. 93 30. 46	34. 24 31. 57	35. 48 33. 05	36. 00 33. 81	36. 38 * 32. 63	36. 65 32. 58
Petroleum retining do	,	25 90	34. 93 26. 53	34.32 26.95	36.00 27.15	34. 46 27. 40	34. 36 26. 94	34. 68 27. 28	36. 64 27. 54	37. 14 28. 16	38. 74 7 28. 36	38. 26 29. 06	38. 57 28. 60
Rayon and allied products do Food and kindred products do Baking do		23. 48 26. 60	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	26. 68 27. 56	7 27. 08 28. 21 29. 79	r 26. 63	26. 42 28. 06
Leather and its manufactures!do		19.37	27. 64 18. 87 17. 53	26. 82 18. 19	28. 77 20. 05	26. 84 20. 67 19. 58	26.70 21.89 20.92	26. 81 22. 61 21. 77	27. 14 21. 87 20. 84	29. 55 22. 09 20. 89	7 22. 99 21. 66	30. 62 * 23. 68 22. 53	31. 58 23. 99 22. 90
Boots and shoes do. Paper and printing do. Paper and pulp do.		18. 32 29. 18 26. 12	29. 35 26. 45	16. 65 29. 35 26. 35	18. 54 30. 37 27. 30	29. 75 27. 02	30. 04 27. 66	30. 67 28. 19	30. 54 28. 31	31. 13 29. 07	32, 01 30, 97	31. 70 30. 49	32, 0 31, 13
Rubber productsdo Rubber tires and inner tubesdo		29. 15 34. 08	29. 31 34. 27	29. 45 34. 92	31. 13 36. 59	30. 85 36. 67	31. 20 37. 02	31. 67 37. 55	31.62 37.68	32.82	734.70 41.41	7 33. 18 39. 54	33. 8: 39. 20
Textiles and their products do- Fabrics do- Wearing apparel do-		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	19.48 19.33	38. 88 20. 13 20. 09	20. 33 20. 28	r 20. 54 r 20. 42	21. 04 20. 66
Tobacco manufactures do Factory average hourly earnings:		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	20. 22 18. 82	20. 48 19. 48	7 20. 89 19. 45	22. 17 19. 3
Natl. Ind. Con. Bd. (25 industries) dollars U. S. Dept. of Labor (90 industries) do	1	. 742 . 671	. 744	.747	. 754	.759 .689	. 764 . 692	. 769	. 784 . 708	. 799 . 726	. 818 . 738	. 822 . 744	. 828
Durable goods do Iron and steel and their products, not		. 737	. 739	. 744	. 749	.758	. 762	. 768	. 785	. 806	.822	. 826	. 830
including machinery dollars Blast furnaces, steel works, and rolling mills dollars	1	. 779	. 778	. 781	. 780	. 786	.791	.795	. 841	. 858	. 863	. 862 r. 965	. 968
Hardware do Structural and ornamental metal work		.691	. 684	. 683	. 681	. 695	.689	.690	. 693	.707	. 737	r. 712	. 778
Tin cans and other tinwaret do		. 735 . 634	. 733 . 632	. 732 . 635	. 743 . 638	. 743	. 750 . 638	. 756 . 639	. 782 . 642	. 825 . 652	. 836	. 822 . 664	. 829
Lumber and allied products do Furniture do Lumber, sawmills do		. 525 . 546	. 524 . 547	. 526 . 555 . 505	. 528 . 552 . 507	. 529	. 534 . 560 . 517	. 541 . 565 . 523	. 547 . 570 . 530	. 556 . 584 . 537	. 570 . 597 . 552	. 577 . 601 r. 560	. 588 . 609
Machinery, excl. transp. equipdo Agricultural implements (including	-	. 507 . 746	. 506	. 752	.761	. 510 . 768	.772	. 778	. 789	.818	. 832	. 836	. 84
tractors) t dollars Electrical machinery, apparatus, and		. 799	. 802	. 806	.818	. 821	. 818	. 820	. 872	. 886	. 886	. 890	. 90
supplies‡dollars Engines, turbines, water wheels, and	-		. 752	.757	. 766	.773	.776	. 780	. 782	. 829	7.842	r. 850	. 85
windmillst dollars Foundry and machine-shop products	ļ.	1	. 830	.842	.842	. 869	.857	.878	. 887	. 936	, 967	7, 966 7, 818	.98
Machine tools*dollars_ Radios and phonographsdo		. 734 . 766 . 621	. 740 . 769 . 618	.745 .768 .613	. 755 . 781 . 626	. 757 . 797 . 632	.762 .801 .640	. 769 . 799 . 643	. 780 . 806 . 644	. 803 . 822 . 661	. 819 . 831 . 664	. 841 . 693	. 850
Metals, nonferrous, and products do Brass, bronze, and copper products	-1	.710	712	.727	.738	.740	.740	. 748	. 749	. 770	. 794	. 803	. 808
		. 775	.777	. 802	.808	. 806	.811	. 822	. 816	. 834	. 862	. 878	. 88

Revised.

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

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

†Revised series. Indexes revised beginning 1929; see table 19, p. 17 of the April 1940 Survey.

Monthly statistics through December 1939, to- gether with explanatory notes and references	1941		19	40					194	1			
to the sources of the data, may be found in the 1940 Supplement to the Survey	Sep- tember	Sep- tember	October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	Janu- ary	Febru- ary	March	April	Мау	June	July	August
EMPLO	YME	NT C	ONDI	TION	S AN	D WA	GES-	-Cont	inued			<u> </u>	<u> </u>
WAGES—Continued)						1
Factory average hourly earnings—Continued. U. S. Department of Labor—Continued.													
Durable goods—Continued. Stone, clay, and glass productsdollars		0.672	0. 671	0.671	0,680	0.682	0. 685	0. 689	0, 695	0.710	0. 717	0.720	0. 72
		. 565 . 750	. 566	. 572 . 746	. 582 . 764	. 587	. 589	. 594	. 606 . 770	. 639	r.642 .780	r. 645 . 782	. 64
Brick, tile, and terra cotta; do. Glassdo. Transportation equipmentdo. Aircraft*do Automobilesdo. Shipbuilding*tdo. Nondurable goodsdo. Chemical, petroleum, and coal products dollars		. 900 . 738	. 898 . 750	. 902 . 755	. 900 . 756	. 911 . 776	. 918 . 784	. 920 . 783	. 923 788	. 945 . 794	. 976 . 797	. 988 . 820	99
Automobilesdo Shipbuilding*‡do		. 950 . 874	. 951 . 871	. 957 . 884	. 954	. 969 . 893	. 975	. 982	983 1907	1.014 r,929	1.063 r.954	, 1.066 , 1.013	1. 03 1. 04
Nondurable goodsdodo Chemical, petroleum, and coal products		. 611	. 609	. 613	. 617	. 620	. 621	. 624	.629	. 641	. 650	. 657	. 65
Chemicalst do		. 773 . 799	. 757 . 798	. 765	. 766 . 816	. 770 . 822	. 770 . 826	.766	. 773 . 839	. 806 . 863	. 824 . 864	. 838 . 886	.81
Paints and varnishesdo		. 722 . 983	. 720 . 963	. 733	. 741 . 968	. 741 . 970	.746	. 749	. 755 . 995	. 770 1. 008	. 780 1. 020	7.781 1.030	1.0
Rayon and allied products do Food and kindred products do		. 682 . 603	. 685	. 690	. 694 . 641	. 699 . 649	. 702	.700	.706 .655	.712 .670	. 722 . 672	. 729 . 661	. 6
Baking do Slaughtering and meat packing do		. 641 . 691	. 635	. 640 . 686 . 555	. 644	. 644 . 681	. 644	. 641 . 685 . 572	. 647	. 659	. 665	. 674	. 6
Boots and shoestdo		. 558 . 537 . 792	. 553 . 528 . 792	. 529	. 552	. 555 . 530 . 802	. 564 . 540 . 803	. 549	. 579 . 555 . 805	. 590 . 567 . 811	. 599	. 609 . 584	.6
Paper and printing do do Rubber products do		. 654 . 780	. 654 . 774	. 656	. 799 . 660 . 784	. 662	. 661	.664	. 666	. 676	.826 .716	. 825 . 727 . 845	. 8
Rubber tires and inner tubes do Textiles and their products do		. 971	.962	. 971	. 971	. 975	. 981	. 994	. 995 . 524	1.008 .530	. 836 1. 037 . 534	1, 048 , 550	1.0
Fabrics. do Wearing apparel‡ do Tobacco manufactures do		. 487	. 487 . 552	. 487	. 488	. 492	. 492	. 494	. 509	. 520	. 522	. 534 . 582	5
Tobacco manufactures do Factory average weekly earnings, by States:		. 487	. 484	. 486	.490	. 498	. 495	. 497	. 506	. 509	.517	523	. 5
Delaware 1923-25=100	113, 6 129, 2	93. 1 112. 0	95. 4 113. 5	97. 1 112. 4	104. 0 116. 8	98. 1 115. 6	107. 9 117. 5	106. 2 119. 2	107. 2 121. 0	112. 1 125. 1	116. 2 128. 9	114. 5 125. 4	r 114 127
Massachusetts. 1935-37 = 100 New Jersey 1923-27 = 100 New York 1925-27 = 100 Pennsylvania 1923-25 = 100 Winesset 1923-25 = 100	127. 5 153. 6	104. 2 126. 6	103. 8 127. 5	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	122. 6 150. 4	123. 7 152. 1	123 152
New York 1925-27 = 100 Pennsylvania 1923-25 = 100	120. 7 135. 8	101. 0 113. 6	100. 8 115. 8	100. 4 115. 5	104. 4 120. 9	104. 5 117. 5	106.0	108. 2 124. 3	109. 4 127. 7	113. 3 132. 7	115. 8 135. 8	116, 1 132, 1	119
Wisconsin†1925-27=100_ Miscellaneous wage data:	130. 2	111.4	114.6	116. 0	119.0	117. 6		123. 3	122. 6	127. 2	131.1	126.3	
Construction wage rates (E. N. R.):¶ Common labor dol. per hour	. 761	. 711	.711	. 711	.711	. 711	. 713	. 716	. 725	. 741	. 747	. 753	. 7
Skilled labor do Farm wages without board (quarterly)	1, 52	1.48	1.48	1.48	1.48	1. 47	1. 47	1. 47	1.48	1.49	1.49	1, 50	1
dol. per month Railway wages (avg., class I)dol. per hour		.737	36.84 .725	.741	. 746	36. 61 . 741	. 758	. 742	40.44 .732	. 730	. 733	44. 95 . 727	
Road-building wages, common labor: United States, averagedo	. 49	. 47	. 48	. 48	. 44	. 43	. 43	. 43	. 45	. 48	. 49	. 50	
East North Central do East South Central do	.65	. 61	. 63	. 63	. 63	. 68	. 33	. 65	. 64	. 62	. 64	. 66	
Middle Atlanticdo Mountain do	. 57	. 53 . 55	. 54	. 56	. 58	. 59	. 53	. 52	. 61 . 54	. 56	. 56	. 55	
New England do Pacific do	. 55	. 50		. 56	. 58	. 55	. 72	.70	.57	. 53	. 52	. 55	
South Atlantic do West North Central do	. 36	. 33	, 49	. 35	. 34	. 34	. 48	. 47	. 36	. 36	.35	. 36	
West South Central do PUBLIC ASSISTANCE	. 42	. 38	. 38	. 37	. 38	. 38	. 38	. 39	. 40	. 40	. 39	. 39	•
Total public assistance and earnings of persons employed under Federal work programs†						i							
Assistance to recipients:		203	216	209	218	222	215	216	r 209	199	188	167	1
Special types of public assistance do Old-age assistance do		53 40		55 41	56 42	57 43					r 61 46	60	
General relief do Subsistence payments certified by the Farm		29	29	29	30	31	29	29	26	23	21		
Security Administration mil. of dol- Earnings of persons employed under Federal		1	1	1	1	r 2	2	2	2	1	2	(a)	. (a)
work programs: Civilian Conservation Corpsmil. of dol		17	18	19	16	17	18	16	15	15	13	12	•
National Youth Administration: Student work programdo		(a)	2		3	3					3		(a)
Out-of-school work program do- Work Projects Administration do-		94			102	8 104			8 94	88	81 81		•
Other Federal agency projects financed from emergency fundstmil. of dol. Earnings on regular Federal construction		5	4	4	3	2	2	1	1	1	1	1	
projects*mil. of dol		47	56	69	86	103	114	111	116	106	110	r 119	p !
	<u></u>	.•		FINA	NCE				<u> </u>		<u>'</u>		
BANKING		1						T	1			i	
Acceptances and com'l paper outstanding: Bankers' acceptances, totalmil. of dol.	177	177	187	197	209	213	212	217	220	215	213	210	,
Held by accepting banks, total do- Own bills do-	. 131	142	149	159	167	168 103	164	170	170 105	164	161	163	1 1
Bills bought do Held by others do	. 46	42	53	60	67	65	65 48	63	66	60	59	55	5
Commercial paper outstandingdo						232	241	263	275	295	299		

*Revised a Less than \$500,000.

None held by Federal Reserve banks.
Construction wage rates as of October 1, 1941: common labor, \$0.761; skilled labor, \$1.52.
Figures for special types of public assistance and general relief exclude the cost of hospitalization and burial. The cost of medical care is also excluded beginning September 1940; this item is included in all earlier data on general relief and in figures for July 1937-August 1940 on special types of assistance.

Revised series. Indexes for Illinois revised to a 1935-39 base; for factors for converting indexes on a 1925-37 base beginning 1935, see p. 29 of the January 1941 Survey.

Revised indexes for Wisconsin beginning 1925 will be shown in an early issue. Total public assistance and "other Federal agency projects financed from emergency funds" revised to exclude earnings on regular Federal construction projects and also on projects financed from Reconstruction Finance Corporation funds; revised data beginning 1933 will appear in a subsequent issue.

New series. Earlier data for aircraft and shipbuilding not shown on p. 29 of the March 1941 Survey are available upon request. For data beginning 1933 for dage assistance, see table 56, p. 17 of the December 1940 Survey. Data on earnings on regular Federal construction projects beginning January 1933 will appear in a later issue. The cause of changes in the composition of the reporting sample (usually an enlargement of sample) data for the indicated series for a recent period are not strictly comparable with earlier data; for the month when the change in the sample occurred and the issue of the Survey in which the revised data were first published, see note marked with "‡" on p. 29 of the July 1941 Survey and p. S-12 of the August 1941 issue.

Monthly statistics through December 1939, to- gether with explanatory notes and references	1941			1940					19	41			
to the sources of the data, may be found in the 1940 Supplement to the Survey	Sep- tember	Sep- tember	October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	Janu- ary	Febru- ary	March	April	Мау	June	July	August
	<u> </u>	· <u></u>	FINAN	ICE—	Conti	nued	·	<u>'</u>		,		<u>. </u>	<u>. </u>
BANKING—Continued													
Agricultural loans outstanding of agencies su- pervised by the Farm Credit Adm.:	0.054	9 005	2 000	0.000	0.070	0.064	0.070	0.070	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.055
Total, excl. joint-stock land bks.†.mil of dol Farm mortgage loans, totaldo	2, 954 2, 411 1, 795	3, 035 2, 526 1, 867	3,008 2,517 1,862	2, 986 2, 508 1, 856	2, 973 2, 500 1, 851	2, 964 2, 489 1, 844	2, 970 2, 485 1, 842	2, 976 2, 475 1, 836	2, 982 2, 467 1, 830	2, 988 2, 458 1, 824	2, 988 2, 448 1, 818	2, 986 2, 437	2, 975 2, 426 1, 804
Federal land banksdodo Land Bank Commissionerdo Loans to conversitives total	616	659 89	655 96	652 96	648 93	645	643	640	637 85	634	630	1, 811 626 96	622
Loans to cooperatives, totaldo Banks for cooperatives, incl. central bankmil. of dol	94	73	79	77	75	75	74	70	68	74	74	80	83
bank mil. of dol. Agr. Mktg. Act revolving funddo Short term credit, total†do Federal intermediate credit banks, loans	16 431	16 420	17 394	17 383	16 381	16 382	16 393	16 413	16 431	16 440	16 4 50	16 453	16 450
to and discounts for:													
Regional agricultural credit corps., prod. credit ass'ns, and banks for cooperatives ofmil. of dol	225	197	191	188	187	186	192	203	212	217	225	227	229
Other financing institutionsdo Production credit associationsdo	43 208	41 195	35 180	34 173	34 172	35 174	36 182	37 195	39 207	40 215	42 221	44 224	45 221
Regional agr. credit corporationsdo Emergency crop loanstdo	7 125	7 127	122	6 119	6 118	6 117	6 119	6 125	6 129	6 130	7 130	7 129	128
Drought relief loansdoJoint-stock land banks, in liquidationdo	38	51 52	51 51	51 51	50 48	50 47	50 46	50 45	50	50 44	50 43	50 41	49 39 39, 102
Bank debits, total (141 cities) do New York City do Outside New York City do	39, 964 15, 654 24, 310	30, 862 12, 594 18, 267	36, 317 14, 952 21, 365	35, 771 14, 952 20, 819	42, 952 18, 626 24, 327	37, 645 15, 147 22, 498	32, 725 13, 268 19, 457	40, 988 17, 402 23, 586	38, 731 15, 657 23, 074	39, 919 16, 124 23, 795	42, 135 17, 282 24, 853	40, 948 16, 288 24, 660	15, 079 24, 023
Federal Reserve banks, condition, end of mo.: Assets, total mil. of dol.	24, 026	22, 440	22,865	23, 017	23, 262	23, 306	23, 528	23, 409	23, 686	23, 859	23, 704	23, 828	23, 833
Res. bank credit outstanding, totaldo Bills boughtdo	2, 264 0	2,485 0	2,412	2,304	2, 274	2, 250	2, 265	2, 243	2, 234	2, 280	2, 267 0	2, 293 0	2, 275
Bills discounted do United States securities do do	2, 184	2, 434	2,333	2, 199	2, 184	2, 184	2, 184	2, 184	2, 184	2, 184	2, 184	2, 184	2, 184 20, 571
Reserves, total do Gold certificates do Liabilities, total do	20, 712 20, 461 24, 026	19, 272 18, 940 22, 440	19, 632 19, 289 22, 865	19, 881 19, 586 23, 017	20, 036 19, 760 23, 262	20, 285 19, 913 23, 306	20, 366 20, 031 23, 528	20, 436 20, 112 23, 409	20, 533 20, 204 23, 686	20, 615 20, 325 23, 859	20, 583 20, 322 23, 704	20, 603 20, 317 23, 828	20, 314 23, 833
Member bank reserve balancesdo	15, 489 13, 228	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, 051	15, 781 13, 151	15, 521 12, 794
Excess reserves (estimated)do Federal Reserve notes in circulationdo	5, 169 7, 234	6,655 5,450	6, 960 5, 577	6, 849 5, 743	6, 615 5, 931	6,380 5,884	6, 534 6, 022	5,776 6,143	5,771 $6,282$	5, 801 6, 503	5, 210 6, 724	5, 215 6, 857	4, 796 7, 080
Reserve ratio percent Federal Reserve reporting member banks, con-	91.2	89. 6	90. 1	90.6	90.8	91.0	91.0	91. 2	91.3	91.1	91. 1	91.0	91.0
dition, Wednesday nearest end of month: Deposits: Demond adjusted mil of dol	24, 277	21, 152	21,858	22, 189	22, 299	22,932	23, 431	23, 093	23, 712	24, 311	23, 949	24, 544	24, 349
Demand, adjustedmil. of dol Demand, except interbank: Individuals, partnerships, and corpora-	İ	21, 102	21,000	22, 100	22, 200	22, 002	20, 101	20,000	20, 112	24,011	20, 019		00 =10
tionsmil. of dol_ States and political subdivisionsdo	23, 894 1, 906	20, 741 1, 463	21, 266 1, 651	21, 771 1, 495	22, 324 1, 595	22, 401 1, 579 214	22, 812 1, 820 332	22, 518 1, 747	23, 173 1, 903	23, 612 1, 870	23, 667 1, 604	24, 029 1, 750	23, 719 1, 876 591
United States Governmentdo Time, except interbank, totaldo	580 5, 448	508 5, 381	506 5,371	509 5, 397	451 5, 455	214 5, 448	332 5, 478	396 5, 465	386 5, 476	390 5, 449	463 5, 443	470 5, 444	5, 445
Individuals, partnerships, and corpora- tionsmil. of dol. States and political subdivisionsdo. Interbank, domesticdo	7, 267 160	5, 187 170	5, 171 175	5, 180 192	5, 234 196	5, 240 185	5, 273 179	5, 269 171	5, 269 181	5, 240 183	5, 243 174	5, 260 158	5, 268 156
Interbank, domesticdo Investments, totaldo	0.000	8, 734 15, 544	8, 707 15, 693	8, 843 15, 774	9,065 16,137	9, 076 16, 368	9, 253 16, 955	9, 343 17, 124	9, 043 17, 680	9, 220 17, 689	9, 272 $17, 872$	9, 078 18, 199	9, 355 18, 335
U. S. Govt. direct obligations, total_do Billsdo	11, 982 785	9, 280 628	9, 374 736	9, 543 784	9, 719 611	9, 950 685	10, 334 727	10, 578 742	10, 812 869	10, 974 929	11, 255 1, 080	11, 279 1, 074	11, 251 1, 019
Bondsdododo	7, 917 2, 280	6, 540 2, 112	6, 804 1, 834	6, 898 1, 861	6, 978 2, 130	7, 051 2, 214	7, 052 2, 555	7, 653 2, 183	7, 753 2, 190	7, 833 2, 212	7, 929 2, 246	7, 952 2, 253	7, 949 2, 283
Interbank, domestic	3, 319 3, 800	2, 582 3, 682	2, 627 3, 692	$\frac{2,707}{3,524}$	2, 743 3, 675	$2,744 \\ 3,674$	2, 766 3, 855	2,753 3,793	3, 115 3, 753	3, 022 3, 693	3, 038 3, 579	3, 309 3, 611	3, 316 3, 768
Loans, total do Commerc'l, indust'l, and agricult'l do Open market paper do	11, 024 6, 447	8, 785 4, 630	8, 909 4, 773	9, 128 4, 911	9, 390 5, 018	9, 308 5, 076	9, 495 5, 227	9, 828 5, 465	9, 870 5, 532	10, 226 5, 673	10, 453 5, 897	10, 572 6, 047	10, 903 6, 222
Open market paperdo To brokers and dealers in securities _ do	397 494	297 446	304 410	299 467	301 584	314 458	319 478	347 504	354 465	367 571	371 529	388 478	397 607
other loans for purchasing or carrying securitiesmil, of dol.	428 1, 257	460 1, 220	455 1, 222	460 1, 228	465 1, 230	459 1, 229	455 1, 232	454 1, 228	445 1,235	451 1, 239	453 1, 244	439	436 1, 256
To brokers and dealers in securities. do. Other loans for purchasing or carrying securities. mil. of dol. Real estate loans. do. Loans to banks. do. Other loans. do. Installment loans to consumers:*	39 1, 962	1, 220 41 1, 691	36 1, 709	1, 228 39 1, 724	1, 230 37 1, 755	35 1, 737	36 1,748	1, 228 52 1, 778	1, 233 40 1, 799	1, 239 42 1, 883	1, 244 40 1, 919	1, 253 43 1, 924	45 1, 940
							-						90. C
Loans made do Repayments do Amount outstanding, end of month do		24. 9 22. 7 183. 3	26. 5 24. 8 185. 0	25, 1 24, 3 185, 8	29. 0 25. 6 189. 2	25. 2 26. 4 188. 0	26. 4 24. 4 190. 0	31. 8 26. 4 195. 4	$\begin{array}{c} 34.3 \\ 26.5 \\ 203.2 \end{array}$	35. 3 28. 3 210. 2	32. 7 26. 8	30. 8 27. 1 219. 8	29. 6 27. 0 222. 4
By industrial banking companies: Loans madedo	38.4	41.0	44, 4	43.7	48.6	44.7	42.4	50.7	51. 6	52.5	216. 1 51. 8	49. 5	46.1
Repaymentsdo Amount outstanding, end of month_do	34. 4 305. 1	38. 5 282. 5	43. 8 283. 1	$\frac{43.1}{283.7}$	44.6 287.7	44.1 288.3	42. 4 288. 3	47. 5 291. 5	46. 6 296. 5	47. 5 301. 5	47. 0 306. 3	r 46. 7 r 309. 1	46. 1 309. 1
By personal finance companies; Loans madedo		69. 2	74.3	77.4	107.6	68. 2	67. 0	84.9	88.9	85.3	87. 0	85.0	86. 2 81. 3
Repayments do Amount outstanding, end of month do Money and interest rates:		68. 4 484. 3	74. 1 484. 5	74. 8 487. 1	89. 3 505. 4	70. 1 503. 5	69. 0 501. 5	80. 3 506. 1	81. 0 514. 0	80. 0 519. 3	79. 3 527. 0	80. 9 531. 1	536. 0
Bank rates to customers: New York City percent 7 other northern and eastern cities do	1.98	2. 14			2.00			2.06			1.95		
11 southern and western cities do	2. 62 3. 29	2. 56 3. 43			2. 53 3. 36			2. 53 3. 25			2. 58 3. 23		
Discount rate (N. Y. F. R. Bank) do Federal land bank loans do Federal intermediate credit bank loans do Open market rates, N. Y. C.:	1.00 4.00	1. 00 4. 00 1. 50	1.00 4.00 1.50	1.00 4.00 1.50	1.00 4.00 1.50	1.00 4.00 1.50	1.00 4.00 1.50	1.00 4.00 1.50	1.00 4.00 1.50	1.00 4.00 1.50	1.00 4.00	1.00 4.00	1.00 4.00 1.50
Open market rates, N. Y. C.: Prevailing rate:	1, 50	1. 50	1. 00	1. 90	1. 00	1, 50	1. 90	. 1. 00	1. 00	1. 50	1.50	1.50	1. 80
Acceptances, prime, bankers, 90 days	7∕16 1∕2	7/16	7/16	7/16	7/16	7/16	716	7/16	7/16	7/16	7/16	716	7/16
Com'l paper, prime, 4-6 monthsdo Time loans, 90 days (N. Y. S. E.)do	1½ 1¼	16-58 114	1½-5% 1¼	7/16 1/2-5/8 11/4	$1\frac{7/16}{12-5/8}$ $1\frac{1}{4}$	$\begin{array}{c} \frac{7}{16} \\ \frac{1}{2} - \frac{5}{8} \\ 1\frac{1}{4} \end{array}$	12-58 114	14-58 114	32-58 112	12-58 114	32-58 134	134 134	11/4
Revised.													

Revised.
To avoid duplication these loans are excluded from the totals.
For bond yields see p. S-18.
New series. For data beginning 1929 for industrial banking companies, see p. 18 of the September 1940 Survey; for data beginning 1929 for personal finance companies, see table 25, p. 26 of the September 1941 Survey; data beginning 1929 for credit unions are shown in table 27, p. 26 of the October 1941 issue.
Revised series. For revisions in data on emergency crop loans published in the Survey prior to the September 1940 issue, see note marked "†" on p. 76 of the February 1941 Survey.

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	Sep- tember	Sep- tember	October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	Janu-	Febru- ary	March	April	Мау	June	July	August
		\mathbf{F}	INAN	CE—C	Contin	ued							<u> </u>
BANKING—Continued)								<u> </u>
Money and interest rates—Continued. Open market rates, N. Y. C.—Continued. Average rate: Call loans, renewal (N. Y. S. E.)													
U. S. Treasury bills, 91 daysdo Av. yield, U. S. Treas. notes, 3-5 yrsdo Savings deposits:	1.00 .10 .34	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 .11 .44	1.00 .12 .38	1.00 .12 .37	1.00 .13 .33
Savings banks in New York State: Amount due depositorsmil. of dol U. S. Postal Savings: Balance to credit of depositorsdo	5, 555 1, 311	5, 657 1, 296	5, 635 1, 296	5, 639 1, 299	5, 688 1, 304	5, 664 1, 314	5, 652 1, 318	5, 661 1, 320	5, 627 1, 317	5, 604 1, 310	5, 628 1, 304	5, 575 1, 307	5, 555
Balance on deposit in banksdo COMMERCIAL FAILURES	29	40	38	37	36	34	33	31	30	30	30	30	25
Grand total	735 46 39 123 5 7 42 7 3 11	976 49 58 173 7 8 22 7 10 24 7	1, 111 44 71 200 6 8 40 7 6 21	1, 024 40 53 196 6 15 29 14 7 22 11	1, 086 48 57 188 6 13 30 6 10 20 6	1, 124 43 54 161 7 7 27 6 6 6 15	1, 129 66 58 182 7 7 25 5 7 24 15	1, 211 58 60 188 12 10 39 5 5 22 6	1, 149 35 70 191 8 8 44 7 4 18	1, 119 40 63 181 6 4 36 3 10 22 5	970 36 51 166 4 8 25 5 6 22	908 40 59 165 9 4 36 6 5 18	9544646766766166676676676676676676676676676676
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 Usabilities, grand total thous, of dol Commercial service, total do Manufacturing and mining, total do Manufacturing and mining, total do Chemicals and allied products. do Food and kindred products. do Iron and steel and products.	4 3 17 2 15 460 67 9,393 447 594	20 2 39 6 21 588 108 11, 397 541 893 4, 740 1, 345 195 272 49	20 3 54 2 19 681 115 12,715 574 854 5,247 361 432 1,074	19 1 44 4 24 646 89 16, 572 596 838 9, 090 3, 067 444 1, 512	11 3 59 1 23 691 102 13,309 665 1,043 5,928 117 441 2,347 708	16 44 44 1 23 771 95 11, 888 359 4, 217 197 88 894 555	13 2 42 5 30 719 104 13, 483 552 836 5, 983 294 172 1, 052 364	18 4 35 1 31 800 105 13,444 855 765 3,647 394 78 1,051 215	14 6 36 3 30 745 108 13,827 573 1,120 4,421 202 103 1,493 257	14 6 52 3 20 735 100 10, 065 647 913 2, 777 104 19 807	19 48 3 15 619 98 9,449 401 684 3,155 157 82 451 88	19 1 34 2 25 570 74 13, 422 500 1, 072 6, 698 429 55 731 126	18 3 31 2 21 585 81 11, 134 672 1, 732 3, 799 56 61 1, 503
Lumber and products	342 477 103 17 167	86 866 146 399 112 695 259 316 3,563 1,660	100 227 142 890 69 1,443 37 380 4,194 1,846	75 358 175 250 25 838 1, 399 578 4, 699 1, 349	158 254 72 259 422 873 15 262 4,097 1,576	214 293 29 524 163 820 7 433 5, 084 1, 629	127 765 503 185 24 600 619 1, 288 4, 501 1, 611	56 282 85 523 25 359 119 460 6,128 2,049	20 451 271 240 250 434 55 645 3, 970 3, 743	110 215 119 168 95 712 175 160 4, 765 963	188 201 113 251 16 1,030 328 250 3,591 1,618	72 597 346 584 272 562 36 2,888 3,579 1,573	31- 16: 9: 71: 5: 35' 4: 15: 3,49: 1,43:
LIFE INSURANCE Association of Life Insurance Presidents:													
Assets, admitted, total! mil. of dol.		24, 869 4, 650 663 3, 987 1, 710 2, 436	24, 963 4, 670 666 4, 004 1, 707 2, 425	25, 076 4, 694 664 4, 030 1, 701 2, 413	25, 170 4, 697 663 4, 034 1, 661 2, 398	25, 299 4, 710 658 4, 052 1, 653 2, 383	25, 400 4, 727 665 4, 062 1, 643 2, 371	25, 551 4, 744 663 4, 081 1, 632 2, 358	25, 655 4, 759 666 4, 093 1, 618 2, 347	25, 752 4, 778 669 4, 109 1, 607 2, 335	25, 888 4, 796 673 4, 123 1, 605 2, 325	26, 002 4, 820 674 4, 146 1, 593 2, 312	26, 106 4, 851 721 4, 130 1, 585 2, 302
Bonds and stocks held (book value), total mil. of dol. mil. of dol. mil. of dol. U.S. Government. do. Public utility do. Railroad do. Other do. Other do. do. Other do. do. Other do. Other do. Other admitted assets do. Other admitted assets do.		14, 692 6, 811 4, 991 3, 598 2, 717 1, 566 922	14, 769 6, 819 4, 983 3, 622 2, 731 1, 597 933 459	14, 851 6, 866 5, 010 3, 619 2, 745 1, 621 955 462	15, 034 6, 889 5, 036 3, 784 2, 689 1, 672 862	15. 032 6, 883 5, 045 3, 775 2, 702 1, 672 1, 006 515	14, 971 6, 744 4, 910 3, 794 2, 717 1, 716 1, 166 522	15, 116 6, 778 4, 943 3, 879 2, 719 1, 740 1, 144 557	15, 185 6, 792 4, 961 3, 931 2, 717 1, 745 1, 192 554	15, 243 6, 788 4, 962 3, 965 2, 720 1, 770 1, 201 588	15, 418 6, 914 5, 082 3, 972 2, 711 1, 821 1, 202 542	15, 582 6, 987 5, 157 4, 043 2, 737 1, 815 1, 171 524	15, 718 7, 04 5, 19 4, 06 2, 748 1, 85 1, 120
Policies and certificates, total number	İ	459 691 28	798 35	721 28	518 800 67	689 30	727	816 43	784 24 502	812 37 516	738 33 459	731 50 438	73
Croup	13, 828 60, 842	443 220 549, 955 40, 720 127, 974 381, 261 248, 824 25, 938 12, 303 60, 409	506 256 848, 903 55, 244 146, 465 447, 194 246, 403 21, 941 12, 368 51, 766 160, 328	468 226 560, 912 34, 256 134, 859 391, 797 251, 508 28, 454 11, 844 56, 278 154, 932	494 238 694, 740 108, 003 142, 371 444, 366 357, 173 51, 185 14, 956 91, 469	439 219 573, 124 35, 744 126, 458 410, 922 285, 226 39, 681 15, 336 60, 863 169, 346	464 231 589, 370 44, 251 136, 166 408, 953 264, 175 23, 640 15, 932 56, 279 168, 324	514 259 646, 925 42, 721 148, 978 455, 226 280, 753 26, 494 13, 561 62, 514 178, 184	502 661, 627 51, 096 147, 462 463, 069 261, 495 21, 414 12, 965 61, 977 165, 139	259 660, 075 49, 812 151, 391 458, 872 265, 108 25, 389 14, 142 56, 964 168, 613	246 649, 617 64, 450 135, 633 449, 534 272, 173 29, 859 12, 519 61, 120 168, 675	243 661, 422 84, 206 128, 783 448, 433 271, 482 33, 693 13, 782 52, 341 171, 666	23 646, 76
Ordinary do Ordinary do Life Insurance Sales Research Bureau: Insurance written, ordinary, total	131, 367	150, 174 503, 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, 778 14, 747 49, 309	505, 474 38, 381 139, 103 115, 940 47, 328 50, 654 19, 440 37, 908 12, 924 43, 796	199, 563 596, 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, 020 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, 975 134, 008 55, 069 63, 413 26, 792 45, 385 52, 068	582, 292 47, 531 153, 032 132, 766 56, 182 57, 946 23, 347 43, 173 15, 110 53, 205	581, 17 44, 85 147, 61 131, 89 55, 74 61, 53 24, 23 44, 99 15, 62

137 companies through 1940 and 36 companies in 1941 having 82 percent of total assets of all United States legal reserve companies.

