## SURVEY OF

CURRENT


UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

## SURVEY OF GURRENT BUSINESS



## APRIL 1942

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# Economic Highlights 

## Rents Advance in Defense Areas

Rents rise markedly in many arms-producing centers. Labor migration has reduced vacancy ratios . . . higher incomes also contribute to mark-ups. The advance varies widely. Several small towns report rents more than half again as high as 2 years ago . . . a considerable number of larger towns and cities show an increase of 10 to 25 percent . . . but the rise in the majority


Percentage Increase, January 1942 from June 1940, of Average Rents in Large Cities and Selected Defense Areas.
of areas runs less than one-tenth. In general, small towns have lower vacancy ratios . . . an inadequate number of residential units in which new workers can be absorbed through doubling up . . . and rents climb more rapidly than in the large cities. First move for widespread Federal control, made by O. P. A. on March 3, gives 20 groups of communities 60 days to restore rents to recommended levels . . . generally those prevailing about a year ago. If not done, Federal control will be instituted. Other areas with similar rent advance soon will be added to list.

## Shift in Output of Finished Steel

Output of finished steel products moves ahead slowly . . . January-February total of 9.9 million tons was only 5 percent ahead of year earlier. But pattern of production is shifting radically under wartime needs. Largest gain relatively is in plates, with output up 68 percent over January-February 1941. These are essential to machinery, shipbuilding, railroad


Production for Sale of Steel Products.
equipment, other basic lines . . . and still constitute a bottleneck. Sheet and strip facilities are being converted to plates. Sheets are still a principal item, but production now is more than a fourth lower than a year ago. Cessation of passenger car output freed much of this finishing capacity for wartime use. Structural shapes, pipe and tube, are both expanded in pace with record plant construction. Of other items, only rails are down to any extent . . . approximating mid- 1940 production. Further shifts soon will be required.

## Employment Expands-Adequate Labor Force

Employment expands in face of decreasing civilian output. Automobile companies reduced work force only one-fifth with February cessation of passenger car production . . . at same time total labor in manufacturing increased. However, gain in aggregate civilian employment which excludes armed forces-will be small this year. B. L. S. expects advance of less than 1.5 million, compared with almost 4 million increase from June 1940-J anuary 1942 . Widespread shifts within and among industries are required . . . with vast labor training programs necessary. Fourth

quarter work on all phases of war production will use approximately 15 million . . . only 5 million were so employed during fourth quarter 1941. Most of this expansion is to be achieved at expense of civilian output, nonagricultural labor so employed declining from 29.5 to 22 millions. Employment in agriculture may be reduced one-half million, though output is to increase. Notwithstanding expansion of armed forces, total labor force this year is not a problem. Chief difficulties are in shortages of specific skills and inadequate mobility.

## The Business Situation

NOTWITHSTANDING constant change in the framework within which business is operating, activity in the aggregate continues to move ahead. The advance directly reflects steady progress in the war program-a progress sometimes obscured by the lack of sweeping change from day to day. However, comparison of the economy at the start of the second quarter with that existing at the outbreak of hostilities reveals substantial and significant alterations. It is in the sum of these that the strength and weakness of the economic effort to date are shown most clearly. The end result of the program thus far is best summarized in the expansion of war expenditures from 1.4 billion dollars in November to 2.8 billions in March.

## Rise in War Output.

In the matter of industrial activity, the drive for added war output has lifted the aggregate of production even while changing radically its components. In March, the Federal Reserve's adjusted index climbed to 174 (preliminary) from the 173 in February. The December total was 167 . Output of products essential to the war effort has contributed the whole of this gain as well as compensating for declines in other components. Thus, the index of activity in the transportation equipment industries moved from 280 in November to 315 in February, with an acceleration in the pace of the advance during March. This group includes aircraft, shipbuilding, railway equipment, and automobile producers, and the considerable rise in the aggregate of their activity through February occurred in the face of the elimination of passenger car output for civilian use.

Machinery production has moved ahead in similar fashion, the index increasing from the November 229 to 257 in February. The all-important machine tool output was expanded to a monthly total of 93 million dollars by February (November output was valued at 81 millions). To this, of course, should be added the substantial quantity of tools being converted from civilian production to war output. Despite these gains, however, certain types of machine tools still remain a limiting factor to the production of finished arms.

Very drastic curbs-in many cases amounting to practical elimination-on the production of electrical appliances and other metallic household goods have been promulgated over the past several months. But for the most part these become effective only after April, and in many instances output during the first quarter was not reduced seriously from that which had been scheduled by orders drawn up in the late months of 1941 .

Serious limitations to the advance in war material have been presented by certain raw materials and metal
products necessary for further fabrication. In the case of aluminum, expansion of ingots and such fabricated items as extrusions and forgings has lagged behind the growth of arms processing facilities.

Table 1.-Indexes of Industrial Production, Adjusted for Seasonal Variation ${ }^{1}$

| Industry | $\begin{gathered} \text { February } \\ 1941 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { November } \\ 1941 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { February } \\ 1942 \end{gathered}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Industrial production, total | 144 | 166 | ${ }^{173}$ |
| Durable manufactures | 176 | 209 | p 227 |
| Iron and steel | 179 | 191 | 193 |
| Nonferrous metals | 173 | 190 | p 192 |
| Transportation equipme | 203 | 280 | p 315 |
| Machinery | 177 | 229 | p 256 |
| Lumber and products. | 135 | 135 | ${ }^{p} 146$ |
| Nondurable manufactures. | 126 | 143 | 143 |
| Chemicals. | 124 | 149 | D 157 |
| Petroleum refining | 117 | 133 |  |
| Textiles and produets | 143 | 156 | p 159 |
| Leather and products. | 108 | 134 | - 122 |
| Manufactured foods | 120 | 140 | p 139 |
| Minerals . | 118 | 131 | 130 |
| Bituminous coal | 114 | 125 | - 120 |
| Anthracite coal | 102 | 97 | - 109 |

${ }^{p}$ Preliminary.
${ }_{1}^{p}$ Theliminary. index includes data on aircraft, automobile, locomotive and railroad car industries, and shipbuilding (Government and private yards).
Source: Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System.
With steel, the principal shortage continues to be in plates, as stated on the page opposite. Output of ingots was again at a new peak of $7,392,911$ tons in March. The shortage of scrap eased somewhat as the campaign to salvage more steel from automobile junk yards and farms supplemented seasonally large scrap supplies. The scrap shortage, moreover, has been offset to some extent by the completion of new furnaces augmenting pig iron production. In this regard, it is planned to move some $92,000,000$ tons of iron ore from upper Lake ports within 1942. The current season opened the earliest in history as the first boats docked at lower Lake ports in the latter part of March, a fortnight ahead of last year's inaugural. Regular ore vessels are being supplemented this year by converted automobile carriers and other boats, some flying the Canadian flag.

Bituminous coal production has declined slightly since November, though efforts have been made to induce increased buying at this time. March production of $47,400,000$ tons was 2 percent under that of March 1941, when the threats of work stoppage led to a sharp expansion of output and shipments. Industrial and retail dealer stocks were the highest on record at the year end. Through February (the latest data available at this printing) stocks experienced the usual seasonal declipe. The total of 57 million tons was one-sixth more than a year previous, but the rate of consumption has risen to almost an equivalent extent over the same period.

Chemical production is increasing rapidly. The index in February stood at 157 as compared to 149 in November. Nevertheless, facilities for turning out finished ammunition are now in such magnitude as to require a heavier output of certain specific chemical items than is yet forthcoming. Expansion of this complex of industries will be continuously evident throughout the second quarter.

## Heavy Food and Apparel Manufacturing.

The extent of the effect of the war effort on manufacturing activity is revealed in its influence on the output of such civilian staples as food, apparel, and fuel for transport. Problems of the latter are reviewed in some detail below. With apparel, stimulus of military needs-including necessary shipments to the Nation's Allies-induced a further rise in production during the first quarter, while activity of manufactured foods pro-

Figure 1.-Indexes of Production of Textiles, Adjusted for Seasonal Variations


1 Data subsequent to November 1941 are not available for publication.
Source: Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System
ducers remained at peak levels after adjustment for seasonal factors. However, a general curtailment of imports brought about by diversion of scarce shipping facilities or loss of production centers is affecting the pattern of output in all of these industries.

In the case of foods, the problem is one of packaging (discussed in the March Survey), produced by the elimination of tin supplies from the Far East. Among the textiles, drastic curbs have been enforced on the production of woolen goods for civilian use. To date, however, woolen output has declined only in small degree, as military requirements are extremely heavy and raw material stocks have been sizable. On the other hand, cotton consumption, unaffected by raw material problems, has advanced to a new record levelin part a response to the diversion of demand from woolens. However, activity in this industry is increasingly hampered by inadequate equipment for certain of the processes, especially in carding and spinning.
Shoes are another apparel line expected to be affected adversely by import curbs. Most of the increased output of shoes (as well as other leather products) in 1941
was made possible by a very large expansion of leather imports, particularly cattle hides and kip skins. Necessary tanning materials also were imported in increased volume. Though imports of these raw materials are now smaller, stocks on hand are sizable and shoe production the first quarter was running about one-tenth above a year earlier. However, much of this output was in answer to military needs, and production for civilian use fell below that of 1941 .

## Buying Not Abnormally High.

With the exception of automobiles and certain rubber products, little of this curtailment in the output of consumer goods had yet been felt by the consumer at the end of the first quarter. Large stocks had been accumulated by merchandisers of many goods. In part, this accumulation occurred in anticipation of eventual shortages. But in numerous instances-articles of apparel are an illustration-production normally occurs many months in advance of selling. Whatever the reason for the inventories, these stocks thus far have softened the impact of reduced production for civilian use on sales.
Dollar value of retail sales within the quarter remained high when contrasted with the experience of sellers in past years. Thus, the adjusted index of all retail sales stood at 140 in February (the peak was 147 in January) and probably increased slightly in March. This aggregate was only 5 percent ahead of February 1941. However, dollar sales of such stores as general merchandise, food, and apparel shops have exceeded those of a year earlier by approximately a fifth, a fourth, and a third, respectively. On the other hand, automotive sales are down very sharply.
In assessing current sales volumes, two factors must be kept in mind: the large volume of consumer income and the degree of the price advance within the past year. After adjustment for the latter, the gain in sales over first quarter 1941 even of food, apparel, and general merchandise stores is cut very sharply, while total retail sales are lower than a year ago.
As demonstrated more extensively in the article on page 8, this is in sharp contrast to what might be expected, on the basis of past relationships, with the current volume of income available to consumers for disposal. Thus, it appears that the heavy buying of recent months was in general not abnormal. Consumers have purchased ahead only certain specific items, the supply of which clearly will decline in future months.
This is not to say that such heary purchasing may not lead to disruption of markets with the necessity for public intervention to assure a rational and equitable distribution. If incomes held by consumers for disposal on goods and services are larger than those required to clear the market, some consumers may receive none of the scarce commodities whatsoever, while others receive more than they normally have used in the past. To prevent situations of this character
from arising, the Government may be forced to ration commodities which are scarce relative to the current monetary demand, but plentiful when compared with consumption during most of the thirties.

## Prices Continue Advance.

In the absence of effective price control, an excess of consumer purchasing power in relation to commodity supplies not only results in a maldistribution of goods, but this process also is accompanied by rising prices. Thus far, price control has been selective, with emphasis placed on important raw materials and finished products at the wholesale level. Despite the establishment of a large number of new price ceilings during the first quarter-about 125 were outstanding at the end of March, covering 36 percent of the total value of output at wholesale, while 59 ceilings embracing 14 percent of the total value were in existence on December 15prices have continued to move upward. The Bureau of Labor Statistics' weekly index of wholesale prices had climbed above 97 in late March from slightly less than 94 at the year end, while the cost-of-living index moved from 107.7 to 108.6 from December through February.

Though the price rise today is slower than that of last summer and early autumn, such important elements of the cost of living as foods, textiles, and household furnishings have continued to advance at both wholesale and retail. The Office of Price Administration during March entered the retail field on a considerable scale, with establishment of maximum prices for a number of consumer durables, the production of which was to be eliminated by order of the War Production Board.

It now is clear that extension of this control will be required over coming months as consumer incomes expand. The administrative complexities attending widespread retail price control are such, however, that a fundamental change in policy and procedure on the part of the Office of Price Administration may be necessary within the near future.

## Record Construction Volume This Year.

Construction is one of the industries whose outlook has been radically changed by the actual outbreak of hostilities. Whereas in November it had been thought that essential requirements, in the face of raw material shortages, would be such as to reduce 1942 activity somewhat from that in 1941, it now seems likely that construction will of necessity be the largest on record. The total is expected to exceed 11.5 billion dollars, as compared to 11.0 billion last year, and 10.7 billion in 1929 .

This marked advance-expected despite the War Production Board's order of early April virtually halting nonessential building-is the result of a very great increase in construction required for military and naval purposes. Though manufacturing plant for production of war materials is being substantially augmented by a wholesale conversion of existing civilian
facilities, this process has not made possible any slackening in the construction of new plant. Public contracts for both new and converted defense facilities awarded between June 1940 and the end of November 1941 amounted to 5.1 billion dollars. By the end of February, this aggregate had been increased to 9.3 billion.

An even larger advance in the construction of such direct military items as barracks, airfields, docks, and fortifications has been scheduled. Moreover, to this activity should be added the very sizable amount of residential construction that must be undertaken either under public or private auspices to assure adequate housing in defense areas. The F. W. Dodge Corporation reported residential contract awards for 37 States for the first quarter as totaling 490 million dollars, about 30 percent higher than the same period a year earlier.

It is not likely that the value of residential construction this year will quite match that of 1941, however. To date, a large volume of residential building has continued without benefit of priority. New regulations, however, require War Production Board approval for all residential construction (except maintenance and repair) costing 500 dollars or more. Permission must also be obtained to undertake agricultural building or other construction in excess of 1 thousand and 5 thousand dollars, respectively.

## Freight Traffic Lags

Freight traffic during the first quarter exceeded that of last year by about 8 percent. However, gains as compared with a year earlier have been narrowed since February, and weekly carloadings for the quarter averaged about 781,000 . In terms of the war program mapped out for 1942, and the rail traffic it is believed to entail, this volume is small. If production goals are to be met, it is not unreasonable to expect weekly carloadings to approximate or exceed 1 million during much of the second half of this year, providing the cars can be made available. The relatively low utilization of facilities during the first quarter, then, will only presage a more severe strain on equipment in later months.

A breakdown of carloadings into the principal categories is set forth in table 2. As is evident, by far the largest gain on an absolute basis is shown in the miscellaneous component, which includes the bulk of industrial freight.

During the past quarter miscellaneous loadings stood 15 percent above the like period of 1941. Of course, this group bears the main impact of civilian curtailments now taking effect. On the other hand, it also includes the increasing shipments of commodities essential to the production of war material as well as the finished arms themselves. The best preliminary appraisal that can be made of these suggests they may add this year (after estimated allowance for curtailed civilian traffic) as much as one-fifth or even one-fourth to the miscellaneous loadings of 1941.

Table 2.-Cars of Revenue Freight Loaded

| [In thousands] |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Group | Annual |  |  | Weekly average, first 13 weeks |  |  |
|  | 1940 | 1941 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Per- } \\ & \text { cent } \\ & \text { change } \end{aligned}$ | 1941 | 1942 | $\begin{gathered} \text { Per- } \\ \text { cent } \\ \text { change } \end{gathered}$ |
| Total carloadings | 36,358 | 42, 285 | +16.3 | 722 | 781 | +8.2 |
| Miscellaneous. | 14, 842 | 18, 436 | +24.2 | 310 | 355 | +14.6 |
| Coal. | 6,820 | 7,590 | +11.3 | 154 | 157 | +1.8 |
| Coke. | 549 | 678 | +23.5 | 14 | 14 | +2.3 |
| Ore | 2,148 | 2, 682 | +24.9 | 13 | 15 | +11.7 |
| Forest products |  |  | +21.4 | 38 | 44 | +16.2 |
| Grain and grain products-.--- | 1,835 | 2, 022 | +10.2 -5.1 | 32 | 39 | +24.6 +7.0 |
| Livestock-...----.-.......- | 685 | 650 | $-5.1$ | 11 | 11 | $+7.0$ |
| load lots-.-...............- | 7,679 | 8,041 | +4.7 | 164 | 146 | -3.7 |

Source: Association of American Railroads.
In contrast with the increase shown in miscellaneous traffic, coal loadings were up less than 2 percent. lndeed, after the beginning of March they were below the high volume loaded last year in anticipation of the April mine stoppage. Studies of coal requirements for all of 1942, however, indicate that it will probably be necessary to move about 8.3 million carloads, compared with 7.6 million in 1941, or an average of close to 160,000 weekly throughout the year.

To date, this volume has not been equaled, the average for the first 13 weeks being 157,000 carloads. Because available gondola and hopper cars must also accommodate the essential movement of ore, as well as coke and other commodities (sand, gravel, etc.), it was hoped that a larger tonnage of coal could have been moved prior to the opening of the Lakes season. Over the period, more than 23,000 such cars, on the average, were reported ready for use but nonetheless inactive (with another 32,000 in "bad order" condition awaiting repairs).

In forthcoming weeks, moreover, the usual slackness in coal loadings below the capacity of available cars would involve grave danger of eventual shortage. The failure to move coal into consumer and dealer inventories as rapidly as possible over the near term may result in demands for the shipment of this commodity later in the year that it would be impossible to satisfy.

The additional burden placed upon the railroads by traffic diverted from ocean shipping will be significant this year. Petroleum and other commodities ordinarily carried in the intercoastal and coastwise trades are equivalent to about 3 million carloads a year ( 60,000 weekly). Much of this trade, of course, involves rail or truck movement at origin or destination, or both. Diversion means longer rail hauls as well as increased carloadings. Already part of this extraordinary traffic has been absorbed. In the case of petroleum and its products, however, railroad tank car capacity will not be equal to the task-a fact demonstrated in more detail below.

## Small Increase in Equipment Supply.

To cope with heavier traffic in prospect later this year, the railroads currently have on hand only about 50,000
more serviceable freight cars than last October, including 19,300 built during February and March, against the new construction of 54,000 authorized for 1942 . Completion of the remainder, together with a further reduction in "bad orders" to the record low level of 3 percent, would add another 45,000 by October.

Figure 2.-Whipments of Railroad Freight Cars and Locomotives


Note.-Freight car shipments are domestic only and do not include tank and refrigerator cars; locomotive shipments are both domestic and export. Locomotives and freight cars built in Class I railroad shops are included.
Sources: Freight car shipments, American Railway Car Institute; locomotive shipments, U. S. Department of Commerce; freight cars and locomotives delivered by railroad shops, Association of American Railroads.

If the railroads are called upon to handle 1 million loads weekly for extended periods, as seems probable, it is cvident from table 3 that car utilization (indicated by turn-around days per load) would need at least to equal that of October 1939. That standard of performance, however, was not attained in the autumn of 1941, despite the pressure to do so exerted by larger traffic volume. In fact, given only the performance of last October, it appears 1 million loads weekly would more than exhaust surplus and eventuate in car shortages.

The stringency in freight car equipment this coming autumn could be relieved, of course, by building more cars. Construction since last October has been in the neighborhood of 8,000 monthly, as shown in figure 2 , with somewhat over 9,000 built in February and almost 10,000 in March. Car-assembly capacity exists to increase this rate. The railroads have about 70,000 cars on order, and are prepared to place additional orders for the delivery of altogether 80,000 or 90,000 before next October.

Matcrials for new cars, however, are not only limited in supply but also required for essential machinery, ships, and certain armaments. The most critical shortages now exist in steel plates. The present authorization of 54,000 cars is expected to be completed within the next few months. Some further construction this year may be approved, but for the most part it appears the choice as to the disposition of these scarce materials must of necessity favor diversion to armaments production, including ships and machinery.

Table 3.-Freight Car Supply and Utilization, 1939-42

| [Cars and carloads in thousands] |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Item | $\begin{gathered} \text { October } \\ 1939 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { October } \\ & 1940 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { October } \\ & 1941 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { October } \\ & \text { 1942, } \end{aligned}$ |
| Cars owned by class I railroads. | 1,643 | 1,640 | 1,679 | 11,750 |
| Privately owned cars on class I lines. | 218 | 217 | 242 | 245 |
| Car supply | 1,861 | 1,857 | 1,921 | 1,995 |
|  |  |  |  |  |
| Serviceable car supply -..-.-....- | 1,678 | 1,731 | 1,849 | 1,943 |
| Reported surplus cars (serviceable but inactive) ${ }^{2}$ | 66 | 83 | 41 | 41 |
| Serviceable cars active | 1,612 | 1,648 | 1,808 | 1,902 |
| Carloads weekly ${ }^{3}$ | 839 | 817 | 916 | 1,000 |
| Turn-around time of active cars, average days per load | 13.4 | 14.1 | 13.8 | 13.3 |

${ }^{1}$ Assuming construction subsequent to February 1 of only 54,000 cars as authorized January 1, 1942, and April 8, 1942.
${ }^{2}$ Excludes surplus privately owned cars on Class I lines. The Association of American Railroads discontinued reporting these in May 1941.
${ }_{3}$ A verage of four highest consecutive weeks.
Source: Cars and carloads except 1942 estimates, Association of American Railroads.
Much the same materials situation prevails in the case of locomotives. Deliveries to the railroads have continued at a relatively high rate, though apparently below that necessary to fill the railroads' orders for about 700 steam and Diesel units this year. Locomotive requirements for export also have cut into those available for shipment to domestic carriers.

With new construction of railroad equipment severely handicapped, increasingly effective use of available supplies has become essential. One fruitful field for economies exists in the handling of merchandise in less-thancarload lots. To this end the Office of Defense Transportation recently directed that heavier loading of such shipments be made, and, so far as possible, that duplicate services in the field be consolidated or eliminated.

## Petroleum Supplies

Automobile transport, already curbed by the virtual elimination of rubber for civilian use, was further curtailed during March through a reduction in gasoline deliveries to service stations on the East Coast and in the Pacific Northwest. Pending inauguration of formal rationing, deliveries have been cut one third below a base period consisting of the average consumption in December-February, adjusted for the seasonal change exhibited during 1941. At the same time, fuel oil has been denied to those consumers in possession of equipment capable of utilizing other fuels.

As has been frequently pointed out, any petroleum problem in the United States at the present time, at least insofar as the aggregate is concerned, is a matter of transport. Both production of crude and refining capacity in this country are adequate to meet current domestic and foreign demand. Output of crude last year rose to 1.4 billion barrels, about two-thirds of the world's total. Of course, some conjunction of circumstances might at a future date result in demands that press on available production capacity. The loss of Far Eastern oil supplies did not create such a
situation, however. Until the middle of 1941 a large part of the annual output in that area ( 71 million barrels in 1940) went to Japan.

The heaviest production of crude petroleum in the United States is confined to the central regions (the Midwest and Southwest) and to California. However, the East normally is responsible for approximately one-third of the aggregate consumption. Of this amount, more than nine-tenths has moved to the East Coast by tanker, being shipped mostly from the Gulf Coast, with smaller quantities from the Caribbean countries. Thus, in 1941, some 430 million barrels
Figure 3.-Stocks of Gasoline and Distillate and Residual Fuel Oils


Sources: Data through January 1942, U. S. Bureau of Mines; data for February 1942 estimated by the U.S. Department of Commerce.
of petroleum products ( 31 percent of the Nation's crude output) moved from the Gulf Coast to the East.

## Decline in Tanker Shipments.

Recent diversion of ships to military use, in combination with losses through enemy action, have sharply reduced the number of tankers engaged in this traffic. A similar situation has occurred on the West Coast, thereby vitally affecting petroleum supplies to Oregon and Washington. As a result, consumption began abnormally to outrun incoming supplies, with a consequent reduction in stocks. Thus, as is evident from table 4, stocks of gasoline and fuel oil on the East Coast as of mid-March were under those of a year earlier; whereas they were higher for the country as a whole.

Table 4.-Estimated Stocks of Gasoline, Distillate Fuel Oil, and Residual Fuel Oil [Millions of barrels]

| Item | Week ended- |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\underset{1942}{\operatorname{Mar}}{ }^{\text {14, }}$ | $\underset{1941}{\operatorname{Mar} .15,}$ |
| United States: |  |  |
| Gasoline- | 110.6 | 98.0 |
| Residual fuel oil. | 72.7 | 83.3 |
| East Coast: |  |  |
| Gasoline | 19.3 | 20.3 |
| Distillate fuel oils. | ${ }_{5}^{6.3}$ | 10.7 |

Source: U. S. Bureau of Mines and American Petroleum Institute.
(Continued on page 20)

# The Changing Relation of Consumer Income and Expenditure <br> By R. B. Bangs 

$\mathbf{I}^{\mathrm{T}}$T IS a commonplace that modern warfare makes enormous demands upon the productive capacity and resources of a nation. Since the middle of 1940 the American armaments program, which became a war program on December 7, 1941, has been gathering momentum. The output of military equipment which had been realized up to the end of 1941 , however, was attained largely from an increase in total production rather than from a diversion of resources from civilian goods production. More labor was drawn into employment, hours of work were extended, existing plant capacity was more fully utilized, and new plants erected for military purposes were brought into production.

Because war production, at least until December 7, was to a large extent supplementary to the output of peacetime goods, these latter products continued to be manufactured in enlarged volume during the year prior to the actual outbreak of hostilities. Hence the basic stimulus from arms expenditures generated a sharp expansion of income, much of which was paid out to individuals in the form of higher wages, salaries, dividends, and increased prices to farm operators. Some of this increase in income naturally was saved but the bulk of it was used by consumers to buy additional goods and services.

So long as war production did not seriously impede the output of consumption goods, this enlargement of the income flow did not pose a major inflationary problem. The relation of aggregate consumer expenditure to total disposable consumer income continued to be about the same as in past years.

But as the war program grew in size the necessity for restricting output of consumer goods became more evident. Shortages of material, equipment, and transportation and the need to convert industries to a wartime basis forced the curtailment of many lines of civilian production. Yet the incomes of individuals have continued to grow as the war industries have paid out a continually increasing flow of income.

This situation, with consumer income expanding but the supply of goods and services available for consumption contracting, obviously implies an inflationary danger which, in the interests both of a maximum war effort and an equitable distribution of the war burden must be controlled. The problem, apart from the price control and rationing of the very scarce articles, is one
of draining away the excess consumer income so that it does not force the prices of available consumption goods and services to unreasonable levels. Increased personal taxes, increased voluntary or forced savings by consumers, and withholding by business enterprises of a part of their proceeds as business savings are all methods of partially removing some of this excess of money income and thus of helping to prevent the development of extreme upward pressure on the retail price structure.

## The Relation of Consumption to Income

As a measure of the effect of war on the broad income and expenditure pattern of consumers and for the light that may thus be thrown upon the problem of the size of the inflationary gap, it is important to consider statistical information dealing with the relation of income and consumption. For this"purpose we may compare aggregate consumer expenditures for goods and services with the total disposable income"of individuals.
Figure 4.-Relationship Between Annual Rate of Monthly Consumer Expenditures and Disposable Income of Individuals, Adjusted for Seasonal Variations


Source: U. S. Department of Commerce.
The Bureau of Foreign and Domestic Commerce regularly prepares estimates of aggregate income payments to individuals, both on an annual and on a monthly basis. Deducting from these figures estimates
of the total direct taxes paid by individuals ${ }^{1}$ one can obtain series measuring the disposable income of individuals or the total which in each period is to be distributed between consumption expenditure (including indirect taxes) and savings.

Utilizing information on the composition of the gross national product together with indexes of retail sales one can also obtain estimates, both on an annual and a monthly basis, of aggregate consumer expenditure. ${ }^{2}$ These expenditure series may then be compared with the disposable income series to show how the expanding flow of consumer income is being used. On the basis of this comparison we also obtain, as a residual, a series measuring the indicated total volume of net savings by individuals. ${ }^{3}$

Table 1.-Annual Rates of Disposable Income, Consumption Expenditure, and Savings of Individuals
Data Adjusted for Seasonal Variation
[Billions of current dollars]

| Year and month | Disposable income | Consumption expenditure | Savings |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1940 |  |  |  |
| January... | 72.0 71.6 | 63.3 <br> 64 | 8.7 |
| March | 70.8 | 64.6 | 6.2 |
| April... | 71.0 | 63.4 | 7.6 |
| May... | 71.6 | 64.3 | 7.3 |
| June.... | 71.7 | 65.0 | 6.7 |
| July . | 72.7 | 64.6 | 8.1 |
| August | 73.7 | 65.6 | 8.1 |
| September. | 74.6 | 64.6 | 10.0 |
| October--- | 75.3 | 65.0 | 10.3 |
| November.. | 75.9 | 67.5 | 8.4 |
| December-.. | 77.4 | 67.9 | 9.5 |
| January..-------...----- | 80.0 | 69.6 | 10.4 |
| February | 81.2 | 72.0 | 9.2 |
| March | 81.8 | 71.6 | 10.2 |
| April... | 82.5 | 72.8 | 9.7 |
| May... | 84.8 | 74.5 | 10.3 |
| June... | 89.1 | 73.7 | 15.4 |
| July .-. | 87.8 | 76.2 | 11.6 |
| ${ }_{\text {August }}$ | 90.2 | 78.6 | 11.6 |
| September | 91.8 | 73.6 | 18.2 |
| October- | 93.0 | 72.6 | 20.4 |
| November. | 94.3 | 75.9 | 18.4 |
| December-- | 98.2 | 74.6 | 23.6 |
| January .---------------1942 | 96.4 | 80.5 | 15.9 |
| February | 97.5 | 79.1 | 18.4 |

Source: Division of Research and Statistics, Bureau of Foreign and Domestic Commerce.

[^1]In table 1 are shown monthly estimates of the dollar volume of individuals' disposable income and consumer expenditure at annual rates for the period beginning January 1940. Both monthly series are corrected for seasonal variation. Since the pattern of seasonal variation which is observable in the two series might well be quite different, it is important also to inspect the seasonally uncorrected data.

Table 2 shows the same data which appear in table 1 save that the series are actual dollar amounts, notannual rates, and are before seasonal adjustment. As can readily be observed from the table, the intra-year peaks and troughs in both the income and expenditure series correspond quite closely so that the general relationship between consumer expenditure and income is very much the same in either the seasonally adjusted or uncorrected cases.

Table 2.-Disposable Income, Consumption Expenditure, and Savings of Individuals

| Year and month | Disposable income | Consumption expenditure | Savings |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1940 |  |  |  |
| February---- | 5,515 | 4,901 | , 614 |
| March.- | 5,896 | 5,277 | 619 |
| April.---- | ${ }_{\substack{5,886 \\ 5,626}}$ | 5,336 | ${ }_{171}^{550}$ |
| June.-- | 6, 193 | 5,517 | 676 |
| July--- | 6,009 | 5,135 | 874 |
| August | 5,711 | 5,229 | 482 |
| October- | 6,587 | 5,613 | 974 |
| November.. | 6,151 | 5,767 | 384 |
| December. | 7,285 | 6,464 | 821 |
| Total for year. | 73, 200 | 64,989 | 8,211 |
| 1941 |  |  |  |
| February. | 6,254 | 5,251 5,488 | 1,321 |
| March... | 6,849 | 5,760 | 1,089 |
| April | 6,814 | 6,222 | 592 |
| May | 6,723 | 6,293 | 430 |
| June.-- | 7,549 | 6,283 | 1,266 1,308 |
| August | 7,144 | 6, 229 | ${ }^{1} 915$ |
| September. | 7,916 | 6,286 | 1, 630 |
| October-- | 8,112 | 6, 260 | 1,852 |
| November | 7,704 | 6,488 7,208 | 1,216 1,706 |
| Total for year. | 87,888 | 73, 797 | 14, 091 |
| 1942 |  |  |  |
| February | 7,150 | 6,521 <br> $\mathbf{5}, 5$ | 1,629 |

Source: Division of Research and Statistics, Bureau of Foreign and Domestic Commerce.

It is apparent from the tables and from figure 4 that seasonally adjusted consumer expenditure during the fourth quarter of 1941, declined both in dollar volume and, more strikingly, in relation to disposable income. This decline followed a buying wave in the third quarter of the year which was prompted both by the prospect of shortages, of higher prices, and of additional Federal excise taxes. Following a slackening of the buying spurt during the fourth quarter, consumer expenditures in the first 2 months of 1942 have again risen to high levels, due in part to anticipatory buying.

Despite the high dollar volume of consumer expenditure the relation of this total to disposable income
has been unusually low for the last 6 months. Since the difference between disposable income and consumer expenditure measures the indicated savings of individuals, the decline in consumer expenditure has been accompanied by very substantial increases both in the volume and in the rate of saving out of current income. The significance of this recent trend together with its implications for fiscal and economic policy furnish important material for appraising certain current economic developments.

Figure 5.-Relationship Between Consumer Expenditures and Disposable Income of Individuals


Source: U. S. Department of Commerce.
From figure 5 it is apparent that consumer expenditure during the entire year 1941 constituted a somewhat lower percentage of aggregate disposable income than has been characteristic during the past decade. The line of average relationship indicated in figures 4 and 5 was obtained by the conventional least squares technique and fitted to the scatter diagram of annual data covering the period 1929-40, as shown in figure 5. The regression indicates that on the average during the 12-year period increases of each 1 billion dollars in disposable income were accompanied by increases of about 910 million in consumer expenditure and about 90 million in savings. Furthermore this relationship showed a very marked stability over the entire period, as may be observed from figure 5. In recent months, however, the expansion of consumption has been much smaller and the growth of saving much larger relative to the increase in disposable income than in the typical year.

This apparent change in the consumption-income relation must, however, be carefully interpreted. From figure 5 it is apparent that years of rising disposable income generally fall somewhat below the line of average relationship whereas years of falling income customarily lie above it. This suggests that savings are somewhat
more cyclical in volume than consumer expenditure. Consumption habits tend to be somewhat inelastic with the result that aggregate consumption expenditure tends to be adjusted somewhat tardily to changes in income. Thus in a period of rising income savings tend to increase at a more rapid rate than consumption while in a falling income period savings tend to decrease at a more rapid rate than consumption.

Since 1941 was a year featured by a very sharp expansion of money income, one would from past experience expect some increase in personal saving in relation to this income rise. But the sharpness of the fall in the consumption-income relation, particularly during the past several months, suggests more than a mere inelasticity of consumption habits. Rather it implies that, with a sizable gap between the quantity of consumer goods available for sale and the quantity of income available for purchase of these goods beginning to appcar, the consumer has materially increased savings rather than attempting to dispose of all his increased income in consumers' goods markets.

In terms of relative rates of increase the growth in personal savings during the past several months is even more striking. For this purpose we need to consider the division as between consumption and savings of a given increase in disposable income. Analysis of this sort suggests that in recent months a rather large proportion, roughly 50 percent, of the consumer income expansion has been saved.

It is appropriate to inquire why this apparent change in the relation of consumption to disposable income, which is especially marked during the fourth quarter of 1941, has taken place. A number of factors may be mentioned as contributing to this important change.

Most important among these factors has been the growing scarcity of consumers' durable goods. This scarcity has necessarily restricted the volume of consumer spending on such goods, and this tendency has probably been strengthened by the restrictions which were placed upon installment buying after September 1, 1941. The effect of these factors was reflected in the sharp decrease in retail sales of durable goods stores in the late months of 1941. It is quite evident from available data that the decrease in durable goods expenditures has not been offset by increased purchases of other goods and services with the result that savings have been increased. No doubt, the necessity of continuing payment on outstanding installment contracts at a time when the creation of new contracts was restricted by the limited availability of durable consumers' goods also had a significant effect upon the volume of net savings.

Secondly, some part of the increase in the indicated rate of saving by individuals is undoubtedly traceable to tax anticipation. Higher tax rates on 1941 income, coupled with the prospect of very much higher taxes in 1942, have doubtless encouraged considerable additional saving. In the middle income brackets the
increase in income taxes on 1941 income has been relatively large and this fact has probably prompted temporary saving of appreciable sums part of which were disbursed on the March 15 quarterly tax date. Thus, tax provision explains a part of the increase in indicated personal savings which is apparent during the latter half of last year. This is in contrast to previous years since it is doubtful whether most moderate income receivers have in years prior to 1941 systematically accrued reserves for income taxes.

A third factor partially explaining the increase in saving and the decline in consumers' expenditure observable during recent months is the Treasury campaign to distribute defense bonds and stamps. During the last half of 1941 outstandings of United States Savings bonds increased by more than $\$ 1.8$ billions. Not all of this increase represented additional saving since in many cases persons merely drew on previously accumulated cash balances or used savings which otherwise would have been held in some other form in order to purchase defense bonds. Even making a substantial allowance for the extent of this substitution of one form of saving for another, it is probable that the defense savings campaign resulted in a sizable increase in net saving during 1941.

Furthermore, there is evidence that the volume of spending has been held in check by consumer resistance to rising prices. While this factor is difficult to evaluate, the fact that inventories of quite scarce consumers' goods are still available in the face of adequate purchasing power in the hands of consumers implies that price consciousness is of more than negligible importance.

A final reason for the increased proportion of consumer income saved during recent months is undoubtedly the uncertainty of many people concerning the future security of their incomes. The possible spread of priorities unemployment, the expansion of the armed forces, and the general uncertainty about the post-war economic situation all provide obvious incentives for accumulating a reserve. Savings of this type are apt to be held either in cash, in bank deposits, or in some similar relatively liquid form. As evidence that this motive for saving may have been of some importance during the past year, it is interesting to note that the cash holdings of individuals have risen very sharply over previous year levels.

## The Real Volume of Consumption.

The estimates of consumer income and expenditure which were presented in table 1 were in terms of current dollars. With prices rising, the estimates of consumer expenditure in current dollars overstate the actual increase in physical volume of consumption goods sold, reflecting in part the increased cost of obtaining the same volume of goods and services which were previously consumed. During the past year prices of consumption goods have been rising steadily. The Bureau of Labor Statistics monthly cost-of-living index shows
a 10 percent rise between January and December of 1941 and prices of commodities bought by farmers increased by 8 percent.

Table 3.-Division of Consumer Expenditures Between Real Consumption and Change in Cost of Living


As a measure of the volume of real consumption there are presented in table 3 figures showing the annual rates of aggregate consumer expenditures both in current and in average 1935--39 dollars. The difference between the two annual rates for any month measures the extent to which the cost of the volume of real consumer expenditure in that month, also at an annual rate, was higher than in 1935-39. Thus we have, in table 3 , attempted to divide the money stream of consumer expenditure as between one part which has been matched by an increased flow of goods and services and another part which has from the standpoint of consumers as a whole been dissipated in higher prices. Since civilian supply becomes, as we approach capacity, a residual determined both by total production and by military requirements, it is independent in total of the money volume of consumer expenditure. The latter determines only, in real terms, the manner in which available supplies are divided among the group of consumers.

It is apparent from this table that despite the substantial increase in real consumer expenditure through the first 8 months of 1941, the continued high dollar volumes of consumption expenditures since that period have been attributable to rising prices. The physical volume of consumer purchases since September has
been well below the early months of 1941. Although prices of consumer goods were held well in check during 1940, in 1941 the trend was steadily upward and an apparently increasing rate is observable. Whether this trend will continue undiminished during 1942 must depend both on the adequacy of the fiscal measures taken to reduce the excess of consumer income and on the success of the retail price control actions which are taken during the current year.

## Significance of the Changing Income-Expenditure Ratio

As the war program grows the danger that the increase in consumer income will press ever harder on prices is readily apparent. If this pressure becomes too great it may jeopardize the success of the price control plan and make imperative the adoption of drastic fiscal repressions such as withholding taxes or compulsory saving. It is generally recognized that the inflationary gap in 1942 will be large but the behavior of the expenditure-income relation and the rapid growth in the rate of saving by individuals during recent months is an encouraging sign suggesting that the gap may well prove to be somewhat smaller than has been forecast by some estimators. However, the spillover of excess consumer income is still much too large and it would be unrealistic to hope that the increase in voluntary saving will, by itself, be sufficient to close the gap. At best we may expect only a partial narrowing of the gap to result from the present trend of voluntary saving. Complete closure will require supplementary measures.

## Notes on Derivation of the Estimates

The annual estimates of consumer expenditures and of disposable income of consumers for the period 192941 are a by-product of the studies of the composition of the gross national product. ${ }^{1}$ Annual figures for consumer expenditures during these years were obtained as a residual by subtracting government purchases of
${ }^{1}$ The annual estimates of gross national product and its composition will be published in the near future.
goods and services and capital formation by business enterprises from the total gross national product valued at market prices. Annual estimates of the disposable income of consumers were obtained by subtracting total personal taxes, estimated on a payment basis, from the annual estimates of aggregate income payments to individuals.

The monthly estimates of disposable income for 1940 and 1941 were obtained by interpolating between the annual figures, using the monthly indexes of income payments. These monthly figures were obtained both adjusted for seasonal variation and seasonally uncorrected. The seasonally adjusted figures were then converted to annual rates.

The monthly estimates of consumer expenditures were obtained in the following manner. Annual figures for total consumer expenditures were first broken down into (a) expenditures for durable goods, (b) expenditures for nondurable commodities, and (c) expenditures for services. This breakdown was made on the basis of unpublished data now being prepared in the National Income Unit, Division of Research and Statistics. These separate components were then interpolated by means of monthly indexes of (a) retail sales of durable goods stores, (b) retail sales of nondurable goods stores, and (c) service expenditures. Both seasonally adjusted and uncorrected indexes were employed. The resulting seasonally corrected monthly totals for aggregate consumer expenditures were then expressed as annual rates.

The average relationship between consumer expenditures and disposable income was obtained by fitting a least squares regression line to the annual data, omitting for this purpose the year 1941 so as to eliminate the effects of war expenditure. For the period 1929-40 the resulting first degree regression equation, denoting consumer expenditure by $y$ and disposable income by $x$, was

$$
y=0.914 x
$$

This line is indicated in figures 4 and 5.

# The Gross Flow of Finished Commodities and New Construction, 1929-41 

By William H. Shaw

FOR almost a decade the Bureau of Foreign and Domestic Commerce has prepared authoritative estimates of the national income in terms of the returns to the factors of production (wages, dividends, interest, etc.) and the contributions by industries (manufacturing, agriculture, trade, etc.). In 1941 the Bureau was authorized by Congress to make estimates of the national income in terms of final products or actual goods and services produced. ${ }^{1}$

It is hardly necessary to point out the economic significance of such estimates. By means of the final products breakdown, the configuration of cyclical shifts in the production of goods and services is brought into clearer perspective; the economic implications of passing from a peace to a war economy are revealed; and materials essential for the analysis of the post-war problem are provided. Even for the war years alone, the final products details are highly useful. Not only do they make possible a better appraisal of civilian requirements, but they are indicative of the progress of the war effort.

The estimates of gross commodity flow presented in this article form the largest segment of the final products study. They are being released separately and in advance of the complete study at the request of several of the war agencies which require the data for the wide variety of decisions in economic matters that must be made from day to day. It is hoped that economic analysts, both in government and private business, will find them useful, even though the estimates may fall short of the final degrees of refinement that would have been insisted upon in less urgent times.

Before describing the estimates, it is desirable to show their place in the complete study. In its entirety, the final products study envisages a breakdown of the national income in terms of 8 major components, all measured at final costs to the ultimate users; i. e., after the addition of all pertinent transportation and distributive costs:

1. Flow of Consumers' Services through Private Enterprises.
2. Flow of Consumers' Commodities through Private Enterprises.
a. Perishable.
b. Semidurable.
c. Durable.

[^2]3. Gross Flow of Producers' Durable Goods through Private Enterprises.
a. Equipment.
b. Plant.
4. Capital Consumption.
5. Net Flow of Producers' Durable Goods through Private Enterprises (3)-(4).
6. Net Change in Inventories.
7. Net Change in Foreign Claims.
8. Final Product of Government.

The present estimates represent preliminary variants of components (2) and (3). Consumption commodities are essentially comparable to component (2) but, until Government purchases of such commodities are segregated, cannot be treated as the exact equivalent. Producers' durable goods are substantially comparable in scope to component (3). However, they too include Government purchases, and in addition that part of component (8) represented by public construction done on Government force account. ${ }^{2}$

Refinement of the present estimates in order to match the appropriate components together with work on the remaining components is well under way. Summary articles on the more important of the remaining components, on capital consumption, and on variations in distributive costs (a byproduct of the study) will be published as soon as the progress of the work permits.

Further elaboration of the final products data is also planned. Two aspects are worthy of mention: (a) adjustments for price changes in order to approximate the variations in the physical volume of goods; (b) a study of the purchases of capital equipment and also plant by specific industries. It is anticipated also that the preparation of quarterly and monthly estimates will prove feasible, so that the current information required by business can be made available.
As already indicated, the estimates in this article relate to the flow of consumption commodities and the gross value of new equipment and construction. Capital consumption has not yet been subtracted. Hence the relative importance of the estimates can best be understood by comparing them with the gross national product rather than with the national income.

A preliminary measure of the gross national product was described in the March issue of the Survey. ${ }^{3}$ This

[^3]measure was defined to include the value of the output of private enterprise at market prices (i. e., the sales of all business units, adjusted for changes in inventories, and with interbusiness purchases deducted) and the value of the goods and services produced directly by Government in terms of their cost to Government.
Total gross national product thus defined was estimated at 86 billion dollars in 1939, 94 billion in 1940, and 115 billion in 1941. ${ }^{4}$ The gross flow of commodities and new construction for these three years were 55 , 61 , and 81 billion dollars, or 64,65 , and 70 percent of gross national product, respectively. The remainder in each year consists of consumer expenditures on services, net changes in business inventories, net changes in foreign claims, and Government expenditures-ordinary and defense-other than those already included in the commodity flow totals. Since the gross flow of commodities and new construction constitutes about twothirds of the gross national product, its economic significance is clear.

## Classification of Commodities.

As a first step in the preparation of the estimates, all commodities were classified as finished or unfinished. Finished commodities were defined to include: (a) Consumption commodities that had reached the stage at which they could be taken over by the ultimate user without further processing, ${ }^{5}$ and (b) such commodities as machinery, durable equipment and plant intended for multiple use in production and with an average life of 3 or more years.

Classification under (a); however, did not depend solely on the degree of processing; it was based also on the use to which a commodity is put. Flour, for example, was classified as finished if consumed in households, institutions, or Government agencies, but as unfinished if consumed by a factory making bread or other products for which flour is a raw material. Similarly, a barrel of apples destined for direct consumption was treated as finished but as unfinished if used by a commercial bakery.

Unfinished commodities were defined to include all commodities entering further into the productive process other than those lasting on an average of 3 years or more. Since their value is already covered in the value of finished commodities for which theyl constitute materials, commodities once so classified no longer constitute a part of the study. To include them would cause duplication in the final totals.

Finished consumption commodities were next classified by durability as perishable, semidurable, or durable. Perishable were defined as those with an average life of 6 months or less, semidurable, those with an

[^4]average life of between 6 months and 3 years, and durable, those usually lasting more than 3 years. Within each of these major groups a varying number of minor groups were established. Their designations (table 2) suggest the specific commodities included.

## The Gross Flow of Commodities and New Construction.

Although analysis and interpretation of the estimates are beyond the scope of this article, it is desirable to draw attention to some of the more significant facts that are revealed.

Figure 6.-Gross Flow of Finished Commodities and New Construction


Source: U. S. Department of Commerce.
The gross flow of commodities and new construction reached 81 billion dollars in 1941-by far the highest level ever achieved. The 1941 peak figure exceeded the depression low of 1933 by 49 billion dollars, the heretofore high of 1929 by 14 billion, and the 1940 total by 20 billion. Some part of the rise can be explained by price changes. But even if adjustment is made for such changes, there can be no doubt that with respect to the flow of goods, 1941 was a record year.

The output of all types of goods expanded in 1941. The sharpest increase was in producers' durable commodities and construction from 14 billion dollars in 1940 to 25 billion in 1941, a direct reflection of the beginnings of rearmament. Approximately 7 billion of the 25 reflects the production of military and naval equipment, cantonments, etc. A large part of the remainder reflects the production of equipment and plant designed to make possible the war program adopted for 1942 and 1943.

The flow of all types of consumption commodities also rose substantially in 1941. The value of nondurables was 45 billion dollars in this year as compared with 38 in 1940; of durables, 10 as compared with 8. These upward surges would, of course, be reduced somewhat by correction for price changes and by exclusion of government military purchases in 1941. But even after such allowance it is evident that consumers received the largest volume and selection of goods our economic system has every made available.

Table 1.-Gross Flow of Finished Commodities and New Construction by Major Groups, Final Cost to Users, $1929-41$

| Item | 1929 | 1930 | 1931 | 1932 | 1933 | 1934 | 1935 | 1936 | 1937 | 1938 | 1939 | 1940 | 1941 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| absolute values |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| [Millions of dollars] |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Consumption commodities: Perishable | 27, 988.4 | 26, 136.6 | 22,754. 8 | 18,344. 0 | 18, 292.5 | 21,643.3 | 22,867. 4 | 25, 466.0 | 26, 876.6 | 25,884. 1 | 26, 920.2 | 28, 623.0 | 34,010.0 |
| Semidurable | 11, 167. 1 | 10,018.3 | 8, 372.2 | 6, 1835.3 | 18, 873.9 | -6,917.2 | 7,502. 0 | 8, 256.9 | 8,793. 7 | 8.088.8 | 8, 858. 3 | 9, 293.1 | 11, 440.0 |
| Durable. | 9,863.0 | 8,127.3 | 6,320.1 | 4,194.6 | 3, 426.0 | 4, 809.5 | 5,646.9 | 6, 737.9 | 7, 556.9 | 6,044. 4 | 7, 122.0 | 8,277.9 | 10,310.0 |
| Total flow of consumption commodities.- | 49, 018.5 | 44, 282.2 | 37, 447.1 | 28,773. 9 | 27, 592.4 | 33, 370.0 | 36, 016.3 | 40,560.8 | 43, 227.2 | 40,017.3 | 42, 900. 5 | 46, 194.0 | 55,760.0 |
| Producers' goods: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Producers' durable commodities New construction | $\left\lvert\, \begin{array}{r} 7,326.2 \\ 10,668.0 \end{array}\right.$ | $\begin{aligned} & 6,014.3 \\ & 8,398.0 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 4,203.6 \\ & 6,347.0 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 2,351.5 \\ 3,578.0 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2,099.5 \\ & 2,485.0 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 3,069.7 \\ & 3,044.0 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 4,032.6 \\ & 3,497.0 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 5,149.9 \\ & 5,062.0 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 6,284.7 \\ & 5,748.0 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 4,538.6 \\ & 5,392.0 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 5,382.2 \\ & 6,245.0 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 7,401.1 \\ 7,085.0 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 14,490.0 \\ & 10,811.0 \end{aligned}$ |
| Total producers' goods | 17,994.2 | 14, 412.3 | 10, 550.6 | 5,929.5 | 4,584.5 | 6,113.7 | 7,529.6 | 10,211. 9 | 12, 032.7 | 9,930.6 | 11, 627. 2 | 14, 486. 1 | 25,301.0 |
| Gross flow of commodities and new construction. | 67, 012.7 | 58,694.5 | 47,997.7 | 34, 703.4 | 32, 176.9 | [39, 483.7 | 43, 545.9 | 50, 772.7 | 55, 259.9 | 49,947. 9 | 54, 527.7 | 60,680. 1 | 81, 061.0 |
| INDEX NUMBERS <br> $[1935-39=100]$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Consumption commodities: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Perishable... | 109.3 | 102.1 | 88.9 | 71.6 | 71.4 | 84.5 | 89.3 | 99.5 | 105.0 | 101.1 | 105. 1 | 111.8 | 132.8 |
| Semidurable | 134.2 | 120.4 | 100.6 | 74.9 | 70.6 | 83.1 | 90.2 | 100.4 | 105.7 | 97.2 | 106.5 | 111.7 | 137.5 |
| Durable | 149.0 | 122.7 | 95.4 | 63.3 | 51.7 | 72.6 | 85.3 | 101.8 | 114.1 | 91.3 | 107.6 | 125.0 | 155.7 |
| Total flow of consumption commodities. - | 120.9 | 109.2 | 92.4 | 71.0 | 68.1 | 82.3 | 88.8 | 100.0 | 106.6 | 98.7 | 105.8 | 113.9 | 137.5 |
| Producers' durable commodities. New construction. | $\begin{array}{r} 144.3 \\ 205.6 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 118.4 \\ & 161.8 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 82.8 \\ 122.3 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \hline \hline 46.3 \\ & 69.0 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 41.3 \\ & 47.9 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 60.5 \\ & 58.7 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 79.4 \\ & 67.4 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 101.4 \\ 97.6 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 123.8 \\ & 110.8 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 89.4 \\ 103.9 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 106.0 \\ & 120.4 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 145.8 \\ & 136.5 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 285.4 \\ & 208.4 \end{aligned}$ |
| Total producers' goods. | 175.3 | 140.4 | 102.8 | 57.8 | 44.7 | 59.6 | 73.3 | 99.5 | 117.2 | 96.7 | 113.3 | 141.1 | 246.4 |
| Gross flow of commodities and new construction. | 131.9 | 115.5 | 94.5 | 68.3 | 63.3 | 77.7 | 85.7 | 99.9 | 108.8 | 98.3 | 107.3 | 119.4 | 159.5 |

Over the period 1929-40 (1941 is omitted because of the inclusion of several billion dollars of military equipment and armaments) the dominating role of consumption commodities is evident. Of an average total of 49.6 billion dollars, consumption commodities are 39.1 billion or nearly four-fifths. The extent to which the peacetime economy is geared to the production of goods intended for direct consumption is clear.

Figure 7.-Indexes of Gross Flow of Finished Commodities and New Construction


Source: U. S. Department of Commerce.
Within the major classification of consumption commodities, the perishable group (foods, drug preparations, paper products, fuels, etc.) is by far the most important, averaging about 24.3 billion dollars for 1929-40. The semidurable group (clothing, light housefurnishings, automobile accessories, etc.) is next with an 8.3 billion average; while the durable (furniture, heavy housefurnishings, pleasure vehicles, etc.) averages about 6.5
billion. The two broad groups of producers' goods, producers' durable commodities (machinery, equipment, etc.) and new construction (residential, business, public, etc.) average some 4.8 and 5.6 billions, respectively.

It might be inferred from the relative size of the commodity groups that an analyst might well concentrate upon consumption commodities. But with respect to the temporal movements the amounts (table 1 and figures 6 and 7) and the percentage shares (figure 8) of the various groups fluctuate almost in inverse proportion to their average size.

Figure 8.-Percentage Distribution of Gross Flow of Finished Commodities and New Construction


Source: U.S. Department of Commerce.
In years of lower business activity, such as 1933 and 1938, the dollar values of consumption commodities decline less relatively than do those for producers' goods; in years of higher activity, such as 1929, 1937, 1939, and 1940, they usually rise less. The differing degree of stability is indicated by the shifting percent-

Table 2-Gross Flow of Finished Commodities and New Construction by Minor Groups, Final Cost to Users, 1929-41


Table 2.-Gross Flow of Finished Commodities and New Construction by Minor Groups, Final Cost to Users, 1929-41-Con.

| [Millions of dollars] |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Item | 1929 | 1930 | 1031 | 1932 | 1933 | 1934 | 1935 | 1936 | 1937 | 1938 | 1939 | 1940 | 1941* |
| PRODUCERS' GOODS-continued |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 64. Private residential (non-farm) | 3,562.0 | 1, 790.0 | I, 460. 0 | 638.0 | 413.0 | 591.0 | 913.0 | 1,368.0 | 1,655.0 | 1,767.0 | 2,046.0 | 2,323.0 | 2,675.0 |
| 65. All other private- | 4,695.0 | 3, 831.0 | 2,310.0 | 1,146.0 | 856.0 | 967.0 | 1, 135.0 | I, 520.0 | 2, 055.0 | 1,539.0 | 1, 698.0 | 2, 086.0 | 2,561. 0 |
| 66. Publie residential |  |  |  |  |  | 1.9 | 1, 9.0 | 61.0 1130 | 93.0 $1,945.0$ | 35.0 20510 | 81.0 | 202.0 2474.0 | 482.0 50930 |
| 67. All other public | 2, 411.0 | 2,777.0 | 2,577.0 | 1,794.0 | 1,216.0 | 1, 485.0 | 1,440.0 | 2,113.0 | 1,945.0 | 2,051.0 | 2, 420.0 | 2, 474.0 | 5,093.0 |
| Total volume of new construction...- | 10,668. 0 | 8,398.0 | 6,347.0 | 3,578.0 | 2, 485.0 | 3,044.0 | 3, 497.0 | 5, 062.0 | 5,748.0 | 5,392.0 | 6,245.0 | 7,085.0 | 10,811.0 |
| Gross flow of commodities and new construction. $\qquad$ | 67, 012.7 | 58, 694.5 | 47,997. 7 | 34, 703. 4 | 32, 176.9 | 39, 483. 7 | 43, 545.9 | 50, 772.7 | 55, 259.9 | 49,947.9 | 54, 527.7 | 60, 680.1 | 81, 061.0 |

*All 1941 figures are preliminary. It is believed that the 1941 perishable consumption commodity group total includes about 250 million dollars of government purchases for military use; and the semidurable and durable about 450. The producers' durable commodity group is thought to include about 5 , 100 million dollars of such purchases, and the volume of new construction about 1,800 million of direct military and naval construction.

1 Includes durable armaments (ordnance, arms, tanks, etc.), some of which were produced in government plants.
${ }_{2}$ Combined in order to avoid disclosure. The, 1941 estimates for ships include the output of government shipyards.
${ }^{3}$ For a more detailed break-down of construction activity, see Survey of Current Business, February 1942, table 15 , page 36.
ages in figure 8. In 1933, for example, consumption commodities constituted 86 percent of the total flow; in a prosperous year like 1940, 76 percent.
Even within the major classification of consumption commodities there are significant variations in the response over the course of the business cycle. The perishable group fluctuates least; the semidurable somewhat more; and the durable most of all. Indeed, the indexes in table 1 and figure 7 show the amplitude of fluctuation in durable consumption commodities to be almost as great as those in the two categories of producers' goods.
Detailed information concerning the nation's commodity output is afforded by the minor commodity groups. Foods and kindred products, for example, dominate the perishable consumption group, averaging almost 75 percent of the total. Moreover, in value they far exceed the total of any other single major group. Within the perishable group it is also of interest to note the shift from nonmanufactured to manufactured household fuels.
The semidurable consumption group consists chiefly of clothing and accessories; the durable of heavy housefurnishings and appliances and passenger cars. In the latter group the rising importance of electrical household appliances is particularly notable.

To study these and other details is not the purpose of this paper; but it is well to stress that such study would make it possible to approximate and to analyze changes in the composition of what may be termed the commodity part of the national consumer budget.
The details of the flow of producers' goods throw considerable light on both the over-all pattern of gross capital formation and the changes therein. Grouping the estimates into the different categories of machinery and equipment and the various kinds of construction provides one useful type of functional arrangement. For example, the heavier and more durable types of equipment declined more rapidly from 1929-33 than did the lighter and less durable. Although the relationship of durability to replacement requirements partially explains this difference, knowledge concerning the flow
of equipment to particular industries is needed. Work on an industrial allocation is in progress. ${ }^{6}$

## Sources and Methods.

This brief summary of sources and methods can do little more than suggest the basic data involved in the derivation of the estimates. When the final products study is completed, it is planned to describe the techniques of estimate in full. In the meantime, those who are interested in greater detail may consult the files of the Bureau of Foreign and Domestic Commerce
For most commodities, the procedure of estimate involved securing data at producers' prices, classifying and allocating the different commodities among the appropriate groups, and then tracing the various groups through the distributive system. This somewhat roundabout method was adopted because of the availability of very detailed commodity data at the production level. At the wholesale and retail levels there is a relative scarcity of such detail.
The descriptions that follow apply chiefly to the estimates for 1929-39. For 1940 and especially 1941, sruder methods necessarily had to be employed. For most groups the 1929-39 estimates of final cost to user were extrapolated directly by using a wide varicty of relevant series on output, pay rolls, and retail sales. In addition, specific allowances were made to insure the inclusion of armament output.

1. Derivation of the data at producers' values.a. Manufactured commodities.-The basic source for manufactured commodities is the Biennial Census of Manufactures. Output data for several thousand commodities are there reported for the odd years 1929-39.
For the most part, the Census data are comparable from year to year. However, three minor deficiencies should be noted. First there is reason to believe that the coverage of 1933 Census was slightly less complete than that in other years. When some indication was given of the deficiency in an individual industry--

[^5]usually less than 2 percent-Census data were raised. The 1933 Census was also notable for its relative lack of detail in commodities reported. More than for any other Census year it was necessary to break down combinations of commodities on the basis of the details reported for proximate years.

The second and third minor deficiencies lay in the difficulty of setting up strictly comparable series over the decade for many commodities made in the textile industries and in the differing degrees of coverage of some of these industries in particular Census years. Aside from careful attempts to achieve proper classification, little could be done to overcome these deficiencies; and it is possible that for 1935 and 1937 especially, figures for some of the component commodities of such groups as clothing and dry goods may be slightly too low.

Although classification of the several thousand Census commodities was not always easy, the greater number could be assigned directly to one or another group. Those that could not be so assigned required special study.

Most of the difficulties of classification related to the fundamental distinction between finished and unfinished. Fortunately, two very useful types of commodity information were also available in Census reports: Materials consumed data in the Biennial Ctnsus of Manufactures and sales distribution data by class of purchaser in Distribution of Sales of Manufacturing Plants, for 1929, 1935, and 1939, and in the Wholesale Census reports for 1929, 1933, 1935, and 1939. By using this information along with numerous special commodity studies--both government and trade-it was possible to achieve fairly reliable breakdowns for most of the mixed commodities.

