SURVEY OF

CIRRENT BISINESS

JANUARY 1942

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE
REFERU OF FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC COMMERCE

Special Announcement of Publishing Policy

The Bureau of Foreign and Domestic Commerce announces a simplified publishing program for the duration of the war. The Reference Services, special reports, and cooperative studies which have been published separately for industries or for groups interested in special projects will be consolidated into three periodicals, each of which is designed to serve a particular function.

The Survey of Current Business will continue to provide economic and statistical information to the business and professional community. Publishable foreign trade information will be concentrated in Foreign Commerce Weekly. Industry and business will find in the pages of Domestic Commerce those commercial reports which can be made public.

The contents of the Bureau periodicals may be abridged in both extent and variety. In not all instances will information heretofore available be published. In the present issue of the Survey, for example, all foreign trade statistics and certain other statistical data which are of particular military significance have been discontinued. Moreover, because a large proportion of the Bureau personnel is engaged in providing necessary information for war agencies, it will be impossible to draw as completely upon the staff's specialized knowledge. On the other hand, it is hoped that an increasing flow of information helpful to the efficient functioning of business during the war economy will be derived from the fact-finding, fact-analyzing activities of the Bureau for the war agencies.

Subscribers should expect changes in format and paper, as the publications will cooperate with the Government Printing Office in the most efficient and economical use of its equipment and paper stocks.

Unexpired subscriptions to the Reference Services and reports which will be consolidated into the three periodicals will be credited to the periodical which covers the same field.



SURVEY OF CURRENT BUSINESS



JANUARY 1942

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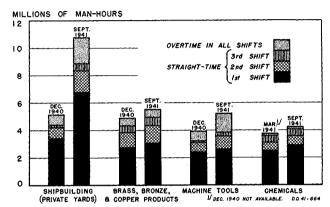
Volume 22

Number 1

Economic Highlights

Second- and Third-Shift Operations Lag

Changes in second- and third-shift operations have been small... bulk of employment gains are in first shift and overtime. December-September shipbuilding employment doubled... with three-fourths of workers on first shift... and proportion working overtime (10 hours over the normal 40)



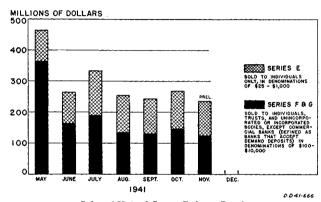
Man-Hours Worked per Week of Straight-Time in Each Shift and of Overtime in All Shifts.

rising from three-fifths to four-fifths. Machine tool workers increased one-fourth... two-thirds still work first shift... 96 percent average 14 hours overtime. Chemicals, brass, bronze, and copper products show no change in labor distribution between shifts and on overtime. First shift often handles maintenance, supply, other special operations... should be largest. Plant bottlenecks, including skilled labor, hold back three-shift operations... must be removed to realize full war potential.

New orders for iron, steel, and their products have been reduced a third since May by growing restriction and control ... now approximate shipments. Backlogs of 5 billion dollars exceed 4 months' output at present rate. Though shipments are double early 1940 volume they show no gain since July. Basic reason ... relatively stable steel ingot production. Record ingot and steel for castings output for year was 82.9 million tons . . . one-fourth above 1940. Reported capacity increased about 4 million tons to a total

Sales of Savings Bonds

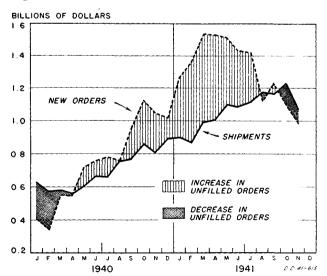
Sales of Defense savings bonds from May through December totaled \$2.6 billion... more than twice sales of old type savings bonds in fiscal year 1940. Series E is available only to individuals, issued in small denominations, with yield of 2.9 percent if held to maturity. Purchases averaged approximately \$120



Sales of United States Defense Bonds.

million monthly until December, when buying more than doubled . . . 8 months' total was \$1.15 billion. Series F and G are available to institutional investors other than commercial banks, with interest rate, or approximate yield, of 2.5 percent . . . are issued in small denominations (with series F) only after December 23. May sales volume of \$364 million had been reduced to \$124 million in November . . . with a moderate December advance . . . 8 months' total was \$1.44 billion. Sales must be stepped up if fiscal control of prices is to succeed. Curtailment of consumer durable supplies will force much of this needed saving by small income groups.

Shipments of Steel and Steel Products Level Off



New Orders and Shipments of Iron and Steel and Their Products, Not Including Machinery.

of 88 million . . . with 2 million additional tons now under construction. Operations fluctuated between 96 and 99 percent of capacity for most of year . . . but this performance may be cut. Uncertain and tight scrap supplies are the problem. Pig iron capacity ... interchangeable with scrapin some processes . . . expanded only 1.8 million tons in 1941. Now being built is additional pig iron capacity of 5.3 million tons . . . but 15 to 20 months are required for construction . . . so scrap supplies must not diminish if steel output is to be maintained.

The Business Situation

WAR at the new year marks another turning point for the American economy. Eighteen months ago the Nation began preparation for the conflict finally thrust upon it on December 7. Great forward strides have been made in the intervening period. But a truly Herculean task still confronts the country in mobilizing its maximum war potential.

A maximum effort in the shortest possible time is essential. As the Supply, Priority, and Allocations Board has declared:

From this moment . . . Victory is our one and only objective, and everything else is subordinate to it . . . It is clear that a vastly expanded national effort is imperative. Production schedules for all manner of military items must be stepped up at once. Every activity of our national life and our civilian economy must be immediately adjusted to that change. To attain victory we aim at the greatest production which is physically possible; we call for the greatest national effort that can possibly be made.

The military potential of the country is very great. The net national product in the final quarter of 1941 was close to an annual rate of 99 billion dollars. Industrial production was more than double that of 1918—the Federal Reserve's adjusted index stood at 168 in December. More than 49 million workers were employed in factories, on farms, and in other pursuits. And the Nation's productive facilities, raw material reserves, were the most extensive in the world.

The task is to harness these resources for war: not only to expand the over-all volume of goods and services, but to raise at a rapid rate the proportion of the whole devoted to military production. In this regard, the President has publicly stated that the equivalent of one-half the national income can eventually be devoted to military expenditures, and in his budget message he forecast the possible expenditure of 56 billion dollars for this purpose during fiscal year 1943. Such expenditures were equal to less than one-fifth of the net national income in the final quarter of 1941. In December, the first month of war, they approached 2 billion dollars.

Industrial Mobilization Accelerated.

The organization of industry for increased production of war material was immediately accelerated in December. Civilian industries using scarce raw materials were subjected to further curtailment and steps were taken for their quick conversion to wartime output. Most outstanding in this connection were the cessation of rubber production for civilian use, announcement of the cessation of nonmilitary automobile production (to take effect February 1), and a heavy reduction in first-quarter civilian consumption of wool. Also significant was the establishment of complete

government control over the imports of 13 strategic materials, including antimony, chromium, copper, lead, tungsten, and zinc, as well as import control over all fats and oils.

In transport, the President set up the Office of Defense Transportation to coordinate existing facilities. Rationing of new automobiles and rubber tires pointed to deep changes in the structure of domestic transport with the necessity for achieving a maximum efficiency of all available facilities.

Metal Shortages Retard Income Advance

The best general measure of economic progress is the national income. In 1941 net income was about one-fifth higher than in 1940, but about a third of the advance was the result of higher prices. Income rose throughout the year, though by the fourth quarter the pace of the expansion in real income had slowed appreciably. It is clear, however, that the ceiling of this income has not yet been reached. Unemployment as reported by the Works Progress Administration was still 3.8 million in December, and this excluded large numbers of women, young people, and others not now a part of the working force but available for work if events require it.

The most important force now retarding an expansion of income is the general shortage of many basic raw materials—particularly metal supplies. Both military output and the capital formation incident to it require very large quantities of these latter materials. Hence, the average amount of metal used by each worker in the economy is increased in conjunction with an acceleration of military production.

The eventual expansion in metal producing facilities will be substantial in many lines. Aluminum output, which now is almost 50 percent higher than in mid-1940, is scheduled to be more than twice the present rate. Magnesium—virtually nonexistent in mid-1940—is on the way to becoming a sizable industry. Steel facilities—as shown on the page opposite—are also being increased. Copper, lead, and zinc, however, can be further expanded only in very limited degree.

The advance in aggregate metal supplies can only be achieved slowly. For this reason, the total demand for labor is not increasing as it would if the metals were more plentiful.

As suggested above, December brought further evidence of this problem and its consequences. Automobile production for civilian use was cut further for both December and January and eliminated altogether after February 1, curtailment of the use of iron and steel for stoves and ranges was announced, additional reduction in the output of various electrical appliances was

ordered, and expansion of utility facilities was forbidden without express permission from the Office of Production Management.

At the same time, supplies of a few raw materials in wide civilian and military use were endangered by Japan's attack in the Far East. Most important of these are rubber, tin, chrome, hemp, and to a limited extent, sugar. In each instance, substantial stockpiles exist, but here again civilian consumption had to be cut. (See discussion of the rubber and sugar situations below.)

Priorities Disemployment on the Increase.

As a result of the above raw-material shortages, the country now finds itself with increased disemployment in a number of industries at a time when not a little unemployment already existed.

Over the next few months the workers released by curtailment of civilian output may possibly exceed the number absorbed in expanding arms industries. However, such factors as conversion of plants to wartime use, further construction of new facilities, increased rawmaterial supplies, and expansion of the armed forces, will all result in speedy reemployment. Over the longer period, the total labor force must be regarded as the ultimate limiting factor to the size of war output, and unemployment will undoubtedly be cut to an irreducible minimum.

This was the experience in both England and Germany where some temporary unemployment was created during the transition to their maximum war output.

Table 1.—Employment in Selected Industries Subject to Curtailment

Industry	June 1941	November 1941
Automobiles Rubber products Refrigerators and apparatus (domestic and industrial, including ice boxes) Washing machines, ironers, wringers, and driers Stoves Hosiery 1 Silk and rayon goods 1	542, 800 148, 700 54, 500 10, 400 54, 500 139, 100. 87, 100	511, 400 150, 200 37, 900 8, 800 52, 400 131, 300 77, 100

¹ Silk only is subject to general curtailment. Source: U. S. Department of Labor, Burcau of Labor Statistics.

At present, the electric appliance, rubber, and automobile industries are releasing the largest number of workers as a result of curtailed operations. Employment in these industries and certain other lines subject to raw-material difficulties, shown during their peak operations of last year and in November are shown in table 1.

By February, the output in each of these lines is expected to be limited very drastically. Conversion in part to wartime output is possible in each instance. The following table—though incomplete—gives some idea of the wartime uses to which a number of civilian

industries may be converted by modification of existing facilities, including the addition of some new machinery.

Industry	Potential use when converted
Farm implementCooking utensils, aluminum ware.	Tanks, ordnance, and other articles. Hurricane lamps, bomb components, tail fin assemblies, magazine holders,
Household appliances. Metal furniture	engine cowlings. Bombs, aircraft components. Airplane fins, rudders, boilers, bombs,
Refrigerator cooling and air condition- ing.	ammunition boxes. Fuel tanks, general sheet metal work, including engine cowlings, small compressors, fuse cylinders, mine sinkers, engine castings, magneto parts, bomb components, searchlight and motor
BoltsSewing machinesRailroad and street	parts, and smoke shells. 30- and 50-calibre ammunition. Rifle and pistol parts. Tanks, gun mounts, projectiles.
cars. Fountain pens and pencils.	Primers, igniters, fuse components.
Office machinery Light fixtures	Ammunition, rifle and pistol components. Cartridge cases, fuse and primer com-
Stoves	ponents. Main assemblies, such as wings, rear fuselages, etc., general aircraft sheet metal work, small assemblies, such as fins, tail planes, rudders, etc., radiators, boilers, smoke bombs, ammunition boxes, shell casings, cylinder and fuse containers, smoke floats, shell turnings, land mines, trench mortar bombs.
Automobile industry	Airplane components, gun mounts, tanks, and a long list of ordnance and other arms.
Wiring devices Rubber tires	Ammunition components. Tanks, turret parts, treads, etc.

Source: Office of Production Management.

Machine Tools an Arms Bottleneck

While material supplies are the chief factor retarding the expansion of income as a whole, machine tools are the principal bottleneck to the advance in arms output itself

Machine tools are necessary in any metalworking operation. This country naturally has a large inventory, including both special-purpose tools and many general-purpose tools used in civilian production. Very few tools of certain types required for arms production were in existence in June 1940. The machine-tool industry itself had been semidepressed throughout most of the thirties and consequently had not been expanded; hence it was faced with a heavy task when called upon to equip a vast network of arms plants while meeting record export requirements.

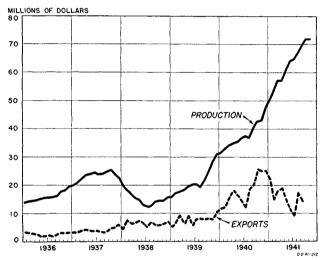
The response of the industry to this challenge has been a considerable expansion of output. Production last year exceeded 800 million dollars, as compared with 450 million in 1940. At the year end, output was at a rate approaching 1 billion dollars annually.

Not all of 1941 output was available for arms purposes. About one-tenth of the production was exchanged among the machine-tool producers themselves.

In addition, one-fourth of the output in the first three quarters of 1941 (information for the subsequent period is not public) was exported, largely to the British Empire. Only a few of the tools produced by the machine-tool industry went to civilian industries which were not at least indirectly engaged in defense work during the past year.

Despite the performance of the industry to date, the machine tools available for defense must be greatly expanded during the next year. The Office of Production Management estimated that even the arms output scheduled last October would require roughly 2 billion dollars' worth of tools, and requirements have been stepped up enormously since that time. As a

Figure 1.—Estimated Production of the Machine-Tool Industry and United States Exports of Machine Tools



Source: U. S. Department of Commerce.

partial offset, civilian needs will be much smaller in 1942. Export requirements will continue to be heavy. Increased Use of Existing Plant.

Thus far, the growth of output has been accomplished through additions to plant and more intensive utilization of existing facilities. Virtually all machinetool builders added to their plant during 1941. At the end of October, commitments for capital outlay on facilities for producing wartime machine tools had reached a total of 75 million dollars.

More important in raising output has been the more intensive use of existing plant. The figure on page 2 shows that the December-September increase in manhours worked on second and third shifts, and on overtime, was much larger than the advance in man-hours worked on the first shift. The largest increase was in overtime. In December 1940, nine-tenths of the laborers had worked overtime with an average work week of 51 hours, or 11 hours of overtime. But by September, 96 percent of the employees in machine tool plants were engaged in overtime work, with an average of 54 hours a week.

This widespread use of overtime is one key to the difficulty of expansion. Actual employment (including overtime) on the first shift accounted for two-thirds of the total wage earners in September. Only one-fourth were on a second shift and about 8 percent on the third. For this reason, a still more intensive utilization of existing facilities is possible.

Surveys of the Bureau of Labor Statistics show that such an expansion is contingent on overcoming numerous difficulties. As suggested earlier, serious operating bottlenecks exist in most plants and these must be overcome in order that additional work on second and third shifts be undertaken. Moreover, much of the work on machine tools requires some degree of skill and today necessary apprentice labor is available only after several months or more of preliminary training. Training programs within the industry are now widespread, and the process is now being stepped up.

The contribution of subcontracting to increased machine tool output cannot be evaluated, but it is known to be growing. Perhaps more important is the fact that manufacturers of printing presses, laundry machinery, shoe machinery, gears, and a long list of other civilian machines are now undertaking the production of complete machine tools.

Conversion of machine tools in civilian lines to arms output also offers an opportunity for relieving next year's shortage. The outstanding illustration in this connection is the automobile industry, which holds more than 100,000 tools of various types. Only part of these tools can be readily converted to arms production; the remainder are too specialized. The automobile industry itself possesses facilities for undertaking much of the conversion.

Recent Inventory Accumulation

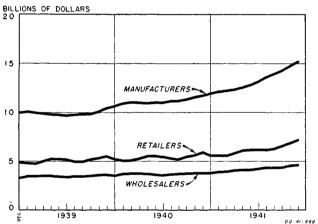
Notwithstanding capacity operations in many lines, rising consumption, and growing priority controls, inventory accumulation in recent months has been the heaviest on record. Stocks of manufacturers, wholesalers, and retailers are all at peak volumes, both in real terms and on a monetary basis. Altogether the value of the inventories carried by these three types of business was estimated to be 27 billion dollars at the end of November, about 5½ billion higher than a year earlier.

Accumulation by manufacturers accounted for 3½ billion dollars of the year's increase, while retailers and wholesalers added 1½ billion and ½ billion, respectively, to their holdings. Of course, rising prices are being reflected more and more in inventory valuations; so the magnitude of the rise is considerably less in terms of physical volume. Probably more than a third of the increased inventory value occurring last year was attributable to higher prices.

More than half of the inventory rise during the year ending November 30 was reported in the final 5 months. Growing awareness that widespread shortages were probable and that prices were likely to advance, led during that period to very heavy protective buying throughout the whole economy. All of the above types of business inventories expanded—and at an accelerated pace.

The value of inventories of wholesalers was raised to 4½ billion dollars at the end of November, up 300 million from June and 800 million higher than in November 1940. Stocks of food and produce dealers, as well as those of dealers in electrical goods and industrial chemicals, made the largest increases over the year. On the other hand, dealers in commodities for which demand has been exceptionally heavy in relation to

Figure 2.—Estimated Value of Business Inventories, End of Month



Source: U. S. Department of Commerce.

available supplies, such as hardware, lumber and building materials, and machinery, showed less-than-average additions to stocks during the year, with metal dealers actually decreasing holdings.

Retail inventories, currently valued at approximately 7 billion dollars, also rose sharply after June, with the heaviest accumulation concentrated in the autumn months. The advance was much larger than is usual for almost all lines, even including automobiles. Stocks of cars and trucks, amounting to 383,000 units in November, were larger than at any previous time since April as the new models met with temporary sales resistance.

Extremely large inventories were built up by department stores, partly in anticipation of record holiday demands, but also as protection against shortages and rising prices. The Federal Reserve's seasonally adjusted index of department store stocks (1923–25=100) reached 95 in November, 2 points below October which was a peak for the past 11 years. A special survey made by the Board of Governors revealed that the value of department store stocks had increased 35 percent in the year ending October 31. A substantial

rise was reported in all departments, with the largest percentage increases in household appliances (85 percent) and in some types of women's apparel and accessories which are expected to be scarce.

Protective Buying by Manufacturers.

Though manufacturers' new orders have declined in recent months and shipments have leveled off, the increase in the value of inventories held by them has been the largest on record. The Department of Commerce index of manufacturers' new orders stood at 211 in November, as compared with the peak of 229 in June. The shipments index likewise had fallen to 202 from the September high of 208, a small rise in shipments of durables failing to offset declining shipments of nondurables. From June to November, on the other hand, manufacturers' inventories rose in value on an average of 415 million per month.

This record advance—about 16 percent in 5 months—has carried manufacturers' inventories to a total value exceeding 15 billion dellars, the highest in history. Of course, no small amount of the rise in value over the past year reflects higher prices—perhaps one-half of the total may be attributed to that cause.

It seems clear that widespread attempts have been made to protect future operations by covering material requirements well in advance. This is further indicated by the fact that raw materials have been piling up at an increasing rate since June, when compared with the increase in goods in process. Of course, the latter also have increased markedly. Finished goods (from the standpoint of the manufacturer) stocks have not grown, however, the entire inventory advance consisting of raw and partly processed materials.

It is significant that the rise since June has been broadly distributed over almost all industry groups. Inventories in the durable and nondurable goods industries advanced alike, about 16 percent. In the previous 8-month period, stocks held by the durable group rose 17 percent and inventories in possession of nondurable producers increased 7 percent.

As a matter of fact, the only two industries failing to expand stocks since June were rubber and iron and steel and their products. In these instances, raw material shortages, strong demands for the finished products, and in the case of iron and steel, the integrated form of organization, all have held back inventory accumulation.

Other industries producing war materials have continued to add to their inventories, particularly the machinery, transport equipment, and automobile lines. Though war output is expanding and inventories normally should be increasing, the raw materials used in war production are those whose supplies are most tight. For this reason, war industries would be expected to cover their needs as far ahead as was feasible. That this was already occurring in August is evident from

information available on inventories of scarce materials at that time.

This information also revealed a very uneven distribution of metal inventories among the different industries and among the firms within an industry. Such a distribution may not be conducive to a realization of the dominant objective at the present time: maximum military output. For this reason, the Office of Production Management has set up an inventory and requisitioning section to acquire raw materials necessary for war industries whenever normal sources of supply are inadequate. This section will administer the Executive Order of November 19, 1941, providing for the Administration of the Requisitioning of Property Required for National Defense. Requisitioning will be used as a supplement to priorities whenever priority orders are insufficient to get essential materials to the right place at the right time. The section will also administer the stipulation in Priorities Regulation No. 1, providing that inventories be kept to the minimum practicable working level.

Rubber

Rubber is the most widely used of the raw materials whose supplies have been threatened by the outbreak of war in the Pacific. More than 97 percent of the Nation's crude rubber supply normally comes from the area in which hostilities are now widespread. As military requirements for the material are large and stocks are limited, immediate action has been taken to conserve available supplies and to assure their rational distribution.

The consumption of crude rubber in 1941 was the highest in history, probably running close to 800,000 long tons (on the basis of consumption statistics published for the past three quarters). In 1940, consumption was 648,500 tons and in 1939, about 592,000 tons. In addition, some 250,000 tons of reclaim rubber was used in the past year, almost a third more than in 1940. Synthetic rubber, while produced in larger volume, was still relatively unimportant in 1941 as compared with crude and reclaim.

A large part of the rise in rubber consumption represented heavier civilian use. Information is not now available on the breakdown of consumption among various civilian lines for 1941; however, some idea of the relative importance of the various uses may be obtained from table 2, which presents consumption statistics (not altogether complete) for 1939. As is evident, automobiles use much the largest proportion, taking almost three-fourths of the crude rubber consumed in 1940. Automobile needs also have taken much reclaim rubber, tires, tubes, and other accessories all embodying a very large proportion of the total.

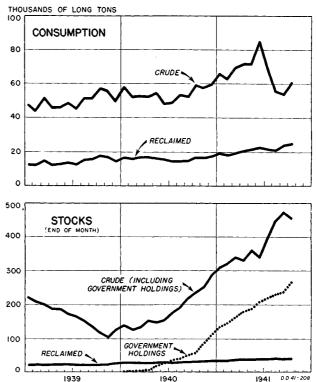
Manufacturers of mechanical rubber goods were the second largest civilian consuming group, but they probably have taken less than one-tenth of the aggre-

gate crude. These manufacturers use large amounts of reclaim, combining a high percentage of reclaim to crude in the production process. This is also the case with the production of rubber heels and soles. Relatively small amounts of rubber are essential to the production of many other commodities. Though singly these uses are not large, their sum is sizable.