3840 companies through 1940 and 39 companies in 1941 having 82 percent of total life insurance outstanding in all United States legal reserve companies. †Revised series. For data beginning January 1940 and an explanation of the revision, see p. 32 of the March 1941 Survey. For previous revision of 1939 data, see p. 31 of the March 1940 Survey.

onthly statistics through December 1939, to- gether with explanatory notes and references	1941		19	40		<u> </u>			1	941	1		
to the sources of the data, may be found in the 1940 Supplement to the Survey	Sep- tember	Sep- tember	October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	Janu- ary	Febru- ary	March	April	May	June	July	Aug
			FINA	NCE-	-Conti	inued							
MONETARY STATISTICS		<u> </u>	İ				1						1
oreign exchange rates: O	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0. 298	0.000	0.900	0.000	
Argentinadol. per paper peso Brazil, officialdol. per milreis	0. 298	0. 298 . 061	0. 298 . 061	0. 298	0. 298	0. 298 . 061	0.298	0. 298	.061	0.298	0.298	0. 298	0.
British India dol. per rupee	. 301	.302 .855	.302	.302 .869	.302	.301	.301	.301	.301	.301 .874	. 301	. 301	
British India dol. per rupee Canada dol. per Canadian dol. Chile dol. per peso	(2)	. 052	. 052	. 052	. 052	. 052	. 052	. 052	. 052	1.052	(2)	(2)	(2
Colombia do. Germany dol. per reichsmark.	.570	. 570 . 399	. 570	.570	.571	. 571	. 570	. 570	.570	.570	. 570 3, 400	. 570 (2)	(2
Italydol, per lira	(2)	. 050	. 050	. 050	.050	. 050	. 050	. 050	.050	. 051	3, 053	(2)	(2
Japan dol. per yen dol. per peso	(2) , 205	. 234 . 199	. 234	. 234	. 234	. 234	. 234	. 234	.234	.234	. 234	4. 234 . 205	(
Mexico. dol. per peso Sweden dol. per krona United Kingdom dol. per £	(2)	, 238	. 238	. 238	. 238	. 238	. 238	. 238	. 238	. 238	3, 238	(2)	(
United Kingdomdol. per £ old:	4. 033	4.034	4.033	4.036	4.035	4.034	4.030	4.032	4.025	4.031	4.032	4.032	4
Monetary stock, U. Smil. of dol.	22, 761	21, 244	21,506	21,801	21, 995	22, 116	22, 232	22, 367	22, 506	22, 575	22, 624	22, 675	22
Movement, foreign: Net release from earmark⊗thous. of dol	-46, 786	36, 628	-117,947	-39, 495	7, 417	-52,812	-46, 153	213	-10, 494	-3,846	-3,980	-27, 728	-31
Exportsdo	5	13	17	6	3	4	6	3	2	5	7	13	1
Importsdo Production, estimated world total, outside	65, 707	334, 113	325, 981	330, 113	137, 178	234, 246	108, 615	118, 569	171,994	34,835	30, 719	37, 055	36
U. S. S. R thous, of dol		106, 505	113, 330	108,080	107,800	106, 015	100, 450	106, 365	105, 525	105, 105	105, 980		
Reported monthly, total¶dododo		89,672 46,060	97,803 47,548	92, 522 46, 711	91,852 46,289	90, 373 47, 279	84,090 44,411	89,526 47,089	88,486 46,292	p 88, 114 p 47, 686	p 88, 938 p 46, 156	₽93, 189 ₽48,063	p 9
Canadadodo		15,440	16,386	15,775	15,780	15, 199	14, 446	15,629	15, 384	15, 721	15,890	15,983	p 1
United Statesdo Receipts at mint, domestic (unrefined)		17, 324	22,004	19, 952	19,694	16, 646	15,408	16, 023	16, 413	16,022	16, 468	18, 537	1
fine ounces	385, 350	341, 402	447, 526	397, 336	338,006	296, 624	233, 065	275, 091	292, 251	254, 137	255, 262	358, 603	32
arrency in circulation, totalmil. of dol ver:	10, 163	8, 151	8,300	8,522	8,732	8, 593	8,781	8,924	9, 071	9, 357	9, 612	9,732] :
Exports thous, of dol.	348	139	87	68	123	319	817	1,048	1, 212	615	210	353	1
mportsdodol. per fine oz_	3,356 .348	4,656 .348	4,857 .348	4,721 .348	4,690	4,576	3, 292 . 348	4,489 .348	4,346 .348	3,347 .348	4,099	4,686 .348	Ì
Production, worldthous. of fine oz		23,835	22,900	23, 145	20, 645	24, 329	23, 208	22,700	22, 393	20,397	l		
Mexico do		1,795 7,990	1,673 7,090	1,708 7,104	1,642 4,568	1,557 8,750	1,357 7,792	1,802 6,339	1,484 7,152	1,902 3,769	2,058 8,062	1,852	
Production, world thous of fine oz Canadaş do Mexico do United States do Stocks, refinery, end of month:		5, 049	5, 609	6, 367	6, 499	5, 733	6,009	6, 445	5,843	6, 465	5,047	6,310	
United Statesdodo		1,557	1,522	2, 107	1,730	1,792	1,340	2,382	1,619	2, 181	2, 324	2, 235	
CORPORATION PROFITS (Quarterly)		.,	-,]	, ,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	-,				1,,,,,,		2,200	
ederal Reserve Bank of New York:				:									
Industrial corporations, total (167 cos.)‡ mil. of dol.		184. 5			288.7			280.8			270.3	 	
Autos, parts, and accessories (28 cos.) do		19.4			87.2			* 88. 5			81.5		
Chemicals (13 cos.) do Food and beverages (19 cos.) do		30. 2 17. 7			31.1 25.9			34. 5 18. 9			35.1 21.5		
Machinery and machine manifiactiring	i i	ŀ	l	Į.	i .		ŀ		1		1	l	1
(17 cos.) mil. of dol. Metals and mining (12 cos.) do Petroleum (13 cos.) do		8. 2 4. 7			12. 0 8. 6			7 10. 9 6. 4			12, 5 5, 5		
Petroleum (13 cos.)		8.6			9.2			13.3			15.9		
Steel (11 cos.) do Miscellaneous (54 cos.) ‡. do		58. 8 36. 9			65. 2 49. 5			66.1			49.7		
Public utilities, except steam railways and		00.0			1010						10.0		
telephone companies (net income) (52 cos.) mil. of dol		44. 2			54. 4	}	 	61.3			53. 6		
deral Communications Commission:					į.		1						i
Telephones (net op. income) (91 cos.)do terstate Commerce Commission:		55. 9			62. 9			70.9			73.6		
Railways, class I (net income)do andard and Poor's Corporation (earnings):△		68. 5			124.5			69. 9			103. 2		
Combined index, unadjusted ●1926=100		78. 4			111.6	1		p 108. 2			₽ 110. 7		١.
Industrials (119 cos.)dodo		79.9			114.1			, 113. 0			p 111.8		
Railroads (class 1) •do Utilities (13 cos.)do		40.7 109.5			71. 2 140. 0			40.9 • 150.5			p 56.4 r 138.3		
PUBLIC FINANCE (FEDERAL)							ĺ						"
ebt, gross, end of monthmil. of dol	51, 346	44,075	44, 140	44, 277	45, 039	45, 890	46, 117	47, 176	47, 236	47, 737	48, 979	49, 513	50
Public issues: Interest bearingdo	ĺ	38, 419	38, 462	38, 502	39, 102	39, 908	40,028	40, 901	40, 972	41, 342		l ′	4
Noninterest bearingdodo	44, 133 556	593	577	566	568	557	554	593	557	561	42, 285 574	42, 641 548	1 *
Special issues to government agencies and trust fundsmil. of dol	6,658	5, 063	5, 102	5, 209	5, 370	5, 426	5, 534	5, 683	5, 707	5, 834	6, 120	6,324	١,
ligations fully guaranteed by U. S. Gov't.:	, í									·	·		
Cotal amount outstanding 7 mil of dol	6, 929	5, 787	5, 790	5, 901	5, 901	5, 901	5, 901	6, 905	6 , 550	6, 359	6, 360	6, 930	(
By agencies:c Federal Farm Mortgage Corpdo	1, 269	1, 269	1, 269	1, 269	1, 269	1, 269	1, 269	1, 269	1, 269	1, 269	1, 269	1, 269	;
Home Owners' Loan Corporation do Reconstruction Finance Corpdo	2, 409 2, 101	2,602 1,097	2,602 1,097	2,600 1,097	2,600 1,097	2,600 1,097	2,600 1,097	2, 600 1, 097	2, 600 1, 741	2, 409 1, 741	2, 409 1, 741	2, 409 2, 101	
monditures totalt there at d-t	1 000 011	760, 286	870, 241	817, 888	1,187,277	1,117,844	1,077,438	1,400,675	1,316,452	1,142,207	1,545,602	1,600,253	1,56
National defense*do	1,319,955	225, 162 r 69, 937	297, 356 r 95, 920	378, 564 r 102,339	470, 072 r 104,596	568,693 • 94,912	584, 040 87, 106	748, 345 r 89, 814	763, 061 760, 866	836, 881 r 27, 295	811, 995 22, 025	959,880	1,12
National defense* do. Agricultural adjustment program* do. Unemployment relief* do. Fransfers to trust account† do. Introrest on dobt*	108, 493	139, 117	144, 990	137, 865	155, 299	145, 630	137, 740	159,068	147, 843	145, 432	134, 776	132, 075	108
Transfers to trust account do do Interest on debt do do	6, 200 169, 359	14, 794 147, 874	7 6, 882 73, 241	[*] 26, 043 10, 597	7 4, 985 218, 934	r 25, 775	⁷ 28, 625 20, 507	7 22, 550 150, 211	728, 075 73, 335	7 11, 580 11, 503	9, 565 339, 43 1	7 168,554 24,828	7 14
interest on deptdodo	109, 359	1,704	1, 244	792	15, 223	25, 109 7, 214	20, 507	1,539	1, 171	1, 335	339, 431 17, 128	2,654	34
Debt retirementsdododolondo	7, 951	1,,01	.,				217, 299			108, 181	210, 681		250

Preliminary. rRevised. 1 Average for May 1-20. 2 No quotation. 3 Average for June 1-14. 4 Average for July 1-25. ⊙No quotation for Belgium, France, and the Netherlands since June 1940. 6 The total includes guaranteed debentures of certain agencies not shown separately. New series. Earlier data on new items under Federal expenditures are shown in table 31, p. 23 of this issue.

†Revised series. Beginning July 1940 social security employment taxes are appropriated directly to the old-age and survivors insurance trust funds and do not appear as transfers under expenditures, as formerly; earlier data on total expenditures and transfers to trust accounts have, therefore, been revised to exclude transfers to this fund (not receipts on p. S-16 similarly exclude amounts transferred to this fund); for revised data beginning January 1937, see table 27, p. 23 of issue of the Survey. Data for total obligations guaranteed by the United States and for the Home Owners' Loan Corporation have been revised beginning September 1939 to exclude matured debt, funds for payment of which have been deposited with the Treasury; earlier data shown in the Survey similarly excludes matured debt.

†The reduction of one company from the number shown in the 1940 Supplement was due to a merger during the second quarter of 1940.

†Data reported by the Canadian Government; see note marked "\\$" on p. 33 of the June 1941 Survey.

†Beginning with April 1940, where direct reports from foreign countries are lacking, available reports of the American Bureau of Metal Statistics are used. When no current reports are available at the time of compilation, the last reported figure is earried forward. The comparability of the data has been affected by these substitutions. Data for Belgian Congo and Sierra Leone, formerly included in figures for Africa and total reported monthly, are excluded beginning May 1940 and April 1941, respectively, as reports are not available. During recent years, the reported figures for Belgian Congo amounted to between 1½ and 2

Monthly statistics through December 1939, to-	1941		19	40					194	1			
gether with explanatory notes and references to the sources of the data, may be found in the 1940 Supplement to the Survey	Sep- tember	Sep- tember	October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	Janu- ary	Febru- ary	March	April	May	June	July	August
]	FINAL	CE-	Conti	nued							
Customs do. Internal revenue, total do. Income taxest do. Social security taxes do.	1,136,079 1,134,914 36, 114 1,076,506 779,917 37,197	711, 124 710, 584 22, 627 672, 540 431, 669 29, 437	365, 351 333, 258 29, 371 318, 578 44, 039 37, 614	484, 796 362, 078 27, 923 438, 484 48, 906 138, 013	740, 929 740, 226 29, 783 692, 937 428, 722 34, 498	371, 605 339, 778 33, 257 319, 169 62, 759 46, 613	541, 352 31, 630	1,566,871 1,566,408 39,950 1,513,017 1,207,513 34,131	602, 443 565, 418 49, 197 352, 005 74, 881 43, 053	541, 159 393, 683 41, 060 482, 858 63, 271 165, 204	1,277,092 1,276,009 38, 217 1,211,087 916, 170 31, 817	455, 556 412, 942 36, 743 399, 783 83, 668 47, 926	553, 833 396, 510 34, 511 500, 189 58, 674 r 172,696
Taxes from: Admissions to theaters, etc.⊗do Capital stock transfers, etc.⊗do	2, 107 691	1, 684 486	2, 021 772	2, 194 887	2, 208 1, 306	1, 881 1, 271	1, 910 1, 025	2, 098 801	1, 744 842	1, 730 77 0	1, 690 754	2, 222 787	2, 246 927
Government corporations and credit agencies: Assets, except interagency, total _mil. of dol _ Loans and preferred stock, totaldo _ Loans to financial institutions (incl. pre-		12, 371 8, 583	12, 398 8, 613	12, 518 8, 680	12, 500 8, 682	12, 645 8, 639	12, 6 76 8, 614	12, 909 8, 681	13, 282 8, 796	13, 108 8, 800	13, 277 8, 804	13, 853 8, 756	13, 882 8, 826
ferred stock)mil. of dol Loans to railroadsdo Home and housing mortgage loans.do Farm mortgage and other agricultural		1, 194 513 2, 348 3, 328	1, 198 512 2, 387 3, 302	1, 208 515 2, 387 3, 280	1, 221 516 2, 390 3, 257	1, 174 523 2, 424 3, 208	1, 136 518 2, 395 3, 212	1, 115 523 2, 406 3, 251	1, 103 523 2, 427	1,099 505 2,436	1, 115 505 2, 445	1, 101 497 2, 413	1,076 497 2,413
loans mil. of dol. All other do. U. S. obligations, direct and fully guaranteed to the standard dol.		3, 323 1, 200 824	3, 302 1, 214 834	3, 280 1, 291 827	3, 257 1, 298 829	3, 208 1, 309 850	3, 212 1, 352 863	3, 251 1, 386 880	3, 334 1, 409 897	3, 288 1, 472 905	3, 227 1, 511	3, 191 1, 553	3, 152 1, 690
teedmil. of dol. Business propertydo. Property held for saledo All other assetsdo Liabilities, other than interagency, total		570 1, 081 1, 313	1, 094 1, 260	601 1, 113 1, 296	593 1, 141 1, 257	599 1, 190 1, 367	600 1, 206 1, 392	602 1, 245 1, 501	608 1, 297 1, 685	623 1, 392 1, 389	925 636 1, 497 1, 415	947 653 1, 567 1, 930	967 664 1,625 1,800
Bonds, notes, and debentures: Guaranteed by the U. Sdo Other do Other liabilities, including reserves do		8, 403 5, 809 1, 356 1, 238	5, 808 1, 354 1, 243	8, 579 5, 919 1, 422 1, 237	8, 526 5, 917 1, 395 1, 214	8, 599 5, 915 1, 389 1, 294	8, 592 5, 914 1, 386 1, 292	8, 696 5, 916 1, 390 1, 391	9, 377 6, 560 1, 385 1, 432	9, 297 6, 371 1, 434 1, 492	9, 417 6, 370 1, 443 1, 604	10, 142 6, 939 1, 442 1, 761	10, 123 6, 937 1, 445 1, 741
Privately owned interestsdo Proprietary interests of the U. S. Governmentmil. of dol. Reconstruction Finance Corporation, loans out-		3, 558	3, 580	3, 526	3, 559	3, 629	3, 666	3, 792	3, 484	1, 452 423 3, 388	3, 436	3, 286	3, 333
standing, end of month:¶ Grand total†thous, of dol Section 5 as amended, totaldo Banks and trust companies, including	2,541,142 738, 058	1,621, 6 02 715, 778	1,648,746 720, 324	1,697,386 751,498	1,712,639 763,653	1,804,379 770, 730	1,940,015 768, 580	1,981,699 773, 899	2,020,115 771,727	2,088,893 752, 300	2,152,843 751, 305	2,230,358 740, 224	2,363,687 737, 864
receivers. thous of dol. Building and loan associations. do. Insurance companies. do. Mortgage loan companies. do. Railroads, including receivers. do. All other under Section 5. do. Emerg, Rel. and Constr. Act, as amended:	88, 088 3, 370 1, 532 182, 787 460, 813 1, 469	83, 898 4, 597 2, 176 151, 456 470, 039 3, 612	83, 110 4, 690 2, 105 157, 094 469, 769 3, 554	109, 214 4, 581 2, 077 159, 534 472, 596 3, 498	115, 028 4, 268 1, 998 165, 118 473, 881 3, 360	112, 026 3, 998 1, 906 168, 044 481, 961 2, 795	108, 771 4, 262 1, 790 169, 027 481, 977 2, 753	105, 808 4, 368 1, 742 172, 452 486, 877 2, 652	102, 702 4, 813 1, 722 173, 118 486, 938 2, 435	99, 304 4, 594 1, 696 174, 640 469, 658 2, 408	96, 702 4, 356 1, 669 176, 579 469, 634 2, 365	92, 938 3, 918 1, 628 177, 864 461, 567 2, 308	89, 787 3, 574 1, 551 180, 517 460, 953 1, 482
Self-liquidating projects (including financing repairs) thous, of dol. Financing of exports of agricultural surpluses thous, of dol.	18,085	21, 262	31, 785	19, 581	19, 511	19, 486	19, 443	18, 644	18, 615	18, 550	18, 490	18, 291	18, 124
Financing of agricultural commodities and livestockthous. of dol	436	47 520	445	47 445	443	443	443	47 443	443	47 439	47 439	437	47
Loans to business enterprises (including participations)	147, 422 567, 097	128, 676 12, 844	127, 906 27, 316	126, 008 63, 864	121, 678 51, 387	119, 061 71, 249	93, 912	115, 827 137, 171	114, 478 188, 244	154, 305 239, 194	151, 733 306, 243	150, 462 355, 741	149, 603 409, 626
thous. of dol Drainage, levee, irrigation, etcdo Other loans and authorizations†do	433, 238 76, 962 559, 797	564, 516 83, 360 94, 599	564, 744 83, 409 92, 772	559, 420 83, 507 94, 141	556, 711 83, 460 115, 875	649, 195 83, 231 90, 936	468, 853 82, 897 388, 378	463, 248 83, 161 389, 260	460, 313 75, 859 390, 389	458, 471 74, 497 391, 090	455, 198 78, 622 390, 766	451, 429 78, 626 435, 102	77, 243
CAPITAL FLOTATIONS Security Registrations† (Securities and Exchange Commission)													
Total securities effective under the Securities Act of 1933thous. of dol. Substitute securities*do. Registered for account of othersdo. Registered for account of issuers, exclusive of	176, 042 60 31, 885	15, 405	287, 456 5, 743 3, 369	161, 748 2, 862 4, 758	322, 618 0 4, 859	415, 699 0 25, 150	183, 098 0 3, 514	162, 828 2, 397 0	186, 996 0 32, 048	272, 521 665 76, 515	163, 584 216 11, 838	648, 401 374 29, 481	0
substitute securities thous. of dol. Not proposed for sale. Proposed for sale: Cost of flotation:	144, 098 2, 536			154, 128 46, 931	317, 760 25, 594	390, 549 24, 620	179, 584 18, 242	160, 431 33, 033	154, 948 62, 174	195, 341 30, 861	151, 530 2, 297	618, 545 327, 760	
Compensation to underwriters, agents, etc	954 619 139, 988	657 91, 257	4, 874 1, 233 250, 019	102, 755	6, 882 1, 626 283, 658	10, 677 1, 261 353, 990	1, 174 874 159, 294	1	89, 839	3, 983 727 159, 770	1	1,749 287,765	493 88, 998
New moneydo Purchase of: Securities for investmentdo Securities for affiliationdo		4, 363 152		13, 381 82	33, 863 4, 612 249	0	1,372	23, 493	11, 339	12, 642 2, 256 100	4, 853 0	2, 211 0	9,630
Other assetsdoRepayment of funded debtdoRepayment of other debtdoRetirement of preferred stockdoOrganization expensedodo	1,823	37, 342 2, 694 1, 123 (a)	233, 624 697 512 4	69, 825 681 9, 427	1, 934 18, 256 0	2, 093 25, 711 0	128, 973 13, 000 2, 268 (*)	46, 038 540 5, 069 0	54, 650 1, 802 175 8	144, 390 206 101 6	113, 247 2, 546 6, 598 0	130,033 7,476 0	58, 520 0 1, 897

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

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

* New series. The new item of "net receipts" excludes social security employment taxes appropriated directly to the Federal old-age and survivors insurance trust fund; for data beginning January 1937, see table 50, p. 18 of the November 1940 Survey. For data beginning 1938 for substitute securities, see table 47, p. 15 of the November 1940 Survey.

Survey is a such or capture of the November 1940 Survey. For data beginning 1938 for substitute securities, see table 47, p. 15 of the November 1940 Survey. Survey is a such or capture of the November 1940 Survey. Survey is a survivor of the November 1940 Survey. Survey is a survivor of the November 1940 Survey. Survey is a survivor of the November 1940 Survey. Survey is a survivor of the November 1940 Survey. Survey is a survivor of the November 1940 Survey. Survey is a survivor of the November 1940 Survey. Survey is a survivor of the November 1940 Survey. Survey is a survivor of the November 1940 Survey is a survivor of the November 1940 Survey. Survey is a survivor of the November 1940 Survey is a survivor of the November 1940 Survey is a survivor of the November 1940 Survey is a survivor of the November 1940 Survey is a s

Monthly statistics through December 1939, to- gether with explanatory notes and references	1941		19	940				,	19	41			,
to the sources of the data, may be found in the 1940 Supplement to the Survey	Sep- tember	Sep- tember	October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	Janu- ary	Febru- ary	March	April	Мау	June	July	August
]	FINA	ICE-	Conti	nued	<u> </u>			·	1	i	<u> </u>
CAPITAL FLOTATIONS—Continued	1		•]		:		1					
Security Registrations +- Continued													
(Securities and Exchange Commission)]])										
Gross amount of securities less securities re- served for conversion or substitution, total thous, of dol.	174, 849	115, 167	273, 307	158, 886	318, 856	1 393,713	182, 543	157, 514	182, 325	269, 620	161, 071	413, 842	2 108,03
Type of security: Secured bondsdo	18, 249	39, 541	230, 483	70, 607	147, 045	135, 365	133, 159	82, 670	89, 770	88, 434	111, 480	000 000	34, 32
Secured bonds do Unsecured bonds do Preferred stock do Common stock do Certificates of participation, etc do	91, 658 14, 978 46, 213	22, 598 16, 016 19, 375	11, 429 23, 869 7, 397	1, 766 24, 263 26, 578	107, 318 48, 907 15, 552	60, 037 6, 537 31, 826	2, 983 37, 565 8, 832	48, 422 2, 151	33, 288 10, 570 44, 010	49, 500 75, 181 56, 404	1,000 21,980 21,111	268, 286 23, 094 94, 336	46, 08 4, 43 18, 02
Type of registrant:	1	17, 637	130	35, 672	35	5, 598	5	24, 270	4, 687	100 250	5, 499	28, 126	36
Extractive industries do Manufacturing Industries do do do do do do do do do do do do do	24,800	12,750 38, 158	3, 177 70, 097	1, 731 18, 243	250 115, 944	114, 377	24, 097	41,013	65, 136	123, 499	1, 687 15, 605	17, 166	57, 24
Financial and investmentdo Transportation and communications do Electric light, power, heat, gas and water	3, 750 104, 689	6, 815 0	1,779 7,722	49, 926 200	19, 353 209	162, 693 69, 488	2, 983	25, 976 2, 468	72, 221 6, 074	3, 301 8, 171	5, 260 16, 690	4, 190 354, 273	11, 22
Otherdo	22, 737 18, 751	50, 386 7, 058	189, 833 700	78, 052 10, 734	171, 360 11, 740	43, 668 3, 487	151, 341 4, 122	87, 729 329	37, 061 1, 263	133, 644 755	121, 829	18, 094 20, 119	34, 32 5, 24
Securities Issued‡	10,102	.,		10,701	1-,	,,	,,		_,			20,120	, 0,21
(Commercial and Financial Chronicle)													
Securities issued, by type of security, total (new capital and refunding)thous. of dol.	273, 400	232, 194	711,001	441, 966	613, 226	420, 835	334, 037	405, 553	920, 916	405, 839	881, 131	612, 092	470, 72
capital and refunding) thous, of dol. New capital, total do Domestic, total do Corporate, total do	64, 856 64, 856	113, 250 113, 250	257, 841 257, 841	263, 680 263, 680	190, 966 190, 966	95, 461 95, 461	77, 056 77, 056	182, 311 182, 311	746, 178 745, 328	106, 750 106, 750	519, 255 519, 005	296, 024 295, 624	360, 28 360, 28
		68, 006	47,728	168, 943	62, 199	52, 929	31, 550	86, 634	39, 470	63, 874	90, 467 74, 636	43, 569	327, 40
Short term do	22, 140	63, 728 0 2, 720	21, 530 0 9, 877	166,000	1,000 1,000	50, 348 330	24, 851 637 3, 752	55, 972	28, 437 641	60, 945 55 0	2, 010 10, 387	30, 377	323, 82
Long term do Short term do Preferred stocks do Common stocks do Farm loan and other Government agen-	8, 458 3, 667	1, 558	16, 321	864 2, 079	9, 703 6, 645	I, 154 1, 096	2, 310	29, 468 1, 195	7, 324 3, 068	2,875	3, 434	9, 825 3, 367	1, 60 1, 97
cies thous of dol Municipal, State, etc do Foreign, total do Corporate do	30, 591	0 45, 244	112, 099 98, 014	42, 000 52, 737	0 128, 767	2, 200 40, 332	8, 125 37, 381	9, 440 86, 237	645, 442 60, 416	5, 440 37, 436	369, 741 58, 797	212, 212 39, 843	32, 88
Foreign, total do do do do do do do do do do do do do	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	850 0	0	250	400	
Government do United States possessions do do do do do do do do do do do do do	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	850	0	250	400	
Domestic, totaldodo	208, 544 208, 544	7 118, 944 7 115, 744	453, 160 453, 160 345, 347	178, 286 178, 286 93, 943	422, 261 422, 261	325, 374 325, 374	256, 981 256, 981 227, 012	223, 242 223, 242	174, 738 174, 738	299, 089 299, 089	361, 876 361, 876	316, 068 316, 068	110, 44 110, 44
Corporate	161, 391	65, 595 63, 579	331, 651	93, 943 65, 931	334, 580 292, 017	271, 388 251, 892	208, 911	115, 288 83, 680	107, 181	197, 102	113, 390	86, 468	74, 42
Long term	155, 881 0 5, 398	836 1, 180	13, 651	2, 000 25, 595	38, 702	16, 670 2, 286	703 17, 398	31, 607	709	161, 757 0 35, 345	5, 303	75, 793 0 10, 525	72, 53 1, 89
Farm loan and other government agen-	112	1, 100	45	416	3, 861	540	11,000	01,007	ŏ	00,010	0,330	150	1,09
cies thous of dol Municipal, State, etc do Foreign, total do Corporate do	26, 955 20, 198	26, 000 - 24, 149	28, 050 79, 764	59, 465 24, 879	14, 300 73, 381	30, 800 23, 186	17, 425 12, 544	4, 000 92, 829	27, 725 39, 833	28, 300 73, 687	222, 860 25, 626	215, 553 14, 047	25, 42 10, 59
Foreign, total do Corporate do	0 0	3, 200 0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Government do United States possessions do Corporate securities issued by type of borrower,	0	3, 200	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
totalthous. of dol	195, 656	133, 601	393, 075	262, 886	396, 778	324, 316	258, 562	201, 922	146, 650	260, 976	203, 857	130, 038	401, 83
New capital, total do Industrial do Investment trusts, trading, and holding	34, 265 11, 552	68, 006 17, 544	47, 728 16, 268	168, 943 2, 834	62, 199 19, 057	52, 929 10, 243	31, 550 6, 311	86, 634 26, 612	39, 470 8, 781	63, 874 19, 459	90, 467 29, 454	43, 569 4, 068	327, 403 52, 019
companies, etcthous. of dolLand, buildings, etcdo	0 230	0 40	0 148	0 25	0	0 155	0 65	0 106	0 47	0	0 386	0	
Public utilitiesdo Railroadsdo	7, 922 7, 060	18, 521 25, 576	5, 894 15, 258	141, 335 23, 840	5, 336 12, 030	10, 715 30, 395	6, 527 18, 010	39, 661 3, 120	18, 401 9, 100	3, 775 36, 715	7, 584 51, 235	10, 559 22, 852	238, 083 23, 300
Shipping and miscellaneous do Refunding, total do	7, 500 161, 391	6, 325 65, 595	10, 160 345, 347	909 93, 943	25, 776 334, 580	1, 421 271, 388	637	17, 136 115, 288	3, 141 107, 181	3, 925 197, 102	1,808 113,390	6, 090 86, 468	14, 000 74, 42
Industrial do Investment trusts, trading, and holding	22, 782	7, 275	86, 660	53, 586	33, 575	99, 406	1, 107	41,500	37, 007	51, 170	21,886	34, 875	2, 745
companies, etcthous. of dol Land, buildings, etcdo	1,674	490	367	3, 592	4,000 1,202	3, 837	1, 250	2,876	1, 929	2,875	328	0	248
Public utilitiesdo Railroadsdo Shipping and miscellaneousdo	102, 098 34, 837	46, 430 7, 900	207, 334 50, 558	24, 894 1, 329	221, 274	134, 940 9, 790	161, 424 50, 718	67, 602 3, 000	39, 186 4, 000	138, 882	83, 317 6, 860	45, 593	71, 625
Shipping and miscellaneous do. Domestic issues for productive uses (Moody's):* Total mil. of dol.	0	3, 500 103	428 67	10, 541 211	74, 529 139	23, 415 80	2, 513 51	309 102	25, 059 75	4, 175 89	1,000	6,000	303
Corporate do Municipal, State, etc do		63 40	40 27	165 46	28 111	47 33	27 24	53 49	23 52	54 35	63 50	67 38 29	28 28
(Bond Buyer)													
State and municipal issues: Permanent (long term)thous. of dol	46, 096	77, 622	182, 493	79, 802	202, 402		190. 266		• 101, 757	116, 115		⁷ 151, 713	r 48, 460
Temporary (short term)do	53, 516	100, 957	117, 406	167, 225	96, 146	175, 389	177, 957	63,074	89, 394	138, 683	81, 995	150, 913	r 169,79:
Volume of trading in grain futures:	500	900	900	400	000	000	077	490	400	F40			-50
Wheat mil. of bu Corn do	500 103	360 62	360 66	4 06 91	283 68	228 47	277 44	439 58	432 57	548 77	504 53	457 37	53
SECURITY MARKETS Brokers' Balances (N. Y. S. E. members							1						
carrying margin accounts)													-
Customers' debit balances (net) mil. of dol Cash on hand and in banks do	633 196	635 218	653 203	666 214	677 204	661 207	634 199	633 199	606 199	622 185	616 186	628 189	628 189
Money borroweddodododo	396 260	370 268	381 269	383 280	427 281	399 275	375 267	387 268	368 265	403 262	395 255	388 266	460 261

Revised. 1 Includes \$154,350,000 in face amount installment certificates not included in the break-down by type of security.
2 Includes \$4,800,400 in face amount installment certificates not included in the break-down by type of security.
3 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.
4 New series. For data on domestic issues for productive uses beginning 1941, see table 34, p. 17 of the September 1940 Survey.
4 Revised series. Data on security registrations revised beginning January 1938; see table 47, p. 15 of the November 1940 Survey.

Monthly statistics through December 1939, to- gether with explanatory notes and references	1941		19	40					19	41			
getner with explanatory notes and references to the sources of the data, may be found in the 1940 Supplement to the Survey	Sep- tember	Sep- tember	October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	Janu- ary	Febru- ary	March	April	May	June	July	August
1010 Supplement to the Survey	temper		FTN A N	ICE—			ur y					!	
SECURITY MARKETS—Continued Bonds													
Prices:													
Average price of all listed bonds (N. Y. S. E.) dollars	94.74	92.08	92.84	93. 58	93.84	93. 05	92.72	93. 73	94.32	94. 22	94.80	95.04	94, 86
Domestic	98. 27 50. 79	96. 56 43. 07	97. 03 44. 86	97. 78 45. 60	98. 10 45. 07	97. 16 45. 81	96. 82 45. 47	97. 73 46. 28	98. 25 47. 01	98. 08 47. 67	98. 60 47. 79	98. 92 47. 11	98. 58 48. 85
		82.7	83, 6	83.9	84.0	85.3	84.5	85.3	85.8	86.0	85.8	86.3	86.0
Industrials (20 bonds) do Public utilities (20 bonds) do Rails (20 bonds) do Domestic municipals (15 bonds) do Domestic municipals (15 bonds) do Domestic municipals (15 bonds) do Domestic municipals (15 bonds) do Domestic municipals (15 bonds) do Domestic municipals (15 bonds) do Domestic municipals (15 bonds) do Domestic municipals (15 bonds) do Domestic municipals (15 bonds) do Domestic municipals (15 bonds) do Domestic municipals (15 bonds) do Domestic municipals (15 bonds) do Domestic municipals (15 bonds) do Domestic municipals (15 bonds) do Domestic municipals (15 bonds) do Domestic municipals (15 bonds) do Domestic municipals (15 bonds) do Domestic municipals (15 bonds) do Domestic municipals (15 bonds) do Domestic municipals (15 bonds) do Domestic municipals (15 bonds) do Domestic municipals (15 bonds) do Domestic municipals (15 bonds) do Domestic municipals (15 bonds) do Domestic municipals (15 bonds) do Domestic municipals (15 bonds) do Domestic municipals (15 bonds) do Domestic municipals (15 bonds) do Domestic municipals (15 bonds) do Domestic municipals (15 bonds) do Domestic municipals (15 bonds) do Domestic municipals (15 bonds) do Domestic municipals (15 bonds) do Domestic municipals (15 bonds) do Domestic municipals (15 bonds) do Domestic municipals (15 bonds) do Domestic municipals (15 bonds) do Domestic municipals (15 bonds) do Domestic municipals (15 bonds) do Domestic municipals (15 bonds) do Domestic municipals (15 bonds) do Domestic municipals (15 bonds) do Domestic municipals (15 bonds) do Domestic municipals (15 bonds) do Domestic municipals (15 bonds) do Domestic municipals (15 bonds) do Domestic municipals (15 bonds) do Domestic municipals (15 bonds) do Domestic municipals (15 bonds) do Domestic municipals (15 bonds) do Domestic municipals (15 bonds) do Domestic municipals (15 bonds) do Domestic municipals (15 bonds) do Domestic municipals (15 bonds) do Domestic municipals (15 bonds) do Domestic municipals (15 bonds) do Domestic municipals (15 bonds) do Domestic municipals (15 bonds)		87.8 100.6	89, 2 100, 6	90.3 100.5	90. 2 100. 7	90. 5 101, 2	89. 9 100. 9	90. 2 101. 3	90. 2 101. 1	90. 1 101. 2	90. 4 101. 1	91. 1 101. 0	91. 0 101. 2
Rails (20 bonds) do	131.2	59. 7 122. 3	61. 0 124. 6	60. 9 127. 3	61.1 129.3	64.3 r 127.8	62. 3 125. 6	64.3 125.4	65. 9 126. 8	66.7 128.2	65.8 129.5	66.6 +130.4	65. 9 • 131. 0
U. S. Treasury bonds† dodo	111, 1	107. 7	108.8	110.7	111.8	110.4	108.8	110. 1	110.8	111.4	111.5	111.7	111.1
Total on all registered exchanges: Market valuethous. of dol.		94, 701	114, 881	114,606	125, 383	147, 635	91, 476	118, 851	133, 274	119, 252	95, 055	116, 272	87, 766
Face valuedo		148, 956	185, 154	186, 432	248, 906	276, 042	148, 219	235, 872	269, 892	218, 628	173, 215	222, 973	160, 891
On New York Stock Exchange: Market valuedodo		78, 398	93, 532	95, 500	103, 243	125, 090	75, 999	96, 162	109, 867	100, 577	78, 266	98, 274	74, 500
Face valuedodo		129, 205	159, 704	164, 080	221, 475	248, 732	130,068	209, 379	242, 720	196, 932	153, 363	201,056	144, 101
face value, totalthous. of dol U. S. Governmentdo Other than U. S. Govt., totaldo	140,963	125, 965 1, 597	150, 981 2, 496	159, 006 2, 422	211, 237 2, 206	230, 987 2, 707	123, 647 2, 224	214, 382 1, 417	209, 471 1, 497	169, 272 948	149, 426 1, 010	189, 118 2, 598	140, 157 1, 431
Domestic do	127, 575	124, 368 109, 915	148, 485 129, 460	156, 584 139, 191	209, 031 190, 149	2, 707 228, 280 212, 637	121, 423 109, 265	212, 965 199, 173	207, 974 194, 885	168, 324 153, 831	148, 416 135, 174	186, 520 174, 588	138, 726 127, 515
Foreign do Value, issues listed on N. Y. S. E.: Face value, all issues mil. of dol	12,069	14, 453	19,025	17, 393	18,882	15,643	12, 158	13, 792	13, 089	14, 493	13, 242	11, 932	11, 211
Domestie do	56, 387 52, 192	53, 913 49, 400	54, 329 49, 966	54, 237 49, 877	54, 169 49, 820	54, 139 49, 799	54, 225 49, 891	55, 746 51, 419	55, 678 51, 416	55, 534 51, 278	56, 159 51, 952	56, 041 51, 836	56, 101 51, 900
Foreign do Market value, all issues do Domestie do Foreign do	4, 195 53, 418	4, 514 49, 643	4, 363 50, 438	4, 360 50, 756	4, 349 50, 831	4, 340 50, 374	4, 334 50, 277	4, 328 52, 252	4, 262 52, 518	4, 255 52, 322	4, 207 53, 237	4, 205 53, 260	4, 201 53, 217
Domestic do do	51, 287 2, 131	47, 699 1, 944	48, 481 1, 957	48, 768 1, 988	48, 871 1, 961	48, 386 1, 988	48, 307 1, 971	50, 249 2, 003	50, 515 2, 003	50, 293 2, 029	51, 227 2, 010	51, 279 1, 981	51, 165 2, 052
Y leids:	2, 131	1, 344	1, 307	1, 566	1, 301	1, 900	1, 5,1	2,000	2,000	2,029	2,010	1, 961	2,002
Bond Buyer: Domestic municipals (20 cities) percent	2.02	2.39	2, 32	2. 18	2.14	2. 29	2.43	2. 33	2. 26	2.14	2. 07	2.07	2, 08
Moody's: Domestic corporatedodo	3, 30	3. 50	3.46	3.40	3, 36	3, 36	3.40	3, 39	3, 39	3. 37	3. 34	3.30	3, 29
By ratings: Aaado	2.75	2.82	2.79	2.75	2.71	2.75	2.78	2.80	2.82	2.81	2.77	2.74	2.74
By ratings:	2. 91 3. 24	3. 01 3. 52	3.01	2. 96 3. 40	2. 92 3, 36	2. 95 3. 36	3, 00 3, 38	3. 01 3. 37	3, 04 3, 38	2.99 3.34	2. 95 3. 31	2, 90 3, 26	2. 90 3. 24
		4.66	4, 56	4.48	4.45	4, 38	4, 42	4.38	4.33	4.32	4. 31	4.28	4. 27
Industrials do Public utilities do Rails do Standard and Poor's Corporation: Domestic municipals (15 bonds) do U. S. Treasury bonds do	2.88 3.07	3, 10 3, 19	3.06 3.18	2. 98 3. 14	2. 93 3. 13	2. 96 3. 17	3.00 3.19	3. 02 3. 17	3.06 3.16	3.02 3.13	2. 96 3. 10	2, 90 3, 07	2. 90 3. 06
Rails do do do do do do do do do do do do do	3.95	4, 23	4. 15	4. 07	4, 03	3.96	4,00	3, 98	3. 96	3. 95	3. 95	3.92	3. 92
Domestic municipals (15 bonds)do	1.99	2.44	2, 32	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	2.03 1.90	2.00 1.94
Stocks	1.94	2. 18	2. 10	1.97	1.89	1.99	2.10	2.01	1.90	1. 92	1.91	1.90	1.99
Cash dividend payments and rates (Moody's):		l	1		1							ļ	
Total annual payments at current rates (600 companies)mil. of dol.	1, 828. 35	1, 711. 42	1, 738. 04	1, 781. 52	1, 792. 84	1, 791. 94	1,796.56	1, 816. 13	1, 817. 77		1, 823. 85	1,821.08	1,822.6
companies	938.08	936. 43	936. 43	936. 43	936. 43	938.08	938.08	938.08	938. 08	938.08	938. 08	938.08	938.08
(600 cos.)	1. 95 3. 01	1.83 3.01	1.86 3.01	1.90 3.01	1.91 3.01	1.91 3.01	1, 92 3, 01	1. 94 3. 01	1.94 3.01	1.94 3.01	1.94 3.01	1.94 3.01	3.0
Industrials (492 cos.) do	1.94 2.59	1.79 2.54	1.83 2.54	1.88 2.54	1.89 2.54	1.89 2.54	1, 90 2, 54	1. 92 2. 54	1. 92 2. 54	1. 93 2. 54	1. 93 2. 59	1. 93 2. 59	1. 93 2. 59
Public utilities (30 cos.)	1, 91 1, 58		1.96 1.36	1.97 1.47	1. 97 1. 53	1. 94 1. 53	1. 94 1. 53	1. 94 1. 56	1. 94 1. 56	1. 94 1. 57	1. 95 1. 57	1. 92 1. 56	1. 9: 1. 50
Rails (36 cos.) do Dividend declarations (N. Y. Times): Total thous, of dol	236, 622	209, 482		685, 574	331, 721	218, 317	375, 872	231, 737	199, 198	1	256, 858	245, 731	380, 59
Industrials and miscellaneous do Railroads do	229, 968	207, 354 2, 128	221, 404 213, 843 7, 561	635, 110	305, 652 26, 069	204, 574	360, 210 15, 662	226, 315 5, 422	192, 375 6, 823	517, 369 476, 792 40, 577	238, 515 18, 343	232, 625 13, 106	362, 41 18, 17
Prices: Average price of all listed shares (N. Y. S. E.)	3,001	[.,	,	<u> </u>	,			-,				
Dow-Jones & Co., Inc. (65 stocks)	55. 9	56.7	58. 4	57.0	57. 2	55. 0	53.8	54.1	51.4	51. 5	54. 0	56.7	56.
Industrials (30 stocks)	42, 90 127, 35	44. 40 131. 46	44. 72 132. 39	45. 04 133. 90	43, 39 130, 45	43. 82 130. 17	41. 21 121. 68	41, 60 122, 52	40.74 119.10	39. 73 116. 44	40. 95 121. 57	43.01 127.57	42. 9 126. 6
Public utilities (15 stocks)do	18.62	22. 18	22.07	21. 22 29. 36	19. 91 27. 61	20.17	19. 37 27. 54	19. 56 28. 03	18. 66 28. 48	17.30 28.25	17. 61 28. 11	18. 48 29. 60	18. 5 30. 1
Rails (20 stocks) do New York Times (50 stocks) do do do do do do do do do do do do do	.\ 90.91	28. 43 96. 27	28. 83 97. 29	95, 86	93.68	29. 01 93. 24	87.07	87.66	85.41	84.71	88. 29	92. 24	91.3
Industrials (25 stocks) do do do do do do do do do do do do do	160.08 21.74	171.50 21.05	173. 26 21. 34	170.32 21.40	167. 16 20. 21	165. 43 21. 06	154. 20 19. 94	154. 86 20. 46	150.17 20.65	149.00 20.42	156. 09 20. 48	162, 57 21, 92	160. 3 22. 3
Standard and Poor's Corporation: † Combined index (402 stocks) 1935-39=100.	83.6	85. 5	86. 0	86. 7	84. 9	85.0	80. 1	80.3	77.9	77.1	79. 5	83. 2	83.
Industrials (354 stocks) do Capital goods (116 stocks) do Capital goods	84. 8 87. 8	84. 6 87. 8	85. 4 90. 1			84. 7 88. 9	79. 4 82. 5	79. 6 82. 7	77. 3 79. 8	77. 3 79. 6	79. 7 83. 9	84. 2 88. 4	84. 88.
Consumer's goods (191 stocks)do Public utilities (28 stocks)do	82.9	87. 8 94. 7	88. 3 93. 7	88. 2	85.6 90.6	85. 4 91. 1	80.3	80. 4 87. 1	76. 8 83. 1	78.9	76. 7 81. 6	80. 2 81. 8	81. 81.
Rails (20 stocks) do Other issues:	72.6	71.6	72.6			73.4		70. 6	71. 2	70.7	70. 9	73.8	74.
Banks, N. Y. C. (19 stocks)do Fire and marine insurance (18 stocks)	87.6	84.7	89. 0	92.4	92.7	92.9	89.3	89. 2	85. 1	82. 9	84. 6	89.0	88.
1926=100.	115.6	99. 3	102.3	106. 7	107. 2	108. 1	102. 9	103.6	101. 9	102. 3	105. 9	111.9	115.
Sales (Securities and Exchange Commission): Total on all registered exchanges:		470	E01 =00	000 450	704 001	619 104	102 044	202 040	110 074	204 460	411,012	611, 464	415, 08
Market value thous of dol Shares sold thousands		472, 742 20, 728				613, 194 26, 545	403, 344 18, 555		416, 674 20, 217	384, 462 17, 618	18, 052		
On New York Stock Exchange: Market valuethous. of dol.		406, 925			596, 806			318, 750	347, 710	323, 885	350, 146	522, 475 22, 226	346, 22
Shares sold thousands Exclusive of odd lot and stopped sales	-	16, 206	18, 522	29,040	23,744	1	1		15, 356		1		1
(N. Y. Times)thousands.	_ 13, 545	11,941	14, 484	20,893	18, 400	13, 295	8,971	10, 111	11, 178	9,661	10, 451	17,871	10,87