Since by their very nature these breakdowns were approximations, it is desirable to suggest the effect of possible errors in allocation on our estimates. In 1939, for example, commodities that had first to be broken down before they could be assigned to a specific group constituted 28 percent of the output of perishable consumption commodities, 59 percent of semidurable, 44 percent of durable, and were negligible in producers' durable. Thus, even a net error of allocation as large as 20 percent-an unlikely extreme-would affect the major consumption commodity group totals by 6,12 and 9 percent, respectively, and the producers' durable commodity group not at all. For particular minor groups, the extreme percentage effect, computed in similar fashion, may be somewhat greater, but probably still not so serious as to reduce appreciably the reliability of any group total. Furthermore, there is no reason to suspect sizeable temporal variations in the percentages.

The preceding comments on manufactured commodities relate solely to Census years. For the intercensal years the estimates were of necessity based on less complete information. Nevertheless, even the intercensal
estimates are believed to be of a fairly high order of reliability.

From a wide variety of sources there were assembled as many different interpolating series for each minor commodity group as were available. These series were then checked and tested against one another by noting carefully the degree of coverage and by examining the changes from Census year to Census year in the ratios of the various sample series to the Census year totals. For each group that series was chosen which showed the most complete coverage and constancy of relationship. Reasonably good intercensal interpolations were obtained for every commodity group.
b. Nonmanufactured commodities.-Nonmanufactured commodities relevant to the study are found in the products of farms, fisheries, and mines. Of these products, those that are classifiable as finished fall into two of the perishable consumption commodity groups: nonmanufactured foods and fuels.

Annual statistics on agricultural products were secured from data compiled by the Department of Agriculture. Because a substantial amount of fruits, vegetables, milk and other farm products are used in the manufacturing process, cash income received by farmers had to be apportioned between finished and unfinished. This was accomplished by using special tabulations of the Department of Agriculture along: with Census data on materials consumed in manufacturing.

In addition to cash income reccived by farmers for finished crop and livestock products, the estimates for nonmanufactured agricultural foods include commodities produced and utilized for human consumption on farms. Since such products do not pass through the market, they required no further adjustments for distributive mark-up as did most of the other finished commodities.

Nonmanufactured foods also include the products of commercial fisheries. Estimates of the value of edible fish other than that canned, dried, or otherwise preserved, which had already been covered under manufactured foods, were derived chiefly from compilations of the Bureau of Fisheries.

Finished nonmanufactured fuels include firewood and anthracite and bituminous coal. The estimates for firewood were derived from data of the Department of Agriculture; those for coal from data of the Bureau of Mines.
c. Construction.-The construction estimates are, with the exception of the private nonfarm residential, the most recent ones of the Bureau of Foreign and Domestic Commerce. Private nonfarm residential construction was computed by the Bureau of Labor Statistics. All the figures are on a work done or activity basis and include major additions and alterations as well as new construction. Since detailed construction estimates were published in the February

1942 issue of the Survey (p. 36) they have not been reproduced here.
2. Tracing the flow of finished commodities.-The commodity estimates to this point are valued at producers' prices, f. o. b. farm, factory and mine. To pass from output at producers' prices to the final cost to ultimate users, all commodities except those produced and consumed on farms had to be followed through the distributive system. Since it was not feasible to trace the flow of each individual commodity, the necessary adjustments and additions to producers' values were made using the 63 commodity groups as units. For most groups the sequence of adjustments and additions can be outlined in step form. In the brief descriptions that accompany the outline it should be kept in mind that the various inventory, foreign trade, sales, and mark-up data, whether for commodities, industries, or types of store, were always first combined so as best to correspond with the minor commodity groups.
a. Translation of output at producers' prices to f.o.b. sales at producers' prices; i.e., adjustments for changes in inventories of finished commodities held by producers.The 1937, 1938, and 1939 adjustments were based chiefly on the detailed inventory data reported in the Census of Manufactures. Sales-production ratios were computed for these years and extended to carlier years by similar ratios computed for related corporate industry groups as reported in Statistics of Income. Since the original values obtained for nonmanufactured foods were in terms of sales, no inventory adjustment had to be applied to that group.
b. Addition of transportation charges to the f. o. b. sales values.-Estimates of transportation charges were based chiefly on data of the Interstate Commerce Commission. Freight revenues of Class I, Steam Railways as percentages of commodity values at point of origin were compiled for 1928, 1930, 1933, 1936, and 1939 by the Commission. Similar percentages for intervening years were derived from the annual freight commodity statistics of the Commission, supplemented by price data from various sources, principally the Bureau of Labor Statistics. For those groups in which other forms of transportation were fairly important, e. g., motor truck for nonmanufactured foods and pipe lines for petroleum products, the percentages derived from the Interstate Commerce Commission data were checked, and where necessary, supplemented by whatever sale figures could be obtained for other forms of transportation.
c. Distribution of producers' sales including transportation charges among sales to wholesalers, to retailers, and direct to ultimate users.-Appropriate percentage distributions were derived for 1929, 1935, and 1939 from detailed industry data reported in Distribution of Sales of Manufacturing Plants. For intercensal years, the derived census year percentages, most of which did not change appreciably, were interpolated along a straight line.
d. Addition of imports to sales to wholesalers in order to derive total cost to wholesalers.--Imports for consumption including duty were assembled from the annual data of the Department of Commerce in Foreign Commerce and Navigation.
e. Adjustment of total cost to wholesalers for changes in inventories held by wholesalers in order to derive cost of goods sold by wholesalers.-Approximate inventory-cost of goods ratios for comparable kinds of business were derived for 1929, 1933, 1935, and 1939 from the Wholesale Census. These were interpolated for intercensal years by similar ratios derived from Statistics of Income data for wholesale corporations. Application of the annual ratios to our estimates of total cost to wholesalers made possible the computation of inventories held by wholesalers and the subsequent correction for inventory changes.
f. Addition of wholesale mark-ups to cost of goods sold by wholesalers in order to get sales by wholesalers.-Operating expenses as a percentage of net sales for comparable kinds of business were derived for $1929,1933,1935$, and 1939 from the Wholesale Census. Expense-ratios derived from non-census data were used to interpolate for intercensal years whenever possible; when appropriate wholesale data were lacking, the movement of the comparable group expense-ratios for retail trade were used. Profit and loss allowances required to translate the expense-ratios into gross-margin ratios were derived from non-census wholesale data or from gross marginexpense relationships developed for comparable retail groupings. The adequacy of the profit and loss allowances was checked and substantiated by comparison with Statistics of Income data for wholesale corporations, 1929-39, and for non-corporate wholesale concerns for 1936 and 1939. Finally the gross-margin ratios were converted to mark-ups (if $M$ is the mark-up or percentage of cost and $G$ the gross-margin, or percentage of sales, $\left.M=\frac{G}{100-G}\right)$ and applied to the estimates of cost of goods sold by wholesalers.
g. Subtraction of exports from sales by wholesalers.Export data were obtained from the annual data in Foreign Commerce and Navigation: For a number of groups, particularly most of those in the producers' durable classification, it was found that exports were either made directly by the producer or at prices closer to producers' prices than to wholesale prices. The export adjustment for these groups was applied before distributing producers' sales among those to wholesalers, retailers, and ultimate users; i. e., before step (c). No adjustment was made to remove lend-lease exports in 1941.
h. Distribution of domestic sales by wholesalers among sales to retailers and direct to ultimate users.-Appropriate distribution percentages for detailed kinds of business were derived for 1935 and 1939 from Wholesale Census
data. Between 1935 and 1939 the percentages were interpolated along a straight Jine; prior to 1935 , the 1935 percentages were used. The smallness of the changes between 1935 and 1939 suggest that no serious distortion is likely as a result of using constant percentages before 1935 .
i. Adjustment of total cost to retailers (obtained by summating (c) and ( $h$ ) for changes in inventories held by retailers in order to derive cost of goods sold by re-tailers.-Approximate inventory-cost of goods ratios for comparable types of stores were derived for 1929, 1933 1935, and 1939 from the Retail Census. These were interpolated for intercensal years by similar ratios derived from Statistics of Income data for retail corporations. Application of the annual ratios to the estimates of total cost to retailers nade possible the computation of inventories held by retailers and the subsequent correction for inventory changes.
j. Addition of retail mark-up to cost of goods sold by retailers to derive sales by retailers.-Operating expenses
as a percentage of net sales for comparable types of stores were derived for 1929 and 1935 from the Retail Census. For 1933 and 1939 the less complete census data had to be adjusted to allow for all operating expenses before similar ratios could be computed. Expense-ratios derived from a wide variety of noncensus data were used to interpolate for intercensal years. Profit and loss allowances required to translate the expense-ratios into gross-margin ratios were derived from the noncensus data. The adequacy of these allowances was checked and substantiated by comparison with Statistics of Income data for retail corporations, 1929-39, and for noncorporate retail concerns for 1936 and 1939. Finally the gross-margin ratios were converted to mark-ups and applied to the estimates of cost of goods sold by retailers.
k. Determination of total cost to ultimate users.-- To obtain total cost to ultimate users producers' direct sales, wholesalers' direct sales and sales by retailers were summated.
(Continued from page 7)

Part of the advance in total stocks represented larger inventories at refineries. This condition has led to a reduction in both production of crude and crude runs to stills. The adjusted index of the former dropped almost an eighth from the $131(1935-39=100)$ reported for February. Crude runs to stills during March on a daily average basis were 3,600 barrels, in contrast to 3,800 million a month previous.

The decline in tanker tonnage has been offset to some extent through increased shipments of petroleum products by rail tank car. Early in January these averaged 64,000 barrels; by March 28, daily shipments had reached 506,000 barrels. It is thought that a more efficient coordination of existing facilities, including the use of trucks for short hauls and the speeding up of turn-arounds, may make possible delivery of as much as 600,000 barrels daily-two-fifths of the normal East Coast consumption of approximately 1.5 million barrels.

A 24-inch pipeline for transporting crude oil from Texas fields to the New York-Philadelphia refineries has been proposed. This would add 350,000 barrels a day to Eastern supplies. However, its construction thus far has been held up by the need for steel plates in more vital industries-notably machinery, shipbuilding, and railroad equipment.

There is some possibility of tank car supplies to the East Coast being further expanded through diversion of cars now supplying other districts. To some extent, of course, such diversion is possible through more efficient operations in these areas. The Coordinator of Petroleum already has freed some cars in Midwest areas by such means. Eventually, however, diversion would spread the shortage over a wider area, making it less acute in those regions formerly fed by ocean tankers.

If rubber supplies now available on civilian passenger cars are to be husbanded carefully, nationwide curtailment of gasoline consumption is inevitable. By whatever means this is achieved-through rationing in all areas, or otherwise-it should ease the Atlantic Coast and Pacific Northwest shortage.

## Production Problems.

Meanwhile, the industry is not without some production problems. Changes in refining operations already have been necessary to increase the output of 100 -octane aviation gasoline, and further changes are required to expand production of heavy fuel oil.

Moreover, there must be increased exploratory activity if new reserves of oil are to be made available at a rate at least equal to that at which known or previously discovered reserves have been produced and consumed. Over the last 3 years new discoveries of crude oil (exclusive of revisions and extensions in known fields) have failed to balance consumption by approximately 2 billions of barrels. A substantial portion of both current reserves and production are associated with fields that are more than 50 percent depleted.

The restriction by Government order of drilling operations to 40 percent less than the 1941 program makes it essential that most of the 1942 program be devoted to exploratory drilling. However, successfu] drilling this year has been at a lower level than in 1941. The Oil and Gas Journal reports that up to March 14, the percentage of dry holes to total wells drilled was 31 percent, compared to 21 percent for the same period last year. This is at the rate of one dry hole to every three wells drilled for this year, and one dry hole to every five wells drilled for last year.

## NEW OR REVISED SERIES

Table 9.-WAR PROGRAM IN THE UNITED STATES ${ }^{1}$
[Aillions of dollars]

|  | 1940 |  |  |  |  |  | 1941 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | July | Aug. | Sept. | Oct. | Nov. | Dec. | Jan. | Feb. | Mar. | Apr. | May | June | July | Aug. | Sept. | Oct. | Nov. | Dec. |
| Cumulative total from June 30 , 1940, to end of month specified: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Commitments ${ }^{3}$. | - 5,369 | 6,313 | 12,205 | 14,68, | 15,9791 | 17,601 | 19.215 | 20.040 | 22.613 | 24,035 | 27.889 | 31,584 | 35, 548 | 34, 650 | 44, 284 | 49, 619 | 51,441 | 80,604 56,625 |
| Cash expenditures ${ }^{4}$. | (i)6 | 1,023 | 1.456 | 1,949 | 2, 519 . | 3. 190 | 3,962 | 4,702 | 5. 660 | 6. 689 | 7,562 | 8, 336 | 9,643 | 10,928 | 12.438 | 14. 184. | 15,795 | 17,965 |

${ }^{1}$ Compiled by the War Production Board. Data include all funds and anthorizations made available for war purposes by the U. S. Government plus foreign orders placed in this country since November 1939. The major portion of the existing program has been approved since June 11, 1940, but some authorizations (particularly portions of the Naval expansion program, the merchant shipbuilding program, and the stockpile program) were made available even carlier. All funds are shown during the fiscal year Naval expansiou program, the merchant shipbuiding program, and the stockpile program) were 1
2 Cash appropriations, contract authorizations and tonnage authorizations less cash appropriations used to liquidate prior year contract or tonnage authorizations. See note 1 for period covered.
${ }_{3}$ Contract awards, letters of intent, letter contracts, orders to Government arsenals, and other actions which legally commit funds.
1 Checks paid from the Treasury General Fund (the national defense item under Federal expenditures published regularly on p. if of the Surrey), checks issued by the RFC and subsidiary Government corporations, and checks issued by foreign purchasing missions. The figures include payments made by the British purchasing mission beginning December 1939; other data relate to the period beginning July 1, 1940.

Table 10.-Profits and Dividends of Industrial Corporations ${ }^{1}$
[In millions of dollars]

| Year and quarter | Net profits, by industrial groups |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Profits and dividends |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Total | Iron and steel | Ma= chinery | Auto-110biles | Other transporta= tion equipment | Nonferrous metals and products | Other durable goods | Foods, beverages and tobaceo | Oil producing and refining | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Indus } \\ & \text { chem } \\ & \text { cals } \end{aligned}$ | Other non-durable goods | Miscel-lane-ousserv-ices | Net profits | Dividends |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Pre. ferred | Common |
| Number of companies. | 489 | 36 | 57 | 12 | 54 | 50 | 56 | 40 | 36 | 25 | 66 | 56 | 152 | 152 | 152 |
| 1929-Total | 2, 146 | 386 | 203 | 346 | 140 | 105 | 100 | 181 | 198 | 175 | 154 | 156 | 1,379 | 107 | 712 |
| Quarterly average | 536 | 97 | 51 | 87 | 35 | 26 | 25 | 45 | 50 | 44 | 38 | 39 | 345 | 27 | 178 |
| 1930-Total | 1,235 | 175 | 131 | 167 | 58 | 45 | 47 | 169 | 112 | 126 | 121 | 86 | 815 | 105 | 685 |
| Quarterly average | 309 | 44 | 33 | 42 | 14 | 11 | 12 | 42 | 28 | 31 | 30 | 21 | 204 | 26 | 171 |
| 1931-Total .-......-. | 415 | ${ }^{1} 17$ | 43 | 88 | 3 | 8 | 8 | 141 | ${ }^{1} 55$ | 98 | 75 | 22 | 339 | 100 | 548 |
| Quarterly average | 104 | ${ }^{1} 4$ | 11 | 22 | 1 | 2 | 2 | 35 | ${ }^{1} 14$ | 24 | 19 | 5 | 85 | 25 | 137 |
| 1932-Total | ${ }^{\text {d }} 130$ | ${ }^{\text {a }} 159$ | d 29 | d 42 | ${ }^{4} 42$ | ${ }^{\text {d }} 15$ | ${ }^{2} 29$ | 102 | 28 | 53 | 23 | d 19 | ${ }^{4} 26$ | 79 | 278 |
| Quarterly average | d 32 | ${ }^{\text {d }} 40$ | d 7 | ${ }^{1} 11$ | ${ }^{\text {d }} 11$ | ${ }^{1} 4$ | ${ }^{1} 7$ | 25 | 7 | 13 | 6 | ${ }^{1} 5$ | 46 | 20 | 70 |
| 1933-Total ...........- | 351 | ${ }^{1} 62$ | 6 | 81 | ${ }^{2}$ (2) | 27 | (2) | 110 | 16 | 87 | 59 | 28 | 259 | 48 | 233 |
| Quarterly average | 88 | ${ }^{\text {d }} 15$ | 2 | 20 | (2) | 7 | ${ }^{(2)}$ | 27 | 4 | 22 | 15 | 7 | 65 | 12 | 58 |
| 1934-Total - .-...... | 617 | ${ }^{1} 17$ | 45 | 89 | 27 | 53 | 16 | 118 | 54 | 105 | 70 | 68 | 389 | 54 | 291 |
| Quarterly average | 154 | ${ }^{d} 4$ | 11 | 22 | 7 | 13 | 4 | 29 | 13 | 26 | 17 | 14 | 97 | 14 | 73 |
| 1935-Total | 1,005 | 52 | 83 | 203 | 61 | 69 | 40 | 120 | 84 | 136 | 84 | 72 | 639 | 62 | 362 |
| Quarterly average | , 251 | 13 | 21 | 51 | 15 | 17 | 10 | 30 | 21 | 34 | 21 | 18 | 160 | 16 | 91 |
| 1936-Total | 1,543 | 152 | 131 | 322 | 93 | 98 | 68 | 140 | 134 | 182 | 117 | 105 | 1,007 | 129 | 670 |
| Quarterly average | 1,386 | 38 | 33 | 80 | 23 | 25 | 17 | 35 | 34 | 45 | 29 | 26 | , 252 | 32 | 168 |
| 1937-Total --.-.--- | 1,693 | 233 | 176 | 256 | 108 | 123 | 71 | 125 | 188 | 192 | 118 | 102 | 1,086 | 129 | 732 |
| Quarterly average | 423 | 58 | 44 | 64 | 27 | 31 | 18 | 31 | 47 | 48 | 29 | 25 | 272 | 32 | 183 |
| 1938-Total | 774 | ${ }^{2} 8$ | 71 | 101 | 9 | 63 | 28 | 137 | 104 | 110 | 78 | 80 | 499 | 87 | 391 |
| Quarterly average | $\underline{193}$ | ${ }^{1} 2$ | 18 | 25 | 2 | 16 | 7 | 34 | 26 | 27 | 20 | ${ }_{10}^{20}$ | 125 | 22 | 98 |
| 1939-Total - -...... | 1,349 | 140 | 108 | 222 | 84 | 91 | 59 | 140 | 92 | 184 | 121 | 107 | 847 | 90 | 564 |
| Quarterly average. | . 337 | 35 | 27 | 55 | 21 | 23 | 15 | 35 | 23 | 46 | 30 | 27 | 212 | 22 | 141 |
| Number of companies. | 629 | 47 | 69 | 15 | 68 | 77 | 75 | 49 | 45 | 30 | 80 | 74 | 152 | 152 | 152 |
| 1939-1st quarter | 284 | 13 | 20 | 64 | 23 | 25 | 8 | 31 | 14 | 36 | 28 | 24 | 173 | 21 | 114 |
| 2d quarter. | 311 | 14 | 25 | 61 | 21 | 22 | 16 | 36 | 21 | 40 | 29 | 27 | 185 | 22 | 119 |
| 3 d quarter | 320 | 35 | 26 | 12 | 20 | 30 | 23 | 44 | 26 | 45 | 32 | 29 | 167 | 21 | 125 |
| 4th quarter | 550 | 85 | 44 | 86 | 39 | 42 | 23 | 41 | 37 | 66 | 45 | 42 | 321 | 26 | 207 |
| Total | 1, 465 | 146 | 115 | 223 | 102 | 119 | 70 | 151 | 98 | 186 | 134 | 122 | 847 | 90 | 564 |
| Quarterly average | 366 | 37 | 29 | 56 | 26 | 30 | 17 | 38 | 24 | 47 | 34 | 30 | 212 | 22 | 141 |
| 1940-1st quarter. | 422 | 47 | 33 | 69 | 41 | 33 | 14 | 34 | 34 | 46 | 41 | 29 | 246 | 21 | 136 |
| 2d quarter. | 412 | 51 | 39 | 53 | 36 | 29 | 21 | 38 | 30 | 45 | 41 | 30 | 230 | 21 | 158 |
| 3 d quarter. | 396 | 79 | 34 | 17 | 33 | 30 | 25 | 33 | 25 | 52 | 40 | 29 | 211 | 22 | 158 |
| 4th quarter. | 588 | 101 | 52 | 103 | 63 | 40 | 28 | 43 | 24 | 51 | 39 | 44 | 342 | 25 | 217 |
| Total | I, 818 | 278 | 158 | 242 | 173 | 133 | 88 | 148 | 112 | 194 | 160 | 132 | 1,028 | 90 | 669 |
| Quarterly average | 454 | 69 | 39 | 61 | 43 | 33 | 22 | 37 | 28 | 49 | 40 | 33 | 257 | 22 | 167 |
| 1941-1st quarter | 510 | 86 | 44 | 79 | 53 | 39 | 23 | 36 | 24 | 49 | 44 | 29 | 286 | 22 | 153 |
| 2d quarter | 549 | 84 | 48 | 73 | 56 | 36 | 28 | 43 | 42 | 53 | 48 | 36 | 297 | 23 | 165 |
| 3 d quarter | 560 | 81 | 46 | 60 | 56 | 38 | 30 | 44 | 56 | 52 | 49 | 46 | 284 | 23 | 170 |
| 4 th $^{\text {quarter }}{ }^{3}$ | 558 | 73 | 55 | 59 | 62 | 41 | 30 | 42 | 53 | 52 | 48 | 44 | 280 | 24 | 221 |
| Total ${ }^{3}$ | 2, 173 | 326 | 193 | 271 | 227 | 154 | 111 | 165 | 180 | 207 | 189 | 155 | 1,148 | 92 | 709 |
| Quarterly average ${ }^{3}$ | 544 | 81 | 48 | 68 | 57 | 39 | 28 | 41 | 45 | 52 | 47 | 39 | 287 | 23 | 177 |

d Deficit.
1 New series compiled by the Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System. These new data have been substituted for data on quarterly profits of 167 industrial companies compiled by the Federal Reserve Bank of Now York, which have formerly been included in the Surver. For both the series on profits of 629 companies and for the series on profits and dividends of 152 of these companies, identical companies have been included throughout the reporting period. Data for the larger group of 629 companies, compiled quarterly, are available only beginning 1939 and earlier data shown for 488 of these companies and for the group of 152 companies are available only on an annual basis. These annual data are tabulated on the basis of the yearly accounting periods covered by published annual reports and include reports for fiscal years ended between the periods July 1 of the speched year through June 30 ong ollowing year.

Net profits are before dividends and after all charges, including depreciation, interest, special reserves charged as expense, and all taxes. Aggregate dollar dividends are reported quarterly by only a few companies and, for most of the companies for which these data are shown, dividends were computed for each class of stock on the basis of dividends per share and the number of shares outstanding

The 629 companies include 351 companies engaged primarily in the production of durable goods, 204 in the production of nondurable goods, and 74 in various service activities such as trade, restaurants, amusements, and water and air transportation. Companies are classified by industrial groups on the basis of their predominant prewar and a very limited representation of companies with assets between $\$ 250,000$ and $\$ 5,000,000$. Some important nondurable goods industries, such as meat packing, sugar refining and rubber, are not represented. The 555 manufacturing and mining companies in the sample accounted for about 40 percent of the net income of all $U$. S manufacturing and mining corporations in 1939.

For a more complete description of the data, see pp. 214-215 of the March 1942 Federal Reserve Bulletin.
${ }_{2}$ Less than $\$ 500,000$ deficit. $\quad$ a Partly estimated.

Table 11.-WHOLESALE PRICES OF SOUTHERN YELLOW PINE BOARDS AND FLOORING ${ }^{1}$

| Dollars per M board feet] |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Month | 1926 | 1927 | 1998 | 1929 | 1930 | 1931 | 1932 | 1933 | 1934 | 1935 | 1936 | 1937 | 1938 | 1939 | 1940 | 1941 |
|  | Boards, No. 2, common, $1 \times 8$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| January | 23.000 | 22.380 | 20.313 | 24.813 | 20.201 | 15. 273 | 14.060 | 11.810 | 21.520 | 18.613 | 18.380 | 23. 260 | 17.430 | 22.666 | 24.046 | 32. 283 |
| February | 23.500 | 21.773 | 21. 125 | 24. 125 | 19.475 | 14.972 | 13.800 | 11.570 | 21.360 | 17. 955 | 18.223 | 26.090 | 17.683 | 22.628 | 23.610 | 32.368 |
| March-- | 23.225 | 22.813 | 21.700 | 24. 900 | 19.707 | 15. 250 | 13.400 | 11. 770 | 21.490 | 17.503 | 19.046 | 27.070 | 17.714 | 22.550 | 23.205 | 31.828 |
| April | 23.128 | 20.750 | 21.938 | 25. 188 | 19.499 | 15. 090 | 12.910 | 12.070 | 21.380 | 17. 068 | 19.835 | 26.450 | 17.610 | 22. 203 | 22.832 | 31. 560 |
| May | 22.864 | 22.625 | 22.875 | 24. 563 | 18.463 | 14. 730 | 12. 240 | 12.780 | 21. 290 | 17. 740 | 20.175 | 24. 520 | 17. 186 | 21.500 | 22.003 | 30.813 |
| Jume | 22.760 | 21.625 | 22.600 | 24.500 | 17.779 | 14. 160 | 11.730 | 16.260 | 21.340 | 18.933 | 19.842 | 22.516 | 16.610 | 21.263 | 21.775 | 30.283 |
| July -- | 22.516 | 21.350 | 22.938 | 24.000 | 17.737 | 14.070 | 11.230 | 18.960 | 19.880 | 19.405 | 19.355 | 20.548 | 17.090 | 21.093 | 21. 864 | 31. 948 |
| August | 22.455 | 21. 250 | 23. 450 | 25.350 | 16.914 | 14.090 | 10.840 | 20.080 | 19.320 | 19.200 | 19.228 | 20.382 | 18.372 | 20.934 | 23. 288 | 34. 550 |
| September | 23.073 | 20.938 | 23.813 | 24.075 | 16. 274 | 13.850 | 11.440 | 21.090 | 19.280 | 18.815 | 19.326 | 20.353 | 18.815 | 22. 333 | 27.608 | 33.050 |
| October-. | 23.904 | 20.300 | 24.375 | 22.625 | 15. 462 | 13.060 | 12.110 | 21.820 | 19.300 | 18.524 | 19.652 | 19.235 | 19.643 | 24. 596 | 32.414 | 31.013 |
| November | 22. 433 | 20.375 | 24.500 | 21.625 | 15. 720 | 13.990 | 12.260 | 21.180 | 19.380 | 17.735 | 19.690 | 18.424 | 21.976 | 24.633 | 33.013 | 30.813 |
| December- | 21.778 | 20.200 | 25.313 | 19.375 | 15.462 | 14. 160 | 12.220 | 21.480 | 19.250 | 17.856 | 20.884 | 17. 400 | 22.710 | 24.173 | 32. 556 | 30.804 |
| Monthly average. | 22.900 | 21.330 | 22.885 | 24.061 | 17.724 | 14.391 | 12.353 | 16. 739 | 20.399 | 18.275 | 19.516 | 22.173 | 18.589 | 22.538 | 25. 784 | 31.781 |
|  | Flooring, $B$ and better, flat grain, $1 \times 4$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| January | 49.804 | 44.376 | 37.813 <br> 38 | 40. 563 | 40.250 | 31.250 30.500 | 26.080 | 16. 770 | 38.600 | 36.293 | 36.913 | 42. 633 | 44. 595 | 42. 450 | 42.186 | 49.468 |
| February | 48.188 | 43.800 | 38.313 | 40.813 | 40.250 | 30. 500 | 25. 210 | 17. 610 | 38. 630 | 36. 200 | 36. 808 | 46.008 | 45.185 | 43.833 | 41.938 | 48. 720 |
| March. | 47.760 48.080 | 41. 688 | 37.750 37.500 | 40.550 | 40.000 | 29. 250 | 22. 890 | 17.540 | 38.550 | 36.010 | 37.324 37 | 47. 170 | 45.338 | 42. 208 | 41.665 | 49.323 |
| April. | 48.080 | 42.550 | 37.500 | 42.313 | 39.000 | 29.630 | 21.250 | 17.710 | 38.370 | 35. 495 | 37.918 | 46. 790 | 44.568 | 41.355 | 41.310 | 49.534 |
| May | 46.554 | 42.750 | 37.813 | 40.875 | 37.750 | ${ }_{28}^{28.950}$ | 20.310 | 18.6600 | 38. 250 | 36.405 | 38. 2510 | 46. 233 | 43.014 | 40.572 | 41. 688 | 48.990 |
| June | 46.450 | 41.063 | 37.500 | 43.500 | 37.250 | ${ }_{28}^{28.360}$ | 18.880 | 23. 340 | 38.260 | 38.090 | 37.810 | 45. 430 | 41.015 | 40.115 | 41.260 | 49.580 |
| July.- | 45.834 | 41.150 | 38.438 | 42.375 | 36. 500 | 28.000 | 17.810 | 29. 430 | 35.760 | 37.885 | 37.745 | 44.745 | 40.958 | 38.915 | 41.196 | 51.630 |
| August | 45.693 | 39.938 | 38. 500 | 42.250 | 36. 259 | 27.340 | 17.350 | 31.720 | 35. 350 | 36.765 | 37.735 | 45.126 | 42.150 | 39. 214 | 43.025 | 54.978 |
| September | 45. 770 | 39. 188 | 38.750 | 41.500 | 34. 750 | 26.780 | 17.940 | 35. 600 | 35.320 | 37.245 | 38.292 | 45.988 | 42.090 | 40.548 | 45.870 | 52.782 |
| October-- | 46.848 | 38.950 | 39.750 | 41.500 | 34.250 | 26. 120 | 18.130 | 38. 130 | 35.450 | 36.752 | 38.828 | 45.935 | 41.675 | 43.210 | 49.838 | 62.050 |
| November | 45. 498 | 37.938 | 41.100 | 40.875 | 34.000 | 26. 230 | 18.10 | 37.860 | 35. 680 | 36.885 | 39.070 | 45.750 | 42.332 | 43.085 | 51.028 | 52.393 |
| December | 44.683 | 38. 250 | 40.531 | 41. 250 | 33.250 | 26.400 | 17.740 | 38.650 | 35. 760 | 36.522 | 40.050 | 45.305 | 42.975 | 42.818 | 50.454 | 53.596 |
| Monthly average. | 46.803 | 40.978 | 38.651 | 41.357 | 36.958 | 28.234 | 20.147 | 26.918 | 36.998 | 36.709 | 38.086 | 45.615 | 43.008 | 41.514 | 44.355 | 51. 148 |

1 New series. Compiled by the Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics. These new series are considered more representative prices than the yellow pine series shown in previous issues of the Survey. Both the board and flooring prices are for carlot or mixed car shipments, f. o. b. mill (west of the Mississippi), mill average to wholesaler and retailer, and are transaction prices subject to current cash discount. Data are based on Tuesday prices from a trade organization. The more complete specifications of and better, flat grain, $1^{\prime \prime} \times 4^{\prime \prime}$, shortleaf. Data for years prior to 1930 are for slightly different series than the later data. Monthly average prices for 1930 strictly compar able with data for earlier years follow: boards, $\$ 17.604$; flooring, $\$ 36.990$. For 1942 data, see p. S-30.

## Table 12.-WHOLESALE PRIGE OF PONDEROSA PINE BOARDS ${ }^{1}$

| Year | Annual average | Year | Jan. | Felb. | Mar. | Apr. | May | June | July | Aug. | Sept. | Oct. | Nov. | Dec. | $\underset{\substack{\text { Monthly } \\ \text { average }}}{\text { and }}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1926. | 19.69 | 1932 | 12.73 | 12.06 | 12.07 | 12.05 | 12.00 | 11.36 | 11.15 | 10.73 | 10.46 | 10. 59 | 10.17 | 10.06 | 11. 29 |
| 1927. | 19.84 | ${ }^{1933}$ | 10. 57 | 10.73 | 10.65 | 11.44 | 11. 49 | 13.36 | 15. 65 | 16.87 | 17. 26 | 19.17 | 17.18 | 19.30 | 14.53 |
| 1928. | 19.61 | 1934 | 19.09 | 19.03 | 18.83 | 18.79 | 18.76 | 20.12 | 19.34 | 18.61 | 18.21 | 18. 21 | 18.17 | 18.06 | 18.77 |
| 1929. | 21.09 | 1935. | 18. 19 | 18.65 | 18.66 | 18.96 | 19.11 | 19.73 | 20.73 | 20.10 | 19.60 | 20.10 | 19.58 | 19.05 | 19.37 |
| 1930 | 17.49 | 1936 | 18.96 | 18. 55 | 19.04 | 19.00 | 18.90 | 18. 66 | 18.73 | 18.40 | 18.02 | 17.64 | 18.0.5 | 18.47 | 18.54 |
| 1931. | 14. 78 | 1937. | 19.06 | 20.71 | 22.27 | 23.11 | 23.10 | 22.71 | 22. 67 | 22.81 | 22.06 | 20.62 | 20.35 | 18. 45 | 21.54 |
|  |  | 1938. | 18.03 | 18.50 | 18.37 | 18.45 | 17.86 | 17.54 | 16.68 | 17.62 | 17.29 | 17.02 | 17.00 | 17.71 | 17.68 |
|  |  | 1939 | 18.60 | 19.01 | 18.99 | 18.94 | 18.94 | 19.00 | 19.44 | 19.48 | 20.47 | 22.21 | 22.92 | 22.73 | 20.04 |
|  |  | 1940. | 22.64 | 22.31 | 22.20 | 22.31 | ${ }^{21.48}$ | 21.04 | 20.16 | 19.66 | 21.33 | 23. 94 | 27. 21 | 27.33 | 22. 70 |
|  |  | 1941 | 27. 70 | 27.40 | 27.42 | 27.72 | 27.68 | 27.55 | 28.03 | 29.37 | 29.97 | 30. 73 | 30.71 | 30.42 | 28.73 |

1 New series. Compiled by the Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics, from information furnished by the Western Pine Association. This series is considered more representative, on the basis of the volume of goods newly made available for sale, than the flooring series shown in the Survey through the March 1942 issue, which for loose carlot or mixed car shipments, f. o. b mill, mill to dealor or industrialist, and aro, boards, No. 3 , common, 1 x , random leng th, suriaced on 2 o 4 sides. Prices are able prior to 1932 . For 1942 data, see p. S-30.

Table 13.-WHOLESALE PRIGE OF COFFEE, SANTOS, NO. 4, NEW YORK ${ }^{1}$
[Dollars per pound]

| Month | 1913 | 1914 | 1915 | 1916 | 1917 | 1918 | 1919 | 1920 | 1921 | 192\% | 1923 | 19.4 | 1925 | 1926 | 1927 | 1928 | 1929 | 1930 | 1931 | 1932 | 1933 | 1934 | 1935 | 1936 | 1937 | 1938 | 1939 | 1940 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| January | 0. 157 | 0.1210 | 0.100 | 0.093 | 0.1090 | 0.1060 | 0.218 | 0. 257 | 0.096 | 0.123 | 0.156 | 0. 159 | 0.284 | 0.239 | 0.195 | 0. 221 | 0. 240 | 0.149 | 0.098 | 0.092 | 0.098 | 0.1020 | 0.110 | 0.091 | 0.113 | 0.086 | 0.077 | 0.075 |
| February | . 150 | . 121 | . 098 | . 098 | . 106 | . 104 | . 214 | . 248 | . 099 | . 123 | . 159 | . 185 | . 275 | . 240 | . 184 | . 225 | . 246 | . 145 | . 095 | . 091 | . 095 | . 116 | . 103 | . 095 | . 118 | . 081 | . 078 | . 074 |
| March | . 140 | . 116 | . 099 | . 102 | . 100 | . 109 | . 213 | . 243 | . 095 | . 134 | . 155 | . 203 | . 262 | . 232 | . 182 | . 230 | . 248 | . 146 | . 086 | . 090 | . 095 | . 117 | . 093 | . 090 | . 112 | . 075 | 074 | . 073 |
| April | . 134 | . 117 | . 102 | . 104 | . 104 | . 112 | . 215 | . 241 | . 094 | . 147 | . 149 | 194 | 244 | . 221 | 179 | 226 | . 245 | . 146 | . 086 | . 097 | . 090 | . 113 | 088 | . 087 | . 112 | . 073 | 072 | . 073 |
| May | . 136 | . 117 | . 099 | . 107 | . 106 | . 109 | . 235 | 234 | . 092 | . 145 | . 147 | . 190 | 224 | 225 | 172 | 236 | 238 | . 140 | . 093 | 104 | . 094 | . 113 | 085 | . 086 | . 117 | . 076 | . 073 | . 072 |
| June | . 122 | . 123 | . 096 | . 107 | . 105 | . 109 | . 262 | . 234 | . 094 | . 146 | . 145 | . 190 | . 247 | . 228 | 169 | 238 | 233 | .134 | . 097 | 102 | . 092 | . 113 | . 083 | . 088 | . 117 | . 074 | . 074 | . 073 |
| July. | . 118 | . 119 | . 096 | . 107 | . 102 | . 114 | . 289 | . 197 | . 094 | . 146 | . 133 | . 206 | . 233 | . 228 | . 159 | 238 | . 225 | . 132 | 093 | . 104 | . 092 | . 109 | . 082 | . 093 | . 116 | . 076 | . 073 | . 070 |
| August | . 120 | . 132 | . 095 | . 109 | . 102 | . 115 | . 295 | . 161 | . 103 | . 145 | . 138 | . 217 | . 234 | . 225 | . 170 | 238 | . 222 | . 118 | . 083 | . 121 | . 091 | . 115 | . 081 | . 097 | . 114 | . 079 | . 076 | . 068 |
| September | . 122 | . 115 | . 089 | . 115 | . 100 | . 127 | . 267 | . 140 | . 115 | . 152 | . 143 | . 222 | . 239 | . 221 | . 178 | 237 | . 224 | . 122 | . 080 | 148 | . 091 | . 115 | . 086 | . 096 | . 114 | . 078 | . 077 | . 068 |
| October | . 134 | . 101 | . 090 | . 110 | . 097 | . 144 | . 257 | . 121 | . 119 | . 151 | . 149 | 251 | . 232 | 207 | . 209 | 235 | . 210 | . 137 | . 078 | . 147 | . 090 | . 113 | 088 | . 098 | . 115 | . 080 | . 078 | . 070 |
| November | . 129 | . 100 | . 094 | . 108 | . 095 | . 153 | . 265 | . 110 | . 121 | . 153 | . 151 | 269 | . 235 | . 208 | . 221 | 231 | 178 | 117 | . 080 | . 106 | . 090 | . 1111 | . 085 | . 108 | . 094 | . 081 | . 074 | . 072 |
| December | . 123 | . 100 | . 093 | . 105 | . 095 | . 223 | . 252 | . 100 | . 124 | . 152 | . 153 | 271 | . 229 | . 201 | 217 | . 232 | . 152 | . 105 | . 086 | . 105 | . 094 | . 112 | . 085 | . 111 | . 088 | . 080 | 073 | . 074 |
| Monthly average. | . 132 | . 115 | . 096 | . 106 | . 102 | . 121 | 248 | 190 | 104 | . 143 | . 148 | 213 | 245 | 223 | 187 | 232 | 221 | 132 | 087 | 107 | . 093 | . 112 | . 089 | . 095 | . 111 | . $0^{-8}$ | 075 | 0.2 |

${ }^{1}$ New series: Compiled by the U. S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics and ropresent averages of weekly prices in the wholesale market at New York for Santos, No. 4 grade. Annual figures are averages of weekly quotations. For data beginning February 1941, see p. S-26; January 1941 figure, $\$ 0.078$.

## 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 ( $\dagger$ ), 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 February for selected series will be found in the Weekly Supplement to the Survey.

| Monthly statistics through December 1939, together with explanatory notes and references to the sources of the data, may be found in the 1940 Supplement to the Survey | 1942 | 1941 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1942 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | February | February | March | April | May | June | July | August | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Sep- } \\ & \text { tember } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Octo- } \\ & \text { ber } \end{aligned}$ | November | December | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Janu- } \\ & \text { ary } \end{aligned}$ |

## BUSINESS INDEXES


$r$ Revised $p$ Preliminary. $\sigma^{\prime}$ Formerly designated as "automobiles." 1 Included in total and group indexes but not available for publication separately.
a Publication of data discontinued to avoid disclosure of military payrolls.
$\dagger$ 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 " $\ddagger$ " on p. S-2.

[^6]| Monthly statistics through December 1939, together with explanatory notes and references to the sources of the data, may be found in the 1940 Supplement to the Survey | 1942 | 1941 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1942 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | February | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Febru- } \\ & \text { ary } \end{aligned}$ | March | April | May | June | July | August | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Sep- } \\ & \text { tember } \end{aligned}$ | October | November | December | January |

## BUSINESS INDEXES-Continued



MANUFACTURERS ORDERS, SIIP-
MENTS, AND INVENTORIES*



$\square$

## 1

 Unadjusted-Continued.$\square$


COMMODITY PRICES


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| $\omega \operatorname{cosicit}$ | － inooncros |  | $\stackrel{\substack{\circ \\ \hline}}{\substack{0}}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 0 \% 9 \% \\ & 0.001 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { \& } \\ & \dot{\omega} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} 9 \\ i=1 \\ i=1 \end{gathered}$ |  |  <br>  | ©00 rouncon |
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rRevised．pPreliminary．－Number of quotations increased to 889 in January 1941．$\ddagger$ For monthly data beginning 1933 ，see p． 18 of the April 1940 Survey． §Data for March 15，1942：Total，146；chickens and eggs，130；cotton and cottonseed，151；dairy products，144；fruits，111；grains，122；meat animals，182；truck crops，136； $\dagger$ Revised series
tables 5 and 7 ，respectively，p． 18 of the January 1941 Survery index of cost of living and food component and index of wholesale prices of lumber revised beginning 1935，see tables 5 and 7，respectively，p． 18 of the January 1941 Survey；since June 1941 ，the Board＇s food index is based on its own data collected in 56 cities，theretofore，it was ba
the Department of Labor＇s series．For the Department of Labor＇s revised index of retail food prices beginning 1913 ，see table 51 ，p． 18 of the November 1940 Survey． 19 series．For description of data on manufacturers＇inventories，see pp． $7-13$ of the September 1940 Survey，and for revised figures beginning December 1938 ，see table 40，p． 22 of the January 1942 Survey．For data beginning 1913 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．Data beginning 1926 for cereal products，and 1913 for paint and paint materials will be published in a subsequent issue．

| Monthly statistics through December 1939, together with explanatory notes and references to the sources of the data, may be found in the 1940 Supplement to the Survey | 1942 | 1941 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | $\frac{\mathbf{1 9 4 2}}{\substack{\text { Janu- } \\ \text { ary }}}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | February | Febru- ary | March | April | May | June | July | August | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Sep- } \\ & \text { tember } \end{aligned}$ | October | $\begin{gathered} \text { Novem. } \\ \text { ber } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Decem- } \\ \text { ber } \end{gathered}$ |  |

## COMMODITY PRICES-Continued

| WHOLESALE PRICES-Continued |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| U. S. Department of Labor Indexes-Con. Commodities other than farm products and foods-Continued |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Chemicals and allied productst .-1926 $=100$ | 97.0 | 78.5 | 79.8 | 81.8 | 83.6 | 83.8 | 85.2 | 86.0 | 87.4 | 89.7 | 89.8 | 91.3 | 96.0 |
|  | 96.3 | 85.7 | 85.9 | 86.4 | 86.8 | 87.2 | 87.3 | 87.5 | 88.2 | 88.4 | 88.3 | 88.6 | 95.3 |
| Drugs and pharmaceuticals $\dagger$.-.....do... | 126.5 | 96.9 | 97.2 | 97.5 | 98.7 | 99.9 | 100.0 | 100.1 | 104.4 | 124.1 | 123.2 | 123.0 | 126.3 |
| Fertilizer materials $\dagger$-------------- do.- | 79.3 | 70.4 | 70.4 | 71.0 | 71.1 | 69.9 | 74.0 | 75.3 | 76.6 | 77.3 | 77.3 | 77.8 | 78.6 |
| Oils and fats*......---..........- ${ }^{\text {do }}$ - | 108.2 | 46.8 | 55.7 | 69.3 | 80.6 | 80.6 | 83.7 | 87.3 | 91.3 | 93.4 | 92.9 | 101.9 | 106.4 |
| Fuel and lighting materials ..-......- do. | 78.0 | 72.1 | 72.0 | 72.9 | 75.6 | 77.9 | 78.5 | 79.0 | 79.2 | 79.6 | 78.8 | 78.4 | 78.2 |
|  |  | 72.5 | 70.0 | 69.2 | 67.7 | 67.2 | 66.8 | 66.4 | 66.7 | 66.2 | 68.2 | 67.4 |  |
|  |  | 77.6 | 77.0 | 78.1 | 80.1 | 81.0 | 80.8 | 78.3 | 81.7 | 78.9 | 77.5 | 77.4 | 76.4 |
| Petroleum products | 68.9 | 50.0 | 49.9 | 51.9 | 55.3 | 59.9 | 60.9 | 61.4 | 61.7 | 61.7 | 60.4 | 59.8 | 59.5 |
| Hides and leather products | 115.3 | 101. 6 | 102.6 | 103.9 | 106.4 | 107.8 | 109.4 | 110.2 | 111.3 | 112.6 | 114.1 | 114.8 | 114.9 |
| Hides and skins....-.-............... ${ }^{\text {do }}$ | 115.5 | 94.8 | 99.1 | 104.7 | 110.3 | 112.4 | 112.5 | 112.2 | 112.1 | 113.1 | 114.0 | 115.9 | 115.3 |
|  | 101.4 | 94.5 | 94.8 | 95.6 | 96.9 | 97.9 | 98.1 | 98.5 | 100.0 | 100.9 | 101.1 | 101.3 | 101.4 |
|  | 121.8 | 107.4 | 107.4 | 107.8 | 110.1 | 111.7 | 114.7 | 116.1 | 117.1 | 118.8 | 120.5 | 120.7 | 121.1 |
| House-furnishing goods,.-.....---....-do.. | 102.5 | 89.1 | 89.5 | 90.4 | 91.4 | 93.1 | 94.4 | 95.4 | 97.2 | 99.5 | 100.6 | 101.1 | 102.4 |
| Furnishings...-.--------.-.-.-.-.- do. | 107.4 | 95.3 | 95.8 | 97.1 | 98.0 | 99.0 | 99.7 | 100.7 | 102.1 | 104.4 | 105.2 | 105.6 | 107.2 |
| Furniture...---.---...-........- do | 97.4 | 82.6 | 82.9 | 83.4 | 84.3 | 87.0 | 88.9 | 89.9 | 92.2 | 94.4 | 95.8 | 96.6 | 97.4 |
| Metals and metal products............do. | 103.6 | 97.6 | 97.7 | 97.9 | 98.1 | 98.3 | 98.5 | 98.6 | 98.6 | 103.1 | 103.3 | 103.3 | 103.5 |
| Iron and steel...-.-.-.................do ... | 97.0 | 95.5 | 95.7 | 95.9 | 96.1 | 96.5 | 96.8 | 96.9 | 96.9 | 97.0 | 97.1 | 97.0 | 97.0 |
| Metals, nonferrous...-................-d. do..-- | 85.6 | 84.0 | 84.3 | 84.3 | 84.4 | 84.5 | 84.7 | 84.4 | 84.4 | 84.6 | 84.8 | 84.8 | 85.4 |
| Plumbing and heating equipment--do. | $\stackrel{97.9}{ }$ | 82.2 | 82.8 | 83.0 | 83.0 | 83.1 | 83.2 | 86.8 | 87.1 | 87.8 | 87.9 | 89.1 | 93.6 |
| Textile products...-...-.-.-.-....- do. | 95.2 | 76.4 | 78.4 | 81.0 | 83.0 | 84.5 | 86.2 | 88.3 | 89.7 | 90.9 | 91.1 | 91.8 | 93.6 |
|  | 105.3 | 87.2 | 87.7 | 88.7 | 90.9 | 91.6 | 93.9 | 95.1 | 96.1 | 97.8 | 97.9 | 98.4 | 101.1 |
| Cotton goods..........-....-.-. | 111.4 | 77.5 | 81.1 | 86.8 | 91.0 | 94.6 | 96.1 | 101. 5 | 104.2 | 105.2 | 105.4 | 107.5 | 110.5 |
| Hosiery and underwear...---......-do | ${ }^{69.6}$ | ${ }_{60.3}^{60}$ | 60.4 | 61.1 | ${ }_{61.3}$ | 61.9 | 62.9 | 63.8 | 64.4 | 66.6 | 67.0 | 67.0 | 69.0 |
|  | ${ }_{\text {(1) }}^{30.3}$ | ${ }_{43}^{29.5}$ | 29.5 | 29.5 <br> 48 | 29.5 | 29.5 | 29.5 | 29.5 | ${ }^{29.8}$ | (1) 30 | 30.3 | 30.3 | 30.3 |
| Woolen and worsted goods.-.-.-.-.do | 104.3 | ${ }_{91.2}^{43.3}$ | 93.2 | ${ }_{93}^{48}$ | 94.1 | 31.2 94 | $\stackrel{96.5}{ }$ | 52.0 98.2 | 101.4 | 102.3 | 102.6 | 102.7 | ${ }^{1} 103.0$ |
| Miscellaneous.-..-....................-do. | 89.3 | 76.9 | 77.6 | 78.6 | 79.6 | 80.6 | 82.0 | 83.7 | 85.1 | 86.4 | 87.3 | 87.6 | 89.3 |
| Automobile tires and tubes.......-. do...- | 71.0 | 58.2 | 58.4 | 58.8 | 58.8 | 58.8 | 58.8 | 60.8 | 60.8 | 65.5 | 67.4 | 67.4 | 71.0 |
| Wholesale prices, actual. (See under respective commodities.) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| PURCHASING POWER OF THE |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Wholesale prices .-..------------1923-25=100 - | 104.1 | 125.0 | 123.6 | 121.0 | 118.6 | 115.6 | 113.4 | 111.5 | 109.7 | 109.0 | 108.9 | 107.6 | 104.9 |
| Retail food pricest.........-.-.-.-.-.-.-.- do...- | 108.3 | 129.2 | 128.5 | 125.8 | 123.9 | 119.5 | 118.6 | 117.1 | 114.3 | 113.4 | 111.9 | 111.9 | 108.9 |
| Prices received by farmers .-...-----.-- do...- | 101.4 | 142.7 | 142.7 | 133.7 | 131.2 | 124. 5 | 117.6 | 112.2 | 105.7 | 105.7 | 108.9 | 102.8 | 98.6 |
|  | 106.8 | 118.1 | 117.8 | 117.1 | 116.4 | 114.9 | 114.4 | 113.8 | 112.0 | 110.5 | 109.5 | 109.2 | 107.6 |

Construction and Real Estate

| CONTRACT AW ARDS, PERMITS, AND DWELLING UNITS PROVIDED |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Value of contracts awarded (F. R.indexes): |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total, unadjusted --...---.-.--1923-25=100 | p 96 | 86 | 94 | 117 | 121 | 135 | 153 | 159 | 162 | 137 | 122 | 98 | - 96 |
| Residential, unadjusted.------------ ${ }^{\text {do...- }}$ | P 81 | 68 | 78 | 93 | 104 | 111 | 118 | 111 | 105 | 84 | 71 | 59 | +68 |
| Total, adjusted $\qquad$ do $\qquad$ | P 112 | 99 | 94 | 103 | 101 | 117 | -139 | 152 | 161 | 145 | 138 | 123 | -118 |
| Residential adjusted do...- | - 91 | 76 | 74 | 80 | 88 | 101 | r 115 | 112 | 105 | 87 | 74 | 69 | + 82 |
| F. W. Dodge Corporation (37 States): |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 40,000 433,557 | 25,001 270,373 | 32,304 479,903 | 36,380 406,675 | 48,531 548,700 | 46,950 539,106 | 49,637 577,392 | 50,551 760,233 | 41,497 623,292 | 40,920 606,349 | 29,150 458,620 | 22,941 431,626 | 23,862 316,846 |
|  | 310, 249 | 104, 801 | 268, 556 | 184, 009 | 267, 454 | 313, 650 | 348,495 | 520, 430 | 403, 495 | 371, 345 | 297, 865 | 287, 722 | 198, 251 |
| Private ownership.------------------- do | 123, 308 | 165, 572 | 211, 347 | 222, 666 | 281, 246 | 225,456 | 228, 897 | 239, 803 | 219, 797 | 235, 004 | 160,755 | 143, 904 | 118, 595 |
| Nonresidential buildings: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 4,600 31,576 | 4,120 19,718 | 5,668 29,451 | 5,233 31,509 | 8,446 44,596 | 6,262 31,898 | 8,339 38,242 | 10,766 63,802 | 7,822 46,810 | 9,907 54,417 | 4,978 31,023 | 3,619 24,908 | 3,245 21,113 |
| Valuation.-.-.-.-.-- - thous. of dol.- | 169, 606 | 90,058 | 201,458 | 143, 304 | 202, 492 | 200,456 | 220,612 | 286, 741 | 218, 288 | 269, 553 | 192,936 | 171,016 | 123,231 |
| Residential buildings, all types: Projects | 34, 492 | 19,746 | 25, 325 | 29,499 | 38, 093 | 38, 527 | 39,429 | 37, 234 | 31,791 | 29, 246 | 22, 633 | 18,344 | 19,838 |
| Floor area----------- | 41, 836 | 29,322 | 35, 801 | 41,978 | 54,571 | 52, 098 | 52, 895 | 62, 773 | 43,624 | 45, 403 | 30, 170 | 25, 591 | 26, 864 |
| Valuation.-.-------------- - | 168, 014 | 116,459 | 147, 859 | 166, 462 | 201, 274 | 205, 634 | 205, 049 | 231, 529 | 175,713 | 171,772 | 116,468 | 104,276 | 102, 758 |
| Public works: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 681 58,535 | 725 42,242 | 975 84,592 | 1,283 71,426 | 1,589 96,501 | 1,701 99,631 | 1,487 101,074 | 11,871 | 1,419 131,123 | 1,266 94,563 | 1,086 88,436 | 715 105,989 | 567 64,428 |
| Utilities: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 88, |  |  |
|  | 227 | 410 | 336 | 365 | 403 | 460 | 382 | 680 | 465 | 501 | 453 | 263 | 212 |
| Valuation --....................thous. of dol.- | 37, 402 | 21,614 | 45,994 | 25,483 | 48, 433 | 33, 385 | 50,657 | 107,909 | 98, 168 | 70,461 | 60, 780 | 50,345 | 26, 429 |
| New dwelling units provided and permit valuation of building construction (based on bldg. permits), U.S.Dept. of Labor indexes: $\dagger$ Number of new dwelling units provided |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Permit valuation: $1935-39=$ | 223.5 | 168.1 | 204. | 273.9 | 253.6 | 283.5 | 264.2 | 253.1 | 244.5 | 198.8 | 171.5 | 120.7 | 121.5 |
| Total building construction .......... do. | 129.9 | 124.1 | 142.2 | 192.9 | 177.9 | 195.8 | 178.5 | 161.5 | 156.0 | 136.6 | 103.9 | 104.4 | 85.7 |
| New residential buildings..-........ do. | 168.0 | 141.3 | 180.1 | 241.1 | 221.6 | 247.7 | 236.4 | 233.2 | 219.8 | 180.3 | 147.2 | 114.1 | 99.6 |
| New nonresidential buildings...-. - do.... | 164.2 | 120.3 | 114.9 | 168.4 | 147.7 | 162.3 | 135.9 | 100.0 | 104.1 | 89.7 | 66.0 | 93.1 | 65.6 |
| Additions, alterations, and repairs_-do..-- | 74.8 | 87.4 | 108.7 | 125.6 | 135.4 | 140.5 | 131.9 | 125.8 | 112.6 | 130.9 | 83.6 | 81.6 | 88.5 |
| Estimated number of new dwelling units provided in all urban areas (U, S. Dept. of Labor): $\dagger$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | 28,094 | 36,171 | 48, 045 | 43,885 | 47,994 | 45,025 | 41.622 | 40,389 | 33,646 | 27,868 | 19,338 |  |
| 1-family dwellings ....--.-...--------- do |  | 20,856 | 27,949 | 37,835 | 34,942 | 38,587 | 36, 072 | 34, 667 | 34, 395 | 28,354 | 20, 833 | 15, 433 |  |
| 2 -family dwellings .------------...-. do |  | 2, 480 | 2,813 | 2,948 | 2,616 | 2,681 | 2,421 | 2,363 | 2, 888 | 2,310 | 1,550 | 1,353 |  |
|  |  | 4,758 | 5,409 | 7,262 | 6,327 | 6,726 | 6, 532 | 4,592 | 3,106 | 2,982 | 5,485 | 2,552 |  |
| Engineering construction: <br> Contract awards (E. N. R.) § thous. of dol. | 634, 823 | 424,269 | 452,430 | 381,563 | 409,371 | 589, 221 | 958.663 | 529,561 | 514, 251 | 406,332 | 348,800 | 269, 689 | 628, 780 |

[^7] appear in a subsequent issue
$\dagger$ Revised series. Data for chemicals and allied products and subgroups revised beginning 1926; see table 32, p. 18 of the August 1940 Survey. Indicated series on "purchasing power of the dollar" revised beginning January 1935 ; see table 4, p. 18 of the January 1941 Survey. Revised data beginning September 1929 for indexes of new dwelling 1930 provided and permit data for 1940 as shown on p. 22 of the June 1941 Survey, are available on request. Revisions for January 1941, not shown above, are as follows: Total, 27,505 ; 1-family, 19,217 ; 2 -family, 1,899 ; multifamily, 6,389 .

| Monthly statistics through December 1939, together with explanatory notes and references to the sources of the data, may be found in the 1940 Supplement to the Survey | 1942 | 1941 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1942 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | February | February | March | April | May | June | July | August | September | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Octo- } \\ & \text { ber } \end{aligned}$ | Novem- ber | Decem- ber | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Janu- } \\ & \text { ary } \end{aligned}$ |