Future Rubber Supplies.

In preparation for the present emergency, the Government built up rubber stocks steadily throughout the past two years. At the outset of 1941, total inventory

Figure 3.—Rubber Consumption and Stocks



Source: All data for 1939 and 1940 and Government holdings for 1941 are from the U. S. Department of Commerce; other data for 1941 are from the Rubber Manufacturers Association, Inc.

of crude was 309,000 long tons; by October—the latest month for which statistics were made public—crude stocks had risen to 455,000 tons. In this period Government stocks moved from 134,000 to 266,000 tons, while those of industry apparently increased from 175,000 to 189,000 tons.

Since October, stocks have probably been further expanded. However, neither the Government nor industry was successful in accumulating an inventory of the size desired. The Rubber Reserve Corporation had purchased a total of 357,000 tons through September 13, of which some 207,000 had either been delivered or were afloat at that time. Consumption was restrained after midyear (see fig. 3) by order of the Office of Production Management, but a variety of circumstances held back the rate of accumulation.

Meanwhile, output of reclaim rubber is being expanded steadily. At present the rate is in excess of

300,000 long tons annually, and estimates of collectible supplies of scrap indicate that an output of 500,000 tons can be maintained for probably 3 years. Plant capacity for reclaim, of course, needs to be increased in order to realize such a production. While reclaim cannot be used for all purposes, the proportion of reclaim to crude can be varied widely in many products, including tires and tubes.

Table 2.—Consumption of Crude Rubber, by Products, 19391

[In long tons] Percent of total Product Tons Rubber tires and inner tubes: Pneumatic easings, including solid and cushion tires. 358, 791 51, 731 15, 970 Inner tubes Boots and shoes Rubber heels and soles, including slab soling Rubberized fabrics and rubberized clothing (finished)² Mechanical rubber goods; rubber flooring; rubber mats and Mechanical rubber goous; rubber moting, rubber matting...

Hard-rubber goods
Rubber thread, rubber cement, and rubber gloves...

Tires sundries and repair materials, rebuilt or retreaded tires, including camelback
Other manufactures of rubber, including druggists' and medical sundries, balloons, stationers' rubber bands, erasers, golf and tennis balls, toys, and sponge-rubber products... 47, 472 3, 328 9, 296 16,973 28, 216 Grand total 100 562,810

Source: Bureau of the Census.

A third source of rubber supply is the growing production of the synthetic material, made largely from a petroleum base. Construction of new plant to bring the total capacity of this industry to 80,000 tons annually is already under way. Output last year approximated 12,000 tons.

It is apparent that reclaim supplies must eventually dwindle as scrap becomes scarce with the declining use of crude. For this reason, further expansion of synthetic capacity is needed. The Supply, Priorities, and Allocations Board has already tentatively approved plans for tripling capacity, which would, if made effective, eventually bring the total to 160,000 tons annually. Whether or not such an expansion will be undertaken hinges on further review of the metals and machinery outlook for the coming year.

Production of crude rubber in the Western hemisphere comes mostly from wild trees and at the present time is quite limited. Peak output of about 55,000 tons was reached in 1912, but since then, production has declined. Production last year approximated 24,000 tons, of which 17,600 tons were exported from the countries in which it was collected. As far as the war period is concerned, it may be possible to double production in Latin America, although even this could be achieved only over a period of 3 or more years. Most Latin American rubber consumers, other than those in Brazil, imported plantation rubber from the Far East; hence they face a problem similar to that of the United States and may require part of the South American output.

Mexico is in a somewhat special position because large quantities of the guayule shrub, which also yields rubber, grows wild there. In 1940, our imports of guayule rubber from Mexico were 3,634 tons. However, Mexico imported plantation rubber in about the same volume. Altogether, the present crop of guayule shrubs, if completely exploited each year, might yield over twice the 1940 figure for an indefinite period. How much of this could be available to the United States is not certain.

Civilian Consumption Curtailed.

Heavy military requirements in the face of short supplies have made an immediate curtailment of civilian rubber consumption imperative. On December 11, sales of new tires were prohibited and rigid restrictions were placed upon the handling and processing of a number of less important rubber products. Production of the latter eventually will be eliminated, while the rationing of rubber for automobile use was started on January 4.

For the time being rationing applies chiefly to new automobile tires, of which there are said to be between 7 and 8 million in stock at the start of the year. In the first 11 months of 1941 tire production rose to 58.6 million casings; in recent years replacements have accounted for about two-thirds of total tire demand. Hence, it was inevitable that new tires could be made available only for essential civilian use. The quota made available for January was 357,000, about 7 percent of the shipments in January 1941.

At present essential uses include only the following groups:

- 1. Vehicles required by the medical profession.
- 2. Vehicles essential for various public services, such as fire, police, public health, etc.
 - 3. Vehicles used for necessary public transport.
- 4. Trucks used "exclusively" for ice and fuel delivery, transportation of materials for construction and maintenance of public roads, public utilities or production facilities, defense housing and military establishments; trucks used by essential roofing, plumbing, heating and electrical repair services, or waste and scrap dealers; by any common carriers; and for transporting raw materials, semimanufactured goods, and finished products, with the exception that no certificates may be issued to transport such raw materials, semimanufactured or finished goods "to the ultimate consumer for personal, family, or household use."
- 5. Farm tractors or other farm implements—except automobiles or trucks—for which tires are essential to operation.
- 6. Industrial mining and construction equipment—except automobiles and trucks—for which tires are essential to operation.

No restrictions have yet been placed upon the sale of secondhand tires nor upon the retreading and recapping of tires. The latter process under present practice requires about 40 percent of the rubber in a new tire

¹ This table does not include consumption amounting to approximately 30,000 tons.
² Includes bathing caps and bathing suits.

and lengthens the life of a good casing by another 80 percent. For this reason, tires for ordinary civilian use are expected to be renewed by either recapping or retreading.

The Framework of Rationing.

The rationing of rubber tires to consumers introduces a form of control which heretofore this country has not experienced. Sugar rationing in the last war was a comparatively simple administrative job because wide differences in the needs of individual consumers did not exist. Unfortunately, this is not true with motor transport, and even individual cases within a particular group need to be settled on their own merits.

A local type of control is required and this is being set up in the form of State and local rationing Boards. The State Board acts chiefly as coordinating agency and serves as liaison between the national control (the Office of Price Administration in this case) and the local Boards.

The monthly quota of tires to be sold in the country as a whole is determined by the national control. After 2 percent of the total is set aside as a national pool, the remainder is allocated between States on the basis of sales in the corresponding month of the previous year. Within States, allocation is on the basis of commercial vehicle registrations in each district, though "pools" comprising 8 percent of the State total also are set up for adjustments between districts. Eligible purchasers of new tires appeal to the local Boards who either grant or refuse certificates of purchase.

The administrative organization for rationing now being established is similar in broad outline to that employed in Great Britain for the allocation of petroleum. However, the ability of the petroleum control to allocate existing supplies most efficiently is much greater than is possible at this time with rubber. For stocks of rubber held by ultimate consumers in the form of tires and other commodities are large, and are as yet subject to only an indirect control; whereas stocks of petroleum in the hands of ultimate consumers are seldom large.

The Sugar Outlook

Sugar supplies have also been affected by war in the Far East. Normally some 70 percent of United States sugar comes from offshore areas which require ocean transportation.

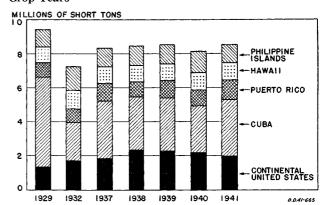
Approximately one-eighth of United States sugar (800,000 tons) came from the Philippine Islands in 1941. A slightly larger percentage—900,000 tons—was shipped from Hawaii. The former source of supply is of course not available at the moment and the latter will probably be curtailed as Hawaiian resources are diverted to other uses. Shipping space for Hawaiian sugar may not be a problem, because of the movement of other supplies to those Islands. However, availability of ship tonnage

for movement of sugar from Caribbean areas may be one of the factors limiting supplies.

The heaviest import of sugar is obtained from Cuba. In 1941, the Cuban output of sugar was restricted to 2.75 million short tons, but more than a million tons were held in stock at the beginning of the year. Of total available Cuban supplies, the United States obtained about 2.8 million tons, or one-third of its aggregate raw sugar consumption.

Nearby Puerto Rico—conveniently located to Atlantic seaboard refining ports—restricted its 1941 crop to 930,000 tons, most of which was shipped here. Small quantities of sugar also were sent here from Peru and other areas. A large proportion of the sizable sugar

Figure 4.—Production of Raw Sugar in Continental United States and Principal Areas Supplying the United States, by Crop Years



Note.—All data for 1941 are preliminary. The 1941 figure for Cuba is the estimated amount of sugarcane to go to sugar. Data for Continental United States include both beet and cane sugar and for the other areas cane sugar only.

Source: U. S. Department of Agriculture.

crops of Santo Domingo, Haiti, and the British West Indies is not available to the United States, as it already goes to Great Britain under long-term contracts.

Domestic output of beet and cane sugar has been expanded greatly from the small production available during World War I. The 1941–42 crop will be approximately 1.5 million tons of beet and 450,000 tons of cane sugar. The 1941 beet sugar output was smaller than that of the previous year, however, as acreage allotments were restricted.

Some 235,000 tons of domestic corn sugar also was obtained during 1941, though most of the sugar substance from corn appears not in the form of sugar, but as syrup.

Smaller Supplies in 1942 Possible.

The temporary loss of Philippine supplies and the likely curtailment of Hawaiian sugar may not be entirely replaced. Domestic output of beet sugar in 1942 should be raised at least 400,000 tons to the 1940 level, recent extension of the Sugar Act and the increase in benefit payments to domestic producers being of some aid in this respect. Domestic cane sugar also can be expanded slightly. However, larger corn sugar sup-

plies can be achieved only by constructing additional grinding capacity, and this may not be possible in the light of machinery requirements.

Puerto Rican sugar should be expanded some 300,000 tons as crop restrictions are lifted. But this gain may be countered by a decline in imports from Cuba.

Cuban production this year can be raised to approximately 4.3 million short tons—the 1941 sugar crop was about 4.1 million tons—including both raw sugar and high test molasses (expressed in terms of sugar). Much of the cane is converted into molasses for the production of alcohol. Last year, Cuba produced high-test molasses equivalent to 1.4 million tons of sugar, largely for the United States, and this year the equivalent of at least 1.2 million tons of Cuban sugar is similarly needed. Canada and Great Britain require part of the remaining cane supply, as does Cuba herself. The large Cuban sugar stocks (more than 1,000,000 tons) existing at the beginning of 1941 have now declined to less than 300,000 tons in the face of last year's restricted crop and the heavy world demand: Hence, it is probable that even if shipping facilities can be made available, 1942 exports to the United States will fall to around 2.3 million tons.

It thus is clear that the size of next year's sugar supply depends upon a number of circumstances, many of which are uncertain at the present time. Of these latter factors, perhaps the most important are the size of the Hawaiian crop, the quantity that will be moved from Cuba with available shipping, the requirements for conversion of sugar into industrial alcohol, and the need on the part of other Allied nations for supplies from this country.

Assuming a curtailed but yet substantial Hawaiian crop, and adopting a reasonably optimistic view of the other matters, total sugar supplies available to the United States from the 1942 world crop can be in the neighborhood of 6.5 million tons. This is slightly less than the 6.85 million tons consumed in 1939, and about a tenth under the estimated consumption last year.

Sugar stocks available in this country can ease the tightness of supply. Deliveries during 1941 approximated 7.9 million tons. Consumption was smaller than this, and about half a million tons are estimated to have gone into invisible stocks held by food manufacturers, wholesalers, retailers, and other industrial consumers. Visible stocks in the hands of refiners and importers on January 1 totaled about 2 million tons, a fifth lower than a year earlier.

Inventory Accumulation Stopped.

Inventory accumulation in the final quarter of 1941 began to interfere with the normal flow of supplies. As the movement was accentuated by the changed outlook subsequent to the outbreak of war, the Office of Production Management moved quickly to halt it. This was accomplished by an order limiting shipment of sugar to a "receiver" in any one month to

either the amount received in the corresponding month of 1940 or an amount which raised the "receiver's" stocks to 30 days' supply, whichever is the smaller. Moreover, any stocks in the hands of "receivers" exceeding 60 days' supply by more than 2 carloads, were frozen. Likewise, the Office of Price Administration established maximum wholesale prices for refined cane sugar on the basis of 5.45 cents per pound f. o. b. seaboard points.

Table 3.—Consumption of Sugar in 1939

[Thousands of short tons]

Industry groups	Quantity	Percent of total
Refined sugar:		
Household and restaurant	4, 128	64. 7
Industrial (total)	2, 272	35. 3
Bread and bakery products	574	8.9
Confectionery and related products	541	8.4
Canning and preserving	300	4.7
Flavoring extracts and sirups	230	3.6
Beverages:	1	
Nonalcoholie	234	3.7
Alcoholic	15	.2
Dairy products	182	2.8
Meat packing	26	.4
Grain mill products		.4
Tobacco	21	. 3
Foods, n. e. s		1.9
,		ŀ
Total refined sugar	6, 400	100.0
Raw sugar equivalent	6, 848	

Source: U. S. Department of Commerce.

The incidence of any sugar curtailment would be spread over a number of industries as well as household consumers. Table 3 reviews the distribution of sugar consumption in 1939. Households and restaurants used directly about two-thirds of the sugar consumed that year, while various industrial consumers required the remainder. Consumption gains in 1941 were concentrated largely in industrial use, the increase in household and restaurant consumption since 1939 probably being less than 5 percent.

The Supply of Lead

One illustration of the extreme pressure on metal supplies is afforded by lead. Although acute shortages of copper, aluminum, and several other nonferrous metals were in sight by the end of 1940, lead supply then occasioned little anxiety. The United States before 1940 had been a net exporter of refined lead. The output of Mexican producers, which had formerly gone to European countries, was now available for this country's needs. Moreover, no direct war needs impinged upon lead supply to quite the extent that the plane production schedule affected aluminum and magnesium requirements or to the extent that shell production altered the copper outlook.

Of course, indirect defense requirements—in construction, transport, the utilities, and the like—were expected to be stepped up very considerably. However, the degree to which lead would be in demand as a substitute for other metals even in more scarce supply was not appreciated. As a simple illustration,

lead going into foil rose from some 2,000 tons a month at the outset of 1941 to more than 6,500 tons in recent months—far more than was anticipated.

Large Rise in Imports.

The lead supply of the United States—approximately 1.1 million tons in 1941—is derived from several sources. Lead refined from domestic ores and base bullion was less than half the total—about 480,000 tons in 1941, one-tenth more than in 1940. Refining of secondary or reclaimed lead in this country added another 200,000 tons (10 percent under the volume of the previous year).

To the above total must be added the lead refined from imported ores and base bullion. This fell to 80,000 tons in 1941, about one-fifth less than in 1940, largely as a result of a shift to imports of refined lead. The latter, as in the case of copper, have been expanded tremendously since the outbreak of war. If imports for the year were at the rate of the first 9 months, they would have exceeded 250,000 tons in 1941, compared with 150,000 tons in 1940 and only 7,000 tons in 1939. An extremely large proportion of the 1941 import of refined lead came from Mexico, a small proportion was shipped from Peru, and a still smaller amount came from Australia. Imports of ore and base bullion also were obtained from those countries, as well as from Newfoundland, Argentina, Canada, Africa, and Chile.

It is of interest to note that while some three-fifths of the lead imports from Mexico were water-borne, rail facilities can probably handle any increased load imposed by reallocation of shipping facilities. In this respect the bulk of foreign lead supplies are more fortunately located than are those of copper.

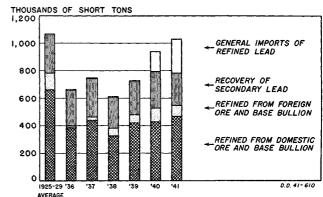
Lead refining in recent months has declined almost a fourth below the first-quarter 1941 volume. In part, this is because refiners no longer can draw on accumulated ore and base bullion stocks. It also has been suggested that operations were somewhat retarded in expectation of a change in the price ceiling on lead, which since April 1941 has been 5.85 cents per pound.

Large Saving From Automobile Curtailment.

The lead supply for 1942 could probably be increased only by 10 percent at the maximum. To achieve this advance, both domestic mine output and imports would have to be increased. Refining capacity now appears to be adequate for handling ore and base bullion supplies that are likely to be available.

As war output continues to expand and substitution of lead for other metals gains impetus, a further intensification of the current stringency might be expected. This will be relieved considerably, however, by the curtailment of automobile production. More than 220,000 tons of lead, or 28 percent of total supplies, went into storage batteries alone in 1940. Other uses

Figure 5.—United States Supply of Refined Lead



Source: Data for 1925-29 average and for 1936-40 are from the U. S. Bureau of Mines; estimate for 1941 by the U. S. Department of Commerce.

in 1940 included 14 percent for cable sheathing, 8 percent in building, 8 percent in white lead (paint), 8 percent in red lead and litharge, 3 percent for solder, 3 percent for foil, and 28 percent in a variety of other uses.

Lead has been subject to various controls since March of last year, when exports were placed under license. It was included as one of the metals placed under inventory control on May 1. Since October 4, lead has been under full priority control. Thus far, however, allocation of the entire supply has not been undertaken as in the case of copper and aluminum.

Direct Price Control in Great Britain¹

By E. R. Hawkins

IN Great Britain, as in this country, the basic cause for lacksquare rising prices has been the increase in monetary demand relative to the supply of goods available for sale. Consequently, the primary measures for control of prices are those designed to increase commodity supplies and to decrease, through taxation and savings, the amount of purchasing power available for civilian expenditure on goods. As suggested in a previous article, these broad measures may be insufficient because it is difficult to increase supplies after full employment has been attained or to raise taxes and savings commensurate with the enormous increase in purchasing power created by government expenditures for war purposes. Accordingly, the governments of both Great Britain and the United States have engaged in direct control of specific commodities by price orders.

Such direct price control not only supplements fiscal control of the general price level, but also provides "selective" control of individual commodities for specific purposes. Some of these purposes are:

- 1. To stimulate production of essential goods and discourage production of nonessentials.
 - 2. To maintain price balance between goods.
 - 3. To prevent profiteering on specific items.
- 4. To permit lower income groups to obtain goods important for civilian health and morale.

Methods of Direct Price Control

Direct control of prices in Great Britain is decentralized, no single agency having been given over-all price jurisdiction. Rents are controlled by the Ministry of Health, shipping and transport by the respective Ministries of Shipping and of Transport, electricity, gas, water, and fuel by the Board of Trade, certain raw materials by the Ministry of Supply, food by the Ministry of Food, and nonfood consumers' goods by the Board of Trade. The methods of control exercised by these agencies differ greatly.

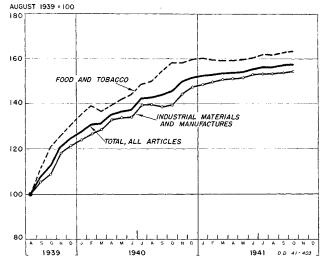
Raw Materials.

The Ministry of Supply, which was established on July 13, 1939, has the task of controlling the prices and supplies of raw materials, and of providing for the Army's entire needs of munitions, stores, and equipment. Control of prices is based upon the Emergency Powers (Defence) Act of 1939, which was passed a few days before the declaration of war.² This act gives the Government broad powers to make any regulations that appear necessary or expedient for the defense of

the realm, the efficient prosecution of the war, or for maintaining supplies and services essential to the life of the community. Regulation 55 of the Defence (General) Regulations of 1939, issued under authority of the Emergency Powers Act, specifically provides that any competent authority may by order provide for controlling the prices at which commodities may be sold.

Within the Ministry of Supply, separate sections were set up for the control of aluminum, alcohol, molasses and solvents, cotton, flax, hemp, iron and steel, jute, leather, nonferrous metals, paper, silk and artificial silks, sulphuric acid, fertilizers, timber, and

Figure 6.—Indexes of Wholesale Prices in the United Kingdom



Source: Indexes were recomputed with August 1939 as base from data published by the Board of Trade, London.

wool. Since the controllers of the various sections act with a great deal of independence, and work closely with the industries which they control, the price orders issued have shown considerable diversity.

In most cases the maximum prices originally established were approximately those prevailing at the time of the price order. Different prices are usually specified for different grades. For example, the Wool Waste (No. 1) Order contains a table showing maximum prices for 35 different grades. Grades not scheduled are priced "in proportion," according to trade custom. Different prices are also established for different quantities, in many cases. For copper, lead, and zinc, additions to the fixed maximum prices are provided for orders of less than 4 tons, and still higher prices for orders of less than one ton. Sometimes the maximum scheduled prices include delivery cost to certain areas (e.g., the West Riding of Yorkshire or Lancashire, for wool), with provision that extra transport costs may be added for delivery elsewhere.

¹ This is the second of two articles on the control of prices in Great Britain. Although it is based on the latest data available, it is, of course, subject to reservations in respect to recent changes. The first article, which appeared in the December issue was concerned with the over-all fiscal and indirect controls of the general price level.

² 2 and 3 Geo. VI. c. 62 (1939).

Sales to the Government may be made at any price agreed upon by the Ministry of Supply and the seller, irrespective of any price order. When the Government becomes the sole buyer, as it has in the case of many important raw materials, no new price schedules are issued. The Government may, however, issue lists of the prices at which it sells.

Food.

As the sole importer of food, and the sole buyer and seller at the raw material level, the Ministry of Food has extensive power over food distribution. In addition to setting its own selling prices, the Ministry schedules maximum prices at various levels for a great number of foods, including butter, eggs, tea, cheese, bacon, sausages, meats, lard, fish, potatoes, sugar, pepper, onions, peas, tomatoes, beans, yams, dried fruits, canned fruits, nuts, margarine, coffee, condensed milk, flour, and bread. Individual schedules are issued for each commodity, specifying in most cases both the wholesale and retail prices. Detailed grade and variety classifications are used; for example, the bacon order lists 51 different prices for different varieties of bacon and ham. In some cases specifications are laid down as to authorized sizes and quality. scheduled prices include normal delivery and service charges; extra services requested by the buyer may be charged for at rates which are sometimes specified in the order and sometimes covered merely by the requirement that they be reasonable. Credit may not be the basis for extra charges; rather, the orders sometimes state that the prescribed prices may be reduced by specified maximum discounts for payment within a certain number of days. This provision applies, of course, only to those cases in which the Ministry sets a prescribed price rather than a maximum price.