[§] Formerly Standard Statistics Co., Inc.
† Revised series. For data on Treasury bond prices beginning 1931, see table 55, p. 17 of the December 1940 Survey. Earlier data for the revised series on stock prices compiled by Standard and Poor's Corporation will be shown in a subsequent issue.

Ionthly statistics through December 1939, to- gether with explanatory notes and references	1941	l	19	940					19	41			<u> </u>
getner with explanatory notes and references to the sources of the data, may be found in the 1940 Supplement to the Survey	Sep- tember	Sep- tember	October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	Janu- ary	Febru- ary	March	April	May	June	July	Augus
		·	FINAI	1	Conti			!		!	<u> </u>		l
CECULARIES SEA DEFENDO COMPANIO			1	 	1	i	}]		i	1
SECURITY MARKETS—Continued Stocks—Continued													
hares listed, N. Y. S. E.: Market value, all listed sharesmil. of dol	40, 984	41, 492	42, 674	41,848	41, 891	40, 280	39, 398	39, 696	37, 711	37, 815	39, 608	41, 654	41, 4
Number of shares listedmillions_	1,463	1, 453	1, 453	1, 457	1, 455	1, 455	1, 455	1, 457	1, 463	1, 463	1, 463	1, 463	1,4
Common stocks (200), Moody'spercent_Banks (15 stocks)do	5. 9 4. 6	5. 5 4. 7	5. 4 4. 3	5. 6 4. 3	5. 7 4. 3	5. 9 4. 4	6. 0 4. 5	6. 1 4. 5	6. 4 4. 8	6, 4 4, 9	6. 1 4. 5	5. 8 4. 5	
Industrials (125 stocks) do do do do do do do do do do do do do	5. 9 3. 9	5. 5 4. 4	5. 5 4. 2 5. 7	5. 7 4. 1	5. 7 4. 2	6. 0 4. 2	6. 2 4. 3	6. 2 4. 2	6. 6 4. 4	6. 5 4. 3	6. 2 4. 2	5.8 4.0	
Public utilities (25 stocks) do	6. 5 6. 3	5. 8 5. 5	5. 7 5. 3	6. 0 5, 8	5. 9 6. 2	6. 0 6. 2	6. 1 6. 2	6. 2 6. 2	6. 7 6. 3	6.8 6.5	6. 5 6. 4	6. 4 5. 9	
Preferred stocks, Standard and Poor's Corp.:⊗ Industrials, high-grade (20 stocks)percent.		5. 04	4. 99	4. 94	4.87	4.82	4. 90	4. 92	4. 94	4.97	4. 97	4.90	
Stockholders (Common Stock) .merican Tel. & Tel. Co., totalnumber	629 902	621 242			220 010			000 000			eso ote		
Foreign do	632, 293 5, 481	631, 343 6, 451 206, 907	1		630, 812 6, 404 205, 883			630, 366 5, 742			630, 956 5, 609 206, 050		
Foreign do do ennsylvania R. R. Co., total do Foreign do do S Steel Corporation total do	164, 262	2, 742 164, 553			2, 724 160, 676			204, 776 1, 680 164, 687			1, 581		
S. Steel Corporation, total do- Foreign do- Shares held by brokers percent of total	2, 590 25, 00	2, 706 27, 48			2,749		!	2, 664 26, 00			2,605		
			FOF	REIGN			1	20.00		1	20.00	·	-1
INDEXES		<u> </u>	Ţ	1									Ī
xports: Total: Value, unadjusted1923-25=100	 -	78	91	86	85	86	80	94	102	101	87	 94	
Value, adjusteddodo U. S. merchandise, unadjusted:		74	74	75	80	l 84	88	93	107	108	98	107	
Quantity do Value do do		77	· 136	127 86	126 85	124 85	117 80	138 94	$\frac{145}{101}$	147 101	$\frac{122}{87}$	130 94	
mports:		68	67	68	67	69	68	68	70	69	71	72	1
Total: Value, unadjusted do Value, adjusted do		60 63	64 63	69 69	78 79	71 70	72 73	83 75	89 82	92 90	87 91	86 93	
Imports for consumption, unadjusted: Quantity1923-25=100. Value		106 61	117 67	120	130	120	118	133	143	142	130	132	
Unit value do do do do do do do do do do do do do		58	57	68 57	75 57	70 58	68 58	80 60	86 60	88 62	82 63	83 63	
Managed Almonda Askalak		21	33	25	23	17	20	24	23	29	31	39	
Exports, domestic, total: Unadjusted		18	23	19	18	16	22	27	28	r 37	41	54	
Unadjusted do do do do do do do do do do do do do		27 23	36 29	29 25	29 25	26 25	30 33	33 36	34 40	45 56	49 60	68 86	
Imports for consumption:* Unadjusteddodo		99	118	122	131	137	135	141	147	154	127	120	
		102	118	129	131	132	131	125	136	159	138	136	-
VALUE §		295, 245	049 495										
Exports, total, incl. reexportsthous, of dol. By grand divisions and countries:		14 004	343, 485 15, 613	327, 685 16, 945	322, 257 16, 624	325, 355	303, 413	357, 233	385, 454	384, 636	329, 776	358, 649	
By grand divisions and countries: Africa		48, 405 17, 778	66, 957 26, 195	55, 894 16, 443	60, 405	22, 047 54, 876 11, 588	19, 954 59, 498 11, 108	35, 121 64, 753 10, 112	28, 354 64, 092 8, 419	36, 925 71, 078 6, 621	20, 904 52, 350 5, 687	39, 434 43, 627	58, 64, 1,
Europe do France do		113, 523 72	122, 003	118, 695 (a)	116, 329	126, 772	96, 336 375	113, 233 1, 329	145, 964 634	110, 409	111, 478	3, 346 139, 327 (a)	143,
France do Germany do Italy do United Kingdom do North America, northern do		90	0 12	(a) 3	9	(a) (a)	(a) 0	(a) 0	(0)	Ô	0	0	
United Kingdom do North America, northern do		103, 361 64, 626	107, 597 77, 886	102, 375 65, 609	101, 253 63, 266	116, 631 62, 449	77, 269 65, 233	95, 509 69, 898	127, 623 72, 137	103, 228 81, 165	103, 108 75, 333	128, 771 69, 401	129, 100,
North America, southern do		63, 252 25, 673	76, 682 31, 556	64, 262 33, 792	62, 439 33, 807	61, 886 30, 022	64, 419 33, 010	68, 616 37, 200	70. 813 38, 226	79, 611 42, 071	74, 307 35, 708	68, 076 29, 926	98, 46,
Mexico do South America do Argontino		7, 697 28, 923 6, 267	10, 061 29, 471	9,772 36,749	10, 554 31, 824	8, 507 29, 188	9,824 29,381	11, 745 37, 028	13, 193 36, 681	13, 770 42, 989	12, 597 34, 003	8, 337 36, 935	14, 41,
Argentina do Brazil do Chile do U. S. merchandise, by economic classes:		6, 753 2, 976	5, 151 7, 176 3, 389	5, 920 10, 807 4, 081	4,734 10,046 3,360	5, 300 9, 216 2, 955	5, 223 8, 843 3, 249	6, 400 11, 992 4, 463	5, 858 10, 505	7,698 13,177	6, 755 8, 699	9, 568 9, 709	9, 10,
U. S. merchandise, by economic classes: Total thous, of dol.		288, 270	336, 165	321, 275	315, 323	317, 953	298, 273	350, 446	4, 107 376, 185	4, 214 376, 354	3, 978 323, 728	3, 752 348, 890	438,
Total thous of dol Crude materials do Cotton, unmanutactured do		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	29, 034 4, 716	29, 824 4, 516	30,
Foodstuffs, total do Crude loodstuffs do		15, 331 4, 974	18, 360 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	33, 173 5, 368	45, 763 7, 291	42, 6,
Mid. foodstuffs and beveragesdo Fruits and preparationsdo		10, 357 1, 813	10, 832 2, 362	11, 047 1, 974	10, 231 2, 638	10, 859 1, 944	13, 169 2, 098	12, 531 1, 933	14, 306 1, 768	16, 935 3, 262	27, 805 2, 117	38, 472 3, 240	35,
Wheat and flour do		1, 729 2, 153	1, 754 2, 946	1, 859 2, 703	1,837 1,686	2, 048 1, 530	2, 495 2, 103	3, 317 3, 030	3, 241 3, 979	2, 472 3, 923	11, 254 2, 573	17, 324 2, 048	15
Finished manufactures do		78, 575 171, 639	81, 421 207, 195	70, 651	67, 154 213, 997	69, 989 218, 126	56, 973 210, 056	60, 644 254, 206	67, 004 274, 054	55, 136 267, 248	51, 019 210, 501	53, 279 220, 025	67 298
Gasoline do		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 3, 394	21, 474 4, 313	17, 522 3, 244	25,
Cotton, unmanulactured do Foodstuffs, total do Crude loodstuffs do Orude loodstuffs and beverages do Mid. foodstuffs and beverages do Fruits and preparations do Meats and lats do Wheat and flour do Semimanulactures do Finished manulactures do Finished manulactures do Gasoline do Machinery do deneral imports, total do By grand divisions and countries: Africa do		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	45, 437 279, 536	45, 510 277, 847	64. 282.
Africa do Asia and Oceania do do do do do do do do do do do do do		12, 581 86, 220	9, 714 89, 844	13, 191 93, 250	13, 663 105, 823	10, 203	8, 739	11, 593	12, 345	14, 075	11, 416	13, 558	14.
Japan do Europe do		11, 124	18, 361 18, 330	21, 676 24, 600	105, 823 14, 033 26, 187	91, 417 10, 391 20, 119	89, 698 8, 127 17, 941	106, 303 10, 488 26, 100	97, 837 11, 020 35, 793	115, 240 10, 869	102, 530 13, 000	118,665 8,835	
France do do		267	415 231	1,870 576	1, 301 183	20, 119 493 531	17, 941 635 717	26, 100 672 295	35, 793 890 286	23, 355 398 682	24, 506 374	23, 548	
Italy do United Kingdom do North America, northern do		116 9, 263	74 9, 873	23 10, 428	13, 610	25 9, 742	9, 443	20 12, 583	18 15, 049	9, 576	502 7 9, 797	115 4 11, 392	
Normalis Assessment 13	1	40, 569	39, 163	44, 122	43, 619	36. 586	35, 428	38, 592	40, 189	49, 506	49, 314	11, 392 46, 558	12, 56,

Monthly statistics through December 1939, to- gether with explanatory notes and references	1941		19	940					194	11			
getner with explanatory notes and references to the sources of the data, may be found in the 1940 Supplement to the Survey	Sep- tember	Sep- tember	October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	Janu- ary	Febru- ary	March	April	Мау	June	July	August
		FOR	EIGN	TRAI	DE—C			1		1	!	l	<u> </u>
VALUE§—Continued									_ _				
General imports by grand divisions and coun-					:								
tries—Continued. North America, southernthous. of dol		14, 722 3, 876	16, 440 5, 105	14, 884 4, 811	15, 782 5, 769	24, 474 7, 743	28, 072 7, 516	33, 948 8, 936	39, 787 9, 237	38, 706 8, 365	35, 445	31, 554	32, 62
MexicododododoArgentinadodo		25, 075 3, 648	33, 650 5, 010	33, 383 6, 902	48, 024 11, 613	46, 837 11, 186	53, 825 11, 732	51, 246 12, 624	61, 597 15, 718	56, 048 14, 437	7, 428 56, 325 16, 713	6, 945 43, 964 13, 364	7, 702 51, 259 13, 649
		7, 122 5, 164	9, 904 6, 378	9, 340 4, 435	12, 711 6, 709	11, 644 4, 999	15, 383 9, 139	13, 295 7, 917	15, 944 10, 848	17, 167 8, 200	11, 771 5, 730	10, 307 9, 462	9, 959
Chile do Imports for consumption, total do By economic classes:		196, 312	213, 133	217, 175	238, 275	223, 595	216, 623	254, 553	274, 593	281, 351	261, 097	264, 685	273, 898
Crude materialsdo Crude foodstuffsdo		80, 113 18, 098	88, 904 22, 625	93, 838 22, 695	110, 375 25, 931	97, 633 30, 291	91, 805 31, 211	106, 674 32, 892	103, 437 36, 621	116, 777 36, 418	110, 609 31, 988	119, 260 22, 886	126, 480 24, 472
		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, 082 54, 553	24, 320 62 248	22, 975 63, 989
Finished manufacturesdo		32, 565	34, 383	33, 816	30, 524	27, 988	28, 458	30, 399	35, 032	35, 925	35, 864	35, 971	35, 982
79	RANS	PORT	ATIO	N A.N.	b co	MMU	NICA'	TION	<u>S</u>	<u> </u>		<u> </u>	1
TRANSPORTATION Express Operations													
Operating revenuethous. of dol		10, 055 87	10, 624 82	10, 542 67	12, 701 78	10, 032 68	9, 961 82	10, 536 95	10, 814 72	11, 238 153	10, 839 74	10, 874 78	
Operating incomedodododo		0,	• 02]	10	00	04	90	'2	155	14	/8	
Fares, average, cash rate† cents. Passengers carried† thousands. Operating revenues thous. of dol.	7, 8005 832, 220	7.8253 762, 107	7. 8253 830, 741	7.8253 801,646	7.8253 860,704	7.8253 837,903	7.8253 777,294	7.8199 864,644	7.8199 847,071	7. 8061 856, 239	7.8144 831,816	7. 8144 796, 105	7, 8144 802, 396
Operating revenuesthous. of dol Class I Steam Railways		58, 452	60, 542	58, 489	62, 623	59, 579	56, 220	61, 192	61, 427	62, 347	59, 547	58, 576	59, 342
Freight carloadings (Federal Reserve indexes):† Combined index, unadjusted1935-39=100	145	125	125	122	112	. 113	115	120	108	131	136	138	14(
Coal do do do do do do do do do do do do do	140 172	120 144	104 149	121 159	121 167	124 174	129 183	132 175	38 120	117 167	131 170	127 172	139
Forest products dodododo	149 122	132 117	135 107	129 96	119 87	124 90	128 85	127 97	130 96	135 107	141 123	149 163	160 125
Livestock do do Merchandise, l. c. l do do do do do do do do do do do do do	111 102	129 100	152 100	124 98	92 95	84 94	75 98	74 101	82 103	82 102	69 101	70 99	80 99
Miscellaneous	261 150	254 124	238 132	145 125	46 116	45 115	45 118	50 124	203 131	276 138	265 141	283 139	271 141
Combined index, adjusteddo	130 133 176	112 114	110 91	116	119 107	122 109	124 113	126 128 168	112 45	135 138	139 156 189	138 150	139 158 199
Cokedo Forest productsdo Grains and grain productsdo	138	147 122 106	119 128 100	150 131 98	153 133 96	145 138 102	149 133 102	127 113	137 130 113	182 130 124	136 126	200 149 112	152
Livestock do Merchandise, l. c. l. do do do do do do do do do do do do do	84 97	98 95	99 96	98 97	96 99	88 99	93	93	93 102	91 102	88 102	83 100	84 99
Oredododo	149 135	145 112	181 116	181 120	164 125	180 130	181 131	192 128	266 130	266 136	152 139	156 140	155 141
Freight-car loadings (A. A. R.): Total cars thousands thousands	3, 539	3, 135	3, 269	3, 780	2, 718	2, 737	2, 824	3, 818	2, 794	4, 161	3, 510	3, 413	4, 464
Coal do do do do do do do do do do do do do	652 52 176	562 44	505 47	695 61	560 50	577	605 56	818 70	163 38	676	642 54	578 53	840 66 248
Forest products do Grains and grain products do Livestock do	167 59	157 160 69	167 154 86	193 166 86	141 118 50	144 123 47	154 116 41	197 172 52	159 136 46	205 184 57	175 172 39	174 230 38	224 224 55
Merchandise, l. c. ldodo	618 286	606 279	636 274	752 213	578 49	569 50	597 51	797 69	648 214	795 387	638 301	603 313	78 ² 386
Miscellaneous do Gordon Freight-car surplus, total do Gordon do Gordon do Gordon do Gordon do Gordon do Gordon do Gordon do Gordon do Gordon do Gordon do Gordon do Gordon do Gordon do Gordon do Gordon do Gordon do Gordon do Gordon do Gordon do Gordon do Gordon do Gordon do Gordon do Gordon do Gordon do Gordon do Gordon do Gordon do Gordon do Gordon do Gordon do Gordon do Gordon do Gordon do Gordon do Gordon do Gordon do Gordon do Gordon do Gordon do Gordon do Gordon do Gordon do Gordon do Gordon do Gordon do Gordon do Gordon do Gordon do Gordon do Gordon do Gordon do Gordon do Gordon do Gordon do Gordon do Gordon do Gordon do Gordon do Gordon do Gordon do Gordon do Gordon do Gordon do Gordon do Gordon do Gordon do Gordon do Gordon do Gordon do Gordon do Gordon do Gordon do Gordon do Gordon do Gordon do Gordon do Gordon do Gordon do Gordon do Gordon do Gordon do Gordon do Gordon do Gordon do Gordon do Gordon do Gordon do Gordon do Gordon do Gordon do Gordon do Gordon do Gordon do Gordon do Gordon do Gordon do Gordon do Gordon do Gordon do Gordon do Gordon do Gordon do Gordon do Gordon do Gordon do Gordon do Gordon do Gordon do Gordon do Gordon do Gordon do Gordon do Gordon do Gordon do Gordon do Gordon do Gordon do Gordon do Gordon do Gordon do Gordon do Gordon do Gordon do Gordon do Gordon do Gordon do Gordon do Gordon do Gordon do Gordon do Gordon do Gordon do Gordon do Gordon do Gordon do Gordon do Gordon do Gordon do Gordon do Gordon do Gordon do Gordon do Gordon do Gordon do Gordon do Gordon do Gordon do Gordon do Gordon do Gordon do Gordon do Gordon do Gordon do Gordon do Gordon do Gordon do Gordon do Gordon do Gordon do Gordon do Gordon do Gordon do Gordon do Gordon do Gordon do Gordon do Gordon do Gordon do Gordon do Gordon do Gordon do Gordon do Gordon do Gordon do Gordon do Gordon do Gordon do Gordon do Gordon do Gordon do Gordon do Gordon do Gordon do Gordon do Gordon do Gordon do Gordon do Gordon do Gordon do Gordon do Gordon do Gordon do Gordon do Gordon do Gordon do Gordon do Gordon do Gordon do Go	1, 529 41	r 1, 258 75	1, 400 88	1, 614 96	1, 171 129	1, 174 110	1, 204 87	1, 643 71	1, 390 190	1, 792 72	1, 490 71	1, 425 67	1, 861 47
Box cars;dodo	15 10	33 24	27 45	33 42	45 57	43 42	32 31	26 23	31 139	34 17	34 17	27 20	19 11
Financial operations: Operating revenues, totalthous. of dol Freightdo	488, 979 411, 241	r 382, 715 r 316, 148	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, 023 377, 534	485, 446 405, 503	493, 674 410, 213
Passenger do	43, 521 312, 287	36, 094 260, 240	33, 465 276, 717	31, 244 259, 455	40, 840 266, 134	40, 159 268, 969	36, 511 255, 590	40, 030 283, 329	38, 348 274, 938	37, 493 296, 590	44, 832 298, 932	47, 402 310, 035	49, 773 313, 843
Operating expenses do Taxes, joint facility and equip. rents* do Net railway operating income do	72, 622 104, 070	747, 759 774, 715	49, 885 86, 988	44, 810 71, 099	36, 867 78, 791	46,048 62,357	44, 344 58, 479	52, 363 80, 627	47, 501 52, 569	57, 065 88, 630	62, 829 93, 261	69, 097 106, 315	68, 513 111, 318
Net incomedo Operating results:	p 59, 301	30, 733	42, 654	30, 809	51,078	19, 705	14, 964	35, 256	7, 264	43, 137	52,800	63, 528	65, 500
Freight carried 1 mile mil, of tons Revenue per ton-mile cents		37, 058 . 923	38, 614	35, 949 . 949	34, 904	36, 063 . 885	34, 182	40, 577 . 929	31, 615 1, 052	43, 398	44, 036 . 927	46, 067 . 947 2, 756	49, 237
Revenue per ton-mile cents Passengers carried 1 mile millions Financial operations, adjusted.* Operating revenues, total mil. of dol		2, 144 376. 9	1, 922 363. 0	1, 772 379. 0	2, 312	2, 216 389. 3	2, 029 402. 4	2, 229 417. 0	2, 170 382. 1	2, 140 438. 6	2, 564 473, 5	2,756 470.9	485. 4
Freight do Passenger do		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	398. 2 43. 3	395. I 42. 3	407. 7
Railway expenses do Net railway operating income do		309. 5 67. 4	311.5 51.5	311. 7 67. 3	315. 8 84. 0	315. 9 73. 4	318. 6 83. 8	334. 2 82. 9	323. 2 59. 0	345. 6 93. 0	363. 4 110. 1	370. 5 100. 4	374. 4 111. 0
Net income do do do do do do do do do do do do do		25.3	8.3	24.9	42.8	32.1	42.8	40.8	17. 1	50.4	68. 2	57.6	
New York State thous of short tons	507 1, 481	648 2, 304	804 2, 418	599 2, 062	0 2, 129	0 1,966	0 1,827	1, 911	250 2, 057	610 1, 989	624 1,585	720 1,659	557 1, 366
Panama, total thous of long tons In U. S. vessels do St. Lawrence thous of short tons Sault Ste. Marie do	719 944	1, 101 992	1, 133 1, 070	1, 127 893	1, 134 13	1, 102	968	1, 027 0	1,080 308	1, 133	887 1,001	910 1, 043	818 975
Wellanddo	14, 101 1, 620	13, 003 1, 616	12, 971 1, 491	8, 642 1, 529	704 210	0	0	0	7, 865 664	15, 153 1, 716	14, 673 1, 895	15, 511 1, 960	15, 235 1, 858
Rivers: Alleghenydo Mississippi (Government barges only).do	326	423	437	307	211	215	187	213	186	310	320	330	352
Monongaheladodo	210 2, 492	192 2, 585 1 306	2, 935 1, 603	142 2,792 1 468	2, 969 1 545	105 2,810 1 581	100 2,532 1 424	127 2, 907 1, 587	159 563 653	214 2, 971 1, 727	250 2,833 1,785	270 2, 862 1, 781	265 3, 105 1, 771
Ohio (Pittsburgh district)do					1,545	1,581		1 1,007 fthe Anri	•		1,100	1 1,101	1 1, 11

^{*}Revised. \$Data for 1939 revised; see tables 14 and 15, pp. 17 and 18 of the April 1941 issue.

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

†Revised 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.

†Beginning June 1941, data represent daily average for week ended on the last Saturday of the month; earlier data, daily average for last 8 or 9 days of the month.

Monthly statistics through December 1939, to- gether with explanatory notes and references	1941		19	940					194	1			
to the sources of the data, may be found in the 1940 Supplement to the Survey	Sep- tember	Sep- tember	October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	Janu- ary	Febru- ary	March	April	May	June	July	Augus
TRANSP	ORT	ATION	ANI	CON	MMUN	NICAT	rions	—Cor	ıtinue	ed	·	<u></u>	
TRANSPORTATION—Continued													
Waterway Traffic—Continued Clearances, vessels in foreign trade:													
Total, U. S. portsthous. of net tons Foreigndo	•••••	5, 405 3, 727	5, 433 3, 679	5, 040 3, 376	3, 840 2, 544	3, 839 2, 653	3, 636 2, 319	3, 981 2, 532	4,606 2,902	5,729 3,579	6, 074 3, 957	6, 716 4, 584	6, 64 4, 41
United Statesdo		1,678	1,753	1,664	1, 296	1, 186	1, 317	1, 449	1,704	2, 149	2, 117	2, 132	2, 22
Operations on scheduled air lines: Miles flownthous, of miles		10,084	10, 635	9, 573	9, 142	8, 890	8,786	9,953	10, 537	11,668	11, 472	12, 154	12, 47
Express carriedpounds		1,184,249 310, 293	1,329,843 334,386	1,205,261 239,858	1,323,615 202,859	1,113,002 197,854	1,109,352 218, 163	1,214,817 245,924	1,352,181 308, 644	1,462,121 363,954	1,544,111 380, 990	1,822,217 398, 434	1,842,85 447, 31
Passengers carriednumber_ Passenger-miles flownthous, of miles_ Hotels:	1	118, 534	125, 924	90, 697	78, 387	78, 340	84, 640	96, 662	114, 749	133, 979	141, 906	147, 419	158, 06
Average sale per occupied roomdollars Rooms occupiedpercent of total Restaurant sales index1929=100	3. 52 69 109	3. 35 67 96	3. 39 70 100	3. 47 64 103	3. 26 57 95	3. 24 69 97	3. 32 69 99	3. 24 68 94	3. 47 69 109	3. 13 70 106	3.30 66 108	3, 29 64 103	3, 5 6 11
Foreign travel: U. S. citizens, arrivalsnumber	 	11, 308	8, 422	8,546	13, 148	16, 244	19, 818	23, 933	15, 958	12, 409	13, 203	13, 491	
U. S. citizens, departuresdo Emigrantsdo		15, 569 1, 317	9, 692 1, 641	6, 862 1, 648	7, 626 1, 777	7, 868 1, 681	19,726 920	32, 746 1, 216	18, 779 1, 416	9, 502 1, 524	17, 277 1, 676	10, 739 853	
Immigrants do Passports issued do National parks:	4, 687	4, 861 1, 913	4, 824 1, 628	3, 833 1, 503	3, 765 1, 820	3, 612 2, 511	3, 133 1, 943	4, 500 2, 897	4, 813 3, 015	4, 268 4, 362	6, 002 4, 878	3, 083 5, 673	5, 73
Visitors do Automobiles do	430, 608 132, 359	497, 149 149, 214	252, 788 79, 194	92,746 28,997	60, 475 18, 335	83, 296 23, 544	100, 237 27, 925	115, 911 33, 521	190, 150 58, 916	327, 550 100, 230	578, 071 173, 139	1,029,648 292, 273	1,112,29 302, 02
Pullman Co.: Revenue passenger-milesthousands Passenger revenuesthous, of dol	• • • • • • • •	702, 104 4, 381	684, 932	578, 257	734,016	879, 883	791, 221	925, 694	766, 222	714, 012	897, 614	825, 839	850, 34 5, 07
COMMUNICATIONS		4, 381	4, 235	3, 738	4, 646	5,529	4,974	5, 621	4, 787	4, 389	5, 145	4,880	3,07
Telephone carriers: Operating revenuesthous, of dol			113, 087	110, 544	114, 761	114, 684	111, 219 72, 752	116, 883	118, 132	119, 933	120, 113	120, 116	119, 22
Tolls, message do		70, 117 28, 781 69, 711	73,025 31,034 72,841	72, 118 29, 343 77, 106	73, 979 31, 471 75, 650	74, 214 31, 077 73, 934	72, 752 29, 250 70, 648	74, 585 32, 975 73, 403	75, 598 33, 238 75, 390	75, 709 34, 783 77, 576	75, 524 35, 072 76, 626	74, 858 35, 543 80, 329	74, 23 35, 26 77, 93
Operating revenues thous, of doi. Station revenues do. Tolls, message do. Operating expenses do. Net operating income do. Phones in service, end of month thousands. Talagraph and cable exprises the		16, 174 19, 334	23, 004 19, 446	17, 933 19, 547	21, 988 19, 670	22, 998 19, 833	22, 974 19, 966	24, 891 20, 107	24, 502 20, 232	24, 049 20, 366	25, 005 20, 443	22, 129 20, 535	23, 32 20, 65
Telegraph and cable carriers:† Operating revenues, total†thous. of dol		10, 648	11, 442	10, 642	12,557	11, 182	10,667	11,961	12, 430	12, 850	12, 728	12, 875	12,67
Telegraph and cable carriers:† Operating revenues, total	~	9, 882 415	10, 622	9,872	11, 654 540	10, 294	9, 832	10,982 525	11, 473	11,830	11, 731	11, 734	11, 610
Cable carriers do Operating expenses† do do do do do do do do do do do do do		766 9, 409	821 9, 695	770 9,498	903	888 9,821	835 9, 290	980 9,884	957 10, 298	1,020 10,691	997	1, 141 10, 965	1, 055 10, 758
Operating incomet do Net incomet do Radiotelegraph carriers, operating revenues		503 94	1, 012 536	465 4 38	1, 291 872	614 96	667 202	1,303 896	1, 359 879	1, 330 873	637 267	966 513	1, 06: 56:
thous, of dol		1, 110	1, 267	1, 179	1,348	1, 290	1, 253	1, 399	1, 348	1, 354	1, 337	1, 386	1, 26
	СН	EMIC	ALS A	AND A	LLIE	D PR	ODUC	CTS					
CHEMICALS Alcohol, denatured:													
Consumption thous of wine gal Production do Stocks, end of month do	17, 100 16, 908	14, 157 13, 694	15, 566 15, 098	13, 544 13, 158	12, 441 12, 215	10, 499 10, 610	10, 558 10, 556	13, 339 13, 192	12, 451 12, 654	14, 889 14, 714	15, 614 15, 387	15, 035 15, 242	15, 26 15, 06
Alcohol, ethyl:	861	r 2, 450	1, 975	1, 586	1, 360	1,468	1, 465	1, 313	1, 511	1, 329	1, 095	1, 293	1,08
Productionthous. of proof gal_ Stocks, warehoused, end of monthdo Withdrawn for denaturingdo	35, 757 6, 491 30, 433	21, 559 7 18, 483 7 24, 213	23, 350 13, 471 25, 552	23, 354 10, 027 23, 110	23, 762 9, 503 22, 056	24, 224 11, 963 19, 434		21, 702 11, 127 23, 705	26, 248 11, 330 22, 789	29, 606 10, 000 26, 526	32, 224 10, 393 27, 830	33, 021 7, 108 27, 564	34, 29 10, 11 27, 32
Withdrawn, tax-paiddo	3, 435	r 2, 046	2, 357	2, 959	2, 128	1,742	1,766	2, 735	2, 449	3, 012	3, 224	2,838	3, 07
Exports, refined gallons Price, refined, wholesale (N.Y.) dol. per gal.	. 44	198, 332 . 34	162, 302 . 34	191, 739	267, 077 . 34	14, 283		\$4,467 .34	61, 831 . 34	48, 580 . 34	16, 668 . 39	21, €05 . 44	7, 54.
Production: Crude (wood distilled)thous. of gal Syntheticdo		366 3, 549	463 4, 408	468 4, 440	484 3, 913	450 3, 882	435 3, 618	455 4, 174	463 4, 241	466 4, 423	436 4,663	417 4, 725	45 5, 00
Synthetic do	43, 676	37, 180	37, 740	34, 444	33, 461	36, 080		35, 722	31,986	37, 891	39, 460	41, 273	41, 36
Louisiana long tons Texas do Sulphuric acid (fertilizer manufacturers):	129, 365	137, 445 573, 421			103, 675 567, 698			138, 880 547, 686			130, 090 517, 384		
Consumed in production of fertilizer short tons		140, 444	169, 878	179, 677	178, 193	184, 149	162, 306	177, 376	156, 362	176, 465	162, 334	175, 186	163, 10
Price, wholesale, 66°, at works dol. per short ton Productionshort tons	16, 50	16. 50	16. 50 222, 476	16. 50	16. 50	16. 50	16.50	16.50	16. 50	16. 50	16. 50	16.50	16. 5
Purchases: From fertilizer manufacturersdo		193, 243 33, 813	38, 361	216, 290 33, 220	223, 131 22, 941	221, 788 32, 570	226, 069 26, 343	234, 026 25, 309	218, 846 23, 215	217, 063 39, 140	208, 884	202, 597	212, 50
From othersdo		27, 163	25, 518	36, 184	32, 732	38, 659	25, 650	33,008	30, 922	32,714	35, 488	48, 587	37, 33
To fertilizer manufacturers do To others do Stocks, end of month do		42, 582 59, 393 103, 532	48, 635 65, 817 105, 557	43, 014 57, 475 110, 939	36, 377 74, 927 100, 246	36, 116 81, 591 91, 407	37, 311 69, 514 100, 338	39, 082 78, 095 98, 151	53, 429 67, 387 93, 956	52, 535 75, 117 78, 756	43, 311 69, 304 77, 545	33, 319 69, 285 75, 350	37, 67 75, 66 71, 79
FERTILIZERS		30,002	250,001	110,000	130, 210	32, 107	250,000	50, 101	30, 300	10,100	,010	70,000	11,18
Consumption, Southern States thous. of short tons Exports, total§long tons	134	142	189 148, 135	105	182 136, 581	518	762	1, 365	1, 390	258	104	58	7
Nitrogenous dododo		144, 348 29, 729 100, 713	148, 135 15, 773 111, 936	116, 416 15, 891 88, 409	136, 581 16, 486 112, 063	109, 654 9, 336 87, 698	94, 316 11, 031 76, 333	90, 255 10, 674 74, 162	74, 715 16, 748 49, 481	81, 971 6, 014 74, 082	66, 651 11, 688 48, 265	164, 695 15, 675 141, 557	295, 88 17, 78 270, 64
Prepared fertilizers do Imports, totals do		536 71, 038	1,003 68,208	428 63, 852	330 62, 706	465 87, 115	498 95, 474	686 152, 323	1,580 120,330	99, 673	48, 265 2, 311 74, 439	33, 638	69, 09 67, 40
Prepared fertilizers. do Imports, total\$		61, 456 37, 610	63, 090 34, 822	56, 362 28, 478	50, 245 27, 718	81, 085 34, 332	92, 203 40, 254	134, 290 84, 337	106, 737 89, 565	70, 036 42, 134	62, 840 27, 341	32, 591 16, 350	32, 14
Potash§do		364 7, 787	3, 394	637 5, 625	3, 179 7, 903	2, 112 2, 765	353 1,436	1, 086 14, 110	3, 551 1, 891	1, 194 1, 512	8, 307	25	45

^d Deficit. {Data revised for 1939; for exports, see table 14, p. 17, and for imports, table 15, p. 18, of the April 1941 Survey. Pata for telegraph and cable carriers revised beginning 1934, see table 48, p. 16 of the November 1940 Survey.