## CONSTRUCTION AND REAL ESTATE-Continued

| HIGHWAY CONSTRUCTION | 3,4641,451 | 2083 | 3,567 | 5,042 | 7,782 | $\begin{aligned} & 8,776 \\ & 3,112 \end{aligned}$ | 17,124 |  | 6,072 | 6,975 | 4,344 | 8, 176 | 4,726 <br> 2,490 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Concrete pavement contract awards: <br> Total $\dagger$ thous. sq. yd |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | 227 | 1,029 | 1,358 | 2, 804 |  | 9,594 | $3,606$ | 1,624 | 2,885 | -535 | 2,964 |  |
|  | 1,110 903 | 819 1,037 | $\begin{aligned} & 1,531 \\ & 1,007 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \mathbf{2 , 0 8 7} \\ & \mathrm{I}, 506 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 3,425 \\ & 1,553 \end{aligned}$ | 3,878 1,786 | $\begin{aligned} & 4,825 \\ & 2,706 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 3,910 \\ & 2,051 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2,635 \\ & 1,814 \end{aligned}$ | 2,460 1,630 | $\begin{aligned} & \mathbf{2}, 570 \\ & 1,239 \end{aligned}$ | 3,197 2,015 | 1,139 1,098 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Highways: <br> Approved for construction: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Mileage..-.-.-.-.-.-.-...- ${ }^{\text {no. of miles }}$ | 1,79828,344 | $\begin{array}{r} 3,100 \\ 36,477 \end{array}$ | 3,32239,100 | 3,62142,405 | 3,76542,755 | 4,11848,889 | 3,87947,264 | 3,55744,693 | 2,89938,404 | $\begin{array}{r} 2,749 \\ 38,850 \end{array}$ | 2,635 | 2,259 | 1,96730,789 |
| Federal funds....-...........thous. of dol |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 6,802119,233 | $\begin{array}{r} 7,413 \\ 115,932 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 7,773 \\ 121,029 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 8,334 \\ 126,387 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 8,777 \\ 134,641 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 8,921 \\ 139,401 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 9,054 \\ 141,569 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 8,840 \\ 138,675 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 8,615 \\ 136,512 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 8,176 \\ 131,914 \end{array}$ | 7,809 | 7,417 | B7, 044 117,669 <br> 228, 623 |
| Federal funds...............thous. of dol.- |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 128,351 | 121, 384 |  |
| Grade crossings: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Approved for construction: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Federal funds ----------1------- ${ }^{\text {do }}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 8,047 \\ & 8,761 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 10,331 \\ & 10,719 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 11,060 \\ & 11,632 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 13,000 \\ & 13,535 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 16,753 \\ & 17,812 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 20,459 \\ & 21,255 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} 17,798 \\ 18,765 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 14,662 \\ & 15,820 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 12,423 \\ & 13,553 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 11,851 \\ & 13,122 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 10,208 \\ & 11,588 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 10,005 \\ & 11,810 \end{aligned}$ |  | 8,5429,314 |
| Estimated cost.-.-------- |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Under construction: Federal funds.... | $\begin{aligned} & 34,754 \\ & 37,140 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 33,226 \\ & 34,715 \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & 37,648 \\ & 39,300 \end{aligned}$ |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & 39,548 \\ & 40,939 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 42,778 \\ & 44,29 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 42,328 \\ & 43,771 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 41,520 \\ & 42,920 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 40,464 \\ & 41,932 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 37,742 \\ & 39,323 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 35,928 \\ & 38,300 \end{aligned}$ |  |
| Estimated cost |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & 35,292 \\ & 36,768 \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & 37,384 \\ & 38,972 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 37,714 \\ & 39,452 \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| CONSTRUCTION COST INDEXES |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Aberthaw (industrial building) $-\ldots-\quad-\quad 1914=100$ |  |  | 197 |  |  | 207 |  | 211 |  |  | 215 |  |  |  |
| A verage, 30 cities....-...-........-1913=100 | 231 | 212 | 212 | 213 | 215 | 215 | 219 | 221 | 221 | 223 | 223 | 225 | 229 |  |
|  | 225 | 209 | 209 | 213 | 214 | 214 | 216 | 218 | 218 | 219 | 219 | 222 | 224 |  |
| New York ------------------------- ${ }^{\text {do }}$ | 241 | 231 | 231 | 230 | 231 | 231 | 233 | 234 | 235 | 235 | 235 | 238 | 240 |  |
|  | 215 | 194 | 194 | 196 | 196 | 197 | 203 | 204 | 205 | 209 | 210 | 212 | 215 |  |
|  | 230 | 216 | 216 | 216 | 218 | 219 | 223 | 223 | 223 | 224 | 224 | 226 | 230 |  |
| H. Boeckh and Associates, Inc.: § | 204.0 | 193.3 | 194.2 | 195.2 | 195.0 | 195.7 | 197.5 | 197.8 | 200.3 | 201.9 | 203.3 | 203.3 | 203.3 |  |
| Apartments, hotels, and office buildings: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Atlanta_-------U. S. av., 1926-29=100 | 101.4 | 98.7 | 98.5 | 99.8 | 99.7 | 99.2 | 99.6 | 100.5 | 100.7 | 100.7 | 100.7 | 100.2 | 101.4 |  |
|  | 137.0 | 133.8 | 133.9 | 134.0 | 134.0 | 134.9 | 135.3 | 136.1 | 136.3 | 136.3 | 136.3 | 136.0 | 137.0 |  |
| San Francisco | 124.2 | 116.9 | 119.3 | 119.6 | 119.9 | 119.3 | 120.8 | 121.5 | 122.8 | 122.5 | 123.5 | 123.2 | 124.2 |  |
| St. Louis.... | 123.9 | 120.8 | 120.6 | 121.0 | 121.1 | 120.3 | 120.7 | 121.3 | 121.5 | 121.5 | 122.6 | 122.5 | 123.8 |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 102.9 |  |  | 99.6 | 99.7 | 101.7 | 101.7 | 101.3 | 101.6 | 102.2 | 102.4 | 102.4 | 102.4 | 102.1 | 102.9 |
| New York. .-...-.-.-...-..........-do | 138.4 | 136.5 | 136.6 | 136.6 | 136.6 | 136.9 | 137.7 | 137.9 |  | 137.9 | 137.9 | 137.7 |  |  |  |
| San Francis | 125.3124.5 | 189.5119.6121.2 | $\begin{aligned} & 122.8 \\ & 121.2 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 123.0 \\ & 121.3 \end{aligned}$ | 123.2121.4 | $\begin{aligned} & 122.7 \\ & 120.8 \end{aligned}$ |  |  | 124.7121.7 | 121.7 | 126.2 | 126.0 | 125.3124.4 |  |  |
| St. Louis- |  |  |  |  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & 123.8 \\ & 121.1 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 24.3 \\ & 121.5 \end{aligned}$ |  |  | 123.4 | 123.4 |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| New York | 102.5 136.2 | 133.2 | 133.4 | 133.7 | 133.7 | 140.3 134.3 | 100.9 134.8 | 101.8 135.5 | 135.7 | $\begin{aligned} & 102.1 \\ & 135.8 \end{aligned}$ | 102.1 | 101.3 | 136.2 |  |  |
| San Francis | 127.1 | 117.2 | 121.2 | 122.1 | 122.3 | 121.9 | 127.3 | 128.0 | 128.7 | 128.4 | 128.8 | 128.3 | 127.1 |  |  |
| St. Louis | 124.3 | 121. 1 | 121.6 | 122. 1 | 122.2 | 121.5 | 122.0 | 122.6 | 122.8 | 122.8 | 123.2 | 123.1 | 124.1 |  |  |
| Residences: Brick: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Atlanta -.......--.-.........-...- do | 99.9 | 97.7 | 96.3 | 95.6 | 95.2 | 94.6 | 97.0 | 99.3 | 99.5 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 97.1 | 99.9 |  |  |
| New York | 137.9 | 130.7 | 131.3 | 132.1 | 132.1 | 133.6 | 135.9 | 137.5 | 137.7 | 138.0 | 138.0 | 136.1 | 137.9 |  |  |
| San Francis | 120.0 | 112.5 | 114.3 | 114.5 | 114.6 | 115.0 | 117.3 | 118.9 | 120.4 | 119.0 | 119.5 | 117.6 | 120.0 |  |  |
| St. Louis | 122.1 | 118.6 | 116.2 | 118.0 | 117.8 | 116.8 | 118.3 | 120.0 | 120.3 | 120.3 | 120.8 | 120.4 | 121.4 |  |  |
|  | 98.5 | 97.5 | 95.2 | 93.7 | 93.1 | 92.1 | 95.2 | 98.1 | 98.3 | 98.8 | 98.8 | 95.1 | 98.5 |  |  |
| New York | 139.4 | 130.3 | 131.0 | 131.9 | 131.9 | 134.2 | 137.1 | 139.1 | 139.3 | 139.7 | 139.7 | 137.2 | 139.4 |  |  |
| San Francisco | 117.7 | 109.1 | 1110.5 | 110.9 | 111.0 | 110.4 | 113.3 | 115.3 | 117.6 | 115.8 | 117.4 | 114.9 | 117.7 |  |  |
| St. Louis | 121.7 | 117.7 | 114.7 | 117.0 | 116.6 | 115.5 | 117.3 | 119.5 | 119.9 | 119.9 | 120.3 | 119.8 | 120.8 |  |  |
|  | 269.7 | 250.7 | 252.4 | 255.6 | 256.8 | 258.2 | 260.4 | 263.1 | 264.5 | 266.1 | 266.2 | 267.6 | 269.4 |  |  |
| Federal Home Loan Bank Board: $\dagger$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Standard 6-room frame bouse: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| $\qquad$ | 119.3 | 107.8 | 110.4 108.0 | 111.2 | 111.6 108.8 | 112.4 109.2 | 113.6 110.7 | 115.1 112.6 | 116.5 114.4 | 118.5 | 1116.9 | 119.9 117.7 | 120.6 |  |  |
|  | 125.0 | 115.1 | 115.3 | 116.1 | 117.0 | 118.6 | 119.3 | 120.0 | 120.7 | 123.3 | 123.9 | 124.2 | 124.5 |  |  |
| REAL ESTATE |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Fed. Hous. Admn., home mortgage insurance: 9 Gross mortgages accepted for insurance |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| mium-paying mortgases thous. of d | 104, 566 | 52,116 | 75,516 | 92, 406 | 119,566 | 122,963 | 114, 247 | 107, 137 | 104,937 | 94,948 | 70,799 | 75,435 | 66,952 |  |  |
| mium-paying mortgages (cumulative) <br> thous. of dol | 3,760,496 | 46,467 | 2,908,104 | 2,068,407 | 3,033,684 | 3,108,723 | 3,190,690 | 3,261,476 | 3,335,703 | 3,423,183 | 3,503,681 | 3,596,491 | 3,690,214 |  |  |
| Estimated new mortgage loans by all savings |  |  |  |  |  |  | 3,100,00 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| and loan associations, total..thous. of dol | 76,756 | 82, 330 | 105, 162 | 120, 631 | 130, 953 | 133, 640 | 132, 972 | 129, 727 | 129, 934 | 127, 938 | 104, 749 | 100, 208 | 79,533 |  |  |
| Classified according to purpose: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 20, 799 | 26,483 | 33,250 | 38, 686 | 40,975 | 44, 207 | 44,918 | 42,987 | 40,782 | 37, 722 | 30, 103 | 30, 290 | 22, 791 |  |  |
| Home purchase.--.-------------- do | 33,769 | 30, 283 | 41, 784 | 48, 311 | 54, 781 | 55.993 | 55, 682 | 55, 973 | 58, 052 | 59, 874 | 48, 816 | 43, 145 | 34, 127 |  |  |
| Refinancing--.--.-.-.-.-.-.-.-.-.-. do | 12, 325 | 14, 204 | 16, 903 | 16,905 | 18,506 | 17,891 | 16, 816 | 15, 885 | 15, 871 | 16,283 | 13,340 | 14,424 | 12,854 |  |  |
| Repairs and reconditioning-------- do | 3,138 | 3, 573 | 4,765 | 6,368 | 5, 930 | 5, 633 | 6,022 | ${ }^{5,571}$ | 5.884 | 5,361 | 4, 267 | 4,170 | 3, 190 |  |  |
| Loans for all other purposes-....-...do... | 6,725 | 7,787 | 8,450 | 10,361 | 10,761 | 9,916 | 9,534 | 9,411 | 9,345 | 8,698 | 8,223 | 8, 179 | 6, 571 |  |  |
| Classified according to type of association: Federal | 31,919 | 35,645 | 45,365 | 51,371 | 55,396 | 57, 542 | 56, 564 | 57,592 | 54,786 | 52, 507 | 41,910 | 41,182 | 31, 142 |  |  |
| State members.-.-------.-.-.............do. | 33,939 | 35,301 | 43,947 | 50.956 | 54,495 | 54,857 | 55,676 | 54,542 | 54,303 | 54, 930 | 46,890 | 43, 960 | 35, 312 |  |  |
|  | 10,898 | 11,384 | 15,850 | 18,304 | 21, 062 | 21,241 | 20,732 | 17,593 | 20,845 | 20,501 | 15,949 | 15,06\% | 13,079 |  |  |

## * Revised.

§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.

โFigures include mortgages insured under the defense housing insurance fund beginning April 1941 for gross mortgages accepted for insurance and beginning June 1941 for premium-paying mortgages.
*New series. Earlier data for concrete pavement contract awards for airports and for the total revised to include airports, not shown in the Survey beginning with the March 1941 issue, will appear in a subsequent issue.
$\dagger$ Revised series. Revised indexes of the American Appraisal Company beginning 1913 are available in table 44, p. 13 of the November 1940 Survey. For re
concrete awards, see note marked with an "*."

| Monthly statistics through December 1932，to－ gether with explanatory notes and references to the sources of the data，may be found in the 1940 Supplement to the Survey | 1942 | 1941 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1942 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Febru－ ary | Febru－ ary | March | April | May | June | July | August | Sep． tember | Octo－ ber | Novem－ ber | Decem－ ber | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Janu- } \\ & \text { ary } \end{aligned}$ |

## CONSTRUCTION AND REAL ESTATE－Continued

| REAL ESTATE－Continued |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Loans outstanding of agencies under the Fed－ eral Home Loan Bank Board： Federal Savings and Loan Ass＇ns，estimated mortgages outstanding thous．of dol | 1，829，798 | 1，578，543 | 1，600，482 | 1，628，421 | 1，657，647 | 1，688，297 | 1，717，507 | 1，750，934 | 1，775，284 | 1，802，632 | 1，816，357 | 1，825，108 | 1，825，133 |
| Fed．Home Loan Bks．，outstanding ad vances to member institutions． thous．of dol． | 197，432 | 156，899 | 145，959 | 141， 828 | 145， 273 | 169， 897 | 168，145 | 172， 628 | 178， 191 | 184，311 | 187， 084 | 219，446 | 206， 068 |
| Home Owners＇Loan Corporation，balance of loans outstanding $\qquad$ thous．of dol | 1，742，116 | 1，929，346 | 1，913，862 | 1，899，856 | 1，885，087 | 1，870，305 | 1，854，824 | 1，840，686 | 1，824，672 | 1，809，074 | 1，794，111 | 1，777，110 | 1，758，213 |
| Foreclosures，nonfarm：$\ddagger$ Index，adjusted．．．．．．．．．．．．1935－39 $=100$ | 0.9 | 42.1 | 42.5 | 41.1 | 38.3 | 36.7 | 37.3 | 33.5 | 32.9 | 34.2 | 31.9 | 32.4 | 32. |
| Fire losses．．．．．－．－．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．thous．of dol．－ | 30，819 | 26，102 | 31， 471 | 29，330 | 25，637 | 24，943 | 23，698 | 24， 122 | 24，668 | 30，833 | 23， 822 | 31，261 | 35， 565 |

DOMESTIC TRADE

| ADVERTISING |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Printers＇Ink indexes，adjusted：§ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Combined index |  | 86.8 | 87.7 | 89.0 | 91.0 | 87.8 | 88.6 | 90.5 | 90.7 | 89.1 | 89.5 | 99.4 | 80.5 |
| Farm papers | 49.3 | 59.4 | 61.3 | 68.8 | 63.3 | 64.5 | 56.9 | 68.3 | 61.8 | 67.7 | 63.2 | 67.4 | 51.5 |
| Magazines | 72.7 | 80.9 | 83.7 | 84.1 | 83.6 | 82.1 | 91.6 | 86.5 | 85.0 | 86.3 | 92.0 | 92.8 | 72.3 |
| Newspaper |  | 80.5 | 80.0 | 83.2 | 85.0 | 80.7 | 78.5 | 81.9 | 81.4 | 82.1 | 83.2 | 91.3 |  |
| Outdoor |  | 89.3 | 104.5 | 83.5 | 90.7 | 84.5 | 92.5 | 89.9 | 110.0 | 85.5 | 70.3 | 112.3 | 80.6 |
| Radio advertising： |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 51.5 |
| Cost of facilities，total．．．．．－－．．－thous．of dol－－ | 9，382 | 8，146 | 9，031 | 8，675 | 8，601 | 8，429 | 8，235 | 7，964 | 8，117 | 9，679 | 9，723 | 10，412 | 10，285 |
| Automobiles and accessories．．．．．．．．－do．． | 713 | 698 | 807 | 632 | 655 | 663 | 672 | 637 | 630 | 771 | 834 | 948 | 「 818 |
| Clothing－．．．．－－－－．．．－．－－－．．．．．．．．．．．－do | 84 | 60 | 62 | 53 | 70 | 38 | 31 | 46 | 67 | 59 | 73 | 61 | 87 |
|  | 41 | 92 | 99 | 99 | 100 | 99 | 99 | 76 | 63 | 39 | 51 | 41 | 41 |
| Foods，food beverages，confections．－－－do | 2，845 | 2，290 | 2， 623 | 2，525 | 2， 600 | 2， 531 | 2， 220 | 2，137 | 2， 220 | 2，730 | 2， 752 | 2，936 | －3， 102 |
| House furnishings，etc．－．．．．－．－．．．．．．do | 73 | 46 | 58 | 47 | 45 | 55 | 44 | 55 | 43 | 72 | 91 | 72 | ${ }^{80}$ |
| Soap，cleansers，etc．．．．．．．．．．．．－－－－－－do | 998 | 915 | 1，040 | 1,045 | 994 | 957 | 1，092 | 1，009 | 999 | 1，060 | 991 | 1，157 | 1，118 |
| Smoking materials．．．．－．．．－．－．．．．．－－do | 1，215 | 1， 263 | 1，336 | 1.347 | 1，383 | 1，284 | 1，315 | 1， 302 | 1，252 | 1，321 | 1，250 | 1，351 | 1，356 |
| Toilet goods，medical supplies ．－．．．．do | 2， 846 | 2，355 | 2， 488 | 2，589 | 2， 444 | 2，449 | 2， 507 | 2， 434 | 2， 592 | 3，151 | 3，078 | 3， 218 | 3，094 |
| All other | 567 | 427 | 518 | 338 | 311 | 352 | 256 | 270 | 250 | 476 | 605 | 627 | 590 |
| Magazine advertising： <br> Cost，total $\qquad$ do | 13， 055 | 12，520 | 17，911 | 17，978 | 18，738 | 15.427 | 10，823 | 11， 279 | 14，643 | 17，885 | 18，235 | 15，928 | －10，488 |
| Automobiles and accessories．－．．．．．．－do | 641 | 1． 584 | 2． 542 | 2，816 | 3．086 | 2，267 | 1，416 | 1，346 | 1，254 | 2，118 | 2，145 | 1，116 | 659 |
| Clothing ．．－．－．－．．．．－．－．．．－．－．－－－do | 660 | 592 | 1，212 | 1， 126 | 1，166 | 803 | 222 | 675 | 1，337 | 1，389 | 1，029 | 880 | 383 |
| Electric household equipment ．．．－－．－do | 227 | 245 | 694 | ${ }^{1} 832$ | 1， 849 | 612 | 315 | 196 | 276 | 436 | 430 | 476 | 103 |
| Financial－－－．．．．．．．－．．．．．．－－．．．．．．do | 386 | 380 | 551 | 449 | 454 | 380 | 277 | 278 | 412 | 376 | 482 | 355 | 345 |
| Foods，food beverages，confections．．．－do | 2，651 | 2， 198 | 2，763 | 2，444 | 2，410 | 2， 292 | 2， 109 | 2，110 | 2， 133 | 2，893 | 3， 010 | 2，555 | 1，937 |
| House furnishings，ete ．．．－－．．．．．．．．．．．．do | 418 | 433 | 844 | 1，096 | 1，403 | 883 | 320 | ${ }^{286}$ | 829 | 1，214 | 996 | 756 | 318 |
| Soap，cleansers，etc | 515 | 435 | 568 | 548 | 567 | 397 | 275 | 331 | 333 | 455 | 503 | 331 | 242 |
| Office furnishings and supplies ．．．．．．．do | 240 | 219 | 304 | 235 | 301 | 198 | 122 | 241 | 359 | 291 | 374 | 329 | 177 |
| Smoking materials．－－－．－．－－－－－－－－－do | 674 | 702 | 973 | 795 | 943 | 863 | 763 | 606 | 699 | 782 | 870 | 705 | 733 |
| Toilet goods，medical supplies－－－－－do | 2，667 | 2， 139 | 2，472 | 2，507 | ${ }^{2,340}$ | 2，456 | 2，033 | 2.009 | 2，435 | 2，939 | 3． 053 | 2， 679 | 1．853 |
|  | 3，976 | 3，592 | 4． 989 | 5， 130 | 5，219 | 4， 267 | 2，972 | 3，202 | 4，576 | 4，994 | 5，343 | 5． 744 | － 3.738 |
| Linage，total－－－－．．．．．．．．．．．thous．of lines．－ | 2，130 | 2，319 | 2，920 | 2，686 | 2， 515 | 1，890 | 1．716 | 2，066 | 2， 514 | 2， 534 | 2，682 | 1，937 | 1，940 |
|  | 87，944 | 93， 963 | 114， 377 | 119，230 | 122， 443 | 108， 432 | 88， 828 | 95，707 | 107， 160 | 123，815 | 120，624 | 125， 484 | 89，341 |
|  | 18， 192 | 20，690 | 24，712 | 24， 911 | 25， 624 | 24， 294 | 22， 378 | 23， 306 | 21， 745 | 22，010 | 21，008 | 20， 534 | 19， 064 |
|  | 69，752 | 73， 272 | 89，665 | 94， 318 | 96， 818 | 84， 138 | 66， 451 | 72， 401 | 85， 415 | 101， 805 | 99， 615 | 104， 950 | 70， 277 |
|  | ${ }^{1,560}$ | 5，250 | 5，907 | 6.906 | 6，939 | 4，918 | 3，108 | 3，034 | 2，980 | 5，607 | 4，841 | 3， 291 | 1，320 |
|  | 1，339 | 1，432 | 1，841 | 1，976 | 1，743 | 1，664 | 1，889 | 1，337 | 1，534 | 1，551 | 1，515 | 1，702 | 2，204 |
|  | 14， 662 | 14，806 | 17，228 | 17，625 | 18，314 | 16， 362 | 13，094 | 11，692 | 15， 343 | 19，993 | 20，002 | 17，047 | 13，076 |
|  | 52． 191 | 51， 784 | 64， 689 | 67，811 | 69， 822 | 61， 193 | 48，360 | 56， 338 | 65， 558 | 74， 654 | 73， 258 | 82，910 | 53， 677 |
| GOODS IN WAREHOUSES |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Space occupied in public－merchandise ware－ houses． percent of total． |  | 76.6 | 76.2 | 78.1 | 79.0 | 80.2 | 80.2 | 79.9 | 79.5 | 80.6 | 81.7 | － 82.8 | 83.4 |
| NEW INCORPORATIONS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Business incorporations（4 States）．．．．．number．． |  | 1，712 | 1.872 | 1，804 | 1，732 | 1，500 | 1．638 | 1，343 | 1，332 | 1，412 | 1，229 | 1，414 | 1，353 |
| POSTAL BUSINESS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Air mail：Pound－mile performance＿．－millions－－ |  | 1，813 | 2，018 | 2，062 | 2， 106 | 2，083 | 2，213 | 2，255 | 2，217 | 2，366 |  |  |  |
| Money orders： <br> Domestic，issued（50 cities）： |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Number－－－－－－－－－－－－－－－－－thousands．－ | 5，317 | 4，496 | 5，553 | 4，845 | 4．794 | 4，821 | 4，702 | 4，636 | 4，932 | 5，207 | 4，931 | 5，826 | 5，743 |
| Value－．－－－－－－－－－－thous．of dol．－ | 59， 823 | 43，005 | 53，309 | 46， 535 | 46，898 | 47，001 | 47，643 | 47， 573 | 50，413 | 53， 186 | 50，334 | 57， 537 | 58，379 |
| Domestic，paid（ 50 cities）： <br> Number． $\qquad$ thousand | 14， 525 |  |  |  | 14， 802 |  | 14，833 | 14，567 | 14，795 | 17，084 | 15，464 | 17，557 | 15，707 |
|  | 138， 264 | 104， 754 | 128， 510 | 118，156 | 116， 544 | 116， 275 | 122，895 | 122， 493 | 128， 836 | 149， 199 | 134， 759 | 149， 204 | 135，685 |
| Keceipts，postal： |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 50 selected cities．．．－－－－－－－－－－－－－－－－－－－－－do－ | 30， 534 | 30， 536 | 34，036 |  |  | 31， 202 | 30，637 | 30， 442 |  |  | 33，805 | 48， 802 | 32，567 |
| 50 industrial cities．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．do． | 3，919 | 3.779 | 4，159 | 4， 193 | 3，961 | 3，824 | 3，887 | 3，712 | 3，948 | 4，424 | 3，821 | 6， 161 | 4，152 |
| RETAIL TRADE |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Adl retail stores，total sales＊－．．．．．．．．mil．of dol． | 3，715 | r 3 ， 538 | r 4， 214 | －4，626 | r 4，930 | －4，606 | －4，509 | －4，638 | －4，480 | 「 4，675 | －4， 534 | 5，473 | 「4，211 |
| Durable goods stores＊－－－－－－－－－－－－－do | 665 | 1，008 | 1，254 | 1，441 | 1，590 | 1，484 | 1，383 | 1，258 | 1，062 | 1，128 | 1，067 | 1，237 | 767 |
| Nondurable goods stores＊．．．－．－．－．－．－－－do | 3，051 | 2，530 | 2，960 | 3，185 | 3，341 | 3，121 | 3，126 | 3，380 | 3，418 | 3，547 | 3，466 | 4，236 | 3，444 |
| By kinds of business：＊ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | ${ }_{213}^{290}$ | 219 | 296 | 365 | 348 | 300 | 253 | 334 | 393 | 387 | 388 | 557 | 376 |
|  | $\begin{array}{r}213 \\ 247 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 635 <br> 200 | 810 247 | 893 314 | ${ }_{343}^{972}$ | 891 | 804 | 617 | 445 | 528 | 518 | 522 | ${ }_{296}$ |
|  | ${ }_{154}$ | 133 | 144 | 314 <br> 144 | $\begin{array}{r}343 \\ 155 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 339 149 | 346 155 | 353 159 | 360 <br> 158 | 366 | 312 | 331 | 266 |
|  | 364 | 309 | 344 | 341 | ${ }_{356}$ | 344 | 355 | 138 | 383 | ${ }_{393}$ | 184 | 409 | 381 |
| Food stores ．．－．－．．．．．．．．．－．．．．．．．．．．．．．do | 1，090 | 875 | 975 | 984 | 1，053 | 997 | 1，050 | 1，063 | 1，052 | 1，125 | 1，090 | 1，218 | 1，216 |
|  | 237 | 212 | 249 | 276 | 314 | 311 | 342 | 349 | 322 | 318 | 289 | 290 | 274 |
| General merchandis | 542 | 449 146 | 552 | ${ }_{6}^{636}$ | ${ }_{259}^{654}$ | ${ }^{601}$ | 549 197 | 661 | 706 | 724 | 735 | 1，106 | 613 |
| House furnishings． | 171 408 | 146 359 | 168 429 | ${ }_{473}^{201}$ | 232 504 | ${ }_{471}^{203}$ | 197 459 | 245 473 | ${ }_{458}^{202}$ | 200 479 | 194 | 261 568 | 170 457 |

$r$ Revised．$p$ Preliminary．
§ Includes data for radio advertising not available separately since November 1940.
$\dagger$ Revised series．Data beginning 1926 are shown on p． 26 of the October 1941 Survey
nondurable goods stores，and of the oroups under reail stores wing 193e，see table 5，p． 24 of the October 1941 Survey．Earlier data for dollar sales of durable goods stores， nondurable goods stores，and of the groups under retail stores will appear in a subsequent issue．

| Monthly statistics through December 1939, together with explanatory notes and references to the sources of the data, may be found in the 1940 Supplement to the Survey | 1942 | 1941 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1942 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | February | February | March | April | May | June | July | August | September | $\begin{gathered} \text { Octo- } \\ \text { ber } \end{gathered}$ | November | Decem- ber | $\underset{\text { ary }}{\text { Janu- }}$ |

DOMESTIC TRADE-Continued

| RETAIL TRADE-Continued |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| All retail stores, indexes of sales: * |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Unadjusted, combined index...1935-39=100 | 123.9 | 118.1 | -128. 1 | - 143.0 | - 148.6 | - 146.0 | - 136.6 | - 141.0 | - 140.9 | r 139.3 | -145.8 | 166.0 | 126.8 |
| Durable goods stores..---...-------- do.... | 90.3 | 137.6 | -155.1 | . 182.9 | 196.7 | 190. 3 | 172.1 | 155.6 | -137.2 | 137.7 | 139.6 | 153.9 | 94.7 |
| Nondurable goods stores..............do.. | 134.8 | 111.8 | -119.4 | +130.1 | - 133.0 | +131.7 | ${ }^{+125.1}$ | - 136.3 | r 142.1 | -139.8 | - 147.8 | 169.9 | 137.2 |
| Adjusted, combined index-..-..........do... | 140.2 | 136.6 | ${ }^{+135.5}$ | -137. 1 | ${ }^{1} 142.5$ | - 139.0 | - 144.7 | + 150.5 | - 136.4 | - 132.3 | r 140.1 | ${ }^{+} 136.3$ | - 146.7 |
| Durable goods stores.-------.------- do | 109.5 | 173.7 | 167.6 | 166.2 | 174.8 | 163.9 | 169.5 | 163.5 | 137.8 | 128.4 | 134. 1 | - 135.4 | - 116.5 |
| Nondurable goods stores.----------do | 150.1 | 124.6 | -125.1 | - 127.7 | -132.0 | r 130.9 | r 137.0 | F 146.3 | - 135.9 | - 133.6 | r 142.0 | - 136.6 | 156.5 |
| By kinds of business, adjusted:* |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 157.9 | 119.2 | 122.6 191.2 | 128.2 | 133.6 197.6 | 125.7 172.9 | 136.8 173.4 | 165.6 154.8 | 140.8 116.3 | 123.3 112.4 | 145.9 | 132.1 119.2 | 176.9 67.4 |
|  | 178.7 | 114.3 | 134.4 | 147.4 | 142.7 | 152.7 | 161.4 | 164.9 | 161.0 | 155.3 | 156.6 | 164.0 | 67.4 178.1 |
| Drug | 140.2 | 121.3 | 122.5 | 124.3 | 128.9 | 127.6 | 132.3 | 137.5 | 134.0 | 131.0 | 139.2 | 135.8 | 141.7 |
| Eating and drinking | 157.2 | 133.6 | 131.8 | 134.1 | 138.5 | 136.7 | 141.4 | 146.6 | 147.5 | 145.6 | 148.7 | 147.8 | 152.8 |
| Food stores. | 150.4 | 120.7 | 125.5 | 123.3 | 127.7 | 129.7 | 130.2 | 139.0 | 132.3 | 136.2 | 143.4 | 140.8 | 155.3 |
| Filling stations | 151.2 | 135.5 | 128.2 | 135.7 | 141.2 | 135.5 | 152.5 | 144.1 | 143.4 | 144.7 | 142.5 | 141.0 | 158.7 |
| General merchandis | 139.9 | 116.0 | 115. 1 | 119.5 | 122.9 | 122.7 | 130.8 | 147.0 | 131.0 | 120.2 | 132.9 | 123.5 | 148.5 |
| House furnishings | 166.7 | 142.6 | 144.0 | 145.9 | 151.5 | 149.9 | 165.9 | 181.2 | 149.0 | 135.2 | 149.7 | 138.6 | 168.2 |
| Other retail stores--.-....-.-.------ do-- | 161.4 | 142.1 | 138.4 | 145.7 | 150.0 | 149.1 | 153.6 | 156.6 | 145.4 | 142.6 | 148.8 | 141.7 | 165.0 |
| Automobiles, value of new passenger-car sales: $\dagger$ Unadjusted...........................-1935-39=100 |  | 178 | 215 | 235 | 246 | 214 | 169 | 91 | 57 | 100 | 114 | 104 |  |
| Adjusted.--------.....------------- do.--- |  | 209 | 185 | 189 | 210 | 182 | 196 | 104 | 57 | 93 | 128 | 162 |  |
| Chain-store sales, indexes: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Chain-store Age, combined index ( 20 chains) average same month $1929-31=100$. | 165.0 | - 128.0 | 128.5 | 132.0 | 132.0 | 133.0 | 141.0 | 151.0 | 147.0 | 146.0 | 151.0 | 157.0 | 164.0 |
| Apparel chains................-.....- do.---- | 178.0 | 133.0 | 144.0 | 148.0 | 145.0 | 136.3 | 159.0 | 184.0 | 164.0 | 153.0 | 162.0 | 178.0 | 188.0 |
| Drug chain-store sales:* |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 108.8 116.4 | 100.4 107.4 | 109.2 | 107.7 111.4 | 112.2 116.0 | 109.7 116.1 | 109.9 115.3 | 113.9 119.9 | 113.5 118.2 | 111.6 110.0 | 116.9 116.4 | r 164.9 +121.3 | 120.7 126.0 |
| Grocery chain-store sales: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Unadjusted....-.-.--------- - 1929-31-100.- | 161.6 | 123.4 | 127.4 | 130.2 | 130.8 | 135.5 | 133.7 | 136.8 | 137.8 | 145.8 | 148.0 | 156.6 | 162.1 |
| Adjusted ...-.................do | 160.8 | 122.8 | 126.1 | 126.4 | 128.9 | 133.5 | 136.4 | 142.5 | 140.7 | 145.1 | 148.0 | 152.1 | 167.1 |
| Variety-store sales, combined sales, 7 chains: $\dagger$ Unadjusted.....-................ $1935-39=100$ | p 108.1 | 92.1 | . 8 | 116.1 | 110.2 | 111.3 | 111.9 | 113.1 | 120.4 | 122.0 | 130.7 | 249.6 | 97.0 |
|  | * 136.1 | 116.2 | 113.2 | 116. 4 | 114.0 | 116.8 | 122.2 | 128.9 | 125.3 | 123.9 | 127.0 | 113.9 | 132.3 |
| Chain-store sales and stores operated: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Variety chains: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Sales Krsge Co.: --......... thous. of dol.. | 11,750 | 10, 150 | 11, 507 | 13,314 | 13,443 | 12, 127 | 12,016 | 13,366 | 12,809 | 14, 102 | 14, 832 | 27,515 | 11, 854 |
| Stores operated.-.................number.- | 671 | 1076 | -675 | ${ }_{6} 673$ | ${ }_{673}$ | ${ }^{12,12}$ | ${ }_{672}$ | 671 | 671 | 671 | 674 | 675 | -673 |
| S. H. Kress \& Co.: <br> Sales $\qquad$ thous. of dol | 7,203 | 6,222 | 7,156 | 8,062 | 7,858 | 7,724 | 7,582 | 8,022 | 8,483 | 8,427 | 8,458 | 17,376 | 7,274 |
|  | 242 | -242 | ${ }_{242}$ | 8242 | 242 | 242 | 242 | ${ }^{8} 242$ | 8, 242 | 242 | 242 | 242 | 242 |
| MeCrory Stores Corp.: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Sales _--.-.-.---.-...... thous. of dol-- | 3,739 | 3,224 | 3,691 | 4, 241 | 4, 101 | 3,923 | 3,948 | 4,320 | 4, 164 | 4,422 | 4,655 | 9,398 | 3,819 |
| Stores operated. number <br> G. C. Murphy Co.: $\qquad$ | 203 | 199 | 199 | 199 | 200 | 200 | 201 | 201 | 201 | 201 | 201 | 202 | 202 |
| Sales ....-.......-.-........thous. of dol | 4,469 | 3,531 | 4,021 | 4,949 | 5,302 | 4,931 | 4,971 | 5,379 | 4,870 | 5,575 | 5,608 | 10,898 | 4,804 |
| Stores operated--.........................- | ${ }^{2} 206$ | 204 | ${ }^{4} 204$ | 204 | 204 | 204 | 204 | ${ }^{5} 204$ | 4, 204 | ${ }^{2} 204$ | ${ }^{5} 205$ | 207 | 206 |
| F. W. Woolworth Co.: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Stales ......-.-........... thous. of dol-- | 27, 466 | 23, 666 | 26, 436 | 29, 494 | 29,778 | 27,653 | 28,398 | 30, 713 | 30, 097 | 32,614 | 33, 776 | 62,498 | 28,345 |
| Stores operated.................-number-- | 2,019 | 2,023 | 2, 020 | 2,015 | 2, 020 | 2,018 | 2,018 | 2,019 | 2,018 | 2, 025 | 2, 024 | 2, 024 | 2,021 |
| Other chains: <br> W.T. Grant Co. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Sales .-.........-...........thous. of dol | 8,417 | - 6,771 | 8,439 | 9. 805 | 10,576 | 9,537 | 8,731 | 10,069 | 10, 063 | 11, 863 | 12, 170 | 23,532 | 8,983 |
| Stores operated --.......-......- | 496 | 494 | 492 | 493 | 493 | 493 | 493 | 493 | 493 | 493 | 494 | 495 | 496 |
| J. C. Penney Co.: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Sales.--.----.-............ thous. of dol. | 25,407 | 「 18, 328 | 22,772 | 27, 555 | 29,383 | 28,390 | 26, 143 | 32,385 | 33,645 | 38,718 | 40, 416 | 59, 513 | 30, 589 |
| Stores operated...-..-...-....- ${ }^{\text {number }}$ - | 1,607 | 1,587 | 1,589 | 1, 591 | 1,591 | 1,593 | 1,593 | 1,596 | 1,598 | 1,603 | 1,605 | r 1,605 | 1,606 |
| Department stores: <br> Collections and accounts receivable: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Installment accounts: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Index of receivables*-Dec. 31, 1939=100 |  | 101.2 | 99.4 | 101.7 | 103.3 | 102.6 | 101.2 | 107.6 | 110.5 | 110.4 | 110.4 | 116.4 |  |
| Collection ratio...-.-...........-percent |  | 17.5 | 19.2 | 18.8 | 19.0 | 17.7 | 17.6 | 18.8 | 18.9 | 19.3 | 19.2 | r20.1 | 20.2 |
| Open accounts: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Index of reccivables*-Dec. 31, 1939=100.. |  | 74.9 | 74.5 | 80.1 | 81.1 | 79.4 | 71.0 | 78.0 | 90.6 | 92.5 | +93.5 | 118.0 |  |
| Collection ratio-...-.-.-.-.-.--percent.- |  | 44.6 | 46.3 | 46.1 | 47.7 | 46.2 | 46.1 | 45.0 | 45.1 | 46.9 | 48.6 | 46.3 | 50.3 |
| Sales, total U. S., unadjusted .-. $1923-25=100$. | 99 | 82 | 93 | 106 | 105 | 100 | 79 | 106 | 125 | 112 | 133 | 197 | 108 |
| Atlanta $\dagger$------------------1935-39=100-- | 122 | 110 | 125 | 137 | 136 | 114 | 102 | 144 | 158 | 138 | 169 | 245 | -123 |
| Boston--------------------1923-25=100-- | 74 | 63 | 74 | 86 | 89 | 82 | 63 | 82 | 100 | 98 | 103 | 165 | 99 |
|  | 113 | 94 | 109 | 120 | 125 | 119 | 92 | 122 | 151 | 123 | 146 | 213 | 121 |
| Cleveland .-------------.----1923-25=100.- | 103 | 84 | 95 | 115 | 111 | 105 | 85 | 120 | 130 | 109 | 136 | 197 | 112 |
|  | 108 | $r 91$ | 112 | 117 | 124 | 110 | 93 | 128 | 151 | 127 | 150 | 222 | 122 |
| Kansas City_---------1-1.-1925 100 | 85 | $\cdot 77$ | 95 | 93 | 100 | 85 | 79 | 106 | 114 | 106 | 106 | 183 | 100 |
| Minneapolis $\dagger$.-.-----------1935-39=100 |  | 79 | 108 | 122 | 122 | 114 | 93 | 127 | 142 | 140 | 123 | 198 | 122 |
| New York | 94 | 79 | 84 | 100 | 95 | 98 | 81 | 100 | 125 | 112 | 130 | 194 | 104 |
| Philadelphia $\dagger$-------...-----1935-39=100 | - 116 | 90 | 106 | 126 | 124 | 116 | 89 | 115 | 134 | 136 | 168 | 238 | 115 |
|  | 114 | 91 | 125 | 143 | 148 | 126 | 109 | 140 | 154 | 165 | 168 | 265 | 128 |
| St. Louis ------ | 101 | 81 | 97 | 111 | 105 | 92 | 82 | 106 | 128 | 119 | 133 | 190 | 110 |
| San Francisco $\dagger$ - |  | 103 | 116 | 128 | 129 | 126 | 120 | 154 | 156 | 145 | 158 | 235 |  |
| Sales, total U. S., adjusted $\dagger \ldots$. $1923-25=100 \ldots$ | 126 | 103 | 103 | 104 | 105 | 104 | 115 | 134 | 116 | 105 | 116 | 111 | 138 |
|  | 141 | 127 | 125 | 141 | 138 | 134 | 148 | 163 | 146 | 125 | 154 | 140 | -159 |
|  | 135 | 112 | 116 | 118 | 124 | 123 | 131 | 154 | 137 | 117 | 133 | 126 | -154 |
|  | 130 | 107 | 108 | 105 | 103 | 107 | 117 | 145 | 124 | 105 | 127 | 115 | 149 |
| Dalas | 127 | r 107 111 | 118 109 | 118 119 | 124 | 123 115 | 132 | 166 <br> 145 <br> 1 | 136 124 124 | 113 | 138 | 128 | 152 |
| New York ------------------1923-25=100 | 116 | 97 | 98 | 103 | 99 | 102 | 114 | 134 | 120 | 98 | 109 | 107 | 132 |
|  | P157 | ${ }^{*} 121$ | 118 | 133 | 126 | 121 | 135 | 155 | 125 | 119 | 132 | 127 | 161 |
|  | 165 | 132 | 135 | 137 | 142 | 138 | 154 | 185 | 151 | 134 | 160 | 142 | 182 |
| St. Louis -------------------1923-25=100.- | 117 | 94 | 107 | 105 | 105 | 100 | 119 | 141 | 120 | 106 | 114 | 115 | 138 |
| San Francisco $\dagger$-.-.-.-.-.-.-1935-39=100 |  | 131 | 130 | 132 | 134 | 136 | 144 | 168 | 149 | 138 | 151 | 138 |  |
| Instalment sales, New england dept. Stores | 11.4 | 12.7 | 11.7 | 10.7 | 10.8 | 9.5 | 11.8 | 17.4 | 12.0 | 10.8 | 8.9 | 6.3 | 10.5 |

$r$ Revised. $p$ Preliminary
$\dagger$ Revised series. Revised indexes of variety store sales beginning 1929 appear in table 30, p. 10 of the August 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. Seasonal factors have been revised beginning 1919 , and Chicago and Philadelphia beginning 1923; for Atlanta, se table 53 p 16 , of the December 1940 Survey; for Minneapolis table 20 , 18 of the May 1941 Survey; revised Chicago, Philadelphia, and San Francisco data will appear in a subsequent issuc. For revisions in adjusted index of United States department-store sales for $1935-39$, see note marked with a " $\dagger$ " on D. 25 of the January 1941 Survey
${ }^{*}$ New series. For earlier data beginning 1935 for indexes of sales of retail stores, see table 5, p. 24 of the October 1941 Survey. For data on drug-store sales beginning July Data beginning 1923 for the new indexes of department-store sales for the Richmond district will appear in a subsequent issue.

| Monthly statistics through December 1939, together with explanatory notes and references to the sources of the data, may be found in the 1940 Supplement to the Survey | 1942 | 1941 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | $\frac{1942}{\substack{\text { Janu- } \\ \text { ary }}}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Febru- ary | February | March | April | May | June | July | August | Sep- tember | October | November | Decem- ber |  |

## DOMESTIC TRADE-Continued

| RETAIL TRADE-Continued | P 98${ }^{103}$ | 7073 | 7574 | 7674 | 7674 | 7377 | 73 <br> 82 | 84 <br> 87 | ${ }_{92}^{95}$ | 10897 | 11095 | 8692 | 8393 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Department stores-Continued. <br> Stocks, total U. S., end of month: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Installment accounts outstanding, end of mo: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Furniture stores .-...- Dec. 31, $1939=100 \ldots$ | 101.6 | 101.9 | 101.3 | 104.0 | 107.4 | 108.6 | 108.5 | 112.5 | 111.2 | 110.0 | 108.9 | 110.0 | 104.9 |
| Household appliance stores..........- do.... | 99.8 | 100.6 | 100.7 | 106.5 | 112.5 | 116.2 | 118.2 | 121.7 | 120.4 | 117.1 | 112.5 | 110.1 | 103.3 |
|  | 102.6 | 96.4 | 92.5 | 92.0 | 93.4 | 94.2 | 93.3 | 94.2 | 98.3 | 95.7 | 98.4 | 122.9 | 110.9 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Furniture stores ----...-------.-- percent -- | 11.4 | 9.9 | 11.0 | 10.7 | 11.4 | 10.8 | 11.0 | 11.7 | 11.2 | 11.8 | 11.5 | 11.4 | 12.0 |
| Household appliance stores..........- do | 11.4 | 9.4 | 10.2 | 10.3 | 10.7 | 10.4 | 10.2 | 10.4 | 10.8 | 11.2 | 10.8 | 11.7 | 11.4 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total sales, 2 companies Montgomery Ward \& Co... thous. of dol | 99, <br> 37 <br> 37 <br> 699 | 83,832 33,841 | 110,866 44,485 | 133,787 58,068 | 145,359 60,520 | 131,439 52,872 | 121,175 48,305 | 145,519 57,803 | 145,495 59,780 | $\begin{array}{r}164,394 \\ 68,138 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 152,308 63,345 | 204,339 85,269 | 111,481 41,854 |
| Sears Roebuck \& Co...............--do. | 61,671 | 49,992 | 66,381 | 75,719 | 84,839 | 78,568 | 72,870 | 87, 716 | 85, 714 | 96, 256 | 88,963 | 119,069 | 69, 627 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total U. S., unadjusted.-...-. $1929-31=100$ | 167.9 | 122.0 | 130.7 | 151.7 | 148.5 | 148.7 | 129.7 | 170.7 | 183.8 | 216.4 | ${ }^{243.2}$ | 287.9 | 151.5 |
|  |  | 128.0 | 138.5 | 163.4 | 158.2 | 163.2 | 151.1 | 186.0 | 181.9 | 221.8 | ${ }^{269.1}$ | 320.3 | 162.8 |
| South----------.-.-...--- do |  | 161.8 | 160.5 | 176.6 | 167.0 | 163.3 | 134.1 | 183.9 | 235.8 | 299.9 | 330.3 | 341.1 | 173.5 |
| Middle West ----------------------- |  | 110.3 | 117.7 | 139.7 | 144.3 | 143.4 | 120.9 | 153. 3 | 158.8 | 187.7 | 209.6 | 254.9 | 136.6 |
|  |  | 111.1 | 138.4 | 146.7 | 132.9 | 143.6 | 131.6 | 194.7 | 221.2 | 223.0 | 235.7 | 319.9 | 166.6 |
| Total U. S., adjusted...-.-.-.-.-.-......- do | 207.5 | 150.8 | 148.9 | 165.1 | 161.8 | 163.2 | 177.7 | 208.7 | 173.9 | 166.6 | 186.9 | 180.1 | 199.0 |
| East |  | 156.5 | 154.2 | 171.4 | 172.0 | 177.7 | 212.2 | 233.3 | 185.1 | 172.3 | 208.8 | 192.4 | 214.2 |
| South. |  | 177.4 | 177.8 | 200.5 | 196.9 | 203.1 | 197.5 | 25.0 | 217.2 | 202.4 | 240.6 | 227.1 | 219.3 |
| Middle West |  | 138.7 |  | 149.6 164.3 | 152.4 147.9 | 151.9 150.7 | 163.9 160.5 | 185.8 211.4 | 154.9 189.1 | 147.8 185.7 | 159.9 194.3 | 163.4 196.0 | ${ }^{1786} 5$ |
| Far West |  | 150.1 | 168.1 | 164.3 | 147.9 | 150.7 | 160.5 | 211.4 | 189.1 | 185.7 | 194.3 | 196.0 | 226.7 |

## EMPLOYMENT CONDITIONS AND WAGES



| 39,842 | 37, 448 | 37,761 | 38,228 | 38,902 | 39,475 | 39,908 | 40, 292 | r 40, 710 | 40,783 | 40,756 | - 41,036 | r 39, 871 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 33, 699 | 31,305 | 31.618 | 32,085 | 32,759 | 33,332 | 33, 765 | 34, 149 | 34,567 | 34,640 | 34,613 | r 34, 893 | + 33,728 |
| 12,641 | 11, 273 | 11,457 | 11, 684 | 11,886 | 12,154 | 12,391 | 12,595 | 12,777 | 12,805 | 12,763 | 12, 739 | r 12,598 |
| 859 | 854 | 864 | 564 | 869 | 876 | 888 | 900 | 906 | 915 | 911 | 908 | ᄃ876 |
| 1,632 | 1,678 | 1,631 | 1,775 | 1,782 | 1,816 | 1,895 | 1,921 | 1,936 | 1,960 | 1,961 | 1,874 | r 1,658 |
| 3,246 | 3,028 | 3,056 | 3,113 | 3,185 | 3,239 | 3, 290 | 3,326 | 3,367 | 3,365 | 3,322 | 3, 296 | - 3, 255 |
| 6,692 | 6.491 | 6,578 | 6, 792 | 6,753 | 6,861 | 6,837 | 6,897 | 7,008 | 7,070 | 7,146 | -7,511 | r 6,757 |
| 4,180 | 4,075 | 4,097 | 4,174 | 4,235 | 4,260 | 4,300 | 4,300 | 4,325 | 4,256 | 4,229 | 4,227 | + 4,180 |
| 4,449 | 3,906 | 3,935 | 3,983 | 4,049 | 4,126 | 4,164 | 4,210 | 4,248 | 4,269 | 4,281 | 4,387 | r 4.404 |
| (1) | 1,145 | 1,343 | 1,546 | 1,662 | 1,740 | 1, 857 | 1,944 | 1.992 | 2,014 | 2,071 | (1) | ${ }^{(1)}$ |
| 40,754 | 38,314 | 38, 263 | 38, 329 | 38,824 | 39,296 | 39,903 | 40, 100 | 40,013 | 40,191 | 40,604 | r 40,904 | ${ }^{r} 40,898$ |
| 34, 611 | 32, 171 | 32, 120 | 32, 186 | 32, 681 | 33,153 | 33, 760 | 33,957 | 33,870 | 34,048 | 34,461 | r 34, 761 | r 34, 753 |
| 12, 743 | 11,335 | 11, 413 | 11, 636 | 11, 8886 | 12, 221 | 12, 605 | 12,614 | 12,545 | 12, 598 | 12.736 | 12,788 | - 12,854 |
| -851 | - 846 | - 855 | 11572 | , 877 | , 889 | , 914 | , 923 | . 908 | - 892 | 892 1.924 | -892 | $r 873$ +2061 |
| 2, 073 | 2,132 | 1,933 | 1,859 | 1,698 | 1,644 | 1,668 | 1,666 | 1,683 | 1,776 | 1,924 | 2,156 | 「2,061 |
| 3,310 | 3, 087 | 3, 105 | 3, 133 | 3,192 | 3,220 | 3,264 | 3. 302 | 3,303 | 3.292 | 3,310 | -3,322 | - 3,325 |
| 6,869 | 6,662 | 6,677 | 6,803 | 6,781 | 6,865 | 6,944 | 7,027 | 6,908 | 6,989 | 7,043 | - 7,017 | r 6, 907 |
| 132.9 | 117.3 | 119.9 | 122.6 | 124.9 | 127.9 | 130.6 | 133.1 | 135.2 | 135. 4 | 134.8 | 134.3 | r 132.4 |
| 143.6 | 121.0 | 123.7 | 127.7 | 131.3 | 135. 1 | 137.6 | 138.7 | 142. 1 | 144.0 | 144.6 | 144.3 | ${ }^{5} 143.4$ |
| 136.4 | 125.0 | 127.2 | 129.4 | 132.9 | 136.1 | 137. 7 | 139.9 | 140.5 | 139.4 | 138.8 | 138.5 | 137.0 |
| 149.3 | 133.3 | 135.0 | 137.4 | 140.6 | 144.0 | 147.2 | 149.1 | 148.9 | 147.9 | 147.8 | 148. 6 | P 148.7 |
| 103.3 | 114.9 | 117.1 | 116.6 | 116.7 | 118.3 | 103.8 | 113.2 | 116.0 | 115.2 | 113.4 | 113.8 | r 110.1 |
| 106.3 | 95.9 | 97.2 | 99.1 | 102.3 | 105.5 | 107.4 | 110.0 | 109.5 | 109.3 | - 107.5 | ${ }^{+} 106.0$ | $\bigcirc 105.7$ |
| 130.3 | 104.1 | 107.1 | 109.5 | 120.5 | 132.0 | 138.8 | 145.3 | 145.0 | 130.1 | 135.0 | 134.4 | r 136.6 |
| 73.6 | 72.0 | 72.6 | -3.8 | 74.7 | 76.8 | 79.5 | 81.0 | 80.4 | 79.8 | 77.9 | 76.6 | r 74.0 |
| 101.1 | 95.8 | 96.7 | 97.6 | 100. 1 | 103.8 | 105.6 | 108. 4 | 107.6 | 107.4 | 108. 4 | 106.8 | -101.8 |
| 63.5 | 62.9 | 63.7 | 65.2 | 65.7 | 67.1 | 70.0 | 70.7 | 70.4 | 69.5 | 66.4 | 65.3 | -63.6 |
| 189.5 | r 143.4 | 147.7 | 156.2 | 162.5 | 167.7 | 172.3 | 176.5 | 178.6 | 180.1 | 181.4 | r 183.5 | -185.2 |
| 165.7 | 144.2 | 132.6 | 168.5 | 170.7 | 171.8 | 171.4 | 172.0 | 170.7 | 169.9 | 167.5 | 167.2 | 「 164.1 |
| (1) | 136.4 | 1+1.5 | 147.3 | 154.0 | 158.8 | 163.8 | 167.4 | 168.7 | 198.8 | 169.4 | (1) | (1) |
| (1) | 236.3 | 247.6 | 257.2 | 271.5 | 285.5 | 298.3 | 314.7 | 325.0 | 339.5 | 352.5 | (1) | (1) |
| 154.4 | 120.0 | 123.6 | 130.0 | 134.9 | 139.1 | 142.6 | 145.6 | 147.0 | 147.8 | 148.8 | 150.4 | - 152.1 |
| (1) | 297.2 | 307.1 | 316.7 | 327.4 | 338.5 | 346.0 | 351.5 | 356.8 | 361.5 | 366.9 | (1) | (1) |
| 204.3 | 144.8 | 149.1 | 158.5 | 173.7 | 180.7 | 188.7 | 202.4 | 212.5 | 217.9 | 217.6 | 219.1 | r 210.9 |
| 145.4 | 134. 7 | 137.0 | 138.7 | 139.9 | 141.9 | 143.1 | 145.5 | 146. 4 | 147.4 | ${ }^{-146.1}$ | r 145.7 | 144.3 |
| (1) | 176.0 | 180.5 | 182.6 | 184.3 | 189.3 | 189.7 | 192.9 | 193.5 | 193.4 | 191. 3 | (1) | (1) |
| 93.1 | 86.9 | 89.7 | 93.0 | 95.6 | 97.1 | 99.6 | 101.3 | 101.8 | 102. 0 | 101. 5 | 99.7 | r 95.1 |
| 66.1 | 64.1 | 65.4 | 69.2 | 72.7 | 74.7 | 77.6 | 79.4 | 79.1 | 77.7 | 76.2 | 74. 3 | r 68.7 |
| 125.8 | 115.8 | 119.5 | 121.8 | 124.0 | 125.5 | 127.9 | 130.0 | 130.3 | 132.4 | 133.1 | 132.0 | r 127.7 |
| 206.8 | 157.2 | 161.2 | 166.3 | 171.7 | 177.8 | 179.0 | 172.0 | 190.9 | 203.2 | 210.4 | - 208.6 | ' 209.9 |
| (i) | 5,344.0 | 5, 563. 7 | 5,929.2 | 6,305. 1 | 6, 718.1 | 7, 231.3 | 7, 897.3 | 8,515.7 | 9,174.8 | 9, 701.5 | (1) | (1) |
| 79.8 | 130.1 | 131.5 | 132.4 | 134.1 | 134.8 | 126.9 | 110.9 | 124.1 | 128.9 | 129.7 | 116.2 | \% 100.2 |
| (1) | 256.6 | 272.4 | 295.8 | 310.7 | 338.6 | 375.3 | 388.3 | 442.5 | 494.6 | 532.2 | (1) | $\left.{ }^{1}\right)$ |

- Revised.
$\dagger$ Revised series For revised indexes, beginning in 1937 for ancluded in total and group indexes, but not available for publication separately. transportation equipment *New series. Indexes of installment accounts and collection ratios for furniture, household appliance, and jewelry stores beginning January 1940 will be shown in a subsequent issue. Data for mining, construction, transportation and public utilities, Government, and military and naval forces are correct as published in table 11, on pp. 17 and 18 of the March 1941 Survey. Estimates of total civil nonagricultural employment, emplovees in nonagricultural establishments, manufacturing, and service industries (included in the miscellaneous group) have been revised beginning January 1929 and trade beginning January 1935, to adjust monthly estimates to the 1939 Census levels of employees in manufacturing concerns engaged in clerical, distribution, or construction activities, and retail trade employment, and to figures shown by the 1930 Census of Occupations; the revised data will be published later. Adjusted estimates of employment beginning January 1929 will be shown in a subsequent issue. For indexes beginning
1923 for machine tools and shipbuilding, and index for 1931 through 1938 for aircraft, see tables 39 and 40 , pp. 15 and 16 of the October 1940 Survey; for aircraft indexes (revised) for 1939, see table 57, p. 17 of the December 1940 Survey.

| Monthly statistics through December 1939, together with explanatory notes and references to the sources of the data, may be found in the 1940 Supplement to the Survey | 1942 | 1941 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1942 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | February | February | March | April | May | June | July | August | September | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Octo- } \\ & \text { ber } \end{aligned}$ | Novem- ber | Decem- ber | January |