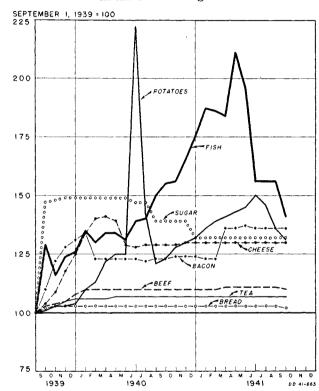
Some geographic price differentials are established. Different prices are scheduled for Northern Ireland than for Great Britain; in some cases, e. g., for meats, the prices are different for Scotland. Sometimes extra charges are permitted for delivery beyond 10 or 25 miles from the seller's establishment. Geographic price differentials for oranges and rabbits were found to be necessary because they did not move any farther from the ports or producing areas than was necessary to sell the entire supply. The country is divided into seven areas for differential retail prices for tomatoes, and the Ministry of Food itself pays the transportation costs for fish, from the ports to inland centers.

The maximum price schedules do not provide for different prices in the various kinds of retail stores. In some cases, however, prices have been frozen as they were in the individual establishment on a certain date. For example, an order effective January 13, 1941, froze prices as of December 2, 1940, on a long list of unrationed foods.³ Price schedules have subse-

quently been issued for many of the items included in this order.

Control of prices in the vertical channel has not been complete. The Food Price Investigation Committee reports that speculative middlemen have inserted themselves in the channel. Goods change hands many times without leaving the warehouse. In one case cited, canned soup, sold by manufacturers at 6s. 6d. a dozen, went through seven successive middlemen, and was retailed at 14s. 6d. a dozen. Another example is

Figure 7.—Indexes of Prices of Selected Foods, First of Month, in the United Kingdom



Source: Ministry of Labour, London.

canned marmalade, which, imported at 8½d. a tin, retailed at 3s. 6d.4

Manufactured food products have not been effectively controlled until recently. "Food-substitute" manufacturers have been able to clear extremely high profits on the sale of such things as "tea stretchers" which are 90 percent bicarbonate of soda, egg substitutes made from flour and soda, ice-cream substitutes which are 96 percent flour, and citric-fruit substitutes made from diluted citric acid. An order issued in October 1941, however, brings the manufacture of food substitutes under license control.

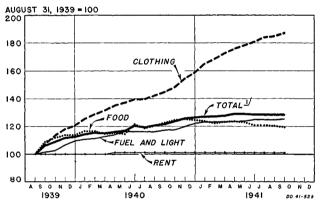
³ The Food (Current Prices) Order, S. R. and O. (1941) No. 23. The foods included were coffee, coffee essence, cocoa powder, cocoa butter, chocolate, canned and bottled vegetables, canned pork and beans, honey, meat and fish pastes, meat extracts, shredded suet, dead poultry, rice, tapiocas and sagos, macaroni and spaghetti, biscuits, soups, processed cheese, pickles, sauces and relishes, custard, jellies, ediblenuts.

⁴ The Economist, May 3, 1941.

There is no one general principle on which food prices are based. The Minister of Food has stated that it is impracticable to lay down any general formula, because of the great diversity of trade and circumstances. Some prices, as noted above, are frozen as of a certain day. In other cases, the Minister of Food arrives at prices and margins by bargaining with the trade interests involved. In this negotiation, cost data supplied by the Director of Costings is used, but only as one consideration. The Committee of Public Accounts reports that, in general, food prices have been set high enough to cover the costs of unfavorably placed traders.

The maximum prices are established with due regard to the prices at which the Ministry sells to the trade, and in many cases the Ministry takes losses on resale in

Figure 8.—Indexes of Cost of Living, End of Month, in the United Kingdom



¹ Includes some items not shown separately on this chart.

Source: Indexes were recomputed with August 31, 1939, as base from data published by the Ministry of Labour, London.

order to permit the distributors to sell at lower prices. It is stated that the Government is spending at the rate of £100 million a year on such subsidies. (Total food sales in 1939 were valued at £1,522 million.) Subsidies have been especially heavy for milk, home-killed meat, and bacon.⁷ In some cases, the system of subsidies is used directly to control prices; for example, the Ministry announced in December 1940 that it would pay rebates on flour, equal to ½d. per quartern loaf, for all bread sold at a price not exceeding 8d. per quartern, with the intent that bread then being sold at 8½d. would be reduced to 8d.⁸

Nonfood Items-The Price of Goods Act.

The basic law controlling the prices of nonfood consumers' goods was the Price of Goods Act of 1939, which gave the Board of Trade power to establish the prices charged on August 21, 1939, as basic permitted prices, subject to adjustment for changes in costs. By an order

in December 1939, the act was made applicable to about 140 groups of lower-priced items of clothing and household textiles and utensils, to take effect January 1, 1940. Not all price-ranges were covered, but only goods selling below designated prices.⁹

The list was broadened in June 1940 to cover almost all items of the kind handled by department stores, and many industrial goods, including yarn, thread, rope, twine, leather and leather substitutes, unvulcanized rubber and rubber substitutes, domestic furniture, radios, gramaphones, cycles, hardware, cutlery, fabrics of yarn or thread, textile fabrics, domestic ironmongery and turnery, floor coverings, chinaware, glassware, soap, clocks and watches, boots and shoes, clothing, household textiles, toilet preparations, cosmetics, perfumery, drugs, stationery, candles, matches, electric lights, garden implements, hand tools, sandbags, crates, boxes, bags, cartons. In this Order, goods of all price ranges are included.¹⁰

Although the act conferred power to fix prices at all levels, it was applied chiefly to distributors. A significant feature of this price control is that uniform maximum prices were not set for all sellers, but each seller was required to maintain the prices he charged on August 21, 1939 (plus permitted increases). Hence, the competitive price structure was frozen as of that date, subject to variations for differential changes in cost. The chief problems raised by this type of price control have to do with increases permitted for increases in cost, the relationship of prices at different levels, and the maintenance of uniform resale prices for trade-marked goods.

The Price of Goods Act itself is rather vague on the subject of permitted increases. It says "In this Act the expression 'permitted increase' means, in relation to any price-regulated goods sold . . . in the course of any business, an amount not exceeding such increase as is reasonably justified in view of changes in the business . . ." 11 In an appended schedule, the following matters are listed as ones to be regarded in fixing permitted increases: Cost of raw materials and goods, expenses of manufacturing, cost of maintenance and improvement of plant, and rent, insurance premiums, wages and salaries and reasonable remuneration for services, administration and establishment expenses, pensions, benevolent, and welfare schemes, customs and excise rates, and interest on borrowed money, transport charges, sales promotion, bad debts, and "the total volume of the business over which the overhead expenses thereof fall to be spread."

This language would permit the Board to administer the act by review of the costs of individual firms, or by maintenance of either fixed money margins, or fixed

⁵ Select Committee on National Expenditure, House of Commons, Eleventh Report, August 8, 1940.

⁶ The Economist, August 23, 1941.

⁷ Schivenger, Robert B., "Control of Agricultural Prices in the United Kingdom," Foreign Agriculture, June 1940, p. 378.

⁸ The Economist, December 28, 1940.

 $^{^{\}rm o}$ The Prices of Goods (Price Regulated Goods) (No. 1) Order, 1939, S. R. and O. No. 1813.

¹⁰ The Prices of Goods (Price Regulated Goods) Order, May 10, 1940, S. R. and O. (1940) No. 685.

¹¹ Price of Goods Act, 1939, 2 and 3 Geo. VI, ch. 118, sec. 4.

percentage margins. At first the Board of Trade adopted the policy of fixing dealers' net profits per unit, in terms of money amounts. The Board permitted increases in price sufficient to cover increased cost of goods and increased operating expenses of the business as a whole, in proportion to the share of the total expense borne by that kind of goods before the war, plus the same money net profit per unit as before the war. However, this meant that when costs were raised the percentage of net profit on each unit was decreased.

It was found to be difficult to enforce this; dealers, in the main, set their prices as before by using their customary percentages of mark-up. Consequently, in July 1940 the Board approved a new formula, as follows:

Permitted price=pre-war base price+increase in cost of goods+pre-war percent of mark-up applied to increases in cost of goods+a further mark-up on the total of the above which was meant to cover any increase in operating cost.

According to this formula, merchants are permitted the same percentage of mark-up as before the war, plus an additional percentage to cover increased expenses of operation. It might appear, then, that profits would be greater, for the same percent of mark-up applied to a higher cost of goods results in a larger absolute money margin, per unit of goods. The total effect, of course, depends upon what happens to the volume of sales, for if fewer units are sold, total money gross margin may be lower in spite of the higher margin per unit.

Taxes and insurance have raised many problems for distributors' pricing. Persons holding stocks are required to pay one-half percent a month, or 6 percent a year, on the value of goods held, as a premium for war-risk insurance, which provides compensation for merchandise damaged by enemy action. In the early days of the war, there was much complaint that manufacturers and wholesalers were passing this cost on to retailers in the form of a 6 percent rise in prices. President of the Board of Trade pointed out in the House of Commons that such a charge is improper, for on stocks that turn over many times a year, a premium charge of 6 percent a year on the average inventory carried might represent much less than a 6 percent increase in cost.¹² The Multiple Shops Federation, in September 1939 recommended to its members that they should not accept, on any consignment of goods, a surcharge of more than 1½ percent on account of war insurance.13

The Purchase Tax of October 21, 1940, imposes a tax of 33½ percent of the wholesale value on many nonessential consumers' goods. This tax is collected at the wholesale level, but is then passed on to retailers. The Central Price Regulation Committee ruled that retailers could add only the amount of the tax to their

prices, thus giving a smaller percentage of mark-up, e.g., 20 percent mark-up would be reduced to 16 percent for an item bearing the full 33½ percent tax. Retailers contended that the higher prices would reduce unit sales, and thus increase expenses per unit. The Committee informed them that if their expense ratios should rise, they could adjust margins according to the formula approved by the Board.

A further problem arose when the tax was imposed, in that retailers had stocks on hand on which the tax had not been paid. The Committee ruled that such stocks should not be raised in price. Retailers pointed out that this would mean that, with new stocks coming in on which the tax had been paid, there would be two prices for the same thing. A solution was found by averaging the taxes over the new stocks and the old stocks.

It has been noted that the Price of Goods Act of 1939 did not give the Board of Trade power to fix prices, but merely to designate which goods the individual seller should not raise in price without proper justification. Section 5 of the act, however, did permit the setting of uniform permitted prices for all sellers, upon application of a body of persons representative of the trade.

The purpose of this provision was to permit resale price maintenance on trade-marked goods, a practice which was prevalent in England long before it was legalized in this country by the passage of "Fair Trade" laws. It may seem odd that in wartime England there should be any necessity for regulations prohibiting price-cutting. Yet as late as the spring of 1941 the trade magazines were still calling upon the Proprietary Articles Trade Association to exercise vigilance in maintaining prices and margins.¹⁴

Non-Food Items—The Goods and Services (Price Control) Act of 1941.

The Price of Goods Act was supplemented in June 1941 by the Goods and Services Act, which gives the Board of Trade power to fix maximum prices or maximum percentage margins of profit for manufacturers, wholesalers, and retailers. Maximum charges may be fixed for performing services in relation to the goods, and provision is made for control of the prices of second-hand goods. Different maximum prices may be set for goods or services sold by businesses of different classes.

Various loopholes of the original act of 1939 are suggested by the modifications in the new act. Thus, section 4 enables the Board to stop the repeated resale at the wholesale stage of goods in short supply, with resulting inflation of price. This was possible under the original act, inasmuch as each seller was permitted to cover his costs of operation, and there was no ceiling on the price the good could ultimately attain through sale and resale. Collusion or reciprocity between firms

¹² Daily Herald (London), September 21, 1939.

¹⁸ London Times, September 20, 1939.

¹⁴ The Economist, March 8, 1941.

^{15 4} and 5 Geo. VI.

would not be necessary in order to give rise to this practice, for anyone who succeeds in getting a supply of scarce goods may insert himself in the channel and resell at enough mark-up to cover his costs, merely because buyers have difficulty in getting enough goods through the shorter, cheaper channel. Accommodation sales between wholesalers and between retailers are permitted provided that no increase in price results.

Provision is also made for prohibiting the payment of commissions for brokers procuring goods controlled by Limitation of Supply orders. These intermediaries bring together wholesalers who have unused quotas and manufacturers or other wholesalers whose quotas are exhausted but who wish to dispose of further goods. The position of genuine agents and commercial travellers will not be affected by this prohibition of commissions.¹⁶

Other evasions of the original act are suggested by clause 10 of the new one, which prohibits the use of barter transactions and the transfer of goods by mortgages and pledges for the purpose of avoiding the fixed price, and clause 9, which prohibits the sale of price-fixed goods on a condition requiring the purchase of other goods. It is illegal to refuse to sell price-fixed goods, or to deny that the seller has them when he really does have a stock. Uniform prices set by sellers under resale price maintenance contracts, which were permitted under the Price of Goods Act, now become the maximum prices.¹⁷

The chief distinction in principle between the Price of Goods Act and the Goods and Services Act is that the former froze the prices of each firm at the level of that firm's prices on August 21, 1939 (although permitting increases according to the above formula), while the latter provides for setting maximum scheduled prices or margins, uniform for all sellers in a given class, but making no provision for automatic increases. At first the new act was applied only to certain essential goods; the Price of Goods Act will continue to apply to goods not designated for maximum prices by the Board.

To date, maximum prices and margins have been fixed only for apparel made from marked "utility cloth," which is produced according to specifications, and for laundry service. Maximum prices have been set for men's, boys', and youths' outer garments, women's and maids' outer garments, hosiery, knitted underwear, women's underwear and nightwear, and men's overalls, at the manufacturing, wholesaling, and retailing levels. These scheduled prices are overriding maxima, however, in no case must the firms' mark-ups over cost exceed 33½ percent for retailers, 20 percent for wholesalers, and 4 percent for manufacturers, except that manufacturers are permitted a mark-up (over cost of production and selling) of 7½ percent on most hosiery, or 5 percent on women's seamless hosiery.

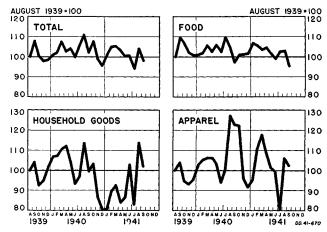
The order affecting laundries was made to prevent Lon-

don laundries from bringing into effect an announced price rise of 1d. in the shilling. In this case the Board of Trade fixed the maximum charges as those obtaining on September 1, 1941. Hotels were warned that similar action would be taken against them if they attempted to raise their rates.

Enforcement of Price Control Orders.

Under the Price of Goods Act, violations were reported only by the buyers, who were urged to submit complaints to the local price regulation committees. This form of reporting was found to be insufficient, partly because consumers did not know what the prices

Figure 9.—Indexes of Retail Sales in Great Britain, Adjusted for Seasonal Variations



Source: Indexes were adjusted for seasonal variations and recomputed with August 1939 as base from data published by the Bank of England, London.

should be.¹⁸ Under the new Goods and Services Act, the maximum scheduled prices must be posted in the stores. In addition, a staff of investigators is now in the field checking on prices, especially in cases where consumers would not be able to detect a violation because the price might exceed the permitted percent of margin while not exceeding the scheduled maximum.

The Ministry of Food has since the beginning required that lists of controlled food prices be posted. Moreover, it has had 1,500 control officers in the field, and has been able to secure 27,371 convictions out of 28,941 prosecutions, to August 1941.

Appraisal of British Price Control

The effectiveness of price control may be judged by various criteria, relative to the purposes of control. The stability of prices, the trend of profits, and the effects on production and consumption are all considerations that may be involved in appraisal of specific price controls.

British controls have not prevented substantial increases in prices. Figure 6 shows that the wholesale price index rose 57 percent from the ourbreak of war to October 1941, while the cost of living (fig. 8) increased 28 percent. About half of this increase occurred in the early months of the war; from August to

^{16 &}quot;Notes Prepared by the Board of Trade for the Information of the Press."

¹⁷ Goods and Services (Price Control) Act, clause 1, subsec. 9.

¹⁸ The Economist, August 2, 1941.

December 1939, wholesale prices rose 25 percent and the cost of living advanced 12 percent.

During this period only rents were stable, showing no rise in the Ministry of Labour's index. Prices of nonfood items were not controlled at all, for the Price of Goods Act did not go into effect until January 1, 1940. On the other hand, most of the food items included in the cost-of-living index were brought under control early, maximum price orders being issued in September 1939 for flour, meat, tea, sugar, canned salmon, dried fruits, potatoes, eggs, butter, condensed milk, imported lard, oils and fats, and margarine.

Despite this control, food prices increased 30 percent at wholesale and 14 percent at retail. Figure 7 shows that the prices of many of the items were permitted to rise appreciably, even under control. The price orders issued in September permitted increases in 1 month of 47 percent for sugar, 19 percent for eggs, and 12 percent for butter. Bacon, cheese, and fresh fish were not controlled during 1939, although bacon prices increased 31 percent, cheese 25 percent, and fish 26 percent.

During 1940 prices continued to advance, the total wholesale price index rising an additional 19 percent, while the cost of living rose about 11 percent. Food prices rose about 18 percent at wholesale, and 7 percent at retail. In the main, the increases in retail food prices represented changes in the Ministry of Food's official prices, new schedules being issued frequently as supply conditions changed. For example, prices of potatoes were raised in July 1940 to a point 122 percent above the prices of September 1939. Of the items included in the Ministry of Labour's food index, only fish remained uncontrolled, and showed an increase of 75 percent by the end of 1940.

In some cases the permitted increases in prices of controlled foods appear to indicate a use of the pricing mechanism to accomplish rationing of goods in short supply, since many of the price-controlled items were not brought under ration control. To the end of 1940, the prices of unrationed food increased at an average rate of 1½ times that of the prices of rationed foods.¹⁹

Another reason for the increases in prices of controlled foods appears to be that the Ministry of Food attempted to permit the least favorably situated dealers to cover their costs, even at a reduced volume of sales.²⁰ Increases due to this cause were aggravated by the fact that according to the Ministry of Food, the number of food retailers has increased greatly since the beginning of the war, as individuals have entered the retail food trade in order to supply their families and friends at wholesale prices.²¹

Despite control of non-food consumers' goods under the Price of Goods Act, retail clothing prices advanced 27 percent during 1940, and an additional 13 percent in the first ten months of 1941. Increases in pre-retail prices were passed along to consumers, and decreases in the physical volume of retail sales were met by increases in price. For example, when shoe supplies were reduced 20 percent, retail shoe prices rose sharply. Retailers could justify the increase on the grounds that overhead expenses per unit of sales were greater at the lower volume.²² Since maximum price ceilings under the Goods and Services Act were not issued until September 1941, it is too early to appraise the results of this change in control methods.

Despite the continued rise in the prices of nonfood consumers' goods, the general price indexes leveled off in the first 10 months of 1941, as a result of the movement of the food components of the indexes. The total wholesale price index increased only 3 percent, to October, while the cost of living rose a little over 1 percent. During this period, food prices increased about 2 percent at wholesale, and decreased about 3 percent at retail, as supplies of food have increased as a result of Lease-Lend activities, and as control has been tightened. The payment of subsidies, mentioned above, has also been a factor in the decline in food prices, since the Ministry of Food can and does reduce the price indexes by taking a loss on the resale of basic foods.

It must be noted, however, that the Ministry of Labour's cost-of-living index includes only about 20 food items, all of which are now subject to direct price control. Moreover, most of these items are rationed; the unrationed foods which are available are not all price-controlled as yet, and in many cases have risen in price considerably more than the food index. The value of the indexes as measures of change under wartime conditions is limited because of the shifts in relative production and consumption of different goods.

Table 1.—Annual Profits of British Firms Reporting in Various Quarters

[Thousands of pounds sterling]

Year and quarter	Num- ber of	Total	profits	Net profi debentur depreciat taxes)	e interest,
	firms	Latest year	Previous year	Latest year	Previous year
1940:					
First	552	£125, 316	£120, 227	£69, 189	£72, 139
Second	722	131, 418	116, 077	72, 155	69, 134
Third	428	78, 724	74, 758	37, 704	45, 326
Fourth	558	74, 685	65, 267	29, 027	30, 155
1941:					
First	439	98, 954	94, 301	50, 628	55, 682
Second	497	105, 306	104, 198	51, 537	58, 919
Third	498	90, 729	87, 480	34, 944	42, 334

Source: The Economist (London).

The Trend in Profits.

The effect of price controls on profits furnishes a test of one of the purposes of control, which is to prevent

¹⁰ Schulz, T., "Changes in Grocery Sales," Institute of Statistics, Oxford, Bulletin, v. 3, N. 10.

²⁰ The Economist, August 23, 1941.

²¹ The Economist, July 26, 1941.

²² The Economist, June 7, 1941.

wartime profiteering. British price control has been effective in retarding general inflationary increases in profits, but has not actually reduced profits. Table 1 indicates that British firms (of all types) reported slightly greater total profits for fiscal years ending in each quarter of 1940 and 1941 than for the preceding years, e.g., firms reporting in the third quarter of 1941 showed total profits of £90,729,000 for the fiscal vear ended in that quarter, while the profits of these same firms had been £87,480,000 for the year ending in the third quarter of 1940. Firms reporting in the fourth quarter of 1940 showed total profits of £74,685,000 for what was approximately the first year of war as compared with £65,267,000 for the previous year. These figures are for profits before taxes, which is the significant test of the effects of price control. In most cases, of course, increased taxation reduced the net profits available for distribution to stockholders.

Table 2.—Profits of Retail Enterprises, Great Britain

Line	Num- ber of firms		perating ofits		s after de- interest, de- n, and taxes
	report- ing	1940	1939	1940	1939
Department stores. Shoe chains. Drug chains. Food chains. Clothing and drapers. Variety chains. Home furnishings.	7 7 2 3 8 2 2	£5, 905, 022 932, 717 1, 125, 817 1, 421, 946 594, 962 9, 399, 390 315, 196	£6, 342, 100 812, 741 1, 092, 376 1, 613, 986 744, 120 8, 806, 208 156, 947	£1, 439, 090 372, 238 545, 418 841, 663 186, 801	£1, 946, 115 454, 296 811, 200 1, 097, 118 276, 932
Total, 31 firms	31	19, 695, 050	19, 568, 478	3, 553, 409	4, 666, 185

Source: The Economist (London). Reports of various companies do not exactly coincide with the calendar years.

Profits of various lines of retail trade are shown in table 2, the firms being selected so that the fiscal years covered by their reports approximately coincide with the calendar years shown. Total operating profits of 31 firms were slightly greater in 1940 than in 1939. The maintenance of retail operating profits thus shown is directly related to the operation of the Price of Goods Act, for as physical volume of sales decreased as a result of shortages of supply, merchants were allowed by the Board of Trade's price formula to increase prices sufficiently to maintain the money volume of sales and the aggregate net profits. Figure 9 shows that throughout the war period the value of retail sales has been remarkably constant. In view of the necessary decreases in physical volume, this result could have been achieved only through increases in prices.

During 1941 there has been a slight downward movement in the value of retail sales. Moreover, in the second quarter of this year retail firms reporting their profits showed a decline for the first time since the beginning of the war: £6,507,123 for the year, as compared with £6,736,934 for the year ending in the second quarter of 1940. Imposition of price ceilings under the Goods and Services Act may cause a further decrease in the value of sales and in retail profits.