Potash deliveries	494 494	1. 450 51, 213 327, 117	1. 470 46, 003 404, 467 98, 210	November LLIEI 1. 470 51, 644	ber	January DUC'	February TS—C	March Contin	April ued	May	June	July	August
FERTILIZERS—Continued Price, wholesale, nitrate of soda, 95 percent (N. Y.)	494	1. 450 51, 213 327, 117	1. 470 46, 003 404, 467 98, 210	1, 470		DUC'	TS—C	Contin	ued		<u> </u>		1
Price, wholesale, nitrate of soda, 95 percent (N. Y.)	3.49	51, 213 327, 117	46, 003 404, 467 98, 210		1 470								1
Superphosphate (bulk): Production do. Shipments to consumers do. Stocks, end of month do. NAVAL STORES Rosin, gum: Price, wholesale "H" (Savannah), bulk† dol. per 100 lb. Stocks, 3 ports. bbl. (500 lb.) Stocks, 3 ports, end of month do. Turpentine, gum, spirits of: Price, wholesale (Savannah) dol. per gal. Receipts, net, 3 ports. bbl. (50 gal.). Stocks, 3 ports, end of month. OILS, FATS, AND BYPRODUCTS Animal, including fish oils (quarterly): Animal fats: Consumption, factory thous. of lb. Production do. Stocks, end of quarter do. Stocks, end of quarter do. Stocks, end of quarter do. Stocks, end of quarter do. Stocks, end of quarter do. Stocks, end of quarter do. Stocks, end of quarter do. Stocks, end of quarter do. Stocks, end of quarter do. Stocks, end of quarter do. Stocks, end of quarter do. Stocks, end of quarter do. Stocks, end of quarter do. Stocks, end of quarter do. Stocks, end of quarter do. Froduction do. Stocks, end of quarter do. Stocks, end of quarter do. Stocks, end of quarter do. Stocks, end of quarter do. Stocks, end of quarter do. Stocks, end of quarter do. Stocks do. Production (quarterly) mil. of lb. Exports totals do. Paint oils do. All other vegetable oils, do. Production (quarterly) mil. of lb.	3.49	51, 213 327, 117	46, 003 404, 467 98, 210		1 470			1					
Production do Shipments to consumers do Stocks, end of month do Stocks, end of month do Stocks, end of month do Price, wholesale "H" (Savannah), bulkt dol. per 100 lb Receipts, net, 3 ports bbl. (500 lb.) Stocks, 3 ports, end of month do Turpentine, gum, spirits of: Price, wholesale (Savannah) dol. per gal Receipts, net, 3 ports bbl. (50 gal.) Stocks, 3 ports, end of month do OILS, FATS, AND BYPRODUCTS Animal, including fish oils (quarterly): Animal fats: Consumption, factory thous of lb Production do Stocks, end of quarter do Stocks, end of Quarter do Stocks, end of quarter do Stocks, end of Quarter do Stocks, end of Quarter do Stocks, end of Quarter do Stocks, end of Quarter do Stocks, end of Quarter do Stocks, end of Quarter do Stocks, end of Quarter do Stocks, end of Quarter do Stocks, end of Quarter do Stocks, end of Quarter do Stocks, end of Quarter do Stocks, end of Quarter do Stocks, end of Quarter do Stocks, end of Quarter do Stocks, end of Quarter do Stocks, end of Quarter do Stocks, end of Quarter do Stocks, end of Quarter do Stocks, end of Quarter do Stocks, end of Quarter do Stocks, end of Quarter do Stocks, end of Quarter do Stocks, end of Quarter do Stocks, end of Quarter do Stocks, end of Quarter do Stocks, end of Quarter do Stocks, end of Quarter do Marter do Marter do Stocks, end of Quarter do Marter do Marter do Stocks, end of Quarter do Marter d	2.49	327, 117 130, 823 1,135,178	08 210	J		1. 470 51, 502	1, 470 35, 536	1. 470 29, 802	1, 470 24, 477	1. 470 13, 232	1. 470 58, 228	1.470 41,094	1. 470 48, 882
Rosin, gum: Price, wholesale "H" (Savannah), bulk† dol. per 100 lb. Receipts, net, 3 ports bbl. (500 lb.). Stocks, 3 ports, end of month do. Turpentine, gum, spirits of: Price, wholesale (Savannah)dol. per gal. Receipts, net, 3 ports bbl. (50 gal.). Stocks, 3 ports, end of monthdo. OILS, FATS, AND BYPRODUCTS Animal, including fish oils (quarterly): Animal fats: Consumption, factorythous. of lb. Productiondo. Stocks, end of quarterdo. Stocks, end of quarterdo. Stocks, end of quarterdo. Shortenings and compounds: Productiondo. Stocks, end of quarterdo. Productiondo. Stocks, end of quarterdo. Stocks, end of quarterdo. Productiondo. Stocks, end of quarterdo. Stocks, end of quarterdo. Droductiondo. Stocks, end of quarterdo. Stocks, end of quarterdo. Orbination (quarterly) mil. of lb. Exportsthous. of lb. Imports, total§do. Production (quarterly) mil. of lb. Stocks, end of quarterdo. Production (quarterly) mil. of lb. Stocks, end of quartermil. of lb.			1,201,715	398, 341 45, 649 1,244,655	425, 118 43, 192 1,285,408	408, 192 55, 997 1,264,881	384, 548 110, 438 1,202,767	435, 675 183, 560 1,074,842	397, 497 373, 846 777, 152	419, 411 165, 359 770, 723	373, 864 68, 813 808, 741	383, 499 52, 317 914, 302	379, 267 65, 150 978, 014
Turpentine, gum, spirits of: Price, wholesale (Savannah)dol. per gal Receipts, net, 3 portsbbl. (50 gal.). Stocks, 3 ports, end of monthdo OILS, FATS, AND BYPRODUCTS Animal, including fish oils (quarterly): Animal fats: Consumption, factorythous. of lb. Productiondo Stocks, end of quarterdo. Greases: Consumption, factorydo Productiondo Stocks, end of quarterdo Stocks, end of quarterdo Stocks, end of quarterdo Stocks, end of quarterdo Stocks, end of quarterdo Stocks, end of quarterdo Stocks, end of quarterdo Stocks, end of quarterdo Exportsdo Consumption, factorydo Productiondo Stocks, end of quarterdo Vegetable oils, total: Consumption, crude, factory (quarterly) mil. of lb Exportsthous. of lb Imports, total\$do Production (quarterly)mil. of lb Stocks, end of quarterdo Production (quarterly)mil. of lb Stocks, end of quarterdo Production (quarterly)mil. of lb Stocks, end of quarterdo Production (quarterly)mil. of lb Stocks, end of quarterdo												,	
OILS, FATS, AND BYPRODUCTS Animal, including fish oils (quarterly): Animal fats: Consumption, factory thous. of lb. Production do Stocks, end of quarter do Greases: Consumption, factory do Production do Stocks, end of quarter do Stocks, end of quarter do Stocks, end of quarter do Stocks, end of quarter do Stocks, end of quarter do Stocks, end of quarter do Stocks, end of quarter do Stocks, end of quarter do Stocks, end of quarter do Erish oils: Consumption, factory do Production do Stocks, end of quarter do Stocks, end of quarter do Stocks, end of quarter do Mercetable oils, total: Consumption, crude, factory (quarterly) mil. of lb. Exports thous. of lb Imports, totals do Paint oils do All other vegetable oils, do Production (quarterly) mil. of lb.	76	1. 61 40, 190 522, 181	1. 67 39, 820 528, 065	1. 87 35, 018 542, 091	1. 72 34, 098 561, 241	1, 73 17, 906 560, 045	1. 65 11, 941 542, 446	1. 78 9, 996 523, 594	1, 87 19, 337 505, 860	1. 87 35, 635 490, 186	1. 88 31, 069 483, 751	2. 13 33, 706 461, 157	2, 45 29, 886 428, 945
Animal, including fish oils (quarterly): Animal fats: Consumption, factory thous. of lb Production do Stocks, end of quarter do Greases: Consumption, factory do Production do Stocks, end of quarter do Stocks, end of quarter do Stocks, end of quarter do Stocks, end of quarter do Stocks, end of quarter do Stocks, end of quarter do Stocks, end of quarter do Stocks, end of quarter do Stocks, end of quarter do Production do Stocks, end of quarter do Stocks, end of quarter do Production do Stocks, end of quarter do Stocks, end of quarter do Mercatable oils, total: Consumption, crude, factory (quarterly) mil. of lb Exports thous of lb Imports, totals do Paint oils do All other vegetable oils, do Production (quarterly) mil. of lb Stocks, end of quarter; mil. of lb Stocks, end of quarterly) mil. of lb Stocks, end of quarterly mil. of lb Stocks, end of quarterly mil. of lb Stocks, end of quarterly mil. of lb Stocks, end of quarterly mil. of lb Stocks, end of quarterly mil. of lb Stocks, end of quarterly mil. of lb Stocks, end of quarterly mil. of lb Stocks, end of quarterly mil.		9, 762 51, 053	8, 364 44, 961	7, 793 44, 488	6, 986 40, 016	3, 027 35, 421	2, 158 33, 906	4, 682 23, 682	6, 358 25, 022	8, 198 27, 318	10, 064 31, 978	. 47 8, 482 36, 617	. 67 10, 066 34, 339
Consumption, factory thous of 1b Production do Stocks, end of quarter do Production do Stocks, end of quarter do Production do Stocks, end of quarter do Stocks, end of quarter do Stocks, end of quarter do Stocks, end of quarter do Production do Stocks, end of quarter do Production, factory do Production do Stocks, end of quarter do Stocks, end of quarter do Experience do Stocks, end of quarter do Experience do Stocks, end of quarter do Production, crude, factory (quarterly) mil. of 1b Exports thous of 1b Imports, totals do Paint oils do All other vegetable oils, do Production (quarterly) mil. of 1b Stocks end of quarter do Production (quarterly) mil. of 1b Stocks end of quarterly mil. of 1b Stocks end of quarterly mil. of 1b Stocks end of quarterly mil. of 1b													:
Consumption, factory do Production do Stocks, end of quarter do Shortenings and compounds: Production do do Stocks, end of quarter do Fish oils: Consumption, factory do Production do Stocks, end of quarter do Vegetable oils, total: Consumption, crude, factory (quarterly) mil. of lb Exports thous of lb Imports, total\$\frac{1}{2}\$ do Paint oils do All other vegetable oils\$\frac{1}{2}\$ do Production (quarterly) mil. of lb Stocks end of quarter! mil. of lb Stocks end of quarter! mil. of lb Stocks end of quarter! mil. of lb Stocks end of quarter!		235. 774 508, 543 557, 921			1 1		}				644, 024		
Fish oils: Consumption, factory		104, 520 121, 217			1						127, 989 116, 452		
Production		48, 144								1	45, 967		
mil. of lb. Exports		42, 816			51, 818 91, 722 199, 458			45, 542 15, 846 157, 223			54, 554 6, 271 123, 661		
Stocks, end of quarter:		622 9, 680 57, 977 2, 745 55, 232	13, 383 64, 460 6, 027 58, 433	7, 290 54, 366 1, 300 53, 066	1, 012 9, 318 68, 389 1, 625 66, 764	8, 758 51, 320 1, 239 50, 081	37, 275 61, 097 437 60, 660	1, 096 12, 685 57, 672 4, 626 53, 046	11, 246 82, 135 4, 536 77, 599	11, 017 59, 559 5, 466 54, 093	1, 027 11, 437 53, 087 3, 511 49, 576	4, 729 69, 615 8, 557 61, 058	7, 185 94, 756 1, 519 93, 237
Crude do do do do do do do do do do do do do		540 737 452		-	935 570			1, 059 914 637			762 660 497		
Copra: Consumption, factory (quarterly) short tons Imports do Stocks, end of quarter do		57, 579 11, 980 29, 293	26, 861	30, 584	69, 664 27, 606 34, 797	34, 294	16, 271	69, 423 20, 199 34, 851	18, 672	26, 872	64, 550 24, 943 28, 109	17, 259	
Coconut or copra oil: Consumption, factory: Crude (quarterly)thous. of lb. Refined (quarterly)do In oleomargarinedo Imports§do Production (quarterly):		148, 245 56, 248 1, 142	1,464	1, 664	150, 410 52, 296 1, 528	1, 280	1, 296	161, 405 61, 126 1, 424	1, 381	1, 468	184, 118 68, 904 1, 435	2, 474	2, 421
Refined do			36, 157		40, 224 87, 883 73, 938	22, 157		25, 831 86, 251 80, 703	41, 155	28, 273	26, 884 81, 054 90, 962	30, 973	
Stocks, end of quarter: Crudedodo		209, 674 13, 772			242, 973 14, 123			209, 940 15, 550			176, 381 15, 064		
Receipts at mills	119 140 149	7 355 7 598 7 331	700 1, 407 1, 040	644 766 1, 162	544 657 1, 276	560 361 1, 076	458 225 844	373 147 617	305 91 403	185 51 269	121 42 190	77 18 131	107 105 129
Exports short tons. Production do 180, 6 Stocks at mills, end of month do 174, 8 Cottonseed oil, crude:	885 7	96, 560	312, 138 139, 714	138 286, 890 153, 465	185 239, 375 175, 700	248, 916 215, 358	201, 822 252, 947	165, 520 245, 634	31 132, 635 256, 255	86, 386 255, 028	52, 409 225, 744	35, 197 165, 966	53 46, 186 131, 618
Production thous of lb. 129, 4 Stocks, end of month do 779, 5 Cottonseed oil, refined:	584 r	80,066	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	26, 242 29, 742	33, 779 32, 107
Consumption, factory (quarterly) do In oleomargarine do Price, wholesale, summer, yellow, prime		312, 007 9, 956	11, 827	10, 908	328, 495 13, 107	13, 450	11, 626	350, 747 13, 142	12, 896	11, 444	402, 720 10, 816	11, 413	10, 131
(N. Y.)		· 1	.054 134, 368 356, 104	. 057 158, 418 400, 259	. 059 168, 517 458, 335	. 064 179, 925 484, 764	. 062 145, 105 507, 248	. 071 123, 772 505, 219	. 086 130, 692 475, 849	. 105 97, 773 422, 443	, 115 76, 473 369, 589	. 118 48, 668 291, 722	32, 828 234, 242
Imports	382 112	5, 813 347	704 1, 226 234	1, 093 388 452	769 407 251	1, 482 476 71	1, 285 414 133	1, 223 718 74	1, 286 643 139	1, 177 721 140	866 805 185	1, 051 722 161	1, 139 8, 323 297
Stocks do 4,7 Duluth: do 1,7 Receipts do 1,7 Shipments do 1,2 Stocks do 1,4	(73	7, 073	7, 363	6, 232	5, 410	4, 739	3, 952	3, 620	2, 743	2, 299	1,885	1, 107	3,864
Stocks	252 319	2, 293 1, 691 1, 935	517 674 1, 778	537 2, 042 277	61 220 118	168 11 275	159 1 434	159 (a) 593	193 168 619	192 416 381	165 310 236	219 207 247	348 109 485

Less than 500 bushels.

1 October 1 estimate.

2 December 1 estimate.

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

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

onthly statistics through December 1939, to- gether with explanatory notes and references	1941		194	10					19	41			
to the sources of the data, may be found in the 1940 Supplement to the Survey	Sep- tember	Sep- tember	October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	Janu- ary	Febru- ary	March	April	Мау	June	July	Augu
CHE	MICA	LS A	ND AI	LLIED	PRO	DUC	rs—c	ontin	ued				
OLS, FATS, AND BYPRODUCTS—Con.													
inseed cake and meal: Exports thous, of lb.		159	629	282	2	1, 512	34	2	1, 201	813	392	907	,
Shipments from Minneapolisdo	45, 840	29, 440	34, 960	32, 440	42, 920	44, 400	30, 760	27, 800	30, 680	20, 240	22, 360	29, 280	32,
Consumption, factory (quarterly) doPrice, wholesale (N. Y.) dol. per lb	. 114	101,652	.083	. 086	.088	. 095	. 095	106, 787	. 107	. 108	143, 100	. 113	
Production (quarterly) thous. of lb. Shipments from Minneapolis do Stocks at factory, end of quarter do	21, 900	135, 389 16, 600 115, 135	16, 600	13, 250	192, 185 10, 850	14, 350	14, 950	196, 281 18, 900	21,600	20, 300	183, 309 21, 050	24, 300	21,
Stocks at factory, end of quarter		25, 719	29, 489	30, 854	153, 820 31, 118	33, 835	27, 869	192, 850 34, 328	30, 579	26, 853	150, 936 25, 583	25, 909	25,
Price, wholesale, standard, uncolored (Chicago)	. 140	. 115	. 115	. 115	. 115	. 118	. 120	. 125	. 130	. 130	. 133	. 140	1 .
egetable shortenings:		26, 542	30, 160	30,002	32, 457	34, 030	28, 103	33, 880	32, 179	27, 693	25, 083	27, 365	24,
Price, wholesale, tierces (Chi.)dol. per lb PAINT SALES	. 153	. 090	.086	. 087	. 088	. 094	. 094	. 097	.111	.124	. 133	.143	1
alcimines, plastic and cold-water paints: Calciminesthous, of dol Plastic paintsdo	195	213	218	140	150	208	182	301	342	233	202	178	
Plastic paintsdoCold-water paints:	67	50	48	40	44	35	43	43	55	60	53	51	
Cold-water paints: In dry formdo In paste formdo aint, varnish, lacquer, and fillers:	279 462	193 311	181 302	158 273	138 259	146 294	159 279	202 376	266 483	289 513	262 392	246 389	
	48, 354 33, 981	33, 937 24, 101	37, 748 27, 347	30, 795 22, 819	27, 326 20, 472	33, 408 24, 609	32, 538 24, 013	38, 541 28, 245	50, 029 35, 160	56, 055 40, 636	52, 112 37, 395	46, 809 33, 705	46 33
Classified, total do Industrial do Trade do Unclassified do	15, 071 17, 910	10, 502 13, 599	12, 594 14, 753	11, 336 11, 483	10, 785 9, 686	12, 206 12, 403	12, 177 11, 837	13, 752 14, 493	15, 246 19, 914	16, 337 24, 299	16, 688 20, 707	15, 872 17, 833	15 17
Unclassified do CELLULOSE PLASTIC PRODUCTS	14, 373	9, 836	10, 401	7, 976	6, 854	8,799	8, 525	10, 296	14, 869	15, 419	14,717	13, 104	13
Titre collulore cheete rade and tubes		900	045	007	100	105	900	010	015	015	040		
Consumption thous of lb_Production do_Shipmentso do_		280 1, 093 1, 113	247 1,096 1,136	207 1,061 1,131	183 1,109 1,068	185 1, 167 1, 112	230 1, 132 1, 145	1, 308 1, 233	217 1,420 1,267	215 1, 372 1, 315	242 1, 387 1, 475	229 -1, 309 1, 353	1 1
Cellulose-acetate:		1, 110	1,100	1, 101	1,000	1, 112	1,140	1, 200	1, 207	1,010	1,475	1, 505	b
Sheets, rods, and tubes: Consumption thous of lb Production do Shipments d Moulding composition:		8 826	9 983	5 934	8 867	617	3 344	10 465	12 402	14 524	18 513	14 507	
Shipments ofdododo		755	944	1, 037	733	675	335	373	408	472	523	541	' '
Production do Shipments‡ do		1, 709 1, 501	1, 926 1, 783	1,606 1,410	1, 435 1, 317	1, 632 1, 584	1, 879 1, 642	2, 232 1, 991	2, 255 2, 102	2, 319 2, 146	2, 457 2, 264	2, 467 2, 346	2
ROOFING Asphalt prepared roofing, shipments:													
Total thous, of squares Grit roll do do		3, 947 1, 138	4, 254 1, 147	3, 906 888	2, 163 769	2, 249 888	2, 515 811	3, 105 801	3, 141 806	3, 753 987	3, 570 981	4, 062 1, 178	3
Shingles (all types)dododo		1, 358 1, 451	1, 370 1, 737	881 1, 238	570 824	533 828	690	1, 038 1, 266	1, 255 1, 080	1, 564 1, 202	1, 436 1, 153	1, 549 1, 334	1
		ELE	CTRIC	POV	VER A	AND (GAS	1	<u>'</u>	1		<u> </u>	<u>'</u>
ELECTRIC POWER													1
Production, total•mil. of kwhr By source:	14, 370	11, 984	13, 055	12, 765	13, 456	13, 641	12, 293	13, 095	12, 885	13, 616	13, 671	14, 226	r 14
Fuel do do Water power do	10, 368 4, 002	8, 129 3, 855	9, 396 3, 659	8, 731 4, 034	9, 057 4, 399	9, 054 4, 587	8, 381 3, 912	8,706 4,388	8, 051 4, 834	9, 363 4, 253	9, 614 4, 056	9,838 4,388	7 10 3
By type of producer: Privately and municipally owned electric utilitiesmil. of kwhr.	, '	`		·		,	,,,,,	,,,,,,,	,,,,,,	,,,,,,,,	-,	1,000	
utilities	12, 874 1, 495	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, 173 1, 498	12, 742 1, 484	13
Electric Institute) mil. of kwhr		10, 057 1, 891	10, 397 1, 922	10, 577 2, 093	10, 895 2, 222	11, 382 2, 396	10, 801 2, 195	10, 895	10, 809 1, 990	11,080 1,904	11, 385 1, 909	11, 629 1, 927	
Residential or domestic do Rural (distinct rural rates) do Commercial and industrial:		260	177	131	109	130	123	2,060 117	131	148	231	283	
Small light and powerdododo		1, 926 5, 115	1, 886 5, 445	1, 970 5, 379 201	2, 034 5, 448	2, 126 5, 616	2,009 5,456	1, 924 5, 750	1, 927 5, 821	1, 914 6, 194	1,980 6,385	2, 045 6, 474	
Other public authorities do		165 222	189 233	237	217 248	215 254	185 251	248	160 241	146 243	138 240	140 247	
Railways and railroads do Interdepartmental do Revenue from sales to ultimate customers†		442 35	488 58	504 61	551 67	580 65	519 63	553 64	485 54	482 50	461 40	472 41	
(Edison Electric Institute)thous, of dol		204, 434	206, 983	214, 161	219, 913	228, 159	217, 629	212, 603	210, 078	209, 707	215, 010	217, 685	
Manufactured gas: †													
Customers, total thousands Domestic do		10, 140 9, 408	9, 398	9, 367	10, 156 9, 394	10, 106 9, 350	10, 149 9, 383	10, 119 9, 354	10, 142 9, 362	10. 404 9, 620	10, 253 9, 481	10, 284 9, 522	
House heating		262 462 27, 641	281 453 30, 682	292 447 33, 824	304 448 37, 946	282 465 37, 950	294 463 38, 046	280 473 38, 025	295 473 35, 347	304 468 32,666	292 469 30, 290	283 468	
Domestic do House heating do		16, 760 1, 241	17, 340 2, 837	33, 824 15, 623 7, 290	15, 892 10, 801	17, 950 17, 312 9, 608	38, 046 16, 997 10, 095	38, 025 16, 866 9, 453	35, 347 16, 297 6, 981	32, 666 16, 615 4, 256	30, 290 16, 887 2, 149	27, 672 15, 510 1, 341	
Industrial and commercial. do Revenue from sales to consumers, total		9, 491	10, 316	10, 699	11,000	10, 791	10, 095	9, 453	11,857	11, 596	2, 149 11, 085	10,628	
	I	29, 134	31, 213	32, 589	34, 904	35, 157	35, 166	34, 489	32, 651	31,974	30, 573	28, 260	
Domestic thous, of dol. House heating do Industrial and commercial do		21. 932	22, 479	21, 569	21,629	21, 988	21, 247	20, 851	20, 993	22, 398	22, 174	20, 697	

^{*}Revised. \$Data revised for 1939; see table 14, p. 17, of the April 1941 Survey. \$\tilde{D}\$ Data revised beginning July 1939, see note marked with a "‡" on p. 40 of the April 1941 Survey. \$\tilde{D}\$ The Includes consumption in reporting company plants. \$\tilde{E}\$ Excludes consumption in reporting company plants. \$\tilde{D}\$ 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. \$\tilde{T}\$ Hevised 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- gether with explanatory notes and references	1941		1:	940					194	1			
to the sources of the data, may be found in the 1940 Supplement to the Survey	Sep- tember	Sep- tember	October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	Janu- ary	Febru- ary	March	April	May	June	July	August
	ELEC	TRIC	POW	ER A	ND G	AS—	Conti	nued	<u>'</u> -	1	f		F
GAS—Continued]					
Natural gas:† Customers, total thousands		7, 563	7, 636	7, 755	7, 804	7,764	7,773	7,824	7,810	7,829	7,802	7, 848	
Domestic do Industrial and commercial do Sales to consumers, total mil. of cu. ft		7, 033 528 100, 689	7, 080 554 110, 389	7, 158 594 126, 389	7, 194 608 147, 071	7, 170 591 151, 963	7, 182 589 157, 611	7, 223 599 156, 230	7, 216 592 141, 480	7, 250 576 120, 558	7, 252 548 110, 983	7, 293 552 110, 694	
Domestic do Ind'l, com'l, and elec. generation do Payanua from sales to consumers total		17, 449 81, 403	22, 306 86, 184	34, 047 90, 342	49, 515 95, 516	54, 973 95, 184	56, 914 98, 440	54, 887 85, 084	43, 690 96, 716	28, 971 89, 459	21, 124 87, 481	18, 357 90, 226	
thous. of dol_ Domesticdodododododo		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	33, 761 16, 372 17, 113	32, 025 14, 504 17, 174	
	<u> </u>	<u></u>	DSTU:		ND T	OBA		<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>		1	\
ALCOHOLIC BEVERAGES		!										<u> </u>	<u> </u>
Fermented malt liquors: Productionthous. of bbl	5, 291	r 4, 025	3, 915	3, 396	3, 606	3, 863	3, 660	4, 434	5, 129	5, 839	6, 055	6, 554	5, 913
Production thous of bbl Tax-paid withdrawals do Stocks do Distilled spirits:	5, 240 8, 384	7 4, 321 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	6, 268 9, 026	6, 055 8, 605
Production thous of tax gal. Tax-paid withdrawals do Imports thous of proof gal.	21, 201 11, 969	7 16, 758 7 8, 163 770	21, 487 11, 494 1, 084	17, 567 13, 173 1, 240	15, 712 8, 958 1, 386	16, 015 6, 043 576	15, 131 6, 974 630	15, 475 8, 458 879	14,725 8,011 1,052	14, 728 9, 722	12, 407 9, 287 860	11, 075 8, 992	9, 881 10, 092
Stocksthous, of tax gal Whisky:	547, 678	^r 519, 079	518, 638	518, 358	522, 699	530, 859	536, 917	541, 932	546, 764	1, 535 549, 788	5 51, 421	727 551, 435	549, 275
Productiondododododo	9, 424 9, 212	7 6, 776 7 6, 335 661	10, 303 8, 982 930	11, 761 10. 529 1, 096	12, 265 7, 331 1, 270	13, 532 5, 019 510	12, 658 5, 834 568	12, 602 6, 637 812	11, 860 6, 144 991	12, 027 7, 535 1, 448	9, 434 7, 215 788	7, 764 6, 606 653	6, 571 7, 104 777
Stocks thous of tax gal. Rectified spirits and wines, production, total thous of proof gal.	449, 503 5, 871	, 477, 043 , 4, 190	476, 298 6, 114	475, 611 6, 749	479, 102 4, 563	486, 133 3, 111	491, 301 3, 380	495, 735 4, 196	499, 854 4, 134	502, 847 5, 164	504, 077 5, 372	503, 567 5, 415	501, 587 5, 789
Whisky do Indicated consumption for beverage purposes: All spirits thous of proof gal	4, 715	3, 501 10, 343	5, 356 14, 525	5, 856 16, 856	3, 755 12, 293	2, 533 8, 056	2, 833 9, 116	3, 368 11, 345	3, 300 10, 909	4, 199 13, 500	4, 342 12, 686	4, 321 12, 248	4, 807 13, 028
Whiskydodo		r 9, 042 100, 105	13, 074 105, 647	15, 231 35, 602	10, 894 10, 147	7, 068 2, 082	8, 108 1, 667	9, 547 863	9, 209	11,632	10,726	10,084	11,017
Productionthous. of wine gal Tax-paid withdrawalsdo Importsdo		6, 435 136 132, 148	8, 781 251	10, 273 216	10, 213 257	6, 682 120	6, 983 107	7, 828 141	8, 008 134	7, 124 158	1, 636 7, 842 125	2, 663 7, 580 169	90
Shorkling wines		50	170, 183 54	172, 258 73	163, 774 82	157, 724 62	156, 038 63	143, 256 50	135, 410	128, 204 151	117, 893	111, 570 95	
Production do Tax-paid withdrawals do Imports do Stocks do		52 32 678	84 54 643	125 36 589	162 45 492	39 10 512	34 7 539	35 6 551	39 7 647	52 7 744	59 6 794	61 5 811	4
DAIRY PRODUCTS Butter:													
Consumption, apparent thous of lb. Price, wholesale, 92-score (N. Y.) dol. per lb. Production, creamery (factory) thous of lb.	. 37 149, 715	150, 219 . 29 . 146, 209	158, 235 . 30 135, 435	152, 949 . 33 115, 720	150, 747 . 35 124, 540	148, 186 . 31 136, 450	143, 902 . 31 130, 825	157, 104 . 32 149, 690	154, 601 . 33 163, 535	176, 784 . 36 215, 570	150, 831 . 36 214, 275	138, 260 . 35 196, 685	149, 480 . 36 171, 280
Receipts, 5 marketsdo Stocks, cold storage, creamery, end of month thous. of lb	55, 666	55, 754 128, 087	53, 377	45, 580	49, 659	56, 582 29, 715	53, 126	59, 565 8, 983	62, 342	74, 366	78, 217	73, 993	60, 942
CI		,	67, 856	67, 598 57, 611	41, 497 56, 233	55, 219	16, 462 57, 035	71, 264	17, 795 75, 981	56, 792 84, 044	120, 246 66, 279	178, 493 54, 830	7 200, 228 64, 402
Consumption, apparent† do Consumption, apparent† do Imports§ do. Price, wholesale, No. 1 American (N. Y.) dol. per lb	. 26	1, 534 . 17	2, 093	2, 261	2, 073 . 19	1, 922	2, 290 . 17	1, 544	1, 871 . 19	2, 114	1, 437	2,094	1,758 .24
Production, total (factory)† thous, of lb. American whole milk† do Receipts, 5 markets do Stocks, cold storage, end of month do	81,700 66,035 18,097	7 53, 265 14, 786	60, 300 46, 050 17, 501	48, 600 35, 520 14, 648	46, 500 33, 635 12, 913	50, 100 36, 350 11, 894	49, 100 35, 695 10, 894	60, 500 44, 635 15, 122 109, 893	72, 800 54, 120 15, 166	99, 700 76, 665 16, 139	101, 600 83, 145 21, 551	92, 800 74, 950 22, 212	85, 100 68, 465 15, 634
Stocks, cold storage, end of monthdo American whole milkdodo Condensed and evaporated milk:	188, 400 156, 801	r 150, 211 r 128, 104	143, 633 123, 953	136, 574 118, 516	128, 699 112, 237	125, 308 109, 820	119, 381 105, 153	109, 893 97, 496	108, 335 94, 602	119, 718 102, 869	142, 369 121, 064	168, 420 139, 568	r 184, 940 r 151, 906
Exports:§ Condensed (sweetened)dodo		3, 402 16, 017	5, 387 4, 572	4, 347 6, 034	3, 294 4, 434	3, 637 4, 162	4, 235 7, 178	5, 020 8, 743	7, 822 7, 773	8, 292 19, 366	7, 333	7,111	8,865
Prices, wholesale (N. Y.): Condensed (sweetened)dol. per case	5. 56	5.00	5.00	5. 00	5. 00	5.00	5.00	5.00	5, 00	5. 00	43, 383 5. 40	60, 153 5. 48	40, 687 5, 80 3, 70
Evaporated (unsweetened) do Production, case goods:† Condensed (sweetened) thous of lb.	3. 85 8, 010	3. 10 6, 608	3. 10 7, 841	3. 10 6, 166	3. 20 6, 160	3. 20 6, 998	3. 20 6. 511	3. 20 9, 414	3. 23 9, 433	3. 43 10, 258	3. 45 9, 804	3.60 9,640	9, 619
Evaporated (unsweetened) do Stocks, manufacturers', case goods, end of mo: Condensed (sweetened) thous. of lb	278, 684 10, 062	196, 256 9, 580	172, 036 9, 115	133, 590 8, 543	150, 940 8, 047	7, 810	167, 046 7, 274	203, 624 7, 340	258, 014 7, 228	353, 761 10, 327	334, 168 10, 009	299, 599 9, 783	293, 359 10, 494
Evaporated (unsweetened)do Fluid milk: Consumption in elegengraping do	339, 716	380, 545 5, 118	358, 224	226, 266	187, 652 6, 033	189, 246 6, 227	176, 624 5, 348	136, 073 6, 414	126, 160 6, 016	173, 838 5, 101	189, 711 4, 627	261, 559 4, 919	289, 904 4, 582
Price dealers', standard grade dol. per 100 lb. Production (Minneapolis and St. Paul) thous, of lb.	2.49	2. 18 27, 188	5, 545 2, 20 27, 925	5, 545 2, 21 28, 784	2. 24	2. 26 40, 605	2.26	2. 26	2. 27	2.27	2. 29	2.32	2. 40
Receipts: Boston thous. of qt. Greater New York do	21, 895	20, 344	20, 928	20, 397	35, 951 20, 255	20, 348	39, 248 18, 754	21, 598	21, 353	49, 501 22, 480	42, 475 22, 179	35, 932 22, 769	22, 027
Powdered milk: Exportsthous. of lb		126, 576 796	128, 611 1, 966	125, 242 4, 390	127, 792	128, 272 1, 390	115, 883	131, 556 1, 415	127, 288 1, 631	132, 704 2, 277	132, 294 7, 005	131, 958 6, 336	127, 050 2, 760
Productiondodododododododododododo	26, 454	25, 535 45, 252	26, 913 41, 032	22, 819 36, 037	25, 459 34, 175	26, 375	25, 770 35, 927	32, 475 36, 831	37, 282 36, 036	49, 212 36, 676	43, 867 37, 231	35, 231 34, 108	730, 59

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 the September 1941 Survey.