EMPLOYMENT CONDITIONS AND WAGES-Continued

\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|}
\hline EMPLOYMENT-Continued \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \\
\hline Mig., unadj. (U. S. Dept. of Labor)-Cont. \(\dagger\) \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \\
\hline Nondurable goodst....-.-.-..-. 1923-25=100.. \& 122.7 \& 114.7 \& 116.3 \& 117.8 \& 118.8 \& 121.1 \& 123.9 \& 127.7 \& 128.7 \& 127.3 \& 125.4 \& - 124.8 \& +121.8 \\
\hline Chemical, petroleum, and coal products \({ }_{1923-25=100}\) \& 150.9 \& 128.5 \& 131.6 \& 135.7 \& 135.4 \& 136.8 \& 139.0 \& 142.0 \& 146.6 \& 148.6 \& - 148.4 \& r 148.5 \& -149.4 \\
\hline  \& 187.8 \& 155.1 \& 159.3 \& 162.4 \& 166.8 \& 172.2 \& 175.9 \& 180.1 \& 182.4 \& r 183.6 \& -184.8 \& -185.8 \& P 149.4
+185.9 \\
\hline  \& 141.6 \& 128.6 \& 132.9 \& 137.4 \& 141.4 \& 144.8 \& 145.5 \& 144.8 \& 143.9 \& 143.9 \& 142.6 \& 142.2 \& r 140.9 \\
\hline Petroleum refining-.--.....------- do \& 130.3 \& 119.2 \& 119.5 \& 120.5 \& 122.0 \& 125.2 \& 127.4 \& 127.9 \& 128.5 \& 129.2 \& -129.1 \& r 129.2 \& +129.1 \\
\hline Rayon and allied products..---.-.-do. \& 312.5 \& 311.0 \& 312.2 \& 317.9 \& 323.5 \& 327.0 \& 324.4 \& 329.3 \& 327.0 \& 325.0 \& 322.9 \& 321.1 \& + 315.9 \\
\hline Food and kindred products .-........do \& 132.8 \& 119.1 \& 120.3 \& 123.6 \& 127.4 \& 135.2 \& 144.8 \& 159.3 \& 162.7 \& 152.4 \& - 145.8 \& - 140.8 \& +135.2 \\
\hline  \& 149.6 \& 142.9 \& 145.0 \& 146.5 \& 149.0 \& 152.2 \& 150.2 \& 152.7 \& 153.5 \& 154.5 \& 153.7 \& 151.5 \& - 149.5 \\
\hline Slaughtering and meat packing....- do \& 136.8 \& 110.6 \& 110.7 \& 110.2 \& 116.8 \& 120.3 \& 123.1 \& 122.4 \& 123.6 \& 125.9 \& +129.9 \& +138.1 \& - 143.8 \\
\hline Leather and its manufactures..-.-.-. do \& 101.4 \& 96.9 \& 98.7 \& 98.0 \& 95.5 \& 98.1 \& 101.0 \& 101.1 \& 98.9 \& 98.5 \& 96.7 \& 99.2 \& r 98.8 \\
\hline Boots and shoes..-....-.-.-.-.-.-.-. - do \& 98.1 \& 95.0 \& 97.0 \& 95.8 \& 93.0 \& 94.9 \& 98.1 \& 98.3 \& 95.2 \& 94.7 \& 92.3 \& 95.2 \& - 95.3 \\
\hline Paper and printing...--.-.-.-.---...- do \& 123.7 \& 117.1 \& 118.1 \& 119.4 \& 120.8 \& 121.6 \& 123.0 \& 123.9 \& 124.9 \& 126.5 \& 126.7 \& 128.3 \& +124.7 \\
\hline Paper and pulp. \& 130.0 \& 117.3 \& 118.5 \& 120.3 \& 122.7 \& 124.6 \& 126.0 \& 127.8 \& 128.4 \& 128.2 \& 128.7 \& 129.1 \& 129.5 \\
\hline Rubber products...-.....----.-.-.-. - do \& 98.9 \& 100.7 \& 102.8 \& 105.0 \& 106.4 \& 110.7 \& 111.4 \& 111.8 \& 111.5 \& 111.6 \& - 111.2 \& \(r 110.3\) \& - 99.7 \\
\hline Rubber tires and inner tubes........ do \& 74.5 \& 78.6 \& 80.0 \& 82.3 \& 83.3 \& 86.3 \& 87.4 \& 86.7 \& 86.5 \& 86.0 \& + 86.1 \& +84.9 \& +75.5 \\
\hline  \& 112.8 \& 110.1 \& 111.6 \& 112.1 \& 112.5 \& 112.6 \& 113.2 \& 115.4 \& 115.5 \& 114.9 \& 113.4 \& 113.0 \& - 110.8 \\
\hline  \& 104.8 \& 101.7 \& 102.7 \& 103.7 \& 105.1 \& 106.2 \& 107.0 \& 106.9 \& 106.3 \& 106.4 \& 106.1 \& 106.2 \& - 104.8 \\
\hline Wearing apparel \& 126.1 \& 124.2 \& 127.2 \& 126.2 \& 124.2 \& 121.9 \& 122.2 \& 129.6 \& 131.3 \& 129.0 \& \(\bigcirc 124.9\) \& \({ }^{\text {r }} 123.3\) \& r 119.5 \\
\hline Tobacco manufactures....-.-.----.- do \& 65.6 \& 63.7 \& 63.3 \& 63.5 \& 64.9 \& 65.5 \& 65.4 \& 65.8 \& 63.9 \& 67.3 \& 68.4 \& 67.4 \& -63.4 \\
\hline Manufacturing, adjusted (Fed. Res.) \(\dagger\)-...do \& 134.2 \& 118. 6 \& 119.4 \& 122.0 \& 124.9 \& 128.7 \& 133.3 \& 133.3 \& 132.3 \& r 132.8 \& r 134.4 \& 134.9 \& + 135.6 \\
\hline  \& 145.3 \& 122.1 \& 123.0 \& 126.3 \& 129.5 \& 134.0 \& 140.2 \& 141.5 \& 141.3 \& 142.3 \& 143.7 \& 144.4 \& \({ }^{+} 146.8\) \\
\hline Iron and steel and their products, not including machinery ........ \(1923-25=100\) _- \& 136.9 \& 125.5 \& 126.2 \& 128.3 \& 132.0 \& 136.0 \& 139.1 \& 140.2 \& 139.7 \& 138.2 \& 138.3 \& 139.5 \& 139.8 \\
\hline Blast furnaces, steel works, and rolling mills.
\[
1923-25=100 .
\] \& 149 \& 133 \& 133 \& 136 \& 140 \& 145 \& 149 \& 150 \& 149 \& 148 \& 148 \& 149 \& 150 \\
\hline  \& 103 \& 114 \& 116 \& 1.15 \& 116 \& 118 \& 105 \& 116 \& 117 \& 115 \& 113 \& 114 \& 110 \\
\hline Structural and ornamental metal work
\[
1923-25=100
\] \& - 111 \& 100 \& 100 \& 101 \& 103 \& 104 \& 105 \& 107 \& 106 \& 107 \& 107 \& 107 \& 108 \\
\hline Tin cans and other tinware.......-do. \& 140 \& 112 \& 113 \& 11.3 \& 122 \& 129 \& 131 \& 132 \& 132 \& 127 \& 138 \& 141 \& 147 \\
\hline Lumber and allied products..........do \& 77.2 \& 75.5 \& 74.0 \& 74.2 \& 74.6 \& 75.9 \& 78.9 \& 78.4 \& 77.3 \& r 76.4 \& 76.9 \& 78.1 \& - 79.1 \\
\hline  \& 103 \& 98 \& 98 \& 101 \& 104 \& 106 \& 108 \& 107 \& 103 \& 101 \& 104 \& 105 \& \(\cdot 105\) \\
\hline Lumber, sawmills.---------.-.---- do \& 68 \& 67 \& 65 \& 65 \& 64 \& 65 \& 68 \& 68 \& 68 \& 67 \& 67 \& 68 \& 70 \\
\hline Machinery, excl. transp. equipment do...- \& 190.6 \& 144.2 \& 148.1 \& 155.8 \& 161.6 \& 167.3 \& 173.0 \& 177.7 \& 177.8 \& 179.3 \& 181.2 \& 183.6 \& +187.4 \\
\hline Agricultural implements (including traetors) \& 161 \& 140 \& 126 \& 158 \& 166 \& 170 \& 175 \& 182 \& 181 \& 180 \& 172 \& 167 \& -161 \\
\hline \begin{tabular}{l}
Electrical machinery, apparatus, and sup- \\
plies-.-.-.-.-.-.-.........-1923-25=100.
\end{tabular} \& (1) \& 137 \& 142 \& 147 \& 153 \& 159 \& 164 \& 168 \& 168 \& 168 \& 169 \& (1) \& (1) \\
\hline Engines, turbines, water wheels, and windmills ................... 1923-25 \(=100\) \& \(\left.{ }^{1}\right)\) \& 239 \& 243 \& 245 \& 259 \& 275 \& 293 \& 315 \& 323 \& 348 \& 371 \& (1) \& (1) \\
\hline Foundry and machine-shop products
\[
1923-25=100 \ldots
\] \& 154 \& 120 \& 124 \& 129 \& 134 \& 139 \& 143 \& 146 \& 147 \& 148 \& 149 \& 150 \& 153 \\
\hline Machine tools*--.---.-.....-.-...-.-. \({ }^{\text {do...- }}\) \& (1) \& 296 \& 304 \& 315 \& 326 \& 337 \& 349 \& 366 \& 355 \& 360 \& 365 \& (1) \& (1) \\
\hline Radios and phonographs.-.------- do. \& 232 \& 165 \& 178 \& 189 \& 197 \& 184 \& 191 \& 187 \& 183 \& 179 \& 194 \& 207 \& r 222 \\
\hline Metals, nonferrous, and products....-do \& 145.9 \& 135.1 \& 136.2 \& 138.9 \& 140.7 \& 144.1 \& 147.8 \& 147.9 \& 144.8 \& r 143.1 \& r 142.3 \& 143.7 \& r 146.8 \\
\hline Brass, bronze, and copper products do \& (1) \& 176 \& 179 \& 181 \& 183 \& 191 \& 193 \& 195 \& 194 \& 191 \& 191 \& (1) \& \\
\hline Stone, clay, and glass products.......do \& 99.1 \& 92.9 \& 92.3 \& 92.3 \& 92.1 \& 93.7 \& 98.6 \& 98.4 \& 98.7 \& 98.9 \& 100.9 \& 101.6 \& r 104.5 \\
\hline Brick, tile, and terra cotta..........do \& 76 \& 74 \& 71 \& 70 \& 69 \& 69 \& 73 \& 74 \& 74 \& 73
131 \& 76 \& 77 \& 80
+134 \\
\hline Glass.....--------------------- do. \& 126 \& 116 \& 118 \& 121 \& 122 \& 124 \& 131 \& 130 \& 130 \& 131 \& 133 \& 132 \& -134 \\
\hline Transportation equipment \(\dagger\).-...---... do \& 206.1 \& 152.9 \& 154.1 \& 158.7 \& 164.6 \& 174.2 \& 196. 1 \& 193.1 \& 195.2 \& 204.5 \& -208.9 \& 205.1 \& - 209.8 \\
\hline Aircraft*-----..------------------- do \& (1) \& 5,398 \& 5,509 \& 5, 813 \& 6, 121 \& 6,522 \& 7,160 \& 7,897 \& 8,779 \& 9,459 \& 9, 799 \& (1) \({ }^{\prime}\) \& \\
\hline  \& 75 \& 123 \& 123 \& 125 \& 128 \& 132 \& 149 \& 139 \& 128 \& 129 \& 127 \& 111 \& +96 \\
\hline  \& (1) \& 262 \& 268 \& 285 \& 301 \& 341 \& 387 \& 398 \& 440 \& 487 \& 532 \& (1) \& \({ }^{1}\) \\
\hline  \& 123.6 \& 115.2 \& 115.9 \& 118.0 \& 120.5 \& 123.7 \& 126.3 \& 125.5 \& 123.8 \& -123.8 \& \(r 125.6\) \& 125.9 \& \(\begin{array}{r} \\ \hline\end{array} 124.9\) \\
\hline Chemical, petroleum, and coal prod.-do \& 152.6 \& 128.1 \& 129.0 \& 133.6 \& 136.9 \& 140.7 \& 143.0 \& 145.2 \& +144.7 \& +145.9 \& - 147.0 \& 148.0 \& - 150.0 \\
\hline Chemicals...-.-.-.-.-.........-. - do \& 191 \& 157 \& 161 \& 163 \& 168 \& 172 \& 173 \& 179 \& 180 \& 181 \& 184 \& 187 \& 189 \\
\hline Paints and varnishes------------------ \& 143 \& 130 \& 134 \& 135 \& 136 \& 140 \& 145 \& 148 \& 145 \& 144 \& 144 \& 144 \& -145 \\
\hline Petroleum refining \& 132 \& 120 \& 121 \& 121 \& 123 \& 125 \& 127 \& 127 \& 127 \& 129 \& 129 \& 129 \& 130 \\
\hline Rayon and allied products..--.-.-d \& 308 \& 306 \& 308 \& 324 \& 330 \& 337 \& 326 \& 328 \& 324 \& 323 \& 320 \& 320 \& + 313 \\
\hline Food and kindred products \& 146.8 \& 131.0 \& 131.3 \& 132.5 \& 135.0 \& 137.3 \& 138.4 \& 140.9 \& 138.6 \& 140.7 \& 146.8 \& 147.2 \& +148.1
\(r 1153\) \\
\hline Baking \& 152 \& 145 \& 146 \& 148 \& 149 \& 151 \& 149 \& 152 \& 151 \& 152 \& 152 \& 152 \& +153

139 <br>
\hline Slaughtering and meat packing -- do \& 137 \& 111 \& 113 \& 114 \& 119 \& 121 \& 123 \& 124 \& 125 \& 126 \& 127 \& 133 \& 139
.98 .7 <br>
\hline Leather and its manufactures .--.-.- do \& 97.5 \& 93.2 \& 94.3 \& 95.5 \& 96.8 \& 101.0 \& 100.2 \& 97.9 \& 98.0 \& 99.6
96 \& 104.2
101 \& 103.1
100 \& $\begin{array}{r}\text { P98.7 } \\ \hline 95\end{array}$ <br>
\hline  \& 94 \& 91 \& 92 \& 93 \& 94 \& 98 \& 97 \& 94 \& ${ }^{94}$ \& 96
124.9 \& 101
+124.8 \& 126.0 \& +95
+125.2 <br>
\hline  \& 123.9
130 \& 117.2
117 \& 118.5
1.19 \& 119.8
120 \& 121.2
123 \& 122.9
125 \& 124.8
126 \& 125.1
128 \& 124.4
128 \& 124.9
128 \& r 124.8
129 \& 126.0
129 \& $*$
125.2
130 <br>
\hline  \& 98.7 \& 100.4 \& 102.0 \& 103.9 \& 106.1 \& 111.7 \& 113.0 \& 113.3 \& 111.6 \& 110.1 \& 110.3 \& 110.1 \& - 99.9 <br>
\hline Rubber tires and inner tubes..-.-. do.... \& 75 \& 79 \& 80 \& 82 \& 83 \& 86 \& 87 \& 87 \& 87 \& 86 \& r 86 \& 85 \& 76 <br>
\hline Toxtiles and their productst..........do do...- \& 109.7 \& 107. 1 \& 107.6 \& 109.8 \& 112.9 \& 116.1 \& 120.0 \& 117.1 \& 114.7 \& +112.9 \& r 113.3 \& 113.2 \& - 111.7 <br>
\hline  \& 102.1 \& 99.1 \& 100.4 \& 103.3 \& 105.9 \& 109.0 \& 111.1 \& 109.6 \& 107.2 \& -105.4 \& ${ }^{+} 105.1$ \& 104.4 \& -103.7 <br>
\hline Wearing apparel .--------------- do \& 122.4 \& 120.5 \& 119.3 \& 119.8 \& 124.0 \& 127.0 \& 135.0 \& 128.8 \& 126.6 \& 124.7 \& -126.8 \& 128.2 \& 124.9 <br>
\hline Tobacco manufactures ...........-...do. \& 66.8 \& 64.9 \& 64.0 \& 65.0 \& 65.8 \& 65.8 \& 65.7 \& 64.4 \& 62.0 \& 64.1 \& 65.0 \& 66.3 \& - 69.2 <br>
\hline Manufacturing, unadj., by States and cities: \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& <br>
\hline State: \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& <br>
\hline  \& \& 112.2 \& 116.7 \& 124. 1 \& 129.7 \& 129.4 \& 134. 7 \& 142.5 \& 147.5 \& 137.8 \& 136.1 \& 137. 1 \& 137.8 <br>
\hline  \& 137.7 \& 119.3 \& 120.1 \& 126.1 \& 129.6 \& 133.1 \& 136.6 \& 140.3 \& 139.7 \& 139.1 \& 139.0 \& 139.1 \& 137.2 <br>
\hline Iowa .-.------------ \& 153.3 \& 144.4 \& 146. 7 \& 149.6 \& 152.3 \& 154.9 \& 156.6 \& 159. 1 \& 160.1 \& 161.5 \& 161. 7 \& 162.8 \& 158.2 <br>
\hline  \& 153.4 \& 119.0 \& 122.8 \& 127.4 \& 131.9 \& 135.0 \& 138.9 \& 142.8 \& 144.3 \& 145.4 \& 146.4 \& 147.0 \& -149.5 <br>
\hline Massachusetts \& 100.5 \& 90.7 \& 92.9 \& 94.9 \& 96.1 \& 97.6 \& 99.1 \& 99.1 \& 99.5 \& 100.2 \& 100. 1 \& 100.4 \& 99.2 <br>
\hline  \& \& 123.1 \& 126.5 \& 129.2 \& 132.3 \& 136.0 \& 138.4 \& 136.9 \& 145.3 \& 144. 4 \& 145.3 \& 145.7 \& 145.4 <br>
\hline New York-----------------1925-27-100 \& \& 107.2 \& 110.1 \& 112.0 \& 113.8 \& 115.9 \& 118.4 \& 122.8 \& 126. 4 \& 126. 9 \& 126.4 \& 126.8 \& <br>
\hline  \& \& 120.0 \& 123.0 \& 125.9 \& 129.0 \& 131.8 \& 134.6 \& 136.6 \& 136.6 \& 137.5 \& 137.2 \& 136.9 \& 134.6 <br>
\hline Pennsylvania...---.--------1923-25-100. \& \& 98.3 \& 100.0 \& 102. 6 \& 104.4 \& 106.7 \& 108.7 \& 110.3 \& 110.6 \& 110.9 \& 111.0 \& 111.4 \& 110.3 <br>
\hline Wisconsin $\dagger$.-.-.-.-----------1925-27 $=100$ \& 125.7 \& 107.0 \& 109.4 \& 116.3 \& 118.7 \& 121.7 \& 122.4 \& 124.7 \& 126.4 \& 126.7 \& 126.5 \& 126.6 \& 124.9 <br>
\hline City or industrial area: \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& <br>
\hline Baltimore ----------------1929-31-100-- \& 154.1 \& 116.4 \& 121. 1 \& 125. 1 \& 129.9 \& 132.9 \& 137.3 \& 141.7 \& 143.7 \& 144.8
139.4 \& 146.2
140.2 \& 146.9
140.6 \& 149.8
139.1 <br>
\hline Chicago $\dagger$--------------1935-39=100.- \& 139.0 \& 117.6 \& 116.8 \& 124. 5 \& 128. 1 \& 130.8 \& 135.8 \& 138.1 \& 138.4 \& 139.4
134.2 \& 140.2
134.3 \& 140.6
130.3 \& 139.1
133.4 <br>
\hline  \& 137.7
104.6 \& 114.1 \& 117.4 \& 121.7
120.3 \& 125.3 \& 128.5 \& 130.1
96.0 \& 132.7
116.0 \& 134.1
115.0 \& 134.2
117.3 \& 134.3
119.0 \& 130.3
97.4 \& 133.4
102.7 <br>
\hline Detroit ---------------------1925-27-100 \& 104. 6
135.1 \& 122.1
119.0 \& 122.5 \& 120.3
125.3 \& 123.8
128.3 \& 119.6 \& 96.0
130.2 \& 116.0 \& 115.0
136.9 \& 117.3
135.9 \& 119.0
134.9 \& 97.4
135.8 \& 102.7
134.3 <br>
\hline  \& \& 109.9 \& 112.8 \& 114.1 \& 113.5 \& 112.8 \& 114.3 \& 121.5 \& 125.7 \& 126.7 \& 124.7 \& 125.1 \& <br>
\hline  \& \& 99.4 \& 101.3 \& 103.6 \& 106.7 \& 109.1 \& 110.5 \& 111.8 \& 114.3 \& 116.3 \& 118. 1 \& 118.7 \& 117.4 <br>
\hline  \& \& 103.9
103.4 \& 104.9
107.1 \& 108.3
113.5 \& 109.9
116.5 \& 112.9 \& 115.6
120.0 \& 117.1 \& 117.1
122.4 \& 118.0
122.4 \& 118.4 \& 119.3 \& 118.8
127.2 <br>
\hline
\end{tabular}

r Revised.
$\dagger$ Revised series. For revisions for all industries, durable goods and nondurable goods, see p . 18 of the Mareh 1941 Survey. Index for transportation equipment revised beginning Janaury 1938; see table 57, p. 17 of the December 1940 Survey. Slight revisions were made in data for textiles and products and fabrics beginning 1933 ; revisions prior to March 1939 which have not been published are available upon request. For revisions in Illinois and Chicago indexes, see note marked with a " $\dagger$ " on p. 29 of the
January 1941 Survey. Index for Wisconsin revised beginning 1925 revised data not shown on $\mathbf{p}$. 72 of the February 1941 Survey will appear in an early issue. Earlier monthly data on indexes beginning 1923 for Ohio factory employment revised to $1935-39$ base are shown on p. 17 of the March 1942 Survey.

* New series. For indicated series see note marked with an "*" on p. S-8 of this issue.

| Monthly statistics through December 1939, together with explanatory notes and references to the sources of the data, may be found in the 1940 Supplement to the Survey | 1942 | 1941 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1942 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | February | February | March | April | May | June | July | August | $\begin{gathered} \text { Sep- } \\ \text { tember } \end{gathered}$ | October | November | December | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Janu- } \\ & \text { ary } \end{aligned}$ |

EMPLOYMENT CONDITIONS AND WAGES-Continued

${ }^{0}$ Preliminary. $\quad{ }^{\text {P }}$ Revised. ${ }^{1}$ Included in total and group indexes, but not available for publication separately
§ 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. Total includes state engineering, supervisory, and administrative employees not shown separately; see note on $p .27$ of the May 1941 survey.
$\dagger$ Revised series. Telephone and telegraph indexes revised beginning 1932, other indicated nonmanufacturing employment series beginning 1929; see p. 17 of the April 1940 Survey, except for indexes for street railways and busses beginning 1932, which were subsequently revised as shown in table 27. p. 17 of the May 1940 issue. Indexes beginning 1923 for Ohio construction employment are shown in table 8, p. 18 of the March 1942 Survey. Total placements revised to include placements formerly classified as "supplementary" because of the omission of one or more of the steps necessary for a complete placement. Most of these placements were so classified because of lack of registration and were largely placements in agricultural jobs. Only complete placements were formerly shown in the Survey. Data comparable with the series here shown
will be published in a subsequent issue. For revisions in pay-roll index for all manufacturing and durable goods for 1938 and 1939 , see table $12, \mathrm{p} .18$ of the March 1941 Survey. *New series. For pay-roll indexes beginning 1923 for machine tools, see table 40, p. 16 of the October 1940 Survey.

| Monthly statistics through December 1939, together with explanatory notes and references to the sources of the data, may be found in the 1940 Supplement to the Survey | 1942 | 1941 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1942 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | February | February | March | April | May | June | July | August | September | October | November | Decern- | Janu- |

EMPLOYMENT CONDITIONS AND WAGES-Continued


Revised. 1 Included in total and group indexes, but not available for publication separately
$\dagger$ Revised series. For revisions in indexes for 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 ;
 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 Surve y. *New series. Data beginning April 1931 on Ohio pay rolls are shown on p. 17 of the March 1942 issue; for other indicated pay-roll series, see last sentence of note mark ed with an "*" on p. S-8 of this issue. Earlier monthly data for wage series on machine tools not shown on p. 29 of the March 1941 Survey are available upon request.

| Monthly statistics through December 1939, together with explanatory notes and references to the sources of the data, may be found in the 1940 Supplement to the Survey | 1942 | 1941 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1942 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Febru- } \\ & \text { ary } \end{aligned}$ | February | March | April | May | June | July | August | $\begin{gathered} \text { Sep- } \\ \text { tember } \end{gathered}$ | October | November | Decem- ber | January |

EMPLOYMENT CONDITIONS AND WAGES--Continued


| Monthly statistics through December 1939, together with explanatory notes and references to the sources of the data, may be found in the 1940 Supplement to the Survey | 1942 | 1941 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1942 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Febru- } \\ & \text { ary } \end{aligned}$ | February | March | April | May | June | July | August | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Sep- } \\ & \text { tember } \end{aligned}$ | October | $\begin{gathered} \text { Novem. } \\ \text { ber } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Decem- } \\ \text { ber } \end{gathered}$ | $\underset{\text { ary }}{\text { Janu- }}$ |

## EMPLOYMENT CONDITIONS AND WAGES-Continued

| WAGES-Continued |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Miscellaneous wage data: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Construction wage rates (E. N. R.): $\uparrow$ <br> Common labor--.-...........dol. per hour- | . 780 | . 713 | .716 | . 725 | . 741 | . 747 | .753 | . 753 | 761 | . 761 | 768 | . 769 | .776 |
|  | 1. 54 | 1.47 | 1.47 | 1.48 | 1. 49 | 1.49 | 1. 50 | 1. 50 | 1. 52 | 1. 52 | 1. 52 | 1. 52 | 1. 53 |
| Farm wages without board (quarterly) dol. per month |  |  |  | 40.44 |  |  | 44.95 |  |  | 45.47 |  |  | 47.77 |
| Railway wages (avg., class I) _dol. per hour .- |  | . 758 | . 742 | . 732 | . 730 | . 733 | . 727 | . 727 | . 733 | . 727 | . 745 | . 836 | . 841 |
| Road-building wages, common labor: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| United States, average ..----------- do---- | . 43 | . 43 | . 43 | . 45 | . 48 | . 49 | . 50 | . 50 | . 49 | . 49 | . 49 | . 49 | . 45 |
| East North Central.-...---.-.....- do.... | . 69 | . 67 | . 65 | . 64 | . 62 | . 64 | . 66 | . 67 | . 65 | . 65 | . 66 | . 67 | . 65 |
| East South Central.---------....- do..- | . 37 | 33 | . 34 | . 34 | . 34 | . 36 | . 35 | . 36 | . 37 | . 37 | . 38 | . 37 | . 36 |
| Middle Atlantic ------------------ do- | . 59 | . 59 | . 58 | . 61 | . 56 | 56 | . 55 | . 57 | . 57 | . 59 | . 57 | . 59 | 63 |
|  | . 62 | . 53 | . 52 | . 54 | . 57 | . 60 | . 60 | . 59 | . 62 | . 63 | . 60 | . 61 | 63 |
|  | . 52 | . 59 | . 58 | . 57 | . 53 | . 52 | . 55 | . 55 | . 55 | . 54 | . 55 | . 59 | . 57 |
| Pacific | . 82 | . 72 | . 70 | . 72 | . 73 | . 73 | . 73 | . 76 | . 79 | . 80 | . 79 | . 81 | . 85 |
| South Atlantic -.-.-.-.-.-...........-. - do | . 36 | . 34 | . 34 | . 36 | . 36 | . 35 | . 36 | . 36 | . 36 | . 36 | . 37 | . 35 | . 35 |
| West North Central-...................do West South Ceniral | .51 .43 | . 38 | . 39 | . 45 | . 49 | . 31 | . 51 | . 40 | . 50 | . 51 | . 41 | . 41 | .55 .40 |
| PUBLIC ASSISTANCE |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total public assistance and earnings of persons employed under Federal work programs $\dagger$ miil. of dol |  | 215 | 216 | 209 | 199 | 188 | 167 | 161 | 159 | 161 | 160 | -169 | 162 |
| Assistance to recipients:§ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Special types of public assistance....-do.... |  | 58 | 58 | 59 | 59 | 60 | 60 | 60 | 61 | 62 | 62 | -62 | 63 |
| Old-age assistance*..........-.......-do...- |  | 43 | 43 | 44 | 44 | 46 | 45 | 46 | 46 | 47 |  | r 47 | 48 |
|  |  | 29 | 29 | 26 | 23 | 21 | 20 | 20 | 19 | 19 | 18 | 19 | 20 |
| Subsistence payments certified by the Farm Security Administration _ . mil. of dol.- |  | 2 | 2 | 2 | 1 | 2 | (a) | (a) | (a) | (a) | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| Earnings of persons employed under Federal work programs: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Civilian Conservation Corps...mil. of dol. |  | 18 | 16 | 15 | 15 | 13 | 12 | 11 | 11 | 10 | 10 |  | 8 |
| National Youth Administration: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Student work program.-...........- do-. Out-of-school work program. |  | 3 | 3 9 | 3 8 8 | 3 8 8 | 3 8 8 | ${ }^{(a)} 7$ | ${ }^{(a)} 8$ | ${ }^{(a)} 7$ | 2 | 7 | 2 |  |
| Work Projects Administration.......-do |  | 94 | 97 | 94 | 88 | 81 | 67 | 61 | 60 | 62 | 60 | 69 | 62 |
| other Federal agency projects financed from emergency funds $\dagger$.......mil. of dol |  | 2 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | (a) | (a) | (a) | (a) |
| Earnings on regular Federal construction <br>  |  | 114 | 111 | 116 | 106 | 110 | 119 | 130 | 137 | 157 | 167 | 167 | 166 |

FINANCE

| BANKING |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Acceptances and com'l paper outstanding: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Bankers' acceptances, total......mil. of dol.- | 190 | 212 | 217 | 220 | 215 | 213 | 210 | 197 | 177 | 185 | 194 | 194 | 197 |
| Held by accepting banks, total.---..- do.- | 144 | 164 | 170 | 170 | 164 | 161 | 161 | 148 | 131 | 138 | 144 | 146 | 154 |
| Own bills - - ---------------------- do | $\stackrel{92}{53}$ | 99 | 107 | 105 | 105 | 101 | 106 | 100 | 85 | 90 | 93 | 92 | 103 |
| Held by others | 46 | 48 | 47 | 49 | 51 | 59 | 49 | 40 | 46 46 | 47 47 | 50 | 54 49 | $\stackrel{52}{43}$ |
| Commercial paper outstanding .........do | 388 | 241 | 263 | 275 | 295 | 299 | 330 | 354 | 371 | 378 | 387 | 375 | 381 |
| Agricultural loans outstanding of agoncies supervised by the Farm Credit Adm.: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total, excl. joint-stock land bks. $\dagger$. mil. of dol... | 2,878 | 2,970 | 2,976 | 2,982 | 2,988 | 2,988 | 2,986 | 2,975 | 2,954 | 2,924 | 2,906 | 2,891 | 2,873 |
| Farm mortgage loans, total........... do.... | 2, 332 | 2,485 | 2,475 | 2,467 | 2,458 | 2,448 | 2,437 | 2,426 | 2,411 | 2,395 | 2,380 | 2,361 | 2, 343 |
| Federal land banks .-.....-.-.-.-.-. do.. | 1,746 | 1,842 | 1,836 | 1,830 | 1,824 | 1,818 | 1,811 | 1, 804 | 1,795 | 1,786 | 1,776 | 1,764 | 1,753 |
| Land Bank Commissioner...-......do. | 586 | 643 | 640 | 637 | 634 | 630 | 626 | 622 | 616 | 610 | 604 | 597 |  |
| Loans to cooperatives, total...-.-.-.-. do . | 129 | 91 | 88 | 85 | 90 | 90 | 96 | 99 | 111 | 119 | 128 | 133 | 130 |
| Banks for cooperatives, incl. central bank ….....................- mil. of dol. | 110 | 74 | 70 | 68 | 74 | 74 | 80 | 83 | 94 | 101 | 109 | 113 | 111 |
| Agr. Mktg. Act revolving fund...--do.... | 17 | 16 | 16 | 16 | 16 | 16 | 16 | 16 | 16 | 16 | 17 | 17 | 16 |
| Short term credit, totalt ----....... do .... | 417 | 393 | 413 | 431 | 440 | 450 | 453 | 450 | 431 | 410 | 398 | 397 | 400 |
| Federal intermediate credit banks, loans to and discounts for: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Regional agricultural credit corps., prod. credit ass'ns, and banks for |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| cooperatives ${ }^{\text {a }}$.-......... mil. of dol... | 235 | 192 | 203 | 212 | 217 | 225 | 227 | 229 | 225 | 219 | 220 | 226 | 225 |
| Other financing institutions....-. do. | 41 | 36 | 37 | 39 | 40 | 42 | 44 | 45 | 43 | 39 | 38 | 39 | 40 |
| Production credit associations.....- do | 203 | 182 | 195 | 207 | 215 | 221 | 224 | 221 | 208 | 194 | 187 | 188 | 191 |
| Regional agr. credit corporations... do |  |  | ${ }^{6}$ | 6 | 30 | 7 |  | 7 | 7 | 7 | 7 | 6 | 5 |
| Emergency crop loanst-..-------- do | 122 | 119 | 125 | 129 | 130 | 130 | 129 | 128 | 125 | 121 | 118 | 117 | 118 |
| Drought relief loans .-..........do | 47 | 50 46 | 50 | 50 | 50 | 50 | 50 | 49 | 49 | 49 | 48 | 48 | 48 |
| Joint-stock land banks, in liquidation--do Bank debits, total (141 cities) | 32 | 46 | 45 | 44 | 44 | 43 | 41 | 39 | 38 | 36 | 35 | 33 | 32 |
| Bank debits, total (141 cities) ------------- do | 14,72 | ${ }_{13}{ }^{3}, 726$ | 40, 1748 | 38,731 | 39,919 | 42, 135 | - 40,947 | 39,112 | 39,964 | 46, 463 | 41, 152 | 51,717 | 44, 261 |
| New York O | - ${ }_{23,531}$ | 13,268 19,457 | 17,402 23,586 | 15,657 23,074 | 16,124 23,795 | -17, 24,853 | 16,288 24,660 | 15,079 24,033 | 15,654 24,310 | 19,148 27,315 | 16,077 25,075 | - 20,598 | $\xrightarrow{17,247}$ |
| Federal Reserve banks, condition, end of mo.: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Assets, total....-......-.-........mil. of dol | 24, 322 | 23, 528 | 23,409 | 23,686 | 23,859 | 23,704 | 23, 828 | 23, 833 | 24, 026 | 24, 211 | 24, 192 | 24,353 | 24, 288 |
| Res, bank credit outstanding, total...- do. | 2,412 | 2, 265 | 2, 243 | 2,234 | 2,280 | 2, 267 | 2,293 | 2,275 | 2,264 | 2,309 | 2,312 | 2,361 | 2,369 |
| Bills discounted..-----------.--- .- do |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 11 | 11 |  |  |  |  |
| United States securities.............do | 2, 262 | 2,184 | 2,184 | 2,184 | 2,184 | 2,184 | 2,184 | 2,184 | 2,184 | 2,184 | 2,184 | 2,254 | 2,243 |
| Reserves, total .-........---....- do | 20, 846 | 20,366 | 20,436 | 20, 533 | 20,615 | 20, 583 | 20,603 | 20,571 | 20,712 | 20,841 | 20, 822 | 20,764 | 20,902 |
| Gold certificates.........---..-.--- do | 20,515 | 20,031 | 20, 112 | 20, 204 | 20,325 | 20,322 | 20,317 | 20,314 | 20,461 | 20, 572 | 20, 569 | 20,504 | 20,533 |
| Liabilities, total --.-.-.-.-.---......... do | 24, 322 | 23,528 | ${ }^{23,409}$ | 23,686 | 23, 859 | 23, 704 | 23,828 | 23, 833 | 24,026 | 24, 211 | 24, 192 | 24, 353 | 24, 288 |
| Deposits, total | 14.441 | 16,351 | 16, 272 | 16, 220 | 16, 132 | 15, 863 | 15,781 | 15, 521 | 15, 489 | 15, 466 | 15, 213 | 14,678 | 14,715 |
| Member bank reserve balances --- do | 12, 619 | 14, 203 | 13, 371 | 13,524 | 13,724 | 13,051 | 13, 151 | 12,794 | 13, 227 | 12,580 | 13,140 | 12,450 | 12,927 |
| Excess reserves (estimated) --.-. do | $\stackrel{2}{2,969}$ | 6,534 | 5 5,776 | 5,771 | $\begin{array}{r}5,801 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 5, 210 | 5,215 | 4,796 7 | 5,169 | 4, 557 | 3,828 | 3, ${ }^{14,78}$ | 3,347 |
| Federal Reserve notes in circulation..do | 8,559 | 6,022 | 6, 143 | 6, 282 | 6, 503 | 6,724 | 6, 857 | 7,080 | 7,234 | 7,432 | 7,669 | 8,192 | 8,303 |
|  | 90.6 | 91.0 | 91.2 | 91.3 | 91.1 | 91.1 | 91.0 | 91.0 | 91.2 | 91.0 | 91.0 | 90.8 | 90.8 |

## $\left\ulcorner\right.$ Revised. ${ }^{p}$ Preliminary. a Less than $\$ 500,000$. None held by Federal Reserve banks.

4Construction wage rates as of March 1, 1942: common labor, $\$ 0.780$; skilled labor, $\$ 1.54$.
§Figures for special types of public assistance and general relief exclude the cost of hospitalization and burial. The cost of medical care is also excluded beginning Septem ber 1940 ; this item is included in all carlier data on general relief and in figures for July 1937 -August 1940 on special types of assistance.
o To avoid duplication these loans are excluded from the totals.
$\dagger$ Revised series. 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 January 1933 will appear in a subsequent issue. For revisions in data on emergency crop loans published in the Survey prior to the September 1940 issue, see note marked "t" on $p .76$ of the February 1941 Survey.
*New series. For data beginning 1933 for old-age assistance, see table 56, p. 17 of the December 1940 Survey. Data on earnings on regular Feceral construction projects beginning January 1933 will appear in a later issue.

| Monthly statistics through December 1939, together with explanatory notes and references to the sources of the data, may be found in the 1940 Supplement to the Survey | 1942 | 1941 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1942 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | February | February | March | April | May | June | July | August | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Sep- } \\ & \text { tember } \end{aligned}$ | October | November | Decem- ber | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Janu- } \\ & \text { ary } \end{aligned}$ |

FINANCE-Continued

${ }^{r}$ Revised. ${ }^{1}$ Rate negative. §For bond yields see p. S-18.
$\dagger$ 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 1040 Surs.
*New series. For data beginning 1929 for industrial banking companies, personal finance companies and credit unions, respectively, see table 35, p. 18 of the September 1940 Survey, table 25, p. 26 of the September 1941 Survey, and table $27, \mathrm{p} .26$ of the October 1941 issue. The series on 3-months' bills of the U. S. Treasury represents the rate on taxable Treasury notes, are as follows: December 1940, 0.6; January 1941, 0.76 .

| Monthly statistics through December 1939, together with explanatory notes and references to the sources of the data, may be found in the 1940 Supplement to the Survey | 1942 | 1941 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1942 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Febru- } \\ \text { ary } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Febru- } \\ \text { ary } \end{gathered}$ | March | April | May | June | July | August | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Sep- } \\ & \text { tember } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Octo- } \\ & \text { ber } \end{aligned}$ | Novem- ber | Decem- ber | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Janu- } \\ & \text { ary- } \end{aligned}$ |

FINANCE-Continued

| COMMERCIAL FAILURES $\dagger$-Continued |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Liabilities-Continued. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Manufacturing and mining, total . thous of dol. | 2,525 | 5,983 | 3, 647 | 4, 421 | 2,777 | 3,155 | 6,698 | 3, 799 | 4,189 | 2,879 | 3,827 | 5,651 | 3, 550 |
| Mining (coal, oil, miscellaneous) .....do...- | 182 | 294 | 394 | 202 | 104 | 157 | 429 | 56 | 99 | 146 | 328 | 577 | 184 |
| Chemicals and allied products | 73 | 172 | 78 | 103 | 19 | 82 | 55 | 61 | 185 | 73 | 226 | 254 | 200 |
| Food and kindred products_...--.... do | 470 | 1,052 | 1,051 | 1,493 | 807 | 451 | 731 | 1,503 | 2,262 | 1,027 | 763 | 547 | 1,378 |
| Iron and steel and products. | 116 | 354 | 215 | 257 | 93 | 88 | 126 | 280 | 66 | 128 | 84 | 553 | 173 |
| Leather and leather products.........do | 119 | 127 | 56 | 20 | 110 | 188 | 72 | 314 | 37 | 117 | 63 | 159 | 99 |
| Lumber and products | 456 | 765 | 282 | 451 | 21.5 | 201 | 597 | 165 | 342 | 333 | 366 | 238 | 176 |
| Machinery | 66 | 503 | 85 | 271 | 119 | 113 | 346 | 95 | 477 | 229 | 203 | 780 | 51 |
| Paper, printing, and publishing --.-. Ho | 214 | 185 | 523 | 240 | 168 | 251 | 584 | 712 | 103 | 142 | 562 | 206 | \% |
| Stone, clay, and glass products .-...-.do | 33 | 24 | 25 | 250 | 95 | 16 | 272 | 55 | 17 | 28 | 83 | 81 | 4 |
| Textile-mill products and apparel .-. do | 319 | 600 | 359 | 434 | 712 | 1,030 | 562 | 357 | 167 | 238 | 528 | 877 | 615 |
| Transportation equipment-.........- do | 22 | 619 | 119 | 55 | 175 | 328 | 30 | 45 | 7 | 269 | 56 | 2 | 100 |
| Miscellaneous.-...-.-.................. do | 455 | 1,288 | 460 | 645 | 160 | 250 | 2,888 | 156 | 427 | 149 | 565 | 1,377 | 500 |
| Retail trade, total | 4,232 | 4. 501 | 6, 128 | 3, 970 | 4,765 | 3,591 | 3,579 | 3,492 | 3,239 | 2,790 | 3,472 | 4,323 | 3,641 |
| Wholesale trade, tot | 1,027 | 1,611 | 2,049 | 3,743 | 963 | 1,618 | 1,573 | 1,439 | 924 | 729 | 832 | 1,471 | 1,285 |
| LIFE INSURANCE |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Association of Life Insurance Presidents: <br> Assets, admitted, total $\ddagger$.............mil. of dol | 26,928 | 25,400 | 25,551 | 25,655 | 25, 752 | 25,888 | 26,002 | 26, 106 | 26, 245 | 26, 376 | 26, 508 | 26,662 |  |
| Mortgage loans, total.--..-.-.-........do | 5,047 | 4,727 | 4, 744 | 4,759 | 4,778 | 4, 796 | 4, 820 | 4,851 | 4,882 | 4,924 | 4,959 | 5,012 | 5,023 |
|  | 672 | 665 | 663 | 666 | 669 | 673 | 674 | 721 | ${ }_{6} 678$ | , 677 | 675 | 675 | 671 |
| Other | 4,375 | 4,062 | 4,081 | 4,093 | 4,109 | 4,123 | 4, 146 | 4,130 | 4, 204 | 4,247 | 4,284 | 4,337 | 4,352 |
| Real-estate holdit | 1,474 | 1, 643 | 1,632 | 1,618 | 1,607 | 1,605 | 1,593 | 1,585 | 1,575 | 1,558 | 1,541 | 1,488 | 1,483 |
| Policy loans and premium notes --.-do | 2, 228 | 2, 371 | 2,358 | 2,347 | 2,335 | 2,325 | 2, 312 | 2, 302 | 2,293 | 2,281 | 2, 271 | 2,255 | 2, 241 |
| Bonds and stocksheld (book value), total mil. of dol. | 16,706 | 14, 971 | 15, 116 | 15,185 | 15, 243 | 15,418 | 15,582 | 15,718 | 15,814 | 16,265 | 16,368 | 16,641 | 16, 528 |
| Gov't. (domestic and foreign), total-do...- | 7,816 | 6,744 | 6.778 | 6, 792 | 6,788 | 6,914 | 6. 688 | 7,047 | 7,092 | 7, 391 | 7,439 | 7,743 | 7,613 |
| U. S. Government........-.-....do | 5,981 | 4, 910 | 4, 943 | 4,961 | 4,952 | 5,082 | 5,157 | 5,191 | 5,233 | 5,546 | 5,603 | 5,908 | 5,779 |
| Public utility | 4, 304 | 3,794 | 3.879 | 3,931 | 3, 926 | 3,972 | 4, 043 | 4,068 | 4, 108 | 4, 224 | 4, 238 | 4,255 | 4,309 |
| Railroad...---------.--........... do | 2, 680 | 2.717 | 2, 719 | 2,717 | ${ }^{2,720}$ | 2,711 | 2,737 | 2,748 | 2, 747 | 2,763 | 2,755 | 2,682 | 2,687 |
|  | 1,906 | 1,716 | 1, 740 | 1,745 | 1,770 | 1,821 | 1,815 | 1,855 | 1, 867 | 1,887 | 1,936 | 1,961 | 1,919 |
|  | 884 | 1,166 | 1, 144 | 1, 192 | 1,201 | 1,202 | 1, 171 | 1,120 | 1,139 | 815 | 828 | 681 | 955 |
|  | 589 | 522 | 557 | 554 | 588 | 542 | 524 | 530 | 542 | 533 | 541 | ${ }^{*} 585$ | 587 |
| Insurance written: $\otimes$ <br> Policies and certificates, total number |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Polcies and certincates, total thousands | 677 | 726 | 816 | 784 | 809 | 736 | 729 | 729 | 738 | 820 | 759 | 1,193 | 770 |
|  | 32 | 30 | 43 | 24 | 34 | 32 | 49 | 42 | 62 | 42 | 38 | 246 | 33 |
| Industria | 418 | 464 | 514 | 502 | 516 | 459 | 438 | 450 | 431 | 499 | 470 | 598 | 404 |
|  | 227 | 231 | 259 | 259 | 259 | 246 | 243 | 237 | 245 | 279 | 251 | 349 | 334 |
| Value, total-.---.---.-... thous. of dol | 650,649 | 588,359 | 646, 196 | 601, 627 | 657, 027 | 648, 144 | 660, 125 | 645,046 | 699, 549 | 730,327 | 681, 479 | 1,141,316 | 955, 353 |
|  | 50, 231 | 43, 240 | 41, 992 | 51,096 | 46,765 | - 62,997 | 82, 909 | 71, 689 | 130, 229 | 74, 794 | 89,360 | 298, 817 | 49,076 |
|  | 126, 492 | 136, 166 | 148, 978 | 147, 462 | 151,391 | 135, 633 | 128,783 | 131,329 | 128,493 | 148, 388 | 141,349 | 186, 190 | 119,820 |
| Ordinary | 473, 926 | 408, 953 | 455, 226 | 463, 069 | 458, 871 | 449, 534 | 448, 433 | 442, 028 | 440, 827 | 507, 145 | 450, 770 | 656,309 | 786,457 |
| Premium collections, total $\otimes$-.-......-. do |  | 264, 175 | 280, 753 | 261, 495 | 265, 103 | 272, 173 | 271, 482 | 245, 173 | 251, 887 | 261, 865 | 247,966 | 414, 137 | 295, 827 |
|  |  | 23, 640 | 26, 494 | 21, 414 | 25. 389 | 29,859 | 33, 693 | 20, 732 | 21, 478 | 22, 840 | 23, 670 | 90, 148 | 38, 921 |
| Group. |  | 15, 932 | 13, 561 | 12,965 | 14, 142 | 12,519 | 13,782 | 13, 149 | 13, 828 | 14,637 | 11,949 | 24,757 | 17, 842 |
|  |  | 56, 279 | 62,514 | 61,977 | 56, 964 | 61, 120 | 52,341 | 56, 423 | 60, 842 | 55, 685 | 53, 168 | 84, 397 | 61, 281 |
| Ordinary -- |  | 168, 324 | 178,184 | 165, 139 | 168, 613 | 168,675 | 171,666 | 154,869 | 155, 739 | 168, 703 | 159, 179 | 214, 835 | 177, 783 |
| Life Insurance Sales Research Bureat: <br> Insurance written, ordinary, total...... do |  |  | 598,217 | 597,203 | 604,162 | 594, 164 | 582, 292 |  |  |  | 581.692 | 879,492 | 1,001,653 |
| Insurance Fngland -----...- do | 634,538 51,310 | 436,549 | -46,533 | 47, 503 | 49,078 | 47,099 | 47, 531 | -88, 4 , 850 | 45, 204 | ¢ <br> 51 <br> 51,195 | 46, 258 | 66, 292 | ,83,056 |
|  | 175,355 | 148.981 | 160, 635 | 161, 810 | 161, 514 | 154,975 | 153,032 | 147,610 | 148,781 | 181, 013 | 158,819 | 251, 633 | 309, 292 |
| East North Central .-........-........do | 141, 939 | 126, 136 | 138,612 | 136, 931 | 140,480 | 134,008 | 132, 766 | 131, 895 | 131, 367 | 152, 179 | 135, 360 | 196,569 | 220, 739 |
| West North Central.................. do | 60, 218 | 49,509 | 54, 634 | 56,020 | 57,076 | 55, 069 | 56, 182 | 55, 746 | 55,457 | 59,526 | 52, 792 | 79, 864 | 87,332 |
| South Athantic .-....................do | 60.754 | 50, 217 | 59, 030 | 60, 599 | 61, 160 | 63, 413 | 57,946 | 61, 535 | 61, 115 | 66, 130 | 57. 874 | 90, 218 | 91, 272 |
| East South Central | 24,742 | 20, 201 | 25, 156, | 24,583 | 24,524 | 26, 792 | 23,347 | 24, 233 | 26, 556 | 24, 845 | 23,383 | 34, 154 | 38, 273 |
| West South Cen | 44, 577 | 39,829 | 47, 986 | 43, 591 | 41,650 | 45, 385 | 43, 173 | 44, 993 | 43, 619 | 45, 507 | 40,553 | 64,976 | 67,602 |
| Mountain_ | 15, 345 | 12,481 | 14, 517 | 15, 854 | 15, 692 | 15, 355 | 15.130 | 15,624 | 15, 337 | 16, 507 | 13, 910 | 20,480 | 21, 694 |
|  | 60, 298 | 43,654 | 51,114 | 50,312 | 52, 988 | 52,068 | 53, 205 | 54, 685 | 54, 562 | 61, 437 | 52,743 | 75, 306 | 82, 393 |
| Lapse rates |  |  |  |  |  | 87 |  |  |  |  |  | 87 |  |
| MONETARY STATISTICS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Foreign exchange rates: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Argontina.--.-........-dol. per paper poso-- | .298 | 298 | .298 | . 298 | . 298 | . 298 | 299 | 298 | . 298 | . 298 | . 298 | 298 | 298 |
| Brazil, official - .-.-....------ - dol. per milreis | . 061 | 061 | 061 | . 061 | . 061 | . 061 | . 061 | 061 | 061 | . 061 | . 061 | . 061 | . 061 |
| British India-.-.----.......dol. per rupee-- | . 301 | 301 | . 301 | . 301 | . 301 | . 301 | . 301 | . 301 | . 301 | . 302 | . 302 | . 301 | . 301 |
| Canada ------------dol. per Canadian dol-- | . 884 | . 837 | 850 | . 877 | . 874 | . 882 | . 883 | . 890 | . 891 | 888 | . 888 | . 874 | . 878 |
| Colombia ------------------ dol. per peso.- | . 570 | . 570 | 570 | . 570 | . 570 | . 570 | . 570 | . 570 | 570 | 570 | . 570 | . 570 | 570 |
|  | 205 | 205 | 205 | . 205 | . 205 | . 205 | 205 | 205 | 205 | 206 | 205 | . 206 | 206 |
| United Kingdom-.-------...---- dol. per £. | 4.035 | 4. 030 | 4.032 | 4.025 | 4.031 | 4. 032 | 4.032 | 4. 032 | 4.033 | 4. 033 | 4.034 | 4. 035 | 4.035 |
| Gold: ${ }_{\text {Monetary stock, U. S............-mil. or }}$ | 22,705 | 22, 232 | 22,367 | 22, 50 | 22,575 | 22,624 | 22,675 | 22,719 | 22,761 | 22,800 | 22,785 | 22, 737 | 22, 747 |
| Movement, foreign: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Net release from earmark - ${ }^{-}$thous. of dol.. Exports. $\qquad$ | -109, 277 | $-46,153$ | 213 | $-10,494$ | $-3,846$ | 3,980 | -27, 728 | -31,202 | -46,786 | $-32,231$ | $-\begin{aligned} & -60,913 \\ & (a) \end{aligned}$ | -99, 705 | -38, 506 |
|  |  | 108, 615 | 118, 569 | 171, 994 | 34,835 | 30, 71 | 37,055 | 36,979 | 65, 707 | 40, | (a) |  |  |
| Production, estimated world total, outside |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| U. S. S. R |  | 100,450 | 106, 365 | 105,525 | 105, 140 | 105, 875 | 109, 970 | +108, 535 | 109,935 | 111, 265 | 107, 835 |  |  |
| Reportnd monthly, totalq--...------ do |  | 84, 490 | 89, 944 | 88,966 | 88. 525 | $p 89,308$ | p 93, 165 | p 92,043 | p 93,442 | p 94,691 | p 91, 375 | p 88,305 |  |
| Africa |  | 44, 411 | 47,089 | 46, 292 | 47.68f, | p 46, 154 | p 48,027 | p 47, 402 | ${ }^{\text {D 4 }} 17,102$ | p 48,024 | p 46, 770 | P 47,399 | p 47, 449 |
| Canada --.- |  | B14, 446 | 15, 629 | 15,384 | 15, 721 | 15, 890 | 15,983 | 16,353 | 15, 578 | 16, 141 | 15,499 | - 14, 746 | 14, 198 |
|  |  | -15, 334 | 15,949 | 16,340 | 15,948 | 16,395 | 18,463 | 17,413 | 20,807 | 18,781 | 19,740 | 16,700 | 14,982 |
| Receipts at mint, domestic (unrefined) $\quad$ fine ounces.. |  | 233, 065 | 275,091 | 292, 251 | 254, 137 | 255, 262 | 358,603 | 322, 506 | 385, 350 | 338, 233 | 324, 135 | 237, 660 |  |
| Currency in circulation, total .-....mil. of dol.. | 11, 485 | 8,781 | 8, 924 | 9,071 | 9,357 | 9,612 | 9, 732 | 9,995 | 10, 163 | 10, 364 | 10,640 | 11, 160 | 11, 175 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | 817 | 1,048 | 1,212 | 615 | 210 | 353 | 207 | $\begin{array}{r}348 \\ 3.356 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 70 \\ 4,221 \end{array}$ | (a) |  |  |
| Price at New York | . 351 | 3, 292 | 4,489 | 4,346 | 3, 347 | $\begin{array}{r}4,099 \\ \\ \hline\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r}4,686 \\ \hline .348\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r}3,561 \\ 3 \\ 3 \\ \hline 18\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r}3,356 \\ .348 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 4,221 $\times .348$ | $\stackrel{(0)}{.348}$ | 351 | 351 |
| Production, world --......-thous. of fine oz. |  | 23,208 | 22,774 | 22,394 | 2,348 20,359 | 23,214 | ${ }_{22}{ }^{\text {, } 763}$ | 22,607 | 21,808 | 20,444 |  |  |  |
|  |  | 1,357 | 1.802 | 1, 484 | 1,902 | 2, 2058 | 1,852 | 1, 660 | 1,625 | 1, 640 | 1,681 | 1,722 |  |
|  |  | 7,792 | 6,339 | 7,152 | 3,769 | 8,062 | 6,726 | 6,556 | 6,944 | 5,973 | 4,429 |  |  |
| United States...-.-.-........ |  | 6,009 | 6,445 | 5,843 | 6,465 | 5,047 | 6,310 | 6,277 | 5,620 | 5,087 | 4,631 | 5,661 | 4,844 |
| Stocks, refinery, end of month: United States |  | 1,340 | 2,382 | 1,619 | 2, 181 | 2,324 | 2,235 | 2,803 | 1,231 | 1,036 | 2,739 | 1,947 | 4,382 |

$r$ Revised. ${ }^{\circ}$ Preliminary.
a Publication of data discontinued.
$\stackrel{\text { and }}{ } \ddagger 36$ companies having 82 percent of total assets of ala United states legal reserve companies.
ISee note marked "f" on p. S-15 of the February 1942 Survey in regard to changes that have affected the comparability of the data
§ Data reported by the Canadian Government; see note marked " $\delta$ " on p. 33 of the June 1941 Survey.

| Monthly statistics through December 1939 together with explanatory notes and references to the sources of the data, may be found in the 1940 Supplement to the Survey | 1942 | 1941 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1942 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | February | February | March | April | May | June | July | August | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Sep- } \\ & \text { tember } \end{aligned}$ | October | November | Decern- ber | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Janu- } \\ & \text { ary- } \end{aligned}$ |

FINANCE-Continued

| PROFITS AND DIVIDENDS <br> Industrial corporations (Board of Governors the Federal Reserve System): * <br> Net profits, total ( 629 cos.)........-mil. of <br> Iron and steel ( 47 cos .) <br> Machinery ( 69 cos.). Automobiles ( 15 cos.) $\qquad$ <br> Other transportation equipment (68 cos <br> Nonferrous metals and products mil. of <br> Other durable goods ( 75 cos .) <br> Foods, beverages, and tobacco ( 49 cos.) <br> Oil producing and refining ( 45 cos .) . do <br> Industrial chemicals ( 30 cos.) $\qquad$ <br> Other nondurable goods ( 80 cos.) $\qquad$ <br> Profits and dividends ( 152 cos.): $\qquad$ <br> Net profits $\qquad$ <br> Dividends: <br> Common $\qquad$ $\qquad$ <br> Public utilities, except steam railways and te phone companies, net income ( 52 cos.) <br> eral Reserve Bank of New York) mil. of d <br> Railways, Class I, net income (Interstate Co <br> merce Commission) $\qquad$ <br> Telephones, net operating income (91 <br> (Federal Communications Comm sion) <br> Corporate earnings (Standard and Poor's) Combincd index, unadjusted $\cdot$....-1926= Industrials ( 119 cos.) $\qquad$ do do do |
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|  |  | totals from June 1910: * Program $\dagger$ Commitments.--



$$
\begin{aligned}
& \text { Debt, gross, end of month- } \\
& \text { Public issues: }
\end{aligned}
$$

## Public issues:

Interest bearing Noninterest bearing Special issues to government agencies and trust funds.-.-.-.-.-.-.-.-.-. mil. of dol
Obligations fully guaranted by U . Gov't:
Obligations fully guaranteed by U. S. Gov't:
Total amount outstanding $\sigma^{\top} \dagger \ldots$. mil. of dol. By agencies: $\sigma^{\pi}$

Federal Farm Mortgage Corp......do.. Home Owners' Loan Corporation $\dagger$ do Reconstruction
Expenditures, total $\dagger$.

Agricultural adjustment
Transfers to trust account $\dagger$
Interest on debt*
Debt retiren
Receipts, total
Receipts, net*
Custorns
Internal revenue, total Income taxes $\dagger$-.-....
Government corporations and credit agencie.
Assets, except interagency, total mil of dol
Loans and preferred stock, total...do Loans to financial institutions (incl. preLoans to railroads
Home and housing mortgage loans.-.-.-. do Farm mortgage and other agricultural
 All other-
U.S. obligations, direct and fully guaranteed
Business property.

All other assets
Liabilities, other than interagency, total
Bonds, notes, and debentures:
Guaranteed by the U.S................. do
 Privately owned interests.................................................
Proprietary interests of the U. S. Govern-

## rs of <br> of

## -

| Monthly statistics through December 1939, together with explanatory notes and references to the sources of the data, may be found in the 1940 Supplement to the Survey | 1942 | 1941 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1942 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | February | Febru- ary | March | Apri] | May | June | July | August | September | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Octo- } \\ & \text { ber } \end{aligned}$ | November | $\begin{gathered} \text { Decem- } \\ \text { ber } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Janu- } \\ & \text { ary } \end{aligned}$ |

FINANCE-Continued
PUBLIC FINANCE (FEDERAL)-Con,
Reconstruction Finance Corporation, loans out-
standing, end of month: 1 .
Grand total $\dagger$.-...------
Grand total $\dagger$--...--------------- thous. of dol Section 5 , as amended, total
Banks and trust companies, including Banks and trust companies, including
receivers receivers.--.-.-......-.-.-.- thous. of dolBuilding and loan associations..-.--do--
Insurance companies.-.-.-.-.
Mortgace loan companies Mortgage loan companies Railroads, including receive
All other under Section 5 Emerg. ReI. and Constr. Act, as amended Self-liquidating projects (including financ ing repairs) ......-...............ous. of dol
 Financing of agricultural commodities and livestock.-.-...-thous. of dol. Loans to business enterprises (including Narticipations) --....thous. of dol National defense under the Act of June 25, $1940^{*}$
Total Total, Bank Conservation Act, as amended Drainage, levee, irrigation, ete.......do...
Other loans and authorizations $\dagger$
(Securities and Exchange Commission)*
Estimated gross proceeds, total_-...mil. of dol By types of security Bonds, notes, and debentures. Preferred stock
By types of issuers
Corporate, total
Industrial Public utility Rail. Other-.----------
 State and municipal Foreign Government.
Non-profit agencies...
Non-profit agencies...--.
Estimated net proceeds, total
Proposed uses of proceeds:
Plant and equipment Working capital
Repayment of debt and retirement stock, total........................ of dol

 Preferred stock
Proposed uses of proceeds by major groups Industrial, total net proceeds_. mil. of dol
New money Repayment of debt and retirement of stock - .................... of dol
 Repayment of debt and retirement of stock------------------11. of dol Railroad, total net proceeds.-....... do.-
 Repayment of debt and retirement of
stock Other corporate, total net proceeds. do... Repayment of debt and retirement stock..-......-.-.-............... of dol
(Commercial and Financial Chronicle) $\ddagger$
Securities issued, by type of security, total (new capital and refunding) -..-- thous. of dol. New capital, total.
Domestic, total. Corporate, total. Bonds and notes:

Long term. Short term. Preferred stocks
Common stocks.-..-.-..............................
Farm loan and other Government agen-


${ }^{r}$ Revised.
Includes repayments unallocated, pending advices, at end of month.