An offsetting factor may be the new "Location of Retail Businesses Order," ²³ which will restrict the opening of new retail stores. If, in consequence of expected retail mortality, a smaller number of firms results, surviving firms may be able to maintain profit through increases in sales volume. It is possible, also, that even at stable prices the total value of sales may not continue to decline because the reduction in physical volume may have reached its limit.

Conclusion

Direct price control has become progressively more important in its effect on the general price level in Great Britain. During the period of the greatest rise in prices, in the early months of the war, direct controls were operating only on raw materials and industrial goods, and on a small number of food items. It seems unlikely, however, that the price advance could have been stemmed by a wider or more stringent application of price orders, for the greatest increases took place in raw materials, most of which were imported. Higher import prices were caused by depreciation of the pound sterling, rising world prices, and increases in the cost of shipping and insurance. These factors have been brought under control by stabilization of the exchange rates, requisition of British vessels by the Government, and long-term purchase contracts with the sterling area countries. These contracts and the Lease-Lend Program, have been of extreme importance in respect to stabilization of the price level in Great Britain, in view of the fact that imports are so vital in the British economy.

Increased Government expenditures, particularly after the fall of France, were the basic cause of further substantial price rises in 1940. Increased civilian purchasing power was expended on a volume of consumers' goods that had been reduced through Government control of raw materials and foodstuffs, and the Limitation of Supplies Orders. Fiscal policy was directed at absorbing the increased purchasing power through taxation and savings, but private individuals were left with sufficient income for larger personal expenditures. Direct price controls did not, during 1940, prevent the price increases that resulted from the insufficiency of fiscal controls.

It appears, however, that increased stringency of direct price control and the use of large subsidies have played a significant part in stabilizing the price level in 1941. The leveling-off of the price indexes cannot be entirely attributed to fiscal control, for there is evidence that some inflationary gap may yet remain. Although it is true that there has been voluntary limitation on spending, arising from an increased desire for liquidity and from response to "spend less" campaigns, it seems likely that without direct price controls the present stability of the price indexes would not have been achieved.

²³ The Location of Retail Businesses Order, S. R. and O. (1941) No. 1784.

NEW OR REVISED SERIES

Table 35.—CANADIAN INDEXES OF COST OF LIVING 1

[1935-39=100]

The second secon	1010	4044	1017	1010	1017	1010	1010	1000	4004	1000	1000	1004	1007	1000	1002
Month	1913	1914	1915	1916	1917	1918	1919	1920	1921	1922	1923	1924	1925	1926	1927
January		80.3	81.0	84. 2	97. 7	111.2	126.3	140.7	146. 2	124.7	121, 6	121.6	120.8	123.0	121. 3
February.		80.3	81.9	85.0	98.5	112.8	125. 6	143.8		123.1	121, 6	121.6	121.6	122.8	120.8
March		80.3	81.0	85.0	100.1	113, 6	124.0	147. 7		122. 4	123, 1	120.8	120.8	122.8	120, 3
April		79.4	81.0	85. 9	100.9	114. 4	125.6	150. 2		120.8	121.6	119. 1	120.0	122.3	119. 2
May		78.7	81.0	85.9	104.9	116.0	127. 9	154.1		120.0	120.8	118.4	119.1	122.0	119.1
June.		79.4	81.0	86, 6	105.7	117. 5	129. 5	155.8		120.0	120.8	117. 5	119.1	121.7	119.4
July		78. 7 80. 3	81. 0 81. 0	87. 5 88. 2	105. 7 105. 7	118. 4 121. 6	130. 3 133. 5	155. 8 154. 9		120. 0 120. 8	120. 0 121. 6	117. 5 119. 1	119. 1 120. 0	121. 9 121. 7	119. 7 119. 5
August		80.3	81.0	90.6	106. 5	121.6	133. 5	153. 3		120.8	121.6	119.1	120.0	120.8	119. 3
September October		81.0	81.9	91. 4	108.0	123. 1	133. 5	152. 5		120.8	122. 4	119.1	120. 0	120. 8	119. 2
November.		81.0	83. 4	93.8	109.6	124. 0	134. 2	150. 2		120.8	122. 4	120.0	122. 4	121.1	119. 9
December		81.0	83. 4	95. 4	110.5	124.7	135, 8	147. 7		120.8	122. 4	120.0	123. 1	121.6	120. 3
3 000m		01.0	00. 1	00.1	110.0		100.0	1	121.	120.0	122. 1	120.0	120.1	121.0	120.0
Monthly average	79. 7	80.0	81.6	88.3	104. 5	118.3	130.0	150. 5	132. 5	121.3	121.7	119. 5	120.6	121.8	119.9
	1		 _				<u> </u>	<u>;</u>		<u> </u>		<u> </u>	<u>. </u>	! 	1
	1928	1929	1930	1931	198	32 1	1933	1934	1935	1936	1937	1938	1939	1940	1941
January	121.1	121.0	124. 4	115.	ß 10	3. 3	95. 9	94. 9	95, 6	97.8	99. 4	102.4	101, 1	103, 8	108. 3
February	120. 6	120. 6	124. 1	114.		2. 1	94. 9	95. 5	96.1	97. 6	99. 4	102. 3	100. 7	103.8	108. 2
March	120. 1	120. 8	123. 6			1.3	94. 3	97. 1	96.0	97. 7	99. 5	102. 8	100.6	104.6	108. 2
April	120.0	120. 1	122. 3			1.1	94.6	96. 3	95. 8	96, 9	99. 7	102. 8	100.6	104.6	108.6
May	119.5	120.6	122.0		9 9	8.8	93. 3	95. 2	95. 5	97. 2	100, 5	102.4	100.6	104.9	109.4
June.	119.2	120.6	122.0			7. 9	93. 3	94.9	95.4	97. 2	100.8	102.4	100.5	104.9	110. 5
July	119.5	120.8	121. 2			7.6	93. 5	95. 1	95. 7	98. 1	101.5	102, 6	100.8	105. 6	111.9
August	120. 5	123. 0	120. 5			8.4	95. 2	95. 5	96.1	98. 5	102. 1	103. 1	100.8	105. 9	113. 7
September	120.6	122.8	118.4			7.8	95. 1	95. 5	96. 5	98.7	102. 3	102. 1	100.8	106. 4	114.7
October	121.4	123. 1	118.1			7.0	94. 2	95. 9	97. 2	98, 9	102, 9	101.7	103. 5	107.0	115.5
November.	121. 2	123. 5	118.0			7. 1 6. 7	94. 3 94. 8	95. 9	97. 6 97. 8	99.1	102.9	101. 5 101. 1	103.8 103.8	107. 8 108. 0	116.3
December	121. 2	123.8	116.8	104.	9	0.7	94.8	95. 7	91.8	99. 2	102.6	101.1	103.8	108.0	
Monthly average	120. 5	121.7	120.8	109.	i 9	9. 0	94. 4	95. 6	96. 2	98. 1	101. 2	102. 2	101.5	105. 6	

¹ Revised series. This series, compiled by the Dominion Bureau of Statistics of the Department of Trade and Commerce in consultation with the Dominion Department of Labor and the Wartime Prices and Trade Board, replaces the series on a 1926 base shown in the 1940 Supplement. The new series on a 1935-39 base reflects the changes in the cost of a fixed budget covering retail prices of commodities and services, and shelter costs based upon the expenditure experience of 1,439 typical wage-earner families in the year ending September 30, 1938. No account can be taken of shifting planes of living over the years. Individual indexes are prepared for the six major groups of expenditures and are shown regularly in the "Monthly Review of Business Statistics" and in the mimeographed bulletin, "Prices and Price Indexes." The weights assigned each group in the combined index, expressed as a percent of the total, are as follows: Food, 31.3; shelter, 19.1; freil and light, 6.4; clothing, 11.7; home furnishings, 8.9; and miscellaneous, 22.6. With the exception of shelter and certain miscellaneous series, data are collected monthly. Rents are reported in May and October. Of the miscellaneous group, the following data are collected annually: Insurance, periodicals, doctor and dentist fees, hospital service, and laundry. Costs of medicine are collected semiannually. Where data are not collected monthly, the last reported month is carried forward as a constant. The monthly indexes are as of the last of the month. A more complete description of this index is shown in a release of the Department of Trade and Commerce entitled "Living Costs in Canada, 1940."

Table 36.—STANDARD AND POOR'S CORPORATE BOND PRICES 1

[Dollars per \$100 bond]

			19	37					193	18					193	9					194	10		
	(spuoq	Me	lium : gra		wer	(spuoq	(spuoq	Med	lium a gra	ind lo	wer	(spuoq	(15 bonds)	Med	dium : gra		wer	nds)	(spuoq	Med	lium : gra		wer	(spu
Month	High grade (15 bo	Composite (50 bonds)	Industrials (10 bonds)	Publicutilities (20 bonds)	Railroads (20 bonds)	Defaulted (15 bo	High grade (15 bo	Composite (50 bonds)	Industrials (10 bonds)	Public utilities (20 bonds)	Railroads (20 bonds)	Defaulted (15 bo	High grade (15 bo	Composite (50 bonds)	Industrials (10 bonds)	Public utilities (20 bonds)	Railroads (20 bonds)	Defaulted (15 bo	High grade (15 bo	Composite (50 bonds)	Industrials (10 bonds)	Public utilities (20 bonds)	Railroads (20) bonds)	Defaulted (15 bo
January February March April May June July August September October November December	112. 1 111. 1 109. 1 108. 3 109. 2 110. 2 110. 5 110. 8 110. 2 110. 1 110. 6	102. 3 102. 7 100. 7 98. 1 98. 1 97. 8 98. 5 98. 7 95. 0 89. 0 85. 1 83. 6	94.0 91.2	103. 2	101. 7 100. 3 97. 4 97. 2 95. 9 95. 8 95. 1 90. 3 80. 7 74. 0	39, 6 39, 7 39, 5 37, 0 34, 8 31, 5 31, 4 29, 8 25, 3 19, 9 17, 6 17, 8	110. 7 110. 6 110. 2 109. 0 110. 7 110. 8 111. 2 111. 6 111. 2 111. 6 112. 4 112. 8	82. 1 81. 4 77. 4 74. 4 80. 3 79. 3 87. 5 87. 5 84. 5 88. 7 89. 3 88. 1	89. 8 88. 2 80. 7 77. 9 83. 1 79. 6 90. 6 91. 7 88. 7 92. 1 91. 7 86. 7	93. 3 85. 9 85. 9 84. 0 90. 2 90. 7 94. 1 92. 8 95. 2 95. 1 96. 6 95. 8	65. 9 61. 2 67. 5 67. 5 77. 7 77. 8 73. 2	17. 2 17. 1 14. 8 13. 5 13. 8 14. 0 16. 2 15. 2 13. 1 15. 0 15. 7 15. 1	113. 9 114. 2 114. 0 115. 0 115. 3 115. 6 114. 8 109. 6 111. 4 113. 6	89. 2 91. 0 85. 3 86. 9 89. 2 89. 6 90. 0 88. 9 91. 4 92. 3	89, 8 90, 2 92, 2 88, 2 90, 1 91, 6 91, 9 89, 3 91, 4 93, 3 94, 5	98. 7 95. 1 98. 5 100. 4 101. 5 102. 1 97. 0 99. 3 102. 2	79. 2 82. 3 72. 7 72. 3 75. 0 75. 8 76. 0 80. 1 83. 4 81. 3	14. 6 14. 7 11. 8 12. 5 13. 0 12. 7 12. 2 14. 9 15. 8 14. 4	115. 2 116. 4 114. 6 113. 9 115. 7 115. 6 116. 5 117. 2 118. 0	94. 5 96. 4 91. 8 89. 2 94. 5 94. 9 96. 3 97. 7 98. 5	94. 7 96. 7 98. 9 93. 5 90. 4 96. 1 97. 0 98. 3 101. 1 103. 0	102. 4 102. 3 103. 8 100. 8 99. 2 103. 8 104. 3 105. 3 105. 9	82. 4 84. 4 86. 3 81. 2 78. 6 83. 6 83. 5 85. 1 86. 4 86. 8	14. 14. 15. 12. 10. 12. 14. 15. 15.
Monthly average	110. 2	95. 8	98.8	96. 6	91. 9	30. 3	111.1	83. 4	86.7	91.6	72. 2	15. 1	113.8	89. 5	91. 2	99. 3	78. 1	13. 8	115. 9	94.8	97. 2	103. 5	83, 8	14.0

¹ New series. Compiled by Standard and Poor's Corporation. These indexes are an average of the median bond in each group. For the high grade and medium and lower grade series, all bonds in a selected list are first yielded to maturity and the average median yield obtained. The median yield is then converted to a price basis by assuming a given coupon rate and maturity. The high grade index is based upon the average of the 5 median yields in a list of 15 bonds. The price is obtained by assuming a 4-percent coupon with 20 years to maturity. The medium and lower grade indexes have been converted on the basis of a 5-percent coupon with 20 years to maturity. The railroad and public utility indexes are based upon the mean of 4 median yields in a list of 10 medium grade bonds averaged with the mean of 4 median yields in a list of 10 lower grade bonds, and the industrials, upon the mean of 3 median yields in a list of 5 medium grade bonds. The defaulted bond index is the average of 11 median actual prices in a list of 15 issues, largely railroad bonds. All series are computed on a daily basis and the daily figures averaged to obtain the monthly indexes.

For 1941 data see p. S-18.

Table 37.—STANDARD AND POOR'S STOCK PRICE INDEXES 1

[1935-39=100]

	[1935-39 = 100] 1918 1919 1920 1921 1922 1923 1924 1925 1926 1927 1928 1929 1930 1931 1932 1933 1934 1935 1936 1937 1938 1939 1940																						
Month	1918	1919	1920	1921	1922	1923	1924	1925	1926	1927	1928	1929	1930	1931	1932	1933	1934	1935	1936	1937	1938	1939	1940
Monen			·			1	Indus	trials,	rails, a	nd pu	ıblic u	tilities	s, com	bined	index	(402 st	ocks)						
January Pebruary March April May June July August September October November December Monthly average.	61. 3 63. 1 61. 9 61. 3 63. 2 63. 3 63. 8 64. 4 64. 1 66. 8 68. 5 67. 1	66. 7 67. 0 69. 0 71. 3 76. 2 78. 3 80. 8 75. 4 76. 6 80. 5 78. 1 75. 8	75. 0 68. 8 73. 7 73. 1 68. 5 67. 3 67. 2 64. 6 66. 9 67. 0 63. 6 57. 9	60, 4 60, 0 58, 5 58, 7 60, 5 55, 7 55, 5 54, 8 56, 2 56, 9 60, 0 62, 1 58, 3	69. 8 72. 5 71. 8 72. 3 75. 0 77. 0 78. 7 74. 8 74. 6	75. 6 78. 9 80. 1 77. 3 73. 7 70. 9 68. 5 68. 8 69. 3 70. 3 72. 7	75. 0 75. 4 73. 9 72. 2 72. 0 73. 3 76. 7 79. 4 78. 6 77. 6 81. 9 86. 3 76. 9	87. 4 90. 2 91. 8 94. 3 95. 6 97. 8 101. 0 104. 2	107. 5 101. 2 98. 1 98. 4 102. 6 105. 6 108. 7 110. 1 107. 3 108. 9	120, 6 121, 9 123, 8 128, 8 134, 8 133, 8 136, 9 140, 5	139. 7 145. 6 154. 1 160. 6 153. 4 152. 3 156. 6 165. 4 168. 0 180. 7 181. 0	197. 0 198. 3 201. 4 218. 9 230. 3 237. 8 213. 0 159. 6 162. 4	174.8 182.0 191.1 180.0 161.4 157.7 155.9 157.1 134.7 123.2 115.5	118. 5 126. 5 128. 4 115. 3 103. 5 100. 4 103. 7 100. 8 86. 3 73. 7 75. 7 61. 0 99. 5	61. 3 59. 6 60. 0 46. 3 42. 0 35. 9 37. 9 56. 3 61. 5 52. 7 50. 2 50. 1	51. 8 47. 5 45. 6 50. 2 66. 4 79. 1 85. 0 79. 3 79. 0 73. 3 73. 0 74. 3	79. 9 85. 0 81. 3 84. 1 75. 6 77. 6 70. 7 71. 1 73. 3 73. 1 76. 6	71. 5 68. 0 71. 3 77. 2 80. 3 83. 8 88. 0 89. 8 90. 9 99. 5	107. 6 111. 5 116. 2 119. 2 120. 5 126. 6	133. 5 136. 7 136. 6 128. 1 123. 3 119. 6 126. 0 127. 3 111. 0 94. 3 87. 6 85. 7	87. 4 85. 2 79. 2 76. 5 78. 0 79. 7 93. 6 94. 0 89. 6 98. 5 99. 4 97. 1 88. 2	97. 0 95. 1 96. 0 85. 0 88. 4 89. 9 91. 8 90. 7 99. 7 100. 7 98. 9 97. 0	97. 4 96. 8 96. 7 98. 1 85. 1 78. 1 78. 1 80. 8 81. 6 85. 5 86. 0 86. 7 84. 9
									In	dustri	ials, to	tal in	dex (35	4 stoci	ks)								
January February March April May June July August September October November December Monthly average.	48. 3 50. 2 48. 8 48. 9 50. 8 50. 8 51. 7 52. 0 51. 2 53. 2 54. 3 53. 7	54. 5 54. 7 57. 1 60. 4 65. 3 68. 4 72. 2 67. 7 69. 4 74. 5 72. 3 70. 5	69. 5 62. 1 67. 2 67. 4 62. 3 61. 0 60. 3 55. 7 57. 3 55. 6 51. 9 46. 7	49. 2 48. 8 47. 5 48. 1 49. 6 44. 4 43. 4 42. 0 43. 4 44. 7 48. 1 50. 6	53. 1 57. 0 59. 9 59. 4 59. 1 60. 6 62. 7 64. 6 61. 3	63. 2 66. 4 68. 0 65. 1 61. 0 57. 5 55. 8 56. 2 55. 1 57. 4 60. 7	62. 9 63. 2 61. 3 59. 0 58. 4 59. 3 62. 2 64. 8 63. 9 63. 0 66. 4 70. 4	74. 7 75. 8 73. 1 72. 7 75. 0 76. 9 79. 6 80. 4 82. 9 86. 5 90. 0 90. 7		99. 4 102. 2 103. 4 105. 4 110. 4 116. 4 115. 2 118. 6 122. 4	133. 9 133. 5 137. 9 146. 5 150. 2 161. 6 161. 1	177. 0 174. 7 174. 0 172. 5 183. 1 190. 0 195. 2 175. 6	144. 6 129. 2 126. 3 125. 3 125. 8 106. 4 98. 0	93. 4 99. 7 101. 0 90. 6 80. 8 78. 2 81. 1 79. 9 68. 5 58. 5 61. 0 49. 1	32. 3 46. 5 50. 4 43. 1 41. 0 40. 4	41, 7 38, 4 37, 6 44, 1 59, 0 69, 8 75, 4 71, 2 72, 9 68, 2 69, 3 71, 2 59, 9	75. 8 79. 8 76. 7 79. 7 71. 9 73. 5 72. 0 69. 3 68. 4 69. 0 72. 4 72. 5	71.3 77.3 79.5 82.8 86.0	113, 1 115, 9 117, 6 124, 1 130, 4 129, 1	128.8 123.9 120.7 127.5 129.6 112.4 94.8 86.8 85.1	87. 7 86. 5 80. 7 78. 0 78. 9 95. 9 97. 0 92. 7 101. 2 102. 1 100. 0	98. 7 96. 0 96. 6 85. 1 88. 3 89. 9 91. 8 90. 4 101. 3 101. 8 99. 6 97. 6	97. 7 97. 1 97. 3 98. 7 85. 2 77. 3 79. 3 80. 3 84. 6 85. 4 86. 6 84. 9
topionij a rorosjori												<u> </u>											
			· · · · ·			 -		 -	11111	ustriai		ital go	ous (1	16 Stoc	(NS)				1				
January February March April May May June July August September October November December Monthly average									75. 1 76. 6 71. 9 69. 9 69. 8 73. 1 76. 1 78. 8 78. 6 76. 4 77. 9 80. 1	87. 9 89. 0 91. 9 96. 2 101. 7 98. 4 100. 7 106. 3	108. 3 113. 6 116. 2 111. 2 111. 1 115. 7 124. 4 128. 3 140. 5	169. 7 174. 3 169. 1 172. 2 176. 2 195. 0 207. 0 212. 3 187. 8 135. 9 138. 7	165. 5 149. 7 132. 7 127. 9 126. 6 128. 4 106. 6 97. 6 91. 4	90. 8 97. 9 100. 2 86. 7 73. 7 70. 6 73. 2 69. 5 59. 2 49. 4 51. 2 39. 9	27. 7 24. 8 21. 3 23. 0 37. 8 42. 5 34. 7	33. 0 30. 4 30. 1 37. 0 51. 1 61. 5 67. 9 63. 8 63. 9 58. 9 60. 2 61. 7	66. 6 69. 5 66. 1 69. 4 61. 4 62. 3 60. 5 57. 3 56. 2 56. 8 59. 4 60. 1	62. 5 61. 1 56. 9 60. 3 66. 0 67. 9 72. 4 76. 7 81. 4 83. 2 90. 8 92. 9	107. 8 101. 9 106. 5 110. 3 116. 8 118. 8 125. 7 133. 0	148. 6 136. 1 131. 0 129. 3 137. 8 140. 5 119. 3 96. 7 86. 8 89. 4	91. 1 88. 7 82. 2 76. 9 78. 4 79. 9 95. 9 97. 1 94. 2 105. 6 106. 8 105. 2	107. 6 107. 0 102. 7	99. 2 98. 5 98. 7 100. 1 86. 4 79. 0 80. 6 82. 3 87. 8 90. 1 90. 6 89. 4
			<u> </u>	<u> </u>			!	<u>' </u>	Indus	trials,	const	ımer's	goods	(191 s	tocks)				!				
January February March April May June July August September October November Monthly average Monthly average									95. 6 101. 8 103. 5	106. 5 109. 1 112. 8 117. 2 118. 4 120. 7 127. 0 135. 6 135. 3 139. 1 143. 9	144. 2 153. 2 163. 1 167. 3 160. 8 160. 9 167. 5 179. 9 184. 8 193. 8 189. 8	195. 2 195. 5 191. 2 188. 5 183. 1 189. 7	136. 8 141. 0 145. 8 140. 1 126. 5 124. 2 124. 0 126. 2 109. 1 101. 8 98. 0	113. 0 104. 7 97. 4 93. 6 96. 1 95. 4 81. 8 70. 2 72. 7	59. 7 60. 0 46. 8 41. 8 35. 4 36. 9 52. 6 57. 4 49. 5 46. 7 46. 2	47. 6 43. 9 43. 2 50. 4 67. 0 77. 5 83. 4 79. 9 79. 6 73. 8 74. 8 66. 2	79. 9 84. 6 81. 0 84. 8 76. 7 77. 8 76. 6 73. 8 73. 4 75. 9 80. 0 80. 6	96. 2 98. 6 106. 8	114. 6 116. 4 115. 3 111. 3 115. 0 118. 9 119. 2 121. 4 127. 0 132. 4 127. 2	128. 3 121. 0 116. 3 111. 1 115. 6 118. 6 105. 1 90. 4 83. 7 77. 7	80. 6 79. 8 75. 4 74. 1 74. 8 77. 4 91. 2 94. 8 90. 7 99. 0 99. 5 96. 5	99. 6 99. 6 98. 7	100. 2 100. 4 101. 0 102. 4 88. 2 78. 8 82. 9 84. 0 87. 8 88. 3 88. 2 85. 6
											<u> </u>	ilities (<u> </u>		1 9			20.1			J. 2.		
Tomace-		CO C	65.5	62.5	74.0		90.5	100 -	100.0						110.0	05.0	05 5	اء جم	115.0	199.0	eo +	04.0	102.0
January February March April May June July August September October November December Monthly average	70. 9 72. 5 70. 3 69. 1 68. 5 66. 9 66. 4 68. 1 72. 9 74. 5 71. 5	71. 4 73. 3 74. 1 73. 2 70. 4 69. 6 68. 8 67. 2 65. 4	65. 4 64. 5 62. 3 61. 8 61. 4 61. 9 63. 3 65. 9 65. 4 62. 1	63. 8 64. 2 65. 5 67. 9 68. 3 66. 6 67. 0 67. 0 68. 7 71. 1 72. 8	76. 2 78. 9 81. 0 82. 6 82. 0 82. 5 86. 1 88. 5 88. 6 86. 8	87. 5 86. 0 85. 0 84. 0 85. 1 86. 1 84. 9 85. 7 86. 5	87. 7 87. 9 89. 6 91. 5 93. 5 94. 9 94. 6 97. 2 101. 1	103. 7 104. 2 109. 4 111. 5 113. 6 113. 9 115. 0 117. 5 118. 3 118. 1	121. 2 110. 9 109. 0 110. 1 114. 1 117. 0 119. 1 120. 5 117. 9 120. 4 121. 5		152. 9 157. 0 166. 5 181. 5 173. 0 169. 7 172. 8 182. 0 180. 5 197. 0 202. 6	236. 5 238. 0 235. 2 248. 0 272. 2 319. 0 355. 4 375. 1 323. 2 227. 1 234. 7	282. 8 308. 0 292. 0 261. 1 251. 6 248. 5 252. 8 218. 4 195. 6 184. 4	207. 9 220. 7 198. 3 182. 7 178. 7 184. 0 154. 0 130. 8 134. 0 111. 7	108. 4 109. 2 85. 6 79. 2 64. 3 64. 7 98. 4 106. 8 94. 2 90. 7 93. 0	113. 1 114. 0 101. 8 93. 6 87. 6	85. 5 94. 1 88. 9 89. 1 81. 5 84. 0 80. 8 75. 5 74. 4 73. 5 70. 9 68. 0	62. 1 69. 1 75. 3 82. 2 86. 3 95. 4 95. 7 96. 0 106. 3 107. 4	120. 3 120. 1 116. 2 111. 6 119. 2 124. 4 126. 9 125. 5 128. 2 127. 2 129. 2	129. 3 122. 7 115. 1 110. 1 106. 5 113. 6 113. 3 103. 6 93. 5 92. 9 90. 8	89. 1 83. 2 77. 5 76. 6 81. 1 82. 3 89. 6 87. 2 83. 2 92. 7 94. 0 90. 7	99. 6 92. 5 96. 8 98. 1 100. 1 101. 1 98. 4 100. 4 101. 9 101. 3	102.6
										1	1												