Monthly statistics through December 1939, to-	1941		19	40					194	1			
gether with explanatory notes and references to the sources of the data, may be found in the 1940 Supplement to the Survey	Sept- tember	Sep- tember	October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	Janu- ary	Febru- ary	March	April	May	June	July	August
	FOOL	STUE	FFS A	ND T	OBAC	co-	Conti	nued					
FRUITS AND VEGETABLES Apples:													
Production (crop estimate) thous. of bu. Shipments, carlot	1 124,754 5, 058	4, 297	9, 960	5,770	² 115,456 4,367	4, 219	4, 284	4, 218	2,720	2,718	936	676	480
Stocks, cold storage, end of mo_thous. of bu_ Citrus fruits, carlot shipments_no. of carloads_	9, 140 6, 953	78, 854 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	0 14, 956	0 12, 219	10, 30
Onions, carlot shipmentsdo Potatoes, white:	3, 679	2, 341	2, 981	1,811	1,386	1,867	1,569	1,763	920	2,762	2,089	1,013	1, 67
Price, wholesale (N. Y.)dol. per 100 lb. Production (crop estimate)thous, of bu. Shipments, carlotno, of carloads.	1, 845 1 374,533 11, 087	1, 675 12, 640	1, 445	1, 350	1, 420 2 397,722 11, 576	1. 481	1,531	1. 488 25, 762	1, 590 18, 442	1.700 22,655	2, 363 19, 546	1, 970 13, 820	1,80
GRAINS AND GRAIN PRODUCTS	11,001	12, 040	17,990	12,030	11,570	17,002	17,070	20, 102	10, 442	22,000	19, 040	13, 820	8, 27
Exports, principal grains, including flour and meal§thous, of bu Barley:		5, 789	10, 141	5, 210	2, 559	2,812	3, 279	4, 244	5, 291	5, 983	3, 330	4,042	5, 03
Exports, including malt§dodo Prices, wholesale (Minneapolis):		74	122	104	173	109	166	162	123	263	232	178	57
No. 2, malting dol. per bu No. 3, straight do	. 69	$\frac{.50}{.42}$. 48 . 45	.52	. 52 . 51	. 54	.50	. 51 . 51	. 55 . 52	. 58 . 54	. 57 . 52	. 51 . 45	
Production (crop estimate)thous, of bu	14, 111	8, 406	6, 628	7, 117	² 309,235 7,877	6, 496	6, 357	6, 510	5, 442	9, 598	7,838	6, 028	10, 46
Stocks, commercial, end of mododo	6, 977	11,074	11, 371	9,682	9,640	8, 195	7,335	6, 561	5, 157	4,726	4,931	5, 471	5, 51
Exports, including mealsdodododo	9, 676	2, 372 6, 674	5, 512 7, 533	950 6, 385	6, 633	786 8,079	7, 219	8, 811	175 9, 549	1, 016 9, 194	295 9, 421	1, 370 7 8, 736	1, 21 7 9, 51
No. 3, yellow (Chicago) dol. per bu	.75	. 65 (3)	. 64	. 65	. 62 . 67	. 64	.62	. 66 . 70	. 69 . 72	.72 .78	.74 .82	. 74 . 85	.7
Weighted avg., 5 markets, all grades do Production (crop estimate) thous, of bu Receipts, principal markets do	73 12,625,502	. 64	.63	.63	. 58 22,449,200	.59	.58	.62	. 67	.69	. 71	.71	.7
Snipments, principal marketsdo	20,555	28, 892 12, 617	37, 609 18, 660	21, 608 12, 190	20, 710 10, 433	16, 433 9, 050	13, 862 7, 091	18, 628 9, 280	17, 403 14, 012	24, 846 22, 133	19, 244 19, 098	22, 123 22, 712	18, 77 15, 12
Stocks, commercial, end of monthdo	39, 137	41, 179	59, 314	65, 489	70, 067	70, 278	70, 142	71, 290	65, 463	60, 959	53, 106	43, 701	40, 09
Exports, including oatmealsdododo	. 46	. 31	.34	.38	.38	53	.37	.39	138	131	92	. 36	.3
Production (crop estimate) thous, of bu. Receipts, principal markets.	11.138.843	7, 075	4, 238	4, 031	21,235,628 5,337	3, 543	3, 050	4, 567	4, 539	3,854	3,396	10, 575	14, 60
Stocks, commercial, end of monthdo	13, 427	9, 135	7, 093	6, 688	6, 592	5,664	4, 745	4,077	4, 473	4, 571	3, 906	7, 328	11, 77
Exports pockets (100 lb.) do Imports do Price, wholesale, head, clean (New Orleans)		247, 498 18, 406	245, 881 21, 221	347, 580 23, 675	358, 185 16, 228	350, 908 8, 421	423, 116 7, 933	377, 894 7, 282	440, 030 17, 970	382, 981 23, 168	320, 939 9, 173	212, 497 25, 095	262, 09 23, 41
dol. per lb	. 041	. 038	. 033	. 034	. 035	. 039	.040	.042	. 048	. 049	.048	. 047	. 04
Production (crop estimate) thous. of bu Southern States (La., Tex., Ark., and Tenn.): Receipts, rough, at mills	. 51, 554				2 52, 754								1 60, 57
thous of bbl. (162 lb.) Shipments from mills, milled rice	650	970	2, 896	2, 379	1,519	1, 287	763	721	415	171	99	72	31
thous of pockets (100 lb.). Stocks, domestic, rough and cleaned (in	822	1,019	1,558	1, 413	1, 371	1, 431	1, 134	1, 180	1, 131	837	703	463	54
terms of cleaned rice), end of month thous. of pockets (100 lb.)	712	1, 183	2,667	3, 746	4,012	3,964	3,699	3,307	2, 675	2,050	1, 457	1, 086	86
California: Receipts, domestic, rough bags (100 lb.) Shipment from mills, milled rice do	114, 059 70, 463	488, 847 370, 380	376, 624	203, 870	289, 627	264, 783 81, 855	342, 635	447, 277	468, 937	538, 282 395, 017	306, 280 112, 137	245, 555	294, 81
Stocks, rough and cleaned (in terms of cleaned rice), end of mo_bags (100 lb.).	334, 340	400, 797	126, 523 491, 976	167, 276 429, 129	211, 149 380, 200	431, 886	226, 943 378, 074	213, 216 378, 179	269, 425 400, 577	290, 223	294, 262	73, 348	76, 76 374, 78
Rye: Exports, including flourthous, of bu		239	2	(4)	2	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)	011,10
Price, wholesale, No. 2 (Mpls.) dol. per bu Production (crop estimate) thous. of bu Receipts, principal markets do	. 68 1 46, 462	, 44	. 48	. 50	. 50 2 40, 601	. 53	.50	. 52	. 57	. 58	. 57	. 55	. 6
Stocks, commercial, end of monthdo	4, 944 17, 243	1,520 8,520	1, 467 8, 112	1,078 7,658	713 6, 640	609 6, 223	337 5, 462	792 5, 269	961 4,951	3, 282 5, 486	2, 490 5, 639	3, 758 11, 077	6, 94 14, 63
Wheat: Disappearancedo Exports, wheat, including flour§do		220, 504 3, 044	4, 431	4,069	152, 779 2, 206	1,864	2,484	179, 554 3, 768	4,855	4,572	158, 974 2, 711	2, 413	9 10
Wheat only \$do		988	1, 293	549	301	46	2,464	1,998	1, 246	1, 414	106	2, 413	3, 13 76
No. 1, Dark Northern Spring (Minneapolis)	1.14	. 82	.88	.89	.88	.90	.85	. 90	.95	.98	1.01	1.00	1.0
No. 2, Red Winter (St. Louis) dodododododo	1. 16	. 83 . 76	. 90	. 92	. 91	. 92	. 86	. 90	.93	.97	1.02 .97	1.03	1.0
Weighted av., 6 markets, all grades_do Production (crop est.), totalthous. of buspring wheatdo	1, 12 1 961,194 1 276, 228	.78	.85	.87	.85 2816,698 2227,547	.88	.81	. 89	.90	. 94	. 98	. 99	1.0
Winter wheatdo Shipments, principal marketsdo	1 684,966 14,086	17, 925	15, 284	16, 210	2589, 151 9, 652	10,025	8,085	9,432	11,716	17, 114	26, 611	30, 987	17, 63
Stocks, end of month: Canada (Canadian wheat)do	452, 018	373, 513	409, 354	415, 707	440, 293	445, 153	442, 408	438, 973	439, 533	428, 235	429, 565	432, 504	438, 08
United States, total do Commercial do do do do do do do do do do do do do	284, 920	7874, 778 186, 523	176, 390		725, 128 169, 776	161, 088		545, 574 141, 897	139, 119	139, 513	408, 115 151, 896	246, 702	
Country mills and elevators do Merchant mills do On farms	223, 975 492, 324	7 185, 488 133, 319 7 369, 447			165, 167 106, 303 283, 882			131, 247 76, 675 195, 755			73, 240 93, 882 89, 097		
Wheat flour: Disappearance (Rus'l-Pearsall) thous, of bbl.	1 '	9,377	9, 117		9,022	9,061	8, 063	8,866	8, 531	8, 843	8, 386		
Exports§do Grindings of wheatthous, of bu		437 42, 268	668 45, 319	9, 889 749 39, 707	405 37, 078	387 40,000	517 36, 575	377 39,792	768 40, 899	672 39,045	554 38, 819	507 40, 625	39, 12
Prices, wholesale: Standard patents (Mpls.)dol. per bbl	6.00	4. 34	4. 62	4.66	4. 52	4. 70	4. 54	r 4. 85	5.01	5, 32	* 42	5. 42	5.7
Winter, straights (Kansas City) do- Production:	5. 63	3.88	4.01	4. 24	4. 16	4.09	3.58	3.71	3.93	4.32	4.77	5.06	5.3
Flour, actual (Census)thous, of bbl. Operations, percent of capacity Flour (Russell-Pearsall)thous, of bbl.		9, 288 65, 5 10, 264	9, 960 62. 6 9, 535	8, 737 59. 1 10, 713	8, 166 55. 6 9, 495	8, 818 58. 0 9, 248	8,063 60.3 8,505	8, 764 57. 9 9, 043	9,002 59.5 9,374	8, 596 56. 8 9, 470	8, 552 58. 9 9, 090	8, 918 59. 3	8, 59 57.
Offal (Census) thous, of lb. Stocks, total, end of month (Russell-Pearsall)		735, 441	785, 828	687, 760	639, 306	690, 728	630, 124	686, 551	706, 944	675, 411	669, 141	703, 201	674, 35
thous. of bbl. Held by mills (Census)do		5,900 4,601	5, 750	5,825	5,700 4,409	5, 500	5, 425	5,900 3,923	5, 225	5, 250	5, 400 4, 001		
October 1 estimate.		mber 1 est	•		. ,	8 N	o quotatio				,		

October 1 estimate.

1 December 1 estimate.

2 December 1 estimate.

3 No quotation.

4 Less than 500 bushels.

5 Data for 1939 revised; see table 14, p. 17 of the April 1941 Survey.

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

5 For monthly 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.

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	Sep- tember	Sep- tember	October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	Janu- ary	Febru- ary	March	April	May	June	July	Augus
	FOOD	STUE	FFS A	ND T	OBAC	co-	Conti	nued		·	<u>:</u>	<u></u>	
LIVESTOCK		<u> </u>				i							
Cattle and calves: Receipts, principal markets_thous. of animals Disposition:	2, 200	2, 175	2, 427	1,868	1,604	1,600	1, 313	1, 503	1, 593	1, 647	1, 624	1,697	1,72
Local slaughter do Shipments, total	1, 198 956 514	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, 025 574 228	1, 079 605 235	I, 03 68 32
Beef steers	11. 73 11. 71 13. 50	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	16. 23 11. 97 11. 34	10. 62 11. 88 11. 13	11, 24 12, 01 11, 94	11.7 11.9 12.3
Hogs: Receipts, principal markets, thous, of animals, Disposition: Lead of the second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second	2, 004 1, 488	2, 302 1, 692	3, 113 2, 371	3, 595 2, 682	3, 787 2, 823	3, 039 2, 148	2, 513 1, 817	2, 649 1, 941	2, 610 1, 981	2, 564	2, 305	2, 036 1, 473	1,89 1,36
Local slaughter do Shipments, total do Stocker and feeder do Prices:	504 37	601 36	730 42	905 47	960 40	881 58	696 48	700 48	623 54	1, 974 587 53	1,707 582 51	560 54	52
Wholesale, heavy (Chi.)dol. per 100 lb Hog-corn ratio bu. of corn per cwt. of live hogs	11. 42 15. 7	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. 88 13. 1	10. 94 14. 7	10. 8 14.
Sheep and lambs: Receipts, principal markets, thous, of animals, Disposition:	2, 465 1, 004	2, 523	2, 737	1, 776 908	1, 597	1,721	1,416	1, 520	1,618	1, 928	1,779	1,885	2, 02
Local slaughter do Shipments, total do Stocker and feeder do Prices, wholesale (Chicago):	1, 406 592	954 1, 530 610	1, 085 1, 669 890	883 320	917 688 154	997 718 148	850 568 128	890 632 131	972 648 113	1, 079 853 154	933 834 150	971 924 241	92 1, 10 37
Ewes dol. per 100 lb Lambs MEATS	5, 14 10, 98	3. 83 8. 54	4. 01 8. 88	4. 03 8. 88	4. 10 9. 06	5. 22 9. 78	5. 63 10. 09	6. 27 10. 29	6. 75 9. 88	4. 81 10. 44	4. 10 11. 13	4, 41 10, 75	4.8 10.8
Total meats: Consumption, apparentmil. of lb Exports§do		1, 167 16	1, 365 17	1, 289 17	1, 200 18	1, 250 18	1,069 21	1, 221 30	1, 186 28	1, 286 18	1, 239 67	1, 275 106	1, 29
Exports§	1, 178 726 64	1, 051 662 58	1, 349 632 53	1, 442 788 66	1, 550 1, 164 102	1, 356 1, 258 98	1, 139 1, 310 89	1, 216 1, 282 83	1, 215 1, 294 80	1, 327 1, 329 77	1, 190 1, 233 75	1, 222 1, 102 73	1, 16 7 91 7
Consumption, apparent thous, of lb. Exports do		456, 800 1, 280	524, 736 1, 508	463, 355 1, 609	439, 048 1, 181	502, 771 1, 003	429, 195 1, 079	464, 920 1, 512	486, 031 1, 548	558, 783 1, 195	525, 989 978	569, 054 5, 473	563, 98 4, 02
(Chicago)dol. per lb_ Production (inspected slaughter) thous of lb_ Stocks, beel, cold storage, end of modo Lamb and mutton:	. 176 580, 536 73, 410	. 192 452, 515 36, 303	. 185 532, 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	. 175 512, 112 68, 442	, 171 565, 041 65, 708	557, 53 7 67, 48
Consumption, apparentdo Production (inspected slaughter)do Stocks, cold storage, end of monthdo	63, 094 4, 109	57, 848 58, 108 3, 411	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, 915 54, 458 3, 638	62, 238 61, 853 3, 211	60, 24 60, 36 r 3, 30
Pork (including lard): Consumption, apparentdo Exports, totaldo do		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, 549 51, 439 20, 101	643, 730 80, 005 53, 819	665, 38 70, 50 44, 63
Prices, wholesale: Hams, smoked (Chicago)dol. per lb Lard, in tierces:	. 296	. 183	. 183	. 183	. 183	. 200	. 218	. 218	. 238	. 248	. 256	. 275	. 28
Prime, contract (N. Y.)do Refined (Chicago)do Production (inspected slaughter), total thous. of lb	. 111 . 128 . 534, 503	. 055 . 071 540, 486	. 052 . 068 747, 045	. 053 . 069 899, 321	. 050 . 068 1,021,219	. 057 . 075 788, 844	. 062 . 075 666, 956	. 070 . 081 704, 487	. 083 . 097 679, 746	. 095 . 106 723, 277	. 101 . 112 623, 078	. 104 . 114 594, 970	. 10 . 11 549, 83
Lard†do	92, 231	84, 310 564, 904 329, 214	114, 789 526, 878 303, 712 223, 166	145, 387 646, 492 408, 900 237, 592	181, 917 950, 238 656, 169 294, 069	138, 836 1,046,817 739, 927 306, 890	117, 714 1,118,552 791, 910 326, 642	130, 029 1,104,072 785, 387 318, 685	125, 746 1,123,574 795, 876 327, 698	139, 714 1,172,305 798, 455 373, 850	115, 719 1,086,399 703, 893 382, 506	108, 395 959, 146 618, 866 340, 280	98, 08 773, 18 485, 10 288, 07
Poultry: Possints & markets thous of the	25 990	24.007	44 948	00.000	00 005	07.022	10 150	10.204	10.000	20.252	90 100	00 700	90.00
Receipts, 5 marketsthous. of lb_Stocks, cold storage, end of monthdo Eggs: Receipts, 5 marketsthous. of cases.	35, 220 96, 413 833	34, 087 90, 842 799	44, 248 114, 257 727	89, 802 159, 110 682	88, 005 208, 365 734	27, 933 191, 410 1, 065	19, 159 163, 321 1, 110	19, 324 126, 904 1, 520	19, 863 101, 129 2, 073	30, 353 87, 433 1, 972	28, 188 85, 573 1, 508	28, 723 81, 206 1, 337	33, 36 7 85, 36 87
Stocks, cold storage, end of month: Shell thous, of cases. Frozen thous, of lb. TROPICAL PRODUCTS	5,432 177,940	6, 040	4, 144 111, 815	1, 969 91, 273	614 73, 326	297 53, 828	307 45, 239	1,090 63,428	3, 031 99, 531	5, 375 142, 065	6, 427 178, 594	6, 641 195, 097	7 6, 13 7 194, 00
Cocoa: Imports§long tons_ Price, spot, Acera (N. Y.)dol. per lb_		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, 395 . 0799	25, 218 . 0782	16, 84 . 078
Coffee: Clearances from Brazil, total_thous. of bags_ To United Statesdo Imports into United States§do Price, wholesale, Rio No. 7 (N. Y.)	847 744	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	627 513 1, 215	454 296 591	51 37 44
dol. per lb Visible supply, United States_thous. of bags Sugar:	. 094 1, 780	. 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	. 082 2, 224	. 087 2, 064	. 09 1, 87
Raw sugar: Cuban stocks, end of month thous. of Spanish tons United States:	1, 149	1, 568	1, 473	1, 216	1, 181	1,037	1, 258	2, 421	2, 460	2, 195	1, 942	1,654	1, 42
Meltings, 8 portslong tons_ Price, wholesale, 96° centrifugal (N. Y.) dol. per lb	459, 297 . 036	368, 346 . 0 27	303, 215	350, 401 . 0 29	305, 978 . 0 29	307, 619	323, 430	415, 675 . 033	. 034	426, 159	, 405, 219	. 402, 948	417, 38
Receipts: From Hawaii and Puerto Rico		125, 256 143, 034 90, 986 52, 041	127, 822 145, 042 73, 155 71, 884	136, 764 175, 548 91, 442 79, 097	118, 252 113, 186 51, 607 45, 955	34, 554 236, 098 148, 938 83, 458	95, 057 276, 810 164, 919 106, 397	143, 375 278, 863 222, 179 54, 357	180, 098 380, 881 266, 675 85, 001	191, 473 322, 567 199, 483 117, 032	195, 169 239, 305 147, 705 78, 326	166, 355 211, 202 127, 864 63, 673	136, 02 210, 19 143, 19 16, 76

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. †Revised series; revisions beginning January 1937 appear in table 8, p. 18, of the January 1941 Survey; see also note marked "¶" which applies to both production and stocks.

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

Monthly statistics through December 1939, to- gether with explanatory notes and references	1941			1940					1941				
to the sources of the data, may be found in the 1940 Supplement to the Survey	Sep- tember	Sep- tember	October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	Janu- ary	Febru- ary	March	April	May	June	July	August
	FOOD	STUF	FS A	ND T	OBAC	co-	Conti	nued		<u>'</u>			·
TROPICAL PRODUCTSContinued													
Sugar—Continued. Refined sugar (United States):				! [,	
Exports long tons Price, retail, gran. (N. Y.) dol. per lb. Price, wholesale, gran. (N. Y.) do. Receipts:	.058	7, 420 . 050 . 043	3, 995 . 050 . 043	6, 305 . 050 . 043	2,996 .050 .043	6, 720 . 050 . 043	993 . 050 . 044	4,560 .052 .048	1, 897 . 055 . 050	2, 360 . 056 . 050	3, 175 . 056 . 049	2, 482 . 056 . 050	7, 239 , 050 , 052
From Hawaii and Puerto Rico long tons. Imports, total do do do do do do do do do do do do do		1, 109 35, 298 29, 711	1, 406 25, 983 24, 994	1, 654 10, 076 6, 155	2, 054 904 241	2, 366 12, 976 7, 477	22, 737 23, 361 20, 251	29, 442 47, 461 41, 532	20, 612 58, 108 52, 918	14, 051 53, 264 48, 993	6. 257 54, 551 49, 144	5, 412 27, 707 19, 477	4, 940 19, 023 16, 030
From Philippine Islandsdo Tea, importsthous. of lb		5, 571 7, 783	960 9, 030	1, 362 9, 364	479 9, 385	5, 207 7, 838	2, 857 8, 863	5, 911 6, 197	4, 224 7, 793	3, 990 11, 190	5, 365 9, 752	7, 926 10, 679	7, 76
MISCELLANEOUS FOOD PRODUCTS													
Candy, sales by manufacturersthous. of dol_Fish:	27,034	23, 409	24, 111	24, 159	22, 709	19, 076	20, 411	21, 227	18, 467	15, 512	14, 736	13, 999	17, 21
Landings, fresh fish, prin. ports_thous. of lb_Salmon, canned, shipmentscases_Stocks, cold storage, 15th of mo_thous. of lb_Gelatin, edible:	59, 375 102, 163	744, 726 794, 289 86, 321	40, 836 817, 370 94, 006	36, 070 463, 549 95, 531	31, 518 728, 566 100, 088	22, 027 530, 784 86, 880	29, 189 421, 338 71, 458	37, 224 277, 998 49, 805	47, 033 204, 808 35, 757	54, 580 156, 185 41, 878	54, 555 55, 117	51, 123 73, 432	r 54, 15 r 90, 88
Monthly report for 7 companies: Productiondodo	1,774 2,051	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, 028 2, 055	1, 973 2, 025	1, 661 2, 248	1, 43 2, 00
Stocks do Quarterly report for 11 companies: Production do Stocks do.	3,367	5, 701 4, 700 8, 600	5, 503	5, 492	5, 574 6, 364 8, 421	5, 763	5, 935	5, 240 6, 977 7, 804	4,882	4,856	4, 803 7, 492 6, 563	4, 216	3, 64
TOBACCO		0,000		******	, ,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,			,,,,,,,			3,000		*****
Leaf: Exports, incl. scrap and stems\(\frac{1}{2}\). thous. of lb Imports, incl. scrap and stems\(\frac{1}{2}\)do Production (crop estimate)mil. of lb	11,254	7, 644 6, 239	11, 526 6, 734	11, 836 5, 365	18, 947 7, 091 2 1, 376	14, 844 6, 268	14, 930 4, 898	19, 404 7, 087	14, 030 5, 927	22, 699 6, 526	14, 916 6, 630	26, 793 6, 042	20, 97, 5, 72
Stocks, dealers and manufacturers, total, end of quartermil. of lb Domestic:		3, 123			3, 437			3, 594			3, 343		
Cigar leaf do. Fire-cured and dark air-cured do. Flue cured and light air-cured do. Miscellaneous domestic do.		358 207 2, 431 3			322 202 2,789 4			396 299 2,778 3			401 282 2, 527 4		
Foreign grown: Cigar leafdo Cigarette tobaccodo		18 106			18 102			19 99			22 109		
Manufactured products: Consumption (tax-paid withdrawals): Small cigarettes millions Large cigars thousands Mid. tobacco and snuff thous. of lb.	18, 761 506, 071	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, 523 478, 802	18, 404 487, 033	17, 77 491, 02
Mfd. tobacco and snuff	29, 756 5, 760	28, 729 285, 106 5, 760	34, 718 533, 455 5, 760	28, 596 472, 923 5, 760	24, 758 597, 390 5, 760	28, 958 626, 129 5, 760	25, 202 584, 281 5, 760	28, 253 685, 139 5, 760	29, 127 685, 513 5, 760	29, 232 926, 183 5, 760	27, 660 549, 338 5, 760	28, 835 521, 326 5, 760	27, 46 843, 68 5, 76
Cigars, composite pricedo Production, manufactured tobacco:thous, of lb	46.056	46. 056 26, 300	46. 056 31, 133	46. 056 25, 704	46, 056 22, 941	46. 056 25, 153	46. 056 22, 630	46. 056 24, 766	46, 056 26, 246	46. 056 25, 462	46. 056 25, 346	46, 056 25, 732	46.05 24.53
Fine cut chewing do	ì	398 4, 145 3, 525	443 4, 195 4, 009	3, 942 3, 256	380 3, 681 3, 196	3, 882 3, 636	355 3, 748 3, 347	389 4, 065 3, 385	402 4,406 3,745	427 4, 288 3, 524	441 4, 229 3, 910	458 4, 560 3, 884	50 4, 26 4, 06
Scrap chewing do Smoking do Twist do		17, 762 470	21, 950 536	17, 642 442	15, 227 456	16, 752 457	14, 719 461	16, 458 468	17, 209 483	16, 847 · 376	16, 288 478	16, 348 483	15, 20 50
		FUI	ELS A	ND B	YPRO	DUC	TS						
COAL Anthracite:													
Exportsthous. of long tons Prices, composite, chestnut:		221	167	141	153	146	159	180	97	309	335	223	30
Retaildol, per short ton Wholesaledo Productionthous, of short tons	12, 41 10, 209 5, 138	11. 41 9. 636 4, 172	11.48 9.769 4,355	11. 57 9. 775 3, 980	11, 59 9, 793 4, 834	11.67 9.823 4,977	11.66 9.826 4,432	11.66 9.805 4,595	11.67 9.799 3,198	11. 64 9. 779 3, 858	11, 57 9, 807 4, 891	11.88 9.939 4,681	12. 1 10. 07 5, 24
Stocks, end of month: In producers' storage yardsdodo		1, 279	1, 112	1, 112	939	704	531	331	197	169	205	268	41-
In selected retail dealers' yards number of days' supply Bituminous:		51	49	57	45	33	26	23	43	53	29	32	4
Exports thous, of long tons Industrial consumption, total		1, 488	1,091	1,065	518	454	488	658	528	1, 511	2, 071	1,973	2, 32
thous, of short tons. Beehive coke ovensdo Byproduct coke ovensdo	32,008 901 6,850	26, 783 432 6, 624	30, 333 577 6, 928	30, 961 626 6, 799	32, 637 736 6, 999	33, 588 817 7, 061	31, 161 789 6, 445	34, 041 931 7, 157	29, 023 148 6, 404	31, 199 850 6, 871	30, 881 886 6, 855	31, 510 908 7, 107	7 32, 40 95 7, 10
Cerrent mills	630 126 5, 596 8, 053	543 139 4,177 6,606	578 139 4, 812 7, 349	556 139 4, 582 7, 594	507 171 4,737 8,072	407 152 4, 782 8, 176	370 139 4, 446 7, 666	470 150 4,729 8,600	489 136 4, 164 7, 006	596 134 4, 916 7, 755	5, 135 7, 576	5, 215 7, 799	7 65 13 7 5, 64 8, 03
Steel and rolling mills do Other industrial do Other consumption:	9, 050	752 7, 510	9, 080	895 9,770	975 10, 440	1, 043 11, 150 98	966 10, 340 78	1, 024 10, 980	946 9,730 80	9, 240	827 8, 860	833 8, 860	7 84 9, 02
Vessels (bunker) thous, of long tons Coal mine fuel thous, of short tons Prices:		102 276	105 277	107 286	80 296	98 315	298	77 345	80 43	124 307	113 306	129 311	32
Retail, composite¶dol. per short ton Wholesale:	9.34	8. 54	8. 75	8.84	8. 87	8. 87	8. 87	8. 88	8.86	8.85	8, 89	9.06	9. 2
Mine run, composite	4.883	4, 277 4, 354 38, 650				7 4. 368 4. 616 44, 070	7 4. 367 4. 615 41, 695	7 4. 367 4. 615 48, 250				4. 618 4. 724 43, 300	4, 650 4, 823 45, 650
* Revised.			1 Octob	er 1 estim	ate.				2 Decem!	ber 1 estin	ate.		

² December 1 estimate.

Revised. 1 October 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.

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-	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	Sep- tember	Sep- tember	October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	Janu- ary	Febru- ary	March	April	May	June	July	August
	FUE	LS Al	ND B	PRO	DUCT	S—Co	ontinu	ıed			<u> </u>		
COAL—Continued													
Bituminous: Stocks, industrial and retail dealers, end of month, total	57, 092 48, 142 7, 390 709 331 11, 637 8, 758 827 18, 490 8, 950	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 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, 970 188 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, 913 559 225 9, 988 6, 604 720 13, 240 5, 680	47, 051 40, 451 6, 215 634 285 10, 431 7, 003 723 15, 160 6, 600	7 52, 801 7 45, 011 7, 205 660 296 10, 912 8, 111 7 757 17, 070 7, 790
COKE thouse of long tone		79	76	60	r,	4.5	20	40	47	5.1	c.	01	61
Exports thous, of long tons. Price, beehive, Connellsville (furnace) dol. per short ton.	6, 125	4. 475	76 4. 475	62 4. 555	51 5, 000	45 5. 375	36 5. 375	49 5. 375	47 5, 375	51 5, 825	64 6, 125	61 6, 125	61 6, 125
Production: Beehive thous of short tons Byproduct do Petroleum coke do Stocks, end of month:		288 4, 641 119	384 4, 854 131	417 4, 764 88	490 4,904 126	514 4, 933 126	496 4, 502 103	586 4, 999 125	93 4, 474 128	541 4,846 140	564 4,836 144	578 5, 014 134	611 5, 013 137
Byproduct plants, total do At furnace plants do At merchant plants do Petroleum coke do		2, 058 776 1, 281 617	2, 029 740 1, 290 581	1, 997 713 1, 284 527	1, 901 736 1, 165 487	1, 597 732 865 406	1, 391 774 618 375	1, 337 845 492 375	1, 401 694 706 400	1, 405 741 664 385	1, 428 849 578 382	1,452 875 577 367	1, 596 932 664 372
PETROLEUM AND PRODUCTS Crude petroleum: Consumption (runs to stills)thous. of bbl. Imports \$	1.110	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	115, 935 4, 488 1, 110 115, 027 88	121, 180 4, 657 1, 110 118, 251 89	124, 572 4, 319 1, 110 121, 354 90
California: Heavy crude and fuelthous. of bbl. Light crudedo. East of California, total‡do. Refineries†do. Tank farms and pipe lines‡do. Wells completed‡number. Refined petroleum products: Gas and fuel oils:		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, 735 34, 961 216, 454 43, 526 172, 928 1, 620	66, 454 35, 651 212, 132 44, 472 167, 660 1, 934	64, 729 34, 560 207, 225 43, 483 163, 742 1, 836
Consumption: Electric power plants†thous. of bbl. Railways (class I)do. Vessels (bunker)do. Price, fuel oil (Pennsylvania)*.dol. per gal. Production:		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, 325 5, 147 2, 488 . 053	1, 620 5, 339 2, 633 . 057	: 1, 793 5, 460
Residual fuel oilt thous, of bbl. Gas oil and distillate fuels, total do		25, 504 14, 735	27, 944 14, 381	26, 125 15, 073	27, 925 16, 608	27, 880 17, 018	25, 944 14, 732	27, 677 15, 387	26, 748 14, 692	27, 994 15, 546	27, 882 14, 697	28, 624 15, 746	29, 836 15, 409
Stocks, end of month: Residual fuel oil, east of Califdo Gas oil and distillate fuels, totaldo		25, 015 37, 166	26, 539 37, 709	24, 580 35, 885	23, 656 32, 082	22, 060 28, 034	21, 154 28, 542	21, 086 23, 293	19, 822 24, 449	20, 891 27, 353	20, 914 30, 620	21, 909 r 34, 337	23, 562 36, 845
Motor fuel: Demand, domestictthous. of bbl Exportstdo		52, 297 1, 844	53, 807 1, 793	49, 074 2, 082	46, 413 1, 863	45, 344 1, 767	42, 001 1, 079	48, 760 1, 287	55, 154 1, 232	59, 307 1, 257	58, 360 1, 184	63, 093 1, 212	62, 944 1, 358
Prices, gasoline: Wholesale, refinery (Okla.) dol. per gal. Wholesale, tank wagon (N. Y.)†do Retail, service stations, 50 citics*do Production, total†thous. of bbl. Benzol‡do. Straight run gasoline‡do. Cracked gasoline‡do. Natural gasoline‡do. Natural gasoline blended‡do. Retail distributionmil. of gal. Stocks, gasoline, end of month:	, 149	. 046 . 124 . 122 52, 313 263 22, 254 25, 090 4, 706 3, 901 2, 135	. 045 . 122 . 122 52, 907 . 290 . 21, 602 . 25, 968 . 5, 047 . 4, 269 . 2, 191	. 045 . 120 . 121 50, 892 282 21, 053 24, 716 4, 841 4, 133 2, 020	. 045 . 123 . 122 52, 508 298 22, 213 25, 047 4, 950 3, 945 1, 947	. 044 . 125 . 122 52, 542 313 21, 353 25, 992 4, 884 4, 016 1, 848	. 044 . 127 . 123 48, 374 280 20, 112 23, 417 4, 565 3, 510 1, 732	. 045 . 129 . 124 53, 409 . 317 21, 995 26, 181 4, 916 3, 981 2, 019	. 049 . 135 . 131 53,768 277 22,131 26,380 4,980 3,688 2,220	. 053 . 143 . 137 58, 258 . 288 . 23, 881 . 28, 908 . 5, 181 . 3, 541 . 2, 383	. 058 . 149 . 138 . 56, 987 . 274 . 23, 140 . 28, 478 . 5, 095 . 3, 648 . 2, 290	. 060 .149 .139 59, 609 .271 .23, 962 .30, 124 .5, 252 .3, 769 .2, 499	. 066 . 149 . 140 60, 740 277 24, 790 30, 034 5, 639 4, 237
Stocks, gasoline, end of month: Finished gasoline, total \(\)_thous. of bbl_ At refineries		75, 915 49, 040 7, 038	73, 338 47, 162 6, 569	73, 429 46, 695 6, 102	77, 943 50, 807 5, 704	83, 310 55, 562 5, 490	88, 609 61, 756 5, 311	91, 501 64, 468 5, 331	88, 414 61, 186 5, 504	85, 425 57, 357 5, 856	82, 411 52, 856 6, 235	77, 429 49, 092 6, 317	73, 094 45, 463 6, 111
Consumption demostic de		5, 173 173	5, 608 120	6, 768 175	7, 808 113	7, 769 57	6, 484 54	6, 778 124	5, 549 158	4, 504 118	3, 918 101	4, 270 95	4, 449 5:
Exportss do. Exports do. Price, wholesale, water white, 47°, refinery (Pennsylvania)dol. per gal. Productionthous. of bbl. Stocks, refinery, end of monthdo. Lubricants:		. 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	. 059 5, 406 10, 635	5, 850 11, 636
Consumption, domestict do Price, wholesale, cylinder, refinery. (Pennsylvania) dol. per gal Production thous of bbl Stocks, refinery, end of month do	. 154	2, 150 . 094 2, 682 8, 596	2, 443 . 090 2, 954 8, 464	2, 449 . 090 3, 021 8, 365	1,875 .090 2,865 8,767	2, 367 . 090 2, 943 8, 809	1, 798 . 094 2, 522 8, 790	2, 263 . 099 2, 813 8, 637	2,712 .100 3,213 8,363	2,732 .103 3,322 7,835	3, 171 . 123 3, 520 7, 353	73,074 .140 3,563 77,107	2, 562 . 143 3, 561 7, 206
Asphalt: Imports\$		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, 400 760, 000	9, 579 373, 300 831, 000	579 488, 900 933, 000	2, 452 601, 800 964, 000	4, 366 634, 500 841, 000	687, 100 713, 000	740, 700 605, 000
Production thous, of lb_Stocks, refinery, end of monthdo		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, 481	55, 440 r 101, 434	54, 320 85, 824

^{*}Revised. Provised beginning February 1941 to exclude for East Coast district stocks of "shuttle oil" and stocks transferred to the U. K. pool board.

*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 "1" 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. Gas and fuel oil consumption in electric power plants revised for 1939. See p. 45 of the August 1940 Survey.

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

2Data revised for 1939; for exports, see table 14, p. 17, and for imports, table 15, p. 18 of the April 1941 Survey.