+ or revisions in 198 data rom Commercial and Financial Chronicle, see notes marked "f" on p. 34 of the September 1940 and p. 35 of the March 1941 Survey. the Octor 1040 . or carried into the detail.
*New series. National defense data include loans, participations and purchases of capital stock in corporations created by the Reconstruction Finance Corporation to aid in national derense. The new series on new security issues have been substituted for the data on security registrations. Earlier data will be shown in a subsequent issue. N Excludes offering of $\$ 502,983,0001 \%$ Treasury Notes of SeriesA- 1946 which were allotted to holders of Reconstruction Finance Corporation notes of Series P, maturing November 1, 1941, and of Commodity Credit Corporation notes of Series E, maturing November 15, 1941.

| Monthly statistics through December 1939, together with explanatory notes and references to the sources of the data, may be found in the 1940 Supplement to the Survey | 1942 | 1941 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1942 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | February | February | March | April | May | June | July | August | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Sep- } \\ & \text { tember } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Octo- } \\ & \text { ber } \end{aligned}$ | November | December | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Janu- } \\ & \text { ary } \end{aligned}$ |

FINANCE-Continued

| SECURITIES ISSUED-Continued (Commercial and Financial Chronicle)-Con. Securities issued, by type of security-Con. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Refunding, total -.........-.-- thous. of dol.- | 56,508 | - 271,756 | 212, 117 | 174, 738 | 299, 089 | 361,876 | 316,068 | 110, 444 | 208, 54.4 | 167, 236 | 127, 436 | 95, 427 | 151,478 |
| Domestic, total ----------------.-- do | 56, 509 | -271,756 | 212, 117 | 174, 738 | 299, 089 | 361, 870 | 316,068 | 110, 444 | 208, 544 | 167,236 | 127, 436 | 95, 427 | 151,478 |
| Corperate, total | 18, 901 | 227,012 | 115, 288 | 107, 181 | 197, 102 | 113, 390 | 86, 468 | 74,427 | 161,391 | 97,050 | 42,384 | 52,055 | 82, 846 |
| Bonds and notes: <br> Long term | 18,901 | 208,911 | 83, 680 | 106, 472 | 161,757 | 108, 087 | 75,793 | 72, 530 | 155881 | 96,250 | 29,336 | 50,321 | 81,726 |
| Short term.---------------------------- do | - 0 | -703 | 0 | 76 |  |  | 75, | 72, 0 | 158,80 | - 0 | 0 | - 0 |  |
| Preferred stocks.----------------- do | 0 | 17,398 | 31,007 | 0 | 35,345 | 5,303 | 10. 525 | 1,897 | 5, 398 | 800 | 13,049 | 1,734 | 1. 120 |
|  | 0 |  | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 150 | 0 | 112 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Farm loan and other goiernment acencies ....-.-.-.-.-.............thous. of dol. | 26, 580 | 17,425 | 4,000 | 27,725 | 28,300 | 222, 860 | 215, 5.53 | 25. 420 | 20,955 | 34, 822 | 31, 675 | 25, 100 | 33, 725 |
| Municipal, State, etc............... do...- | 11,027 | r 27,319 | 92,829 | 39,833 | 73, 687 | 25,626 | 14,047 | 10, 597 | 20, 198 | 35, 364 | 53,377 | 18,273 | 34.857 |
| Corporate securitics issued by type of borrower, total thous. of dol.. | 74, 109 | 273, 562 | 201,922 | 146, 650 | 2f0, 976 | 203, 857 | 130,038 | 401.830 | 105, 659 | 200,311 | 131, 811 | 111, 520 | 170,032 |
|  | 55, 209 | +46, 550 | 86,634 | 39.470 | 63,874 | -90, 467 | 43.569 | 327,403 | 34, 205 | 103, 261 | 89, 427 | 59, 466 | 87, 186 |
| Industrial | 24,067 | 6,311 | 26.612 | 8,781 | 19,459 | 29,444 | 4. 068 | 52.018 | 11.852 | 63, 178 | 43,578 | 24,018 | 46. 150 |
| Public utilities | 25,970 | 6,527 | 39,661 | 18,401 | 3,775 | 7,584 | 10, 559 | 238.085 | 7,922 | 5, 840 | 40,687 | 7, 203 | - 28.101 |
|  | 3,750 | 18,010 | 3,120 | 4. 100 | 36, 715 | 51. 235 | 22, 8.92 | 23,300 | 7,000 | 21, 329 | 1,210 | 27, 745 | 9,890 |
|  | 18,901 | 227,012 | 115, 288 | 107, 181 | 197, 102 | 113,390 | 86, 468 | 74.427 | 161.391 | 97, 050 | 42,384 | 52,055 | 82, 846 |
| Industrial .-. | 12,626 | 1, 107 | 41, 500 | 37,007 | 51, 170 | ${ }^{2} 21,896$ | 34.875 | $\bigcirc$ | 22,782 | 16,336 | 16, 890 | 16, 880 | 499 |
|  | 6, 275 | 161, 424 | 67, 602 | 39, 186 | 138,882 | 83,317 | 45, 503 | 71,625 | 102.098 | 74,658 | 21,841 | 31,339 | 82, 120 |
| Railroads -------------------10 do | 0 | 50,718 | 3,000 | 4,000 | 0 | 6, 860 | (1) | 0 | 34.837 | 4,000 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Domestic issues for productive uses (Moody's):* Total......-........-.-.-....mil. of dol. | 47 | 5 | 102 | 7.5 | 89 | 113 | 67 | 303 | 47 | 63 | 61 | 71 | 137 |
|  | 33 | 27 | 53 | 23 | 54 | 63 | 38 | 281 | 25 | 53 | 43 | 31 | 67 |
| Municipal, State, ete do.... <br> (Bond Buyer) | 14 | 24 | 49 | 52 | 35 | 50 | 29 | 22 | 22 | 10 | 18 | 37 | 70 |
| State and municipal issues: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Permanent (long term)........- thous. of dol. | 44, 247 | 190. 174 | 104, 227 | 101, 650 | 115, 982 | 14,806 | 151, 610 | 48,269 | 6.5, 0.52 | 78,479 | 63, 216 | 73,352 | 118,540 |
| Temporary (short term) .-.-............. do...- | 38, 244 | 173, 957 | 63,074 | 89,394 | 138,683 | 81,995 | 150,913 | 109,942 | 53,669 | 93, 123 | 113, 655 | 99, 988 | 119, 0.0 |
| COMMODITY MARKETS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Volume of trading in grain futures: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Wheat.-----------------------mil. of bu | 140 | 277 | 430 | 132 | 548 | 504 | 457 | 531 | 500 | 454 | 282 | 294 | 253 |
| SECURITY MARKETS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Brokers' Balances (N. Y. S. E. members carrying margin accounts) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Oustomers' debit balances (net) . . . mil. of dol.. | 534 | 634 | 633 | 606 | 622 | 616 | 628 | 628 | 633 | 628 | 625 | 600 | 547 |
| Cash on hand and in banks . .-........... do.... | 203 | 199 | 199 | 199 | 185 | 186 | 189 | 189 | 196 | 186 | 195 | 211 | 219 |
|  | 307 | 375 | 387 | 368 | 403 | 395 | 388 | 460 | 396 | 414 | 409 | 368 | 308 |
| Customers' free eredit balances...........do | 262 | 267 | 268 | 265 | 262 | 255 | 266 | 262 | 260 | 255 | 264 | 289 | 274 |
| Bonds |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Prices: $\quad$ Average price of all listed bonds (N, Y S.E |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| verage price of all listed bonds (N. Y. Soliars... | 95.13 | 92.72 | 93.73 | 94.32 | 94.22 | 94.80 | 95.04 | 94.86 | 94. 74 | 95.25 | 94.80 | 94.50 | 95.24 |
|  | 97.18 | 96.82 | 97.73 | 98.25 | 98.08 | 98. 60 | 98.92 | 98.58 | 98.27 | 98.72 | 98.30 | 96. 69 | 97.31 |
|  | 57.40 | 45.47 | 46.28 | 47.01 | 47.67 | 47.79 | 47.11 | 48.85 | 50.79 | 50.75 | 49.83 | 56.27 | 58.45 |
| Standard and Poor's Corporation: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| High grade ( 15 bonds) $\dagger$.-dol. per $\$ 100$ bond.Medium and lower grade: $\dagger$ | 117.1 | 116.7 | 116.9 | 110.8 | 117.0 | 117.7 | 118.7 | 118.5 | 118.1 | 118.8 | 119.2 | 117.5 | 117.5 |
| Composite ( 50 bonds)...............do.... | 99.6 | 97.5 | 98.4 | 99.5 | 99.3 | 99.2 | 99.9 | 99.6 | 98.0 | 99.2 | 99.4 | 97.4 | 99.2 |
| Industrials ( 10 bonds) .-.........-do | 106.9 | 101.7 | 102.2 | 103. 1 | 102.4 | 103.3 | 104.8 | 104.9 | 105. 1 | 105.3 | 105.9 | 105.0 | 106.7 |
| Public utilities (20 bonds) .-....-. - do | 104.4 | 103.8 | 104.6 | 106.0 | 100.2 | 106.3 | 107. 1 | 107.3 | 107.2 | 107.2 | 107.4 | 104.7 | 104.1 |
| Rails (20 bonds) ----------------do | 87.7 | 87.1 | 88.4 | 89.5 | 89.4 | 87.9 | 87.8 | 86.8 | 84.5 | 85.0 | 84.9 | 82.4 | 86.9 |
| Defaulted ( 15 bonds) $\dagger$..-.-.--------- do | 25.6 | 17.5 | 19.3 | 20.7 | 21.0 | 21.6 | 23.9 | 24.9 | 24.4 | 25.1 | 24.8 | 21.9 | 24.1 |
| Domestic municipals ( 15 bonds)....-do | 120. 1 | 125.6 | 125.4 | 126.8 | 128.2 | 129.5 | 130.4 | 131.0 | 131. 2 | 133.0 | 133.4 | 125.9 | 124.4 |
| U. S. Treasury bondst--.-.-........-- do | 108.9 | 108.8 | 110.1 | 110.8 | 111.4 | 111.5 | 111.7 | 111.1 | 111.1 | 112.0 | 112.4 | 110.7 | 110.1 |
| Sales (Securities and Exchange Commission): |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total on all registered exchanges: Market value..........-thous of $d$ d |  |  | 118,8 | 133, 274 | 119, 252 |  |  |  |  | 125, 159 | 88,348 | 134,712 | 125,744 |
| Face value..----------------------.- do |  | 148,219 | 235,872 | 269, 892 | 218, 628 | 173,215 | 222,973 | 160, 891 | 177,029 | 209, 219 | 161,048 | 277, 038 | 256, 089 |
| On New York Stock Exchange: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 10,801 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Market value...---...-----...-. - . . do |  | 75,999 | 96, 162 | 109, 867 | 100, 577 | 78. 266 | 98, 274 | 74,506 | 89, 563 | 109,888 | 76,382 | 116,561 | 111,586 |
| Face value --....-.-.-.-.-do |  | 130, 068 | 209, 379 | 242,720 | 196, 932 | 153, 363 | 201, 056 | 144, 101 | 155,537 | 189,947 | 145,446 | 251, 650 | 237, 263 |
| Exclusive of stopped sales (N. Y. S. E.), face value, total thous of dol | 158, 357 | 123, 647 | 214,382 | 209, 471 | 169, 272 | 149, 426 | 189, 118 |  | 140.963 | 178,899 | 140,746 | 224, 737 | 219,955 |
| U. S. Government.-...........do...- | 158, 944 | 2,224 | 1,417 | 1, 497 | 100, 948 | 1, 1 , 010 | 1-598 | 140.431 | 1,319 | 1,307 | 1,470 | 1, 781 | 1,138 |
| Other than U.S. Govt., total.--do | 157, 413 | 121,423 | 212,965 | 207, 974 | 168,324 | 148,416 | 186, 520 | 138, 726 | 139.644 | 177, 592 | 139,276 | 222, 956 | 218, 817 |
| Domestic.------------------ do | 148, 551 | 109, 265 | 199, 173 | 194, 885 | 153,831 | 135, 174 | 174, 588 | 127,515 | 127,575 | 163,413 | 125,694 | 205, 251 | 206, 145 |
| Foreign | 8,802 | 12, 158 | 13,792 | 13,489 | 14,493 | 13,242 | 11, 932 | 11,211 | 12, 069 | 14, 179 | 13, 582 | 17,705 | 12,672 |
| Value, issues listed on N. Y. S. F.: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Face value, all issues.-..-.-......mil. of dol. | 60, 532 | 54. 225 | 55, 746 | 55, 678 | 55, 534 | 56,159 | 56,041 | 56,101 | 56,387 | 57, 856 | 57, 821 | 58,237 | 59, 076 |
| Domestic ------------------------- do | 57, 411 | 49,891 | 51,419 | 51, 416 | 51, 278 | 51,952 | 51, 836 | 51.900 | 52, 192 | 53,673 | 53, 646 | 55, 080 | 55, 924 |
|  | 3, 121 | 4,334 | 4,328 | 4, 262 | 4,255 | 4. 207 | 4,205 | 4,201 | 4,195 | 4,183 | 4,175 | 3,157 | 3,152 |
| Market value, all issues .-....-.-.-.-.-. do | 57, 584 | 50, 277 | 52, 252 | 52, 518 | 52,322 | 53,237 | 53,260 | 53,217 | 53,418 | 55, 107 | 54, 813 | 55, 034 | 56, 261 |
| Domestic--------------------------- do | 55,793 | 48,307 | 50, 249 | 50, 515 | 50,293 | 51, 227 | 51, 279 | 51, 165 | 51, 287 | 52, 984 | 52,732 | 53, 257 | 54,419 |
| Foreign.-------------------------- - do | 1,791 | 1,971 | 2,003 | 2,003 | 2, 029 | 2,010 | 1,981 | 2,052 | 2,131 | 2,123 | 2,080 | 1,777 | 1,842 |
| Yields: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Bond Buyer: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Domestic municipals ( 20 cities) _ _ percent. . Moody's: | 2.51 | 2.43 | 2.33 | 2.26 | 2.14 | 2.07 | 2.07 | 2.08 | 2.02 | 1.90 | 1.93 | 2.24 | 2.36 |
| Domestic corporate-----------.-....- do | 3.35 | 3.40 | 3.39 | 3.39 | 3.37 | 3.34 | 3.30 | 3.29 | 3.30 | 3.27 | 3.26 | 3.35 | 3. 35 |
| By ratings: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Aaa | 2.85 | 2. 78 | 2.80 | 2.82 | 2.81 | 2.77 | 2.74 | 2.74 | 2.75 | 2.73 | 2. 72 | 2. 80 | 2.83 |
|  | 2. 98 | 3.00 | 3.01 | 3.04 | 2.99 | 2.95 | 2.90 | 2.90 | 2.91 | 2.87 | 2.86 | 2. 95 | 2. 96 |
| A | 3.29 | 3.38 | 3.37 | 3.38 | 3.34 | 3.31 | 3.26 | 3. 24 | 3.24 | 3.21 | 3.19 | 3.27 | 3.30 |
| Baa_---------------------------- - ${ }^{\text {do }}$ | 4.29 | 4.42 | 4.38 | 4.33 | 4.32 | 4.31 | 4.28 | 4.27 | 4.30 | 4.28 | 4. 28 | 4.38 | 4. 29 |
| By groups: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Industrials--------------------- do..-- | 2. 98 | 3.00 | 3.02 | 3.06 | 3.02 | 2. 96 | 2.90 | 2.90 | 2.88 | 2.85 | 2.85 | 2. 94 | 2.97 3.13 |
|  | 3.15 3.94 | 3.19 4.00 | 3.17 3.98 | 3.16 3.96 | 3.13 3.95 | 3. 10 | 3.07 | 3. 06 3.92 | 3.07 3.95 | 3.05 3.93 | 3.04 3.91 | 3.12 3.99 | 3. 13 3.93 |

R Revised.
$\ddagger$ Revised series. For data beginning 1931 on Treasury bond prices. which relate to partially tax-exempt bonds, see table 55 p. 17 of the December 1940 Surver. Earlier data for Standard and Poor's bond prices are shown in table 36, p. 19 of the January 1942 surver
*New series. For data on domestic issues for productive uses beginning 1921, see table 34, p. 17 of the September 1940 Survey.

| Monthly statistics through December 1939, together with explanatory notes and references to the sources of the data, may be found in the 1940 Supplement to the Survey | 1942 | 1941 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1942 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | February | February | March | April | May | June | July | August | September | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Octo- } \\ & \text { ber } \end{aligned}$ | November | December | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Janu- } \\ & \text { ary } \end{aligned}$ |

FINANCE-Continued

\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|}
\hline  \& \multirow[t]{5}{*}{} \& \multirow[b]{5}{*}{\[
\begin{aligned}
\& 2.27 \\
\& 2.10
\end{aligned}
\]} \& \multirow[t]{5}{*}{} \& \multirow[b]{5}{*}{\[
\begin{aligned}
\& 2.20 \\
\& 1.96
\end{aligned}
\]} \& \multirow[b]{5}{*}{\[
\begin{aligned}
\& 2.14 \\
\& 1.92
\end{aligned}
\]} \& \multirow[b]{5}{*}{\[
\begin{aligned}
\& 2.08 \\
\& 1.91
\end{aligned}
\]} \& \multirow[b]{5}{*}{\[
\begin{aligned}
\& 2.03 \\
\& 1.90
\end{aligned}
\]} \& \multirow[b]{5}{*}{\[
\begin{aligned}
\& 2.00 \\
\& 1.94
\end{aligned}
\]} \& \multirow[b]{5}{*}{\[
\begin{aligned}
\& 1.99 \\
\& 1.94
\end{aligned}
\]} \& \multirow[b]{5}{*}{\[
\begin{aligned}
\& 1.91 \\
\& 1.88
\end{aligned}
\]} \& \multirow[b]{5}{*}{\[
\begin{aligned}
\& 1.90 \\
\& 1.85
\end{aligned}
\]} \& \multirow[b]{5}{*}{\[
\begin{aligned}
\& 2.25 \\
\& 1.97
\end{aligned}
\]} \& \multirow[b]{5}{*}{+2.33} \\
\hline \multirow[t]{4}{*}{\begin{tabular}{l}
Yields-Continued. \\
Standard and Poor's Corporation: \\
Domestic municipals ( 15 bonds)...-percent. \\
U. S. Treasury bonds \(\ddagger\)........................ do...
\end{tabular}} \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \\
\hline \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \\
\hline \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \\
\hline \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \\
\hline Stocks \& \multirow[b]{4}{*}{\(1,857.45\)
938.08} \& \multirow[b]{4}{*}{\[
\begin{array}{r}
1,796.56 \\
938.08
\end{array}
\]} \& \multirow[b]{4}{*}{\[
\begin{array}{|r}
1,816.13 \\
938.08
\end{array}
\]} \& \multirow[b]{4}{*}{\(1,817.77\)
938.08} \& \multirow[b]{4}{*}{\begin{tabular}{|}
\(1,821.65\) \\
938.08
\end{tabular}} \& \multirow[b]{4}{*}{1,823.85} \& \multirow[b]{4}{*}{\[
\begin{array}{r}
1.821 .08 \\
938.08
\end{array}
\]} \& \multirow[b]{4}{*}{1,822.61} \& \multirow[b]{4}{*}{1, 828.35} \& \multirow[b]{4}{*}{1.840.31} \& \multirow[b]{3}{*}{1,889.13} \& \multirow[b]{4}{*}{1,927.69} \& \multirow[b]{4}{*}{r1,926.59

938.08} <br>
\hline dividend \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& <br>
\hline Total annual payments at current rates ( 600
companies) \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& <br>
\hline Number of shares, adjusted.........-millions.- \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& 1,938.08 \& \& <br>
\hline Dividend rate per share (weighted average) \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& <br>
\hline (600 cos.) ------------------ dollars \& 1.98 \& 1.92 \& 1.94 \& 1.94 \& 1.94 \& 1.94 \& 1.94 \& 1.94 \& 1.95 \& 1.96 \& 2.01 \& 2.05 \& 2.05 <br>
\hline  \& 2.88 \& 3.01 \& 3.01 \& 3.01 \& 3.01 \& 3.01 \& 3.01 \& 3.01 \& 3.01 \& 2.99 \& 3.00 \& 2.88 \& 2.88 <br>
\hline Industrials (492 cos.) \& 1.99 \& 1.90 \& 1.92 \& 1.92 \& 1.93 \& 1.93 \& 1.93 \& 1. 93 \& 1.94 \& 1.97 \& 2.05 \& 2.09 \& 2. 09 <br>
\hline Insurance (21 cos.) -------..........-do \& 2.69 \& 2.54 \& 2.54 \& 2.54 \& 2.54 \& 2. 59 \& 2. 59 \& 2.59 \& 2.59 \& 2.62 \& 2.62 \& 2.69 \& 2.69 <br>
\hline Public utilities ( 30 cos.) ...---........ do \& 1.81 \& 1.94 \& 1.94 \& 1.94 \& 1.94 \& 1.95 \& 1.92 \& 1.92 \& 1.91 \& 1.86 \& 1.82 \& J. 81 \& 1.81 <br>
\hline Rails (36 cos.) .------------------ do.--- \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{1.77} \& 1.53 \& 1.56 \& 1.56 \& 1.57 \& 1.57 \& 1.56 \& 1.56 \& 1.58 \& 1.58 \& 1. 58 \& 1.77 \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{1.77} <br>
\hline Prices: \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& <br>
\hline Average price of all listed shares (N. Y.S. E.)

$$
\text { Dec. } 31,1924=100
$$ \& 47.8 \& 53.8 \& 54.1 \& 51.4 \& 51.5 \& 54.0 \& 56.7 \& 56.5 \& 55.9 \& 53.2 \& 51.6 \& 48.7 \& +49.2 <br>

\hline Dow-Jones \& Co., Inc. ( 65 stocks) \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{39.53} \& \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{37.86} <br>
\hline \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{36.79
107.28} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{41.21
121.68} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{$\begin{array}{r}41.60 \\ 122.52 \\ \hline\end{array}$} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{40.74
119.10} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{39.73
116.44} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{$\begin{array}{r}40.95 \\ 121.57 \\ \hline\end{array}$} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{43.01
127.57} \& 42.99 \& 42.90 \& 41.26 \& \& 36.92 \& <br>
\hline Public utilities (15 stocks) --..-.......... do \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& 126.67 \& 127.35 \& ${ }^{121.18}$ \& 116.91 \& \& <br>
\hline Rails (20 stocks) - .-...-.-...........-do \& 27.85 \& 27.54 \& 28.03 \& 28.48 \& 28.25 \& 28.11 \& 29.60 \& 30.19 \& 29.28 \& 28.54 \& 27.92 \& 25.33 \& 14.41
28.01 <br>
\hline New York Times ( 50 stocks) .-........-do \& 74.46 \& 87.07 \& 87.66 \& 85.41 \& 84.71 \& 88.29 \& 92.24 \& 91.32 \& 90.91 \& 87.37 \& 87.92 \& 79, 17 \& 77.09 <br>
\hline Industrials (25 stocks) .-..--.........- do. \& 128.67 \& 154.20 \& 154.80 \& 150.17 \& 149.00 \& 156.09 \& 162.57 \& 160.33 \& 160.08 \& 153.71 \& 145.66 \& 139.86 \& \multirow[b]{2}{*}{130.41} <br>
\hline \multirow[t]{2}{*}{Railroads (25 stocks)
Standard and Poor's Corporation-i...-do} \& 20.26 \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{19.94} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{180.46} \& 20.65 \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{20.42} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{20.48} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{21.92} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{22.36} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{21.74} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{21.04} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{20.19} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{18.47} \& <br>
\hline \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{72.6} <br>
\hline Combined index (402 stocks) $1935-39=100 \ldots$ \& 69.9
71.0 \& 80.1 \& 89.6 \& 77.9 \& 77.1 \& 79.5 \& 83.2 \& 83.2
84 \& 83.6
84.8 \& 80.4 \& 77.4 \& 71.8
73 \& <br>
\hline Capital goods (116 stocks) \& 74.8 \& 82.5 \& 82.7 \& 79.8 \& 79.6 \& 83.9 \& 888.4 \& 88.0 \& 84.8
87.8 \& 88.2 \& 78.7 \& 71.8
76.3 \& 78.6 <br>
\hline Consumer's goods (191 stocks) ...-do \& 6.2 \& 80.3 \& 80.4 \& 76.8 \& 74.8 \& 76.7 \& 80.2 \& 81.2 \& 82.9 \& 79.0 \& 74.2 \& 67.6 \& 68.8 <br>
\hline Public utilities (28 stocks) --.-.---. do \& 64.5 \& 87.1 \& 87.1 \& 83.1 \& 78.9 \& 81.6 \& 81.8 \& 81.0 \& 81.3 \& 78.5 \& 74.5 \& 66.2 \& 66.1 <br>
\hline Rails (20 stocks) \& 68.4 \& 70.0 \& 70.6 \& 71.2 \& 70.7 \& 70.9 \& 73.8 \& 74.4 \& 72.6 \& 70.3 \& 68.4 \& 61.0 \& 69.0 <br>
\hline Other issues: Y ( 19 stocks) \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& <br>
\hline Banks, N. Y. C. (19 stocks) -...do.. \& 70.9 \& 89.3 \& 89.2 \& 85.1 \& 82.9 \& 84.6 \& 89.0 \& 88.4 \& 87.6 \& 84.9 \& 78.5 \& 72.1 \& 73.8 <br>
\hline Fire and marine insurance ( 18 stocks) $1935-39=100$. \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{101.7} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{102.9} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{103.6} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{101.9} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{102.3} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{105.9} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{111.9} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{115.4} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{115.6} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{114.0} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{111.5} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{106.1} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{107.6} <br>
\hline Sales (Securities and Exchange Commission): Total on all registered exchanges: \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& <br>

\hline Market value .-....-.-.-.- thous. of dol \& \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{$$
\begin{gathered}
403,344 \\
18,555
\end{gathered}
$$} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{\[

$$
\begin{array}{r}
383,348 \\
19,169
\end{array}
$$

\]} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{\[

$$
\begin{array}{r}
416,674 \\
20,217
\end{array}
$$

\]} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{\[

$$
\begin{array}{r}
384,462 \\
17,618
\end{array}
$$

\]} \& 411, 012 \& 611,464 \& 415, 088 \& 512,750 \& 493, 760 \& 509, 040 \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{\[

$$
\begin{array}{r}
1,085,509 \\
62,676
\end{array}
$$

\]} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{\[

$$
\begin{array}{r}
512,503 \\
28,359
\end{array}
$$
\]} <br>

\hline Shares sold - \& \& \& \& \& \& 18,052 \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{29,073} \& \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{24, 682} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{24,724} \& \& \& <br>
\hline On New York Stock Exchange:

Market value.........-thous. of dol. \& \& 336. 50 \& \& 347, 710 \& 323, 885 \& \& \& \multirow[t]{3}{*}{$$
\begin{array}{r}
346,227 \\
15,858
\end{array}
$$} \& \& \& \multirow[t]{3}{*}{\[

$$
\begin{array}{r}
422,423 \\
19,099
\end{array}
$$
\]} \&  \&  <br>

\hline \& \& \multirow[t]{3}{*}{13, 481
8,971} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{- ${ }^{318,788}$} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{15, 356} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{13, 194} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{350,446

13,740} \& $$
\begin{array}{r}
522,475 \\
22,226
\end{array}
$$ \& \& \[

$$
\begin{array}{r}
426,839 \\
18,021
\end{array}
$$

\] \& \[

$$
\begin{array}{r}
418,341 \\
18,512
\end{array}
$$

\] \& \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{| 929,046 |
| :---: |
| 46,891 |} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{\[

$$
\begin{array}{r}
466,932 \\
22,236
\end{array}
$$
\]} <br>

\hline \multirow[t]{2}{*}{Exclusive of odd lot and stopped sales (N. Y. Times). thousands-} \& \multirow[b]{2}{*}{7,926} \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& <br>
\hline \& \& \& 10, 111 \& 11, 178 \& 9,661 \& 10,451 \& 17,871 \& 10, 875 \& 13,545 \& 13, 137 \& 15, 052 \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{36,387} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{12,904} <br>

\hline \multirow[t]{2}{*}{| Shares listed, N. Y. S. F.: |
| :--- |
| Market value, all listed shares .... mil. of dol |} \& \multirow{3}{*}{\[

$$
\begin{array}{r}
35,234 \\
1,467
\end{array}
$$

\]} \& \multirow[b]{3}{*}{\[

$$
\begin{array}{r}
39,398 \\
\mathbf{1 , 4 5 5}
\end{array}
$$

\]} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{\[

$$
\begin{array}{r}
39,696 \\
1,457
\end{array}
$$

\]} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{| 37, 711 |
| :--- |
| 1, 463 |} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{37,815

1,463} \& \multirow[t]{3}{*}{$$
\begin{array}{r}
39,608 \\
1,463
\end{array}
$$} \& \multirow[t]{3}{*}{\[

$$
\begin{array}{r}
41,654 \\
1,463
\end{array}
$$

\]} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{\[

$$
\begin{array}{r}
41,472 \\
1,464
\end{array}
$$

\]} \& \multirow[t]{3}{*}{\[

$$
\begin{array}{r}
40,984 \\
1,463
\end{array}
$$

\]} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{\[

$$
\begin{array}{r}
39,057 \\
1,465
\end{array}
$$
\]} \& \multirow[t]{3}{*}{37, 882 1,464} \& \& <br>

\hline \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& 35,786
1,463 \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{36,228
1,467} <br>

\hline Yields: \& \& \& \multirow[b]{7}{*}{$$
\begin{aligned}
& 6.1 \\
& 4.5 \\
& 6.2 \\
& 4.2 \\
& 6.2 \\
& 6.2
\end{aligned}
$$} \& \multirow[b]{7}{*}{\[

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 6.4 \\
& 4.8 \\
& 6.6 \\
& 4.4 \\
& 6.7 \\
& 6.3
\end{aligned}
$$

\]} \& \multirow[b]{7}{*}{\[

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 6.4 \\
& 4.9 \\
& 6.5 \\
& 4.3 \\
& 6.8 \\
& 6.5
\end{aligned}
$$

\]} \& \& \& \multirow[b]{7}{*}{\[

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 5.9 \\
& 4.6 \\
& 5.9 \\
& 3.9 \\
& 6.4 \\
& 6.0
\end{aligned}
$$
\]} \& \& \& \& \multirow[b]{2}{*}{7.3} \& <br>

\hline Common stocks (200), Moody's.....percent \& \multirow[t]{7}{*}{$$
\begin{array}{r}
7.1 \\
5.6 \\
7.2 \\
4.6 \\
7.7 \\
7.4 \\
4.24
\end{array}
$$} \& \multirow[t]{7}{*}{\[

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 6.0 \\
& 4.5 \\
& 6.2 \\
& 4.3 \\
& 6.1 \\
& 6.2 \\
& 4.05
\end{aligned}
$$

\]} \& \& \& \& \multirow[t]{6}{*}{\[

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 6.1 \\
& 4.5 \\
& 6.2 \\
& 4.2 \\
& 6.5 \\
& 6.4
\end{aligned}
$$

\]} \& \multirow[t]{6}{*}{\[

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 5.8 \\
& 4.5 \\
& 5.8 \\
& 4.0 \\
& 6.4 \\
& 5.9
\end{aligned}
$$

\]} \& \& 5.9 \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{\[

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \text { 6. } 3 \\
& 5.0
\end{aligned}
$$
\]} \& \multirow[t]{3}{*}{6.8

5.2
6.9
6.9} \& \& 7. <br>
\hline Banks (15 stocks) --.-.-.-.-......... do \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& 4.6 \& \& \& 5.4 \& 5.3 <br>
\hline Industrials (125 stocks) .-.-.-.-. .-. .-. do - \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& 5.9 \& 6.4 \& \& 7.3 \& 7.4 <br>
\hline Insurance (10 stocks)....-.............do \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& 3.9 \& 4.1 \& 4.1 \& 4.5 \& 4.5 <br>
\hline Public utilities (25 stocks) ..............do. \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& 6.5 \& 6.6 \& 6.9 \& 7.6 \& <br>
\hline  \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& 6.3 \& 6.5 \& 6.8 \& 8.2 \& 7.2 <br>
\hline Preferred stocks, high-grade ( 15 stocks), Standard and Poor's Corp. $\dagger$....... percent \& \& \& 4.08 \& 4.10 \& 4.15 \& 4. 15 \& 4.05 \& 4.02 \& 4.04 \& 4.07 \& 4.11 \& 4.15 \& 4.21 <br>
\hline Stockholders (Common Stock) \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& <br>
\hline American Tel. \& Tel. Co., total..... number... \& \& \& 630, 386 \& \& \& 630, 956 \& \& \& 632, 293 \& \& \& \& <br>

\hline  \& \& \& 5, 742 \& \& \& 5,609 \& \& \& 5, 481 \& \& \& $$
5,281
$$ \& <br>

\hline Pennsylvania R. R. Co., total.-.-.............. do
Foreign \& \& \& 204,776
1, 680 \& \& \& 206,050
1,581 \& \& \& 205, 724
1,535 \& \& \& 205,012
1,447 \& <br>
\hline U. S. Steel Corporation, total --........do \& \& \& 164, 687 \& \& \& 164,785 \& \& \& 164, 262 \& \& \& 163, 732 \& <br>
\hline  \& \& \& 2, 664 \& \& \& 2, 605 \& \& \& 2, 590 \& \& \& 2,584 \& <br>
\hline Shares held by brokers.....percent of total.- \& \& \& 26.00 \& \& \& 25.30 \& \& \& 25.00 \& \& \& 25.40 \& <br>
\hline
\end{tabular}

FOREIGN TRADE


- Revised. $\ddagger$ Partially tax-exempt bonds.

1 Figure overstated owing to inclusion in October export statistics of an unusually large volume of shipments actually exported in earlier months.
-The publication of detailed foreign trede statistics has been discontinued for the duration of the war, effective with October data. Indexes of the volume of foreign trade in agricultural products and data on the value of exports and imports by grand divisions and countries and by economic classes, which have been shown regularly in the Survey are available through September 1941 in the February 1942 and earlier issues. For revised 1939 data on value of foreign trade see pp. 17 and 18 of the April 1941 issue. $\dagger$ Revised series. Earlier revised data for Standard and Poor's stock prices and preferred stock yields are shown respectively in table 37 , pp. $20-21$ and table 39 , p. 22 of the January 1942 Survey.

| Monthly statistics through December 1939, together with explanatory notes and references to the sources of the data, may be found in the 1940 Supplement to the Survey | 1942 | 1941 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | $\frac{\mathbf{1 9 4 2}}{\substack{\text { Janu- } \\ \text { ary }}}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | February | February | March | April | May | June | July | August | September | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Octo- } \\ & \text { ber } \end{aligned}$ | November | Decem- ber |  |

TRANSPORTATION AND COMMUNICATIONS

| TRANSPORTATION <br> Express Operations |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Operating revenue....-.-.-......-thous. of dol. Operating income. |  | 9,961 82 | 10,536 9 | 10,814 72 | 11,238 153 | 10,839 74 | 10,874 78 | $\begin{array}{r} 10,926 \\ 80 \end{array}$ | $11,942$ | $12,143$ | $11,904$ |  |  |
| Local Transit Lines |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Fares, average, cash ratet--......---...-cents - | 7.8033 | 7.8253 | 7.8199 | 7.8199 | 7.8061 | 7.8144 | 7.8144 | 7.8144 | 7.8005 | 7.8005 | 7.8005 | 7.8005 | 7.8005 |
| Passengers carried $\dagger$-.................thousands.- | 885, 128 | 775,068 | 855, 970 | 846,415 | 857, 679 | 809, 340 | 792, 539 | 793, 570 | 828, 576 | 895, 991 | 856, 773 | 941, 924 | 946, 315 |
| Operating revenues --............thous. of dol.- |  | 56, 220 | 61, 192 | 61, 427 | 62, 347 | 59,547 | 58, 576 | 59,342 | 60,715 | 65, 563 | 62, 427 | 68,807 | 68, 637 |
| Class I Steam Railways |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Freight carloadings (Federal Reserve indexes) $\dagger \dagger$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Combined index, unadjusted $\ldots$. $1335-39=100 \ldots$ | 126 | 115 | 120 | 108 | 131 | 136 | 138 | 140 | 145 | 144 | 141 | 128 | 129 |
| Coke | 130 | 129 | 132 | $\begin{array}{r}38 \\ 120 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 117 | 131 170 | 172 | 139 | 140 | 138 | 135 | 125 | 136 |
|  | 150 | 123 | 127 | 130 | 135 | 141 | 149 | 160 | 149 | 147 | 143 | 129 | 110 |
| Grains and grain | 108 | 85 | 97 | 96 | 107 | 123 | 163 | 125 | 122 | 104 | 115 | 113 | 125 |
| Livestock. | 75 | 75 | 74 | 82 | 82 | 69 | 70 | 80 | 111 | 146 | 117 | 97 | 95 |
| Merchand | 94 | 98 | 101 | 103 | 102 | 101 | 99 | 99 | 102 | 101 | 101 | 96 | 3 |
| Ore | 46 | 45 | 50 | 203 | 276 | 265 | 283 | 271 | 261 | 232 | 199 | 69 | 46 |
| Miscellaneous | 133 | 118 | 124 | 131 | 138 | 141 | 139 | 141 | 150 | 151 | 150 | 138 | 131 |
| Combined index, adjuste | 136 | 124 | 126 | 112 | 135 | 139 | 138 | 139 | 130 | 127 | 135 | 137 | 140 |
| Coal | 114 | 113 | 128 | 45 | 138 | 156 | 150 | 158 | 133 | 121 | 121 | 111 | 119 |
| Coke | 147 | 149 | 168 | 137 | 182 | 189 | 200 | 199 | 176 | 165 | 159 | 167 | 153 |
| Forest products. | 156 | 133 | 127 | 130 | 130 | 136 | 149 | 152 | 138 | 140 | 146 | 145 | 156 |
| Grains and grain p | 129 | 102 | 113 | 113 | 124 | 126 | 112 | 103 | 111 | 97 | 118 | 124 | 142 |
| Livestock | 93 | 93 | 93 | 93 | 91 | 88 | 83 | 84 | 84 | 95 | 93 | 101 |  |
| Merchandise, 1. | 98 | 101 | 100 | 102 | 102 | 102 | 100 | 99 | 97 | 97 | 99 | 100 | 97 |
| Ore | 183 148 | 181 131 | 192 | 266 130 | 266 136 | 152 | 156 | 155 | 149 | 178 | 204 | 246 | 186 |
| Freight-car loadings (A. A. R.) 1 |  | 181 |  |  |  | 139 | 140 | 141 | 135 | 133 | 144 | 149 | 152 |
|  | 3,123 | r 2, 867 | 3,818 | 2, 794 | 4, 161 | 3,510 | 3,413 | 4,464 | 3, 539 | 3, 6.58 | 4,318 | 3,046 | 3, 8.58 |
|  | 629 | ${ }^{\text {r }} 613$ | 818 | 163 | 676 | 642 | 578 | 840 | 652 | , 675 | 790 | 575 | 797 |
|  | 57 | + 57 | 70 | 38 | 64 | 54 | 53 | 66 | 52 | 53 | 64 | 54 | 71 |
|  | 185 | $\bigcirc 155$ | 197 | 159 | 205 | 175 | 174 | 248 | 176 | 184 | 214 | 153 | 208 |
| Grains and grain products............ do | 154 | ¢ 119 | 172 | 136 | 184 | 172 | 230 | 224 | 167 | 149 | 194 | 155 | 212 |
| Livestock -.-.-.-.-...........--... do | 42 | 41 | 52 | 46 | 57 | 39 | 38 | 55 | 59 | 82 | 82 | 53 | 65 |
|  | 597 | ¢ 605 | 797 | 648 | 795 | ${ }_{6}^{638}$ | 603 | 784 | 618 | 641 | 768 | 582 | 711 |
|  | 52 | 51 | 69 | 214 | 387 | 301 | 313 | 386 | 286 | 271 | 277 | 77 | ${ }^{65}$ |
| Miscellaneous, ---car surplus, totali | 1,407 59 | r 1,249 87 | 1,643 71 | $\begin{array}{r}1,390 \\ \hline 190\end{array}$ | 1,792 | 1, 490 | 1,425 | 1, 861 | $\begin{array}{r}1,529 \\ 41 \\ \hline 1\end{array}$ | 1,603 | 1,929 61 | $\begin{array}{r}1,396 \\ 75 \\ \hline 15\end{array}$ | 1,729 60 |
| Box cars $\ddagger . . . . . . .$. | 22 | 32 | 26 | 31 | 34 | 34 | 27 | 19 | 15 | 42 18 | 28 | ${ }_{27} 7$ | 22 |
| Coal carst. | 20 | 31 | 23 | 139 | 17 | 17 | 20 | 11 | 10 | 10 | 18 | 32 | 22 |
| Financial operations: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Operating revenues, total.....-thous. of dol. | 462, 486 | 358, 413 | 416, 319 | 375, ,008 | 442. 286 | ${ }^{455.023}$ | 485. 414 | 493, 674 | 488, 979 | 517,605 | 457, 012 | 479,560 | 480, 691 |
| Freight_------------------------- do |  | 296,146 | 346,633 | 305, 230 | 370.903 | 377, 534 | 405, 503 | 410, 213 | 411, 241 | 440. 122 | 385, 241 | 389, 223 | 392,571 |
|  | 327, 653 | 36,511 255,590 | 40,030 283,329 | 38,348 274,938 | 37,493 296,590 | + ${ }^{44,832}$ | 47, 402 | -49,773 | - 4312,521 | 42.231 381.502 | 40,519 335,614 | 53,868 352,532 | 55,697 348,781 |
| Taxes, joint facility and equip.rents*-do | 68,347 | 44,344 | 52, 363 | 47, 501 | 57,065 | 62, 829 | 69, 097 | 68, 513 | 72,622 | 62.446 | 52, 633 | 46, 480 | 62,944 |
| Net railway operating income.........-do | 66,486 | 58,479 | 80,627 | 52, 569 | 88,630 | 93, 261 | 106, 315 | 111, 318 | 104,070 | 93, 6.57 | 68, 765 | 80, 549 | 68, 966 |
|  | 23, 800 | 14, 304 | 35. 256 | 7,264 | 43, 137 | 52, 800 | 63, 528 | 65,500 | 59.324 | 53,676 | 29, 226 | 55, 492 | 25,700 |
| Operating results: Freight carried 1 mile |  | 34, 182 |  |  | 43,398 | 44,036 | 46,067 |  | 47,616 |  | 46,032 | 44, 545 | 46, 866 |
| Revenue per ton-mile -...........-...cents.- |  | . 899 | 929 | 1,052 | +,932 | - 4.927 | . 947 | - 902 | $\stackrel{+}{1} .928$ | - 1.922 | . 904 | $\stackrel{.943}{ }$ |  |
| Passengers carried 1 mile .-..............llions .- |  | 2,029 | 2,229 | 2,170 | 2,140 | 2,564 | 2,756 | 2,936 | 2,527 | 2,397 | 2,299 | 3,055 |  |
| Financial operations, adjusted:* |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Operating revenues, total......-- mil. of dol |  | 402.4 | 417.0 | 382.1 | 438.6 | 473.5 | 470.9 | 485.4 | 464.1 | 452.6 | 476.0 <br> 308 | 486.2 | 495.3 406.6 |
|  |  | 332.5 | 344.5 | 309.6 | 365.2 | 398.2 | 395.1 | 407.7 | 389.5 | 375.9 | 399. 7 | 403.2 | 406.6 |
| Passenger |  | 40.1 | 42.7 | 41.4 | 40.9 | 43.3 | 42.3 | 44.4 | 41.6 | 44.1 | 45.1 | 49.4 | 53.6 |
| Railway expenses....----.------.-.-- do |  | 318.6 | 334.2 | 323.2 | 345.6 | 363.4 | 370.5 | 374.4 | 379.4 | 403.2 | 403.1 | 409.8 | 413.1 |
| Net railway operating income-------- do |  | 83.8 | 82.9 | 59.0 | 93.0 | 110.1 | 100.4 | 111.0 | 84.7 | 49.4 | 72.9 | 76.4 | 82.3 |
| Net income.------------------------- ${ }^{\text {do }}$ |  | 42.8 | 40.8 | 17.1 | 50.4 | 68.2 | 57.6 | 65.5 | 42.5 | 10.8 | 33.5 | 37.0 |  |
| Waterway Traffic |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| New York State........-thous. of short tons | 0 | 0 | 0 | 250 | 610 | 624 | 720 | 557 | 507 | 700 | 534 | 0 | 0 |
| Panama, total.....-.....thous. of long tons. |  | 1,827 | 1,911 | 2,057 | 1, 989 | 1, 585 | 1,659 | 1,366 | 1,481 | 1,719 | 1,546 | 1,283 |  |
| In U. S. vessels .-.....................-do. |  | 968 | 1,027 | 1,080 | 1,133 | 887 | 910 | 818 | 719 | 882 | 818 | 538 |  |
| St. Lawrence-----.---- thous. of short tons | 0 | 0 | - | 308 | 900 | 1,001 | 1,043 | 975 | 944 | 948 | 774 | ${ }^{36}$ | 0 |
| Sault Ste. Marie..-------------------- do | 0 | 0 | 0 | 7,865 | 15, 153 | 14,673 | 15, 511 | 15, 235 | 14,401 | 13.923 | 12,223 | 2, 137 | ${ }_{0}^{0}$ |
| Welland--------------------------.- ${ }^{\text {do }}$ | 0 | 0 | 0 | 664 | 1,716 | 1.895 | 1,960 | 1, 858 | 1,620 | 1,688 | 1,466 | 369 |  |
| Allegheny | 167 | 187 | 213 | 186 | 310 | 320 | 330 | 352 | 326 | 332 | 230 | 244 | 177 |
| Mississippi (Government barges only) do.. |  | 100 | 127 | 159 | 214 | 250 | 270 | 265 | 211 | 251 | 240 | 119 |  |
| Monongahela ....-....--..............do | 2,762 | 2, 532 | 2,907 | 563 | 2,971 | 2,833 | 2,862 | 3, 105 | 2,492 | 2,863 | 2, 206 | 2.992 | 2,753 |
| Ohio (Pittsburgh district)--.---.-.-.-.- do | 1,410 | 1,424 | 1,587 | 653 | 1,727 | 1,785 | 1,781 | 1,771 | 1. 691 | 1,759 | 1,374 | 1,711 | 1,453 |
| Clearances, vessels in foreign trade: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total, U. S. ports ---------thous. of net tons. |  | 3. 6336 | 3,981 | 4,606 | 5,729 | 6,074 | 6. 716 | 6, 646 | 6, 011 | ค. 072 | ${ }^{(a)}$ |  |  |
|  |  | 2. 319 | 2,532 | 2,902 | 3, 579 | 3, 957 | 4,584 | 4,418 | 3,978 | 4, 040 | ${ }^{(a)}$ |  |  |
| United States.........................do...- |  | 1,317 | 1,449 | 1,704 | 2, 149 | 2,117 | 2,132 | 2, 229 | 2,033 | 2,031 | ( ${ }^{\text {a }}$ |  |  |
| Travel |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Operations on scheduled air lines: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Miles flown.-.-...............thous. of miles .- |  | 8.786 | 9,953 | 10. 537 | 11,668 | 11, 472 | 12, 154 | 12,472 | 12, 127 | 12,200 | 11,501 | 10,855 |  |
| Express carried --t.........---........pounds. |  | 1,109,352 | 1,214,817 | 1,352,181 | 1,462,121 | 1,544,111 | 1,822,217 | 1,842,858 | 1,962,284 | 1.760,770 | 1,689,093 | 2,385.786 |  |
| Passengers carried -----------....--number.- |  | 218, 163 | 245,924 | 308.644 | 363, 954 | 380.990 | 398,434 | 447,316 | 455, 647 | 420,393 | 324, 546 | 318, 777 |  |
| Passenger-miles flown-.-.-.thous. of miles |  | 84, 640 | 96, 662 | 114, 749 | 133, 979 | 141, 906 | 147,419 | 158, 068 | 158, 151 | 150,920 | 115,825 | 111,077 |  |
| Average sale per occupied room.....- dollars.-- Rooms occupied........-percent of total.- | 3.39 70 | 3.32 69 | $\begin{array}{r}3.24 \\ 63 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 3.47 69 | 3.13 70 7 | 3.30 66 | $\begin{array}{r}3.29 \\ 64 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 3. 56 | 3.52 69 | 3. 55 | 3.61 69 | 3.39 61 | 3. 41 |
| Restaurant sales index......--..... $1929=100$. | 101 | 99 | -93 | 109 | 106 | -107 | 103 | 115 | r 108 | 108 | 114 | 103 | 107 |
| Foreign travel: <br> U. S. citizens, arrivals. $\qquad$ number |  | 19,818 | 23, 933 | 15,958 | 12,409 | 13,203 | 13,491 | 14,613 | 11, 328 | 11,668 | 8,991 | 10,799 |  |
| U. S. citizens, departures................do |  | 19,726 | 32,746 | 18,779 | 9, 502 | 17,277 | 10,739 | 13,718 | 11,807 | 9,942 | 8. 748 | 11, 339 |  |
|  |  | 920 | 1,216 | 1,416 | 1,524 | 1,676 | 853 | 729 | 612 | 714 | 945 | 686 |  |
| Immigrants. |  | 3, 133 | 4,500 | 4,813 | 4,268 | 6,002 | 3, 083 | 3, 359 | 3,911 | 2,188 | 2,256 | 2, 581 |  |
|  | 5,790 | 1,943 | 2,897 | 3,015 | 4,362 | 4,878 | 5,673 | 5,734 | 4,687 | 4,331 | 5, 177 | 4, 549 | 5,145 |

Revised. I Data for March, May, August, November 1941, and January 1942 are for 5 weeks; other months, 4 weeks.
New series. Adjusted data on financial operations of railways beginning 1921 appear in table $33, \mathrm{p} .16$ of the September 1940 issue. The new series on taxes and joint facility and equipment rents is shown to provide fagures for obtaining total railway expenses as given in the adjusted figures of ganancial operations
 23, pp. 21-22 of the August 1941 Survey.
$\ddagger$ 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, together with explanatory notes and references to the sources of the data, may be found in the 1940 Supplement to the Survey | 1942 | 1941 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \mathbf{1 9 4 2} \\ & \hline \begin{array}{c} \text { Janu- } \\ \text { ary } \end{array} \end{aligned}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | February | Febrisary | March | April | May | June | July | August | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Sep- } \\ & \text { tember } \end{aligned}$ | October | Novem- ber | December |  |

## TRANSPORTATION AND COMMUNICATIONS-Continued

| TRANSPORTATION-Continued Travel-Continued National parks: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 59,338 | r 100, 257 | 115,911 | 190, 150 | 327, 550 | 578,071 | 1,029,648 | 1,112,293 | 430, 608 | 253, 489 | 129, 890 | 59,812 | 60, 767 |
| Automohiles....---------..-.------... do | 16, 821 | г 27, 943 | 33, 521 | 58,916 | 100, 230 | 173, 139 | 292, 273 | 302,025 | 132, 359 | 78, 112 | 39,383 | 18,152 | 17,477 |
| Pullman Co.: <br> Revenue passenger-miles.........-thousands |  | 791, 221 | 925, 694 | 766, 222 | 714, 012 | 897, 614 | 825, 8 | 850, 348 | 797, | 840, 925 | 763, 624 | 1,017,616 | 1,273,822 |
| Passenger revenues ....-...-...thous. of dol. |  | 4,974 | 5, 621 | 4,787 | 4,389 | 5,145 | 4,880 | 5,074 | 4,857 | 5, 138 | 4,776 | 5,608 | 6,929 |
| COMMUNICATIONS <br> Telephone carriers: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Operating revenues .----.-....thous. of do |  | 111. 219 | 116, 883 | 118, 132 | 119,933 | 120,113 | 120, 116 | 119,224 | 121,259 | 124,000 | 119,818 | 128, 993 | 128, 257 |
| Station revenues------------------.- do |  | 72, 752 | 74, 585 | 75, 598 | 75, 709 | 75, 524 | 74, 858 | 74, 236 | 76,470 | 78,700 | 77, 292 | 80, 229 | 79, 974 |
|  |  | 29, 250 | 32, 975 | 33, 238 | 34,783 | 35,072 | 35, 543 | 35, 266 | 35,029 | 35, 368 | 32, 526 | 37,782 | 37, 441 |
| Operating expenses.......................-d |  | 70,648 | 73, 403 | 75,390 | 77,576 | 76,626 | 80,329 | 77, 934 | 79, 159 | 82,052 | 79, 651 | 87, 307 | 82,935 |
| Net operating income |  | 19,375 | 20, 986 | 20,639 | 20,164 | 21,037 | 18, 554 | 19, 553 | 20,477 | 20, 165 | 19,645 | 32, 532 | 21, 165 |
| Phones in service, end of month_thousand |  | 19,966 | 20, 107 | 20,232 | 20,366 | 20,443 | 20,535 | 20,657 | 20,817 | 20,954 | 21,067 | 21, 206 | 21,362 |
| Telegraph and cable carriers: $\dagger$ Opous of dol |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Operating revenues, totalf - ....thous. of dol |  | $\begin{array}{r} 10,667 \\ 9,832 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 11,961 \\ & 10,982 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 12,430 \\ & 11,473 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 12,850 \\ & 11,830 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 12,728 \\ & 11,731 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 12,875 \\ & 11,734 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 12,674 \\ & 11,616 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 12,555 \\ & 11,461 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} 12,566 \\ 11,493 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 11,583 \\ & 10,436 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 15,448 \\ & 14,089 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 12,732 \\ 11,563 \end{array}$ |
| Western Union Telegraph Co., revenues from cable operations ....thous of dol |  | 451 | 525 | 510 | 514 | 498 | 551 | 499 | 518 | 553 | 533 | 734 | 620 |
| Cable carriers.........................d. ${ }^{\text {do }}$ |  | 835 | 980 | 957 | 1,020 | 997 | 1,141 | 1,058 | 1,094 | 1,073 | 1,147 | 1,359 | 1,169 |
| Operating expenses $\dagger$ |  | 9,290 | 9,884 | 10,298 | 10,691 | 10,516 | 10,965 | 10,758 | 10,830 | 10,809 | 10,276 | 12, 003 | 11, 054 |
| operating income |  | 667 | 1,303 | 1,359 | 1,330 | 637 | 966 | 1,065 | 782 | 784 | 390 | 2,215 | 585 |
|  |  | 202 | 896 | 879 | 873 | 267 | 513 | 568 | 401 | 316 | d 88 | 1,488 | 61 |
| Radiotelegraph carriers, operating revenues |  | 1,253 | 1,399 | 1,348 | 1,354 | 1,337 | 1,386 | 1,264 | 1,205 | 1,316 | 1,197 | 1,442 | 1,163 |

CHEMICALS AND ALLIED PRODUCTS

${ }^{-}$Revised. ${ }^{\circ}$ Deficit. $\delta$ Data revised for 1939; for exports, see table 14, p. 17, and for imports, table 15, p. 18, of the April 1941 Survey.
a Publication of detailed foreign trade statistics and data on clearances of vessels in foreign trade has been discontinued tor the duration of the war.
${ }^{b}$ Data are no longer available for publication. $\ddagger$ Revisions for quarters of 1940 not shown in the December 1941 Survey will be shown in a subsequent issue. I The compilation of data on consumption, production, purchases, shipments, and stocks of sulfuric acid by fertilizer manufacturers formerly published in the Survey has been discontinued; the Bureau of the Census is now collecting similar information from all producers of sulfuric acid; these data on the new basis are available beginning with September 1941.
$\dagger$ Revised selies. Data for telegraph and cable carriers revised beginning 1934, see table 48, p. 16, of the November 1940 Survey.
New series. Data beginning 1926 for price or synthetic, refined methanol will be shown in a subsequent issue. The series for natural refined methanol is the same series that has been shown in previous issues of the survey.

| Monthly statistics through December 1939, together with explanatory notes and references to the sources of the data, may be found in the 1940 Supplement to the Survey | 1942 | 1941 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | $\frac{1942}{\begin{array}{c} \text { Janu- } \\ \text { ary } \end{array}}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | February | February | March | April | May | June | July | August | Sep- tember | October | November | $\begin{gathered} \text { Decem- } \\ \text { ber } \end{gathered}$ |  |

## CHEMICALS AND ALLIED PRODUCTS-Continued

| AND BYPRODUCTS-Con. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Animal, including fish oils, quarterlyt-Con. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Consumption, factory ......... thous. of lb |  |  | 45,542 |  |  | 54, 554 |  |  | 50, 018 |  |  | 54, 513 |  |
| Production...-.......-...............do- |  |  | 15, 846 |  |  | 6,271 |  |  | 83, 140 |  |  | 81,685 |  |
| Stocks, end of quarter |  |  | 157, 223 |  |  | 123,661 |  |  | 162, 659 |  |  | 189,916 |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Consumption, crude, factory (quarterly) $\ddagger$ mil. of 1 b . |  |  | 1,096 |  |  | 1,027 |  |  | 788 |  |  | 1,106 |  |
| Exports-.-.-.-...-...........thous. of ib.- |  | 37,275 | 12,685 | 11, 246 | 11,017 | 11, 437 | 4,729 | 7,185 | 7,428 | (b) |  | 1,106 |  |
| Imports, total §----...-------------- do-- |  | 61,097 | 57,672 | 82,135 | 59,559 | 53, 087 | 69,615 | 94, 756 | 93, 221 | (b) |  |  |  |
| Paint oils $\dagger$----.-.---.-.-........... do |  | 1,070 | 5,395 | 6,992 | 10,856 | 8,596 | 13, 322 | 7,120 |  | (b) |  |  |  |
| All other vegetable oils $\dagger$-..-..........do |  | 60,028 | 52, 277 | 75, 143 | 48,703 | 44, 491 | 56, 293 | 87, 636 | 87, 453 | (b) |  |  |  |
| Production (quarterly) $\ddagger$--......-mil. of |  |  | 1,059 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1,205 |  |
|  |  |  | 914 |  |  | 660 |  |  | 700 |  |  | 902 |  |
|  |  |  | 637 |  |  | 497 |  |  | 300 |  |  | 450 |  |
| Copra: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Consumption, factory (quarterly) $\ddagger$.short tons. Imports. |  | 16,271 | 69,423 20,199 | 18,672 | 26,872 | 64,550 24,943 | 17,259 | 25, 487 | 36, 303 | ( ${ }^{\text {a }}$ |  | 64, 993 |  |
| Stocks, end of quarter $\ddagger$ |  |  | 34, 851 |  |  | 28, 109 |  |  | 36, 413 |  |  | 33, 789 |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Consumption, factory: <br> Crude (quarterly) $\ddagger$............thous. of Jb |  |  | 161,405 |  |  | 184, 118 |  |  | 187, 302 |  |  |  |  |
| Refined (quarterly) $\ddagger$----.............do.- |  |  | 61,126 |  |  | 68,904 |  |  | 73, 983 |  |  | - 78.028 |  |
| In oleomargarine...-.-.-............-. do | 728 | 1,296 | 1,424 | 1,381 | 1,468 | 1,435 | 2,474 | 2,421 | 3,574 | 4. 680 | 4, 198 | 4, 153 | 2,146 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Refined |  |  | 80,703 |  |  | 90, 962 |  |  | 93, 710 |  |  | 97, 464 |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Refined. |  |  | 15,550 |  |  | 15,064 |  |  | 16,994 |  |  | 178, ${ }^{1648}$ |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Consumption (crush)...thous of short tons.- | 413 | 456 | 374 | 302 | 185 | 121 | 79 | 107 | $\begin{array}{r}419 \\ 1.040 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 669 | ${ }_{586}^{586}$ | 505 | 474 |
| Receipts at mills-........-.-........-. do...- | 144 | ${ }_{841} 22$ | 150 | 86 401 | 51 | 44 190 | 19 | 105 | 1,049 749 | 1,264 | 679 1, 437 | - $\begin{array}{r}361 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 218 1,037 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Exports§ -.--------------------short ton |  | 54 | ${ }^{6}$ | 31 | 21 | 114 | 1 | 53 | 102 | (b) |  |  |  |
|  | 176, 833 | 202, 397 | 165, 087 | 133, 762 | 84, 306 | 52, 976 | 35, 503 | 46, 186 | 180,929 | 294, 821 | 255, 608 | 222, 533 | 206, 817 |
| Stocks at mills, end o | 372, 208 | 253, 963 | 245, 397 | 256, 406 | 254, 729 | 224, 275 | 164, 444 | 131,618 | 174,385 | 291, 815 | 356, 670 | 380, 366 | 370, 664 |
| Cottonseed oil, crude: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Stocks, end of month ......-.-.......- do | 170, 913 | 177, 509 | 167, 475 | 126, 142 | 94, 710 | 51, 961 | 29,708 | 32, 107 | 79,584 | 133, 228 | 159, 259 | 169,998 | 181, 533 |
| Cottonseed oil, refined: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Consumption, factory (quartery) | 14,738 | 11,626 | 13,142 | 12,896 | 11, 444 | 10,816 | 11,413 | 10,131 | 12,525 | 13,708 | 14,650 | -14, 129 | 14,427 |
| Price, wholesale, summer, yellow, prime (N. Y.) |  |  | 071 | 086 | 105 | 115 | 118 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 130, 622 | 143,760 | 125,702 | 130, 735 | 96, 635 | 76,620 | 49,627 | 32,828 | 63, 536 | 143, 761 | 142, 251 | 136, 112 | 119,457 |
| Stocks, end of mont | 351,683 | 507, 344 | 505, 997 | 476, 030 | 423, 397 | 372, 756 | 294, 005 | 234, 242 | 178, 724 | 203, 544 | 273,448 | 314, 330 | 322,972 |
| Flaxseed:Imports $\ldots$ a |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Shipments | 141 | 133 | 74 | 139 | 140 | 185 | 161 | 297 | 412 | 120 | 67 | 101 | 311 |
| Stocks. | 3,105 | 3,952 | 3,620 | 2, 743 | 2, 299 | 1,885 | 1,107 | 3,864 | 4,773 | 4,714 | 4, 443 | 3,897 | 3,430 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Receipts <br> Shipment | 3 249 | 159 | ${ }_{\left(a^{2}\right)}^{159}$ | 193 <br> 168 <br> 18 | 178 416 | 165 310 | $\stackrel{219}{207}$ | 348 <br> 109 | 1,252 319 1,418 | 1,000 481 | 438 | 180 467 | ${ }_{36}^{17}$ |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Price, wholesale, No. 1 (Mpls.) dol per bu.- | 2.33 | 1.75 | 1.80 | 1. 93 | 1.87 | 1.87 | 1. 92 | 1.89 | 1.99 | 1.87 | 1.84 | 2.00 | 2.23 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | 34 | 27. 2 | 1,201 | 813 | 392 | 907 | 914 | 1,740 | a) |  |  |  |
| Shipments from Minneapolis ........-. do .-. | 37,640 | 30, 760 | 27,800 | 30, 680 | 20, 240 | 22, 360 | 29, 280 | 32, 120 | 45, 840 | 37,400 | 34, 360 | 53, 760 | 51, 840 |
| Linseed oil: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Price, wholesale (N. Y.) | . 119 | . 095 | - 0909 | . 107 | . 108 | 143, 108 | . 113 | . 112 | - 114 | 108 | . 101 | 14, 108 | . 113 |
| Production (quarterly) .-.-.....thous. of do.. |  |  | 196, 281 |  |  | 183,309 |  |  | 236,744 |  |  | 251,723 |  |
| Shipments from Minneapolis ...-.-.......do....Stocks at factory, end of quartert................. | 22, 250 | 14,950 | $\begin{array}{r} 18,900 \\ 192,850 \end{array}$ | 21,600 | 20,300 | $\begin{array}{r} 21,050 \\ 150,936 \end{array}$ | 24,300 | 21, 500 | $\begin{gathered} 21,900 \\ 161,255 \end{gathered}$ | 21,350 | 15,750 | $\begin{array}{r} 17,950 \\ 198,579 \end{array}$ | 22,000 |
| Soybeans:* |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Consumption (quarterly) .......thous of bu |  |  | 17, 505 |  |  | 15,873 |  |  | 13, 175 |  |  | 19, 232 |  |
| Price, wholesale, No. 2, yellow (Chicago) dol. per bu | 1.95 | . 95 | 1.04 | 1.20 | 1.32 | 1.39 | 1.50 | 1.57 | 1.83 | 1.58 | 1.60 | 1.67 | 1.83 |
| Production (erop estimate) ....- thous of bu .- |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | ${ }^{1106,712}$ |  |
| Stocks, end of quarter---.-............do. |  |  | 10,515 |  |  | 8,481 |  |  | 690 |  |  | 19,431 |  |
| Soybean oil:* <br> Consumption, refined (quarterly) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| thous. of lb . |  |  | 107, 263 |  |  | 104, 210 |  |  | 90, 803 |  |  | 98, 205 |  |
| Price, wholesale, refined, domestic (N. Y.) dol. per lb.- | . 135 | . 067 | . 073 | . 091 | . 104 | . 114 | . 120 | . 114 | . 124 | . 125 | . 121 | . 126 | . 132 |
| Production (quarterly): |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Crude-...-.-............................................... |  |  | 151,705 114,219 |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & 141,584 \\ & 126,301 \end{aligned}$ |  |  | $\begin{array}{r} 115,686 \\ 96,951 \end{array}$ |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & 177,217 \\ & 108,850 \end{aligned}$ |  |
| Stocks, end of quarter: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Consumption (tax-paid withdrawals) $\oplus$-do.... Price, wholesale, standard, uncolored (Chi- | 31,767 | 27,871 | 34, 332 | 30,583 | 26,857 | 25,719 | 25,909 | 25,174 | 33,095 | 33,932 | 32,147 | 33,754 | 35, 848 |
| cago) --................................. per 1 b .- | ${ }_{32} .153$ | . 120 | ${ }_{29} .125$ | . 130 | ${ }^{.130}$ | ${ }_{\text {a }} .133$ | ${ }^{.} 140$ | ${ }_{24} .140$ | ${ }_{3} .140$ | . 140 | ${ }_{3} .140$ | . 145 | . 154 |


| Monthly statistics through December 1939, together with explanatory notes and references to the sources of the data, may be found in the 1940 Supplement to the Survey | 1942 | 1941 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1942 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | February | February | March | April | May | June | July | August | $\begin{gathered} \text { Sep- } \\ \text { tember } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Octo- } \\ & \text { ber } \end{aligned}$ | November | Decem- ber | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Janu- } \\ & \text { ary- } \end{aligned}$ |