¹ Revised series compiled by Standard and Poor's Corporation. These indexes, originally published as a relative of a 1926 base, have been recomputed on the broader 1935-39 base with changes in the number of companies included. The formula used is a "base-weighted aggregative" where the weighting factor is the number of shares of each stock outstanding in the base period. Certain modifications of this method have been found necessary to make allowance for the sale of new stock through the issuance of rights, consolidations, and for the addition of new securities necessary to maintain group representations as new corporations are formed in an industry.

The indexes beginning May 1930 are based upon Wednesday's closing prices or the last preceding sale price. Prior to May 1930, the data were based on quotations for a different day, with the selection of the particular day of the week based on the publication requirements of the weekly service of the company. The actual dates of these quotations appear on p. 80 of "Long Term Security Price Index Record" published by Standard and Poor's Corporation. For a complete description of the indexes, together with weekly figures back to the beginning of 1918, refer to pp. 3-11 and 73-74 of the same publication.

For data for 1941, see p. S-18.

Table 37.—STANDARD AND POOR'S STOCK PRICE INDEXES—Continued 1

[1935-39 = 100]

										{1935-3	9=100]											
Month	1918	1919	1920	1921	1922	1923	1924	1925	1926	1927	1928	1929	1930	1931	1932	1933	1934	1935	1936	1937	1938	1939	1940
										J	tailro	ıds (20	stock	s)									
January February March April May June July August September October November December	174, 5 177, 2 177, 0 172, 5 178, 4 179, 1 179, 3 183, 6 184, 5 190, 3 197, 3 191, 6	185. 7 187. 4 188. 0 199. 7 197. 9 197. 8 181. 7 181. 1 183. 3 178. 7	162. 4 173. 4 167. 3 160. 3 159. 2 162. 7 168. 1 177. 7 187. 2 181. 3	168. 9 162. 1 157. 1 164. 1 156. 0 160. 4 163. 1 166. 2 163. 2	172. 5 179. 1 188. 4 192. 2 189. 2 196. 5 207. 4 210. 2		190. 5 189. 4 191. 1 192. 7 197. 1 207. 5 213. 1 210. 2 207. 2 221. 8	235. 5 230. 3 224. 8 228. 7 228. 9 231. 7 238. 4 241. 6 242. 5 250. 4	257. 5 251. 1 248. 3 251. 1 261. 0 265. 7 273. 6 280. 9 272. 5 276. 3	296. 0 297. 5 306. 8 313. 2 316. 2 320. 1 326. 4 332. 0 329. 7 331. 2	332, 4 322, 6 334, 0 346, 8 353, 4 336, 1 330, 5 335, 4 340, 1 357, 7 357, 9	375. 6 372. 4 366. 7 368. 0 384. 1 424. 3 438. 7 446. 0 416. 3 358. 4	378. 0 379. 8 376. 0 360. 7 330. 3 329. 5 321. 6 325. 2 294. 2 270. 8	277. 6 257. 9 231. 6 203. 6 196. 3 199. 7 175. 5 148. 9 128. 4 121. 9	90. 6 85. 2 59. 0 46. 2 37. 5 41. 3 77. 4	73. 3 70. 8 67. 8 69. 7 99. 5 116. 7 139. 5 131. 1 125. 1 106. 9 101. 8 107. 0	132.6 126.1 130.6 114.7	73. 7 77. 9 82. 1 86. 7 90. 5 95. 1 98. 0 91. 4 101. 5	130, 6 126, 6 120, 8 126, 4 136, 1 143, 0	153. 5 165. 8 155. 7 152. 1 140. 7 139. 8	77. 5 75. 1 64. 2 56. 7 57. 8 56. 9 73. 8 73. 0 65. 5 77. 8 78. 9 76. 4	79. 0 74. 3 77. 7 63. 9 67. 0 67. 5 69. 2 66. 8 82. 4 87. 2 82. 8 78. 4	76. 5 76. 7 77. 3 65. 4 60. 8 65. 2 66. 0 71. 6 72. 6
Monthly average	182. 1	186. 5	169.6	163.8	192.7	190.6	203. 5	237. 5	265. 1	315.8	340. 9	390.7	331. 3	191.3	69. 5	100.8	110. 1	90. 2	136. 5	129.8	69. 5	74.7	71.1
									N	New Yo	ork Ci	ty bar	ks (19	stock	s)						-		
January February March April May June July August September October November December Monthly average	66. 8 69. 4 71. 1 70. 1 68. 8 69. 9 70. 1 70. 3 69. 6 71. 1 76. 9	79. 6 81. 2 81. 9 83. 2 87. 5 89. 0 91. 5 92. 0 90. 4 94. 4 94. 5	91. 9 88. 2 89. 0 87. 2	76. 9 79. 7 81. 1 78. 4 78. 2 79. 6 75. 2 74. 9 74. 4 75. 9 77. 1	80. 1 80. 9 81. 2 81. 2 83. 2 84. 9 88. 0 89. 5 92. 0 92. 7 94. 2 95. 0	94. 9 95. 3 97. 0 97. 3 96. 5 96. 5 96. 5 97. 0 98. 8	102. 7 103. 0 103. 0 106. 3 112. 3 114. 6 115. 0 115. 6 124. 4	133. 6 134. 7 132. 7 132. 7 138. 0 147. 2 150. 8 153. 2 156. 3 164. 1	169. 4 174. 4 160. 1 161. 3 160. 5 164. 5 165. 8 167. 9 166. 6 164. 5 171. 1	175. 6 181. 7 186. 4 189. 9 201. 7 200. 5 217. 6 236. 0 233. 6 223. 6 237. 2	243. 9 240. 9 262. 5 301. 0 327. 1 284. 4 273. 8 281. 1 283. 6 341. 2	417. 1 488. 8 492. 1 498. 0 484. 1 512. 3 526. 6 594. 3 597. 7 353. 5 347. 7	377. 5 396. 9 406. 8 374. 4 319. 4 300. 3 294. 5 316. 3 268. 5 233. 0 205. 6	231. 4 233. 4 210. 9 184. 0 181. 3 184. 4 173. 1 146. 5 130. 9 136. 5 100. 7	106. 5 111. 5 90. 1 77. 4 65. 4 71. 7 107. 6 122. 1 110. 1 105. 1 109. 3	112. 8 105. 5 81. 7 78. 3 88. 2 100. 8 101. 1 96. 8 84. 3 78. 2 70. 6 70. 4	85. 7 96. 0 94. 1 100. 3 97. 3 97. 3 96. 0 88. 7 79. 8 80. 9 85. 7 81. 5	85. 5 88. 7 78. 9 78. 7 78. 6 82. 7 94. 3 102. 5 94. 0 92. 7 105. 4 114. 8	109. 3 110. 2 106. 4 103. 9 107. 9 119. 8 127. 0 124. 8 125. 0 116. 9 117. 3	135, 2 127, 5 121, 5 127, 1 123, 6 113, 3 96, 2 88, 8 83, 3	88. 1 86. 1 81. 9 79. 8 80. 2 78. 4 85. 0 82. 8 77. 5 82. 5 79. 2	83. 1 84. 9 88. 8 83. 7 89. 2 91. 7 91. 4 89. 6 97. 5 99. 4 97. 5 96. 8	98. 2 97. 8 86. 4 81. 0 85. 3 83. 8 84. 7 89. 0 92. 4 92. 7
a variage in							200.0		100.1	1					1								
										Fire i	insura	ince (1	8 stoc	ks)									
January February March April May June July August September October November	42. 5 42. 8 42. 2 42. 0 42. 2 42. 6 42. 7 43. 0 43. 1 43. 0 39. 5	45, 9 47, 2 49, 4 50, 8 52, 8 54, 0 55, 7 56, 0 57, 6 60, 6 62, 0	62. 8 60. 8 59. 0 60. 1 59. 3 58. 6 61. 0 57. 5 57. 7 58. 4 59. 5 58. 5	56. 6 55. 8 56. 1 55. 9 55. 5 55. 5 53. 2 53. 4 52. 6 52. 0 53. 2 56. 4	58. 3 58. 3 59. 2 59. 7 60. 7 61. 9 62. 2 62. 6 64. 4 66. 1 68. 5 69. 8	73. 0 75. 1 78. 0 78. 9 78. 8 78. 4 77. 2 77. 4 77. 7 79. 1 81. 6	81. 5 84. 2 85. 5 86. 4 86. 0 85. 9 88. 1 90. 6 94. 0 93. 6 94. 1 98. 5	104. 5 108. 2 107. 6 107. 2 111. 0 110. 6 110. 5 110. 7 110. 8 117. 3 116. 9	122. 5 123. 4 112. 0 108. 9 108. 9 112. 2 111. 4 111. 7 111. 0 108. 0 112. 3	116, 2 118, 4 119, 4 123, 2 126, 5 129, 8 140, 1 151, 6 158, 8 162, 6 174, 0	207. 6 212. 4 201. 7 215. 6 226. 5 231. 4 194. 9 209. 3 208. 2 213. 1 227. 6	235. 3 234. 0 231. 4 229. 6 221. 5 232. 3 233. 7 247. 0 227. 0 161. 2 162. 9	183. 4 164. 7 162. 0 161. 4 162. 2 142. 7 129. 5 119. 8	137. 7 137. 4 127. 2 116. 1 112. 2 119. 7 116. 5 98. 2 82. 0 85. 2 62. 4	53. 8 49. 0 47. 4 47. 0	50. 0 48. 2 43. 3 42. 9 57. 3 63. 3 68. 2 66. 2 64. 3 60. 8 58. 9 56. 7	65. 3 73. 0 71. 3 76. 0 74. 1 75. 8 74. 0 73. 9 76. 5 82. 4 83. 2	82. 1 85. 5 90. 0 94. 6 102. 1 106. 1 105. 7 105. 5 109. 2 115. 7	121. 5 116. 1 109. 9 107. 1 108. 3 109. 3 109. 8 107. 1 106. 7 109. 3 111. 8	111. 9 110. 5 104. 3 101. 0 100. 9 106. 5 104. 8 97. 4 84. 8 84. 4 82. 7	97. 0	99. 7 103. 2 104. 6 106. 9	109. 5 107. 3 107. 2 95. 2 89. 4 95. 5 95. 9 99. 3 102. 3 106. 7 107. 2
Monthly average	42. 4	54.0	59. 4	54.7	62. 6	77.8	89. 0	109. 7	113. 7	136. 3	212. 2	221. 1	163. 1	110. 4	45.8	56.7	75.1	97.0	111.6	100.1	91. 5	100.1	102.0
For footnotes, se	an 20																						

For footnotes, see p. 20.

Table 38.—SHIPMENTS OF ELECTRICAL HOUSEHOLD APPLIANCES, EXCLUDING REFRIGERATORS

[Monthly average 1936=100]

*	Without adjustment for seasonal variations Adjusted for seasonal variations															
Month		Withou	ut adjus	tment	for seaso	nal vari	iations				Adjuste	d for sea	sonaliv	ariation	s	
	1934	1935	1936	1937	1938	1939	1940	1941	1934	1935	1936	1937	1938	1939	1940	1941
January February March April May June July August September October November December	38. 2 45. 2 62. 6 67. 4 67. 5 54. 7 47. 0 53. 9 54. 5 52. 1 42. 1 40. 1	43. 1 57. 1 76. 3 83. 4 84. 1 65. 2 63. 2 69. 9 74. 1 77. 4 60. 4 59. 2	65. 5 77. 0 122. 1 119. 8 123. 6 112. 3 100. 8 94. 8 107. 7 104. 1 81. 0 91. 3	100. 5 110. 1 179. 2 171. 5 155. 7 152. 0 124. 6 109. 7 115. 0 95. 0 64. 3 58. 9	73. 4 84. 6 103. 1 94. 9 87. 8 82. 2 75. 5 84. 7 81. 7 65. 8 60. 5	98. 6 101. 9 126. 0 107. 3 120. 2 111. 6 84. 9 99. 6 104. 5 105. 1 88. 3 71. 2	127. 2 128. 4 143. 8 134. 9 140. 3 114. 6 101. 8 102. 5 112. 2 122. 3 91. 1 88. 4	144. 3 157. 7 192. 1 206. 4 203. 9 202. 7 199. 6 158. 6 193. 2 157. 7	48. 0 48. 4 47. 4 51. 8 53. 4 49. 6 48. 2 55. 4 59. 4 59. 4 58. 3	54, 4 61, 2 57, 8 64, 1 66, 6 59, 1 64, 8 71, 8 74, 1 82, 4 85, 3 86, 1	82. 3 82. 5 92. 4 92. 1 97. 9 101. 9 103. 3 97. 3 107. 6 110. 7 114. 3 132. 7	126. 3 118. 0 135. 8 131. 9 123. 3 137. 9 127. 7 112. 6 115. 0 101. 1 90. 8 85. 6	92. 2 90. 6 78. 1 73. 0 69. 5 74. 6 77. 4 87. 0 81. 9 87. 0 92. 9 88. 0	123. 9 109. 2 95. 5 82. 5 95. 2 101. 2 87. 0 102. 3 104. 5 111. 9 124. 6 103. 6	159. 8 137. 6 109. 0 103. 8 111. 1 104. 0 104. 3 105. 2 112. 2 130. 2 128. 6 128. 5	181. 3 169. 0 145. 6 158. 8 161. 5 183. 9 204. 5 162. 9 193. 3 167. 8
Monthly average	52. 1	67. 8	100.0	119.7	81.3	101.6	117.3									

¹ New series. Data are compiled by the National Electrical Manufacturers Association and are based on the billed unit sales of electric water heaters and electric ranges from members and nonmembers reporting to the National Electrical Manufacturers Association; manufacturers unit sales of electric ironers and washers compiled by the American Washer and Ironer Manufacturers Association; and unit sales of vacuum cleaners compiled by the Vacuum Cleaner Manufacturers Association. These associations have practically complete coverage on all of the data included in the index with the exception of water heaters; for this item, the National Electrical Manufacturers Association sestimates the coverage at from 85 to 90 percent.

For each of the products enumerated above, a separate index is compiled. Link relatives are used, since there are slight variations in the companies reporting. The individual product indexes are combined into a group index with weights based on the relative importance of the different products, as indicated by annual dollar sales at retail. These weights are adjusted each year. Retail values used in weighting washing machines, ironers, and vacuum cleaners are based on information released by the 2 associations involved; retail values of electric ranges and water heaters are based on estimates compiled by "Electrical Merchandising," McGraw-Hill Publishing Co.

This index does not include data for electric refrigerators which are available in a separate index shown in the compiler's publication, NEMA News. Refrigerator sales amount to almost 60 percent of total household appliance sales. Items included in this index, however, amount to more than 95 percent of total household appliances excluding refrigerators, according to industry totals derived from 1937 Census data. The total on which these estimates are based includes in addition to the items mentioned above, cooking, heating and other appliances including coffee makers, cookers, courling irons, flatirons, hair, hand and face driers, heaters (a

Table 39.—STANDARD AND POOR'S HIGH GRADE PREFERRED STOCK YIELDS 1

[Percent]

Month	1928	1929	1930	1931	1932	1933	1934	1935	1936	1937	1938	1939	1940	1941
January	5. 33	5. 07	5, 06	4. 96	5. 85	5, 75	5. 66	4. 90	4, 40	4. 18	4. 45	4. 12	4. 07	3, 94
February	5. 24	5, 09	5./)4	4.90	5, 84	5, 81	5.46	4.85	4.36	4. 21	4.43	4.11	4. 10	4.05
waren	5. 11	5, 09	4.96	4.86	5.79	6.07	5.40	4.81	4.31	4.40	4.49	4. 13	4.13	4.08
April May	4, 94 4, 96	5. 10 5. 12	4.95 4.95	4.83 4.83	6.33	6. 12 5. 95	5. 33 5. 28	4. 69 4. 56	4.30 4.34	4. 52	4.54 4.46	4.16 4.14	4. 11 4. 21	4. 10 4. 15
June	5.05	5. 16	4, 95	4, 87	6, 88	5. 68	5. 24	4, 55	4, 33	4, 51	4, 43	4. 10	4.38	4. 15
July	5. 10	5. 14	4.95	4, 86	6, 72	5, 53	5. 16	4. 55	4.31	4. 51	4.35	4.05	4, 22	4.05
August	5.12	5. 17	4.92	4.84	6, 09	5, 50	5.18	4. 54	4. 29	4.46	4. 28	4.07	4. 19	4.02
September	5.15	5, 14	4. 87	4.97	5.85	5. 47	5. 28	4. 56	4. 32	4.47	4. 23	4, 49	4.15	4.04
October November	5. 22 5. 13	5. 15 5. 18	4, 84 4, 91	5. 38 5. 43	5, 86 5, 87	5, 55 5, 74	5. 32 5. 16	4. 59 4. 53	4.34 4.35	4.51	4, 20 4, 12	4, 29 4, 24	4. 10 4. 08	4.07 4.11
November December	5, 11	5, 06	4. 99	5, 75	5, 89	5, 78	4. 99	4, 43	4. 26	4, 55 4, 47	4. 15	4. 14	3, 97	4.11
Monthly average	5. 12	5.12	4.95	5.04	6.13	5. 75	5. 29	4.63	4.33	4.45	4.34	4.17	4.14	

¹ Revised series. Compiled by Standard and Poor's Corporation and represents a revision, beginning February 1928, of the series on yields of 20 high-grade industrial preferred stocks formerly compiled by the Standard Statistics Co. For the revised series both the components and method of computation have been changed. Yields are computed for each of 15 high-grade non-callable issues, including public utility as well as industrial preferred stocks. The group yield is determined from the average of the 9 median yields. The indexes are based upon 1 price weekly with the monthly index computed from the average of the 4 or 5 weekly indexes of the month. Revised indexes were computed for several years prior to 1928 and the switch from the indexes for the yields of the old series of 20 preferred industrial stocks to the new series of 15 preferred stocks was made at a time when the 2 series were equal, thus not disturbing the trend.