Monthly statistics through December 1939, to- gether with explanatory notes and references	1941		194	0					194	11			
getner with explanatory notes and references to the sources of the data, may be found in the 1940 Supplement to the Survey	Sep- tember	Sep- tember	October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	Janu- ary	Febru- ary	March	April	Мау	June	July	August
		LEA	THEF	RANI	PRO	DDUC	TS		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	•		•	
HIDES AND SKINS							,						
Imports, total hides and skins§thous. of lb_Calf and kip skins§dodo		28, 111 1, 253	29, 627 1, 999	38, 459 3, 365	42, 542 1, 489	41, 284 2, 828	35, 411 1, 795	39, 540 1, 859	50, 665 2, 316	56, 267 1, 949	53, 572 2, 150	50, 686 1, 205	61, 899 2, 083
Cattle hides do		16, 170 3, 661	18, 922 4, 379	22, 004 5, 368	26, 925 4, 990	24, 638 4, 792	16, 544 6, 446	24, 182 5, 895	28, 548 5, 403	35, 327 7, 203	34, 025 8, 577	$ \begin{array}{r} 32,471 \\ 6,072 \end{array} $	38, 419 6, 099
Goatskins§ dododoLivestock (federally inspected slaughter):	447	5, 458 412	2, 904 507	5, 882	5, 357 437	6, 249	8, 550 384	5, 254 444	10, 981 507	8, 789 501	7, 004 440	9, 180	12, 76
Calves thous, of animals. Cattle do do Hogs do Sheep and lambs do	1,004 2,920	812 3, 168	968 4, 483	884 5, 419	858 6, 063	411 891 4, 517	717 3, 725	766 3, 904	792 3, 807	908 4, 023	867 3, 336	445 968 3, 006	969 2, 790
Prices, wholesale (Chicago): Hides, packers', heavy, native steers	1, 567	1,473	1, 734	1, 462	1, 416	1. 625	1, 391	1, 408	1, 436	1, 551	1, 378	1, 569	1, 52
dol. per lbdodo	. 153 . 218	. 123 . 166	. 140 . 203	. 146 . 218	. 133 . 213	. 133 . 216	. 124 . 216	. 129 . 225	.137 $.240$. 147 . 245	. 153 . 234	. 150 . 218	. 15
LEATHER			:										
Exports:		18 1, 971	15 2, 752	4, 000 2, 626	2, 209 2, 776	435 2, 679	1, 278 3, 416	2, 799 3, 781	14 3, 871	14 4, 321	77 2, 268	4, 363	4,88
Calf and kip thous, of skins Cattle hides thous, of hides Goat and kid thous of skins Sheep and lambt do		844 1, 597	980 1, 977	912 1, 941	964 2, 054	994 2, 182	1.014 2,120	1, 151 2, 155	1, 102 2, 208	1, 033 2, 256	1, 098 2, 232	r 1, 170 r 2, 373	1, 18 2, 37
Goat and kid thous of skins Sheep and lambt do		2, 830 3, 050	3, 098 3, 643	2, 672 3, 411	3, 098 3, 320	2, 953 3, 494	3, 064 3, 797	3, 417 3, 724	3, 677 4, 077	3, 653 4, 632	3, 997 4, 368	r 4, 269 4, 568	3, 34 4, 74
Prices, wholesale: Sole, oak, scoured backs (Boston)dol. per lb Chrome, calf, B grade, black, composite	. 415	. 300	. 312	. 343	. 345	. 355	. 355	. 355	. 367	. 375	. 370	. 415	, 41
dol. per sq. ft. Stocks of cattle hides and leather, end of month:	. 516	. 440	. 453	. 466	. 478	.481	. 480	.486	. 495	. 503	. 518	. 508	. 51
Total thous, of equiv. hides In process and finished do		12, 940 8, 945	13, 377 9, 174	13, 764 9, 400	13, 998 9, 544	14, 063 9, 588	13, 656 9, 370	13, 221 8, 958	13, 009 8, 685	13, 184 8, 603	13, 479 8, 659	^r 13, 387 ^r 8, 509	13, 33 8, 46
LEATHER MANUFACTURERS		3, 995	4, 203	4, 364	4, 454	4, 475	4, 286	4, 263	4, 324	4, 581	4, 820	r 4, 878	4, 86
Gloves and mittens:				:									
Production (cut), totaldozen pairsdodo		(1) (1)	(1)	(1) (1)	(ı)	196, 519 118, 020	204, 313 127, 698	235, 700 146, 597	243, 889 149, 529	266, 236 158, 949	249, 638 147, 823	r 258,435 155, 805	292, 12 179, 33
Work do Boots, shoes, and slippers:		(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	78, 499	76, 615	89, 103	94, 360	107, 287 221	101, 815 158	r 102,630 148	112, 79
Exports§thous. of pairs_ Prices, wholesale, factory: Men's black calf blucherdol. per pair_	6, 25	206 6, 00	168 6, 00	170 6.00	108 6.00	6.00	6.00	6.00	237 6, 00	6. 15	6. 15	6. 23	6.2
Men's black calf oxford, corded tip _ do Women's colored, elk blucher do	4. 35 3. 55	4. 25 3. 30	4. 25 3. 30	4. 25 3. 30	4. 25 3. 30	4, 25 3, 30	4. 25 3. 30	4. 25 3. 30	4. 27 3. 30	4. 35 3. 30	4. 35 3. 30	4. 35 3. 45	4.3
Production, boots, shoes, and slippers: Totalthous, of pairs		35, 092	37,027	30, 533	31,624	36, 803	38, 288	42,663	42, 841	41, 174	39, 780	r 44, 794	44, 76
Athleticdo All fabric (satin, canvas, etc.)do		380 316	497 324	508 305	469 349	380 414	324 493	401 453	416 582	437 563	471 289	506 r 258	51 22
Part fabric and part leather do High and low cut, leather, total do High and low cut, leather, total do High and low cut, leather, total do High and low cut, leather, total do High and low cut, leather do High and low cut, leather do High and low cut, leather do High and low cut, leather do High and low cut, leather do High and low cut, leather do High and low cut, leather do High and low cut, leather do High and low cut, leather do High and low cut, leather do High and low cut, leather do High and low cut, leather do High and low cut, leather do High and low cut, leather do High and low cut, leather do High and low cut, leather do High and low cut, leather do High and low cut, leather do High and low cut, leather do High and low cut, leather do High and low cut, leather do High and low cut, leather do High and low cut, leather do High and low cut, leather do High and low cut, leather do High and low cut, leather do High and low cut, leather do High and low cut, leather do High and low cut, leather do High and low cut, leather do High and low cut, leather do High and low cut, leather do High and low cut, leather do High and low cut, leather do High and low cut, leather do High and low cut, leather do High and low cut, leather do High and low cut, leather do High and low cut, leather do High and low cut, leather do High and low cut, leather do High and low cut, leather do High and low cut, leather do High and low cut, leather do High and low cut, leather do High and low cut, leather do High and low cut, leather do High and low cut, leather do High and low cut, leather do High and low cut, leather do High and low cut, leather do High and low cut, leather do High and low cut, leather do High and low cut, leather do High and low cut, leather do High and low cut, leather do High and low cut, leather do High and low cut, leather do High and low cut, leather do High and low cut, leather do High and low cut, leather do High and low cut, leather do High and low cut, leather do High and low cut, leather do High and low c		479 28, 310	815 28, 805	833 22, 541 1, 281	1, 013 25, 430	1, 586 32, 215	1, 645 32, 868	1, 400 36, 427	1, 153 35, 912 1, 555	910 34, 263 1, 664	854 32, 720 1, 683	7 684 7 37, 850 7 1, 825	37, 24 1, 69
Infants' do Misses' and children's do		1,366 1,808 3,399	1, 533 2, 132 3, 511	1, 281 1, 823 2, 941	1, 312 1, 891	1, 359 2, 148 3, 909	1, 266 1, 947 3, 954	1, 461 2, 256 4, 217	2, 166 3, 973	2, 188 3, 817	2, 461 3, 870	r 2, 508 r 4, 256	2, 4, 4, 05
Men's¶dododo		8, 687 13, 051	10, 265 11, 365	8, 678 7, 819	3, 287 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, 937 13, 768	r 11, 493 r 17, 769	11, 52 17, 55
All fabric (satin, canvas, etc.) do Part fabric and part leather do High and low cut, leather, total do Boys' and youths' do Infants' do Misses' and children's do Men's¶ do Women's do Slippers and moccasins for housewear thous. of pairs All other footwear do		5, 419	6, 341	6, 143	4, 120	1,713	2,343	2,993	3, 760	3, 937	4, 427	r 4, 824	5, 53
All other footweardo		189	244	203	243	496	615	990	1,019	1,063	1,020	7 674	43
		LUME	ER A	ND M	(ANU	FACT	URES			1			
LUMBER-ALL TYPES												0, 0,	0. 5
Exports, total sawmill products M bd. ft Sawed timbers do do		89, 940 12, 271	72,862	73, 911	61, 960 6, 443	79, 865 14, 907	60, 921 7, 755	50, 968 2, 541	65, 828 7, 916 39, 838	53, 308 4, 399 40, 168	51, 977 7, 404 37, 422	84, 272 7, 557 67, 635	11, 37
Boards, planks, scantlings, etc.§do Imports, total sawmill productsdo National Lumber Mfrs. Assn.:†		69, 356 71, 374	56, 499 74, 975	53, 023 71, 548	36, 434 71, 202	46, 449 62, 349	42, 140 67, 504	35, 284 83, 861	79, 734	95, 057	115, 745	135, 018	178, 88
Production, total mil. bd. ft. Hardwoods do	2,706 372	2, 484 353	2, 671 427	2, 342 388	2, 227 357	2, 298 360	2, 177 325	2, 395 327	2, 568 381	2, 609 372	2, 581 370	2, 747 369	2, 88
Softwoods do Shipments, total do do do do do do do do do do do do do	2,334 2,784	2, 131 2, 751	2, 245 2, 947	1, 954 2, 569	1,870 2,405	1, 938 2, 480	1,853 2,232	2,068 2,391	2, 187 2, 512	2, 238 2, 610	2, 211 2, 676	2, 378 2, 911	3,02
Hardwoods do do do do	416 2, 367	399 2, 352	453 2, 495	422 2, 147	383 2, 022	393 2,087	359 1,873	369 2, 023	387 2, 125	405 2, 205	2, 266	2, 489	2, 60 6, 09
Stocks, gross, end of month, total do Hardwoods do Softwoods do	6,039 1,188 4,851	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, 393 1, 303 5, 090	6, 239 1, 251 4, 988	1, 2
FLOORING	,,,,,	, , , , ,	,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	,	,,,,,,					,			
Maple, beech, and birch: Orders, new M bd ft.	7,000	8, 700	9, 900	6, 450	5, 750	8,075	8, 225	7, 900	8,075	9, 300	10, 350	12,800	
Orders, new M bd. ft. Orders, unfilled, end of month do. Production do	11, 500 7, 600	11, 150 7, 500	11, 600 9, 200	11, 150 7, 100	10, 100 7, 600	10, 950 8, 550	11,600 6,650	11, 350 7, 800	11, 175 8, 275	11, 175 9, 000	11, 450 8, 750	13, 925 8, 200	13, 17 8, 98
Shipments do Stocks, end of month do	. 8,800	8, 400 16, 000	9, 600 15, 850	7, 000 16, 200	6, 600 17, 500	7, 275 19, 300	7, 650 18, 350	8, 300 18, 350	8, 325 18, 200	9, 500 17, 750	10, 125 16, 675	10, 325 14, 800	9, 80
Oak: Orders, new do Orders, unfilled, end of month do	' ' ' '	51, 344	47, 571	31, 588	25, 942	35, 903	45, 981	45, 931	58, 267	54, 442	53, 489	60, 524	
Productiondodo	47, 432	73, 818 46, 916	68, 765 51, 938	55, 519 48, 413	46, 695 44, 254	44, 681 46, 656	54, 985 38, 409	62, 250 40, 369	74, 089 43, 227	78, 173 46, 761	79, 516 48, 686	81, 988 51, 865	49, 92
Shipments do Stocks, end of month do	48, 939 41, 955	50, 083 52, 712	52, 624 51, 426	44, 642 55, 197	36, 664 62, 788	37, 941 71, 503	35, 677 74, 235	40,666 73,938				57, 150 51, 038	
Revised.	a not avai	lable.			‡Data	a beginnir	ng Januar	y 1940 incl	ude fleshe	rs and ex	elude skiv	ers.	

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- gether with explanatory notes and references	1941		19	40					194	1 1			
to the sources of the data, may be found in the 1940 Supplement to the Survey	Sep- tember	Sep- tember	October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	Janu- ary	Febru- ary	March	April	Мау	June	July	Augus
L	UMBI	ER AN	ND M.	ANUF	ACTU	RES-	-Cont	inued					
SOFTWOODS					· · ·								
Douglas fir: Exports, total sawmill products M bd. ft. Sawed timber do Boards, planks, scantlings, etc. do Prices, wholesale: Dimension. No. 1. common*		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	18, 743 6, 615 12, 128	28, 06 7, 91 20, 15
dol. per M bd. ft Flooring, "B" and better, F. G., 1 x 4, R. L.*	27, 146	24. 500	24. 500	24.990	25, 970	25. 970	24. 990	24. 990	24, 990	24. 990	24. 990	25. 970	25, 97
dol. per M bd. ft Southern pine:	38.808	33. 320	33. 320	34. 300	36. 260	36. 260	35. 280	35, 280	35, 280	35. 280	35. 280	36. 260	36, 26
Exports, total sawmill products M bd. ft Sawed timber	695 715 51. 704 708 742 1, 422	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	45, 111 586 44, 525 1, 019 952 51, 446 734 891 1, 590	16, 94 3, 10 13, 83 69 76 54, 39 74 88 1, 45
Orders, new†do Orders, unfilled, end of month†do	541 479	629 532	546 486	441 433	397 380	$\frac{425}{394}$	380 400	480 466	502 490	560 535	637 628	$\frac{607}{642}$	51 58
Price, wholesale, Ponderosa pine, 1 x 8, No. 2, common (f. o. b. mills)dol. per M bd. ft. Production mil. bd. ft. Shipmentsdo Stocks, end of monthdo West coast woods:	35, 37 657 617 1, 796	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	33, 52 693 593 1, 685	33. 8 67 60 1, 75
Orders, new† do Orders, unfilled, end of month do Production† do Shipments† do Stocks, end of month do Redwood, California: 0	679 699 733 734 821	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	776 883 692 715 831	70 77 81 82 81
Note	28, 089 44, 532 43, 703 39, 068 242, 763	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	43, 685 65, 422 42, 646 40, 810 246, 431	30, 85 55, 20 47, 27 42, 22 244, 16
FURNITURE All districts:												!	
Plant operationspercent of normal . Grand Rapids district: Orders:		71.0	76.0 3.0	77. 0 5. 0	74. 0 8. 0	70.0 3.0	73. 0 6. 0	75.0	76.0	75.0	82.0	82.0	87.
Canceled percent of new orders New no, of days' production Unfilled, end of month do Plant operations percent of normal Shipments no, of days' production Prices, wholesale:		28 43 69.0 21	3.0 29 46 75.0 25	21 40 74. 0 23	75. 0 20	72. 0 28 42 72. 0 20	73. 0 21	$\begin{bmatrix} 5.0 \\ 22 \\ 42 \\ 74.0 \\ 21 \end{bmatrix}$	20 40 74.0	4. 0 32 54 74. 0 20	4. 0 26 62 78. 0 20	$\begin{bmatrix} 3.0 \\ 35 \\ 70 \\ 77.0 \\ 25 \end{bmatrix}$	3. 82.
Beds, wooden	96, 1 108, 2 99, 3 98, 9	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. 9 103. 9 93. 3 93. 3	95. 0 105. 5 97. 4 93. 3	93. 108. 97. 93.
	<u>'</u>	META	LS A	ND M	ANUI	ACT	URES			!	!		<u>-</u>
IRON AND STEEL							į			ļ			
Foreign trade: Exports (domestic), total		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 38. 22	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, 685 59, 018 10, 190 6, 473	537, 921 59, 905 11, 049 9, 418	697, 73 80, 23
dol. per long ton From ore: Lake Superior district: Consumption by furnaces	38. 15	37.92	38.07	38.08	38.30	38.38	35.22	38. 27	38. 15	38. 15	38. 15	38. 15	38.
thous, of long tons. Shipments from upper lake ports. do. Stocks, end of month, total. do. At furnaces. do. On Lake Erie docks. do.	6, 448 10, 243 40, 770 36, 106 4, 664	5, 672 9, 935 37, 090 32, 432 4, 658	6,051 10,009 41,125 36,280 4,846	5, 973 5, 341 41, 712 36, 925 4, 787	6, 173 9 36, 073 31, 792 4, 281	6, 331 0 29, 794 26, 167 3, 627	5, 673 0 24, 195 21, 100 3, 096	6, 412 0 17, 761 15, 407 2, 353	5, 802 6, 919 16, 937 15, 002 1, 935	6, 232 11, 007 21, 817 19, 551 2, 266	6, 231 10, 731 26, 630 23, 919 2, 710	6, 497 11, 331 31, 597 28, 257 3, 341	6, 53 11, 43 36, 46 32, 43 4, 03
Imports, total		164 49	265 40	229 61	174	155 45	178 31	182	185	180 53	225 50	196 33	2
Pig Iron and Iron Manufactures													i
Castings, malleable: Orders, new	64, 283 69, 175 67, 532	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	77, 312 67, 010 68, 310	68, 9 68, 7 64, 2
Furnaces in blast, end of month: Capacityshort tons per day_ Number	157, 230 216	193		148, 000 201	146, 770 202	152,040 205	202	152,750 205	140, 310 195	151,000 206	153, 600 211	153, 190 211	155, 0° 2

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					194	1 1			
to the sources of the data, may be found in the 1940 Supplement to the Survey	Sep- tember	Sep- tember	October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	Janu- ary	Febru- ary	March	April	May	June	July	August
Ŋ	IETA:	LS AN	ID M.	ANUF	ACTU	RES-	-Cont	inued				<u> </u>	
IRON AND STEEL—Continued								1					
Pig Iron and Iron Manufactures—Con.													
Pig iron—Continued. Prices, wholesale: Basic (valley furnace)dol. per long ton Compositedo	23. 50 24. 15	22, 50 23, 15	22. 50 23. 15	22. 50 23. 15	22. 90 23. 15	23. 50 23. 95	23. 50 23. 95	23. 50 24. 00	23. 50 24. 15	23. 50 24. 15	23. 50 24. 15	23. 50 24. 15	23. 50 24. 15
Foundry, No. 2, northern (Pitts)do Production† thous. of short tons Boilers and radiators, cast-iron: Boilers. round:	25. 89 4, 717	24. 89 4, 177	24. 89 4, 446	24. 89 4, 403	25. 29 4, 548	25. 89 4, 664	25. 89 4, 198	25. 89 4, 704	25. 89 4, 334	25. 89 4, 600	25. 89 4, 553	25. 89 4, 771	25. 89 4, 791
Production thous of lb—Shipments do—Stocks, end of month do—Boilers square:	2, 148 2, 741 13, 405	2, 371 3, 851 12, 513	3, 598 5, 145 10, 750	2, 416 2, 451 10, 622	1, 934 1, 884 11, 021	2, 071 1, 608 11, 687	1, 920 1, 222 12, 391	2, 252 1, 092 13, 256	2, 214 1, 358 14, 107	1, 826 1, 167 14, 834	1,741 1,474 15,096	1, 863 2, 003 14, 951	1, 936 2, 669 14, 024
Production do Shipments do Stocks, end of month do Radiators, ordinary type:	27, 591 34, 899 105, 759	26, 340 40, 342 93, 029	32, 701 43, 767 82, 205	23, 788 26, 059 80, 064	18, 964 18, 547 80, 564	23, 443 14, 437 89, 300	22, 579 13, 086 99, 040	22, 647 13, 489 106, 958	23, 525 13, 360 117, 058	25, 254 16, 861 125, 448	25, 319 20, 382 130, 339	21, 514 26, 426 125, 376	26, 505 38, 894 113, 130
Production thous, of sq. ft. heating surface Shipments	7, 675 10, 901 22, 394	6, 415 9, 436 26, 087	8, 454 11, 769 22, 805	8, 042 8, 952 22, 103	6, 245 6, 537 21, 831	7, 244 5, 839 23, 461	6, 744 4, 891 25, 393	6, 871 4, 371 27, 890	6, 967 4, 495 30, 375	7, 385 5, 621 32, 140	7, 133 6, 453 32, 817	6, 151 8, 671 30, 263	7, 098 11, 696 25, 584
Orders, new netnumber of boilers Orders, unfilled, end of monthdo Productiondo Shipmentsdo Stocks, end of monthdo	80, 046 101, 016 58, 635 65, 481 21, 615	73, 821 32, 119 68, 522 69, 017 37, 963	106, 716 42, 094 97, 266 96, 741 38, 488	75, 369 35, 220 80, 371 82, 243 36, 616	70, 989 38, 795 72, 245 67, 414 41, 447	89, 748 45, 615 80, 705 82, 928 39, 224	80, 583 50, 777 74, 113 75, 421 37, 916	94, 992 60, 419 82, 820 85, 350 35, 386	69, 433 46, 448 86, 459 83, 404 38, 441	89, 159 52, 966 81, 495 82, 641 37, 295	105, 076 72, 258 80, 023 85, 784 31, 534	85,077 77,809 72,970 79,526 24,978	68, 854 86, 451 63, 729 60, 212 28, 495
Steel, Crude and Semimanufactured		1											
Castings, steel: Orders, new, total short tons. Percent of capacity Railway specialties short tons.		83, 545 71. 4 28, 018	112, 327 96. 0 49, 349	94, 929 81. 1 27, 718	115, 343 98. 6 45, 154	110, 579 94. 5 34, 887	105, 125 89. 8 29, 103	126, 140 107. 8 47, 408	152, 007 129, 9 59, 551	153, 143 130, 8 70, 191	161, 512 138. 0 80, 065	175, 892 150. 3 77, 669	147, 316 125, 9 52, 207
Production, totaldo Percent of capacityshort tons Railway specialtiesshort tons Steel ingots and steel for castings: †		64, 122 54. 8 21, 152	83, 938 71. 7 31, 811	81, 192 69. 4 32, 066	85, 810 73. 3 33, 932	94, 409 80. 7 35, 397	85, 492 73. 0 28, 692	95, 185 81. 3 30, 733	101, 977 87. 1 34, 204	104, 971 89. 7 37, 192	113, 988 97. 4 45, 073	112, 364 96. 0 43, 320	117, 703 100. 6 44, 290
Production thous, of short tons. Percent of capacity § Prices, wholesale:	6, 820 96	6, 056 91	6, 645 96	6, 469 97	6, 495 94	6, 928 97	6, 238 97	7, 132 100	6, 757 98	7, 053 99	6, 801 98	6, 822 93	7, 001 96
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 productsfthous, of short tons	34.00 .0210 18.75	34.00 .0210 19.22	34.00 .0210 19.75	34.00 .0210 20.06	34.00 .0210 20.60	34.00 .0210 20.00	34.00 .0210 19.25	34.00 .0210 19.88	34.00 .0210 18.95	34.00 .0210 18.75	34.00 .0210 18.75	34. 00 . 0210 18. 75 1, 667	34. 00 . 0210 18. 75
Steel, Manufactured Products	,		,	, , , ,	,	,	.,		,	,		_,	-,,,,,
Barrels and drums, steel, heavy types: Orders, unfilled, end of monththousands. Production	1, 492 1, 713 83. 5 1, 711	700 1,305 75,1 1,298	431 1, 520 87. 4 1, 534	402 1, 457 78. 9 1, 455	486 1,452 77.8 1,442	370 1, 454 76. 7 1, 444	276 1, 035 54. 6 1, 046	315 1, 072 56. 6 1, 077	428 1, 463 77. 2 1, 474	890 1, 584 83. 6 1, 582	1, 214 1, 619 79. 0 1, 619	1, 317 1, 558 76. 0 1, 549	1, 497 1, 590 77. 6 1, 600
Shipments thousands Stocks, end of month do Boilers, steel, new orders: Area thous, of sq. ft.	1, 736	3, 726	1,708	1,722	52 1, 563	2, 210	1,500	47 + 3, 522	37 2, 339	2, 560	39 1, 586	2, 270	1, 411
Quantity number Furniture, steel: Office furniture: Orders, new thous, of dol.	1, 128	1, 557 2, 601	1, 221 3, 323	1, 026 3, 336	4, 357	3, 787	3, 852	1, 294 5, 050	1, 336 3, 889	1, 372 4, 667	1, 415 5, 851	1, 601 4, 981	1, 246
Orders, unfilled, end of monthdo Shipmentsdo Shelving: Orders new		1, 495 2, 392 639	1, 728 3, 090	2, 181 2, 884 718	2, 983 3, 583 844	3, 618 3, 152 924	4, 102 3, 368	5, 330 3, 821 1, 204	5, 210 4, 010	5, 579 4, 298 1, 278	7, 335 4, 095	7, 939 4, 349 1, 182	8, 058 4, 139 999
Orders, unfilled, end of monthdo Shipmentsdo Porcelain enameled products, shipments†		498 634	599 696	652 665	658 790	779 804	829 890	1, 103 929	1, 383 1, 066	1, 454 1, 207	1, 850 1, 130	1, 932 1, 082	1, 785 1, 166
Spring washers, shipments thous. of dol. Steel products, production for sale: Total thous. of short tons	5, 802 348 5, 059	4, 050 196	4, 895 229	4, 030 233	4, 256 248	4, 496 281 4, 863	4, 393 303	5, 310 320	5, 456 331 4, 942	5, 491 355 5, 085	5, 511 375 4, 754	5, 608 366	5, 807
Merchant bars	5, 059 431 464 519 112. 2 127	4, 213 423 371 368 73. 9 93	4, 670 475 401 430 83, 6	4, 480 444 377 430 86. 5 114	4, 619 437 384 443 86. 8	4, 863 519 409 431 82. 6	4, 587 455 384 416 88. 1 154	5, 046 463 436 454 87. 0 177	470 453 445 88. 0 194	91. 9 185	439 449 466 92. 2 168	4, 919 443 480 482 90. 6 151	5, 234 447 485 532 99. 7
Sheets, totaldo Percent of capacity Strip:	954 88. 5	919 86. 3	1, 069 96. 8	1, 047 97. 4	1, 050 95. 1	1, 122 101. 0	1, 074 107. 3	1, 177 107. 3	1, 148 107. 8	1, 140 103. 9	999 93. 8	991 90. 4	146 1,018 92,4
Cold rolled thous. of short tons Hot rolled do Structural shapes, heavy do Tin plate do Wire and wire products do Track work, shipments short tons	104 134 372 325 420 10, 439	70 121 311 193 339 5, 496	86 147 362 189 382 5, 505	83 138 374 200 350 5, 733	89 139 331 203 374 7, 151	95 153 363 209 409 6, 835	91 139 322 205 379 7, 973	102 155 374 252 431 10, 225	104 144 383 265 412	107 160 406 287 434 11, 012	102 154 373 292 417 11, 210	99 137 366 332 404 10, 642	106 130 391 360 434 10, 236

^{*} Revised. ◆Data are for 7 manufacturers beginning January 1940.

† Monthly data beginning 1929, corresponding to the monthly averages on p. 132 of the 1940 Supplement, appear on p. 18 of the April 1940 Survey.

§ Beginning July 1941, percent of capacity is calculated on annual capacity as of June 30, 1941, of 86,144,900 tons of open-hearth, Bessemer, and electric steel ingots and steel for castings.

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

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

Monthly statistics through December 1939, to-	1941		19	940					19	41			
gether with explanatory notes and references to the sources of the data, may be found in the 1940 Supplement to the Survey	Septem- ber	Sep- tember	October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	Janu- ary	Febru- ary	March	April	May	June	July	August
Ŋ	1ETA	LS AN	ND M.	ANUF	ACTU	RES-	-Cont	inued	l.				
NONFERROUS METALS Metals													
Aluminum: Imports, bauxite long tons- Price, wholesale, scrap, castings (N. Y.)		46, 850	53, 357	50, 158	97, 668	86, 978	62, 051	72, 043	83, 400	49, 732	121, 484	95, 794	90, 96
Bearing metal (white-base antifriction), con-	.1100	. 0855	. 0894	. 0904	. 0970	1.1039	. 1397	(3)	.1100	.1100	.1100	. 1100	.110
sumption and shipments, total thous. of lb Consumed in own plants	3, 977 911 3, 066	2, 118 560 1, 558	2, 691 643 2, 048	2, 373 622 1, 751	2, 296 614 1, 682	2, 560 507 2, 053	2, 667 529 2, 138	3, 257 625 2, 632	4,430 999 3,431	3,866 991 2,874	3, 556 750 2, 806	3, 537 699 2, 838	3, 68 98 2, 69
Exports, refined and mfrs. short tons. Imports, total do		15, 658 40, 710	38, 829 43, 044	17, 903 32, 790	13, 395 25, 945	22, 382 27, 357	18, 095 23, 684	7, 046 49, 188	8, 907 87, 051	12, 286 54, 981	8, 120 41, 472	11, 077 69, 838	10, 58 71, 15
For smelting, refining, and exportsdo For domestic consumption, total*do		27, 498 13, 212	24, 610 18, 434	20, 507 12, 283	12, 648 13, 297	19, 120 8, 237	6,693 16,991	11, 359 37, 829	18, 086 68, 965	9, 637 45, 344	8, 996 32, 476	16, 470 53, 368	13, 37 57, 78
Unrefined, including scraps*do Refined*do Price, wholesale, electrolytic (N. Y.)		5, 710 7, 502	7, 034 11, 400	8, 242 4, 041	8, 369 4, 928	6, 056 2, 181	11, 173 5, 818	25, 754 12, 075	30. 804 38, 161	23, 083 22, 261	16, 969 15, 506	16, 233 37, 135	19, 87 37, 90
Production:	. 1178	. 1130	. 1183	.1180	.1180	. 1182	. 1179	. 1181	.1182	. 1182	. 1181	. 1181	. 117
Mine or smelter (including custom intake) short tons.	82, 071	78, 238	86, 911	84, 283	85, 135	83, 280	79, 240	85, 701	88, 042	90, 342	82, 558	82, 099	84, 69
Refinery do. Deliveries, refined, total do. Domestic do.	80, 961 120, 429 120, 429	82,843 96,485 96,485	83, 076 103, 771 103, 771	96, 283 102, 483 102, 483	97, 035 112, 681 112, 671	93, 840 119, 758 119, 736	93, 654 112, 819 112, 808	95, 322 134, 339 134, 333	89, 687 123, 629 123, 580	89, 390 144, 293 144, 293	88, 560 115, 139 115, 097	86, 879 143, 122 143, 089	7 85, 42 7 117, 48 7 117, 48
Stocks, refined, end of monthdo	63, 670	185, 313	164, 618	158, 418	10 142, 772	22 116, 854	97, 689	89, 873	98, 789	93, 076	98, 164	33 74, 384	7 71, 93
Lead: Imports, total, ex. mfrs. (lead content)do		10, 739	27, 739	19, 084	19, 205	19, 707	14, 321	27, 991	39, 764	40, 553	33, 374	22, 160	47,89
Ore: Receipts, lead content of domestic ore.do Shipments, Joplin district¶do Refined:	5, 603	35, 916 3, 688	38, 641 4, 485	36, 400 3, 446	38, 847 4, 079	38, 433 4, 652	34, 705 3, 915	38, 282 3, 778	38, 665 5, 126	38, 779 3, 653	37, 155 3, 824	36, 464 5, 482	38, 22 4, 57
Price, wholesale, pig. desilverized (N. Y.) dol. per lb. Production from domestic oreshort tons	. 0585 41, 373	. 0493 41, 528	.0531	. 0573 45, 089	. 0550 47, 208	. 0550	. 0560	. 0577	. 0585	. 0585 46, 104	. 0585	. 0585	. 058
Shipments (reported) do do Stocks, end of month do do Trin:	47, 093 13, 148	53, 456 41, 292	39, 228 62, 496 35, 386	57, 510 35, 791	56, 755 40, 926	54, 658 55, 711 47, 248	47, 764 54, 859 46, 604	46, 748 62, 090 45, 996	43, 423 59, 169 42, 899	69, 382 34, 018	38, 669 57, 969 24, 265	42, 048 54, 067 19, 172	39, 10 55, 00 15, 33
Consumption of primary tin in manufac- tureslong tons_		5, 800	6, 230	6, 220	6, 210	6, 600	6, 660	8, 130	8, 390	8, 860	7, 900	8, 560	8, 83
Deliveries (includes reexports)do Imports, total (tin content)*do Ore (tin content)*do	12, 715	11, 410 14, 780 176	11, 820 10, 214 98	12, 505 10, 701 374	9, 358 14, 756 252	12, 760 12, 378 323	12, 195 9, 906 70	16, 092 14, 100 204	13, 955 17, 718 2, 471	10, 490 13, 069 9	14, 880 15, 266	12, 575 16, 285 1, 520	13, 62 17, 71 6, 14
Bars, blocks, pigs, etc do Price, wholesale, Straits (N. Y.) dol. per lb.	, 5200	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	3, 714 11, 552 , 5267	14, 765 , 5335	11, 57
Visible supply, world, end of mo_long tons_ United States (excluding afloat)do	1, 767	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, 600 2, 846	5, 864	2,39
Zinc: Imports, total (zinc content)*short tons For smelting, refining and export*do		13, 655 8, 236	8, 189 3, 055	12, 492 5, 728	11, 431 3, 464	10, 942 3, 011	13. 841 3, 880	14, 752 2, 011	20, 426 1, 987	28, 447 18, 734	14, 745 8, 372	11, 415 5, 624	22, 74 8, 04
For domestic consumption: Ore (zinc content)* do Blocks, pigs, etc., and old* do		5, 310 108	4, 783 350	6, 309 455	2, 349 5, 618	7, 133 799	8, 715 1, 245	6, 537 6, 205	13, 768 4, 671	5, 665 4, 048	2, 638 3, 735	2, 362 3, 428	10. 93 3. 76
Shipments short tons	46, 250	34, 250	43, 269	29, 538	40, 975	42, 163	33, 296	38, 566	46, 944	35, 196	36, 928	44, 882	37, 65
Stocks, end of monthdodo	8, 160	10, 452	11, 553	17, 045	3,900	5, 597	7,091	4, 495	2, 651	4,600	5, 000	4, 730	5, 25
dol. per lb Production, slab, at primary smelters: \$ short tons_	. 0725 73, 225	. 0692 59, 800	63, 338	. 0725 61, 502	. 0725 65, 354	. 0725 66, 121	. 0725 61, 603	. 0725 70, 341	. 0725 68, 543	73, 449	70, 837	. 0725 74, 641	75, 52
Retorts in operation, end of month_number Shipments, total‡short tons_	(1) 71, 767	53, 164 75, 193	53, 979 73, 099	55, 288 66, 064	55, 288 70, 270	58,000 68,844	59, 688 65, 818	61, 224 67, 640	64, 696 70, 414	65, 540 73, 090	66, 876 71, 569	68, 292 71, 894	(1) 71, 40
Domestic* do Stocks, refinery, end of month‡ do do do do do do do do do do do do do	64, 673 19, 427	63, 045 36, 821	63, 970 27, 060	61, 200 22, 498	64, 984 17, 582	63, 930 14, 859	57, 663 10, 644	65, 011 13, 345	65, 035 11, 474	61, 696 11, 833	61, 546 11, 101	62, 714 13, 848	61, 06 17, 96
Miscellaneous Products Brass and bronze (ingots and billets):													
Deliveries short tons Orders, unfilled, end of month do	16, 388 28, 981	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, 308 30, 762	15, 672 30, 891	17, 18 30, 64
Sheets, brass, wholesale price, mill_dol. per lb_ Wire cloth (for paper industry): Orders, new thous, of sq. ft.	1,880	. 187 435	. 192 570	. 192	. 193 433	. 195 704	703	. 195 773	. 195 974	1, 061	1, 352	. 195 1, 378	1, 97
Orders, new thous, of sq. ft. Orders, unfilled, end of month do Shipments do	5, 481 840	1, 039 423	1,094 516	1,066 482	978 518	1, 105 572	1,317 484	1, 493 594	1, 801 665	2, 153 707	2, 733 764	3, 330 826	4, 45 84
Stocks, end of monthdodo	629	751	793	804	763	680	696	720	736	764	747	672	64
Blowers and fans, new ordersthous. of dol_ Electric overhead cranes:		5, 836			6, 501			6, 541			8, 811		
Orders, new do do do do do do do do do do do do do	2, 098 13, 644	798 3, 271	1, 657 4, 109	1, 497 5, 087	4, 172 8, 563	2, 640 10, 174	2, 291 11, 034	2, 374 12, 225	2, 265 13, 298	749 12, 825	1, 769 12, 961	2, 064 13, 744	1, 13 13, 32
Shipments do Exports, machinery. (See Foreign trade.)	1, 923	282	629	615	825	1,030	1, 102	1,063	1, 217	1, 235	1, 678	1, 287	1, 36
Foundry equipment: † New orders, net total 1937-39=100 New equipment do	363. 8 372. 0	161, 2 162, 0	264. 0 284. 8	254, 2 278, 8	257. 8 276. 1	285. 3 301. 8	281. 1 295. 9	315. 2 329. 3	377. 2 405. 3	298. 7 291. 2	281. 1 273. 3	358. 1 368. 4	312. 298.
Repairs do	339, 2	158. 6	201. 8	188. 7	203. 2	235. 8	236. 6	272.7	292. 5	321.0	304. 7	326. 9	356.
Oil burners: Orders, new netnumber Orders unfilled, end of monthdo	34, 143 22, 321	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, 521 22, 448	28, 511 23, 114	7 31, 14 22, 88
Shipments do Stocks end of month do	34,707 27,294	41, 490 19, 617	40, 580 18, 060	24, 199 18, 415	16, 535 16, 860	16, 203 18, 027	16, 091 19, 941	18, 160 22, 871	22, 819 23, 701	28, 848 25, 682	22, 448 32, 685 27, 202	23, 114 27, 845 33, 017	22, 88 731, 36 31, 94
Pulverizers, orders, new do Mechanical stokers, sales: Classes 1, 2, and 3 do do do do do do do do do do do do do		54	30	52	44	48	56	47	33	84	61	71	4
Classes 4 and 5:		30, 951 386	25, 180 410	10, 596	6, 103	5, 330	5, 408	9,710	9,917	14, 137 234	21, 387	26, 046	28, 22
Number Horsepower			80, 424	45, 487			177 42,510 r months,	52, 894	55, 387	$\begin{vmatrix} 63, \frac{234}{238} \\ 60ntinued \end{vmatrix}$	93, 515	91, 051 verage for	

Revised. ¶Data for October 1940, January, April, July, and September 1941 are for 5 weeks: other months, 4 weeks. ¹ Discontinued. ² Average for 14 days. ³ Average impossible due to lack of offerings part of month. † Revised series. See note marked with a "†" on p. S-32 of the September 1941 issue. § Data revised for 1939, for exports see table 14, p. 17 and for imports see table 15. 18 of the April 1941 issue. ‡ Revised to include foreign ores beginning January 1940; see p. S-32 of the October 1941 Survey for earlier data. *New series. Earlier data for the new breakdown of copper imports and the new series for tin and zinc imports will appear in a later issue. For domestic shipments of zinc beginning January 1940, see p. S-32 of the October 1941 Survey.