CHEMICALS AND ALLIED PRODUCTS-Continued

| OILS, FATS, AND BYPRODUCTS-Con. Shortenings and compounds: Production $\square$ thous of 1 b Stocks, end of quarter do | . 165 |  | $\begin{array}{r} 355,698 \\ 46,417 \end{array}$ |  |  | $\begin{array}{r} 410,382 \\ 45,967 \end{array}$ |  |  | $\begin{array}{r} 327,615 \\ 50,474 \end{array}$ |  |  | $\begin{array}{r} 315,777 \\ 53,351 \end{array}$ |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Vegetable, price, wholesale, tierces (Chicago) <br> PAINT SALES dol. per $\mathrm{lb}_{\text {-. }}$ |  | . 094 | . 097 | . 111 | . 124 | . 133 | . 143 | . 145 | . 153 | . 156 | . 153 | . 156 | . 164 |
| Calcimines, plastic and cold-water paints: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Calcimines-----------------thous. of dol.- |  | 182 | 30143 | 34255 | 23360 | 20253 | 17851 | 18357 | 195 | 17169 | 16140 | 21747 | 19047 |
| Plastic paints |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Cold-water paints: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 185 |
|  |  | 279 | 376 | 483 | 513 | 392 | 389 | 359 | 462 | 471 | 278 | 496 | 185 428 |
| Paint, varnish, lacquer, and fillers: $\dagger$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | 30,741 | 36,599 | 47, 239 | 53,062 | 49,072 | 44,407 | 44, 140 | 45,334 | 46, 178 | 37,531 | 37,861 | 42,032 |
|  |  | 14, 974 | 17,033 | 19,266 | 20,544 | 21,022 | 20, 133 | 20, 247 | 19,709 | 21, 454 | 18,727 | 19,200 | 19,190 |
|  |  | 15,767 | 19,566 | 27, 972 | 32, 518 | 28, 049 | 24, 275 | 23, 893 | 25, 625 | 24,724 | 18,804 | 18,661 | 22,842 |
| Unclassified.-.----------.-.-.-.-----do. |  | 2,950 | 3,586 | 4,725 | 5,351 | 5,265 | 4,573 | 4, 506 | 5,029 | 4,960 | 3,837 | 3,848 | 5,012 |
| CELLULOSE PLASTIC PRODUCTS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Production ..............--.............d. do..-- |  | 1,132 | 1,308 | 1,420 | 1,372 | 1,387 | 1,309 | 1,437 | 1,479 | 1, 521 | 1,483 | 1,485 | 1,618 |
| Cellulose-acetate:- <br> Sheets, rods, and tubes: $\odot$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Sheets, rods, and tubes: $\odot$ Consumption in reporting company <br>  |  | ${ }^{3}$ | 10 | 12 | 14 | 18 | 14 | 17 | 19 | 21 | 22 | 23 |  |
|  |  | 344 | 465 | 402 | 524 | 513 | 507 | 573 | 585 | 630 | 558 | 501 | 585 |
|  |  | 335 | 373 | 408 | 472 | 523 | 541 | 580 | 622 | 712 | 609 | 534 | 528 |
| Moulding composition: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | 1,879 1,642 | 2, 232 1,991 | 2, 2,25 | 2,319 2,146 | -2, 264 | 2,467 2,346 | 2,670 2,506 | 2,991 2,813 | 3,439 3,453 | 2,979 2,777 | 3,397 3,165 | 3,789 3,597 |
| ROOFING |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | 3, 105 | 3, 141 | $\begin{array}{r} 3,753 \\ 987 \end{array}$ | 3, 987 | $\begin{aligned} & 4,062 \\ & 1,178 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r}3,981 \\ 1,157 \\ \hline 1\end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 4,146 \\ & 1,227 \end{aligned}$ |  | 3,8251,070 |  |  |
|  |  | 2,515 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 4,737 1,345 |  | 3,033 813 | 2,743675761 |
|  |  | 690 | 1,038 | 1,255 | 1,564 | 1,436 | 1,549 | 1,543 | 1, 335 | 1,724 | 1,315 | 955 |  |
|  |  | 1,014 | 1,266 | 1,080 | 1,202 | 1,153 | 1,334 | 1,281 | 1,385 | 1,668 | 1,441 | 1,265 | 1,307 |

ELECTRIC POWER AND GAS

| ELECTRIC POWER |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Production, total *..............mil. of $k$ w,hr. .- | 14,084 | 12,293 | 13,095 | 12,885 | 13,616 | 13,671 | 14,226 | 14,540 | 14,348 | 15,236 | 14,481 | 15,639 | ${ }^{*} 15,646$ |
| By source: <br> Fuel | 9,663 | 8,381 | 8,706 | 8, 051 | 9,363 | 9,614 | 9,838 | 10,610 | 10,351 | 11,034 | 10,395 | 11, 148 | +11,050 |
|  | 4,421 | 3,912 | 4,388 | 4,834 | 4,253 | 4,056 | 4,388 | 3,930 | 1, 3,997 | 4,202 | 4,086 | 4,491 | - r 4,595 |
| By type of producer: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Privately and municipally owned electric utilities................................ of $\mathrm{kw} \cdot-\mathrm{hr} .-$ | 12,612 | 11,027 | 12,061 | 11,575 | 12, 105 | 12, 173 | 12, 742 | 13,037 | 12,874 | 13,678 | 13,050 | 14, 215 | 14, 110 |
| Other producers........-.-.-.-.-.-. do.-.- | 1,472 | 1,266 | 1,034 | 1,309 | 1, 511 | 1,498 | 1, 484 | 1,503 | 1,473 | 1,558 | I, 431 | 1, 424 | r 1, 536 |
| Sales to ultimate customers, total $\dagger$ (Edectric Institute) |  | 10,801 | 10,895 | 10, 809 | 11,080 | 11,385 | 11,629 | 12,081 | 12, 122 | 12,363 | 12, 289 | 12,753 |  |
| Residential or domestic..--............do..-- |  | 2, 195 | 2,060 | 1, 990 | 1, 904 | 1,909 | 1,927 | 1,969 | 2,032 | 2, 092 | 2,266 | 2, 393 |  |
|  |  | 123 | 117 | 131 | 148 | 231 | 1, 283 | - 329 | 297 | 226 | 170 | 148 |  |
| Commercial and industrial: <br> Small light and power $\qquad$ do |  | 2,009 | 1,924 | 1,927 | 1,914 | 1, 980 | 2,045 | 2, 131 | 2,120 | 2, 100 | 2, 163 | 2,189 |  |
| Large light and power..........-.-.-.-.-.- do |  | 5, 456 | 5,750 | 5,821 | 6, 194 | 6, 385 | 6, 474 | 6, 724 | 6, 747 | 6, 934 | 6,653 | 6, 867 |  |
| Street and highway lighting.-.-.------ do |  | 185 | 179 | 160 | 146 | 138 | 140 | 154 | 170 | 193 | 206 | 224 |  |
| Other public authorities.-.-.-.-----.-. - do |  | 251 | 248 | 241 | 243 | 240 | 247 | 259 | 250 | 275 | 281 | 301 |  |
| Railways and railroads...-.---.-.-.-....- do |  | 519 | 553 | 485 | 482 | 461 | 472 | 473 | 467 | 501 | 503 | 569 |  |
|  |  | 63 | 64 | 54 | 50 | 40 | 41 | 40 | 39 | 42 | 47 | 63 |  |
| Revenue from sales to ultimate customers $\dagger$ <br> (Edison Electric Institute) $\qquad$ thous. of dol |  | 217, 629 | 212,603 | 210,078 | 209, 707 | 215, 010 | 217,685 | 223, 561 | 225, 751 | 228, 833 | 233, 963 | 239, 461 |  |
| Manufactured gas: $\dagger$ GAS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Customers, total.-.------------- thousands.- |  | 10, 149 | 10,119 | 10, 142 | 10, 404 | 10, 253 | 10, 284 | 10, 309 | 10,390 | 10, 405 | 10, 416 | 10, 463 |  |
| Domestic do |  | 9,383 | 9,354 | 9, 362 | 9,620 | 9, 481 | 9,522 | 9,544 | 9, 608 | 9, 606 | 9,606 | 9, 635 |  |
| House heating -------------------- do |  | 294 | 280 | 295 | 304 | 292 | 283 | 283 | 307 | 332 | 351 | 367 |  |
| Industrial and commercial..-.......do |  | 463 | 473 | 473 | 468 | 469 | 468 | 470 | 466 | 456 | 450 | 451 |  |
| Sales to consumers, total...-.-mil. of cu. ft |  | 38, 046 | 38, 025 | 35, 347 | 32,666 | 30, 290 | 27, 672 | 26,896 | 29, 022 | 31,622 | 35,483 | 39,602 |  |
| Domestic -.-.-..........................-d. do. |  | 16,997 | 16, 866 | 16,297 | 16,615 | 16,887 | 15,510 | 15,008 | 16,633 | 17,332 | 15, 760 | 16,091 |  |
| House heating .-------------------- do |  | 10, 095 | 9,453 | 6,981 | 4. 256 | 2,149 | 1,341 | 1,101 | 1.198 | 2,385 | 7,444 | 10, 677 |  |
| Industrial and commercial..-....-...d. do...- |  | 10,704 | 11,4.57 | 11,857 | 11,596 | 11,085 | 10,628 | 10,631 | 11,009 | 11,671 | 12, 011 | 12, 513 |  |
| Revenue from sales to consumers, total thous. of dol.- |  | 35, 166 | 34,489 | 32,651 | 31,974 | 30,573 | 28, 260 | 27,740 | 29,835 | 31,796 | 33,606 | 36, 024 |  |
| Domestic....----.-.-.-.................do. |  | 21, 247 | 20, 851 | 20, 993 | 22, 398 | 22,174 | 20,697 | 20, 319 | 21, 967 | 22, 653 | 21, 869 | 21,985 |  |
| House heating --.---------.-.-.-.-.- do |  | 6,784 | 6,419 | 4,399 | 2, 507 | 1,632 | 1,078 | -920 | 1, 114 | 1,937 | 4, 242 | 6, 182 |  |
| Industrial and commercial...........do |  | 6,987 | 7,055 | 7,111 | 6,941 | 6,665 | 6,392 | 6,391 | 6,644 | 7,066 | 7,332 | 7,675 |  |
| Natural gas: $\dagger$ total |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Customers, total.................... thousand |  | 7,773 | 7,824 | 7,810 | 7,829 | 7,802 | 7,848 | 7,862 | 7,922 | 7,991 | 8,152 | 8,195 |  |
|  |  | 7,182 | 7,223 | 7,216 | 7,250 | 7,252 | 7,293 | 7,316 | 7,374 | 7,425 | 7,534 | 7,566 |  |
| Industrial and commercial.-.-.-.-. do |  | - 589 | 7 599 | - 592 | 7 576 | - 548 | - 552 | - 544 | - 546 | - 564 | -615 | -626 |  |
| Sales to consumers, total....-. mil. of cu. f |  | 157, 611 | 156, 230 | 141, 480 | 120, 558 | 110,983 | 110,694 | 111,583 | 115,945 | 127, 795 | 144, 111 | 161, 750 |  |
| Domestic.-.-.--------.----------- do |  | 56,914 | 54.887 | 43, 690 | 28,971 | 21, 124 | 18,357 | 16, 876 | 17,894 | 22,515 | 37.138 | 50, 964 |  |
| Ind'l., com'l., and elec. generation...do..... |  | 98,440 | 85.084 | 96, 716 | 89,459 | 87,481 | 90, 226 | 91,862 | 95, 357 | 102, 575 | 104,246 | 107, 668 |  |
| Revenue from sales to consumers, total thous. of dol. |  | 57, 356 | 56, 232 | 48,911 | 39, 030 | 37, 761 | 32, 025 | 31,480 | 32, 231 | - 36,844 | 46,553 | 10, 56,289 |  |
|  |  | 35, 086 | 33,907 | 28, 328 | 20,649 | 16,372 | 14,504 | 13, 573 | 13,865 | 16,934 | 24, 711 | 32,315 |  |
| Ind'l., com'l., and elec. generation..-do.. |  | 21, 920 | 21,960 | 20, 424 | 18, 101 | 17,113 | 17, 174 | 17,564 | 18,045 | 19, 583 | 21, 468 | 23,541 | ..----.. |

*Revised. §Data revised for 1939; see table 14, p. 17, of the April 1941 Survey. a See note "b" on p. S-22.

- Includes consumption in reporting company plants. †Excludes consumption in reporting company plants. for all months of 1940 are shown on p. 41 of the June 1941 Survey.
$\odot$ Beginning with February 1941, data do not include cellulose acetate safety glass sheets
$\dagger$ Revised series. Manufactured and natural 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. Data on sales of paint, varnish, lacquer, and fillers cover 680 companies and replace the series for 579 companies previously shown in the Survey; earlier data will shown in issue.

| Monthly statistics through December 1939, together with explanatory notes and references to the sources of the data, may be found in the 1940 Supplement to the Survey | 1942 | 1941 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | $\frac{1942}{\begin{array}{c} \text { Janu- } \\ \text { ary } \end{array}}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | February | Febru ary | March | April | May | June | July | August | September | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Octo- } \\ & \text { ber } \end{aligned}$ | Novem- <br> ber | Decem. ber |  |

FOODSTUFFS AND TOBACCO


| 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 | 1942 | 1941 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | $\frac{1942}{\frac{\text { Janu- }}{\text { ary }}}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Febru－ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Febru- } \\ \text { ary } \end{gathered}$ | March | April | May | June | July | August | Sep－ tember | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Octo- } \\ & \text { ber } \end{aligned}$ | Novem－ ber | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Deeem- } \\ & \text { ber } \end{aligned}$ |  |

## FOODSTUFFS AND TOBACCO－Continued

| GRAINS，ETC．－Continued |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Exports，including mealsi．．．－．－．${ }^{\text {thous．}}$ of bu |  | 558 | 40 | 175 | 1，016 | 295 | 1，370 | 1，211 | 2， 834 | ， |  |  |  |
|  | 29，732 | 7，219 | 8，811 | 9，549 | 9， 194 | 9， 421 | 8，736 | 9， 514 | 9，676 | 29，256 | 28，653 | 28，579 | ${ }^{2} 10,118$ |
|  | 82 | ． 6 | ． 66 | 69 | 72 | ． 74 | 74 | 75 | 75 | 70 | 71 | 76 | 82 |
| No．3，white（Chicago）．．．．．．．．．．．．．．do | 96 | 66 | ． 70 | 72 | ． 78 | ． 82 | 85 | 84 | 81 | ． 75 | ． 78 | ． 83 | 82 90 |
| Weighted avg．， 5 markets，all grades do． | 78 | 58 | ． 62 | 67 | 69 | ． 71 | 71 | 74 | 73 | .67 | 66 | 72 | 78 |
| Production（crop estimate）．．．．．thous．of bu |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 12，672，541 |  |
| Receipts，principal markets．．．．－．－．－．－．－do | 30，357 | 13，862 | 18，628 | 17， 403 | 24， 846 | 19，244 | 22， 123 | 18，776 | 27，496 | 24，041 | 24， 354 | 28， 107 | 29， 494 |
| Shipments，principal markets | 15，849 | 7，091 | 9，280 | 14，012 | 22，133 | 19，098 | 22， 712 | 15， 124 | 20， 555 | 17，099 | 15，847 | 13， 193 | 16，280 |
| Stocks，commercial，end of month．－－－．－do | 59，884 | 70，142 | 71， 290 | 65， 463 | 60，959 | r 53， 102 | 43， 701 | ＋40， 099 | 39， 137 | 40， 135 | 39，835 | 47，946 | 50，311 |
| Oats： <br> Exports including oatmeals |  | 70 | 274 | 138 | 131 | 92 | 82 | 113 | 224 | （a） |  |  |  |
| Price，wholesale，No．3，white（Chicago） |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| dol．per | ． 56 | 37 | ． 39 | ． 39 | ． 37 | ． 37 | ． 36 | ． 37 | ． 46 | ． 44 | ． 48 | ${ }^{5}$ ． 53 | 58 |
| Receipts，principal markets | 5，670 | 3，050 | 4，567 | 4，539 | 3， 85 | 3， 396 | 10， | 14， 607 | 10，414 | 6， 720 | 7，052 | 1，176，107 | 8，519 |
| Stocks，commercial，end of month | 7， 483 | 4． 745 | 4，077 | 4，473 | 4，571 | 3，906 | 7，328 | 11， 771 | 13， 427 | 11， 562 | 11，030 | 9，473 | 8，625 |
| Rice： |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | 423， 1106 | 377， 894 | 440， 030 | 382， 981 | 320， 939 | 212，497 | 262，096 | 224， 709 | ${ }^{(a)}$ |  |  |  |
| Price，wholesale，head，clean（New Orlea |  | 7，933 | 7， 282 | 17，970 | 23， 168 | 9， 173 | 25，095 | 23，418 | 4， 709 | （a） |  |  |  |
| Production（erop estimate）．．．．thous of bu＿．．． | ． 068 | ． 040 | ． 042 | ． 048 | ． 049 | ． 048 | ． 047 | ． 044 | ． 041 | ． 043 | ． 049 | $\begin{array}{\|r} .064 \\ 154,028 \end{array}$ | 068 |
| Southeris States（La．，Tex．，Ark．，and Tenn．）： Receipts，rough at mills |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| （thous．of bbl．（ 162 lb ．） | 1，325 | 763 | 722 | 415 | 171 | 99 | 72 | 312 | 650 | 2， 191 | 2， 321 | 2，099 | 1，143 |
| Shipments from mills，milled rice thous．of pockets（ 100 lb ．） | 1，315 | 1，135 | 1，182 | 1，131 | 837 | 703 | 463 | 548 | 822 | 1，278 | 1，425 | 1，772 | 1，700 |
| Stocks，domestic，rough and cleaned（in terms of cleaned rice），end of month | 2，583 | 3.699 | 3，307 | 2，675 | 2，050 | 1，457 | 1，086 | 861 | 712 | 1，683 | 2，627 | 3，007 | 2，508 |
| California：1 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Receipts．domestic，rough－－bags（ 100 lb ）．－． | 229，404 | r346，680 | －463，462 | ${ }^{4} 471,673$ | r549，090 | r317， 389 | ＋256， 626 | 「297， 638 | －114， 931 | 263，460 | 316，495 | 378， 554 | 465， 182 |
| Shipments from mills，milled rice ．．．．do．．．－ | 97，631 | －234， 502 | r214， 816 | 「214， 208 | r402， 817 | r123， 406 | r 81， 128 | r 82， 137 | ＇72， 446 | 131，856 | 290， 089 | 260，941 | 137， 749 |
| Stocks，rough and cleaned（in terms of cleaned rice），end of mo．＿bags（ 100 lb ．） | 374， 565 | r385， 707 | 「394， 588 | r414， 382 | r302， 027 | ＋302， 587 | r324，405 | 「379， 134 | ＋337， 263 | 354， 827 | 247， 542 | 210， 534 | 343， 001 |
| Rye：${ }^{\text {Price }}$ wholesale No 2 （Mpls，dol per bu |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Price，wholesale，No． 2 （Mpls．）＿dol．per bu Production（crop estimate）．．．．－thous．of bu． | ． 78 | ． 50 | 52 | 56 | 58 | 57 | 55 | 62 | 68 | 60 | 64 | － 45.68 | 80 |
| Receipts，principal markets．．．－－－－－－－－do． | 1，913 | 337 | 792 | 961 | 3，282 | 2，490 | 3，758 | 6，944 | 4，944 | 2，603 | 2，150 | 2，475 | 2，115 |
| Stocks，commercial，end of month．．．．．d | 17，029 | 5，462 | 5，269 | 4，951 | 5，486 | 5，639 | 11，077 | 14， 637 | 17， 243 | 17，504 | 17，645 | 17，474 | 16，785 |
| Wheat： <br> Disappearance $\qquad$ |  |  | 176， 427 |  |  | 158， 188 |  |  | 178， 704 |  |  |  |  |
| Exports，wheat，including flo |  | 2，484 | 3， 768 | 4，855 | 4，572 | 2，711 | 2，413 | 3，137 | 5，767 | （a） |  | 1 |  |
| Wheat only \＆ |  | 56 | 1，998 | 1，246 | 1，414 | 106 | 30 | 769 | 3，771 | （a） |  |  |  |
| Prices，wholesale： |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| No．1，Dark Northern Spring（Minneapolis） | 1.2 | 85 | 90 | 95 | 98 | 1.01 | 1．00 | 1.06 | 1.14 | 1.10 | 1.14 | 23 | 1． 28 |
| No．2，Red Winter（St．Louis）．．．－－．．．do． | 1.31 | 86 | $\therefore .89$ | ． 93 | 97 | 1.02 | 1． 03 | 1.08 | 1． 16 | 1.13 | 1.17 | 1.27 | 1.34 |
| No．2，Hard Winter（K．C．）－－．．－．．．－d | 1.23 | 78 | 85 | ． 87 | ． 90 | ． 97 | ． 98 | 1.07 | 1.14 | 1．12 | 1.13 | 1．20 | 1.26 |
| Weighted av．， 6 markets，all grades．－do | 1.21 | 81 | 89 | ． 90 | ． 94 | ． 98 | ． 99 | 1.05 | 1．12 | 1.02 | 1.06 | 1.15 | 1． 20 |
| Production（crop est．），total．－－－thous．of bu |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1945， 937 |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 274， 644 |  |
| Whinter wheat－－．．． |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 671,293 14,579 | 71 |
| Stocks，end of month： |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Canada（Canadian wheat）．－．．．－．－．－．－do | 458，692 | 442， 408 | －438， 599 | 439， 533 | 428， 235 | 429， 565 | 432， 504 | 438， 088 | 452， 018 | 476． 307 | 473， 995 | 471， 492 | 465，608 |
| United States，total－－－－－－－－－－－－－－－－do |  |  | $\begin{array}{r} r \\ 543,063 \\ 141,897 \end{array}$ |  |  | $\begin{array}{r}\text {－406，} 384 \\ 151 \\ \hline 1896\end{array}$ |  |  | r1，152，108 |  |  | 987， 607 |  |
| Commercial | 249，891 | 152， 598 | $\begin{aligned} & 141,897 \\ & 131,247 \end{aligned}$ | 139， 119 | 139， 513 | $\begin{array}{r} 151,896 \\ 73,240 \end{array}$ | 246， 702 | －274，629 | $\begin{aligned} & 284,920 \\ & 223,975 \end{aligned}$ | 280， 588 | 276， 260 | $\begin{aligned} & 270,835 \\ & 207,351 \end{aligned}$ | 258， 570 |
| Merchant mills．．．． |  |  | 76，675 |  |  | 93， 882 |  |  | 154，902 |  |  | 135，601 |  |
| On farms |  |  | －193， 244 |  |  | －87， 366 |  |  | r488，311 |  |  | 373， 820 |  |
| Wheat flour： |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Disappearance（Rus＇l－Pearsall）．thous．of bb |  | 8， 063 | 8，866 | 8，531 | 8，843 | 8，386 | 9，765 | 8，293 | 10，545 | （b） |  |  |  |
|  |  | 517 | 377 | 768 | 672 | 554 | 507 | 504 | 425 | （a） |  |  |  |
| Grindings of wheat．．－．．．．．．．．．．thous．of bu．． | 38，621 | 36， 575 | 39， 792 | 40，899 | 39，045 | 38，819 | 40，625 | 39， 123 | 43，247 | 44， 251 | 37， 560 | 42． 403 | 43，611 |
| Prices，wholesale： |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Standard patents（Mpls．） | $\begin{aligned} & 6.33 \\ & 5.74 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 4. } 54 \\ & 3.58 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 4. } 85 \\ & \text { 3. } 71 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 5.01 \\ & 3.93 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 5. } 32 \\ & \text { 4. } 32 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 5.42 \\ 4.77 \end{array}$ | $\begin{gathered} 5.42 \\ 5.06 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 5.76 \\ & 5.36 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 6.00 \\ & 5.63 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 5.75 \\ & 5.48 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 5.88 \\ & 5.44 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 6.30 \\ & 5.74 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 6.48 \\ & 5.86 \end{aligned}$ |
| Production： |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Flour，actual（Census）－－－－－－thous．of bbl | 8，479 | 8，063 | 8，764 | 9，002 | 8，596 | 8，552 | 8，918 | 8，592 |  | 9，693 |  | 9， 283 |  |
| Operations，percent of capacity－ | 63.8 | ${ }^{60.3}$ | 57.9 | 59.5 | 56.8 | 58.9 | 59.3 | 57.2 | 65.8 | 62.2 | 59.6 | 61.8 | 63.5 |
| Flour（Russell－Pearsall）－－－－thous．of bbl－ |  | 8，505 | 9，043 | 9，374 | 9，470 | 9，090 | 10，332 | 9，047 | 11， 170 | 10，553 |  |  |  |
| Offal（Census）－．－．．．．．－．．．．．．thous．of lb．－ | 663， 743 | 630， 124 | 686， 551 | 706， 944 | 675， 411 | 669， 141 | 703， 201 | 674， 351 | 745， 899 | 766， 313 | 650， 110 | 732， 746 | 756， 199 |
| Stocks，total，end of month（Russell－Pearsall） thous．of bbl． |  | 5，425 | 5，900 | 5，225 | 5，250 | 5，400 | 5，450 | 5，700 | 5，900 | 6，000 |  |  |  |
| Held by mills（Census）．．．．．．．．．．．．．．－do．．．－ |  |  | 3．923 |  |  | 4，001 |  |  | 4， 586 |  |  | 3，961 |  |
| LIVESTOCK |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Cattle and calves： |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Receipts，principal markets thous．of animals Disposition： | 1，467 | 1，313 | 1，503 | 1，593 | 1，647 | 1，624 | 1，697 | 1，728 | 2， 200 | 2，453 | 2， 022 | 1，964 | 1，789 |
| Local slaughter．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．－do．．． | 973 | －826 | 923 | 955 | 1，013 | 1，025 | 1，079 | 1，032 | 1，198 | 1，209 | 1，054 | 1，129 | ， 116 |
| Shipments，total．．．．．．．－－－．－．－．．．．．．．．do | 479 | ＋477 | 544 | 637 | 624 | 574 | 605 | 680 | 956 | 1，196 | 961 | 816 | 660 |
| Stocker and feeder | 199 | 220 | 251 | 302 | 282 | 228 | 235 | 328 | 514 | 699 | 580 | 443 | 310 |
| Prices，wholesale（Chicago）： |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Beef steers．．－－－－－．－．．．．．．．．．dol．per 100 ll li． | 12.39 | 11.27 | 10.81 | 10.67 | 10． 23 | 10． 62 | 11． 24 | 11.73 | 11． 73 | 11.55 | 11.40 | 12.57 | 12． 60 |
|  | 12.66 | 12.55 | 12.46 | 12.31 | 11.97 | 11.88 | 12.01 | 11.93 | 11.71 | 11.44 | 11.06 | 12.75 | 13.11 |
| Calves，vealers．．．．．．－．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．do | 13.50 | 12.50 | 11.28 | 11.34 | 11.34 | 11.13 | 11.94 | 12.38 | 13.50 | 13.38 | 12.00 | 12．60 | 14.09 |
| Hogs： Recipts principal markets thous of animals |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Receipts，principal markets thous．of animals． | 2，463 | 2， 513 | 2， 649 | 2， 610 | 2，564 | 2，305 | 2，036 | 1，895 | 2，004 | 2， 542 | 2， 832 | 3，639 | 3，704 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 1，748 | r 1，814 | 1，941 | 1，981 | 1，974 | 1，707 | 1，473 | 1，361 | 1，488 | 1，905 | 2， 098 | 2，692 | 2，670 |
| Shipments，total | 710 51 | 699 48 | 700 48 | 623 54 | $\begin{array}{r}587 \\ 53 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 582 51 | 560 54 | 529 43 | 504 37 | 616 42 | 727 45 | 935 63 | 1,033 60 |
| Prices： |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Wholesale，heavy（Chi．）．－．dol．per 100 lb ．．．－ | 12． 49 | 7． 60 | 7.53 | 8.42 | 8.97 | 9.88 | 10.94 | 10.88 | 11． 42 | 10.71 | 10.31 | 10.51 | 11.37 |
| Hog－corn ratio bu．of corn per cwt．of live hogs．．－ | 15.2 | 12.8 | 12.4 | 12.9 | 12.4 | 13.1 | 14.7 | 14.8 | 15.7 | 15.5 | 15.2 | 15.3 | 14.5 |


| Monthly statistics through December 1939, together with explanatory notes and references to the sources of the data, may be found in the 1940 Supplement to the Survey | 1942 | 1941 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | $\frac{1942}{\begin{array}{c} \text { Janu- } \\ \text { ary } \end{array}}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | February | February | March | April | May | June | July | August | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Sep- } \\ & \text { tember } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Octo- } \\ & \text { ber } \end{aligned}$ | November | December |  |

FOODSTUFFS AND TOBACCO-Continued

| LIVESTOCK-Continued |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Sheep and lambs: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Receipts, principal markets_thous of animals | 1,535 | 1,416 | 1,520 | 1,618 | 1,928 | 1,779 | 1,885 | 2, 023 | 2,465 | 2,833 | 1,818 | 1, 719 | 1,791 |
| Disposition: Local slaughter | 907 | r 848 | 890 | 972 | 1,079 | 933 | 971 | 922 | 1, 004 | 1,018 | 905 | 1,016 | 1,036 |
| Shipments, total | ${ }_{6} 29$ | 569 | ${ }_{6}^{632}$ | 648 | 853 | 834 | 924 | 1,104 | 1,406 | 1,820 | 945 | 699 | 754 |
| Stocker and fee | 126 | 128 | 131 | 113 | 154 | 150 | 241 | 377 | 1, 592 | 523 | 379 | 199 | 197 |
| Prices, wholesale (Chicago): Ewes | 6. 48 | 5.63 | 6. 27 | 6. 75 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Ewes. | 6.48 11.25 | 5.63 10.09 | 10. 29 | 6.75 9.88 | 4.81 10.44 | 4.10 11.13 | $\begin{array}{r}\text { 4. } \\ 10 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 4.84 10.88 | $\begin{array}{r} 5.14 \\ 10.98 \end{array}$ | 5.22 10.63 | $\begin{array}{r} 5.44 \\ 10.57 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 6.06 \\ 11.20 \end{array}$ | 6.34 11.88 |
| MEATS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Consumption, apparent ...........mil. of 1b. |  | 1,069 | 1,221 | 1, 186 | - 1, 285 | -1,229 | - 1, 260 | r 1, 278 | 1,292 | 1,418 | 1,245 | 1,477 | 1,503 |
|  |  | 21 | 30 | 28 | 18 | 67 | 106 | 91 | 97 | (a) |  |  |  |
| Production (inspected slaughter) ----- do | 1,271 | 1,139 | 1,216 | 1,215 | 1.327 | 1,190 | 1,222 | 1,168 | 1,178 | 1,435 | 1,394 | 1,684 | 1,728 |
| Stocks, cold storage, end of month .-. - do | 1,102 | 1,310 | 1,282 | 1,294 | 1,329 | 1,233 | 1, 102 | 916 | 730 | 649 | 720 | 903 | 1,097 |
| Miscellaneous meats. <br> Beef and veal: |  | 89 | 83 | 80 | 77 | 75 | 73 | 72 | 64 | 64 | 73 | 105 | 123 |
| Consumption, apparent.-------thous. of |  | 429, 195 | 464, 920 | 486, 031 | 558, 783 | 525, 989 | 569.054 | 563, 986 | 592, 169 | 635, 550 | 524, 974 | 574, 166 | 617,671 |
|  |  | 1,079 | 1,512 | 1,548 | 1,195 | 978 | 5,473 | 4,029 | 3, 181 | ( ${ }^{\text {a }}$ |  |  |  |
| Price, wholesale, beef, fresh, native steers (Chicago) $\qquad$ | ${ }_{5}{ }^{196}$ | . 180 | ${ }^{449} \mathbf{. 1 7 0}$ | ${ }_{473}{ }^{170}$ | ${ }_{5} .175$ | ${ }^{\text {. }} 1717$ | 565. 171 | . 176 | 176 | 173 | ${ }_{535} .173$ | 191 | . 198 |
| Production (inspected slaughter) thous. of lb... | 513, 157 | 410, 821 | 449, 098 | 473, 364 | 538, 542 | 512, 112 | 565, 041 | 557. 536 | 580,536 | 642,731 | 535, 884 | 575, 794 | 605, 041 |
| Stocks, beef, cold storage, end of mo...-do | 146,326 | 98,444 | 90,373 | 85.563 | 76, 231 | 68.442 | 65, 708 | 67, 489 | 73,366 | 89, 793 | 114, 330 | 135, 478 | 142,599 |
| Consumption, apparent. |  | 60,991 | 62,355 | 61,833 | 65,301 | 54,915 | 62, 238 | 60, 244 | 62,276 | 66,453 | 55,572 | 64, 239 | 68,451 |
| Production (inspected slaughter) | 61, 701 | 60, 800 | 62,328 | 62, 214 | 64, 752 | 54, 458 | 61, 853 | 60,364 | 63,094 | 67, 206 | 57, 244 | 65,816 | 58,781 |
| Stocks, cold storage, end of month .....-do | 8, 149 | 4,448 | 4,378 | 4,718 | 4,130 | 3,638 | 3,211 | 3,306 | 4,093 | 4,783 | 6,432 | 7,936 | ${ }^{\text {F. } 8,228}$ |
| Consumption, apparent |  | - 579,099 | -693, 704 | r637,775 | -661, 328 | r647, 951 | r628, 222 | -653, 854 | 637,395 | 716, 262 | -664, 354 | 838, 113 | 816,538 |
| Exports, total |  | 17,603 | 26,747 | 25.305 | 14, 213 | 51, 439 | 80,005 | 70, 508 | 97, 285 | (a) |  |  |  |
| Prices, whole |  | 14, 830 | 24,329 | 22,375 | 10,697 | 20, 10] | 53,819 | 44, 634 | 46,976 | ( ${ }^{\text {a }}$ |  |  |  |
| Hams, smoked (Chicago) ....-.-. -dol, pe | . 303 | 218 | 218 | 238 | . 248 | . 256 | . 275 | 285 | . 296 | . 272 | 265 | 271 | 299 |
| Lard, in tierces: <br> Prime, contract (N. Y.) | . 121 | . 062 | 070 | 083 | . 09 | . 101 | 104 | . 103 | 111 | 104 | 104 | 106 | 112 |
| Refined (Chicago). | . 136 | . 075 | . 081 | . 097 | . 106 | . 112 | . 114 | . 118 | . 128 | .121 | . 120 | . 127 | 130 |
| Production (inspected slaughter), total thous | 696, 100 | 666,956 | 704,487 | 679, 746 | 623, 277 | 623,078 | 594, 970 | 549,836 | 534, 503 | 725,158 | 800, 819 | 1,042,675 |  |
| Lard $\dagger$--....-.....------................ | 128,465 | 117, 714 | 130.029 | 125,746 | 139,714 | 115, 719 | 108, 395 | 98,086 | 92,231 | 127,469 | 141, 579 | 190,337 | 203, 206 |
| Stocks, cold storage, end of month | 831,008 | 1,118,552 | 1,104,072 | 1,123,574 | 1,172,305 | 1,086,399 | 959,146 | 773, 182 | 589, 322 | 490,694 | 526, 735 | 655, 049 | -823,129 |
| Fresh and cured. | 623,044 | 791, 910 | 785, 387 | 795, 876 | 798, 455 | 703, 893 | 618, 866 | 485, 108 | 371,362 | 313, 268 | 350, 270 | 468, 538 | +613,659 |
| Lardy- | 207, 964 | 326, 642 | 318,685 | 327,698 | 373,850 | 382, 506 | 340. 280 | 288, 074 | 217,960 | 177, 426 | 176,465 | 186, 511 | -209,470 |
| POULTRY AND EGGS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Poultry: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Receipts, 5 markets .-........thous. of lb | 18,624 | 19, 159 | 19,324 | 19,863 | 30, 353 | , 188 | 28,723 | ,368 | 35,220 | 49,351 | 77,720 | 84, 224 | 27,302 |
| Stocks, cold storage, end of month......-do | 178, 329 | 163,321 | 126,904 | 101, 129 | 87, 433 | 85,573 | 81, 206 | 85,363 | 96,701 | 127, 981 | 172,913 | 218, 392 | 206, 120 |
| Receipts, 5 markets..---...- thous. | 1,149 | 1,110 | 1,520 | 2,073 | 1,972 | 1,508 | , 337 | 876 | 833 | 701 | 587 | 892 | 915 |
| Stocks, cold storage, end of month: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Shell | $\begin{array}{r} 521 \\ 73,694 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 307 \\ 45,239 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 1,090 \\ 63,428 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 3,031 \\ 99,531 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 5,375 \\ 142,065 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 6,427 \\ 178,594 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 6,641 \\ 195,097 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 6,131 \\ 194,006 \end{array}$ | 5,441 <br> 178,438 | $\begin{array}{r} 3,857 \\ 153,843 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 1,670 \\ 129,533 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 549 \\ 95,538 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 331 \\ 6,293 \end{array}$ |
| TROPICAL PRODUCTS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Cocoa: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Imports§.-.....---.-...... long tons |  | 27,615 | 32, 218 | 31,304 | 36,028 | 34,395 | 25, 218 | 16,841 | 24, 257 | (a) |  |  |  |
| Price, spot, Accra (N. Y.).-....-- dol. per lb.. |  | . 0578 | . 0718 | . 0731 | . 0795 | . 0799 | . 0782 | . 0787 | . 0814 | . 0820 | . 0878 | . 0935 |  |
| Clearances from Brazil, total__thous. of bags | 766 | 1,136 | 1,576 | 1,110 | 1,141 | 627 | 454 | 518 | 847 | 706 | 882 | ,008 | 1,073 |
| To United States | 665 | 975 | 1,428 | 945 | 968 | 513 | 296 | 376 | 744 | 624 | 768 | 970 | 1,001 |
| Imports into United States§ |  | 2, 260 | 2,012 | 2,135 | 1,731 | 1,215 | 591 | 444 | 72 | (a) |  |  |  |
| Price, wholesale, Santos, No. 4 (N. Y.)* dol. per lb.- |  |  |  |  |  | 115 | 122 | 134 | 134 | 132 |  |  |  |
| Visible supply, United States .-thous. of bags..- | 1,102 | 1,600 | 1,709 | 1,968 | 2,151 | 2,224 | 2, 064 | 1,879 | 1,780 | 1,580 | 1,393 | 1,327 | 1,471 |
| Sugar: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Raw sugar: <br> Cuban stocks, end of month thous. of Spanish tons.- |  | - 1,609 | 2,421 | 2, 460 | 2,195 | 1,942 | 1,654 | 1,422 | 1,149 | 789 | 477 | 213 | (b) |
| United States: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Meltings, 8 ports Price, wholesale, 96 | 181,387 | 323,430 | 415, 675 | 442, 264 | 426, 159 | 405, 219 | 402, 948 | 417,387 | 459, 297 | 404, 252 | 331, 299 | 318, 644 | 291, 839 |
| Price, wholesale, 96 centrifugal (N. dol. per 1 lb . | . 037 | . 030 | . 033 | . 034 | . 034 | . 035 | . 035 | . 037 | . 036 | . 035 | . 03 | . 03 | . 037 |
| Receipts: From Hawaii and Puerto Rico $\begin{aligned} & \text { long tons. }\end{aligned}$ |  |  | 143, 375 | 180,098 | 191,473 | 195, 169 | 166, 355 | 136, 027 | 126, 173 | (a) |  |  |  |
|  |  | 276, 810 | 278, 863 | 380, 881 | 322, 567 | 239,305 | 211, 202 | 210, 190 | 167,040 | (a) |  |  |  |
| From Cuba |  | 164,919 | 222, 179 | 266, 675 | 199,483 | 147, 705 | 127, 864 | 143, 198 | 110,468 | (a) |  |  |  |
| From Philippine Islands.. |  | 106,397 | 54.357 | 85, 001 | 117,032 | 78, 326 | 63, 673 | 16,769 | 13,072 | (a) |  |  |  |
| Stocks at refineries, end of mont | 199, 661 | 296, 796 | 312, 053 | 460, 549 | 608, 701 | 654, 105 | 653,041 | 506, 133 | 398, 901 | 355, 071 | 352, 584 | 350, 074 | 218, 993 |
| Refined sugar (United States): <br> Exports_-........................... Iong tons |  | 993 | 4,560 | 1,897 | 2,360 |  | 2,482 | 7,232 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Price, retail, gran. (N, Y.)----.dol. per lb.- | .066 | . 050 | , 052 | $\stackrel{.055}{ }$ | . 056 | ${ }^{3} .056$ | 2, 056 | . 057 | +.058 | . 059 | . 059 | 060 | 064 |
| Price, wholesale, gran. (N. Y.).......do.--- | . 053 | . 044 | . 048 | . 050 | . 050 | . 049 | . 050 | . 052 | . 052 | 052 | . 052 | . 052 | .053 |
| Receipts: ${ }_{\text {From }}$ Hawaii and Puerto Rico long |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| From Hawaii and Puerto Rico-long to Imports, total................... |  | 22,737 | 29,442 | 20,612 58,108 | 14,051 | 6, 258 | 5,412 | 4,946 | 1,116 | (a) |  |  |  |
| Imports, total |  | ${ }_{20,251}^{23,361}$ | 47,461 41,532 | 58,108 52,918 | 53, 264 | 54, 514 | 27,707 | 19,025 | 13, 220 | (a) |  |  |  |
| From Cuba--1ilione |  | 20,251 | 41,532 | 52,918 | 48,993 | 49, 144 | 19,477 | 16,036 | 10,640 | (a) |  |  |  |
|  |  | $\stackrel{2,857}{8,863}$ | 6, 6,197 | 7,793 | 3,990 11,190 | $\stackrel{\text { 8, }}{9} 752$ | 10,679 | 7.766 | 6,962 | (a) |  |  |  |
| MISCELLANEOUS FOOD PRODUCTS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| andy, sales by manufacturers..-thous. of dol.- | 26, 101 | 20, 411 | 21, 227 | 18,467 | 15,512 | 14, 736 | 13,999 | 17, 219 | 27,034 | 31,900 | 30,624 | 29,705 | 25, 843 |
| Fish: Landings, fresh fish, prin. ports thous. of lb.. | 13,853 | -29, 341 | 37, 224 | 47,033 | 54, 580 | 54, 555 | 51,123 | 54,159 | 59,355 | 49,521 | 42, 215 | 29,522 |  |
| Stocks, cold storage, 15 th of mo....-- do....-- | 88,482 | 71, 458 | 49,805 | 35, 757 | 41, 878 | 55, 117 | 73, 432 | 90, 885 | 102, 191 | 107, 574 | 115, 432 | 117, 805 | 99,979 |


| Monthly statistics through December 1939, together with explanatory notes and references to the sources of the data, may be found in the 1940 Supplement to the Survey | 1942 | 1941 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1942 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | February | February | March | April | May | June | July | August | September | October | Novem- ber | December | $\underset{\text { ary }}{\text { Janu- }}$ |

FOODSTUFFS AND TOBACCO-Continued

| MISCELLANEOUS FOOD PRODUCTS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Gelatin, edible: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Monthly report for 7 companies: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | 1, 1,5813 | $\stackrel{1,850}{2,545}$ | 1,847 | 2,055 | 2,025 | 2, 2461 | 2,006 | 2,051 | $\stackrel{2,105}{2,303}$ | 2, 2,060 | 2,121 | 2,094 |
|  |  | 5,935 | 5,240 | 4,882 | 4,856 | 4,803 | 4,216 | 3,644 | 3,367 | 3,220 | 3,431 | 3,392 | 3, 542 |
| Quarterly report for 11 companies: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | 6,977 |  |  | 7,492 |  |  | 6, 329 |  |  | $8,314$ |  |
| Ief. TOBACCO |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Leaf: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Exports, incl. scrap and stems ${ }^{8}$-.thous. of 1 lb -Imports. incl. scrap and stems§.........do .... |  | 14,930 4,898 | 19,404 7,087 | 14,030 5,927 | 22,699 6,526 | 14,916 6,630 | 26,793 6,042 | 20,975 5,725 | 23,380 7,451 | (a) ${ }_{\text {(a) }}$ |  |  |  |
| Production (crop estimate) ..........mil. of 1 b -- |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 11,280 |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Domestic: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | 396 |  |  | 404 |  |  | -371 |  |  | 339 |  |
| Fire-cured and dark air-cured......-do |  |  | 299 |  |  | 283 |  |  | 258 |  |  | 251 |  |
| Flue-cured and light air-cured...-.-do |  |  | 2,778 |  |  | 2, 527 |  |  | 2,618 |  |  | 2,784 |  |
| Miscellaneous domestic. |  |  |  |  |  | 4 |  |  | 4 |  |  |  |  |
| Foreign grown: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | 19 |  |  | 22 |  |  | 21 |  |  | 21 |  |
| Cigarette tobacco-----...-..........do.- |  |  | 99 |  |  | 109 |  |  | 99 |  |  | 91 |  |
| Manufactured products: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Consumption (tax-paid withdrawals): |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Small cigarettes | 16,628 441,805 | 14,465 | 15,529 430,326 | $\begin{array}{r} 15,854 \\ 490,585 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 17,858 \\ 475,067 \end{array}$ | 18,523 478,802 | $\begin{array}{r} 18,404 \\ 487,033 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 17,777 \\ 491,028 \end{array}$ | 18,761 506,071 | $\begin{array}{r} 19,632 \\ 621,990 \end{array}$ | 17,141 542,906 |  | 19,502 458,277 |
| Large cigars.-...............t thousands.-. | 441, 24,426 |  | 480, ${ }^{4326}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 490,585 \\ & 29,127 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r}\text { 475, } \\ 29,232 \\ \hline 1\end{array}$ | 478, 802 27,660 | 487,033 28,835 | 491,028 27,462 | 506,071 29,756 | $\begin{array}{r} 621,990 \\ 32,179 \end{array}$ | 542,906 27,376 | 474,913 24,265 | 458,277 27,938 |
| Exports, cigareltessPrices, wholesale (list price, destination): |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Cigarettes, composite price.-dol. per 1,000.- |  | 5.760 | 5.760 | 5. 760 | 5. 760 | 5. 760 | 5.760 | 5.760 | 5.760 | 5. 760 | 5.760 | 5.760 | 5. 760 |
| Cigars, composite price..............do...- | 46. 190 | 46.056 | 46.056 | 46.056 | 46.056 | 46.056 | 46. 056 | 46.056 | 46.056 | 46.056 | 46.056 | 46.056 | 46.056 |
| Production, manufactured tobacco: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | 22,630 355 | $\begin{array}{r}24,766 \\ \hline 889\end{array}$ | 26, 402 | 25,462 | 25, 341 | 25,732 458 | 24,535 | ${ }^{27,166}$ | 29,047 467 | 24,547 396 | 22,129 | 67,365 415 |
|  |  | 3,748 | 4,065 | 4,406 | 4,288 | 4, 229 | 4, 560 | 4, 264 | 4,476 | 4, 710 | 3,810 | 3,769 | 4,045 |
| Scrap chewing |  | 3,347 | 3,385 | 3,745 | 3,524 | 3,910 | 3,884 | 4,064 | 3,962 | 4,016 | 3,279 | 3,410 | 3,673 |
|  |  | 14,719 | 16,458 | 17, ${ }_{483}$ | 16,847 | 16, 288 | 16,348 | 15, 200 | 17,758 | 19,341 | 16,631 | 14,070 | 14,990 |
|  |  |  |  | 483 | 376 | 478 | 483 | 501 | 503 | 514 | 430 | ${ }^{465}$ | 479 |

FUELS AND BYPRODUCTS

| Anthracite: COAL |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Exports.-.---....-.---.-.thous. of long tons.- |  | 159 | 180 | 97 | 309 | 335 | 223 | 304 | 404 | (a) |  |  |  |
| Prices, composite, chestnut: Retail | 12.48 | 11.66 | 11.66 | 11.67 | 11.64 | 11.57 | 11.88 | 12.17 |  | 12.46 | 12.42 | 12.43 |  |
|  | 10.288 | ${ }_{9} 9.826$ | ${ }_{9}^{11.605}$ | 9.799 | ${ }_{9.779}^{1.64}$ | 9. 807 | ${ }_{9.939}^{1.88}$ | 10.073 | 10.209 | 10.301 | 10.301 | 10.288 | 10.288 |
| Production--.....-.-. ${ }^{\text {thous. of short tons.- }}$ | 4,739 | 4,432 | 4,595 | 3,198 | 3,858 | 4,891 | 4,681 | 5,246 | 5,143 | 5,380 | 3,832 | 4, 118 | 4, 532 |
| Stocks, end of month: <br> In producers' storage yards.............do..... |  | 531 | 331 | 197 | 169 | 205 | 268 | 414 | 708 | 1,177 | 1,393 | 1,237 |  |
| In selected retail dealers' yards number of days' supply. |  | 26 | 23 | 43 | 53 | 29 | 32 | 48 | 59 | 96 | 108 | 58 |  |
| Bituminous: |  |  |  |  |  | ${ }^{29}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Exports.-.............-thous. of long tons.- |  | 488 | 658 | 528 | 1,511 | 2, 071 | 1,973 | 2, 325 | 2, 353 | (a) |  |  |  |
| Industrial consumption, total thous. of short tons | 35,097 | 31, 161 | 34, 041 | 29,023 | 31, 199 | 30,881 | 31,510 | 32,400 | 31,928 | 34, 978 |  |  | r 38,476 |
| Beehive coke ovens...................do.--- | 957 | 789 | ${ }^{3} 931$ | 148 | -850 | 8086 | -908 | -929 | ${ }^{31,901}$ | ${ }^{3}, 968$ | - 835 | 1,021 | 1,016 |
| Byproduct coke ovens-.......-.........do...- | 6,685 | 6,445 | 7,157 | 6,404 | 6, 871 | 6,855 | 7,107 | 7, 108 | 6,814 | 7,050 | 6,848 | 7,352 | - 7, 404 |
|  | 142 | 370 139 | 170 | 489 | 596 | ${ }_{1}^{615}$ | 660 | 658 | 630 | ${ }^{676}$ | 628 | - 589 | $\begin{array}{r}+564 \\ +5148 \\ \hline\end{array}$ |
|  | 5,160 | 4,446 | 4,729 | 4,164 | 134 4,916 | 5,135 | 5, 1215 | 5,643 | 5,552 | 143 5,913 | 5,532 | 149 5,892 | $\begin{array}{r}\text { P } \\ \hline\end{array} 148$ |
|  | 8,879 | 7,666 | 8,600 | 7,006 | 7,755 | 7,576 | 7,799 | 8,038 | 8,053 | 8,742 | 8,747 | 9, 226 | + 9,685 |
| Steel and rolling mills.................-do. | 937 | 966 | 1,024 | 946 | 837 | 827 | 833 | 842 | 802 | 886 | 912 | 984 | r 1,046 |
| Other industrial -------------------- ${ }^{\text {do }}$ | 11,840 | 10,340 | 10,980 | 9, 730 | 9, 240 | 8,860 | 8,860 | 9,020 | 0, 050 | 10, 600 | 10,910 | 11, 980 | 12,700 |
| Other consumption: |  | 78 | 77 | 80 | 124 | 113 | 129 | 137 | 164 | (a) |  |  |  |
| Coal mine fuel.........thous. of short tons.- | 313 | 298 | 345 | 43 | 307 | 306 | 311 | 329 | 335 | 362 | 313 | 334 | 347 |
| Prices: <br> Retail ( 35 cities) $\qquad$ dol. per short ton | 9.51 | 8.87 | 8.88 | 8.86 | 8.85 | 8.89 | 9.06 | 9.24 | 9.34 | 9.42 | 9.47 | . 50 | 9.52 |
| Wholesale: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Mine run, composite-------.----- do | 4.737 | 4. 367 | 4. 367 | 4.375 | 4.547 | 4. 570 | 4. 618 | 4. 658 | 4. 677 | 4. 703 | 4.713 | 4. 704 | 4.732 |
| Prepared sizes, composite | 4.924 | 4.615 41.695 | 4. 615 | 4. 533 | 4. 618 | 4. 663 | 4. 724 | 4. 823 | 4. 883 | 4. 922 | 4. 930 | 4. 925 | 4. 926 |
| Production $\ddagger$--......thous. of short tons- | 43,840 | 41,695 | 48, 250 | 5,975 | 43, 400 | 42,774 | 43, 300 | 45,650 | 46, 880 | 49,800 | 43, 770 | 46, 667 | 48, 540 |
| Stocks, industrial and retail dealers, end of month, total........thous. of short tons. | 56, 720 | 48,518 | 50,690 | 35, 971 | 37,483 | 42,929 | 47,051 | 52,801 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Industrial, total.---.....-.............do | 50, 470 | 42,518 | 45,590 | 31, 891 | 32, 583 | 37, 249 | 40, 451 | 45,011 | 48, 044 | 51, 501 | 52,013 | 53, 397 | - 50, 951 |
| Byproduct coke ovens............... do | 7,888 | 9,890 | 9,854 | 4,970 | 4, 725 | 5,913 | 6,215 | 7,205 | 7,292 | 8,371 | 8,326 | 8,901 | ${ }^{\text {r 8, }} 179$ |
| Cement mills.-.......................do | ${ }^{650}$ | 440 | 562 | 390 | 483 | 559 | 634 | 660 | 709 | 720 | 714 | 705 | r 647 |
| Coal-gas retorts ---...-............do. | 335 | 247 | 247 | 188 | 162 | 225 | 285 | 296 | 331 | 364 | 372 | 367 | - 343 |
| Electric power utilities...---------- do | 13, 290 | 10,944 | 11, 330 | 9, 014 | 8,991 | 9,988 | 10,431 | 10,912 | 11,637 | 11,919 | 12,427 | 12,821 | 12, 660 |
| Railways (elass I) | 9, 669 | 7, 216 | 8, 741 | 5, 821 | 6, 135 | 6, 604 | 7,003 | 8, 111 | 8,758 | 9,548 | 9, 726 | 10, 235 | +9,788 |
| Steel and rolling mills....-.-.........- do | 17,650 | 1,041 12,740 | 1,276 13,580 |  | 1,737 11,350 | $\begin{array}{r}13,240 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 723 15.160 | 775 17.070 | 827 18,490 | 9.909 19,670 |  | 968 19,400 | r <br> 184 <br> 18370 |
| Retail dealers, total..-................do | 6,250 | 6,000 | 5,100 | 4,080 | 4,900 | 5,680 | 6, 600 | 7,790 | 18,950 | 9,900 | 9,750 | 9,340 | 18,370 7,730 |
| COKE |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Exports $\qquad$ thous. of long tons. Price, beehive, Connellsville (furnace) |  | 36 | 49 | 47 | 51 | 64 | 61 | 61 | 54 | (a) |  |  |  |
| dol. per short ton-- | 6.000 | 5. 375 | 5. 375 | 5.375 | 5.825 | 6.125 | 6.125 | 6. 125 | 6.125 | 6.125 | 6.125 | 6. 125 | 6.125 |
| Beehive..-...-...--..--thous. of short tons | 610 | 496 | 586 | 93 | 541 | 564 | 578 | 611 | 574 | 613 | 532 | 650 | 647 |
|  | 4,716 | 4, 502 | 4,999 | 4, 474 | 4,846 | 4,836 | 5,014 | 5,013 | 4,806 | 4,971 | 4,833 | 5,186 | -5,224 |
| Petroleum coke |  | 103 | 125 | 128 | 140 | 144 | 134 | 137 | 158 | 154 | 149 | 151 |  |

- Revised. ${ }^{1}$ December 1 estimate.