Table 40.—INDEXES OF THE VALUE OF MANUFACTURERS' INVENTORIES AT THE END OF EACH MONTH 1

Average month 1939 = 100]

						Durabl	e goods					Nond	lurable	goods		
Year and month	Total, all indus- tries	Total dura- ble goods	Total non- dura- ble goods	Iron and steel and their prod- ucts	Trans- porta- tion equip- ment (exc. auto)	Elec- trical ma- chin- ery	Other ma- chin- ery	Auto- mo- bile equip- ment	Other du- rable goods	Food and kin- dred prod- ucts	Tex- tile- mill prod- ucts	Paper and allied prod- ucts	Chem- icals and allied prod- ucts	Petro- leum re- fining	Rub- ber prod- ucts	Other non- du- rable goods
1938 December	100. 5	100. 2	100. 9	99. 8	84. 9	102. 7	101. 3	102. 4	100, 4	104. 1	99, 3	101. 9	102. 3	104, 3	101, 0	95. 5
	100.0	100.2	10,,,0		03.70	202.	102,0	10-11	10001	101.1	00.0	101.0	100.0	10110	101.0	1
1939	100.9	100. 1	101. 5	98, 6	84. 4	100.6	100.7	103.7	102, 3	101. 5	100.6	101, 2	103. 2	103. 5	101, 1	100. 2
January February February		100. 1	100. 2	98.9	85. 5	100. 6	101.3	106. 5	102. 3	96.4	100. 0	101. 2	103. 2	103. 1	101. 1	100. 2
March		100. 4	98.8	97. 4	86. 5	101.5	102.4	103. 4	102. 8	94, 5	100.1	100. 2	101. 9	102. 5	101. 9	98. 1
April.		99, 0	97. 9	96. 2	90.5	100.6	101. 2	97. 1	101.8	92.0	98. 7	99. 5	102.0	102.1	103. 1	98. 1
May		97.7	98. 1	95.6	97.8	99.7	99.5	88.4	100.6	93, 5	98.4	99.1	101. 2	101.7	103. 1	98.3
June	97.4	97.0	97.8	96.7	101.7	98.7	98. 2	80.1	99.6	94.6	94. 2	97.9	101. 2	100.9	100.0	99.8
July		96.9	99.1	98.3	104. 2	97. 3	97. 2	75. 2	99.8	98.6	97. 3	98. 0	99.3	100.4	98.6	100.3
August		98.0	99. 5	100. 2	105. 9	98.0	96. 5	87.0	98.7	102. 7	96. 7	98. 1	98.3	96.3	97. 2	101.3
September		98.8	99.0	100.1	107. 7	97. 0	96. 9	106. 6	95. 9	102. 6	98. 8	97.1	95. 2	95. 8	97.3	99.8
October	101.3	101.8	100.9	104.8	110.0	97.8	99.1	117. 2	96.3	106.4	103.7	99. 2	94.6	96. 3 97. 0	92. 8 99. 5	100.7 103.1
November		105. 4 108. 8	103. 8 105. 9	108. 5 109. 8	118. 9 129. 1	101, 8 110, 3	102. 7 107. 0	121. 5 124. 3	98. 8 101. 7	109, 6 111, 0	107.3	103. 4 107. 7	97.3 103.8	96.8	107.5	103. 1
December	1	i					1		į			1				1
Monthly average	100.3	100. 4	100. 2	100. 4	101.9	100.3	100. 2	100.9	100. 1	100.3	100.3	100.3	100. 1	99.7	100, 3	100.4
1940		ļ					}		1							1
January	109. 5	111.0	108. 3	109. 9	136.6	115.0	110.4	125.6	104. 1	109, 2	111.4	111.2	106.6	96. 1	112.4	111.4
February	110.6	112.6	108. 9	110.0	148.6	118.3	113.1	122. 9	105. 7	106. 7	111.5	114.4	110.3	98. 5	116.6	111.9
March		112.8	108.6	109.3	152.6	121.0	114. 2	119.1	106.0	103.8	113.0	115. 5	112. 1 112. 9	99. 3 100. 2	118. 2 119. 2	110, 5 109, 9
April		111.9 112.7	108. 2 108. 5	108. 6 111. 1	154. 9 161. 2	121. 2 123. 2	113. 0 112. 7	115.3 111.7	105. 5 105. 1	101. 9 101. 5	113. 4 113. 0	114. 0 112. 1	112. 9	101. 8	120.7	111.6
June		112. 9	108. 6	113. 4	170.7	123. 2	112.4	101.6	105. 1	101. 8	112. 2	110. 9	113, 0	100.7	115. 3	113.4
July		113. 9	110.7	116.3	183. 0	122. 5	113. 2	92. 5	105. 6	106, 9	113. 6	111.0	113. 5	102. 8	118.9	113. 8
August		116.8	110.2	117.7	194.6	122. 4	113.6	119.9	105. 2	109.6	109.7	112.7	114.1	102.7	122, 4	110.3
September	114.1	119.3	109.5	118.8	210.4	123.7	115.0	137.8	104.6	108. 2	110.3	114. 2	112.7	103. 5	123.8	108.5
October.		122.3	110.9	121.1	232. 9	129. 1	117. 9	139.9	105. 2	109.5	116.7	116. 5	112.3	103.4	122.9	108.6
November	117.7	125. 2	111.1	124.0	257. 4	133. 9	120.4	140.0	105. 7	111.7	118.0	117.6	113.3	102. 2	122. 7	105.8
December	119, 9	129.8	111.3	127.4	278. 2	140.8	125. 4	144.6	108.7	112.3	116. 2	120.3	117.3	102. 1	124. 9	103. 9
Monthly average	113.0	116.8	109.6	115. 6	190. 1	124. 5	115. 1	122.6	105. 5	106. 9	113. 3	114. 2	111.7	101.1	119.8	110.0
1941]	1	j)			ĺ	ļ		1
January	121.8	132. 5	112. 5	126. 4	306. 0	148.0	129.8	144. 6	110.3	111.0	118.4	119.7	117. 2	101.6	129. 6	108.7
February		134.8	112.2	125.0	331.1	156.1	133. 1	146.0	111.3	108.3	120.0	119.9	118.1	101.5	133. 2	108.0
March		137. 2	112.6	122.8	357. 5	165.4	136.0	149. 5	113. 0	109.3	122. 7	120. 4	119.1	101.7	138. 6	105. 6
April		140. 2	113.6	122. 5	375. 1	172.9	140.0	155. 2	114.6	113.0	124. 2	119.4	118.9	102. 7	140. 4	104.1
May		144. 1 146. 7	115. 2	124. 5 125. 5	403. 1 428. 4	183. 9 190. 6	144.1	155.1	116.5	117.3	126.6	117.6	118. 4 119. 5	103, 2 104, 9	143. 1 143. 3	105. 3 111. 9
June		150. 3	119. 2 124. 3	125. 5	428.4	190.6	146. 4 151. 1	152. 8 138. 3	118. 0 121. 8	123. 0 133. 2	129. 4 135. 3	118. 8 122. 1	122. 9	104. 9	145. 8	115. 0
August		155. 8	124. 3	126. 5	504. 7	206. 5	156.5	163. 9	123. 8	139, 9	132. 1	124. 2	125. 2	105. 8	141. 4	117. 1
September	143. 4	160. 5	128. 4	126. 0	552. 2	212. 5	158. 7	187. 6	125. 0	142.8	133. 6	125. 4	126. 0	107. 7	133, 5	121. 9
October.	148. 3	166. 2	132. 7	125. 9	600. 2	225. 5	166. 4	195. 0	127. 4	146. 7	137. 6	128. 5	128. 2	110. 4	137. 5	128. 9
November (*)	152.9	169. 9	138. 0	127.8	616. 5	231. 3	173. 5	191.5	130. 4	154.0	146. 2	130. 8	131. 7	111.0	141.4	134. 4

¹ Revised series, compiled by the U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of Foreign and Domestic Commerce. The inventory indexes have been revised in order to secure a more accurate measure of month-to-month changes in the value of stocks held by manufacturers, as well as to secure estimates of their total dollar volume. The methods followed in the revision are essentially the same as those used in deriving the original inventory series described in the September 1940 issue of the Survey, pages 7-12. A more complete coverage was achieved by the inclusion of late and revised schedules sent in by manufacturers together with back data received from new cooperators. In addition, the base period was broadened and the weights for the component indexes improved.

The new indexes were computed using average monthly inventory values in 1939 as bases. Census of Manufactures data for 1939 were used as benchmarks in arriving at the base value figures. Since all plants reporting to the Census do not report inventories, the Census data were adjusted to include those not reporting. Statistics of income data from the Bureau of Internal Revenue were used as a base for the rubber and tobacco sub-groups, a more complete coverage of these manufacturers being obtained thereby. Composite indexes were derived from the component industrial group indexes by weighting the latter according to the proportion of the relevant inventory total held by each group in the average 1939 month.

Preliminary.

Monthly Business Statistics

The data here are a continuation of the statistics published in the 1940 Supplement to the SURVEY OF CURRENT BUSINESS. That volume contains monthly data for the years 1936 to 1939, and monthly averages for earlier years back to 1913 insofar as available; it also provides a description of each series and references to sources of monthly figures prior to 1936. Series added or revised since publication of the 1940 Supplement are indicated by an asterisk (*) and a dagger (†), respectively, the accompanying footnote indicating where historical data and a descriptive note may be found. The term "unadjusted" and "adjusted" used to designate index numbers refer to adjustment of monthly figures for seasonal variations.

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

Monthly statistics through December 1939, to-	1941	19	40					194	1				
gether with explanatory notes and references to the sources of the data, may be found in the 1940 Supplement to the Survey	Novem- ber	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	Janu- ary	Febru- ary	March	April	Мау	June	July	August	Sep- tember	Octo- ber
			BUSI	NESS	INDE	XES							
INCOME PAYMENTS†													
Indexes, adjusted. Total income payments 1935-39=100. Salaries and wages do Total nonagricultural income do Total mil. of dol. Salaries and wages:	p 142. 9 p 149. 4 p 139. 5 p 7, 871	116. 6 121. 1 117. 2 6, 362	119. 0 124. 7 119. 7 7, 534	121. 3 127. 8 122. 2 6, 695	123. 1 131. 1 124. 6 6, 370	124. 0 132. 4 125. 6 6, 977	125. 1 133. 6 126. 6 6, 952	128. 6 138. 1 130. 0 6, 848	131. 5 142. 0 133. 2 7, 690	133. 1 143. 3 134. 4 7, 474	136. 7 145. 1 135. 9 7, 277	139. 1 145. 6 136. 5 8, 064	7 140. 7 7 147. 3 137. 9 7 8. 255
Total do Commodity-producing industries do Distributive industries do Service industries do Government do Work-relief wages do Direct and other relief do Social-security benefits and other labor income	p 5, 374 p 2, 427 p 1, 128 p 949 p 791 p 79 p 89	4,386 1,750 996 903 616 121	4, 527 1, 805 1, 046 913 635 128 93	4, 422 1, 779 974 905 633 131 96	4,523 1,868 984 907 639 125 96	4,619 1,923 999 913 658 126 98	4,714 1,960 1,034 920 679 121 96	4, 909 2, 124 1, 049 925 695 116 93	5, 077 2, 243 1, 083 930 717 104 93	4, 993 2, 277 1, 088 937 605 86 90	5, 082 2, 347 1, 096 942 617 80 90	5, 255 2, 400 1, 114 947 715 79 89	7 5, 374 7 2, 451 7 1, 119 947 7 776 7 81 7 90
Social-security benefits and other labor income mil. of dol_ Dividends and interest	p 147 p 530 p 1, 731 p 6, 875	145 429 1, 312 5, 702	148 1,508 1,258 6,950	159 790 1, 228 6, 156	154 432 1, 165 5, 894	154 913 1, 193 6, 476	148 793 1, 201 6, 442	152 453 1, 241 6, 294	151 1,094 1,275 7,105	152 890 1, 349 6, 810	149 444 1, 512 6, 466	147 898 1, 675 7, 097	146 7 833 1, 812 7 7, 155
AGRICULTURAL INCOME	0,010	0,102	0,000	0,100	0,001	0, 1.0	0, 112	0, 201	1,100	0,010	0, 100	,,	7,100
Cash income from farm marketings: Crops and livestock, combined index: Unadjusted 1924-29=100 Adjusted do Crops do Livestock and products do Dairy products do Meat animals do Poultry and eggs do	p 140. 5 p 113. 5 p 103. 5 p 123. 0 p 131. 5 p 122. 5 p 106. 5	96. 5 79. 5 66. 5 91. 5 99. 5 91. 0 74. 5	86. 0 85. 5 72. 0 98. 0 104. 0 96. 0 89. 5	74. 5 86. 5 73. 0 98. 5 99. 5 101. 0 85. 0	61. 5 84. 0 66. 5 100. 5 102. 0 105. 0 78. 0	68. 0 88. 5 79. 5 97. 0 97. 5 100. 0 82. 0	74. 0 93. 0 77. 5 107. 0 108. 5 114. 5 82. 5	83. 5 96. 5 82. 0 110. 0 108. 5 118. 5 83. 5	86. 0 96. 0 81. 0 110. 0 107. 5 117. 5 90. 0	99. 0 98. 5 83. 5 112. 5 107. 5 122. 5 90. 5	123. 0 102. 0 95. 0 109. 0 112. 5 114. 0 87. 0	144. 5 110. 0 99. 0 120. 0 122. 5 129. 0 88. 5	7 161. 0 7 111. 5 101. 5 7 121. 0 124. 5 7 128. 0 92. 0
INDUSTRIAL PRODUCTION† (Federal Reserve)													
Unadjusted: Combined index \$\psi\$ 1935-39=100 Manufactures \$\psi\$ do Durable manufactures \$\psi\$ do Iron and steel \$\psi\$ do Lumber and products \$\psi\$ do Furniture \$\psi\$ do Lumber* do Machinery \$\psi\$ do Nonferrous metals \$\psi\$ do Stone, clay, and glass products \$\psi\$ do Glass containers \$\psi\$ do Polished plate glass do Aircraft \$\psi\$ do Automobile bodies, parts and as	# 166 # 172 # 211 191 # 136 # 156 # 126 # 231 # 190 # 167 171 170 120 # 284 # 1,383	136 139 161 172 126 130 123 152 158 136 145 115 129 185	136 140 164 174 121 133 114 162 125 124 111 141 188 635	135 139 166 179 116 123 113 168 166 110 100 110 144 193 685	140 144 171 179 119 129 115 177 173 112 102 120 131 207 741	144 149 178 184 123 133 118 185 179 125 117 130 141 214 768	144 153 182 181 130 135 128 194 184 142 139 135 142 7 206 818	155 160 192 184 134 143 130 206 190 164 163 159 142 7229 876	160 165 198 184 140 150 135 214 185 274 163 149 244	159 164 196 185 144 149 142 216 188 166 177 160 229 96	162 167 199 185 152 158 148 224 7 186 172 181 172 181 172 109 221	167 172 206 192 149 7 159 144 227 7 189 174 184 166 120 7 244 7 1, 201	7 167 7 172 7 210 191 7 145 7 159 7 138 7 231 185 176 185 173 117 7 268 7 1, 290
Automobile bodies, parts and assembly* 1935-39 = 100. Automobiles, factory sales of* do Locomotives*. do Railroad cars*. do Shipbuilding (private yards*). do. Nondurable manufactures. do. Alcoholie beverages* do. Chemicals*. do. Leather and products do. Manufactured food products*; do. Dairy products* do. Manufactured food products*; do. Dairy products* do. Paper and pulp* do. Paper and products do. Coke*. do. Petroleum and coal products* do. Petroleum refining. do. Petroleum refining. do. Printing and publishing*. do. Rubber products. do. Cotton consumption*. do. Rayon deliveries*, do. Silk deliveries*, do. Wool textile production*. do. Tobacco products do.	p 132 p 134 p 155 167 p 179	143 161 153 1219 121 104 120 98 96 116 80 151 124 119 148 115 112 136 139 151 187	138 152 175 177 263 121 93 122 99 95 115 79 123 124 119 149 115 112 137 140 142 164 79 148 98	138 151 1 189 178 282 118 87 122 104 106 84 128 120 150 115 135 135 144 144 144 153 168	148 161 7 204 182 307 122 94 124 117 121 104 92 122 131 133 120 152 115 143 152 148 68 149 108	150 160 • 216 178 335 126 100 129 122 128 107 105 129 136 137 119 154 111 155 147 156 156 157 147	136 139 • 237 196 • 353 1300 108 136 136 112 134 119 120 133 119 120 120 133 119 124 156 160 168 158 73 162 113	152 164 7 256 218 381 120 125 120 124 7 119 7 175 132 141 145 126 164 169 164 169 165 165	161 164 7 280 233 7 428 129 138 119 119 7 128 7 188 121 143 147 127 192 154 127 195 160 173 175 185 185 195 195 195 195 195 195 195 195 195 19	135 134 7 307 233 467 138 131 139 125 128 7 181 119 141 145 125 116 153 155 162 177 187	7 120 47 7 316 236 485 142 122 142 129 135 7 167 116 146 150 131 1154 128 121 130 154 160 170 170 170 170 170 170 170 170 170 17	7 134 74 7329 7 247 556 145 137 148 7 128 7 132 119 149 151 134 152 131 151 155 168 32 7 169	7 146 110 7 335 7 279 7 627 7 142 137 7 151 7 166 7 124 7 140 7 106 134 151 153 132 131 131 134 155 161 175 175 175 175 175 175 175 175 175 17

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

*Revisions appear in the September 1941 Survey. see note marked with a "†" on p. S-2.

Ionthly statistics through December 1939, to- gether with explanatory notes and references	1941	19	40					194	1		,	, -	
to the sources of the data, may be found in the 1940 Supplement to the Survey	Novem- ber	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	Janu- ary	Febru- ary	March	April	Мау	June	July	August	Sep- tember	Octo
]			INDE		-Conti	inued			l	1	1	1
INDUSTRIAL PRODUCTION†—Con.	1	<u> </u>	ĺ			ı	1	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		<u> </u>	1	<u> </u>	
nadjusted—Continued.		}		:				İ					
Minerals†	p 133	119	113	113	114	116	96 87	127	131	130	134	137	, ,
Anthracita do	p 129 p 99	115 98	116 115	117 114	118 112	121 105	76	118 88	123 116	121 107	125 120	129 122	r
Anthracite do Bituminous coal do do	p 140	128	127	130	134	143	18	126	132	128	135	144	Ì
Crude petroleum do	p 128	111	111	111	112	114	116	118	120	119	122	124	1 :
Metals*; do Copper* do Lead do Zinct do	p 160 p 156	146 147	98 146	95 145	93 155	92 151	148 156	181 159	181 152	184 147	187 152	182 152	,
Leaddo	128	114	118	116	116	116	121	117	116	110	116	120	1
Zinctdo	₽ 134	120	123	125	126	125	133	127	136	125	131	135	1
djusted: Combined index‡dodo	₽ 166	134	1.39	140	144	147	144	154	159	160	r 160	161	,
Manufactures tdodo	p 172	137	142	144	148	151	153	160	164	165	166] 166	,
Durable manufactures:do	^p 211 191	157 171	164 174	171	176 179	180 184	180	190	195	199 185	199 185	203 192	,
Iron and steel‡do Lumber and products*do	p 138	127	132	179 137	135	128	181 132	184 132	184 135	141	140	r 136	
Furniture* do Lumber* do	p 150	125	128	132	129	132	139	152	155	161	153	r 151	,
Lumber*do	p 131	128	133	139	139	125	128	122	125	131	134	129	
Machinery* do Nonferrous metals*; do Stone, clay, and glass products* do	p 231 p 190	152 155	164 162	168 167	177 173	185 179	194 183	206 189	214 184	216 188	r 224 186	227 r 190	1 ;
Stone, clay, and glass products*_do	p 161	130	140	154	158	150	142	141	150	151	154	156	
Cement do Glass containers* do Polished plate glass do	164	140	155	181	183	156	139	134	138	143	148	154	
Glass containers*do	168 105	114 113	119 117	123 137	131 138	139 135	135 142	148 142	155 152	154 146	158 133	163 120	
Transportation equipment*‡do	p 284	171	177	190	203	207	7 196	r 228	243	255	241	r 244	
Aircraft*‡do	p 1, 383	600	635	685	741	768	818	876	• 930	7 997	7 1, 113	1, 201	
Aircraft*† Automobile bodies, parts and	1												
assembly*1935-1939=100 Automobiles, factory sales o*\documentsdo	p 154 p 123	125 134	125 129	134 144	143 152	142 143	124 122	152 151	161 148	168 154	7 141 93	7 134 74	
Locomotives* do	p 305	r 162	175	7 189	r 204	7 216	+ 237	r 256	r 280	7 307	r 316		r j
Locomotives* do Railroad cars* do	p 27 2	166	172	178	182	178	196	218	2 33	233	236	r 247	
Shipbuilding (private yards)*do	₽ 646	226	263	282	307	335	r 353	381	428	467	485	556	1
Nondurable manufacturesdo	p 142	120	124	123	126	128	131	135	139	138	139	137	.
Alcoholic beverages*do	109	96	101	105	108	104	107	114	122	130	128	131	
Chemicals*do	p 153	117	121	123	124	125	133	r 136	144	146	145	146	
Leather and productsdo	p 131	107	109	107	108	114	114	123	130	129	121	120	
Shoes*do	v 133 v 135	112 117	113 121	110 117	112 120	115 121	117	126 r 123	136 127	132 - 126	120	r 117	
Manufactured food products*‡do Dairy products*‡do	p 137	117	125	131	127	125	135	129	7 124	126	127	r 130	
Meat packing. do Paper and products* do Paper and pulp* do Patroleum and coal products* do	135	133	134	114	126	134	126	132	124	125	134	126	
Paper and products*do		125	130	129	128	132	134	142	145	147	147	144	
Paper and pulp*do		124 118	131 120	129 122	128 122	133 123	136 121	145 125	149 127	152 128	152 130	149	
Coke*dodo		147	149	150	152	154	133	148	154	154	154	152	
Petroleum refiningdo	1	114	116	117	117	118	119	122	123	124	126	128	: 1
Printing and publishing*do Rubber products*do	p 130	110	112	111	114	116	118	122	128	127	129	125	
Rubber products*do	p 134	132	144	141	153	155	158	162	192	153	130 154	131 - 151	
Cotton consumption*	р 155 167	135 139	140 142	138 144	143 152	146 156	150 160	157 164	156 160	155 162	160	156	
Textiles and products do Cotton consumption* do Rayon deliveries*‡ do	p 179	146	156	156	148	150	158	169	173	173	170	168	
Silk deliveries*do	.] 15	77	74	69	67	71	74	71	73	77	56		
Wool textile production*do Tobacco productsdo	p 164	140	145	136	149	152	152	165	163	157	166	r 169	
Tobacco productsdo	132	113	114	113	116	117	120	119	118	114	118	121	1
Minerals‡do	p 130	118	118	119	118	125	95	126	132	131	132	131	
Fuels*dodo	p 127	113	r 114	114	113	121	86	121	129	127	129	128	
Anthracitedo Bituminous coaldo	p 97	97 112	108 115	98 117	102	102 149	71 22	80 149	126 153	137 146	162 147	127 139	
Crude petroleumdo		115	, 114	114	113	112	113	114	120	119	119	124	. 1
Metals* ‡ do	p 144	148	147	148	148	148	149	152	152	151	148		
Copper* ‡do	152 127	143	145	148	153	148	152	159	155	156	155 116	154 120	
Lead‡do Zinc‡do	p 134	113 120	123	125	126	125	133	115 127	136	114		135	
MANUFACTURERS' ORDERS, SHIP- MENTS, AND INVENTORIES*													
ments, and inventories* [ew orders, totalJan. 1939=100_	p 211	171	172	176	189	194	196	207	229	212	196	202	
Durable goods do	p 267	237	252	246	277	285	277	290	330	295	257	260) }
Durable goods do Electrical machinery do	p 305	258	294	257	303	296	288	308	316	339	309	304	
Iron and steel and their productsdo Other machinerydo	p 212		216 267	256 238	295 277	304 267	304 255	307 276	289 298	281 294		249 265	
Other durable goods	p 285		282	231	237	263	247	269	429	301	265		
Other durable goods do Nondurable goods do	p 176		120	132	132	136	144	154	164	159	157	165	i
	1	140	150	140	150	100	170	100	10.	10*	188	205	,
hipments, total do			152 184	148 175	159 189	165 198	172 205	180 219	191 233	185 222			
Automobiles and equipment do	p 171	158	161	155	165	165	155	172	181	159	84	118	
Electrical machinery do Iron and steel and their products do	r 283	178	200	181	205	209	231	244	252	246	238	267	7
Iron and steel and their productsdo	p 252	176	195	190	198	210	215	235	245	245	262	265	5
Transportation equipment (except	p 725	261	336	268	325	370	439	443	478	452	513	649	, l
automobiles) do Other machinery do	p 725	170	193	181	202	217	230	235	267	251	262		
Other durable goods	.1 2225	172	167	163	176	183	196	206	219	210	226	237	7
Nondurable goodsdo	p 164	127	123	124	133	136	142	146	154	151	164	180)
Chemicals and allied productsdo	. p 175	130	124	142	146	144	159	164	172	164			
Food and kindred products do Paper and allied products do	p 150 p 202	120 134	112 146	114	120 148	123 152	127 162	134 168	144 173	138 173			
Petroleum refiningdo	p 155	1112	107	110	110	1114	121	134	139	143	151	151	l (
	p 207	164	169	158	171		193	214	236	213	203	228	3
Rubber productsdo	. 207												
Textile-mill products do Other nondurable goods do	P 186	141	143 123	140 114	154 134	157	166 142	160 129	178 125	170 137			3 }

* Revised.