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	Sep- tember	Sep- tember	October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	Janu- ary	Febru- ary	March	April	May	June	July	August
	META	LS A	ND M	[ANU]	FACT	URES	—Con	tinue	d	1	<u> </u>		
MACHINERY AND APPARATUS—Con.		1		Ī.				}					
Fuel equipment and heating apparatus—Con. Unit heaters, new ordersthous, of dol		3, 845	}		6, 086			3,772			4, 424		
Warm-air furnaces, winter air-conditioning systems, and equipment, new orders		0,040			0,000			3,772	ł				
thous. of dol Pumps and water systems, domestic, shipments: Pitcher, other hand, and windmill pumps		14, 668			15, 168			8, 651			10, 499		
units		33, 637 905	32, 634 874	30, 134 906	20, 813 969	44, 332 887	41, 504 849	41, 318 917	43, 601 1, 483	40, 884 993	36, 475 975	46, 572 1, 176	45, 682 1, 209
Power pumps, horizontal type do Water systems, including pumps do Pumps, steam, power, centrifugal, and rotary: Orders, new thous. of dol	2, 459	18, 657 2, 878	18, 688 2, 952	15, 477 3, 025	11, 511 4, 042	17, 666 5, 648	16, 703 4, 482	18, 748 4, 820	20, 953 3, 923	23, 889	24, 453 2, 613	25, 802 3, 113	24, 612 3, 692
ELECTRICAL EQUIPMENT	2, 100	2,010	2, 302	3,025	4,042	9,040	1, 104	4,020	3, 920	0, 250	2,010	0,119	3,032
Battery shipments (automotive replacement only):		907	000	100	1.00	100	61	61	00	0.5	137	167	228
Unadjusted 1934-36=100 Twelve-month moving total do Domestic appliances, sales billed:		207 131	208 130	198 133	160 138	102 131	130	81 132	82 133	95 135	139	142	145
Domestic appliances, saues billed: Combined index, excluding refrigerators:* Unadjusted index		112.2	122.3	91.1	88.4	144.3	157.7	192.1	203. 9	203. 2	202. 7 183. 9	7 199.6 7 204.4	158. 6 162. 9
Ironers, household units Ranges* do	14, 545 66, 206	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	20, 283	21, 246 64, 476	18, 478 50, 759
Refrigerators do Vacuum cleaners, floor type do do do do do do do do do do do do do	182, 550	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	378, 054 146, 889 35, 783	339, 421 r 155, 843	7 270,543 150,620
Washers, householddodo Electrical products:	145, 194	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	188, 365	⁷ 31, 977 213, 862	27, 686 148, 811
Industrial materials, sales billed1936=100 Motors and generators, new ordersdo		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. 1 408. 7	240.8 + 444.1	243. 0 307. 0
Transmission and distribution equipment, new orders		119.6	230. 7	214. 2	219.8	269.0	356. 5	251.3	329.7	303.0	289. 1	r 342. 4	294. 4
Furnaces, electric, industrial, sales: Unitkilowatts Valuethous. of dol		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, 4 02	13, 774 997	9, 689 646	11, 626 945	11, 644 976	18, 312 1, 522
Electrical goods, new orders (quarterly) thous. of dol Laminated fiber products, shipmentsdo		411, 595 1, 454	1,718	1,812	514, 816 2, 023	2, 123	2, 330	554, 115 2, 606	2, 659	2,896	581, 675 2, 791	2,822	2, 803
Motors (1–200 hp.): Polyphase induction, billings†do Polyphase induction, new orders‡do Direct current, billingsdo	Į.		3, 703	3, 524	4, 358	4, 121	4, 353	4, 679 7, 523	5,044	5, 583	5, 455	5, 983 6, 200	5, 765 5, 825
Direct current, new orders do Direct current, new orders do Direct current, new orders do Direct current new orders do Direct current new orders do Direct current new orders do Direct current new orders do Direct current new orders do Direct current new orders do Direct current new orders do Direct current new orders do Direct current new orders do Direct current new orders do Direct current new orders do Direct current new orders do Direct current new orders do Direct current new orders do Direct current new orders do Direct current new orders do Direct current new orders do Direct current new orders do Direct current new orders do Direct current new orders do Direct current new orders do Direct current new orders do Direct current new orders do Direct current new orders do Direct current new orders do Direct current new orders do Direct current new orders do Direct current new orders do Direct current new orders do Direct current new orders do Direct current new orders do Direct current new orders do Direct current new orders do Direct current new orders do Direct new orders do Direct new orders do Direct new orders do Direct new orders do Direct new orders do Direct new orders do Direct new orders do Direct new orders do Direct new orders do Direct new orders do Direct new orders do Direct new orders do Direct new orders do Direct new orders do Direct new orders do Direct new orders do Direct new orders do Direct new orders do Direct new orders do Direct new orders do Direct new orders do Direct new orders do Direct new orders do Direct new orders do Direct new orders do Direct new orders do Direct new orders do Direct new orders do Direct new orders do Direct new orders do Direct new orders do Direct new orders do Direct new orders do Direct new orders do Direct new orders do Direct new orders do Direct new orders do Direct new orders do Direct new orders do Direct new orders do Direct new orders do Direct new orders do Direct new orders do Direct new orders do Direct new orders do Direct new orders do Dire		3, 693 1, 008 1, 371	4, 731 1, 212 2, 674	4, 628 1, 297 2, 209	6, 397 1, 412 2, 065	4, 635 1, 399 1, 862	5, 829 1, 381 2, 738	1,762 2,882	6, 195 1, 369 2, 060	7, 351 1, 793 3, 595	7, 750 1, 725 4, 257	1, 867 4, 512	1, 761 3, 395
Power cable, paper insulated, shipments: Unit thous. of ft- Value thous. of dol.	1, 244 1, 807	1, 154 1, 163	891 1, 110	586 739	998	1, 083 1, 172	1, 284 1, 457	1, 209 1, 253	1, 373 1, 595	1, 370 1, 751	1, 321 1, 655	1, 510 1, 860	1, 418 1, 729
Rigid steel conduit and fittings, shipments* short tons	1,007	12, 252	15, 403	18,848	1, 167 19, 262	18, 291	19, 468	20, 791	22, 633	24, 310	26, 838	26, 540	27, 681
Vulcanized fiber: Consumption of fiber paperthous, of lb Shipmentsthous, of dol	3, 785 1, 183	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, 762 1, 100	3, 595 1, 178	3, 683 1, 302
bilipinentstious, of doi	1, 100	l	<u> </u>	1	i	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	1,025	1,100	1,177	1, 100	1,110	1,002
WOOD PULP	ı		PAPEI	RANI	PRI	NTIN	$\frac{\mathbf{G}}{\mathbf{G}}$	i	<u> </u>	ı	ī	1	1
Consumption and shipments: § § Total, all grades	ļ !	CCO 500	750 000	720 000	702 400	FCT 400	710 700	000 000	015 400	040,000	**************************************	007 100	041 500
Unemical: Sulphate total	367 400		750, 000 343, 300	732, 900 331, 800	723, 400 322, 600	767, 400 342, 400	718, 700 320, 500	808, 900 362, 200	815, 400 364, 900	387, 000	7810, 700 369, 800	1	841, 500 387, 700
Unbleached. do. Sulphite, total do. Bleached. do. Soda. do.	313, 000 240, 600	209, 900	210,000	281, 200 216, 600	273, 400 214, 200	288, 200 223, 200	267, 000 214, 000	362, 200 303, 900 242, 600	306, 800 242, 100	326, 900 248, 000	309, 800 241, 400	304, 400 247, 000	327, 200 252, 400
Soda do Groundwood do	140, 800	129, 600 36, 900 132, 100	128, 800 42, 600 154, 100	130, 100 37, 800 146, 700	128, 300 44, 800 141, 800	131, 600 46, 800 155, 000	124, 500 42, 900 141, 300	146, 000 48, 200 155, 900	146, 600 48, 000 160, 400	148, 700 49, 700 163, 900	143, 800 49, 900 149, 600	148, 500 49, 700 148, 000	151, 400 51, 400 150, 000
Groundwood do Exports, total, all grades* do Imports, total, all grades* do Chemical:		32, 256 65, 554	39, 359 68, 112	37, 800 146, 700 28, 244 70, 549	141, 800 36, 627 70, 686	46, 800 155, 000 23, 501 72, 493	24, 870 69, 821	37, 999 84, 967	48, 738 85, 136	24, 175 95, 175	14, 174 105, 031	35, 387 90, 501	19, 378 109, 831
Cheffical:	 	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, 447 11, 903	11, 858 7, 799	15, 255 10, 552
Sulphite, total*dodo		40, 188 21, 247 18, 941	43, 509 25, 112 18, 397	46, 423 27, 399 19, 024	44, 520 23, 603 20, 917	45, 907 25, 859 20, 048	45, 554 28, 227 17, 327	55, 699 30, 156 25, 543	53, 184 30, 575 22, 609	61, 300 33, 692 27, 608	70, 598 35, 219 35, 379	57, 369 28, 930 28, 439	75, 111 38, 055 37, 056
		13, 187	12, 903	10, 745	11, 030	10, 199	9, 495	11, 731	16, 394	17, 629	16, 732	20, 149	17,626
Total, all grades do Chemical:	200 000	677, 899 309, 348	760, 623 346, 346	747, 409 329, 792	729, 687 325, 331	787, 725 355, 713	714, 690 323, 258	804, 167 360, 073	809, 021 353, 677	843, 568 377, 850	803, 183 366, 582	774, 316 355, 782	817, 902 384, 432
Unbleached do Sulphite, total do Bleached do Soda do Groundwood do Stocks, end of month: Total all grades do	312, 395 240, 272	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, 094 239, 636	298, 831 235, 400	323, 509 247, 231
Bleached do do Groundwood	141, 729	128, 613 37, 092 123, 221	136, 705 44, 001 146, 325	126, 167 38, 861 160, 653	122, 591 45, 376 151, 878	135, 873 45, 715 160, 811	120, 598 42, 160 146, 159	140, 900 48, 290 158, 325	143, 227 47, 622 169, 176	146, 712 50, 304 171, 275	145, 247 49, 365 147, 600	140, 525 48, 184 134, 950	147, 235 51, 839 134, 400
1 out, an graves	104, 120	145, 200	155, 900	170, 200	176, 700	197, 100	192, 900	188, 100	181, 700	176, 600	169,200	136, 400	112, 800
Chemical: Sulphate, totaldo	14, 500	31, 300 26, 900	34, 400 30, 300	32, 300 27, 600	35, 100 31, 200	48, 400 42, 400	51, 100 46, 300	49, 000 44, 100	37, 800 32, 300	28, 600 22, 600	25, 500 19, 900	18, 900 14, 400	15, 600 10, 800
Unbleached do Sulphite, total do Bleached do	37, 600 23, 100	69, 400 44, 600	83, 300 52, 500	84, 800 48, 600	77, 700 42, 900	80, 100 47, 200	69, 200 43, 300	64,000 38,200	60, 400 34, 800	56, 600 32, 900	54, 800 34, 400	43, 100 26, 300	38, 000 22, 100
Sodado	42, 400	5, 800 38, 700 3, 46	7, 200 31, 000	8, 200 44, 900	8,900	7, 800 60, 800	7, 000 65, 600	7, 100 68, 000	6, 700 76, 800 3, 46	7,300 84,100	6, 800 82, 100	5, 300 69, 100	5, 700 53, 500 3, 53
Soda do Groundwood do Price, sulphite, unbleached dol. per 100 lb.		5, 800	7, 200	8, 200	8, 900 55, 000 3. 46	7,800	7,000	7, 100	6,700	7, 300	6,800	5, 300	5 53

Revised.

Preliminary.

Shown in 1940 Supplement and monthly issues through February 1941 as A. C. motors. Data revised for 1939; see table 15, p. 18 of the April 1941 issue.

New series. For data beginning 1931 on unit sales of electric ranges, see table 52, p. 18 of the November 1940 issue (for revision in note regarding coverage of the data, enter marked with an """ on p. S-33 of the October 1941 Survey). Data beginning 1937 for shipments of rigid steel conduit and fittings are shown in table 34 page 26 of, this issue. Earlier monthly data for the indexes of domestic appliances are shown in table 30, p. 26 of this 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; earlier data will appear in a subsequent issue.

Monthly statistics through December 1939, to- gether with explanatory notes and references	1941		1	940					19	41			
getner with explanatory notes and references to the sources of the data, may be found in the 1940 Supplement to the Survey	Sep- tember	Sep- tember	October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	Janu- ary	Febru- ary	March	April	May	June	July	Augu
	PA	PER	AND	PRIN	TING	—Con	tinue	d					
PAPER													
Fotal paper, incl. newsprint and paperboard: Production short tons		867, 691	1,003,971	949, 422	908, 471	1,002,800	934, 996	1,052,665	1,079,772	1,150,067	1.093.065	r1,093,859	
Paper, excl. newsprint and paperboard:† Orders, newshort tons		379, 447	435, 059	424, 064	417, 776	488, 585	465, 537	565, 856	589, 695	600,681	558, 363	578, 606	570, 6
Production do do Shipments do do do do do do do do do do do do do		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	492,842	532,868	504,690	r 507,040	528, 2
Book paper:♂		300, 431	452, 521	410, 415	410, 020	4/1, 114	400,004	494, 007	506, 087	545,621	521, 340	7 524,475	531, 8
Coated paper: Orders, newshort tons_ Orders, unfilled, end of monthdo	21, 032	13, 520	18, 334	15, 990	16, 968	20, 546	20, 107	21,862	28, 276	33, 039	26, 132	24, 967	28, 1
Productiondo	24, 791	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, 354 22, 913	24, 741 23, 808	27, 25,
Percent of standard capacity Shipments short tons	92. 2 24, 692	57. 5 13, 570	62. 5 19, 431	58. 0 16, 424	65. 9 15, 967	67. 6 19, 943	73.4 19, 280	80. 8 22, 059	81. 0 22, 648	84. 1 24, 579	86.8 23,388	86.7 23,905	25,
Stocks, end of monthdodo	12, 762	15, 024	14, 158	13, 633	15, 326	14, 971	14, 622	14, 397	13, 923	13, 281	12,745	12, 587	12,
Orders, new do Orders, unfilled, end of month do do do do do do do do do do do do do	134, 790 145, 861	89, 059 43, 337	101,660 41,334	97, 667 45, 775	98, 679 48, 845	117, 435 55, 711	113, 640 61, 920	133, 970 70, 048	150, 707 93, 257	165, 927 119, 533	139, 598 124, 865	143, 528 136, 394	139, 143,
Price, wholesale, "B" grade, English finish, white, f. o. b. mill dol. per 100 lb	7. 30		6.30			6. 30			1			'	F 7
Production short tons	128, 983	6. 30 89, 512	106, 482	6. 30 99, 298	6.30 96,229	107, 721	6, 30 104, 071	6.30 120,879	6. 30 121, 913	6, 55 134, 371	6.80 128,939	6.95 126,564	138,
Percent of standard capacity Shipments short tons Stocks, end of month do	105. 0 132, 720	77. 8 91, 937	80. 9 103, 493	77. 3 95, 074	78. 8 96, 378	81. 0 109, 982	86. 8 107, 359	93. 8 125, 404	95. 4 127, 587	100. 6 136, 296	105. 1 130, 589	101. 6 129, 224 43, 755	10 136,
fine paper: f	l .	59, 686	63, 152	68, 555	66, 574	64, 141	61, 373	56, 721	50, 754	49, 687	47, 614	i	47,
Orders, new do Orders, unfilled, end of month do Production do		35, 130 17, 893	41, 643 16, 534	42,808 18,696	40, 309 17, 751	49, 492 21, 342	48, 699 22, 696	56, 550 35, 612	67, 507 49, 742	68, 730 66, 475	66, 947 79, 560	71,421 103,721	76, 121,
Production do		37, 399 36, 373	44, 751 43, 448	42, 997 42, 375	42,017 41,078	45, 169 46, 750	42, 604 44, 032	47, 598 47, 819	49, 112 52, 791	52, 819 55, 580	49, 186 51, 201	r 49, 746 r 53, 790	53, 56,
Shipments do Stocks, end of month do Wrapping paper:		63, 160	64, 093	64, 936	67, 178	66, 826	65, 041	65, 187	62, 818	59, 356	57, 838	r 50, 437	48,
Wrapping paper		133, 381	165, 209	158, 156	156, 576	177, 007	167, 135	214, 238	219, 505	210, 195	194, 352	195, 280	195,
Productiondo		73, 354 140, 464	76, 590 162, 492	158, 156 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, 056 181, 924	199, 691 184, 619	200, 190.
Stocks, end of month do		141, 373 80, 398	159, 429 81, 508	156, 992 81, 870	149, 794 86, 875	172, 176 89, 015	158, 726 84, 075	177, 163 87, 556	184, 015 86, 685	201, 330 79, 864	181, 928 79, 083	186, 706 77, 634	195, 70,
Canada:											,		
Exports do Production do Shipments from mills do Stocks, at mills, end of month do	293, 181	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, 660	303, 126 293, 483	275, 293,
Shipments from mills do do do do do do do do do do do do do		284, 133	287, 943	286, 739	276, 457	243, 394	239, 745	265, 724	285, 789	291, 112	273, 697 281, 843	300, 236 159, 145	296, 155,
		158, 312	180, 326	175, 931	152, 371	170, 275	176, 137	186, 182	180, 389	174,044	165, 898		224.
Consumption by publishersdoImportsdo. Price, rolls (N. Y.)dol, per short tonProductionshort tons. Shipments from millsdo	239, 098	238, 176 239, 679	261, 028 229, 561	251, 457 257, 020	256, 036 217, 323	229, 799 192, 240	219, 362 187, 170	258, 518 221, 542	256, 431 237, 639	260, 827 276, 257	242, 404 252, 872	215, 012 247, 103	254,
Price, rolls (N. Y.) dol. per short ton Production short tons	50.00	50.00 77,888	50.00 88,192	50.00 85,338	50.00 80,837	50.00 89,124	50, 00 79, 720	50.00 87,376	50.00 87,000	50.00 90,913	50.00 83,962	50.00 83,199	50 83,
		77, 470	88,774	87, 331	84, 037	84, 141	81, 241	85, 503	91, 487	91, 689	85, 424	84, 641	80,
At mills do At publishers do In transit to publishers do	341, 884	19, 230 364, 207	18, 648 339, 211	16, 655 327, 913	13, 455 308, 880	18, 438 301, 562	16, 917 284, 799	18, 790 252, 856	14, 303 255, 588	13, 527 252, 381	12,065 277,681	10, 623 320, 602	13, 345,
		45, 919	42, 039	39, 188	47, 592	34, 719	42, 163	44, 312	46, 679	51, 197	49, 687	40, 451	38,
Consumption, waste paper	422, 361 542, 792	283, 660 399, 133	333, 739	322, 991 426, 614	275, 353 393, 026	322, 408	310, 969	371, 253	357, 091	377, 595	374, 185	384, 765 569, 252	411, 565,
Orders, unfilled, end of month do	444,736	131, 242	486, 181 140 027	128, 222	115, 143	520, 931 160, 561	470, 671 202, 284	543, 988 252, 611	580, 038 330, 779	572, 522 370, 151	525, 325 383, 534	435, 891	452,
Production do Percent of capacity	538, 405 95. 0	402, 548 71, 2	473, 169 77. 8	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, 413 92, 3	503, 620 85. 6	545,
Waste paper stocks, at millsshort tons PAPER PRODUCTS	218, 257	245, 685	249, 860	260, 320	269, 755	264, 393	260.890	253, 009	262, 398	269, 737	264, 631	272, 317	237,
Coated abrasive paper and cloth:		1											
Shipmentsreams_	140, 985	101, 125	111, 106	101, 925	90, 670	106, 890	116, 944	137, 177	129, 119	135, 571	130, 852	146, 734	173,
PRINTING Book publication, totalno. of editions	903	722	988	1,027	1, 122	568	891	1,310	918	1, 051	894	695	
New books. do	780	651 71	822 166	916 111	889 233	508 60	722 169	1, 100 210	800 118	887 164	708 186	593 102	
Continuous form stationery, new orders thous. of sets		162, 347	170, 828	157, 474	183, 392	171, 273	192, 228	207, 715	188,909	203, 327	262, 591	195, 361	219,
Sales books, new ordersthous. of books	27, 878	16, 940	18, 559	17, 405	17, 481	19, 947	18, 328	19, 621	21, 331	24, 470	26, 137	26, 219	26,
		RU	BBER	AND	PRO	DUCI	rs	J					
CRUDE AND SCRAP RUBBER													
Crude rubber: Consumption, totallong tons	53, 655	52, 469	59, 644	57, 716	59, 709	65, 989	62, 692	69, 024	71, 374	71, 365	84, 912	68, 653	55,
For tires and tubes (quarterly) do Imports, total, including latex; do	81, 743	103, 744 78, 972	74, 696	72, 901	118, 314	86, 833	73, 973	130,060		101, 404	147, 045 64, 577	97, 081	, 106,
Price, smoked sheets (N. Y.) dol. per lb. Shipments, world long tons	. 226	. 193	. 203	. 216	97, 984 , 208 127, 189	. 199	, 204	87, 123 . 221	63, 305 228 114, 899	239	. 219	222 132, 500	100.
Stocks, world, end of monthdo	(1)	609,000	(1)	99, 817	(1)	126, 575	90, 607	139, 164	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)
Afloat, total do do For United States do do do do do do do do do do do do do	139, 784	265, 000 137, 888	265, 000 166, 837	250, 000 158, 095	250, 000 145, 950	265, 000 153, 169	245, 000 136, 955	260, 000 140, 228	275, 000 153, 484	255, 000 147, 459	275, 000 175, 499	240, 000 132, 304	90,
London and Liverpool do British Malaya do	(1)	50, 000 73, 799	(1) 75, 877	(i) 77,471	(1) 75, 560	(1) 84, 343	(1) 102, 425	(1) 85, 437	95. 322	91, 121	90, 021	(1) 91, 200	(1)
United Statesdo Reclaimed rubber:	473, 684	220, 597	235, 353	250, 412	288, 864	309, 411	320, 373	338, 147	329, 767	359, 234	339, 108	395, 216	⁷ 446,
Consumption do Production do	24, 032 24, 678	14, 835 16, 379	16,807 19,300	16, 312 17, 636	17, 397 19, 239	19, 086 20, 413	18, 222 19, 506	19, 611 22, 006	20, 427 21, 574	21. 405 22, 775	22, 559 23, 790	21, 725 23, 111	20, 7 24,
Stocks, end of month	38, 055	29. 039 35, 735	30, 816	31, 459	32, 636 41, 176	20, 413 33, 380	19, 506 33, 654	22, 006 35, 028 46, 181	35, 336	35, 871	23, 790 36, 265 53, 311	23, 111 36, 751	r 39,

**Revised. 1 Reports indefinitely suspended.

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

¿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; carlier 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

Monthly statistics through December 1939, to- gether with explanatory notes and references	1941			1940	1				194	<u> </u>	,		1
to the sources of the data, may be found in the 1940 Supplement to the Survey	Sep- tember	Sep- tember	October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	Janu- ary	Febru- ary	March	April	Мау	June	July	Augu
	RU	BBER	AND	PRO	DUCT	s—Co	ontinu	ıed	·	-			
TIRES AND TUBES		1					1					1	
Pneumatic casings:	4 500												١
Production thousands Shipments, total do Original equipment do	4, 583 5, 264	4, 413 4, 462	5, 077 5, 525	4, 732 4, 969	4, 968 4, 991	5, 486 4, 850	5, 161 4, 896	5, 686 5, 517	5, 839 5, 999	6, 091 7, 676	6, 379 7, 602	5, 603 6, 456	5, 0 5, 4
Original equipment do do	1,470	1,465 2,892	2,320	2, 435 2, 404	2, 624 2, 249	2, 291	2, 546	2, 638 2, 722	2,334 73,487	2,700 r 4,816	2,757 7 4,709	2,000 4,313	1, 1 4, 1
Replacement equipmentdo Exportsdo Stocks, end of monthdo		106	3, 048 158	130	118	2, 430 128	2, 197 153	158	178	160	136	143	':
nner tubes:		9, 837	9, 410	9, 163	9, 127	9, 797	10,029	10, 149	9,958	8, 373	7, 088	6, 235	5, 8
Production do Shipments, total do do do do do do do do do do do do do	4, 152 4, 796	4,099 3,952	4, 548 4, 876	4, 104 4, 690	4, 656 4, 644	5, 113 4, 474	4, 887 4, 610	5, 349 5, 181	5, 481 5, 358	5,839 6,310	6, 264 6, 908	5, 288 5, 920	4,
Exports do Stocks, end of month do		84	124	106	87	96	102	137	127	109	104	6, 357	1
Raw material consumed:	5, 467	7, 970	7, 648	7,056	7,017	7,633	7,924	8,069	8, 143	7,686	7, 010	0, 557	6,
Crude rubber. (See Crude rubber.) Fabrics (quarterly)thous. of lb		66, 849		 	75, 475			83, 649	 		88, 614		
RUBBER AND CANVAS FOOTWEAR]									'		l
roduction, total thous. of pairs.	5, 844	4,046	5, 105	5, 146	5, 369	5, 939	5, 543	5, 827	6,628	6, 084	6, 278	4,789	5,
Chipments, total do do do do do do do do do do do do do	7, 422 9, 228	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, 668 13, 834	6, 366 12, 256	6, 10,
	STO	NE. C	LAY,	AND	GLAS	! SS PE	RODU	CTS	<u> </u>	I	1	<u> </u>	1
	T	1			1		1	1			1	<u> </u>	
Productionthous. of bbl_	16, 115	13, 105	13, 935	12, 725	11, 195	9, 021	8, 345	10, 596	12, 196	14, 732	15, 223	16,000	16,
Percent of capacity	78.3	61.8	63.7	60.1	51. 2	42.4	43.4	49.8	59.3	69.4	15, 223 74. 0	74. 9	7
hipments thous of bbl tocks, finished, end of month do	18, 284 17, 563	14, 741 19, 921	15, 776 18, 008	10, 372 20, 353	8, 192 23, 379	7, 984 24, 416	7, 456 25, 307	9, 915 25, 988	14, 132 24, 056	16, 048 22, 745	16, 109 21, 865	16, 687 21, 178	17, r 19,
tocks, clinker, end of monthdo	4, 912	4,829	4, 470	4, 558	4,886	5,092	5, 520	6, 276	6, 207	6,005	5, 757	5, 522	, 5,
CLAY PRODUCTS Common brick, price, wholesale, composite,							-					-	
f. o. b. plantdol. per thous_	12.832	12. 121	12. 147	12. 148	12. 195	12. 201	12. 242	12. 328	12. 323	12. 404	12. 483	12.604	12.
Floor and wall tile, shipments: Quantitythous. of sq. ft_ Valuethous. of dol_		5, 671	5, 860	5, 181	4,724	4, 565	4, 368	5, 597	5, 219	6, 172	6, 340	r 7, 192	6,
Valuethous, of dol_ vitrified paving brick:		1, 444	1, 470	1, 344	1, 249	1, 195	1, 117	1, 387	1, 363	1,629	1, 694	r 1, 929	1,
Shipments thous of brick Stocks, end of month do		7, 094 34, 738	7, 365 34, 510	5, 769 32, 031	2, 516 30, 288	1,801	1,015	1, 088 30, 402	2,640 30,233	3, 612 28, 622	3, 384 r 28, 778	4,002 28,723	
GLASS PRODUCTS		34, 700	54, 510	32,031	30, 200	30, 580	30, 442	30, 402	30, 233	20,022	20,170	20,720	
Blass containers:				ļ				1]				
Production thous. of gross. Percent of capacity	6, 286 97. 8	4, 288 69. 7	4,864 70.3	4, 351 67. 9	4, 198 65. 5	4, 517 65. 0	4,368 70.8	5, 128 76, 7	5,325 79.7	6, 246 93. 5	6, 166 96. 0	6, 291 94. 1	6,
Shipments, total thous. of gross Narrow neck, food* do Wide mouth, food* do Pressed food ware* do	6, 902 970	4, 562 820	4, 816 423	4, 077 170	3, 526 138	4, 177 189	4, 273 205	5, 117 240	5, 573 289	6, 402 326	6, 865 358	6, 363 489	6,
Wide mouth, food*	1, 249 45	875	949	807	682	961	909	1,038	1,113	1, 212	1, 447	1, 306	1,
Pressure and non-pressure* do Beer bottles* do Liquor ware* do Medicine and toilet* do General purpose* do Milk bottles* do	333	$\frac{32}{144}$	40 106	31 126	33 189	41 224	37 275	42 412	35 633	779	47 763	44 691	
Beer bottles*dodo	396 1, 071	$\frac{91}{728}$	1,031	102 1, 138	154 803	140 589	167 676	368 843	418 865	548 991	605 1, 028	495 834	}
Medicine and toilet*	1, 898 410	1,284 312	1,608 322	1, 230 257	1,040 267	1,468 337	1, 433 351	1, 493 434	1,522 405	1,609 453	1, 695 477	1,603 398	1,
	1 012	207	201	197	198	206	199	213	229	272	262	278	1
Fruit jars and jelly glasses* doStocks, end of month do	158 7, 321	50 9, 292	9, 247	9,432	9,988	10, 109	10,097	9, 979	9, 612	136 9, 244	165 8, 397	200 8, 176	8,
other glassware, machine-made:* Tumblers:										,			
Production thous. of doz. Shipments do		3, 450 3, 331	3, 887 3, 642	3, 056 2, 804	3, 199 2, 876	3, 200 2, 641	3, 694 4, 004	4, 200 4, 424	3,838 4,387	5, 548	4, 857 4, 863	4, 541 4, 382	4, 4,
Stocksdodo		7,737	7, 991	8, 160	8, 455	8,775	8, 419	8, 115	7, 499	5, 055 7, 896	7, 820	7, 899	7,
Table, kitchen, and householdware, shipments thous. of doz		2,647	3,763	3,006	2,456	2,316	2,905	3,400	3, 922	3,372	3, 069	2, 903	3,
Plate glass, polished, production thous. of sq. ft	14,906	14,091	17,070	16, 059	17, 491	19,350	15, 664	18, 266	18,344	18, 394	18, 534	12, 463	14,
Vindow glass, productionthous. of boxes Percent of capacity	1, 123 69. 2	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, 304 80. 3	1, 281 78, 9	1, 7
GYPSUM AND PRODUCTS		V2	00.1	70.0	00.0	00.2	00.1		00.0	10.0	00.0]	'`
rude:		F04 000											
Imports short tons Production do	1	531, 032 1,128,862			387, 969 1,033,403			175, 467 811, 500			326, 248 1,197,689		
alcined, productiondo ypsum products sold or used:		969, 578			888, 078	-		764, 500			1,026,987		-
Uncalcineddodo		250, 080			244, 975			200, 630			370, 482		
Building plasters do For mfg. and industrial uses do		556, 560			430, 090			373, 503			523, 218		
Keene's cement do Board and tile, total thous of sq. ft.		29, 850 7, 393			33, 358 6, 447			36, 027 6, 450			38, 222 7, 672		
Lath		591, 878 453, 124			621,768 388,230			539, 000 322, 700			709, 282 472, 696		
Tiledo Wallboarddo		8, 475 130, 279			6, 816 226, 722			7, 100 209, 200			11, 267 225, 319		
	!	<u>,</u>	TEXT	ILE F	roni	ICTS	1	!	<u> </u>	1	<u>. </u>	<u> </u>	1
CLOTHING	1	l			1		1			1		 i	
CLOTHING Hosiery: Productionthous, of dozen pairs	11 000	11 057	19 500	10 #50	11 070	10 745	11 770	10.10*	10.0**	10.00	10 501	10.00=	
Shipmentsdo	13, 766	11,257 $12,762$	13, 586 14, 109	12, 579 12, 975	11, 279 11, 536	12,747 11,822	11, 558 11, 573	12, 105 12, 495	12, 871 12, 737	12, 621 11, 750	12, 531 11, 933	12, 897 12, 888	11, 13,
Stocks, end of monthdo	22, 107	24, 258	23,879	23, 626	23, 511	24, 527	24,603	24, 304	24, 530	25, 493	26, 183	26, 192	23,

^{*}Revised.

*New series. Data for glass containers for the period January 1934-December 1939 are shown in table 49, pp. 16 and 17, of the November 1940 issue; minor revisions for 1940 for wide-mouth food containers and liquor ware not shown on p. S-35 of the September 1941 issue are available on request; earlier data on glassware other than containers are shown in table 2, p. 17, of the January 1941 Survey.

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	Sep- tember	Sep- tember	October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	Janu- ary	Febru- ary	March	April	Мау	June	July	August
	ľ	EXTI	LE P	RODU	CTS-	-Cont	inued						
COTTON Consumption † By classes of manufactured products:*	875, 682		7770, 832			r 844, 839	793, 428	r 854, 767	920, 950	, 923, 518	r 875, 812	r 929, 782	874, 113
By classes of manufactured products:* Sales yarn	189, 949 51, 955 66, 322 127, 758				1 856, 004 1 226, 029 1 313,615	178, 046 47, 114 65, 649 119, 553	162, 785 48, 098 62, 736 107, 894	174, 051 48, 755 72, 838 115, 555	190, 786 50, 099 70, 540 129, 008	191, 607 54, 743 73, 400 125, 845	180, 217 50, 421 66, 194 120, 290	194, 236 51, 793 66, 745	181, 735 55, 448 63, 217
Wide fabrics do Print cloth yarn fabrics do Fine goods	75, 479 83, 481 48, 122				1 355, 881 1 449, 117 1 236, 617	70, 244 91, 449 49, 769	65, 602 81, 743 45, 022	70, 726 85, 765 46, 840	71, 215 89, 432 54, 320	71, 382 85, 970 49, 372	72, 310 80, 507 48, 086	130, 251 75, 151 88, 358 52, 473	124, 757 71, 801 82, 514 48, 736
Napped fabrics do Colored yarn fabrics do Towels do	40, 657 62, 926 19, 327 31, 082				1 189, 250 1 294, 922 1 92, 364 1 169 981	38, 065 61, 465 17, 378 35, 385	34, 085 55, 156 17, 692 32, 358	36, 495 57, 124 19, 412 34, 341	42, 461 60, 430 19, 972 36, 308	39, 932 64, 421 19, 881 32, 580	38, 733 59, 899 19, 311 31, 569	41, 237 62, 174 18, 983 33, 376	40, 964 61, 677 18, 523 32, 216
Other woven fabrics and specialties do All other cotton products do Exports (excluding linters)* do Imports (excluding linters)* do Prices received by farmers dol. per lb Prices, wholesale, middling (New York) do	78, 624 189, 215 25, 413 . 175 . 177		7194, 700 715, 726 . 094 . 096		1448, 921 112, 557 5, 906 . 093 . 102	770, 722 7 56, 185 9, 624 . 095 . 104	780, 257 768, 568 14, 210 . 094 . 107	7 92, 865 97, 292 28, 184 . 097 . 108	7106, 379 74, 009 18, 846 . 105 . 113	7114, 385 771, 550 30, 853 .117 .129	7108, 275 75, 236 26, 108 . 128 . 144	7115,005 761,110 17,243 .143 .164	92, 525 34, 967 43, 322 . 153 . 168
Production: Ginnings (running bales) •thous. of bales_ Crop estimate, equivalent 500-lb. bales thous, of bales	4, 713 2 11, 061	3, 923	9, 086	10, 866	11, 430 3 12, 565	11, 931		12, 298				2	504
Stocks, domestic cotton in the United States, total & thous of bales. On farms and in transit & do Warehouses do Mills do do	20, 992 7, 990 11, 453 1, 549	21, 325 9, 890 10, 703 732	20, 401 5, 278 13, 826 1, 297	19, 503 3, 183 14, 697 1, 623	18, 627 1, 840 15, 014 1, 773	17, 738 1, 288 14, 636 1, 814	16, 899 1, 043 14, 009 1, 847	15, 978 925 13, 209 1, 844	15, 003 802 12, 339 1, 862	14, 020 843 11, 321 1, 856	13, 099 735 10, 521 1, 843	r 12, 031 r 590 9, 640 r 1, 801	21, 628 10, 774 9, 233 1, 621
COTTON MANUFACTURES			Į										
Cotton cloth: Exports\(\frac{1}{2}\) thous, of sq. yd. Imports\(\frac{1}{2}\) do Prices, wholesale:		24, 413 6, 919	26, 709 5, 136	29, 954 11, 420	27, 734 7, 581	34, 944 7, 060	33, 937 9, 791	38, 513 7, 796	37, 947 8, 828	44, 972 6, 680	39, 039 2, 929	41, 194 4, 275	49, 576 3, 075
Mill margins cents per lb Print cloth, 64 x 60 dol. per yd Sheeting, unbleached, 4 x 4 do	20.01 .080 .095	12. 26 . 050 . 059	13. 31 . 052 . 062	14. 24 . 054 . 065	14. 50 . 054 . 066	14.94 .055 .067	16.00 .057 .073	18. 17 . 066 . 078	19. 81 . 072 . 084	20.85 .080 .088	21. 84 . 088 . 093	19. 06 . 078 . 095	20, 53 , 080 , 095
Mill margins cents per lb. Print cloth, 64 x 60 dol. per yd. Sheeting, unbleached, 4 x 4 do Finished cotton cloth, production: Bleached, plain thous. of yd. Dyed, colors do Dyed, black do Printed do		132, 912 108, 029 5, 924 104, 345	154, 479 126, 610 8, 238 110, 657	164, 079 129, 878 6, 535 105, 468	155, 770 119, 889 5, 668 108, 886	164, 610 122, 954 6, 304 107, 857	159, 429 120, 108 5, 528 107, 358	175, 144 141, 056 6, 270 126, 671	178, 538 146, 235 6, 543 122, 245	182, 003 145, 612 6, 989 119, 222	158, 569 125, 282 5, 890 96, 871	168, 211 134, 584 6, 360 98, 704	171, 667 132, 177 6, 113 97, 283
Spindle activity: Active spindles thousands. Active spindle hrs., total mil. of hrs. Average pers pindle in place hours. Operations percent of capacity. Cotton yarn, wholesale prices:	22, 964 10, 407 429 123. 7	7 22, 281 7 7, 871 320 7 96. 8	r 22, 471 r 9, 283 378 r 103. 5	22, 686 7 8, 621 7 351 7 105. 7	7 22, 799 7 8, 660 7 353 7 105. 2	r 22, 829 r 9, 902 404 r 112. 3	7 22, 777 7 8, 922 365 114. 0	22, 806 7 9, 593 7 393 7 116, 9	7 22, 807 7 10, 299 7 423 7 120. 1	7 23, 004 10, 276 422 7 121. 7	r 22, 995 r 9, 938 408 121. 5	23, 028 10, 537 433 123. 0	23, 029 10, 253 421 125, 3
Cotton yarn, wholesale prices: 22/1, cones (factory)dol. per lb_do/s, southern, single, carded, Boston_do	. 429	. 227 . 325	. 257 . 355	. 267 . 377	. 268 . 403	. 272 . 404	. 274	. 288 . 388	. 338 . 419	. 366 . 430	. 365 . 433	. 373 . 433	. 413 . 475
RAYON AND SILK Rayon:													
Deliveries (consumption), yarn*mil. of lb Importsy thous. of lb Price, wholesale, viscose, 150 denier, first quality, minimum filament*dol. per lb	37.0	30. 9 224 . 530	36. 7 386 . 530	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 . 530	38. 3 1, 457	39. 4 576 . 530	37. 3 228 . 530
Stocks, yarn, end of month;mil. of 10	4.9	8.3	6.9	6. 7	6. 3	8.9	10.0	10. 2	7.4	5.8	4.6	3. 6	74.2
Deliveries (consumption) bales Imports, raw§ thous, of lb. Price, wholesale, raw, Japanese, 13-15 (N. Y.) dol. per lb.	4, 685 3, 080	28, 828 3, 739 2, 561	39, 877 6, 490 2, 698	36, 374 7, 219 2. 585	23, 113 4, 429 2, 562	28, 425 3, 263 2. 560	28, 111 2, 430 2. 589	25, 828 3, 453 2, 816	23, 538 3, 551 2. 834	22, 440 3, 509 2, 886	24, 251 3, 895 3, 019	28, 528 2, 347 3. 049	2, 069 332 3, 080
Stocks, end of month: Total visible stocksbales. United States (warehouses)do	(4) 53, 008	172, 254 44, 454	184, 797 48, 297	195, 330 60, 330	225, 248 72, 248	224, 363 63, 433	214, 836 54, 106	211, 174 49, 904	210, 743 49, 373	214, 711 50, 341	204, 606 53, 436	(4) 47, 208	(4) 53, 988
WOOL Imports (unmanufactured)§thous. of lb-		21,831	33, 981	34, 631	56, 313	72, 677	73, 045	72, 458	91, 788	74, 954	84, 759	72,008	63, 010
Consumption (scoured basis):¶ Apparel class	42, 856 10, 120	28, 609 7, 941	39, 240 11, 387	33, 821 8, 969	34, 012 9, 352	40, 115 10, 965	36, 232 10, 712	39, 416 11, 008	46, 970 13, 095	41, 032 10, 588	41, 904 11, 172	46, 750 11, 320	39, 824 11, 144
Woolen and worsted: Broadthous, of active hours. Narrowdo Carpet and rugdo	2, 537 91 240	1,744 60 177	1,892 77 205	2, 092 72 198	2, 245 67 200	2, 197 71 201	2, 411 80 233	2,428 85 246	2, 450 96 244	2, 491 93 241	2, 587 94 260	2, 418 82 213	2, 602 91 251
Spinning spindles: Woolen do W orsted do do Worsted combs do do	113, 468	83, 721 87, 902 158	88, 051 104, 138 181	90, 323 102, 813 179	92, 553 105, 826 186	90, 418 104, 279 192	98, 398 115, 206 210	99, 589 115, 309 216	102, 929 117, 465 215	106, 880 119, 610 218	110, 608 125, 606 231	107, 592 117, 393 209	118, 533 125, 902 209
Prices, wholesale: Raw, territory, fine, scoureddol. per lb. Raw, Ohio and Penn., fleecesdo. Suiting, unfinished worsted, 13 oz. (at	1.06 .48	. 92 . 40	1.05 .44	1. 10 . 46	1. 10 . 46	1. 10 . 44	1. 09 . 44	1. 08 . 46	1. 08 . 45	1. 08 . 45	1.08 .46	1. 07 . 47	1. 05 . 46
mill) dol. per yd. Women's dress goods, French serge, 54" (at	2. 228	1. 918	1. 931	1. 931	1. 931	1. 931	2,005	2.030	2.030	2.030	2, 030	2.089	2. 129
mill)dol. per yd_ Worsted yarn, 352's, crossbred stock (Boston) dol. per lb_	1. 391	1. 114 1. 288	1. 153 1. 395	1. 213 1. 488	1. 213 1. 450	1. 213 1. 450	1. 213 1. 463	1. 225 1. 519	1, 262 1, 550	1. 275 1. 594	1, 312 1, 638	1. 312 1. 675	1.330 1.700
r Revised. 1 July-December to Data for 1939 revised; for exports, see table 1	otal.	-	² Oct. 1 es	timate of	1941 crop.		3 De	ec. 1 estim	ate of 1940			4 Not a	vailable. icated.

r Revised.