The publication of detailed foreign trade statisties has been discontinued for the duration of the war.
${ }^{b}$ Includes $3,763,000$ pounds of snuff, not available by months, heretofore.
$\ddagger$ Data for 1938 revised. See p. 45 of the August 1940 Survey.
$\ddagger$ Data for 1938 revised. See p. 45 of the August 1940 Survey.
$\$$ Data for 1939 revised; for exports, see table 14, p. 17, and for imports, table 15, p. 18 of the April 1941 issue.

| Monthly statistics through December 1939, together with explanatory notes and references to the sources of the data, may be found in the 1940 Supplement to the Survey | 1942 | 1941 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1942 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | February | February | March | April | May | June | July | August | Sep. tember | October | November | December | January |

## FUELS AND BYPRODUCTS-Continued



## LEATHER AND PRODUCTS

| HIDES AND SkINS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Imports total hides and skinss.... thous. of lb.. |  | 35,411 | 39.540 | 50,665 | 56, 267 | 53, 572 | 50.686 | 61,899 | 48,944 | (a) |  |  |  |
| Calf and kip skins $\odot . . . . . .$. -thous. of pieces.- |  | 223 | 260 | 297 | 257 | 229 | 173 | 242 | 215 | (a) |  |  |  |
|  |  | 400 | 560 | 665 | 828 | 823 | 731 | 888 | 721 | (a) |  |  |  |
| Goat and kid skins§¢-.-.-.-............. do |  | 3,711 | 3,472 | 3, 107 | 4,150 | 5,325 | 3,723 | 3,265 | 3,717 | (a) |  |  |  |
| Sheep and lamb skins $\bigcirc_{0} \mathrm{O}_{\text {- }}$. |  | 3, 507 | 2,447 | 5,755 | 3,651 | 3,232 | 4,099 | 5,335 | 2,371 | (a) |  |  |  |
| Livestock (federally inspected slaughter) Calves...............thous. of animals |  | 384 | 444 | 507 | 501 | 440 | 445 | 414 | 447 | 536 | 476 | 457 | 40 |
|  | 891 | 717 | 766 | 792 | 908 | 867 | 968 | 968 | 1, 004 | 1,119 | 941 | 1,004 | 1,057 |
| Hogs | 3,892 | 3,725 | 3,904 | 3, 807 | 4,023 | 3,336 | 3,006 | 2,796 | 2,920 | 4,157 | 4,561 | 5, 367 | 5,831 |
| Sheep and lambs...--.-.-...............do. | 1,407 | 1,391 | 1,408 | 1,436 | 1,551 | 1,378 | 1,569 | 1,522 | 1,567 | 1,682 | 1,424 | 1,571 | 1,611 |

"Revised. TRevised to exclude for East Coast district, stocks of "shuttle oil" and stocks transferred to the U. K. pool board.
a The publication of detailed foreign trade statistics has been discontinued for the duration of the war.
on retail service-station price of gasoline, which replaces a similar series shown in the Survey through Fer November 1940 Survey. Data beginning 1920 for the new series $\dagger$ 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 " $\dagger$ "' on $p$. S 28 fhe August 1941 Survey. Data beginning January 1941 include mineral spirits; the comparability of the series is affected to a negtigible extent by the inclusion of on p . S- 28 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.
$\ddagger$ Revised data for 1939 appear in table 1, p. 17, of the January 1941 Survey. §Data revised for 1939; for exports, see p. 17, and for imports, p. 18 of the April 1941 Survey. $\odot$ Data are here reported in pieces instead of pounds as formerly shown in the Survey. Earlier data on the new basis will be shown in a subsequent issue.

| Monthly statistics through December 1939, together with explanatory notes and references to the sources of the data, may be found in the 1940 Supplement to the Survey | 1942 | 1941 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1942 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | February | February | March | April | May | June | July | August | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Sep- } \\ & \text { tember } \end{aligned}$ | October | Novem. ber | December | $\underset{\text { ary }}{ }{ }^{\text {anu- }}$ |

## LEATHER AND PRODUCTS-Continued

| HIDES AND SKINS-Continued |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Prices, wholesale (Chicago): <br> Hides, packers', heavy, native steers |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Calfskins, packers', 8 to 15 lb dol. per lb | 0.155 .218 | 0.124 .216 | 0.129 .225 | 0.137 .240 | 0.147 .245 | 0.153 .234 | 0.150 .218 | 0.150 .218 | 0.153 .218 | 0.155 .218 | 0.155 .218 | 0.155 .218 | 0.155 .218 |
| LEATHER |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| xports: <br> Sole leathers thous. of lb |  | 1,278 | 2,799 | 14 | 14 | 77 | 11 | 24 | 1,368 | (a) |  |  |  |
| Upper leather |  | 3,416 | 3,781 | 3,871 | 4, 321 | 2, 268 | 4,363 | 4,889 | 3,346 | (a) |  |  |  |
| Production: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Calf and kip...-.--------.- thous. of skins- | 974 | 1,014 | 1,151 | 1,102 | 1,033 | 1,098 | 1,170 | 1,181 | 1,084 | 1,209 | 1,002 | r 1, 048 | - 922 |
| Cattle hides...----------...-thous. of hides.- | 2, 482 | 2,120 | 2,155 | 2,208 | 2, 256 | 2, 232 | 2,373 | 2,375 | 2,389 | 2,659 | 2, 438 | - 2, 572 | - 2, 630 |
| Goat and kid.-.....-.-.-.-. -thous. of skins.- | 3,981 | 3,064 | - 3,447 | ${ }^{\text {r }} 3.698$ | 3,653 | 3,997 | 4,269 | 3,365 | 4, 107 | 4,588 | 3,836 | - 4, 441 | - 4,226 |
|  | 4, 555 | -3,877 | - 3,799 | ${ }^{-4,142}$ | - 4,698 | - 4,438 | - 4, 633 | - 4,789 | + 4,508 | - 4,796 | - 4,408 | 4,303 | 4, 163 |
| Prices, wholesale: <br> Sole, oak, bends dol. per lb $\qquad$ |  | 396 | . 400 | . 409 | . 412 | . 425 | . 428 | . 431 | . 441 | . 444 | . 447 | . 448 | . 448 |
| Chrome, calf, B grade, black composite ${ }_{\text {dol }}$ per sq. ft |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Stocks of cattle hides and leather, end of month:- | . 531 | . 480 | . 486 | . 495 | . 503 | . 518 | . 508 | . 510 | . 516 | . 522 | . 525 | . 529 | 531 |
| Total.-.-.-.-.-...thous. of equiv. hides.- | 13, 932 | 13,656 | 13.221 | 13,009 | 13, 184 | 13,479 | 13,387 | 13,497 | 13,496 | 13,998 | 14, 277 | г 13, 989 | +14,118 |
| In process and finished...........-.- do.... | 8,774 | 9,370 | 8,958 | 8, 685 | 8, 603 | 8, 659 | 8,509 | 8,459 | 8,374 | 8,490 | 8,780 | r 8, 852 | r 8,818 |
|  | 5,158 | 4,286 | 4, 263 | 4,324 | 4, 581 | 4,820 | 4,878 | 5,038 | 5,122 | 5,508 | 5,497 | -5,137 | - 5, 300 |
| LEATHER MANUFACTURES |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Gloves and mittens: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | - 10 |  |  |  |  |
| Production (cut), total..........dozen pairs |  | 204, 313 | 235, 700 | 243, 889 | 266, 236 | 249,638 | 258,435 | 292, 122 | 246, 104 | 283, 391 | 242, 529 | 194,067 | 185, 349 |
|  |  | 127,698 | 146,597 | 149,529 | 158,949 | 147, 823 | 155, 805 | 179, 332 | 161, 399 | 173, 020 | 144, 299 | 106, 348 | 108, 156 |
|  |  | 76,615 | 89, 103 | 94, 360 | 107, 287 | 101, 815 | 102, 630 | 112, 790 | 84, 705 | 110, 371 | 98, 230 | 87,719 | 77, 193 |
| Boots, shoes, and slippers: Exports§.........-. |  | 219 | 241 | 237 | 22. | 158 | 148 | 309 | 198 | ( ${ }^{\text {) }}$ |  |  |  |
| Prices, wholesale, factory: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Men's black call blucher-..-dol. per pair | 6. 40 | 6. 00 | 6. 00 | 6. 00 | 6. 15 | 6.15 | 6.23 | 6.25 | 6. 25 | 6. 36 | 6. 40 | 6.40 | 6. 40 |
| Men's black calf oxford, corded tip do | 4. 60 | 4. 25 | 4.25 | 4. 27 | 4.35 | 4. 35 | 4.35 | 4.35 | 4.35 | 4.35 | 4. 39 | 4.40 | 4. 55 |
| Women's colored, elk blucher --... do . | 3.60 | 3.30 | 3.30 | 3.30 | 3.30 | 3. 30 | 3.45 | 3. 55 | 3.55 | 3. 55 | 3.55 | 3.55 | 3. 56 |
| Production, boots, shoes, and slippers: 1 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 45,704 |  |  |  |
|  |  | 38,682 324 | ${ }^{43,154}$ | 43,482 416 | 41,803 | 40,463 471 | 4, 509 | 4,45 516 | 43, 812 | - 555 | 34, 478 | 38, 442 | $\begin{array}{r}39,543 \\ \hline 57\end{array}$ |
| All fabric (satin, canvas, ete.)---- do |  | 493 | 471 | 610 | 594 | 300 | 258 | 225 | ${ }_{273} 27$ | 271 | 223 | 337 | 435 |
| Part fabric and part leather...... do |  | 1,650 | 1,408 | 1,154 | 910 | 854 | 684 | 816 | 1,017 | 1,004 | 852 | 1,052 | 1,320 |
| High and low cut, leather, total do. |  | 33, 196 | 36, 886 | 36,429 | 34,766 | 33, 231 | 38, 219 | 37,885 | 35, 558 | 36,906 | 27,644 | 32, 654 | 34,667 |
| Government shoes*--...... .-.-. do |  | 1,128 | 1,158 | 1,252 | 1,149 | 1,215 | 1,215 | 1,360 | 1,324 | 1,474 | 1,170 | 1,737 | 2,126 |
| Civilian shoes: <br> Boys' and youths' $\qquad$ do |  |  |  | 1,555 |  | 1,683 | 1,825 | 1,696 | 1,812 | 1,910 |  |  |  |
| Infants'-.-........-........--- ${ }^{\text {do- }}$ |  | 2,021 | 2,336 | 2, 266 | 2,289 | 2, 549 | 2,558 | 2,487 | 2,403 | 2,585 | 2,163 | 2,296 | 2,145 |
| Misses' and children's...-.-.-. do |  | 3,973 | 4, 234 | 3,996 | 3,833 | 3,872 | 4, 251 | 4, 052 | 4,025 | 4,378 | 3,491 | 3,888 | 3,818 |
|  |  | 8, 881 | 9,531 | 9,958 | 10, 184 | 9,734 | 10,291 | 10,355 | 10, 473 | 11,931 | 9,600 | 10, 410 | 9,858 |
| Women's.-..---.-...........do. |  | 15, 932 | 18, 167 | 17,402 | 15,647 | 14, 177 | 18, 079 | 17,935 | 15,522 | 14,627 | 9,821 | 12,789 | 15,320 |
| Slippers and moccasins for housewear thous. of pairs. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 6, 019 |  |  |  |  |
| All other footwear....--..----- do...- |  | - 265 | 984 | 1,086 | 1,153 | 1,134 | ${ }^{4} 675$ | +435 | -436 | 453 | 434 | 459 | 1,769 |

LUMBER AND MANUFACTURES

| LUMBER-ALL TYPES |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Exports, total sawmill products...-.-. M bd. ft |  | 60, 921 | 50, 968 | 65,828 | 53, 308 | 51, 977 | 84, 272 | 61,793 | 51, 163 | (a) |  |  |  |
|  |  | 7, 755 | 2,541 | 7,916 | 4,399 | 7,404 | 7.557 | 11,371 | 7, 250 | (a) |  |  |  |
| Boards, planks, scantlings, etc. |  | 42, 140 | 35,284 | 39, 838 | 40, 168 | 37,422 | 67, 635 | 46,586 | 34, 090 | (a) |  |  |  |
| Imports, total sawmill products |  | 67, 504 | 83, 861 | 79, 734 | 95, 057 | 115, 745 | 135,018 | 178,887 | 152,190 | (a) |  |  |  |
| National Lumber Mfrs. Assn.: $\dagger$ Production, total mil. bd. it |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Hardwoods $\qquad$ do | ${ }^{2}, 248$ | ${ }^{2,177}$ | 2,395 | ${ }^{2}, 581$ | 2,609 372 | ${ }^{2}, 581$ | 2,734 375 | 2,880 | 2.716 377 | 2, 394 | 2,315 | 2,494 | 2,396 |
|  | 1,876 | 1,853 | 2,068 | 2,187 | 2,238 | 2, 211 | 2,359 | 2,516 | 2,339 | 2, 361 | 1,951 | 2,112 | 2,020 |
|  | 2,461 | 2,232 | 2,391 | 2,512 | 2,610 | 2,676 | 2,907 | 3, 022 | 2,784 | 2,786 | 2,257 | 2,489 | 2,592 |
|  | 369 | 359 | 369 | 387 | 405 | 410 | 423 | 412 | 418 | 432 | 373 | 371 | 381 |
| Sortwoods | 2,092 | 1,873 | 2,023 | 2,125 | 2,205 | 2,266 | 2,484 | 2, 611 | 2,366 | 2,354 | 1,884 | 2,118 | 2,211 |
| Stocks, gross, end of month, | 5,930 | 6,329 | 6,333 | ${ }^{6,406}$ | 6,462 | 6,393 | 6,355 | 6, 2220 | 6,154 | 6,130 | 6,169 | 6,306 | 6, 110 |
| Hardwoods - .-.-----------..----- do | 1,353 | 1,421 | 1,380 | 1,374 | 1,342 | 1,303 | 1,332 | 1,299 | 1,280 | 1,243 4,887 | 1,234 4,935 | 1,355 | 1. 349 |
|  | 4, 577 | 4,908 | 4,953 | 5,031 | 5, 120 | 5,000 | 5,023 | 4,921 | 4,874 | 4,887 | 4,935 | 4,951 | 4,761 |
| FLOORING |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Maple, beech, and birch: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Orders, new Orders unfiled, end of month | 7,150 9,600 | - $\begin{array}{r}8,225 \\ 11.600\end{array}$ | 7,900 11,350 | 8,075 11.175 | 9, $\begin{array}{r}9,300 \\ 11,175\end{array}$ |  |  | 9,050 13175 | 7,000 11,500 | 7,650 10,900 | 5,050 8,900 | 7,225 9,050 |  |
|  | 9, 600 7,550 | 11,600 6,650 | 11,350 7,800 | 11,175 8,275 | 11,175 9,000 | $\begin{array}{r}11,450 \\ 8,750 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r}13,925 \\ 8,200 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 13,175 8,950 | 71,500 7,600 | 10,900 8,900 | 8,900 7,500 | 8.075 | 9,975 7,175 |
|  | 7, 100 | 7,650 | 8,300 | 8,325 | 9,500 | 10, 125 | 10,325 | 9, 800 | 8,800 | 8,300 | 7,150 | 7,350 | 7,075 |
|  | 14, 250 | 18,350 | 18,350 | 18, 200 | 17,750 | 16, 675 | 14,800 | 13, 425 | 12, 200 | 12,850 | 13, 100 | 13,625 | 14, 075 |
| Oak: ${ }_{\text {Orders, new }}$ | 39, 369 | 45, 981 | 45, 931 | 58,267 | 54, 442 | 53, 489 | 60, 524 | 44, 781 | 36,363 | 34,080 | 28, 102 | 34, 286 | 40, 749 |
| Orders, unfilled, end of month--......d. do | 48, 097 | 54,985 | 62, 250 | 74, 089 | 78, 173 | 79, 516 | 81, 988 | 74,305 | 60, 460 | 52, 446 | 42. 549 | 42,035 | 46,235 |
| Production-.............................-do. | 36,719 | 38, 409 | 40, 369 | 43, 227 | 46, 761 | 48, 686 | 51, 865 | 49,925 | 47, 432 | 49, 227 | 40,910 | 42.697 | 41, 647 |
|  | 37, 788 | 35, 677 | 40, 666 | 46, 428 | 50, 358 | 52, 146 | 57, 150 | 53, 464 | 48, 939 | 48, 094 | 38, 014 | 35, 100 | 36,549 |
| Stocks, end of month.-.-.................d. do..-- | 58,601 | 74,235 | 73, 938 | 70,737 | 65, 533 | 61, 580 | 51,038 | 44, 962 | 41,955 | 43, 088 | 48, 278 | 55,875 | 60,673 |
| Douglas fir: SOFTWOODS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Exports, total sawmill products§.... M bd ft... |  | 24, 347 | 12,651 | 17, 517 | 13, 435 | 19,901 | 18,743 | 28.069 | 19, 970 | (a) |  |  |  |
| Sawed timber§...-.-.......-........d. |  | 6,555 | 1. 365 | 4, 893 | 3, 563 | 5,940 | 6, 615 | 7,915 | 5. 580 | (a) |  |  |  |
| Boards, planks, scantlings, etc. $\%$ |  | 17,792 | 11,286 | 12, 624 | 9, 872 | 13,961 | 12,128 | 20, 154 | 14,390 | $\left.{ }^{( }\right)$ |  |  |  |
| Prices, wholesale: <br> Dimensions, No. 1, common* |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Dimensions, No. dol. per M bd. ft. | 32.340 | 24.990 | 24. 990 | 24. 990 | 24. 990 | 24. 990 | 25.970 | 25.970 | 27.146 | 28.665 | 28.910 | 29.498 | 32.095 |
| dol. per M bd. ft- | 44. 100 | 35.280 | 35.280 | 35. 280 | 35.280 | 35. 280 | 36. 260 | 36. 260 | 38.808 | 41. 160 | 41. 160 | 42.336 | 44. 100 |

rRevised.
§Data for 1939 revised: for exports see table 14, p. 17, and for imports, table 15, p. 18 of the April. 1941 Survey.
© The publication of detailed foreign trade statistics has been discontinued for the duration of the war.
$\ddagger$ Data beginning 1940 include fleshers and exclude skivers. a The publication of detailed forelgn trade
$\dagger$ Revised data for 1939 and January and February 1940 appear in table 17, p. 17 of the May, 1941 Survey.
$\dagger$ Revised data for 1939 and January and February 1940 appear in table 17, p. 17 of the May, 1941 Survey.
*New series. The price series on sole, oak, bends at Boston replaces the series shown in previous issuest of the survey for the price of sole, oak, scoured backs at Boston.
Earlier data will be shown in a subsequent issue. Separate data for leather shoes made under Government contracts are available beginning 1941 . Production for January, 1941 not shown above was $1,086,000$ dozen pairs. These shoes include, for the most part, men's dress and semidress and work leather shoes. However, a small number of pairs other than men's leather (nurses, athletic etc.) made for Government contract are included. The total has been included with men's leather shoes in previous issues of the Survey. Data beginning 1922 for the new series on lumber prices appear in table $16, \mathrm{p} .17$ of the May 1941 Survey.
of thata revised for 1941. Revisions for January are as follows: Total, 37,283; all fabric, 400; part fabric, etc., 1,606 ; high- and low-cut leather, total, 32,592 ; government shoes, 1,103; infants', 2,222; misses' and children's, 3,920 ; men's, 9,171 ; women's, 14,816; slippers and moceasins, 1,795; all other, 511.

| Monthly statistics through December 1939, together with explanatory notes and references to the sources of the data, may be found in the 1940 Supplement to the Survey |  | 1941 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1942 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | February | February | March | April | May | June | July | August | September | $\begin{gathered} \text { Octo- } \\ \text { ber } \end{gathered}$ | Novem- ber | $\begin{gathered} \text { Decem- } \\ \text { ber } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Janu- } \\ & \text { ary } \end{aligned}$ |

## LUMBER AND MANUFACTURES-Continued

| SOFTWOODS-Continued |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Southern pine: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Exports, total sawmill products.... M bd. ft.- |  | 8,991 | 7,761 | ${ }_{2}^{15,911}$ | 12,573 | 12,679 | 45, 111 | $\begin{array}{r}16,941 \\ 3,104 \\ \hline 1\end{array}$ | 10,486 | (a) |  |  |  |
| Sawed timber-...-.-.-.......... do |  |  | ${ }^{7} 76$ | $\begin{array}{r}2,612 \\ 13,299 \\ \hline\end{array}$ |  | 11,159 | + $\begin{array}{r}586 \\ 44.525\end{array}$ | 3,104 13,837 | 1,471 9,015 | (a) |  |  |  |
| Orders, new $\dagger$.-............-mil. bd. it. | 868 |  | 7,015 $\mathbf{r} 839$ | - 1 | $\begin{array}{r}12,314 \\ \hline 970 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | ${ }_{-1,076}^{11,02}$ | ${ }_{-1}{ }_{1}+216$ | $\begin{array}{r}\text { - } \\ \hline 898 \\ \hline 888\end{array}$ | $\stackrel{\text { r }}{\substack{185}}$ | $\stackrel{(a)}{r} 861$ | 771 | r 800 | 1,050 |
| Orders, unfiled, end of month.........-do..- | 858 | 542 | 553 | 580 | 646 | 824 | 952 | 762 | 715 | 633 | 603 | 621 | 796 |
| Prices, wholesale: <br> Boards, No. 2 common, $1 \times 8^{*}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| dol. per M bd. ft | 30.653 | 32.368 | 31.828 | 31.560 | 30.813 | 30.283 | 31. 946 | 34. 550 | 33.050 | 31.013 | 30.813 | 30.804 | 30.620 |
| Flooring, B and better, F. G., $1 \times 4$ * ${ }^{\text {- do }}$ - | 54. 708 | 48.720 | 49.323 | 49.534 | 48.990 | $\begin{array}{r}49.580 \\ \Gamma \\ \hline 850\end{array}$ | 51. r 931 | 54.978 +949 | $\begin{array}{r}52.782 \\ \hline .898 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 52.050 | 52.393 | $\begin{array}{r}53.596 \\ \mathbf{r} \\ \hline 809\end{array}$ | 54.330 |
|  | 738 | -858 | -931 | $\begin{array}{r}+956 \\ +861 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 「962 | $\begin{array}{r}+850 \\ +898 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | r $+1,081$ $+1,088$ | $r 949$ $+1,083$ | $\begin{array}{r}\text {; } 898 \\ \cdot 932 \\ \hline 98\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r}\text { r } \\ \hline 943 \\ \hline 98\end{array}$ | : 824 $\cdot 801$ 1 | r 809 782 | 825 875 |
|  | 806 1,307 | +825 $+1,539$ | $\begin{array}{r}\text { ¢ } \\ \hline 1,628 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | +861 1,737 | r $\times 1,797$ | 1,747 | 1,088 1,590 | -1,456 | 1,422 | $\begin{array}{r}\text { r } \\ 1,375 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 1,398 | 1,425 | 875 1,375 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 323 | 380 | 480 | 502 | 560 | 637 | 607 | 523 | 543 | 542 | 387 | 491 | 516 |
| Orders, unfilled, end of montht.-.-.-- do---- | 468 | 400 | 466 | 490 | 535 | 628 | 642 | 554 | 479 | 401 | 345 | 421 | 519 |
| Price, wholesale, Ponderosa, boards, No. 3 common, 1x8*-............dol. per M bd.ft | 31.46 | 27.40 | 27.42 | 27.72 | 27.68 | 27.55 | 28.03 | 29.37 | 29.97 | 30.73 | 30.71 | 30.42 | 30.73 |
|  | 279 | 265 | 343 | 468 | 570 | 614 | 673 | 684 | 661 | 636 | 436 | 357 | 263 |
| Shipmentst----.----..............---- do. | 374 | 374 | 414 | 478 | 516 | 543 | 593 | 611 | ${ }^{619}$ | 620 | 443 | 415 | 418 |
| Stocks, end of month......................do | 1,471 | 1,551 | 1,479 | 1,469 | 1,523 | 1,593 | - 1,685 | r 1,733 | 1,775 | - 1,788 | 1,779 | 1,721 | 1,566 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Orders, newt. | 710 894 | 660 701 | 799 | 749 735 | 797 | 814 | 883 | 772 | 699 | ${ }_{607}^{67}$ | ${ }_{587} 98$ | ${ }_{827}$ | ${ }_{926}$ |
| Orders, unfiled, end of month-........- ${ }^{\text {Productiont }}$ | 658 | +677 | $\begin{array}{r}796 \\ +760 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | r 750 | -672 | $\bigcirc 703$ | r 700 | r 822 | $\cdots 742$ | - 787 | -678 | - 747 | 717 |
|  | 692 | ${ }^{6} 644$ | -767 | -770 | -754 | r 761 | r 722 | - 834 | r 741 | - 760 | ${ }^{\text {r }} 617$ | r 719 | 701 |
| Stocks, end of month...----...-........- ${ }^{\text {do }}$ | 968 | 889 | 885 | 888 | 867 | 838 | 831 | 819 | 821 | 854 | 929 | 971 | 991 |
| Redwood, California: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Orders, new --.-.-.-........-- M bd. ft-- |  | 28,901 | 38.172 | 38, 371 | 46, 421 | 42,918 | 43,026 | 30,391 | 27,665 | 31, 540 | 26,781 | 21,688 | 41, 4982 |
| Orders, unfilled, end of month - ---.-.-. - do Production |  | 48,415 33,700 | 50,930 |  |  |  |  |  | 44,532 43,703 | 37,142 |  | 41, 696 30,698 |  |
|  |  | 33,700 32,738 | 31.622 33.233 | 34,348 <br> 37 | 39,835 40.461 | 39,940 37,700 | 42,646 40,810 | 42,221 | 43,703 39068 | 45, ${ }^{4858}$ | 38,671 29,910 | 22,877 | 35,642 32,292 |
| Stocks, end of month.................-...-do. |  | 267, 276 | 262, 805 | 255, 390 | 249, 358 | 246,446 | 246, 431 | 244, 169 | 242, 763 | 243, 225 | 248, 440 | 253,061 | 249, 176 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Plant operations........percent of normal. Grand Rapids district: | 83.0 | 33.0 | 75.0 | 76.0 | 75.0 | 82.0 | 82.0 | 87.0 | 88.0 | 90.0 | 87.5 | 82.0 | 79.0 |
| Grand Rapids district: <br> Orders: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Canceled.........percent of new orders .- | 7.0 | 6.0 | 5.0 | 6. 0 | 4.0 | 4.0 | 3.0 | 3.0 | 3.0 | 4.0 | 5.0 | 15.0 | 8.0 |
| New - no. of days' production... | 20 | 22 | 22 | 20 | 32 | 26 | 35 | 27 | 33 | 30 | 33 | 15 | 22 |
| Unfilled, end of month .-.........do | 58 | 42 | 42 | 40 | 54 | 62 | 70 | 72 | 76 | 75 | 75 | 59 | 59 |
| Plant operations......- percent of normal - | 82.0 | 73.0 | 74.0 | 74.0 | 74.0 | 78.0 | 77.0 | 82.0 | 84.0 | 88.0 | 88.0 | 86.0 | 81.0 |
| Shipments--...-.- Prices, wholesale: | 22 | 21 | 21 | 19 | 20 | 20 | 25 | 28 | 32 | 32 | 27 | 28 | 24 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Dining-room chairs, set of 6............do |  | 100.9 | 100.9 | 102.5 | 103.9 | 103.9 | 105. 5 | 108.2 | 108.2 | 111.6 | 113.6 | 115.0 | 118.9 |
|  |  | 89.4 | 90.4 | 90.8 | -93.4 | 94.4 | 97.4 | 97.4 | 99.3 | 102.0 | 102.0 | 102.0 | 102.6 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |



| Monthly statistics through December 1039, together with explanatory notes and references to the sources of the data, may be found in the 1940 Supplement to the Survey | 1942 | 1941 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1942 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Febru= ary | February | March | April | May | June | July | August | Sep. tember | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Octo- } \\ & \text { ber } \end{aligned}$ | November | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Decem- } \\ & \text { ber } \end{aligned}$ | Janu- |

## METALS AND MANUFACTURES-Continued

| IRON AND STEEL-Continued <br> Pig Iron and Iron Manufactures-Con. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Pig iron-Continued. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Basic (valley furnace) .....dol. per long ton.. | 23. 50 | 23.50 | 23.50 | 23.50 | 23.50 | 23.50 | 23.50 | 23.50 | 23.50 | 23.50 | 23.50 | 23.50 | 23.50 |
|  | 24.15 | 23.95 | 24.00 | 24.15 | 24.15 | 24.15 | 24.15 | 24.15 | 24.15 | 24.15 | 24.15 | 24.15 | 24.15 |
| Foundry, No. 2, northern (Pitts) --do. | 25.89 | 25.89 | 25.89 | 25.89 | 25.89 | 25.89 | 25.89 | 25.89 | 25.89 | 25.89 | 25.89 | 25.89 | 25.89 |
| Production $\dagger$....-.... thous. of short tons -- | 4,458 | 4,198 | 4,704 | 4,334 | 4,600 | 4, 553 | 4,771 | 4,791 | 4,717 | 4,856 | 4,703 | 5,012 | 4,971 |
| Stocks, consumers', end of month*.....do.... |  |  | 2,608 |  |  | 1,834 | 1,964 | 1,940 | 1,874 | 1,655 |  |  |  |
| Boilers and radiators, cast-iron: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Boilers, round: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Production......-.-.-..........thous. of lb.. | $\begin{array}{r}754 \\ \hline 108\end{array}$ | 1,920 | 2,252 | 2, 214 | 1,826 | 1,741 | 1,863 | ${ }_{2}^{1,936}$ | 2, 2148 | 2,091 | 1,133 | 1,115 | 732 1,484 |
|  | 1,408 9,493 | 1,222 12,391 | r $\begin{array}{r}1,092 \\ 13,256\end{array}$ | 1,358 14,107 | 1,167 14,834 | 1,774 15,096 | 12,803 14,951 | - $\begin{array}{r}14,689\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r}\text { 2, } \\ \text { 13, } \\ \hline 105 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r}\text { 3, } \\ 11,983 \\ \hline 12\end{array}$ | 11, 168 | 1,148 11,182 | 1, 10,484 |
| Boilers, square: |  |  |  |  |  | 25,319 |  |  |  |  |  |  | 18, 756 |
| Stocks, end of mont | 93, 525 | 13,086 99 | 13,489 106,958 | 117,058 | 16, 16848 | 130,389 | -125, 376 | 113, 130 | 37, 899 105,759 | 37,360 97,896 | - ${ }^{24,502} \begin{aligned} & 93,669\end{aligned}$ | 17,380 92,998 | 17,044 |
| Radiators and convectors: $\dagger$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Production thous. of sq.ft. heating surfac | 6,199 6 6 | 6,744 48891 | 6,871 <br> 4 <br> 71 | 6,967 4,495 | 7,385 | 7,133 6453 | 6,151 | 7,098 11 11 | 7,675 10,901 | 8,267 10,494 | 5,787 7,695 | 6,763 77390 | 6,717 6,175 |
| Stocks, end of month----------------.-.- do | 17,524 | 25, 393 | 27,890 | 30,375 | 32, 140 | 32,817 | 30, 263 | 25,584 | 22,394 | 20, 154 | 18, 271 | 17,567 | -18, 106 |
| Boilers, range, galvanzied: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Orders, new, net.-...-.-number of boilers.-- Orders, | 53, 809 77,190 | 80, 583 50,777 | 94,992 60,419 | 69,433 46,448 | 89,159 52,966 | $\begin{array}{r}105,076 \\ 72,258 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 85, 077 77,809 | 68,854 86,451 | 80,046 101,016 | 74,581 101,609 | 52,605 93,966 | 41,343 80,844 | 42, 781 7260 |
|  | 77,190 | 50,777 74,113 | 60,419 82,820 | 46,448 86,459 | 52, 86 81,495 | 72,258 80,023 | 77, 7209 72,970 | 86,451 | 101,016 58,635 | 101,609 69,972 | 93, <br> 58,866 <br> 10 | 80,844 55,856 | 72, 768 |
| Shipments. | 48,985 | 75, 421 | 85,350 | 83,404 | 82, 641 | 85, 784 | 79,526 | 60, 212 | 65, 481 | 73, 988 | 60, 248 | 54, 465 | 51,259 |
| Stocks, end of month.-...-.............do | 17,444 | 37,916 | 35, 386 | 38,441 | 37, 295 | 31, 534 | 24,978 | 28,495 | 21,615 | 17, 599 | 16,411 | 17,785 | 17,212 |
| Steel, Crude and Semimanufactured |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Castings, steel: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Orders, new, total....................-short tons Percent of capacity |  | 105, 125 | 126, 140 | 152,007 | 153, 143 | 161,512 | 175, 892 | 147,316 | 115, 066 | 117,516 | 84, 534 | 113, 034 | 150,551 |
|  |  |  | 107.8 | 129.9 | 130.8 | 138.0 | 150.3 | 125.9 | 98.3 | 100.4 |  |  | 128.6 |
| Railway specialties ................. short tons Production, total-...................... .-do.. |  | 29, 103 | 47,408 | 59, 551 | 70, 191 | 80,065 | 77,669 | 52, 207 | 32,882 | 32,935 | 16,549 | 26,839 | 35,723 |
|  |  | 85, 492 | 95, 185 | 101, 977 | 104, 971 | 113,988 | 112, 364 | 117,703 | 118.543 | 135, 272 | 104, 605 | 131, 518 | 134,778 |
| Percent of capacity |  | 73.0 | 81.3 | 87.1 | 89.7 | 97.4 | 96.0 | 100.6 | 101.3 | 115.6 | 89.4 | 112.4 | 115.2 |
| Railway specialties <br> Steel ingots and steel for castings: $\dagger$ |  | 28,692 | 30, 733 | 34, 204 | 37, 192 | 45, 073 | 43, 320 | 44, 290 | 43,995 | 49,891 | 33,383 | 45,640 | 46,357 |
| Production Percent of capacity 8 --thous. of short tons. | 6,525 96 | 6, 238 | 7,132 | 6,757 | 7. 059 | 6, 801 | 6, 822 | 7,001 | 6,820 96 | 7,243 99 | 6,970 98 | 7,164 98 | 7,129 95 |
| Prices, wholesale: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Composite, finished steel .........dol. per lb. Steel billets, rerolling (Pittsburgh) | . 0265 | . 0265 | . 0265 | . 0265 | . 0265 | . 0265 | . 0265 | . 0265 | . 0265 | . 0265 | . 0265 | . 0265 | . 0265 |
| Structural steel (Pittsburgh) dol. per long ton- | 34.00 | 34.00 | 34.00 | 34.00 | 34.00 | 34.00 | 34.00 | 34.00 | 34.00 | 34.00 | 34.00 | 34.00 | 34.00 |
|  | ${ }^{0} 0210$ | . 0210 | . 0210 | . 0210 | . 0210 | 0210 | ${ }^{0} 0210$ | . 0210 | . 0210 | . 0210 | -0210 | ${ }^{0210}$ | . 0210 |
| Steel serap (Chicago)......dol. per long ton.-S. Steel Corp.g shipments of rolled andfinished steel productst..thous. of short tons.. | 18.75 | 19.25 | 19.88 | 18.95 | 18.75 | 18.75 | 18.75 | 18.75 | 18.75 | 18.75 | 18.75 | 18.75 | 18.75 |
|  | 1,617 | 1,548 | 1,720 | 1,688 | 1,745 | 1,669 | 1,667 | 1,754 | 1,664 | 1,851 | 1,624 | 1,846 | 1,739 |
| Steel, Manufactured Products |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Barrels and drums, steel, heavy types: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Orders, unfilled, end of month..-thousands. |  | 276 | 315 | 428 | 890 | 1,214 | 1,317 | 1,497 | 1,492 | 1,850 | 1,762 | 2,047 | 1,977 |
| Production |  | 1,035 | 1,072 | 1,463 | 1,584 | 1,619 | 1,558 | 1,590 | 1,713 | 1,781 | 1,586 | 1,859 | 1.939 |
| Percent of capacity |  | 54.6 | 56.6 | 77.2 | 83.6 | 79.0 | 76.0 | 77.6 | 83.5 | 86.9 | 77.3 | 90.7 | 88.8 |
| Shipments. |  | 1.046 52 | 1,077 47 | 1,474 37 | $\begin{array}{r}1.582 \\ \\ \\ \hline 9\end{array}$ | 1,619 39 | 1,549 48 | 1,600 37 | 1,711 40 | 1,777 43 | 1,604 25 | $\begin{array}{r}1.851 \\ \hline 34\end{array}$ | 1,940 33 |
| Boilers, steel, new orders: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Area----.--..---.....-.... thous. of sq | 2,370 | 1,500 | 3, 522 | 2,339 | 2,560 | 1, 586 | 2,270 | 1,411 | 1,747 | 1,341 | 3,755 | 1,929 | r 2,842 |
| Quantity --.-.-.-.-.---.-.-....- | 1,031 | 845 | 1,294 | 1,336 | 1,372 | 1,415 | 1,601 | 1,246 | 1,131 | 1,957 | 1,310 | 997 | -1,012 |
| Furniture, steel: Office furniture: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Orders, new .-....-....-.-.thous. of dol. | 3, 194 | 3.852 | 5,050 | 3,889 | 4, 667 | 5,851 | 4,981 | 4, 598 | 3,932 | 3, 896 | 3,422 | 4,612 | 4,490 |
| Orders, unfiled, end of month | 6,340 | 4,102 | 5,330 | 5,210 | 5,579 | 7,335 | 7,939 | 8,085 | 7,786 | 7,329 | 6, 840 | 7,105 | 7,335 |
|  | 4,188 | 3,368 | 3,821 | 4,010 | 4, 298 | 4,095 | 4,349 | 4,452 | 4,314 | 4,352 | 3,912 | 4,338 | 4,236 |
| Shelving: | 1, 094 |  | 1,204 | 1,346 | 1,278 | 1,525 | 1,182 | 999 | 1,284 | 987 | 858 | 888 | 1, 082 |
| Orders, unfilled, end of month | $\begin{array}{r}1,490 \\ \hline 94\end{array}$ | 940829890 | 1,103 | 1,383 | 1, 454 | 1, 850 | 1,932 | 1,765 | 2, 022 | 1,837 | 1,678 | 1,365 | 1,405 |
| Shipments. <br> Porcelain enameled products, shipments $\dagger$ |  |  | , 929 | 1,066 | 1,207 | 1,130 | 1,082 | 1,166 | 1,027 | 1, 173 | 1,016 | 1, 058 | 1,042 |
|  | 994 | $4,393$ | $\begin{aligned} & 5,310 \\ & 320 \end{aligned}$ | $5,456$ | 5,491355 | $5,511$ |  | 5,807338 | $\begin{array}{r}1,027 \\ 5 \\ \hline 802 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 6,208321 | $\begin{array}{r}5,371 \\ \hline 276\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 5,598 \\ \quad 292 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r}5,143 \\ \hline 290\end{array}$ |
| Spring washers, shipments *-.............do.. | 295 |  |  |  |  |  | $\begin{array}{r}1,608 \\ \hline \\ \hline 66 \\ \hline\end{array}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Steel products, production for sale: $\dagger$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  | 4,942 | 5, 0871 | 4, 754 | 4,919 | 5, 234 |  | 5, ${ }_{503}$ | 4,909 | 5,144 |  |
|  | 485 419 | 455 <br> 384 <br> 8 | 463 436 | 470 | 471 461 | 439 449 | 443 <br> 480 | 447 <br> 485 | ${ }_{464}^{431}$ | 531 | 415 4 4 | 484 | 511 446 |
| Plates Percent of capacity* | 7261348 | 416 | 454 | 445 | 47991.9 | ${ }_{9}^{466}$ | 482 | 532999 | 519 | ${ }^{587}$ | -564 | 1326 6 | 118.2 |
|  |  | 88.1 | 87.0 | 88.0 |  | 92.2 | 90.6 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Rails --------thous of short tons | 122 | 154 | 177 | 194 | 185 | 168 | ${ }_{9}^{151}$ | 146 | 127 | 161 | ${ }_{9}^{135}$ | 144 889 | ${ }_{895}^{133}$ |
| Sheets, total | 765 | 1,074 | 1,177 | 1, 148 | 1,140 | 999 | 991 | 1,018 | 954 | 1, 053 | 945 | 889 | 89581.7 |
| strip: | 77.5 | 107.3 | 107.3 | 107.8 | 103.9 | 93.8 | 90.4 | 92.4 | 88.5 | 94.1 | 87.5 | 80.1 |  |
| Cold rolled...........thous. of short tons | 83 | 91 | 102 <br> 155 | 104144383 | 107160 | 102 <br> 154 <br> 1 | $\begin{array}{r}99 \\ 137 \\ \hline 89\end{array}$ | 106 | 104 | 110 | 101 | 106 | 101 |
|  | 119 | ${ }_{322}^{139}$ |  |  |  |  |  | 130 | 134 | 136 | 140 | 135 |  |
| Structural shapes, heavy.--..--...-.-. do |  |  | 374 | $\begin{array}{r}383 \\ 265 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 406287 | 373 | 366332 | 391360 | 372 | 407 | 381323 | 369367 | 403317 |
|  | 261 | 205 | 252 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Track work, shipments............-.-short tons.-- |  | 7,973 | 10,225 | 11,751 | 11, 434 | 11,210 | 10,642 | 10, ${ }^{436}$ | 10,439 | 432 12,403 | 11, $\begin{array}{r}396 \\ \hline 11\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r}12,247 \\ \hline 18\end{array}$ | r ${ }^{407}$ 266 |
|  | 13,650 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

- Revised.
qData for 1941 include cast-iron convectors and convector-radiators. Data for these items are included in part in earlier figures published in the Survey; 1940 data revised to include these items for all reporting firms will be published later.

Data cover 9 firms beginning December 1941; the increase in reporting firms from 7 to 9 in late 1941 did not materially affect the coverage of the data.
$\ddagger$ 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 January 1942, percent of capacity is calculated on annual capacity as of December 31, 1941, of 88,566,170 tons of open-hearth, Besserner, and electric steel ingots and steel for castings; data for July-December 1941 are based on capacity as of June 30, 1941 ( $86,144,990$ tons), and earlier data on capacity as of December 31 , 1940 .
ercent of capacity beginning 1926 through 1939 , see table 9 . 16 , of the March 1941 issue. for revisions in 1940 deta see 49 of the June 1941 issue Porcelain enamg 1917 and percent of capacity beginaing 1920 through 1939, see tanle p. 16, or the March 1941 issue, for revisions in 1940 data, so p. 1939 or
table 45. p. 14, of the November 1940 issue.
${ }^{*}$ Earlier dat a on pig-iron stocks and earlier data on percent of capacity for steel plates not shown in the September 1941 survey will be published in a subsequent issue.

| Monthly statistics through December 1939, together with explanatory notes and references to the sources of the data, may be found in the 1940 Supplement to the Survey | 1942 | 1941 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | $\frac{1942}{\substack{\text { Janu- } \\ \text { ary }}}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | February | February | March | April | May | June | July | August | Sep- tember | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Octo- } \\ & \text { ber } \end{aligned}$ | $\underset{\substack{\text { Novem- } \\ \text { ber }}}{ }$ | December |  |



[^8]b Deliveries are now reported for a larger number of companies than formerly and are not comparable with earlier data; no data for unfilled orders.
§Data revised for 1939; for exports see table 14, p. 17, and for imports see table 15, p. 18, of the April 1941 issue.

- Represents deliveries of foreign virgin tin; virgin tin produced in the United States from foreign ores is not included.
$\ddagger$ Revised to include foreign ores beginning January 1940: see p. S-32 of the October 1941 Survey for earlier data.
o Beginning March 1941, includes deliveries of duty-paid foreign eopper for domestic consumption.
IData for April, July, September, and December are for 5 weeks; other months, 4 weeks.
*New series. Farlier data for the new break-down of copper imports and the new series for tin and zine imports will appear in a later issue. For domestic shipments of zinc beginning January 1940, see p. S-32 of the October 1941 Survey.
$\dagger$ Revised series. Data beginning January 1939 for the new series on bearing metal will be published later (see also note marked with a " $\dagger$ " on p . S- 32 of the December
1041 Survey). For series on foundry equipment, see note marked with a " $\dagger$ on p . $\mathrm{S}-32$ of the September 1941 issue.

| Monthly statistics through December 1939, together with explanatory notes and references to the sources of the data, may be found in the 1940 Supplement to the Survey | 1942 | 1941 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1942 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Febraary | February | March | April | May | June | July | August | Sep- tember | Octo ber | Novem- ber | December | $\underset{\text { ary }}{\text { Janu- }}$ |

## METALS AND MANUFACTURES—Continued

| CHINERY AND APPARATUS-C |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Mechanical stokers, sales: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Classes 1, 2, and 3......................... | 7,808 | 5,416 | 9, 717 | 9, 924 | 14,155 | 21,401 | 26,050 | 28, 244 | 26,720 | 22,888 | 10,613 | 8,303 | 6, 153 |
| Number. | 316 | 177 | 215 | 222 | 234 | 400 | 403 | 487 | 418 | 401 | 264 | 289 | 241 |
| Horsepower | 81, 890 | 42, 510 | 52, 894 | 55,387 | 63, 238 | 93,515 | 91, 051 | 91, 429 | 83, 222 | 75,296 | 53,020 | 72, 229 | 66,426 |
| Unit heaters, new orders...-.-... thous of dol.- |  |  | 3,848 |  |  | 4,450 |  |  | 6,482 |  |  |  |  |
| Warm-air furnaces, winter air-conditioning systems, and equipment, new orders |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Prits.- | 37, 012 | 41,504 | 41,318 | 43,601 | 40,884 | 36,475 | 46, 572 | 45,682 | 39,527 | 41,360 | 37,668 | 31,663 | 36, 899 |
| Power pumps, horizontal type .-.----- do.--- |  | 849 | 917 | 1,483 | 993 | 975 | 1,176 | 1. 209 | 1,295 | 1,376 | 1,498 | 984 | 1,150 |
| Water systems, including pumps.-.-.-do...- | 17,282 | 16,703 | 18,657 | 20,836 | 23,832 | 24,448 | 25, 873 | 24, 599 | 24,420 | 24, 835 | 20,222 | 20,809 | 17,423 |
| Pumps, steam, power, centrifuga, and rotary: | 5,784 | 4,482 | 4,820 | 3,923 | 5,298 | 2,613 | 3,113 | 3,692 | 2,459 | 2,394 | 2,368 | 2,459 | 4, 138 |
| ELECTRICAL EQUIPMENT |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Battery shipments (automotive replacement only): |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Unadjusted..................-1934-36=100.. |  | 81 | 81 | 82 | 95 | 137 | 167 | 228 | 246 | 253 | 182 | 185 | 111 |
|  |  | 130 | 132 | 133 | 135 | 139 | 142 | 145 | 149 | 152 | 151 | 153 | 154 |
| Domestic appliances, sales billed: <br> Combined index, excluding refrigerators:* |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Unadjusted index ................ $1936=100$. |  | 157.7 | 192.1 | 206.4 | 203.9 | 202.7 | 199.6 | 158.6 | 193.2 | 157.7 | 118.4 | 142.8 | 109.9 |
| Adjusted index......-.........-.-....- ${ }^{\text {do }}$ |  | 169.0 | 145.6 | 158.8 | 161.5 | 183.9 | 204.5 | 162.9 | 193.3 | 167.8 | 167.1 | r 207.4 | 138.1 |
| Ironers, household...-.................-units | 13,067 | 20,492 | 17,166 | 21,789 | 21,767 | 20, 283 | 21, 246 | 18,478 | 14,545 | 15,916 | 10,352 | r 12.974 | 12,439 |
| Ranges*--.------------------------ - ${ }^{\text {do }}$ |  | 51,790 | 61, 647 | 65, 692 | 65, 359 | 68,629 | 64,476 | 50,759 | 66, 206 | 51, 730 | 38,350 | 48,705 | 30, 196 |
| Refrigerators |  | 358, 402 | 423, 010 | 482,587 | 433,670 | 378, 054 | 339, 421 | 270, 543 | 164, 521 | 132, 972 | 92, 034 | 100, 572 | p 135,913 |
| Vacuum cleaners, floor type |  | 129,302 | 178,045 | 165, 672 | 156, 816 | 146,889 | 155,843 | 150,620 | 182,550 | 127, 190 | 110,618 | 113,416 |  |
| Vacuum cleaners, hand type........... do |  | 34,696 | 46, 284 | 44, 602 | 42,394 | 35,783 | 31,977 | 27,686 | 33, 239 | 21, 730 | 20, 367 | 14, 446 |  |
| Washers, househol | 114, 242 | 155, 546 | 191,325 | 213, 611 | 206, 030 | 188, 365 | 213, 862 | 148, 811 | 145, 194 | 147, 390 | 103, 288 | 113,054 | 93,341 |
| Electrical products: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Motors and generators, new orders .-..-do. |  | 275.9 | 342.3 | 263.2 | 429.7 | 406.5 | 444.1 | 307.0 | 370.0 | 332.8 | 329.7 | 425.2 | 468.8 |
| Transmission and distribution equipment, new orders $\quad 1936=100$ |  | 355.8 | 250.9 | 329.7 | 303.0 | 289.1 | 335.9 | 288.8 | 360.4 | 384.7 | 355.7 | ${ }^{\text {r } 283.7}$ | 286.4 |
| Furnaces, electric, industrial, sales: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Unit ...-.-.-................---- .-. kilowatts... |  | 21,508 | 31,595 | 13,774 | 9, 689 | 11,626 | 11,644 | 18,312 | 22,291 | 12,924 | 8,617 |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Laminated fiber products, shipments....do.. | 3, 151 | 2,330 | 2,606 | 2,659 | 2,896 | 2,791 | 2,822 | 2,803 | 3, 102 | 3, 363 | 2,997 | 3, 151 | 3,370 |
| Motors (1-200 hp.) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Polyphase induction, billings |  | 4,353 | 4,679 | 5.044 | 5,583 | 5,455 | 5,983 | 5,765 | 6,016 | 6, 298 | 5,388 | 6,957 | 6,061 |
| Polyphase induction, new orders $\ddagger$-...-- ${ }^{\text {do }}$ do Direct current, billings .---------- |  | 5, 829 1,381 | 7,523 1,762 | 6,195 1,369 | 7,351 1,793 | 7,750 1,725 | 6,200 1,867 | 5.825 1,761 3 | 6,560 1,843 | 6,903 2,314 | 5,410 2,074 | 8.176 2,552 | 7,086 2,140 |
| Direct current, new orders |  | 2, 738 | 2,882 | 2,060 | 3,595 | 4,257 | 1,512 | 3,395 | 3,057 | $\stackrel{2}{2,903}$ | 2,860 | 4,602 | 3,974 |
| Power cable, paper insulated, shipments:P |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 1, ${ }^{928}$ | 1, 1,454 | 1, ${ }_{1}^{1,253}$ | 1,373 1,595 | 1,370 1,751 | 1,321 | 1,510 1,860 | 1,418 1,729 | 1,244 1,807 | 1,487 | 1,067 1,536 | 1,054 | 958 1,475 |
| Rigid steel conduit and fittings, shipments* short tons.- |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1,729 |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | 10, 468 | 20,791 | 22,633 | 24,310 | 26, 838 | 26,540 | 27,681 | 28,879 | 26,412 | 24,817 | 28,840 | 22, 834 |
| Consumption of fiber paper ---- thous. of lb -- | 3,681 | 3,012 | 3,448 | 3,471 | 3,635 | 3,762 | 3,595 | 3,683 | 3,785 | 3,958 | 3,525 | 3,738 | 3,454 |
| Shipments.-...-----.-.-.-.... thous. of dol. | 956 | 838 | 1,029 | 1,158 | 1,177 | 1,100 | 1,178 | 1,302 | 1,183 | 1,202 | 1,031 | 1,107 | 1,024 |

PAPER AND PRINTING


| Monthly statistics through December 1939, together with explanatory notes and references to the sources of the data, may be found in the 1940 Supplement to the Survey | 1942 | 1941 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | $\frac{\mathbf{1 9 4 2}}{\boldsymbol{J}_{\substack{\text { ary }}}}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Febru- } \\ & \text { ary } \end{aligned}$ | February | March | April | May | June | July | August | Sep. tember | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Octo- } \\ & \text { ber } \end{aligned}$ | November | December |  |

## PAPER AND PRINTING-Continued

\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|}
\hline WOOD PULP-Continued \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \\
\hline Prices, who \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \\
\hline Sulphate, Kraft No.l, unbleached*_dol.per100 1b Sulphite, unbleached. \& 3. \({ }_{3} \mathbf{6 2 5}\) \& \begin{tabular}{l}
3. 375 \\
3. 463
\end{tabular} \& \[
\begin{aligned}
\& 3.375 \\
\& 3.463
\end{aligned}
\] \& \[
\begin{aligned}
\& 3.375 \\
\& 3.463
\end{aligned}
\] \& \begin{tabular}{l}
3.563 \\
3. 463
\end{tabular} \& \begin{tabular}{l}
3.625 \\
3. 463
\end{tabular} \& \begin{tabular}{l}
3.625 \\
3. 463
\end{tabular} \& \begin{tabular}{l}
3. 625 \\
3.525
\end{tabular} \& \[
3.625
\]
\[
3.713
\] \& \begin{tabular}{l}
3. 625 \\
3. 713
\end{tabular} \& \[
\begin{aligned}
\& 3.625 \\
\& 3.713
\end{aligned}
\] \& \begin{tabular}{l}
3. 625 \\
3. 713
\end{tabular} \& \begin{tabular}{l}
3. 625 \\
3. 713
\end{tabular} \\
\hline PAPER \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \\
\hline Total paper, incl. newsprint and paperboard: \(\dagger\) Production -.....-...-.-.-....-.-. short tons \& \& 934, 996 \& 1,052,665 \& 1,079,772 \& 1,150,067 \& 1,093,065 \& 1,093,882 \& 1,161,261 \& 1,137,079 \& r1,238,030 \& -1,161,122 \& 1,177,426 \& 1,243,811 \\
\hline Paper, excl. newsprint and paperboard: \(\dagger\)
Orders, new \& \& 465, 537 \& 565,856 \& 589, 695 \& 600,6 \& 558, 363 \& 578, 3 \& 572, 746 \& 549,995 \& -561,183 \& -494,691 \& -523,096 \& \\
\hline  \& \& 428,8 \& 479, 531 \& 492,842 \& 532, \& 504, 690 \& 507,063 \& 532, 553 \& 520,017 \& -567, 294 \& -541, 855 \& -550,696 \& 579, 124 \\
\hline Shipments \& \& 438, 804 \& 494,007 \& 506, 087 \& 545, 621 \& 521, 340 \& 524, 349 \& 541, 964 \& 526, 067 \& -581, 324 \& r 5411,125 \& +557, 951 \& 578, 262 \\
\hline Book paper: \({ }^{\prime}\) \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \\
\hline Coated paper: \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \\
\hline Orders, new - .-............-short tons.. \& 14,769
9 \& \(\begin{array}{r}20,107 \\ 883 \\ \hline\end{array}\) \& 21,862
9 \& 28, 276 \& 33,039

20 \& ${ }_{2}^{26,132}$ \& 24, 2467 \& 28, 113 \& 21,032 \& 24, 276 \& 20,300 \& 19,286 \& 21, 354 <br>
\hline Orders, unfilled, end of month-....-- do-.-- \& 9,413
19,661 \& 8,532
18,949 \& 9,076
$\mathbf{2 2 , 1 6 7}$ \& 14, ${ }_{22} \mathbf{2 3 1}$ \& 20,613 \& 23,354
22,913 \& $\stackrel{24,741}{23,808}$ \& 27,503
25,248 \& -24, 772 \& 21,646
29,049 \& 17,677
25,859 \& -14, 212 \& 13,138
25,439 <br>
\hline Percent of standard capacity \& 76.2 \& 73.4 \& 80.8 \& 81.0 \& 84.1 \& 86.8 \& 86.7 \& 91.2 \& 92.2 \& 100.0 \& 96.2 \& 91.3 \& 87.3 <br>
\hline Shipments ---------.----.-. - short tons \& 19,958 \& 19,280 \& 22,059 \& 22,648 \& 24, 579 \& 23,388 \& 23,905 \& 25, 273 \& 24,692 \& 28,703 \& 25, 628 \& 25, 435 \& 25, 380 <br>
\hline Stocks, end of month.-..---.-.-.......- d \& 13,408 \& 14,622 \& 14,397 \& 13, 923 \& 13,281 \& 12,745 \& 12,587 \& 12,637 \& 12, 762 \& 13, 514 \& 13, 713 \& 13, 745 \& 13, 719 <br>
\hline ncoated paper: \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& <br>
\hline Orders, new - ${ }^{\text {Orders, }}$ - \& 110,708
92,394 \& 113,640
61,920 \& 133,970
70,048 \& 150,707
93,257 \& 165,927
119,53 \& 1394, 865 \& 136, 1494 \& 139,643

143,209 \& | 134,790 |
| :--- |
| 145 | \& 135,649

134,649 \& 115,160
119,869 \& 120,759
107,441 \& 137,942
106,153 <br>
\hline  \& \& \& 6,048
6.30 \& 93, 207
6.30 \& \& 124,865
6.80 \& 136, 394 \& \& 145,861 \& \& 119,869 \& 107, 441 \& 106, 153 <br>
\hline Production \& 129,403 \& 104,071 \& 120, 879 \& 121,913 \& 134, 371 \& 128, 939 \& 126,564 \& 138, 599 \& 128, 983 \& 145,887 \& 136, 659 \& 132, 236 \& 143, 583 <br>
\hline Percent of standard capacity \& 109.3 \& 86.8 \& 93.8 \& 95.4 \& 100.6 \& 105.1 \& 101.6 \& 107.2 \& 105.0 \& 111.0 \& 109.8 \& 102.6 \& 108.9 <br>
\hline Shipments...................--short to \& 128,712 \& 107, 359 \& 125, 404 \& 127, 587 \& 136, 296 \& 130, 589 \& 129,224 \& 136, 180 \& 132, 720 \& 146, 523 \& 133, 067 \& 133, 458 \& 141, 828 <br>
\hline Stocks, end of month...------.-....-do \& 46,738 \& 61, 373 \& 56,721 \& 50, 754 \& 49,687 \& 47, 614 \& 43,755 \& 47,932 \& 43, 828 \& 43, 115 \& 47, 271 \& 45, 273 \& 45,968 <br>
\hline Fine paper: $\dagger$ \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& <br>
\hline Orders, new \& \& 48,699 \& 56, 550 \& 67, 507 \& 68,730 \& 66,947 \& 71, 168 \& 76, 968 \& 65, 527 \& 66,982 \& 52, 773 \& 51,948 \& 66, 905 <br>
\hline Orders, unfille \& \& 22,696 \& 35, 612 \& 49,742 \& 66,475 \& 79,560 \& 102. 591 \& 120, 602 \& 126, 097 \& 131, 876 \& 127, 734 \& 119,847 \& 117, 962 <br>
\hline Production \& \& 42, 604 \& 47,598 \& 49, 112 \& 52,819 \& 49, 186 \& 49,769 \& 54, 074 \& 55, 115 \& 59, 607 \& 58,242 \& 60, 176 \& 61,705 <br>
\hline Shipments \& \& 44, 032 \& 47, 819 \& 52, 791 \& 55, 580 \& 51,201 \& 53,664 \& 56, 523 \& 56,062 \& 63, 826 \& 60,053 \& 60,881 \& 62,677 <br>
\hline Stocks, end of mo \& \& 65, 041 \& 65, 187 \& 62,818 \& 59,356 \& 57, 838 \& 51, 194 \& 49,078 \& 48,970 \& 43,923 \& 42, 430 \& 41,318 \& 39,379 <br>
\hline Wrapping pap \& \& \& \& 219,505 \& 210, 195 \& 194,352 \& 195, 280 \& \& 183, 054 \& \& \& \& <br>
\hline Orders, new \& \& 167, ${ }^{1394}$ \& 135, 387 \& 170,815 \& 179, 794 \& 193,056 \& 199,691 \& 200, 233 \& 199, 450 \& 191, 666 \& 176, 775 \& 172, 528 \& 205, 1671888 <br>
\hline Production \& \& 157, 757 \& 174,357 \& 179,601 \& 195,764 \& 181, 924 \& 184, 619 \& 190, 581 \& 186, 853 \& 204, 790 \& 186, 799 \& 197, 408 \& 211, 650 <br>
\hline Shipments \& \& 158,726 \& 177,163 \& 184, 015 \& 201, 330 \& 181,928 \& 186,706 \& 195, 017 \& 185, 418 \& 205, 921 \& 188, 076 \& 196, 880 \& 211, 880 <br>
\hline Stocks, end \& \& 84,075 \& 87, 556 \& 86,685 \& 79,864 \& 79,083 \& 77,634 \& 70, 545 \& 71,809 \& 70,770 \& 68,960 \& 70, 422 \& 70,689 <br>
\hline Newsprint: \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& <br>
\hline  \& 254,799 \& 219464 \& 232197 \& 278,452 \& 268, 706 \& 263,659 \& 303, 126 \& 275, 223 \& 293, 181 \& 321, 664 \& 298,938 \& 298,380 \& 268, 110 <br>
\hline Production \& 278, 101 \& 245, 607 \& 275, 769 \& 279, 996 \& 284, 767 \& 273, 697 \& 293, 483 \& 293, 054 \& 298, 276 \& 318, 787 \& 300, 308 \& 300, 823 \& 311, 904 <br>
\hline Shipments from milis \& 264,621 \& 239,745 \& 265, 724 \& 285, 789 \& 291, 112 \& 281, 843 \& 300, 236 \& 296,985 \& 305, 010 \& 304,685 \& 320, 860 \& 319, 282 \& 291, 998. <br>
\hline Stocks, at mills, end of month \& 156,957 \& 176,137 \& 186, 182 \& 180, 389 \& 174,044 \& 165,898 \& 159, 145 \& 155, 214 \& 148, 480 \& 162, 582 \& 142, 030 \& 123, 571 \& 143, 477 <br>
\hline United States: Consumption by publishers \& 216, 109 \& 219, 362 \& 258, 518 \& 256. 431 \& 260, 827 \& 242.404 \& 215,012 \& 224, 361 \& 239,098 \& 2,4 \& 26 \& \& 231,961 <br>
\hline Imports .................................do \& \& 187, 170 \& 221, 542 \& 237,639 \& 276, 256 \& 252,872 \& 247, 103 \& 254, 894 \& 242, 570 \& , \& \& \& <br>
\hline Price, rolls (N. Y.)...-. dol. per short ton \& 50.00 \& 50.00 \& 50.00 \& 50.00 \& 50.00 \& 50.00 \& 50.00 \& 50.00 \& 50.00 \& 50.00 \& 50.00 \& 50.00 \& 50.00 <br>
\hline Production --..-.-.-.-.....--short tons \& 76, 234 \& 79, 720 \& 87,376 \& 87,000 \& 90,913 \& 83,962 \& 83, 199 \& 83. 592 \& 78,657 \& 87,068 \& 82,621 \& 81, 680 \& 84, 628 <br>
\hline  \& 75, 247 \& 81, 241 \& 85, 503 \& 91,487 \& 91, 689 \& 85, 424 \& 84,641 \& 80, 756 \& 80, 252 \& 87,318 \& 84, 331 \& 83, 998 \& 80, 787 <br>
\hline Stocks, end of month: \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& <br>
\hline At mills ---.-.....----.............-do \& 12, 414 \& 16. 917 \& 18,790 \& 14,303 \& 13,527 \& 12,065 \& 10,623 \& 13,459 \& 11, 864 \& 11, 614 \& 9, 904 \& 7,586 \& 11,427 <br>
\hline  \& 370, 101 \& 284,799 \& 252,856 \& 255, 588 \& 252,381 \& 277,681 \& 320,602 \& 345, 158 \& 341, 884 \& 334, 529 \& 333, 120 \& 330, 259 \& 366,236
46,362 <br>
\hline In transit to publishers \& 55,336 \& 42,163 \& 44,312 \& 46,679 \& 51,197 \& 49,687 \& 40,451 \& 38,706 \& 46,608 \& 46,570 \& 53,459 \& 55,037 \& 46,362 <br>
\hline Paperboard:
Consumption, waste paper \& \& \& \& 357,09 \& 377, 59 \& \& \& \& 422,361 \& \& \& \& <br>
\hline Orders, new. \& \& 470,671 \& 543, 988 \& 580,038 \& 572, 522 \& 525, 325 \& 569,252 \& 565, 853 \& 542, 792 \& 595, 634 \& 527, 829 \& 521,866 \& 581, 502 <br>
\hline Orders, unfilled, end of mont \& \& 202, 284 \& 252, 611 \& 330, 779 \& 370, 151 \& 383, 534 \& 435, 891 \& 452, 966 \& 444,736 \& 446, 033 \& 433,788 \& 404, 121 \& 406, 348 <br>
\hline Production \& \& 426,419 \& 485, 758 \& 499, 930 \& 526, 286 \& 504, 413 \& 503,620 \& 545, 116 \& 538, 405 \& 583, 688 \& 536,646 \& 545, 050 \& 580, 059 <br>
\hline Percent of capacity \& \& 81.5 \& 85.4 \& 87.9 \& 89.4 \& 92.3 \& 85.6 \& 95.9 \& 95.0 \& 98.9 \& 98.5 \& 92.6 \& 96.8 <br>
\hline Waste paper stocks, at mills......-short tons.. \& \& 260,890 \& 253,009 \& 262,398 \& 269, 737 \& 264,631 \& 272, 317 \& 237, 339 \& 218, 257 \& 189, 163 \& 167, 424 \& 186, 522 \& 181, 456 <br>
\hline PRINTING \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& <br>
\hline Book publication, total..........no. of editions.- \& 804 \& 891 \& 1,310 \& 918 \& 1,051 \& 894 \& 695 \& 985 \& 903 \& 874 \& 1,190 \& 833 \& 753 <br>
\hline New books...-...................-......-do \& 674 \& 722 \& 1,100 \& 800 \& 887 \& 708 \& 593 \& 774 \& 780 \& 767 \& 982 \& 716 \& 645 <br>
\hline New editions. \& 130 \& 169 \& 210 \& 118 \& 164 \& 186 \& 102 \& 211 \& 123 \& 10 \& 208 \& 117 \& 108 <br>
\hline Continuous form stationery, new orders thous of sets.- \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& 219,326 \& 271, 203 \& 290, 591 \& \& \& <br>
\hline Sales books, new orders........thous. of books.. \& 22,806 \& 18, 1828 \& 19,621 \& 21, 331 \& 24, 270 \& 26, 137 \& 26, 219 \& 26,544 \& 27,878 \& 28, 278 \& 24, 859 \& 23, 307 \& 24,979 <br>
\hline
\end{tabular}

## RUBBER AND PRODUCTS

| CRUDF AND SCRAP RUBBER * |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Crude rubber: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Consumption, total For tires and tubes | 62,692 | 69,024 $\mathbf{1} 30,060$ | 71,374 | 71,365 | 84,912 | 68,653 | 55, 365 | - $\begin{array}{r}53,655 \\ 115,749\end{array}$ | 60, 418 |  |  |  |
| For tires and tubles | 73, 973 | $\begin{array}{r}137 \\ 87 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 63,305 | 101, 404 | 144,045 | 97,081 | 106, 540 | 15,749 <br> 83,151 | ( ${ }^{\text {a }}$ |  |  |  |
| Price, smoked sheets (N. Y.).....dol. per ib.- | . 8.204 | ${ }_{-139} .201$ | ${ }_{\text {-112 }} .2228$ | ${ }_{r} .239$ | $\begin{array}{r}\text { r } \\ \hline 1279 \\ \hline 659\end{array}$ | ${ }_{\text {r }}{ }^{131}$. 222 | . 12.227 |  | 113.232 | . 231 | . 241 | 239 |
| Shipments, world .long tons. Stocks, end of month: | - 89, 705 | r139,506 | r112, 232 | r126, 330 | r 127, 659 | r 131, 133 | r127, 634 | -164,968 | 113,548 |  |  |  |
| Afloat, total----.-.-....-.........- do | 225, 000 | 240, 000 | 270, 000 | 260, 000 | 290,000 | 270, 000 | 250, 000 | 280, 000 | 285, 000 |  |  |  |
| For United States | 136,955 | 140, 228 | 153, 484 | 147,459 | 175,499 | 132,304 | 90, 591 | 141,756 | 172, 633 |  |  |  |
| British Malaya | 102,400 320,373 | $\begin{array}{r}\text { r } \\ 338,527 \\ \hline 147\end{array}$ |  | r91, 104 359,234 | r 90,006 339,108 | r $\mathbf{9 1 , 1}$ $\mathbf{3 7 5}, 605$ | 421, 478 | r 79,296 455,000 | 98,724 454,711 |  |  |  |
| Reclaimed rubber: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Consumption .----------------------- - do | 18.222 | 19,611 | 20,427 | 21, 405 | 22,559 | 21,725 | 20,864 | 24,032 | 25, 009 |  |  |  |
| Production | 19,506 | 22,006 | ${ }_{35}^{21,534}$ | $\begin{array}{r}22,775 \\ 35 \\ \hline\end{array}$ |  | 23,111 36,751 | 24,111 39,099 | $24,678$ | 26,560 38,604 |  |  |  |
| Stocks, end of month Scrap rubber consumption | 33,654 | 35,028 46,181 | 35,336 | 35,871 | 36,265 53,311 | 36,751 | 39,099 | $\begin{aligned} & 38,055 \\ & 56,138 \end{aligned}$ | 38, 604 |  |  |  |