* Revised with a "†".

† Revised series. Revised indexes of industrial production for 1919-39 (1923-39 for industrial groups and industries), including the new series, are available on pp. 12-17 of the August 1940 Survey, except for subsequent revisions for 1919-39 (1923-39 for industrial groups and industries), including the new series, are available on pp. 12-17 of the August 1940 Survey, except for subsequent revisions for the series marked with a "‡" and data for all years for the new series on "automobile bodies, parts and assembly;" data for the latter series and revisions for the series marked "‡" (with the exception of zine and changes in the combined indexes for minerals and metals) are available in table 24, pp. 21 and 22 of the September 1941 Survey; the latter table includes also revisions of 1940 data for alcoholic beverages, petroleum and coal products, coke, rubber products, leather and products, shoes, textiles and products, wool textiles, fuels, anthracite and bituminous coal, and a 1939 revision for nondurable goods. Revisions for zinc and the combined indexes for minerals and metals will be shown in a later issue.

New series. For industrial production series, see note marked with "†." For indexes of manufacturers' orders and shipments beginning January 1939, see monthly Surveys beginning with the September 1940 issue (description of data and figures for January-June 1939 are available on pp. 7-13 of that issue except for revisions given in note marked with an "" on p. 20 of the November 1940 Survey.

Monthly statistics through December 1939, to-	1941	19	40					19	11				
gether with explanatory notes and references to the sources of the data, may be found in the 1940 Supplement to the Survey	Novem- ber	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	Janu- ary	Febru- ary	March	April	May	June	July	August	Septem- ber	October
]	BUSIN	NESS	INDE	XES-	-Conti	nued	<u> </u>		<u> </u>		<u> </u>	<u> </u>
MANUFACTURERS' ORDERS, SHIP- MENTS, AND INVENTORIES*—Con.		1]					1	
Inventories, total Average month 1939=100.	p 152. 9	117.7	119.9	121.8	122.7	124.1	125.0	128.7	132. 0	136. 4	140.0	143. 4	148.3
Durable goods do do Automobiles and equipment do Electrical prochips do	p 169. 9 p 191. 5	125. 2 140. 0 133. 9	129. 8 144. 6 140. 8	132. 5 144. 6	134, 8 146, 0 156, 1	137, 2 149, 5 165, 4	140. 2 155. 2	144. 1 155. 1 183. 9	146. 7 152. 8	150. 3 138. 3	155. 8 163. 9	160. 5 187. 6	166. 2 195. (
Electrical machinerydo Iron and steel and their productsdo Transportation equipment (except auto-	p 231. 3 p 127. 8	124.0	127. 4	148. 0 126. 4	125. 0	122.8	172.9 122.5	124. 5	190. 6 125. 5	198. 7 126. 9	206. 5 126. 5	212. 5 126. 0	225. 5 125. 9
mobiles) A verage month $1939 = 100$	p 616. 5 p 173. 5	257.4 120.4	278. 2 125. 4	306.0 129.8	331. 1 133. 1	358. 5 136. 0	375. 1 140. 0	403. 1 144. 1	428. 4 146. 4	467. 4 151. 1	504. 7 156. 5	552. 2 158. 7	600. 2 166. 4
Other machinery doOther durable goods doNondurable goods do	p 130. 4 p 138. 0	105. 7 111. 1	108.7 111.3	110.3 112.5	111.3 112.2	113. 0 112. 6	114.6 113.6	116. 5 115. 2	118.0 119.2	121.8 124.3	123. 8 126. 2	125. 0 128. 4	127. 4 133. 7
	p 131. 7 p 154. 0	113 3 111.7	117. 3 112. 3	117. 2 111. 0	118. 1 108. 3	119. 1 109. 3	118. 9 113. 0	118. 4 117. 3	119.5 123.0	122. 9 133. 2	125. 2 139. 9	126. 0 142. 8	128. 0 146. 7
Paper and allied productsdo Petroleum refiningdo	p 130. 8 p 111. 0	117.6 102.2	120.3 102.1	119.7 101.6	119.9 101.5	120. 4 101. 7	119. 4 102. 7	117.6 103.2	118.8 104.9	122. 1 106. 3	124. 2 105. 8	125. 4 107. 7	128. 8 110. 4
Food and kindred products do. Paper and allied products do. Petroleum refining do. Rubber products do. Textile-mill products do. Other nondurable goods do.	p 141. 4 p 146. 2	122. 7 118. 0	124. 9 116. 2	129. 6 118. 4	133. 2 120. 0	138. 6 122. 7	140. 4 124. 2	142. 1 126. 6	143. 3 129. 4	145. 8 135. 3	141, 4 132, 1	133. 5 133. 6	137.
Other nondurable goodsdo	p 134. 4	105, 8	103.9 COMM	108.7	108.0	105.6	104. 1	105.3	111.9	115.0	117. 1	121. 9	128. 9
COST OF LIVING	1	1	ONIN	CDII	. I F.F.	ICES	<u> </u>	1		İ]	1
National Industrial Conference Boards	60.0	0, 5	05.0	00.0	86. 1	86, 3	86. 9	07.4	00 =	90.0	00.4	00.0	- 00 (
Clothing do	92. 9 79. 6 92. 2	85. 5 73. 1 77. 2	85. 9 73. 0 78. 3	86. 0 73. 0 78. 7	73. 1 78. 8	73. 2 79. 2	73. 3 81. 0	87. 4 73. 6 82. 2	88. 5 73. 6 85. 5	88. 9 73. 8 86. 2	89. 4 74. 5 87. 3	90. 8 76. 9 89. 4	78.3 90.7
Combined indext 1923=100	90. 2 89. 5	86.3 87.5	86. 5 87. 5	86. 4 87. 6	86. 4 87. 7	86. 4 87. 7	86. 4 87. 8	86. 4 88. 0	86. 7 88. 2	87. 8 88. 4	88.6 88.6	89. 4 88. 9	90. (89. 2
Sundriesdo U. S. Department of Labor;	101.9	98.1	98. 1	98. 1	98. 2	98. 3	98.3	98. 5	98. 6	98.7	98.8	99.8	101.
U. S. Department of Labor: Combined index*	110. 2 114. 4	100. 1 101. 6	100.7 101.6	100. 8 100. 7	100. 8 100. 4	101. 2 102. 1	102. 2 102. 4	102. 9 102. 8	104. 6 103. 3	105.3 104.8	106. 2 106. 9	108. 1 110. 8	109. 4 112. 8
Fuel, electricity, and ice*do	113. 1 104. 0	95. 9 100. 3	97. 3 100. 7	97. 8 100. 8	97. 9 100. 6	98. 4 100. 7	100. 6 101. 0	102, 1 101, 1	105. 9 101. 4	106. 7 102. 3	108.0 103.2	110. 7 103. 7	111. 6 104. 0
Housefurnishings* do Rent* do	115. 8 107. 9	100. 6 104. 7	100. 4 104. 9	100. 1 105. 0	100. 4 105. 1	101. 6 105. 1	102. 4 105. 4	103. 2 105. 7	105. 3 105. 8	107. 4 106. 1	108.9 106.3	112. 0 106. 8	114. 9 107. 5
PRICES RECEIVED BY FARMERS	107.1	101.7	101.8	101.9	101.9	101. 9	102. 2	102, 5	103. 3	103.7	104.0	105. 0	107. 0
U. S. Department of Agriculture: Combined index	135	99	101	104	103	103	110	112	118	125	131	139	139
Cotton and cotton seed	157 136	120 79	122	100 80	90 80	90 82	104 88	107 98	118 107	127 121	130 128	141 150	146 144
Dairy products do do Fruits do	148 98	121 71	128 75	121 78	118 80	118 83	121 89	124 89	126 97	132 93	135 100	140 89	145 107
Dairy products do Fruits do Grains do Meat animals do Grains do Grains do Meat animals do Grains	103 151	83 112	81 111	84 130	81 130	84 129	90 137	93 138	96 144	98 154	99 158	106 166	101 157
Truck crops do do do do do do do do do do do do do	147 128	7 99 90	93 102	117 104	156 93	134 91	161 94	146 93	146 98	130 107	133 128	145 131	164 144
RETAIL PRICES													
U. S. Department of Labor indexes: Anthracite	96, 3	82. 3 90. 0	82. 5 90. 2	83. 0 90. 3	83. 0 90. 3	83. 0 90. 3	83, 0 90, 1	82. 8 90. 1	82. 4 90. 5	84. 6 92. 0	86. 6 93. 8	88. 3 94. 9	88. 7 95. 8
Food (see under cost of living above). Fairchild's index:	90.5	80.0	90.2	30. 3	<i>5</i> 0. 5	80.0	30.1	00.1	90.0	92.0	<i>9</i> 0.0	94. 9	70.0
Combined indexDec. 31, 1930=100	107. 5	93. 7	93. 9	94. 2	94. 5	94.8	95. 5	96.3	97. 7	99.6	102.6	105. 2	106, 2
Infants'dododo	103. 2 97. 5	97. 7 89. 3	97. 6 89. 3	97. 6 89. 3	97. 6 89. 3	97. 6 89. 4	97. 6 89. 5	97. 7 89. 7	98. 1 90. 1	98.7 91.5	100.0 93.3	101, 2 95, 5	102, 1 96, 5
Women'sdo Home furnishingsdo	106, 9 109, 5	7 92. 4 95. 6	92. 5 95. 7	93. 0 95. 8	93. 3 96. 0	93. 6 96. 5	93. 9 97. 7	94.3 98.9	95. 3 100. 4	96. 9 102. 4	100.4 104.9	104. 1 106. 9	105. 7 108. 5
Piece goodsdodo	103. 7	86. 8	87. 0	87.3	87. 6	87.8	88.8	89. 6	91.3	93. 3	97.1	99.9	101. 6
U. S. Department of Labor indexes: Combined index (889 quotations)1926=100	92. 5	79, 6	80.0	80.8	80.6	81. 5	83. 2	84. 9	87. 1	88.8	90.3	91.8	92. 4
Economic classes: Finished productsdo	93.8	82.6	82.8	83, 5	83. 5	84. 2	85. 5	87.1	88.6	90.1	91.5	92. 8	93. 9
Raw materials do Semimanufactures do do do do do do do do do do do do do	90. 2 89. 7	72. 6 80. 7	73. 6 80. 7	74. 6 81. 3	74.0 81.6	75. 3 83. 4	77. 5 85. 1	79. 7 86. 4	83. 6 87. 6	86. 1 87. 9	87. 6 89. 5	90. 0 90. 3	89. 7 89. 9
Grains do do do do do do do do do do do do do	90. 6 84, 3	68. 2 67. 7	69. 7 67. 0	71. 6 67. 6	70.3 64.5	71. 6 67. 8	74. 4 70. 9	76. 4 74. 5	82. 1 75. 9	85. 8 76. 3	87. 4 79. 6	91.0 85.3	90.0 81.4
Livestock and poultry do Commodities other than farm products*	90.6	69. 9	72. 7	83.0	82. 4	82. 5	86. 2	88.0	93. 0	98.9	99.0	101. 1 91. 9	94. 5 92. 8
Foods	92. 7 89. 3	81. 9 72. 5	82. 1 73. 5	82. 7 73. 7 80. 2	82. 7 73. 5 79. 7	83, 6 75, 2 80, 3	85. 0 77. 9 81. 0	86. 6 79. 5 81. 6	88. 0 83. 1 84. 3	89.3 84.7 87.7	90. 7 87. 2 90. 3	89. 5 93. 3	92. 8 88. 9 95. 2
Dairy productsdoFruits and vegetablesdodo	96. 3 77. 9 90. 8	82. 3 60. 4 76. 2	84. 2 61. 2 77. 0	59. 6 83. 2	59. 4 83. 6	60. 7 83. 7	63. 8 85. 6	64. 0 87. 2	73. 0 90. 8	69. 4 93. 8	70.3 97.5	70. 7 99. 4	75. 8 93. 6
Meatsdo Commodities other than farm products and foods	93, 5	84.1	84.1	84.3	84.4	84.9	85. 9	87.4	88.6	89.7	90.8	91.5	93, 4
foods 1926 = 100 Building materials do Brick and tile do do do do do do do do do do do do do	107. 5 96, 6	98. 9 90. 2	99. 3 91. 1	99, 6 91, 3	99. 3 91. 4	99. 5 91. 5	100. 1 91. 7	100. 4 91. 9	101. 0 92. 5	103. 1 94. 2	105. 5 95. 1	106. 4 95. 7	107. 3 96. 6
Cement: do do do do do do do do do do do do do	$93.1 \\ 128.7$	90.8 117.5	90. 9 118. 8	90. 8 118, 4	90. 8 117. 2	90.8 116.7	91. 0 116. 7	91. 5 116. 8	91. 9 117. 6	92. 1 122. 3	$92.1 \\ 127.5$	92. 2 129. 1	92. 7 129. 5
Chemicals and allied products do Chemicals do Drugs and pharmaceuticals do	89, 8 ± 88, 3	77. 5 85. 1	77. 7 85. 4	78. 6 85. 6	78. 5 85. 7	79. 8 85. 9	81. 8 86. 4	83. 6 86. 8	83. 8 87. 2	85. 2 87. 3	86. 0 87. 5	87. 4 88. 2	89. 7 88. 4
Drugs and pharmaceuticals†do Fertilizer materials†do	123. 2 77. 3	95. 9 69. 9	96. 2 70. 0	96. 5 70. 7	96. 9 70. 4	97. 2 70. 4	97. 5 71. 0	98. 7 71. 1	99. 9 69. 9	100. 0 74. 0	100. 1 75. 3	104, 4 76, 6	124. J 77. 3

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

*SData for December 15, 1941: Total, 143; chickens and eggs, 153; cotton and cottonseed, 138; dairy products, 148; fruits, 98; grains, 112; meat animals, 160; truck crops, 156; miscellaneous, 154.

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

†Revised series. National Industrial Conference Board's index of cost of living and food component and index of wholesale prices of lumber revised beginning 1935, see tables 5 and 7, respectively, p. 18 of the January 1941 Survey. For the Department of Labor's revised index of retail food prices beginning 1913, see table 51, p. 18 of the November 1940 Survey. Data for chemicals and allied products and subgroups revised beginning 1926; see table 32, p. 18 of the August 1940 Survey.

*New series. For 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 this issue. 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.

fonthly statistics through December 1939, to- gether with explanatory notes and references	1941	194	10					194	1				1
to the sources of the data, may be found in the 1940 Supplement to the Survey	Novem- ber	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	Janu- ary	Febru- ary	March	April	Мау	June	July	August	Septem- ber	Octobe
	C	OMM	ODIT	Y PRI	CES-	-Cont	inued						
WHOLESALE PRICES—Continued					!								
J. S. Department of Labor indexes—Con. Commodities other than farm products and													
foods—Continued Fuel and lighting materials1926=100 Electricity	78.8	71.9 73.3	71. 7 73. 4	72. 1 72. 5	72. 1 72. 5	72. 0 70. 0	72. 9 69. 2	75. 6 67. 7	77. 9 67. 2	78. 5 66. 8	79.0 66.4	79. 2 66. 7	79.
Electricity do. Gas do Petroleum products do.	60. 4	80. 5 49. 3	78. 2 49. 5	77. 5 50. 0	77. 6 50. 0	77. 0 49. 9	78. 1 51. 9	80. 1 55, 3	81. 0 59. 9	80. 8 60. 9	78. 3 61. 4	81. 7 61. 7	78. 61.
Hides and leatner broducts	114. 1 114. 0	102. 3 101. 2	102, 3 99, 3	102. 4 99. 1	101. 6 94. 8	102. 6 99. 1	103. 9 104. 7	106. 4 110. 3	107. 8 112. 4	109. 4 112. 5	110. 2 112. 2	111.3 112.1	112. 113.
Hides and skins do Leather do Shoes do	101. 1 120. 5	93. 2 107. 1	94, 1 107, 2	94. 4 107. 4	94, 5 107, 4	94. 8 107. 4	95. 6 107. 8	96. 9 110. 1	97. 9 111. 7	98. 1 114. 7	98. 5 116. 1	100.0 117.1	100. 118.
House-furnishing goods do Furnishings do Furnishings do Furniture do Metals and metal products do Iron and steel do	100. 6 105. 2	88.6 95.0	88. 9 95. 1	89. 0 95. 2	89. 1 95. 3	89, 5 95, 8	90. 4 97. 1	91. 4 98. 0	93. 1 99. 0	94. 4 99. 7	95. 4 100. 7	97. 2 102. 1	99.
Furniture do do Metals and metal products do do	95. 8 103. 3	81. 8 97. 6	82. 2 97. 6	82. 6 97. 7	82. 6 97. 6	82. 9 97. 7	83. 4 97. 9	84. 3 98. 1	87. 0 98. 3	88. 9 98. 5	89. 9 98. 6	92. 2 98. 6	94 103
	97. 1 84. 8	95. 3 83. 9	95. 4 83. 4	95. 7 83. 6	95. 5 84. 0	95. 7 84. 3	95. 9 84. 3	96. 1 84. 4	96. 5 84. 5	96.8 84.7	96. 9 84. 4	96. 9 84. 4	97 84
Plumbing and heating equipment. do Textile products do Clothing do Cotton goods do	87. 9 91. 1	80. 5 74. 5	80. 5 74. 8	80. 5 75. 2	82. 2 76. 4	82. 8 78. 4	83. 0 81. 0	83. 0 83. 0	83. 1 84. 5	83. 2 86. 2	86. 8 88. 3	87. 1 89. 7	87. 90.
Clothing do	97. 9 105. 4	85. 7 73. 6	85. 5 74. 9	86. 6 75. 8	87. 2 77. 5	87. 7 81. 1	88. 7 86. 8	90. 9 91. 0	91. 6 94. 6	93. 9 96. 1	95.1 101.5	96. 1 104. 2	97 105
Hosiery and underwear do	67. 0 30. 3	61. 5 29. 5	60. 7 29. 5	59. 9 29. 5	60. 3 29. 5	60. 4 29. 5	61. 1 29. 5	61. 3 29. 5	61. 9 29. 5	62. 9 29. 5	63. 8 29. 5	64. 4	66
Hosiery and underwear do Rayon* do Silk* do Woolen and worsted goods do	(1) 102. 6	42. 8 88. 8	42. 5 89. 0	42. 5 89. 2	43. 3 91. 2	47. 7 93. 2	48. 3 93. 3	49. 1 94. 1	51. 2 94. 6	51. 4 96. 5	52.0 98.2	(1) 101. 4	(1) 102
	87. 3 67. 4	77. 5 58. 6	77. 3 58. 3	77. 1 58. 2	76. 9 58. 2	77. 6 58. 4	78. 6 58. 8	79. 6 58. 8	80.6	82.0	83.7	85. 1 60. 8	86 65
Automobile tires and tubes do Vholesale prices, actual. (See under respective	102. 2	93. 1	93. 1	93. 1	93. 3	93. 5	94. 5	96. 7	58. 8 98. 0	58. 8 98. 8	60.8 100.7	101.7	101
commodities.)		ļ										ļ	
PURCHASING POWER OF THE DOLLAR													
Vholesale prices 1923-25=100. Letail food prices† do rices received by farmers do do do do do do do do do do do do do	108, 9 111, 9	126. 5 131. 9	125. 9 130. 0	124. 7 129. 4	125, 0 129, 2	123. 6 128. 5	121.0 125.8	118, 6 123, 9	115.6 119.5	113. 4 118. 6	111.5 117.1	109.7 114.3	109 113
rices received by farmers do- ost of livingt do-	108. 9 109. 5	148. 6 118. 9	145. 6 118. 3	141. 4 118. 2	142. 7 118. 1	142. 7 117. 8	133. 7 117. 1	131. 2 116. 4	124. 5 114. 9	117. 6 114. 4	112. 2 113. 8	105. 7	105
'alue of contracts awarded (F. R. indexes): Total, unadjusted 1923-25=100. Residential, unadjusted do. Total, adjusted do. Residential adjusted do. C, W. Dodge Corporation (37 States):	p 122 p 68 p 138	99 83 111	93 77 115	84 70 103	86 68 99	94 78 94	117 93 103	121 104 101	135 111 117	153 118 139	159 111 152	105 161	r ;
Residential adjusteddo F. W. Dodge Corporation (37 States):	- P 71	87	90	84	76	74	80	88	101	117	112	1	,,,,,
Total valuation thous, of dol.	29, 150 458, 620	31, 528 380, 347	34, 959 456, 189	21, 462 305, 205	25, 001 270, 373	32, 304 479, 903	36, 380 406, 675	48, 531 548, 700	46, 950 539, 106	49, 637 577, 392	50, 551 760, 233	41, 497 623, 292	40, 9 606, 3
Total projects	297, 865 160, 755	194, 591 185, 756	257, 693 198, 496	7 124, 314 7 180, 891	7 104, 801 7 165, 572	7 268, 556 7 211, 347	r 184, 009 r 222, 666	r 267, 454 r 281, 246	7 313, 650 7 225, 456	r 348, 495 r 228, 897	7 520, 430 7 239, 803	r 403, 495 r 219, 797	† 371, 3 † 235, 0
Projects number Floor area thous of sq. ft	4, 978 31, 023	6, 144	8, 746 42, 129	3, 438	4, 120 19, 718	5, 668	5, 233	8,446	6, 262	8, 339	10, 766	7,822	9, 9
Valuationthous. of dol.	192, 936	33, 890 148, 367	182, 618	23, 918 118, 757	90, 058	29, 451 201, 458	31, 509 143, 304	44, 596 202, 492	31, 898 200, 456	38, 242 220, 612	63, 802 286, 741	46, 810 218, 288	269, 3
Residential buildings, all types: Projects number Floor area thous. of sq. ft. Valuation thous of dol-	22, 633 30, 170	24, 009 42, 151	7 24, 976 48, 183	16, 936 28, 450	19,746 29,322	25, 325 35, 801	29, 499 41, 978	38, 093 54, 571	38, 527 52, 098	39, 429 52, 895	37, 234 62, 773	31, 791 43, 624	29, 2 45, 4
Valuation thous. of dol. Public works:	116, 468	152, 838	159, 275	111, 306	116, 459	147, 859	166, 462	201, 274	205, 634	205, 049	231, 529		171, 7
Projects number Valuation thous of dol.	1,086 88,436	921 51,430	761 73, 447	812 59, 622	725 42, 242	975 84, 592	1, 283 71, 426	1,589 96,501	1, 701 99, 631	1, 487 101, 074	1, 871 134, 054	1, 419 131, 123	1, 2 94, 5
Utilities:	459	454	476	276	410	336	365	403	460	382	680	1	01,6
Valuation thous, of dol.	60, 780	27, 712	40, 849	15, 520	21, 614	45, 994	25, 483	48, 433	33, 385	50, 657	107, 909		70, 4
rojects thous, of dol. Valuation thous, of dol. New dwelling units provided and permit valuation of building construction (based on bldg, permits), U. S. Dept. of Labor indexes: Number of new dwelling units provided		1											
Number of new dwelling units provided 1935-39 = 100	171.5	178.3	175. 4	160. 9	168.1	204.1	273.9	253. 6	283, 5	264, 2	253. 1	244. 5	198
Permit valuation: Total building constructiondo	103.9	148. 4	185. 3	129.6	124.1	142. 2	192. 9	177. 9	195. 8	178, 5	161, 5	156.0	136
New residential buildings do	147. 2 66. 0	152. 8 168. 7	271.1	135. 9 139. 3	141.3 120.3	180. 1 114. 9	241.1 168.4	221. 6 147. 7	247. 7 162. 3	236. 4 135. 9	233. 2 100. 0	219. 8 104. 1	180
Additions, alterations, and repairs do Estimated number of new dwelling units provided in all urban areas (U. S. Dept. of	83.6	84. 9	79. 5	87. 5	87.4	108. 7	125. 6	135, 4	140. 5	131.9	125, 8		130
Labor):†	ļ	1							Ì				ļ
Total number 1-family dwellings do do do do do do do do do do do do do	-1	31, 126 23, 211	29, 202 21, 265	27, 027 18, 698	7 27, 720 7 20, 752	7 35, 347 7 27, 223	7 47, 770 7 37, 602	7 43, 452 7 34, 590	7 46,842 7 37,610	44, 831 36, 239	41, 007 34, 166		
2-family dwellingsdo Multifamily dwellingsdo		23, 211 2, 375 5, 540	2, 073 5, 864	1, 917 6, 412	2, 429 4, 539	2, 760 5, 364	2,871 7,297	2, 590 6, 272	r 2, 599 r 6, 633	2, 151 6, 441	2, 319 4, 522	2,945	1
Engineering construction: Contract awards (E, N, R.) thous, of dol.	1	382, 724	398, 704	584, 549	424, 269	452, 430	381, 563	409, 371	589, 221	958, 663	529, 561		
THORES AN CONCERNICATION													
HIGHWAY CONSTRUCTION								r	1	1		1	1
Concrete pavement contract awards: Total†thous, sq. yd.	4, 344	5, 050	4, 496	4, 967	2,083		5,042	7,782	8,776	17, 124	9, 567		6, 9
Concrete pavement contract awards:	2,570	1, 195 2, 197	644 2, 262	832 2, 814	2, 083 227 819 1, 037	1,029 1,531	5, 042 1, 358 2, 087 1, 596	7, 782 2, 804 3, 425 1, 553	8, 776 3, 112 3, 878 1, 786	9, 594 4, 825	3, 606 2, 910	$ \begin{array}{c cccc} & 1,624 \\ & 2,635 \end{array} $	2,8