1 July—December total.

2 Oct. 1 estimate of 1941 crop.

3 Dec. 1 estimate of 1940 crop.

4 Not available.

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

4 Data for October 1940, January, April, and July 1941 are for 5 weeks; other months, 4 weeks.

1 Monthly data beginning January 1930, corresponding to monthly averages shown on p. 185 of the 1940 Supplement, appear on p. 18 of the April 1940 Survey.

*Now 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. The new rayon price series replaces the data shown in the 1940 Supplement; earlier monthly data are shown in tabble 30, p. 22 of this issue.

7 Revised monthly data for Aug. 1939—July 1940 will be shown in a subsequent issue.

† Data revised for the cotton year beginning August 1940. August 1940 data are as follows: Consumption, 650,888; exports, 65,425; active spindles, 22,084; active spindle hours, 7.873; average per spindle in place, 319; operations percent of capacity, 90.5.

Monthly statistics through December 1939, to-	1941		19	40					19	941			
gether with explanatory notes and references to the sources of the data, may be found in the 1940 Supplement to the Survey	Sep- tember	Sep- tember	October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	Janu- ary	Febru- ary	March	April	May	June	July	August
	Т	EXTI	LE PI	RODU	CTS-	-Cont	inued						
WOOL-Continued													
Receipts at Boston, totalthous. of lb Domesticdo	39, 704 9, 661	29, 961 22, 912	47, 060 30, 393	36, 123 16, 328	49, 597 6, 298	50, 365 4, 633	51, 809 4, 129	49, 410 7, 151	76, 210 13, 655	80, 360 29, 177	82, 827 32, 837	81, 232 42, 780	61, 336 26, 570
Foreign do Stocks, scoured basis, end of quarter, total	30, 043	7, 049	16, 667	19, 795	43, 299	45, 732	47, 680	42, 259	62, 555	51, 184	49, 990	38, 452	34, 765
Woolen wools total thous. of lb	1 188, 493 62, 445	127, 546 41, 338			142, 152 48, 388			164, 331 50, 886			7 208, 345 7 62, 213		
thous. of lb Woolen wools, total	34, 765 27, 680	29, 450 11, 888			27, 651			26, 333 24, 553			731, 790 730, 423		
Worsted wools, total do Domestic do Foreign do	125, 652 57, 334	86, 208 57, 219			93, 764 29, 009			113, 445 17, 933			r 145, 970 r 53, 930		
Foreign do do	68, 318	28, 989			64, 755			95, 512			92, 040		
MISCELLANEOUS PRODUCTS Fur, sales by dealersthous. of dol	3,069	3, 734	1, 894	2, 229	2, 901	5, 779	6,064	r 4, 666	r 6, 142	r 5, 964	r 5, 272	r 4, 719	r 5, 163
Pyroxylin-coated textiles (cotton fabrics): Orders, unfilled, end of mo_thous. linear yd_	8,747	2, 860	3. 012	3, 801	3, 694	3, 896	4, 443	5, 520	5, 588	6, 137	9, 558	8,070	10,038
Pyroxylin spread thous. of lb. Shipments, billed thous. linear yd.	6, 874 7, 800	5, 128 5, 106	5, 851 5, 842	5, 776 5, 776	5, 463 5, 718	5, 993 5, 881	6, 262 6, 499	6, 759 7, 100	7, 165 7, 550	7, 351 7, 906	7, 464 7, 428	6, 473 7, 493	77, 142
Shipheles, blied	1	<u> </u>					1	1,100	1,000	1,000	1,120	7, 100	1,700
	1	KAN	SPOR	rati(ON EC	60151	MENT	I	1	1	I	1	1
AIRPLANES Production, domestic civil aircraftnumber		802	938	697	509	645	574	597	593				
Exports§dodo		284	*335	287	r 367	* 467	344	481	571	511	352	360	533
Exports: Canada:		}					Į			1			
Assembled, totalnumber_ Passenger carsdo		9,005 1,096	8, 859 132	8, 449 93	13, 276 611	8, 796 608	8, 574 1, 036	11, 177 797	9, 405 312	14, 457 496	13,000 378	22, 486 2, 099	16, 932 3, 263
United States: Assembled, total§do		5, 753	16, 857	19, 943	18, 017	15, 912	17, 252	21, 064	18, 536	21, 969	13, 481	12, 975	20, 616
Assembled, total \(\) do Passenger cars \(\) do Trucks \(\) do		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, 056 9, 425	6, 958 6, 017	6, 706 13, 910
Financing: Retail purchasers, totalthous. of dol		109, 962	151, 899	152, 009	160, 956	147, 186	158, 693	202, 793	236, 800	248, 314	238, 040	210, 628	172, 801
Used carsdodo		55, 797 53, 711	89, 475 61, 933	88, 575 62, 928	93, 350 67, 065	80, 739 65, 939	89, 541 68, 574	118, 369 83, 815	136, 464 99, 582	141, 024 106, 502	129, 877 107, 445	110, 625 99, 362	83, 518 88, 724
Wholesale (mfrs. to dealers)do		454 114, 874	492 221, 253	507 220, 941	253, 778	236, 871	579 248, 288	270, 487	754 243, 103	787 251, 490	718 231, 323	202, 022	555 91, 773
Retail purchasers, total		1, 098	1, 115	1, 137	1, 166	1, 181	1, 209	1, 255	1, 341	1, 433	1,500	1, 543	1,560
Automobiles: Canada, totalnumber	14, 496	15, 475	21, 151	23, 621	23, 364	23, 195	23, 710	26, 044	27, 584	26, 585	25, 753	24, 654	17, 192
Passenger cars do United States (factory sales), total do do do do do do do do do do do do do	2, 548 234, 255	3, 410 269, 108	7, 056 493, 223	10, 814 487, 352	11, 653 483, 567	11. 990 500, 863	10, 647 485, 622	12, 093 507, 832	12, 091 462, 270	9, 840 518, 770	8, 538 520, 525	3, 849 444, 241	3, 160 147, 600
Passenger cars. do United States (factory sales), total do Passenger cars. do Trucks. do Automobile rims thous. of rims	167, 790 66, 465	224, 470 44, 638	421, 214 72, 009	407, 091 80, 261	396, 531 87, 036	411, 233 89, 630	394, 513 91, 109	410, 196 97, 636	374, 979 87, 291	417, 698 101, 072	418, 983 101, 542	343, 748 100, 493	78, 529 69, 071
		1, 356	1, 759	1,808	1, 790	2, 032	2, 131	2,666	2, 682	2, 408	2, 309	2,061	1, 532
New passenger carsnumber_ New commercial carsdo Sales (General Motors Corporation):		148, 000 39, 224	290, 495 48, 356	301, 430 46, 618	334, 073 51, 095	299, 179 61, 712	300, 466 55, 900	420, 058 67, 798	489, 074 70, 269	515, 034 72, 170	443, 470 62, 265	391, 795 67, 412	
World sales:		104 600	990 100	015 400	000 011	005 400	000 000	047 000	055 005	005 050			
By U. S. and Canadian plantsdo United States sales: To dealersdo		124, 692 116, 031	226, 169	217, 406	223, 611	235, 422	226, 609	247, 683	255, 887	235, 679	240, 748	224, 517	29, 268
To consumersdo	52, 829	97, 527	186, 016	198, 064 181, 421	204, 473 174, 610	218, 578 168, 168	208, 214 187, 252	226, 592 253, 282	233, 735 272, 853	217, 120 265, 750	224, 119 235, 817	204, 695 195, 475	19,690 84,969
Accessories and parts, shipments: Combined index		178	190	183	179	207	214	210	240	252	258	242	246
turers Jan. 1925=100 Accessories to wholesalers do		185 132	235 149	231 125	228 122	245 115	244 115	232 128	278 132	282 136	279 140	248 154	258 160
Service parts to wholesalersdo Service equipment to wholesalersdo		200 139	199 142	180 156	180 143	170 162	174 182	168 214	218 199	215 208	231 229	253 221	242 216
RAILWAY EQUIPMENT							-3-						
Association of American Railroads: Freight cars, end of month:		1											
Number owned thousands Undergoing or awaiting classified repairs	1,676	1, 642	1, 638	1,638	1,644	1,642	1,641	1,644	1, 647	1,656	1, 661	r 1, 666	1,671
Percent of total on line	73 4.4	131 8. 1	117 7. 3	114 7. 1	109 6.8	108 6. 7	107 6. 6	101 6. 3	96 5. 9	94 5.8	85 5. 2	79 4.8	78 4, 7
Orders, unfilledcarsdodo	86, 943 63, 607	16, 892 9, 010	27, 459 18, 700	30, 184 22, 738	34, 202 25, 866	40, 030 26, 427	37, 981 23, 787	41, 091 27, 756	55, 404 42, 162	64, 027 49, 108	91, 416 69, 140	88, 266 66, 641	89, 917 65, 814
Railroad shops do do Locomotives, steam, end of month:	23, 336	7,882	8, 759	7, 446	8, 336	13, 603	14, 194	13, 335	13, 242	14, 919	22, 276	21, 625	24, 103
Undergoing or awaiting classified repairs number	4, 022	6, 276	6, 155 15. 4	6, 076 15, 2	5, 914 14. 9	5, 853 14. 7	5, 812 14. 7	5, 704	5, 535	5, 181	4,862	4,607	4, 208
Percent of total on line Orders, unfillednumber Equipment manufacturersdo	309 263	15. 7 130 118	131 122	116 116 103	115 115 102	120 120 107	132 113	14. 4 166 148	14. 0 211 189	13. 1 231 201	12. 3 265	11. 7 300 266	10. 7 317 269
Railroad shopsdo U. S. Bureau of the Census:	46	118	9	13	13	13	113	148	189	30	234 31	34	48
Locomotives, railroad: Orders, unfilled, end of mo., totaldo	917	272	269	285	354	460	515	645	622	734	₹876	r 942	r 964
Domestic, total do do Steam do do do do do do do do do do do do do	. 861	251 126	243 125	244 122	315 115	415 129	468 157	602 196	575 188	686 197	7833 249	r 895 291	7 908 291
Otherdo	. 582	125	118	122	200	286	311	406	387	489	7584	r 604	7 617 86
Steamdo	. 12	0	8	24	22	15	5	11	10	9		11	8
Shipments, domestic, totaldo	79	40 0	118 52 8 44	73 24	68	63	44	68 11	65	74	7 584 73 7 66	r 86	

Revised.

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

[Spata revised for 1939. See table 14, p. 17, of the April 1941 Survey. Data on exports of airplanes have also been revised, beginning January 1940, to include exports of "landplanes minus engines." Prior to 1940, these were not reported separately. Revisions for 1940 not shown above are: Jan., 233; Feb., 180; Mar., 210; May, 309; other months were not affected.

*New series. Data beginning 1936 are shown in table 33, p. 26 of this issue.

*Data beginning June 1941 exclude Federal Government deliveries and are therefore not comparable with earlier data. For purposes of comparison, Federal Government deliveries for January to May 1941, the only period for which separate data are available at present, are as follows: Passenger cars—Jan., 1,621; Feb., 765; Mar., 662; Apr., 614; May, 556. Trucks—Jan., 10,882; Feb., 5,776; Mar., 5,385; Apr., 6,033; May, 7,993.

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	Sep- tember	Sep- tember	October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	Janu- ary	Febru- ary	March	April	May	June	July	August
${f T}$	RANS	PORT	CATIO	N EQ	UIPM	ENT-	-Con	tinued	ì				
RAILWAY EQUIPMENT—Continued											1		
U. S. Bureau of the Census—Continued. Locomotives, mining and industrial: Shipments (quarterly), total*number. Electric, totalsdo For mining usedo Other*do American Railway Car Institute:	173 79 73 94	138 67 67 71			132 55 52 77			150 58 57 92			242 97 94 145		
American Railway Car Institute: Shipments: Shipments: do Freight cars, total do Domestic do Domestic do Exports of locomotives, total do Electric do Steam do		2,888 2,836 10 10 13 9	3,704 3,586 10 10 19	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 47 42 19	5, 136 5, 130 12 12 25 10	5, 537 5, 467 37 37 28 21	3, 88 3, 85 3 3 2 1
INDUSTRIAL ELECTRIC TRUCKS AND TRACTORS;		4	5	1	1	4	5	5	7	23	15	7	
Shipments, total number Domestic do Exports do	260 253 7	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	266 238 28	232 225 7	24 23 1
	1	C	ANAD	IAN S	STATI	STIC	s			1	!	<u>'</u>	
Physical volume of business, adjusted:	}	<u> </u>								1	<u> </u>	1	
Combined index 1935-39=100 Industrial production: Combined index do Construction do Electric power do Manufacturing do Forestry do Mining do		130. 1 148. 6 223. 0 114. 0 148. 6 132. 2 124. 4	129. 0 146. 4 143. 4 108. 8 146. 4 124. 7 117. 1	129. 7 146. 9 278. 2 109. 0 146. 9 123. 2 128. 0	128. 3 140. 6 187. 4 111. 4 142. 3 117. 2 123. 5	130. 5 145. 1 244. 3 116. 7 141. 9 126. 2 122. 7	126. 1 138. 3 223. 8 115. 7 134. 0 121. 3 125. 0	123. 2 133. 5 139. 0 115. 8 137. 3 125. 6 122. 8	127. 9 139. 5 181. 5 126. 1 140. 3 118. 4 121. 8	132.0 143.3 182.0 129.1 140.8 114.0 140.8	135, 3 149, 3 292, 3 123, 3 141, 1 117, 0 125, 6	138. 5 150. 2 133. 2 130. 8 155. 1 131. 0 146. 3	141. 156. 147. 126. 163. 129. 140.
Distribution:		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. 6 117. 9	108. 1 127. 2 169. 2 150. 0 120. 5	112. 6 136. 5 196. 3 145. 9 121. 6	111. 3 130. 0 182. 1 143. 9 121. 8	118. 4 141. 7 212. 7 167. 3	115, 130, 189, 182,
Combined index do Grain do Livestock do Commodity prices:		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. 9 163. 6 105. 3	179. 2 204. 1 122. 0	182. 217. 102.
Cost of living†		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, 5 90, 0	111. 9 91. 1	113. 91.
Combined index do Construction and maintenance do Manufacturing do Mining do Service do Trade do Transportation do		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	r 152. 9 r 139. 5 r 168. 0 r 177. 2 170. 9 156. 8 r 99. 2	157. 6 149. 9 172. 9 176. 8 179. 8 158. 5 103. 7	
Finance: mil. of dol. Bank debits mil. of dol. Commercial failures number Life-insurance sales, new paid for ordinary†	45	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, 241 72	3, 242 58	3, 15 6
Security issues and prices: New bond issues, total†	33, 975 62, 495	26, 156 404, 627 98. 9 75. 8	31, 210 108, 976 98. 6 74. 2	32, 899 108, 576 98. 0 74. 5	33, 727 330, 167 97. 0 70. 3	28, 326 84, 235 96, 3 71, 3	31, 500 115, 271 96, 1 66, 5	33, 700 42, 524 95. 8 66. 8	35, 398 78, 830 95, 9 65, 8	36, 172 115, 119 95, 9 63, 9	33, 670 840, 100 96, 4 64, 0	32, 681 111, 290 95. 8 67. 5	29, 59 r 83, 06 95. 67.
Foreign trade: Exports, total	142, 897 11, 341 136, 991	102, 778 9, 500 551 86, 287	106, 791 9, 659 750 108, 645	118, 404 17, 278 683 102, 284	98, 711 11, 762 346 102, 302	88, 953 4, 880 355 98, 382	100, 532 9, 460 607 89, 632	102, 995 11, 623 559 107, 982	118, 425 20, 322 850 106, 268	162, 663 29, 623 1, 341 128, 096	146, 822 23, 114 1, 751 114, 924	170, 901 19, 346 1, 922 127, 707	150, 49 14, 72 1, 43 137, 91
Carloadingsthous. of cars Financial results: Operating revenuesthous. of dol Operating expensesdo Operating incomedo		252 37, 319 29, 463 6, 248	281 40, 504 28, 573 10, 257	259 38, 869 26, 964 10, 024	231 40, 221 28, 602 9, 944	229 36, 113 29, 224 5, 095	218 34,620 28,558 4,318	250 40, 613 30, 941 7, 313	252 41, 887 30, 180 9, 123	276 46, 595 32, 257 11, 068	271 44, 817 32, 122 9, 976	277 45, 442 35, 248 7, 262	27
Operating results: Revenue freight carried 1 mile mil. of tons_ Passengers carried 1 milemil. of pass_ Production: Flotsis revers control stations		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	4, 381 248	4, 257 318	
Electric power, central stations mil. of kwhr. Pig iron	112 201	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, 688 112 187 2, 118	2,661 102 197 2,117	2, 640 100 203 1, 853

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 gascline or steam locomotives; these are largely industrial; for data beginning with the first quarter of 1939, see p. 55 of the May 1941 Survey.

INDEX TO MONTHLY BUSINESS STATISTICS, Pages S1-S38

CLASSIFICATION, BY SECTION)NS
Monthly business statistics: Business indexes	Page S-1 S-3 S-4 S-6 S-7 S-12
Foreign trade Transportation and communications Statistics on individual industries:	S-19 S-20
Chemicals and allied products	S-21 S-23 S-24 S-27
Leather and products Lumber and manufactures Metals and manufactures:	S-29 S-29
Iron and steel Nonferrous metals and prod- ucts	S-30 S-32
Machinery and apparatus Paper and printing Rubber and products	S-32 S-33 S-34
Stone, clay, and glass products. Textile products. Transportation equipment.	S-35 S-35 S-37
Canadian statistics	S-38

CLASSIFICATION, BY INDIVIDUAL SERIES

Pages m	arked (
Abrasive paper and cloth (coated)	. 34
Acceptances, bankers'	. 1
Acceptances, bankers Advertising Agricultural cash income Agricultural products, foreign trade Agricultural wages, loans Air mail and air-line operations Aircraft 1, 2, 8, 10, 11 Alcohol, denatured, ethyl, methanol	. (
Agricultural cash income	
Agricultural products, foreign trade	10 10
Air mail and air-line operations	6 2
Aircraft 1.2.8.10.11	12 3
Alcohol, denatured, ethyl, methanol	21
Aluminum	. 32
Animal fats, greases	. 23
Alcohol, denatured, ethyl, methanol	, 10, 2
Apparel, wearing 3, 4, 6, 8, 9, 10	,11,36
Asphait	28
Automobile accessories and ports	, 19, 3
Ranking 19	12 14
Barley	2.
Bearing metal	32
Beef and veal Beverages, alcoholic Bituminous coal Bituminous coal Boilers Bonds, issues, prices, sales, yields Book publication Brass and bronze	26
Beverages, alcoholic	24
Bituminous coal 2,3,9,10	, 27, 28
Boilers	31
Bonds, issues, prices, sales, yields 16	, 17, 18
Book publication	. 34
Brick.	35
Brokers' loans	12 12
Building contracts awarded	. 13,14
Building costs	
Building expenditures (indexes)	
Building-material prices	. 3
Butter	. 24
Brick Brokers' loans Building contracts awarded Building costs Building expenditures (indexes) Building-material prices Butter Canadian statistics 15,19 Canal traffic	,37,38
Canal traffic	20
Candy Capital flotations	27
For productive uses	10,17
Carloadings	20
Cattle and calves	25
Cellulose plastic products	23
Cartloadings Cattle and calves Cellulose plastic products Cement 1, Chain-store sales Cheese	2,3,35
Chain-store sales	6,7
Cheese	24
Cigora and cigorattee	, 15, 21
Civil service employees	27
Clay products 1 2 8 10 11	14 35
Clothing (see also hosiery) 3.4.6.8	. 10. 11
Coal2,3,9,10	. 27, 28
Cigars and cigarettes Civil-service employees Clay products 1, 2, 8, 10, 11 Clothing (see also hosiery) 2, 3, 9, 10 Cocoa 2, 3, 9, 10	26
Out	40
Coke	28
Commercial failures	14
Commercial paper	12, 13
Contracts awarded	4
Costs	5
Costs	4.5
Wage rates	12
Copper	32
Copper Copra and coconut oil	
Corn	25
Cost-of-living index	3
Cotton, raw, and manufactures 2,3,4	, 19, 36
Correspondence of the correspondence of the correspondence of the correspondence of the correspondence of the correspondence of the correspondence of the correspondence of the correspondence of the correspondence of the correspondence of the correspondence of the correspondence of the correspondence of the correspondence of the correspondence of the correspondence of the correspondence of the correspondence of the correspondence of the correspondence of the correspondence of the correspondence of the correspondence of the correspondence of the correspondence of the correspondence of the correspondence of the correspondence of the correspondence of the correspondence of the correspondence of the correspondence of the correspondence of the correspondence of the correspondence of the correspondence of the correspondence of the correspondence of the correspondence of the correspondence of the correspondence of the correspondence of the correspondence of the correspondence of the correspondence of the correspondence of the correspondence of the correspondence of the correspondence of the correspondence of the correspondence of the correspondence of the correspondence of the correspondence of the correspondence of the correspondence of the correspondence of the correspondence of the correspondence of the correspondence of the correspondence of the correspondence of the correspondence of the correspondence of the correspondence of the correspondence of the correspondence of the correspondence of the correspondence of the correspondence of the correspondence of the correspondence of the correspondence of the correspondence of the correspondence of the correspondence of the correspondence of the correspondence of the correspondence of the correspondence of the correspondence of the correspondence of the correspondence of the correspondence of the correspondence of the correspondence of the correspondence of the correspondence of the correspondence of the correspondence of the correspondence of the correspondence of the	27 25
Copra and coconut oil	, 41, 30
Dairy products	24
Dairy products	• • •

1	Pages mai	rked S
Department stores: Sales, stocks, col	lections_	7
Deposits, bank		13
I lividend declaration navments and	i rates	1, 18
Earnings, factory, average weel hourly. Eggs and chickens Electrical equipment 2, Electric power production, sales, rev	kly and	1, 10
hourly		11,12
Eggs and chickens	1	,3,26
Electrical equipment 2,3	3,6,8,10,	11,33
Employment estimated nonagricult	venues	7
Employment, estimated nonagricult Employment indexes:		•
Factory, by cities and States		9
Factory, by cities and States Factory, by industries		8,9
Nonmaniitactiiring		9
Employment, security operations		21
Emigration and immigration		4
Exchange rates, foreign		15
Expenditures, United States Govern	nment	15
Engineering construction Exchange rates, foreign Expenditures, United States Govern Explosives		21
Exports		19 7
Exports Factory employment, pay rolls, was	8 0 10	11.12
rancing a retail brice index		3
Farm wages Farm prices, index Federal Government, finances		12
Farm prices, index		15 16
Federal-aid highways and grade cro	esinge	15,16 5
Federal Reserve banks, condition of		13
rederal Reserve reporting member	Danks	13
Fertilizers		21,22
Fertilizers Fire losses Fish oils and fish		22 22
Fish oils and fishFlaxseed		22,27
		20
Flour, wheat		25
Food products		1,2,3,
Flooring. Flour, wheat. Food products	9, 24, 25,	20, 27
Foreclosures real estate	1,0,9,10,	11,29
Foundry equipment		32
Freight cars (equipment)		37
Freight carloadings, cars, indexes		20
Freight-car suplus		3 25
Fuel equipment and heating appara	tus	32.33
Fuels	2,3,14,	27,28
Furniture		30,31
Gas, customers, sales, revenues		23,24
Gasoline		10 28
Foundry equipment. Freight cars (equipment). Freight cars (equipment). Freight car suplus. Freight-car suplus. Fruits and vegetables. Fruits and vegetables. Fuel equipment and heating appara Fuels. Furniture. Gas, customers, sales, revenues. Gas and fuel oils. Gasoline. Gelatin, edible. General Motors sales. Glass and glassware. 1,2,		27
General Motors sales		37
Glass and glassware 1, 2,	8,10,11,	12,35
Choves and intrens		29 15
GoldGoods in warehouses		6
Grains	3,	17,25
Grains Gypsum Hides and skins. Hogs Home-loan banks, loans outstanding		35
Hides and skins		29 26
Home-loan banks, loans outstanding	Z	5
Hosiery. Hotels. Housing Illinois, employment, pay rolls, wage Immigration and emigration.		35
Housing		3.4
Illinois, employment, pay rolls, wage	8 9.	10.12
Immigration and emigration		21
Imports		19, 20
Income payments		1 16
Incorporations, business, new		-6
Industrial production, indexes		1,2
Installment loans		13
Immorts Imports Income payments Income payments Incorporations, business, new Industrial production, indexes Installment loans Installment sales, department stores insurance, life Interest and money rates		7 14
Insurance, fire Interest and money rates Inventories, manufacturers' Iron and steel, crude, manufactures, 2,3,4,8,10,1 Ironers, household Kerosene. Labor, turn-over, disputes.		13, 14
Inventories, manufacturers'		3
Iron and steel, crude, manufactures.	7 74 15	20 21
Ironers, household		33
Kerosene		28
Labor, turn-over, disputes		9,10
Lamb and mutton		26 26
Lead		2.32
Leather 1, 2, 4, 8, 9, 1	0, 11, 12,	14,29
Linseed oil, cake, and meal		23
Livestock	ers' 5	20 13.17
Lanb and mutton Lard Lead Lead Lead Lead Lead Lead Lead Linseed oil, cake, and meal Livestock Loans, real-estate, agricultural, brok Locomotives Looms, woolen, activity Lubricants		37,38
Looms, woolen, activity		36
Lubricants	Q 10 11	28
Machine activity, cotton, wool	o, 10, 11,	36
Machine tools	8.	10,11
Machinery 1, 2, 3, 8, 10, 11, 1	4, 15, 19,	32,33
Manufacturers' orders shipmants	ingran	6
Looms, woolen, activity Lubricants Lumber	mven-	2.3
Manufacturing indexes		1,2
Maryland, employment, pay rolls		9,10
Massachusetts, employment, pay	rolls,	10 12
Meats and meat nacking	y,	1.
2,3,8,9,1	0, 11, 12,	19, 26
Metals 1, 2, 4, 8,	9,10,11,	15,30
Mexico eilver production		21 15
wages 2,3,8,9,1 Meats and meat packing 2,3,8,9,1 Metals 1,2,4,8, Methanol 1,2,4,8, Mexico, silver production Milk		24
	- - <u>-</u>	

	rked
Newsprint. New York, employment, pay rolls, wages. 9 New York Canal traffic. New York Stock Exchange. Oats. Ohio, employment. Oils and fats. Oleomargarine. Orders and shipments, manufacturers' Paint sales.	3 10.1.
New York Stock Exchange	17 1
Oats.	2
Oils and fats	2
Orders and shipments, manufacturers'	2
Paint sales Paper and pulp 1, 2, 3, 4, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12 Passenger-car sales index	33 3
Passenger-car sales index	, 33, 3
Passports issued	2
Factory, by cities and States Factory, by industries Nonmanufacturing industries Pennsylvania, employment, pay rolls, wages	10
Nonmanufacturing industries	10, 1
Petroleum and products 2,3,8,9,10,11,12 Pig iron	1 15.2
Pig iron Porcelain enameled products	30,3
Pork	2
Postal savings	. 1
Prices (see also individual commodities):	1,3,2
Porcelain enameled products Pork Pork Postal savings Postal savings Protices (see also individual commodities): Retail indexes Wholesale indexes Printing Profits, corporation Public relief Public utilities 4,9,10,15,17 Pullman Co Pumps	3 .
Printing 1, 2, 8, 9, 10,	, 11, j
Public relief	1:
Public utilities	, 18, 1: 20
Pumps Purchasing power of the dollar	3
Radiators	3
Railways, operations, equipment, financial	(
statistics, employment, wages 2, 9, 10, 12, 16, 17, 18, 20, Railways, street (see street railways, etc.).	37,3
Railways, street (see street railways, etc.).	33
Ranges, electric	2,4,3
	33 33
Registrations, automobiles	3
Retail trade:	
Automobiles, new passenger	
Department stores	6,
and other Department stores Mail order Rural general merchandise	- 3
Rice	2:
Roofing asphalt	23
tubes1,2,3,4,8,9,10,11,	34,35
Savings deposits	14 26
Shipbuilding	
Shoes 1.2.4.8.9.10.11.	11, 12
Shoes	11, 12 12, 29 1, 4, 30
Shoes 1, 2, 4, 8, 9, 10, 11, Silk 2 Silver Skins	11, 12 12, 29 1, 4, 36 15
Shoes	11, 12 12, 29 2, 4, 30 11, 20 11, 20
Rural general merchandise Rice	11, 12 12, 29 2, 4, 36 11, 26 11, 26
Shoes	11, 12, 29 12, 29 2, 4, 36 15 29 11, 26 36
Shoes	11, 12, 29 2, 4, 30 11, 26 11, 26 30
Shoes	11, 12, 29, 4, 36, 15, 29, 36, 36, 15, 18, 19
Shoes	11, 12 12, 29 2, 4, 36 11, 26 11, 26 30 18, 19 18, 19 14, 35
Shoes	11, 12 12, 29 2, 4, 36 11, 26 36 36 30 18, 19 14, 35 9, 10 26, 27
Steel and iron (see iron and steel). Steel, scrap, exports and imports Stockholders Stocks, department-store (see also manufacturers' inventories). Stocks, issues, prices, sales, yields	30 15 18, 19 14, 35 9, 10 26, 27
Steel and iron (see iron and steel). Steel, scrap, exports and imports Stockholders Stocks, department-store (see also manufacturers' inventories). Stocks, issues, prices, sales, yields	30 15 18, 19 14, 35 9, 10 26, 27
Steel and iron (see iron and steel). Steel, scrap, exports and imports Stockholders Stocks, department-store (see also manufacturers' inventories). Stocks, issues, prices, sales, yields	30 15 18, 19 14, 35 9, 10 26, 27
Steel and iron (see iron and steel). Steel, scrap, exports and imports Stockholders Stocks, department-store (see also manufacturers' inventories). Stocks, issues, prices, sales, yields	30 15 18, 19 14, 35 9, 10 26, 27
Steel and iron (see iron and steel). Steel, scrap, exports and imports Stockholders Stocks, department-store (see also manufacturers' inventories). Stocks, issues, prices, sales, yields	30 15 18, 19 14, 35 9, 10 26, 27
Steel and iron (see iron and steel). Steel, scrap, exports and imports Stockholders Stocks, department-store (see also manufacturers' inventories). Stocks, issues, prices, sales, yields	30 15 18, 19 14, 35 9, 10 26, 27
Steel and iron (see iron and steel). Steel, scrap, exports and imports Stockholders Stocks, department-store (see also manufacturers' inventories). Stocks, issues, prices, sales, yields	30 15 18, 19 14, 35 9, 10 26, 27
Steel and iron (see iron and steel). Steel, scrap, exports and imports Stockholders Stocks, department-store (see also manufacturers' inventories). Stocks, issues, prices, sales, yields	30 15 18, 19 14, 35 9, 10 26, 27
Steel and iron (see iron and steel). Steel, scrap, exports and imports Stockholders Stocks, department-store (see also manufacturers' inventories). Stocks, issues, prices, sales, yields	30 15 18, 19 14, 35 9, 10 26, 27
Steel and iron (see iron and steel). Steel, scrap, exports and imports Stockholders Stocks, department-store (see also manufacturers' inventories). Stocks, issues, prices, sales, yields	30 15 18, 19 14, 35 9, 10 26, 27
Steel and iron (see iron and steel). Steel, scrap, exports and imports. Stocks, department-store (see also manufacturers inventories). Stocks, issues, prices, sales, yields	300 19 18 19 14 14 13 19 14 14 13 19 14 14 15 15 16 16 17 17 17 18 17 18 17 18 19 18 19 18 19 18 19 18 19 18 19 18 19 18 19 18 19 18 19 18 19 18 19 18 19 18 19 18 19 18 19 18 19 18 19 18 19 18 18 19 18 18 19 18 18 19 18 18 19 18 18 19 18 18 19 18 18 19 18 18 19 18 18 19 18 18 19 18 18 19 18 18 19 18 18 19 18 18 19 18 18 19 18 18 19 18 18 19 18 18 19 18 18 19 18 18 19 18 18 19 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18
Steel and iron (see iron and steel). Steel, scrap, exports and imports. Stocks, department-store (see also manufacturers inventories). Stocks, issues, prices, sales, yields	30 19 18, 19 14, 35 9, 10 26, 22 27 27 21 23, 36, 37 33 32 12, 27 10, 11 19, 31 18, 19 31 18, 19 31 18, 19 31 31 31 31 31 31 31 31 31 31 31 31 31
Steel and iron (see iron and steel). Steel, scrap, exports and imports. Stockholders. Stockholders. Stocks, department-store (see also manufacturers inventories). Stocks, issues, prices, sales, yields. 2, 8, 10, 11, 12, Street railways and busses. Sulphuric acid. Superphosphate. Tea. Telephone, telegraph, cable, and radiotelegraph carriers. 9, 10, Textiles. 2, 4, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 14, 35, Tile. Tin. Tobacco. 2, 8, 9, 10, 11, Tools, machine. 8, Travel. Trucks and tractors, industrial, electric. United States Government bonds. United States Government, finances. United States Government, finances. United States Government, finances. United States Government, finances. United States Government, finances. United States Government, finances. United States Government, finances. United States Government, finances. United States Government, finances. United States Government, finances. United States Government, finances. United States Government, finances. United States Government, finances. United States Government, finances. United States Government, finances. United States Government, finances. United States Government, finances. United States Government, finances. United States Government, finances. United States Government, finances. United States Government, finances. United States Government, finances. United States Government, finances. United States Government, finances. United States Government, finances. United States Government, finances. United States Government, finances. United States Government, finances. United States Government, finances. United States Government, finances. United States Government, finances. United States Government, finances. United States Government, finances. United States Government, finances. United States Government, finances. United States Government, finances. United States Government, finances. United States Government, finances. United States Government, finances. United States Government, finances. United States Government, finances. United States Government, finances. Uni	30 19 18, 19 14, 35 9, 10 26, 22 27 21 35, 37 32 32 31 19, 10 11 19, 31 11, 12 33 32 32 32 32 31 31 31 31 31 31 31 31 31 31 31 31 31
Steel and iron (see iron and steel). Steel, scrap, exports and imports. Stockholders. Stockholders. Stocks, department-store (see also manufacturers inventories). Stocks, issues, prices, sales, yields. 2, 8, 10, 11, 12, Street railways and busses. Sulphuric acid. Superphosphate. Tea. Telephone, telegraph, cable, and radiotelegraph carriers. 9, 10, Textiles. 2, 4, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 14, 35, Tile. Tin. Tobacco. 2, 8, 9, 10, 11, Tools, machine. 8, Travel. Trucks and tractors, industrial, electric. United States Government bonds. United States Government, finances. United States Government, finances. United States Government, finances. United States Government, finances. United States Government, finances. United States Government, finances. United States Government, finances. United States Government, finances. United States Government, finances. United States Government, finances. United States Government, finances. United States Government, finances. United States Government, finances. United States Government, finances. United States Government, finances. United States Government, finances. United States Government, finances. United States Government, finances. United States Government, finances. United States Government, finances. United States Government, finances. United States Government, finances. United States Government, finances. United States Government, finances. United States Government, finances. United States Government, finances. United States Government, finances. United States Government, finances. United States Government, finances. United States Government, finances. United States Government, finances. United States Government, finances. United States Government, finances. United States Government, finances. United States Government, finances. United States Government, finances. United States Government, finances. United States Government, finances. United States Government, finances. United States Government, finances. United States Government, finances. United States Government, finances. Uni	30 19 18, 19 14, 35 9, 10 26, 22 27 21 35, 37 32 32 31 19, 10 11 19, 31 11, 12 33 32 32 32 32 31 31 31 31 31 31 31 31 31 31 31 31 31
Steel and iron (see iron and steel). Steel, scrap, exports and imports. Stockholders. Stockholders. Stocks, department-store (see also manufacturers' inventories). Stocks, issues, prices, sales, yields	30 18, 12 14, 33 9, 104 12 22, 27 26, 27 27 27 27 35, 37 35, 37 35, 37 35, 37 35, 37 35, 37 35, 37 35, 37 35, 37 36, 37 37 37 37 37 37 37 37 37 37 37 37 37 3
Steel and iron (see iron and steel). Steel, scrap, exports and imports. Stocks, department-store (see also manufacturers inventories). Stocks, issues, prices, sales, yields	30 18, 12 14, 33 9, 104 12 22, 27 26, 27 27 27 27 35, 37 35, 37 35, 37 35, 37 35, 37 35, 37 35, 37 35, 37 35, 37 36, 37 37 37 37 37 37 37 37 37 37 37 37 37 3