Revised. ${ }^{1}$ Includes Government reserves. "The publication of detailed foreign trade statisties has been discontinued for the duration of the war.
$\ddagger$ For monthly data for 1913 to 1938, 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.
${ }^{\circ}$ The number of companies reporting has fluctuated to such an extent that tonnage figures are not comparable from month to month.
§Data are from the Statistical Bulletin of the International Rubber Regulations Committee; see note marked " $\delta$ " on p . S-34 of the February 1942 Survey.
$\dagger$ Revised series. For revised data for the indicated paper series beginning 1934 see table 43, pp. 12 and 13 of the November 1940 Survey.
-The publication of rubber statistics has been discontinued.

| Monthly statistics through December 1939, together with explanatory notes and references to the sources of the data, may be found in the 1940 Supplement to the Survey | 1942 | 1941 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | $\frac{1942}{\substack{\text { Janu- } \\ \text { ary }}}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | February | February | March | April | May | June | July | August | Sep- tember | October | Novem- ber | Decem- ber |  |


| TIRES AND TUBES |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Pneumatic casings: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Production | 1,113 | 5,161 | 5,686 | 5,839 | 6. 091 | 6,379 | 5,578 | 4,983 | 4, 563 | 4, 834 | 3.964 | 2,967 | 1. 1.369 |
| Shipments, total.....---------------- do | 1,116 | 4, 8 , 896 | $\begin{array}{r}5,517 \\ \hline, 638\end{array}$ | 5,999 $+\quad 332$ | 7,676 .7 | 7,602 | 6,450 | 5,394 | 5,259 | 5, 886 |  | 2,604 | 1, 231 |
| Original equipment ....-.---------- do |  | 2,546 | $\stackrel{2}{2,638}$ | $* 2,332$ -3 | $+2,699$ -4817 | $\stackrel{\sim}{-2,595}$ | 1,998 | 1,122 | 1,469 | 1,994 | 1,804 | 1,289 | 985 |
| Replacement equipment...------.... do. |  | 2,197 | 2, 722 | $\begin{array}{r}\text { r } 3,489 \\ \hline 178\end{array}$ | ${ }^{-4,817}$ | - 4, 8131 | 4, 314 | 4, 132 | 3, 661 | (b) |  |  |  |
|  |  | 153 | 158 | 178 | 160 | 136 | 143 |  | 5154 |  |  |  |  |
| Stocks, end of month | 4,553 | 10,029 | 10,149 | 9,958 | 8,373 | 7, 088 | 6, 235 | 5,834 | 5,154 | 4,123 | 4,043 | 4.417 | r 4, 550 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 1,099 | 4,610 | 5,181 | 5,358 | 6,310 | 6,908 | 5,917 | 4, 780 | 4,792 | 5,143 | 3,825 | 2,390 | -1,257 |
| Exports |  | 102 | 137 | 127 | 109 | 104 | 89 | 105 | 90 | (a) |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| RUBBER AND CANVAS FOOTWEAR |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Production, total...-.-.----....thous. of pairs... | 4,753 | 5,543 | 5,827 | 6, 628 | 6, 084 | 6, 278 | 4,789 | 5,543 | 5,844 | 6,848 | 6,362 | 6,532 | 5,545 |
| Shipments, total | 5,213 | 5,166 | 5,359 | 5, 555 | 5,134 | 5,668 | 6,366 | 6,990 | 7,422 | 7,433 | 6,287 | 6,086 | 6,306 |
| Stocks, total, end of month | 7,907 | 10,754 | 11, 222 | 12, 272 | 13, 223 | 13.834 | 12,256 | 10, 809 | 9,228 | 8,650 | 8,725 | 9,170 | 8,310 |

STONE, CLAY, AND GLASS PRODUCTS

\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|}
\hline \begin{tabular}{l}
ABRASIVE PRODUCTS \\
Coated abrasive paper and cloth: \\
Shipments \(\qquad\) reams.PORTLAND CEMENT
\end{tabular} \& 130, 525 \& 116,944 \& 137,177 \& 129,119 \& 135, 571 \& 130, 852 \& 146,734 \& 173, 022 \& 141,985 \& 138,555 \& 138, 327 \& 199, 373 \& 111,700 \\
\hline Production -------------------thous. of bbl... \& 10,813 \& 8,345 \& 10,596 \& 12,196 \& 14, 732 \& 15, 223 \& 16,000 \& 16,345 \& 16, 115 \& 16,688 \& 14,931 \& 13, 810 \& r 12,370 \\
\hline  \& 57.0 \& 43.4 \& 49.8 \& 59.3 \& 69.4 \& 74.0 \& 74.9 \& 76.5 \& 78.3 \& 78.6 \& 72.7 \& 64.8 \& \({ }_{r}{ }_{58.6}\) \\
\hline  \& 8,285
25,714 \& 7,456
\(\mathbf{2 5 , 3 0 7}\) \& 9,915
\(\mathbf{2 5 , 9 8 8}\) \& 14,132
24,050 \& 16,048
22,745 \& 16,109
21,865 \& \begin{tabular}{l}
16,687 \\
21,178 \\
\hline
\end{tabular} \& \(\begin{array}{r}17,825 \\ 19 \\ \hline\end{array}\) \& \begin{tabular}{l}
18,284 \\
17,561 \\
\hline 4.884
\end{tabular} \& 17,833 \& 13,724 \& \(\underset{\text { 11, }}{11} \times 111\) \& 9,120

186 <br>
\hline Stocks, clinker, end of month....-.-.------- do- \& 25,
$\mathbf{5 , 8 1 0}$ \& $\begin{array}{r}\text { 25, } \\ 5,520 \\ \hline\end{array}$ \& 25, 988
6,276 \& 24,
6,207 \& 22,
$\mathbf{6 , 0 0 5}$ \& $\begin{array}{r}\text { 21, } \\ 5,765 \\ \hline\end{array}$ \& 21,
5
5 \& 19,732
5,219 \& 17,561
4,804 \& 16,417
4,192 \& 17,638
4,250 \& r 19,937
4,575 \& r23,186
$\Gamma 5,021$ <br>
\hline CLAY PRODUCTS \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& <br>
\hline Common brick, price, wholesale, composite f. o. b. plant dol. per thotus.. \& 13.165 \& 12. 242 \& 12. 328 \& 12.323 \& 12.404 \& 12.483 \& 12.604 \& 12.723 \& 12.832 \& 12.886 \& 12.921 \& 12.960 \& 13.100 <br>

\hline | Floor and wall tile, shipments: |
| :--- |
| Quantity......-.-.................thous. of sq | \& \& 4,368 \& 5,597 \& 5,219 \& 6,172 \& 6,340 \& 7,192 \& 6,701 \& 6,330 \& 6,831 \& 5, 289 \& 5,029 \& 3,920 <br>

\hline Value------------------.- - thous. of dol. \& \& 1,117 \& 1,387 \& 1,363 \& 1,629 \& 1,694 \& 1,929 \& 1,890 \& 1,816 \& 1,932 \& 1,501 \& 1,432 \& 1,125 <br>
\hline Vitrified paving brick:
Shipments. \& \& \& \& \& \& 3, 384 \& 4, 056 \& 3.906 \& \& 4, 551 \& \& \& <br>

\hline Stocks, end or month--.-.--thous. of bric- \& \& 30, 442 \& 30,402 \& 30, 233 \& 28,622 \& 28,778 \& 28,711 \& 27,813 \& 24, 630 \& 24,694 \& 17,211 \& $$
\begin{array}{r}
1,735 \\
17,122
\end{array}
$$ \& <br>

\hline GLASS PRODUCTS \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& <br>
\hline Glass containers: \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& <br>
\hline Production -....-------...---thous. of gross -- \& 5,965 \& 4,368 \& 5,128 \& 5,325 \& 6, 246 \& 6, 166 \& 6,291 \& 6,791 \& 6,286 \& 7,094 \& 6,179 \& 6, 050 \& 6,755 <br>
\hline Percent of capacity \& 96.1 \& 70.8 \& 76.7 \& 79.7 \& 93.5 \& 96.0 \& 94.1 \& 101.6 \& 97.8 \& 102.2 \& 100.2 \& 90.5 \& 96.5 <br>
\hline Shipments, total .---........-thous. of gross.- \& 6,141 \& 4,270 \& 5,117 \& 5,573 \& 6.402 \& 6,865 \& 6,363 \& 6,801 \& 6,902 \& 6,315 \& 5,281 \& 4,903 \& 5,877 <br>
\hline Narrow neck, food**-.............--- do - \& 352 \& ' 205 \& 240 \& 289 \& 326 \& 358 \& 489 \& 830 \& 970 \& 386 \& 240 \& 210 \& 271 <br>
\hline Wide mouth, food**---------.....--- do- \& 1,319 \& 909 \& 1,038 \& 1,113 \& 1,212 \& 1,447 \& 1,306 \& 1,300 \& 1,249 \& 1,268 \& 979 \& 873 \& 1,191 <br>
\hline Pressed food ware*.-.....-....-......-do. \& 37 \& 37 \& 42 \& 35 \& 49 \& 47 \& 44 \& 39 \& 45 \& 55 \& 42 \& 39 \& 45 <br>
\hline Pressure and non-pressure*-...-.-.-.-.do. \& 408 \& 275 \& 412 \& 633 \& 779 \& 763 \& 691 \& 480 \& 333 \& 312 \& 317 \& 332 \& 352 <br>
\hline Beer bottles*...................-.......-do. \& 601 \& 167 \& 368 \& 418 \& 548 \& 605 \& 495 \& 430 \& 396 \& 428 \& 264 \& 398 \& 524 <br>
\hline Liquor ware*--.-.-.-................... do. \& 917 \& 676 \& 843 \& 865 \& 991 \& 1,028 \& 834 \& 922 \& 1,071 \& 1,043 \& 1,040 \& 834 \& 905 <br>
\hline Modicine and toilet*-.-.-............... do \& 1,741 \& 1,433 \& 1,493 \& 1,522 \& 1,609 \& 1,695 \& 1,603 \& 1,826 \& 1,898 \& 2,038 \& 1,758 \& 1,580 \& 1,884 <br>
\hline  \& 429 \& 351 \& 434 \& 405 \& 453 \& 477 \& 398 \& 410 \& 410 \& 472 \& 380 \& 372 \& 399 <br>
\hline Milk hottles* \& 224 \& 199 \& 213 \& 229 \& 272 \& 262 \& 278 \& 301 \& 342 \& 285 \& 243 \& 245 \& 257 <br>
\hline Stocks, end of month.....- \& 10,001 \& 10,097 \& 9.979 \& 9,612 \& 136
9,244 \& $\begin{array}{r}165 \\ 8.397 \\ \hline\end{array}$ \& 8200 \& 239 \& 158 \& 10 \& 3 \& \& 29 <br>
\hline Other glassware, machine-made:* \& \& \& \& , 612 \& 9,244 \& \& 8,176 \& 8,052 \& 7,321 \& 7,948 \& 8,711 \& 9,683 \& 10, 279 <br>
\hline Tumblers: \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& <br>
\hline Production.....---.-.-.-...-.thous. of doz.- \& \& 3,694 \& 4,200 \& 3,838 \& 5,548 \& 4,857 \& 4,541 \& 4,879 \& 4,407 \& 4,837 \& 4,634 \& 4,346 \& 5,350 <br>
\hline  \& \& 4, 004 \& 4,424 \& 4,387 \& 5,055 \& 4,863 \& 4.382 \& 4,826 \& 4,998 \& 4,937 \& $\stackrel{3}{3,584}$ \& 3,236 \& ${ }_{8}^{4,143}$ <br>
\hline Stocks-1.-.-....-. \& \& 8,419 \& 8,115 \& 7,499 \& 7, 896 \& 7,820 \& 7,899 \& 7,872 \& 7, 208 \& 6,975 \& 7,903 \& 8,936 \& 8,797 <br>
\hline Table, kitchen, and household ware, shipments \& \& 2,905 \& 3,400 \& 3,922 \& 3,372 \& 3,069 \& 2,903 \& 3,857 \& 3,427 \& 4,082 \& 3,279 \& 2,553 \& 2,587 <br>
\hline Plate glass, polished, production thous of sq , ft \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& <br>

\hline | thous. of sq. ft. |
| :--- |
| Window glass, production. thous. of boxes | \& 5,600

1,457 \& 15,664
1,397 \& 18,266
1,417 \& 18,344
1,400 \& 18,394
1,282 \& 18,534
1,304 \& 12,463
1,281 \& 14,126
1,267 \& 14,906
1,123 \& 15,769
1,524 \& 14,277
1,300 \& 10,311
1,696 \& 9,143
1,639 <br>
\hline Percent of capacity ..................-...........-- \& 898 \& 86.1 \& 1,47.3 \& 86.3 \& 78.9 \& 80.3 \& 78.9 \& 78.1 \& 1,123
69.2 \& $\begin{array}{r}15924 \\ \hline 9.9\end{array}$ \& 1,300
80.1 \& 104.5 \& 100.9 <br>
\hline GYPSUM AND PRODUCTS \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& <br>
\hline Crude: \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& <br>
\hline  \& \& \& 175,467 \& \& \& 326,248 \& \& \& 366, 519 \& \& \& (a) \& <br>
\hline  \& \& \& 811,500
764,500 \& \& \& 1,197,689 \& \& \& 1,335,905 \& \& \& 1,361,034 \& <br>
\hline Calcined, production \& \& \& 764, 500 \& \& \& 1,026,987 \& \& \& 1,099,244 \& \& \& 1,088,745 \& <br>
\hline  \& \& \& 200,630 \& \& \& 365, 682 \& \& \& 368, 209 \& \& \& 317,781 \& <br>

\hline | Calcined: |
| :--- |
| Building plasters $\qquad$ do | \& \& \& 373, 503 \& \& \& 523, 218 \& \& \& \& \& \& \& <br>

\hline For mfg. and industrial uses............do \& \& \& 36,027 \& \& \& 38,222 \& \& \& 41,569 \& \& \& 36, 130 \& <br>
\hline Keene's cement ---....-.---....---- do \& \& \& 6,450 \& \& \& 7,672 \& \& \& 8,854 \& \& \& 6,841 \& <br>
\hline Board and tile, total .----- thous. of sq. ft.- \& \& \& 539,000 \& \& \& 709, 282 \& \& \& 718,415 \& \& \& 843, 920 \& <br>
\hline Lath \& \& \& 322, 700 \& \& \& 472, 696 \& \& \& 479, 794 \& \& \& 567,393 \& <br>
\hline  \& \& \& 7,100
209,200 \& \& \& 11,267
225,319 \& \& \& 9,133
229,488 \& \& \& 7,398
269,129 \& <br>
\hline Wallboard \& \& \& 20, 200 \& \& \& 225, 319 \& \& \& 229,488 \& \& \& 269,129 \& <br>
\hline
\end{tabular}

[^9]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, together with explanatory notes and references to the sources of the data, may be found in the 1940 Supplement to the Survey | 1942 | 1941 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1942 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | February | February | March | April | May | June | July | August | September | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Octo- } \\ & \text { ber } \end{aligned}$ | Novem. ber | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Decem- } \\ & \text { ber } \end{aligned}$ | $\underset{\text { ary }}{\substack{\text { Janu- }}}$ |

## TEXTILE PRODUCTS

| CLOTHING |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Hosiery: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Production-----------thous. of dozen pa | 12, 204 | 11,558 | 12, 105 | 12, 871 | 12, 621 | 12,531 | 12,900 | 11,499 | 11,974 | 14. 107 | 12, 501 | 12,555 | 13, 147 |
| Shipments | 12,759 | 11,573 | 12, 495 | 12,737 | 11,750 | 11, 933 | 12,889 | 13,785 | 13,771 | 14,977 | 12,585 | 11, 938 | 12, 869 |
| Stocks, en | 21,749 | 24, 603 | 24,304 | 24, 530 | 25, 493 | 26, 183 | 26, 235 | 23,991 | 22, 236 | 21, 409 | 21, 367 | 22,026 | 22, 304 |
| Cotton |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Consumption --------------------bales | 893, 745 | 793, 428 | 854,767 | 920, 950 | 923,518 | 875, 812 | 929, 782 | 874,113 | 875,682 | 953,600 | 849, 733 | 887, 326 | 945, 909 |
| Exports (excluding linters) |  |  | 97, 292 | 74,009 | 71, 550 | 75, 236 | 61, 110 | 34, 967 | 189, 215 | 161, 668 |  |  |  |
| Imports (excluding linters) \$-.----------do |  | 14,210 | 28, 184 | 18, 846 | 30,853 | 26, 108 | 17,243 | 43, 322 | 25, 413 | 40,696 | (a) |  |  |
| Prices received by farmers --.-.-. dol. per l | . 178 | . 094 | . 097 | . 105 | . 117 | . 128 | .143 | .153 | . 175 | . 166 | . 158 | . 162 | 169 |
| Prices, wholesale, middling (New York) ..do | . 198 | . 107 | . 108 | . 113 | . 129 | . 144 | . 164 | . 168 | . 177 | . 171 | 170 | 179 | 196 |
| Production: <br> Ginnings (running bales) ©. . thous. of bales.Crop estimate, equivalent $500-\mathrm{lb}$. bales |  |  | 12, 298 |  |  |  | 2 | 504 | 4,713 | 7,964 | 0,596 | 9,915 | 10, 240 |
| tocks, domestic cotton in the United State |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 729 |
| total ${ }^{7}$ thous. of bal | ${ }^{(2)}$ | 16,907 | -15,976 | - 15,001 | ז 14,066 | 13.107 | 2,026 | 21,628 | , 992 | 9,8 | 8, 8 | ${ }^{(2)}$ | ${ }^{(2)}$ |
| On farms and in transit $0^{7}$...............do | (2) | 1,043 | 925 | 802 | 843 | 735 | +585 | 10,774 | 7,990 | 4, 712 | 2,738 | (2) | (2) |
| Warehouses |  | F14,016 | r 13, 205 | \% 12, 335 | -11,363 | r 10,528 | 9,640 | 9, 233 | 11, 453 | 13, 268 | 13,915 | 13,658 |  |
| Mills... |  | r 1.848 | -1,846 | r 1,864 | -1,860 | r 1, 844 | 1,801 | 1,621 | 1,549 | 1,906 | 2,165 | 2, 299 | 2,388 |
| COTTON MANUFACTURES |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Prices, wholesal |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Mill margins.-.------------cents per | 20.32 | 16.00 | 18.17 | 19.81 | 20.85 | 21.84 | 19.06 | 20.53 | 20.01 | 20.45 | 20. 34 | 20.30 | 20.32 |
| Print cloth, $64 \times 60$---------dol. per yd | . 087 | . 057 | . 066 | . 072 | . 080 | . 088 | . 078 | . 080 | . 080 | . 080 | . 081 | . 083 |  |
| Sheeting, unbleached, $4 \times 4$--.------do | . 104 | . 073 | . 078 | . 084 | . 088 | . 093 | . 095 | . 095 | . 095 | . 094 | . 095 | . 098 | . 103 |
| Finished cotton cloth, producti |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Dyed, colors. |  | 120, 108 | 141, 056 | 146, 235 | 145,612 | 125, 282 | 134, 584 | 132, 177 | 138,437 | 143, 718 | 131, 727 | 126,677 | 133, 624 |
| Dyed, bla |  | 5.528 | 6, 270 | 6,543 | 6,989 | 5,890 | 6,360 | 6, 113 | 6, 369 | 7,116 | 6,042 | 6, 750 | 8,547 |
| Printed |  | 107, 358 | 126, 671 | 122, 245 | 119, 222 | 96, 871 | 98, 704 | 97, 283 | 98,757 | 98, 297 | 78,572 | 91,674 | 82, 267 |
| Spindle activity: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Active spindles --..-------------thousands | 23,078 10,457 | 22,777 8,922 | 22,806 9,593 | 22,807 10,299 | 23,004 10,276 | 22,995 9,938 | 23,028 10,537 | $\begin{aligned} & 23,029 \\ & 10 \end{aligned}$ | 22,964 10,407 | $\begin{aligned} & 23,043 \\ & 11.232 \end{aligned}$ | 23,069 9,901 | 23, 063 <br> 10, 540 | 23, 077 |
| Active spindle hours, total.......-mil. of hrs Average per spindle in place...- hours. | 10,457 435 | $\begin{array}{r}8,922 \\ \hline 365\end{array}$ | 9,593 | 10, 299 | 10, 276 | 9,938 408 | $\begin{array}{r} 10,537 \\ 433 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 10,253 \\ 422 \end{array}$ | 10,407 429 | $\begin{array}{r} 11,232 \\ 463 \end{array}$ | 9,901 409 | $\begin{array}{r} 10,540 \\ 437 \end{array}$ | 11,364 471 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 40/s, southern, single, carded, Boston do | . 4138 | . .274 | . 2888 | . 4338 | .366 .430 | .365 .433 | . .433 | . 4775 | .429 .481 | .396 .479 | . 3871 | . 3981 | . 414 |
| RAYON AND SILK |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Deliveries (consumption), yarn*--mil. of | 35.9 | 31.6 | 35.4 | 38.7 | 40.2 | 38.3 | 39.4 | $\stackrel{37.3}{208}$ | 37.0 | ${ }_{\text {(a) }} 1.7$ | 38.5 | 39.3 | 41.2 |
|  |  | 1,774 | 2, 261 | 1,611 | 1,304 | 1,457 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Price, wholesale, viscose, 150 denier, first quality, minimum filament*-..dol. per lb. |  | 530 | 530 | 530 | . 530 | . 530 | 530 | . 530 | . 542 | 550 | 550 | 550 | 550 |
| Stoeks, yarn, end of montht........mil. of lb.- | 4.4 | 10.0 | 10.2 | 7.4 | 5.8 | 4.6 | 3.6 | 4.2 | 4.9 | 5.4 | 4.5 | 3.8 | 4.8 |
| Silk: <br> Deliveries (consumption) © $\qquad$ bales | (2) | 28, 111 | 25,8 | 23,538 | 22,44 | 24, | 28,528 | , 069 | 4,685 |  | 5,676 | $\left({ }^{2}\right)$ | (2) |
| Imports, rawPrice, wholesale, raw, Japanese, $13-15$ (N.. Y.dol, per 1 b |  | 2,430 | 3,453 | 3,551 | 3,509 | 3, 895 | 2, 347 | 332 | 1,003 | (a) |  |  |  |
|  | 3.08 | 2.58 | 2.8 | 2.8 | 2.886 | 3.0 | 3.049 | 3.0 | 3.080 | 3.080 | 3.0 | 3. 0 | 3.080 |
| Stocks, end of month: Total visible stocks....... |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & \left({ }^{2}\right) \\ & (2) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 214,836 \\ 54,106 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 211,174 \\ 49,904 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 210,743 \\ 49,373 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 214,711 \\ 50,341 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 204,606 \\ 53,436 \end{array}$ | $\begin{gathered} \left({ }^{(2)}\right. \\ 47,208 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \left({ }^{(2)}\right) \\ 588 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \left({ }^{(2)}\right) \\ 53,008 \end{gathered}$ | $57{ }^{(2)}, 508$ | $\begin{gathered} \left({ }^{(2)}\right) \\ 55,486 \end{gathered}$ | $\left({ }^{(2)}\right.$ $\left({ }^{(2)}\right.$ | ${ }^{(2)}$ |
| WOOL |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Imports (unmanufactured) \& hous. of lb Consumption (scoured basis): 9 $\qquad$ <br> Apparel class $\qquad$ do $\qquad$ |  | 73, 045 | 72,45 | 91,788 | 74, 954 | 84, 759 | 72,008 | 63, 010 | 61,658 | (a) |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Apparel class......-.-.-....................................- | 41,592 6,016 | $\begin{aligned} & \begin{array}{r} 35,948 \\ r \\ r \end{array} 0,996 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{\|r} \text { r } 39,368 \\ \mathrm{r} 11,056 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \mathbf{r} 46,695 \\ \mathbf{r} 13,370 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { r } 40,716 \\ & r_{10,904} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { r } \\ & \text { r11, } 816 \\ & \hline 16260 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & r \\ & r \\ & r \end{aligned} 16,405$ | $\begin{aligned} & \mathbf{r} 39,712 \\ & \mathbf{1 1 , 2 5 6} \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & \mathbf{r} 51,995 \\ & \times 13,980 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \mathbf{r} 40,660 \\ & r 10,700 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \mathbf{4 3 , 6 9 6} \\ \mathbf{1 1 ,} 708 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \quad 44,480 \\ r \\ r \end{array}, 828$ |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Woolen and worsted: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Broad .-.-.-.............thous. of active hours | 666 87 81 | 2, 411 | 2, 428 |  | 2,491 93 | 2, 587 | 2, 418 | 2, 602 | 2, ${ }_{913}$ | 2, 522 | 2, 524 | 2,706 | 2,850 +89 |
| Carpet and | 211 | 233 | 246 | 244 | 241 | 260 | 213 | 251 | 240 | 246 | 230 | 227 | ¢ 227 |
| Spinning spindles: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Woolen | 118, 524 | 98, 398 | 99, 589 | 102,929 | 106,880 | 110,608 | 107, 592 | 118,533 | 113,067 | 112, 470 | 108, 439 | \%110, 130 | F118,654 |
| Worsted combs | 101, 360 | 115, 206 | 115, 309 | 117, 465 | 119,610 | 125, 606 | 117, 393 | 125,902 | 123, 512 | 127, 204 | 122, 786 | 「129,890 | - 120,806 |
| Worsted combs | 230 | 210 | 216 | 215 | 218 | 231 | 209 | 209 | 223 | 232 | 220 | 233 | $243$ |
| Prices, wholesale: | 1. 16 | 1.03 | 1.08 | 1.08 | 1.08 | 1.08 | 1.07 | 1.05 | 1.06 | 1.08 | 1.11 | 1.13 | 1. 14 |
| Raw, ohio and Penn., fleeces-.-.--.-.-do---- | . 52 | , | . 46 | , | , | . 46 | 47 | 46 | 48 | 49 | . 49 | 49 |  |
| Suiting, unfinished worsted, 13 oz . (at mill) <br> dol. per yd | 2. 320 | 2.00 | 2.030 | 2.030 | 2. 030 | 2.03 | 2.08 | . 1 |  | 2.2 | 2.228 | 2.2 | . 228 |
| Women's dress goods, French serge, $54^{\prime \prime}$ (at mill) -dol. per yd. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 2. 22 | 1.411 | 1.411 | 1.411 | 1.411 |
| Worsted yarn, $2 / 32$ 's, crossbred stock (Boston) |  | 1. 463 | 1. 225 | 1.262 | 1.275 | 1.31 | 1.67 | 1.3301.700 | . 39 | 1. 763 | 1. 800 | 1.800 |  |
|  | 1. 800 |  | 1.519 | 1. 550 |  | 1. 638 |  |  | 1.740 |  |  |  | 1.800 |
|  |  | 51, 4,129 4 | 49,410 7,151 |  | 180,360 29,177 | 82,827 32,837 | 81,232 42,780 | 61, 26, 570 | 39,704 9.661 | 26, 253 <br> 11,735 | 37,571 17,281 | 9,658 | 7,555 |
|  <br> - Revised. <br> a See note " $a$ ", p. 37. <br> Dec. 1 estimate of 1941 crop. <br> ${ }^{2}$ Data discontinued. <br> § Data for 1939 revised; for exports, see table 14, p. 17, and for imports, table 15, p. 18 of the April 1941 issue. <br> - Total ginnings to end of month indicated. <br> IData for April, July, and October 1941 are for 5 weeks; other months, 4 weeks. <br> $\ddagger$ Monthly data beginning January 1930, corresponding to monthly averages shown on p. 155 of the 1940 Supplement, appear on p. 18 of the April 1940 Survey. <br> New series. 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 show n in the 1940 Supplement; earlier monthly data are shown in table 30, p. 22 of the November 1941 issue. <br> or Revised monthly data for August 1939-July 1940 will be shown in a subsequent issue. <br> $\odot$ Beginning September 1941 certain amounts of raw silk were returned from mills to warehouses; these amounts are reflected in warehouse stocks and should be deducted from the cumulative figures for deliveries. The number of bales returned were as follows: Sept., 542; Oct., 7,927; Nov., 2,717. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  <br> - Total ginnings to end of month indicated. <br> Data for April, July, and October 1941 are for 5 weeks; other months, 4 weeks. <br> * New series. 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 show $n$ in the 1940 Supplement; earlier monthly data are shown in table 30, p. 22 of the November 1941 issue. <br> $\sigma^{\prime}$ Revised monthly data for August 1939-July 1940 will be shown in a subsequent issue. <br> © Beginning September 1941 certain amounts of raw silk were returned from mills to warehouses; these amounts are reflected in warehouse stocks and should be deducted from the cumulative figures for deliveries. The number of bales returned were as follows: Sept., 542; Oct., 7,927; Nov., 2,717. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |


| Monthly statistics through December 1939, together with explanatory notes and references to the sources of the data, may be found in the 1940 Supplement to the Survey | 1942 | 1941 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | $\frac{1942}{\substack{J_{\text {anu- }} \\ \text { ary }}}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | February | Febru- ary | March | April | May | June | July | August | $\begin{gathered} \text { Sep- } \\ \text { tember } \end{gathered}$ | October | November | December |  |

TEXTILE PRODUCTS-Continued


TRANSPORTATION EQUIPMENT

| Exports§ <br> AIRPLANES $\qquad$ number. |  | 344 | 481 | 571 | 511 | 352 | 360 | 533 | (a) |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| AUTOMOBILES |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Exports: <br> Canada. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 11, 599 | 8,574 | 11, 177 | 9, 405 | 14, 457 | 13,000 | 22,486 | 16,932 | 8,849 | 11, 144 | 11,798 | 5,981 | 11, 002 |
|  | 1,146 | 1,036 | 797 | 312 | 496 | 378 | 2,099 | 3,263 | 619 | 1,052 | 997 | 658 | ${ }^{246}$ |
| United States: <br> Assembled, total§ |  | 17,252 | 21, 064 | 18,536 | 21,969 | 13,481 | 12,975 | 20,616 | 15,678 | (a) |  |  |  |
|  |  | 6,943 | 8,834 | 8,574 | 9,012 | 4, ${ }^{13,46}$ | 6,958 | 6,706 | 2, 279 | (a) |  |  |  |
|  |  | 10, 309 | 12, 230 | 9,962 | 12,957 | 9,425 | 6,017 | 13,910 | 13,399 | (a) |  |  |  |
| Financing: <br> Retail purchasers, total . . . ....thous. of dol. |  | 158, 693 | 202, 793 | 236, 800 | 248, 314 | 238, 040 | 210, 628 | 172, 801 | 104, 079 | 106, 680 | 94,902 | 104,243 |  |
|  |  | 89, 541 | 118, 369 | 136,464 | 141, 024 | 129,877 | 110,625 | 83, 518 | 43, 427 | 50, 074 | 44, 426 | 47,981 |  |
| Used cars. |  | 68,574 | 83, 815 | 99, 582 | 106, 502 | 107, 445 | 99,362 | 88,724 | 60, 370 | 56,303 | 50, 140 | 55, 836 |  |
| Unclassified. |  | 579 | 608 | 754 | 7517 | 7 718 | 642 | -,558 | 281 | 303 | 336 | 426 |  |
| Wholesale (mfrs. to dealors) ---..-.-.-. do---. |  | 248, 288 | 270,487 | 243, 103 | 251, 490 | 231, 323 | 202, 022 | 91,773 | 89,333 | 198, 874 | 194, 258 | 198, 295 |  |
| Retail automobile receivables outstanding, end of month*....-..............-mil. of dol- |  | 1,209 | 1,255 | 1,341 | 1,433 | 1,500 | 1,543 | 1,560 | 1,494 | 1,435 | 1,379 | 1,309 |  |
| Production: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Canada, total........-.-.-.-.-.-.- |  | 23,710 | 26,044 | 27,584 | 26,585 | 25,753 | 24,654 | 17,192 | 14,496 | 19,360 | 21,545 | 20,313 | 21, 751 |
|  |  | 10,647 | 12,093 | 12,091 | 9,840 | 8, 538 | 3,849 | 3,160 | 2,548 | 5,635 | 7,003 | 6, 651 | 4,249 |
| United States (factory sales), total..-do |  | 485, 622 | 507, 834 | 462, 272 | 518,770 | 520, 525 | 444, 243 | 147, 601 | 234, 255 | 382,009 | 352, 347 | 282, 205 | 238, 261 |
| Passenger cars---------------.-- do |  | 394, 513 | 410,196 | 374, 979 | 417,698 | 418,983 | 343, 748 | 78, 529 | 167,790 | 295, 568 | 256, 101 | 174,962 | 147, 858 |
| Automobile rims............-.thous. of rims.- |  | 91,109 2,131 | 97,638 2,666 | 87,293 2,682 | 101,072 2,408 | 101,542 2,309 | 100,495 2,061 | 69,072 1,532 | 66,465 1,811 | 86,441 2,024 | 96,246 1,864 | 107,243 1,677 | 90,403 1,271 |
| Registrations: $\ddagger$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| New passenger cars........-.........number |  | 300,466 | 420,058 | 489,074 | 515, 034 | 443, 470 | 391,795 | 246, 595 | 125, 293 | 165,485 | 163, 126 | 174, 188 | 64,603 |
| New commercial cars |  | 55,900 | 67,798 | 70, 269 | 72, 170 | 62, 265 | 67,412 | 56, 191 | 43, 892 | 41,352 | 35, 985 | 41, 006 | 23, 356 |
| World sales: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| By U. S. and Canadian plants......-do. |  | 226, 609 | 247, 683 | 255, 887 | 235, 679 | 240,748 | 224, 517 | 29, 268 | 89,300 | 179, 120 | 171,412 | (b) |  |
| United States sales: <br> To dealers |  |  | 226,592 | 233, 735 | 217, 120 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| To consumers............................-. - do |  | 187, 252 | 253, 282 | 272,853 | 265, 750 | 235, 817 | 195,475 | 84,969 | 82, 829 | 103, 1654 | $\begin{aligned} & 153,904 \\ & 126,281 \end{aligned}$ | (b) |  |
| Accessories and parts, shipments: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Combined index....................... $1925=100 .-$ Original equipment to vicle manufac. |  | 214 | 210 | 240 | 252 | 258 | 242 | 246 | 282 | 286 | 270 | 281 |  |
| turers --.................J. Jan. 1925=100_ |  | 244 | 232 | 278 | 282 | 279 | 248 | 258 | 271 | 280 | 271 | 286 |  |
| Accessories to wholesalers.-.-.------ do. |  | 115 | 128 | 132 | 136 | 140 | 154 | 160 | 170 | 174 | 173 | 174 |  |
| Service parts to wholesalers..-........do |  | 174 | 168 | 218 | 215 | 231 | 253 | 242 | 298 | 302 | 267 | 297 |  |
| Service equipment to wholesalers.... do...- |  | 182 | 214 | 199 | 208 | 229 | 221 | 216 | 290 | 287 | 288 | 255 |  |
| RAILWAY EQUIPMENT |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Association of American Railroads: <br> Freight cars, end of month: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Number owned Undergoing or awaiting classifed repairs | 1,709 | 1,641 | 1,644 | 1,647 | 1,656 | 1,661 | 1,666 | 1,671 | 1,676 | 1,682 | 1,689 | 1,694 | 1, 701 |
| thousands.- |  | 107 | 101 | 96 | 94 | 85 | 79 | 78 | 73 | 68 | 68 | 62 | 61 |
| Percent of total on line. | 3.6 | 6.6 | 6.3 | 5.9 | 5.8 | 5.2 | 4.8 | 4.7 | 4.4 | 4.1 | 4.1 | 3.7 | 3.6 |
| Orders, unfilled.-....................cars | 69,402 | 37,981 | 41,091 | 55, 404 | 64, 027 | 91,416 | 88, 266 | 89, 917 | 86, 943 | 78,974 | 75,559 | 73,697 | 66, 870 |
| Equipment manufacturers ---.-.- do. | 49, 939 | 23,787 | $\xrightarrow{27,756}$ | 42,162 | 49, 108 | $\stackrel{69,140}{ }$ | 66,641 | 65, 814 | 63,607 | 57,584 | 52, 563 | 50,661 | 45, 798 |
|  | 19,463 | 14, 194 | 13,335 | 13,242 | 14, 919 | 22, 276 | 21, 625 | 24, 103 | 23, 336 | 21,390 | 22, 996 | 23, 036 | 21,072 |
| Locomotives, steam, end of month: <br> Undergoing or awaiting elassified repairs |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| number-- | 3,231 | 5, 812 | 5,704 | 5,535 | 5,181 | 4.862 | 4,607 | 4,208 | 4,022 | 3,778 | 3,634 | 3,370 | 3,378 |
| Percent of total on line. | 8.2 | 14.7 | 14.4 | 14.0 | 13.1 | 12.3 | 11.7 | 10.7 | 10.2 | 9.6 | 9.2 | 8.6 | 8.6 |
| Orders, unfilled...................number-- | 300 | 132 | 166 | 211 | 231 | 265 | 300 | 317 | 309 | 284 | 281 | 258 | 249 |
| Equipment manufacturers.--.-....do...- | 282 | 113 | 148 | 189 | 201 | 234 | 266 | 269 | 263 | 240 | 256 | 237 | 229 |
| U. R Rairroad shops---..------------- do-.-- | 18 | 19 | 18 | 22 | 30 | 31 | 34 | 48 | 46 | 44 | 25 | 21 | 20 |
| U. S. Bureau of the Census: Locomotives, railroad: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Orders, unfilled, end of mo., total....do...- | 1,278 | 515 | 645 | 622 | 734 | 876 | 942 | 964 | 917 | 921 | 1,022 | 1,210 | 1,199 |
|  | 551 | 186 | 219 | 203 | 205 | 255 | 297 | 297 | 285 | 268 | 364 | 526 | 522 |
| Othert-....-.--....................- do | 727 | 329 | 426 | 419 | 529 | 621 | 645 | 667 | 632 | 653 | 658 | 684 | 67 |
| Shipments, total $\dagger$ | 100 | 44 | 82 | 74 | 87 | 79 | 87 | 87 | 79 | 102 | 89 | 96 | 8 |
| Steamt. Otherf. | 28 72 | 5 | 17 | 18 56 | ${ }_{65}^{22}$ | 9 70 | 11 76 | 8 79 | 12 67 | 27 75 | 15 74 | 72 | 1 |

${ }^{r}$ Revised. ${ }^{\circ}$ Preliminary. ${ }^{\circ}$ The publication of detailed foreign trade statistics has been discontinued for the duration of the war. $\quad$ Discontinued.
IDoes not include Australian wool held by the Defense Supplies Corporation. The total includes for June, September and December 1941 a comparatively small amount of certificated wool in licensed warehouses not included in the detailed figures.
§Data revised for 1939 . See table 14, p. 17, of the April 19411 Survey. Data on exports of airplanes have also been revised, beginning January 1940 , to include exports of "landplanes minus engines." Prior to 1940 , these were not reported separately. For revisions for all months of 1940 see note marked "f 8 " on page $\mathrm{S}-37$ of the November 1941 Survey. Beginning September 1941 data on exports of airplanes are not available.

New series. Data beginning 1936 are shown in table $33, p$. 2 , of the November 1941 Survey.
tSince publication of foreign trade statistics has been suspended for the duration of the war, the Bureau of the Census has ceased publishing foreign and domestic data separately.
$\ddagger$ Data beginning June 1941 exclude Federal Government deliveries and are therefore not comparable with earlier data. See note " $\ddagger$ ", p. $\mathrm{S}-37$, of December 1941 Survey.

| Monthly statistics through December 1939, together with explanatory notes and references to the sources of the data, may be found in the 1940 Supplement to the Survey | 1942 | 1941 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | $\frac{1942}{\mathcal{J}^{\text {Janu }}} \mathrm{ary}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | February | February | March | April | May | June | July | August | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Sep- } \\ & \text { tember } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Octo- } \\ & \text { ber } \end{aligned}$ | November | December |  |

## TRANSPORTATION EQUIPMENT—Continued



CANADIAN STATISTICS

| Physical volume of business, adjusted: $\dagger$ <br> Combined index ..............-.-1935-39=100 |  | 127.5 | 125.5 | 130.7 | 134.2 | 137.1 | 138.0 | 141.5 | 148.9 | 139.1 | 132,0 | 141.3 | 42.4 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Industrial production: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Combined index...-----.-...-.-.-. do |  | 139.2 | 135.2 | 141.5 | 144.7 | 150.4 | 149.2 | 156.1 | 169.0 | 154.9 | 143.3 | 154.1 | 151.9 |
| Construction-.-----------.-.-.-. ${ }^{\text {do }}$ |  | 219.5 | 136.4 | 177.9 | 178.5 | 286.8 | 130.7 | 145.0 | 166.4 | 145.9 | 129.6 | 184.4 | 125.8 |
| Electric power-..----.-...-...-. ${ }_{\text {do }}$ do |  | 115.7 | 115.8 | 126.1 | 129.1 | 123.3 | 130.8 | 126.1 | 136.2 | 137.4 | 137.5 | 138.9 | 142.9 |
| Manufacturing-...-------.-.-.--- |  | 135.8 | 139.7 | 143.3 | 143.4 | 143.5 | 153.6 | 163.7 | 182.3 | 164.7 | 149.4 | 158.9 | 163.2 |
| Forestry |  | 121.3 | 125.6 | 118.4 | 114.0 | 117.0 | 131.0 | 129.8 | 145.6 | 132.6 | 123.2 | 127.5 | 126.9 |
|  |  | 125.0 | 122.8 | 121.8 | 140.8 | 125.6 | 146.3 | 140.9 | 126.0 | 123.6 | 125.6 | 124.4 | 120.2 |
| Distribution: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Cornbined ind Carloadings |  | 106.1 | 107.8 125.3 | 110.9 | 114.9 138.6 | 112.9 133.9 | 117.6 139.6 | 114.9 128.0 | 112.4 | 110.2 120.6 | 111.4 | 118.1 | 125.3 149.6 |
| Exports (volume) --------------------- do |  | 148.2 | 147.4 | 169.2 | 196.3 | 182.1 | 212.7 | 189.7 | 169.2 | 139.5 | 163.2 | 163.9 | 199.7 |
| Imports (volume) ------------------- do |  | 152.7 | 153.6 | 150.0 | - 145.0 | 143.9 | 167.3 | 184.1 | 185.6 | 170.3 | 159.3 | 194.9 | 229.0 |
| Trade employment --.------------ do |  | 115.8 | 117.9 | 120.5 | 121.6 | 121.8 | 121.2 | 122.0 | 123.2 | 123.9 | 123.4 | 122.9 |  |
| Agricultural marketings, adjusted: $\dagger$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Combined index-.--...--------- |  | 151.2 | 143.6 | 275.5 | 323.3 | 217.0 | 268.9 | 95.3 | 55.2 | 113.3 | 81.3 | 129.4 | 136.3 |
|  |  | 163.5 | 155.2 | 314.7 | 376.1 | 242.7 | 302.7 | 93.7 | 40.1 | 116.0 | 75.6 | 129.3 | 110.4 |
| Livestock |  | 97.8 | 93.4 | 105.4 | 94.3 | 105.3 | 122.0 | 102.2 | 120.8 | 101.3 | 106.1 | 129.8 | 112.3 |
| Commodity prices: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 115.7 | 108.2 | 108.2 | 108.6 | 109.4 | 110.5 | 111.9 | 113.7 | 114.7 | 115.5 | 116.3 | 115.8 | 115.4 |
| Wholesale prices | 94.6 | r 85.4 | 85.9 | 86.6 | 88.5 | 90.0 | 91.1 | 91.8 | 93.2 | 93.8 | 94.0 | 93.6 | 94.3 |
| Employment (first of month, unadjusted) : |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Combined index --.-.-.-.-...-........ do...-- Construction |  | 135.2 82.5 | 135.3 83.0 | 141.3 | 145.5 120.0 16.0 | 152.9 139.5 | 157.4 | 160.6 160.7 | 162.7 153.9 | 165.8 155.4 | 167.6 | 168.8 |  |
|  |  | 147.4 | 150.8 | 158.2 | 162.3 | 168.0 | 172.5 | 176.9 | 181.5 | 185.0 | 187.5 | 188.4 |  |
| Mining - .-. -- |  | 169.1 | 168.7 | 174.1 | 174.8 | 177.2 | 176.8 | 178.1 | 181. 6 | 182.3 | 185.0 | 183.5 |  |
| Service |  | 148.6 | 150.2 | 158.3 | 165.6 | 170.9 | 179.8 | 184.0 | 183.9 | 175.7 | 173.7 | 170.4 |  |
| Trade. |  | 147.0 | 145.7 | 149.1 | 154.5 | 156.8 | 158.5 | 156.8 | 157.5 | 160.9 | 163.4 | 167.1 |  |
| Transportation-.-.-.-.-.-------------- |  | 89.4 | 90.5 | 94.3 | 99.2 | 99.2 | 103.7 | 105.0 | 105.9 | 104.2 | 102.8 | 104, 1 |  |
| Finance: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Bank debits--.---....---........-mil. of dol. - |  | 2, 540 | 2,838 | 2,984 | 3,266 | 4,241 | 3,242 | 3,150 | 3,301 | 3,627 | 3,427 | 3,687 | 3,231 |
| Commercial failures........-.-.-.-number.- | 64 | 105 | 90 | 67 | 84 | 72 | 58 | 67 | 45 | 57 | 80 | 78 | 77 |
| Life-insurance sales, new paid for ordinary $\dagger$ thous. of dol.- | 39, 357 | 31, 500 | 33, 700 | 35, 398 | 36,172 | 33,670 | 32, 681 | 29,597 | 33, 975 | 41, 740 | 44,984 | 47, 172 | 43,081 |
| Security issues and prices: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| New bonds issues, total $\dagger$--.-------.-do..... | 90.017 | 115,271 | 42,524 | 78,830 | 115, 119 | 876, 920 | 111,290 | 83, 497 | 62,521 | 341, 680 | 94,851 | 91,985 | 90, 326 |
| Bond yields $\dagger$------------1935-39 = 100 | 99.3 | 100.8 | 100.5 | 100.6 | 101. 1 | 101.9 | 101.5 | 101.2 | 100.3 | 100.2 | 99.1 | 99.3 | 99.4 |
| Common stock pricest | 64.7 | 66.5 | 66.8 | 65.8 | 63.9 | 64.0 | 67.5 | 67.8 | 71.0 | 69.1 | 68.8 | 67.2 | 66.8 |
| Foreign trade: Exports, total |  | 100,524 |  | 118, 425 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Wheat | 168,197 5,424 | 9,460 | 11, 623 | 118,425 20,322 | 162,663 29,623 | 146, 23,114 | 170,901 19,34 | 14,721 | 111, 341 | 11, 841 | 164,09 22,105 | 18,271 | 152,307 11,145 |
| Wheat flour.-.------------ thous. of bbl |  | 607 | - 559 | - 850 | 1,341 | 1,751 | 1,922 | 1,437 | 661 | 441 | 587 | 930 | 750 |
|  | 119,556 | 89,632 | 107, 982 | 106, 268 | 128,096 | 114, 924 | 127, 707 | 137,913 | 136,991 | 140,819 | 134, 191 | 125, 886 | 142, 127 |
| Railways: <br> Carloadings. $\qquad$ thous. of cars.- |  | 218 | 250 | 252 | 276 | 271 | 277 | 279 | 294 | 313 | 286 | 294 |  |
| Financial results: ------------ |  | 218 | 250 | 25 | 276 | 27 | 27 | 279 | 29 | 313 | 286 | 294 |  |
| Operating revenues .-.------- thous. of dol |  | 34, 620 | 40,613 | 41, 887 | 46,595 | 44, 817 | 45, 442 | 46,524 | 47,215 | 51, 239 | 48,219 | 50, 050 |  |
| Operating expenses.-.------------.-. ${ }^{\text {do }}$ |  | 28,558 | 30,941 | 30, 180 | 32, 257 | 32, 122 | 35, 248 | 35,988 | 35, 861 | 37, 304 | 35, 496 | 36, 134 |  |
| Operating income |  | 4,318 | 7,313 | 9, 123 | 11,068 | 9,976 | 7,262 | 7,393 | 8,973 | 11, 483 | 9,927 | 10,818 |  |
| Operating results: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Revenue freight carried 1 mile mil. of tons.- |  | 3,127 | 4, 001 | 3,818 | 4, 387 | 4, 381 | 4, 257 | 4,323 | 4,447 | 4,796 | 4,711 | 4,356 |  |
| Passengers carried 1 mile.......mil. of pass.. |  | 217 | 218 | 225 | 230 | 248 | 318 | 354 | 286 | 262 | 227 | 387 |  |
| Production: <br> Electric power, central stations |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| mil. of kw -hr.. |  | 2,407 | 2,632 | 2,693 | 2,805 | 2,688 | 2,661 | 2,640 | 2,867 | 3,140 | 3,184 | 3,221 | 3,226 |
| Pig iron-.-.--------.....thous. of long tons.- |  | 91 | 102 | 103 | 114 | 112 | 102 | 106 | 112 | 137 | 134 | 148 | 146 |
| Steel ingots and castings..-.-.---.-.-- do |  | 173 | 195 | 201 | 206 | 187 | 197 | 203 | 201 | 223 | 221 | 219 | 230 |
| Wheat flour.---.---------.-.-. thous. of bbl |  | 1,462 | 1,477 | 1,661 | 2, 121 | 2,118 | 2,117 | 1,852 | 1,648 | 1,596 | 1,665 | 1,577 | 1,556 |

Revised. The publication of detailed foreign trade statistics has been discontinued for the duration of the war.
tData on life-insurance sales revised beginning September 1936; for revisions see $p .56$ of the September 1940 Survey. F
$\dagger$ Data on life-insurance sales revised beginning September 1936; for revisions see $p .56$ of the September 1940 Survey. For revisions of new bond issues for 1939 see $p .56$ of the March 1941 Survey. All Canadian index numbers to which this note is attached have been revised to a $1935-39$ base: earlier cost of living data appear in table 35 , p. 19 completely revised and is now based upon yields of a 15-year $3 \frac{1}{2}$ percent Dominion issue. The production and distribution indexes and indexes of agricultural marketings have also been completely revised; revised data will be published in a subsequent issue. $\ddagger$ 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.
Unitncludes straight electrie 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 Unted states manufacture and are not comparable with data here snown. *New series. Comparable data on total shipments are available only beginning January 1940. "Other" includes Diesel-e
locomotives; these are largely industrial; for data beginning with the first quarter of 1939 , see p. 55 of the May 1941 Survey.

| CLASSIFICATION．BY SECTIONS |  |
| :---: | :---: |
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| Domestic trade． | S－6 |
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## CLASSIFICATION，BY INDIVIDUAL SERIES

Pages marked $S$
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Acceptances，bankers＇－－－．

## Acceptances Advertising

Advertising－－．－．－．．．．．．．．
Agricultural casalitural wages，loans
Air mail and air－line operations．．．．－－－－－－ 6,13

Alcohol，
Animinum $-\ldots$ ．－．－．
Animal fats，greases
Animal fats，greas
Anthracite．－－－．－
Apparel，wearing
Asphalt．
2，3，10，11， 27
$3,4,6,9,11,36$
Asphalt

Automobile accessories and parts
Banking
Barley－．．．－－
Bearing metal．
Beef and veal．－－．－

Boilers－－．．－－
Book publication．
Brass and bronze
Brokers＇loans
Building contracts awarded
Butlding costs
Building expenditures（indexes）
Building－material prices．

5，37， 38
Canal traffic
$17 \quad 26$
Capital flotations．
For productive uses
17,18
18
Carloadings Calves
Cellulose plastic products
1，2， $\begin{array}{r}23,35\end{array}$
Chain－store sales
Cheese
Chemicals－－－－
Cigars and cigarettes．－
Clay products．．．．．．．．．．． $1, \overline{2}, \overline{8}, \overline{9}, \overline{10}, \overline{12}, \overline{1} \overline{4}, 15,35$
Clothing（see also hosiery）．．．．．． $3,4,6,8,9,11,1$
Coal．
Cocoa
Coffee
Commercial failures
Commercial pape
Construction：

## Contracts awarded


Wage rates
Copper
Copra and coconut oil
Corn
Cost－of－living index
Cotton，raw，and manufactures
Cottonseed，cake and meal，oil
Crops．．．．－－－－1
Currency in circ
Dairy product
Debits，bank－United States Government
Delaware，employment，pay rolls，wages．－－9， $9,11,1$
Department stores：Sales，stocks，collections．
Deposits，bank


0
New York，employment，pay rolls，wages－9，11， 12
New York Stock Exchange
18， 19

18， 25
9,11
21,22
Oleomargarine
Orders and shipments，manufacturers＇ $\qquad$
Paint sales．．．．．－
Paper and pulp．＿1，2，3，9，11，12，33， 34
Passenger－car sales index－
Pay rolls：

Nonmanufacturing industries

Pennsylvania，employment，pay rolls，wages．
Petroleum and products．1，2，3，9，10，11，12，16， 28


Porcelain enameled products

## Pork

Postal business

Prices（see also individual commodities）：
Retail indexes．－－
3
Wholesale indexes
Printing－－－－－－－－－－
Profits，corporation
Pronits，corpo
Public relief
Public utilities
$\qquad$ $\overline{4}, \overline{1}, \overline{1} \overline{1}, \overline{1} \overline{6}, 1$
Pullman Co
18,19
21
Pullman
33,34
4
Purchasing power of the dollar
31
6
$2,3,4,6,9,11,12,14,15,16,24,25,26,27$
Footwear＿－．．．．1， $2,4,9,11,12,29$
Radio，advertising
Railways，operations，equipment，financial

Foreclosures，real esta
Freight cars（equipment）
statistics，employment，wages
$2,10,11,13,16,17,18,19,20,37,38$

Railways，street（see street railways，etc．）．
Ranges，electric－

Reconstruction Finance Corporation，loans．
Refrigerators，electric，household－
Registrations，automobiles
Rents（housing），index．
Retail trade：
Automobiles，new passenger
Chain stores，variety（ 5 －and－10），grocery， and other
Department stores
Mail order－－．－．－
Rural gene
Rice－－－－－
River traffic．
Freight carloadings，cars，indexes＿

Fuels
$-\mathbf{3 2 , 3}$
$2,37,2$
30,3

Gas and fuel onls．

Rubber，crude，scrap，footwear，tires and
tubes． $1,2,3,4,9,11,12,34,35$
avings deposits
Sheep and lambs
2，－7，9，11， 12
Shipbuilding
$1,2,4,9,11,12,29$
Silk．
$\begin{array}{ll}\text { Skins } \\ \text { Slaughtering and meat packing } & 1,2,9,11,12,26\end{array}$
Spindle activity，cotton，wool．．－
Steel and iron（see iron and steel）
Steel，scrap，exports and imports ．－．．．．．．－．－$\quad 30$
Stocks，departmentstore（see also manu－
$\begin{array}{r}\text { facturers＇inventories）} \\ \text { Stocks，issues，prices，sales，yields．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．} \\ \hline\end{array}$
Stone，clay，and glass products．．．． $2,9,10,12,14,15,35$
Street railways and busses．
$2,8,9,10,12,14,15$

## Sugar

Sulphuric acid
Superphosphate

telegraph carriers．cabie，and radio－ $10,11,16,21$
Textiles．．．．．．．．．．．．．． $\mathbf{2}, \mathbf{4}, \mathbf{9}, \mathbf{1 1}, 12,14,15,36,37$

## Tile



United States Government bonds．．．．．．－－－ 15,16
United States Government，finances．．－－ 15,19 ， 18
Utilities
Vacuum cleaners
Var ety－store sales index
Vegetable oils．
Vegetables and fruits
Wages，factory，and miscellaneous．．．．．．．．－10， $11,12,13$
War program and expenditures
Warehouses，space occupied
Washers，household
Waterway traffic
Wheat and wheat flour
Wholesale price indexes
Wisconsin，factory employment，pay rolls

Zinc．
New Jersey，employment，pay rolls，wages．－9，11， 12
Newsprint．
Gelatin，edible
Glass and glassware．．．．． $1,2,8,9,10,12,14,15,35$

Goods in warehouses
Gypsum
Hogs
Home－loan banlrs，
Home mortgages．

## Hosiery Hotels．



## Imports

Income payments．
Income－tax receipts
incorporations，business，new
Industrial production，indexes
Installment loans
Insurance，life－．．．－－．．．．．．．．
Inventories，manufacturers
$2,3,4,8,9,10,11,12,14,15,30$
Labor，turn－over，disputes
Lamb and mutton
Lead


Locomotives－－－－－－1－－－




tories．．．－．．．．．．．．．．．．．
Maryland，employment，pay rolls．．．．．．．．．－
Massachusetts，employment，pay rolls，

Metals． Methanol
Mexico，silver production
Milk
Minerals
Naval store


33
, 36

35
14
26

15
28,29
21
$\qquad$



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[^0]:    Subscription price of the monthly and weekly issues of the Survey of Current Business, $\$ 2$ a year. Single-copy price: Monthly, 15 cents; weekly, 5 cents. Foreign subscriptions, $\$ 3.50$. Price of the 1940 Supplement is 40 cents. Make remittances only to Superintendent of Documents, Washington, D. C.

[^1]:    ${ }^{1}$ In preparing the estimates of disposable income, direct personal taxes-that is taxes paid by individuals which are not a part of the price of some commodity or service purchased-were deducted from income payments on a collections rather than an accrual basis. This raises no particular problems so long as we use only annual disposable income totals. But in estimating disposable income monthly we should properly subtract monthly tax collections from monthly income payments. Federal monthly tax collections are bunched somewhat around the quarterly tax dates while State and local tax collections also tend to be somewhat uneven, though less so than the Federal collections, due to the variation in fiscal periods among the more than 180,000 State and local government divisions. In the absence of proper data needed to construct a reliable monthly series of all personal direct taxes, we have employed a method which in essence makes these collections proportional to income payments. Needless to say, if a reliable tax collections series could be obtained or if taxes were treated on an accrual rather than a payment basis the monthly disposable income series might be quite different in month-to-month changes.
    ${ }^{2}$ The National Income Unit of the Division of Research and Statistics is now engaged in preparing comprehensive direct annual estimates of consumer expenditures by measuring the flow of commodities and services passing to consumers. Until this work is completed, however, we can obtain consumer expenditures only from an analysis of the composition of gross national expenditure.
    ${ }^{3}$ The series designated as the indicated savings of individuals contains in addition to consumer savings the retained net earnings of unincorporated business firms. Prior to 1941 the Bureau of Foreign and Domestic Commerce national income estimates showed as business savings the retained earnings of both corporations and unincorporated establishments. At present, however, the former noncorporate business savings are not shown separately but are lumped with consumer savings. This procedure avoids the troublesome problem of endeavoring to separate the savings of individuals in their consumer and business capacities and is felt to be more realistic than the previous method.

[^2]:    1 The pioneer investigation in this field was made by Simon Kuznets at the Nationar Bureau of Economic Research. A detailed report, Commodity Flow and Capital Formation, was published by the National Bureau in 1938.

[^3]:    ${ }^{2}$ In 1941 some Government production of ships and armaments is also included.
    ${ }^{3}$ Gilbert, Milton, "War Expenditures and National Production," Survey of Current Business, March 1942, p. 9.

[^4]:    ${ }^{4}$ Revised estimates running back to 1929 as well as a more complete description of concept and methods of derivation will appear in a fortheorming issue of the Survey of Current Business.

    - As already indicated, consumption by ultimate users includes Government purchases of such commodities as well as those of household consumers. Work on the egregation of these purchases is in progress.

[^5]:    ${ }^{6}$ The Bureau has already done considerable work in this field. See Chawner, Lowell J., "Capital Expenditures in Selected Manufacturing Industries," Survey of Current Business, December 1941, p. 19.

[^6]:    *New series. See note marked with a " $\dagger$ " on $p$. $S-2$. $\ddagger$ Revisions appear in the September 1941 Survey, see note marked with a " $\dagger$ " on $p$. S- 2.

[^7]:    ${ }^{5}$ Revised. ${ }^{n}$ Preliminary, § Data for May, July, and October 1941 and January 1942 are for 5 weeks; other months, 4 weeks. 1 No quotation.
    *New series. For indexes of rayon and silk prices beginning 1926, see table 29 , p. 18 of the May 1940 Survey. Data beginning 1926 for price index for oils and fats will

[^8]:    $r$ Revised. ${ }^{1}$ Not available.

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

[^9]:    Revised. a The publication of detailed foreign trade statistics has been discontinued for the duration of the war. ${ }^{\circ}$ Data not available.