*Revised. *** Preliminary. *Data for January, May, July, and October 1941 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. Earlier data for concrete pavement contract awards for alreports and for the total revised to include airports will appear in a subsequent issue. 1 Revised series on "Purchasing power of the dollar" revised beginning January 1935; see table 4, p. 18 of the January 1941 Survey. Revised data begin ning September 1929 for indexes of new dwelling units provided and permit valuation of building construction will appear in a subsequent issue. For revision in total concrete pavement awards, see note marked withan "". Revised data on number of dwelling units provided for 1939 are shown in table 18, p. 17, of the May 1941 Survey. Estimates beginning January 1940 cover urban areas as defined by results of the 1940 Census; revised data for earlier months of 1940 are available on p. 22 of the June 1941 Survey, except for revisions in April figures as follows: all types, 38,324; multifamily, 7,013.

Monthly statistics through December 1939, to- gether with explanatory notes and references	1941	19	40					19	41				
to the sources of the data, may be found in the 1940 Supplement to the Survey	Novem- ber	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	Janu- ary	Febru- ary	March	April	Мау	June	July	August	Sep- tember	October
CO	STRI	UCTIO)N AN	ND RI	EAL E	STAT	E—C	ontinu	1ed	<u>'</u>	<u> </u>	1	<u>'</u>
HIGHWAY CONSTRUCTION—Continued									1				
Status of highway and grade crossing projects administered by Public Roads Admn.: Highways:													
Approved for construction: Mileage no. of miles Federal funds thous, of dol Under construction:	2, 635 39, 259 7, 809	2, 892 33, 555 8, 236	2, 926 35, 949	3, 047 36, 845	3, 100 36, 477	3, 322 39, 100	3, 621 42, 405 8, 334	3, 765 42, 755	4, 118 48, 889 8, 921	3, 879 47, 264	3, 557 44, 693	2,899 38,404	2, 749 38, 850
Mileage no. of miles Federal funds thous, of dol Estimated cost do Grade crossings:	126, 351 253, 703	121, 566 244, 464	7, 536 113, 922 228, 840	7, 315 113, 671 227, 763	7, 413 115, 932 232, 054	7, 773 121, 029 241, 877	126, 387 246, 119	8, 777 134, 641 261, 530	139, 401 270, 967	9, 054 141, 569 276, 100	8, 840 138, 675 272, 079	8, 615 136, 512 268, 926	r 8, 176 131, 914 r 260, 555
Approved for construction: Federal funds	10, 208 11, 588	9, 081 9, 307	10, 123 10, 781	10, 573 11, 065	10, 331	11,060 11,632	13, 000 13, 535	16, 753 17, 812	20, 459 21, 255	17, 798 18, 765	14, 662 15, 820	12, 423 13, 553	11, 851 13, 122
Federal fundsdo Estimated costdo	40, 464 41, 932	34, 813 36, 352	32, 483 34, 001	32, 072 33, 592	33, 226 34, 715	35, 292 36, 768	37, 648 39, 300	37, 384 38, 972	37, 714 39, 452	39, 548 40, 939	42,778 44,249	42, 328 43, 771	41, 520 42, 920
CONSTRUCTION COST INDEXES													
Aberthaw (industrial building) 1914=100. American Appraisal Co.:† Average, 30 cities 1913=100.	223	208	195 212	212	212	197 212	213	215	207 215	219	221	211 221	223
Atlanta do New York do San Francisco do	219 235	198 228	202 230	208 231	209 231	209 231	213 230	214 214 231	214 231	216 233	218 234	218 235	219 235
San Francisco do St. Louis do Associated General Contractors (all types)	210 224	191 214	194 217	194 216	194 216	194 216	196 216	196 218	197 219	203 223	204 223	205 223	209 224
Associated General Contractors (all types) 1913=100 E. H. Boeckh and Associates, Inc.:§	203	192	193	193	193	194	195	195	196	198	198	200	202
Apartments, hotels, and office buildings: Brick and concrete: Atlanta	100. 7 136. 3	98. 0 132. 9	98. 3 133. 5	98. 7 133. 8	98. 7 133. 8	98. 5 133. 9	99. 8 134. 0	99. 7 134. 0	99. 2 134. 9	99. 6 135, 3	100. 5 136. 1	100. 7 136. 3	100. 7 136. 3
New York do San Francisco do St. Louis do	123. 5 122. 6	115. 5 120. 2	116. I 120. 5	116. 9 120. 8	116, 9 120, 8	119.3 120.6	119.6 121.0	119. 9 121. 1	119.3 120.3	120. 8 120. 7	121. 5 121. 3	122. 8 121. 5	122. 5 121. 5
Commercial and factory buildings: Brick and concrete:	102. 4	00.1	00.0	00.4	00.0	00.7	101.7	101.7	101. 3	101. 6	102. 2	102, 4	102.4
Atlanta do New York do San Francisco do	137. 9 126. 2	99. 1 135. 9 118. 6	99. 3 136. 3 119. 0	99. 6 136. 5 119. 6	99. 6 136. 5 119. 6	99. 7 136. 6 122. 8	101. 7 136. 6 123. 0	101. 7 136. 6 123. 2	136. 9 122. 7	137. 1 123. 8	137. 7 124. 3	102. 4 137. 9 124. 7	137. 9 124. 6
St. Louisdo Brick and steel:	123. 4	120. 7	121.0	121. 2	121. 2	121. 2	121.3	121.4	120.8	121. 1	121. 5	121.7	121. 7
Atlanta do New York do San Francisco do do	102. 1 135. 8 128. 8	98.7 132.3 114.8	99. 0 132. 9 115. 5	99. 4 133. 2 117. 2	99. 4 133. 2 117. 2	99, 2 133, 4 121, 2	100.8 133.7 122.1	100. 7 133. 7 122. 3	100.3 134.3 121.9	100. 9 134. 8 127. 3	101. 8 135. 5 128. 0	102. 0 135. 7 128. 7	102. 1 135. 8 128. 4
St. Louisdodo Residences: Brick:	123. 2	120. 5	120. 9	121. 1	121.1	121.6	122.1	122. 2	121. 5	122.0	122.6	122.8	122.8
Atlanta do New York do San Francisco do do	100. 0 138. 0 119. 5	96. 2 128. 2 107. 9	96. 7 130. 2 109. 9	97. 7 130. 7 112. 5	97. 7 130. 7 112. 5	96. 3 131. 3 114. 3	95. 6 132. 1 114. 5	95. 2 132. 1 114. 6	94. 6 133. 6 115. 0	97. 0 135. 9 117. 3	99.3 137.5 118.9	99. 5 137. 7 120. 4	100. 0 138. 0 119. 0
St. Louis do Frame:	120.8	117.6	118. 4	118.6	118.6	116. 2	118.0	117. 8	116.8	118. 3	120.0	120.3	120.3
Atlanta do New York do San Francisco do do	98. 8 139. 7 117. 4	95. 6 127. 2 103. 3	96. 2 129. 7 105. 8	97. 5 130. 3 109. 1	97. 5 130. 3 109. 1	95. 2 131. 0 110. 5	93. 7 131. 9 110. 9	93. 1 131. 9 111. 0	92. 1 134. 2 110. 4	95. 2 137. 1 113. 3	98, 1 139, 1 115, 3	98. 3 139. 3 117. 6	98. 8 139. 7 115. 8
St. Louis	120.3	116.6	117. 5	117.7	117.7	114.7	117.0	116.6	115.5	117.3	119.5	119. 9	119.9
Federal Home Loan Bank Board:†	266. 1	249. 1	249.7	250. 5	250. 7	252. 4	255.6	256.8	258. 2	260.4	263. 1	264. 5	266.1
Standard 8-room frame house: Combined index	119. 0 116. 8 123. 5	106. 4 104. 6 109. 8	108, 1 105, 9 112, 5	109. 3 106. 6 114. 5	110. 2 107. 8 115. 1	110. 4 108. 0 115. 3	111. 2 108. 7 116. 1	111. 6 108. 8 117. 0	112. 4 109. 2 118. 6	113, 6 110, 7 119, 3	115. 1 112. 6 120. 0	116.5 114.4 120.7	118. 5 116. 0 123. 3
REAL ESTATE													
Fed. Hous. Admn., home mortgage insurance: Gross mortgages accepted for insurance! thous. of dol Premium-paying mortgages (cumulative)	70, 799	66, 754	56, 878	54, 728	52, 116	75, 516	92, 406	119, 566	122, 963	114, 247	107, 137	104, 937	94, 948
thous, of dol. Estimated new mortgage loans by all savings	3,503,681	1	2,706,353	2,785,138	2,846,467	2,908,104	2,968,407	3,033,684	3,108,723		3,261,476	3,335,703	1
and loan associations, totalthous. of dol_ Classified according to purpose: Mortgage loans on homes: Constructiondo		94, 567 32, 584	88, 553 30, 032	80, 440 26, 662	82, 330 26, 483	105, 162 33, 250	120, 631 38, 686	130, 953	133, 640	132, 972	129, 727 42, 987	129, 934	127, 938 37, 722
Construction do Home purchase do Refinancing do Repairs and reconditioning do		33, 875 14, 441	31, 465 14, 575	27, 809 13, 645	30, 283 14, 204	41, 784 16, 903	48, 311 16, 905	54, 781 18, 506	55, 993 17, 891	55, 682 16, 816	55, 973 15, 785	58,052 15,871	59 874
Loans for all other purposesdo Classified according to type of association:		4, 869 8, 798	4, 248 8, 233	3, 784 8, 540	3, 573 7, 787	4, 765 8, 460	6, 368 10, 361	5, 930 10, 761	5, 633 9, 916	6, 022 9, 534	5, 571 9, 411	5, 884 9, 345	16, 283 5, 361 8, 698
Federal thous. of dol. State members do		38, 896 40, 143	37, 715 36, 729	34, 360 33, 947	35, 645 35, 301	45, 365 43, 947	51, 371 50, 956	55, 396 54, 495	57, 542 54, 857	56, 564 55, 676	57, 592 54, 542	54, 786 54, 303	52, 507 54, 930
Nonmembers. do Loans outstanding of agencies under the Fed- eral Home Loan Bank Board: Federal Savings and Loan Ass'ns, estimated		15, 528	14, 109	12, 133	11, 384	15, 850	18, 304	21, 062	21, 241	20, 732	17, 593	20, 845	20, 501
mortgages outstandingthous. of dol. Fed. Home Loan Bks., outstanding advances		1			1,578,543		1,628,421	1,657,647	1,688,297			1,775,284	
to member institutionsthous, of dol. Home Owners' Loan Corporation, balance of loans outstandingthous, of dol.		185, 547 1.968.816	201, 492 1,956,268	170, 849 1,942,427	156, 899 1,929,346	145, 959 1,913,862	141, 828 1,899,856	145, 273 1,885,087	169, 897 1,870,305	168, 145 1,854,824	172, 628 1,840,686	178, 191 1,824,672	184, 311
Foreclosures, nonfarm:† Index, adjusted	31.9	44. 2	42. 2	44.0	42. 1	42. 5	41.1	38.3	36.7	37. 3	33.5	32.9	34. 2
Fire losses thous, of dol.	23,822	23, 449	28, 617	26, 470	26, 102	31, 471	29, 330	25, 637	24, 943	23, 698	24, 122	24, 668	30, 833

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.

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

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

Monthly statistics through December 1939, to- gether with explanatory notes and references	1941	19						194	1				
to the sources of the data, may be found in the 1940 Supplement to the Survey	Novem- ber	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	Janu- ary	Febru- ary	March	April	Мау	June	July	August	Sep- tember	October
		·	DOM	ESTI	TRA	DE	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·						<u>,</u>
ADVERTISING	<u> </u>	}							!				1
Printers' Ink indexes, adjusted: Combined index	89. 5	84.9	92, 1	82.9	86.8	87.7	89.0	91.0	87.8	88. 6	90. 5	90.7	89.
Farm papers do do do do do do do do do do do do do	92.0	66. 7 85. 3	73. 9 80. 7	63. 4 72. 6	59. 4 80. 9	61.3 83.7	68. 8 84. 1	63. 3 83. 6	$64.5 \\ 82.1$	56. 9 91. 6	68.3 86.5	61.8 85.0	67. 86.
Newspapers do Outdoor do	70.3	79.7 62.5	87.6 84.4	77. 7 79. 8	80. 5 89. 3	80.0 104.5	83. 2 83. 5	85. 0 90. 7	80. 7 84. 5	78. 5 92. 5	81. 9 89. 9	81.4 110.0	82. 85.
Radio advertising:	9, 738	9,016	9, 307	9,082	8, 106	8, 979	8,655	8, 595	8, 427	8, 263	7, 979	8,086	r 9, 67
Automobiles and accessories do Clothing do Electric household equipment do Financial do	844 73	724 74	857	780 59	698 60	807 62	636	656 69	664	672	637	630	77
Electric household equipment do	1	0	(*)) 0	(a)	0	46	0	0	31	46 0	67	6
roods, 1000 Deverages, confectionsdo	2, 761	91 2, 480	97 2, 664	105 2, 557	92 2, 290	2, 623	99 2, 527	100 2, 614	2, 535	99 2, 223	76 2, 138	2, 220	2,73
House furnishings, etcdo Soap, cleansers, etcdo Office furnishings and suppliesdo	92 991	93 949	105 1,001	67 1,052	46 915	58 1, 040	47 1,045	45 994	55 957	1, 092	1,009	988 988	1,06
Smoking materials	(a) 1, 254	$\frac{16}{1,281}$	1, 376	17 1, 416	1, 263	0 1, 336	$0 \\ 1,352$	0 1,394	0 1, 296	1,328	1,309	1, 252	1,32
Toilet goods, medical suppliesdododo	3,084	2, 365 943	2, 626 503	2, 639 390	2, 355 387	2, 488 467	2, 587 316	2, 444 279	2,451 329	2, 540 233	2, 458 252	2, 596 227	7 3, 15
Magazine advertising: Cost, totaldo	18, 235	15, 861	13, 589	8, 713	12, 520	17, 911	17,978	18, 738	15, 427	10, 823	11, 281	14, 643	17,88
Automobiles and accessories do Clothing do	2, 145 1, 031	2, 427 878	1, 270	1,056	1, 584 592	2, 542 1, 210	2, 816 1, 124	3, 086 1, 165	2, 267 803	1, 416	1,346	1, 254 1, 337	2, 11 1, 38
Electric household equipment do	430 482	531 432	646 336	94 321	245 380	694 551	832 449	849 454	612 380	315 277	196	276 412	43 37
Foods, food beverages, confectionsdo	3,010	2, 582	2,003	1,615	2, 198	2, 763	2, 444	2, 410	2, 292	2, 109	278 2, 110	2, 133	2,89
House furnishings, etcdo Soap, cleansers, etcdo	996 503	945 471	684 240	264 190	433 435	844 568	1,096 548	1, 403 567	893 397	320 275	286 331	829 333	1, 21 45
Office furnishings and supplies do Smoking materials do Toilet goods, medical supplies do do do do do do do do do do do do do	374 870	248 874	345 682	137 673	219 702	304 973	235 795	301 943	198 863	122 763	241 606	359 699	29 78
Toilet goods, medical suppliesdodododo	3, 053 5, 341	2, 295 4, 180	2, 081 4, 558	1, 177 2, 882	2, 135 3, 596	2, 472 4, 991	2, 505 5, 133	2, 340 5, 220	2, 456 4, 267	2, 033 2, 972	2,009 3,198	2, 435 4, 576	2,93 4,99
All other do_ Linage, total thous of lines Newspaper advertising:	2, 682	2, 460	1, 691	1,888	2, 319	2, 920	2, 686	2, 515	1,890	1,716	2,066	2, 514	2, 53
Linage, total (52 cities)	120, 624	113, 191 21, 071	122, 786	93, 171 21, 353	93, 963 20, 690	114, 377 24, 712	119, 230 24, 911	122, 443 25, 624	108, 432 24, 294	88, 828 22, 378	95, 707 23, 306	107, 160 21, 745	123, 81 22, 01
Display, total do do	99, 615 4, 841	92, 119 4, 973	100, 868 4, 124	71, 818	73, 272 5, 250	89, 665 5, 907	94, 318 6, 906	96, 818 6, 939	84, 138 4, 918	66, 451 3, 108	72,401	85, 415 2, 980	101,80 5,60
Financial do General do do	1, 515 20, 002	1, 359 16, 796	1, 742 13, 549	2, 295 12, 544	1, 432 14, 806	1, 841 17, 228	1, 976 17, 625	1,743 18,314	1, 664 16, 362	1,889	1, 337 11, 692	1, 534 15, 343	1,55
Retaildo	73, 258	68, 992	81, 452	53, 315	51, 784	64, 689	67, 811	69, 822	61, 193	48, 360	56, 338	65, 558	74, 65
GOODS IN WAREHOUSES Space occupied in public-merchandise ware-		1											
housespercent of total		73.9	75. 1	75.8	76.6	76. 2	78.1	79.0	80. 2	80.2	79.9	79.5	80.
NEW INCORPORATIONS Business incorporations (4 States)number	1, 229	1, 479	1, 792	2,084	1,712	1,872	1,804	1,732	1 500	1 696	1 040	1 220	1
POSTAL BUSINESS	1, 229	1, 479	1, 792	2,009	1, 112	1,812	1, 804	1, 702	1,500	1, 638	1,343	1,332	1,41
Air mail: Pound-mile performancemillions_		1,668	1,890	1, 761	1,813	2,018	2, 062	2.106	2, 083				
Money orders: Domestic, issued (50 cities):													
Number thousands Value thous of dol Domestic, paid (50 cities): Number thousands Value thous of dol Foreign, issued—value do	4, 931 50, 334	4, 373 41, 646	4, 914 45, 154	4, 879 44, 982	4, 496 43, 005	5, 553 53, 309	4, 845 46, 535	4, 794 46, 898	4, 821 47, 001	4, 702 47, 643	4, 636 47, 573	4, 932 50, 413	5, 20 53, 18
Domestic, paid (50 cities): Numberthousands	15, 464	14,177	15, 876	14, 541	13, 530	16,096	15,054	14,802	14, 516	14, 833	14, 567	14,795	17,08
Value thous of dol Foreign, issued—value do do	134, 759	111, 864 1, 843	123, 430	111,638	104,754	128, 510 1, 244	118, 156	116, 544 1, 155	116, 275 1, 133	122, 895 1, 328	122, 493 1, 458	128,836 915	149, 19
50 selected citiesdodo	33,805	33, 201	45, 390	32, 316	30, 536	34,036	34, 486	33, 722	31, 202	30, 637	30, 442	33, 087	36,94
50 industrial citiesdo	3,821	7 3,688	5, 539	4,001	3, 777	4, 159	4, 193	3, 961	3, 824	3, 887	3, 712	3, 948	4,42
RETAIL TRADE All retail stores, total sales*mil. of dol_	4, 502	4, 108	4, 752	3, 639	3, 537	4, 207	4, 598	4, 895	4, 576	r 4, 473	4, 608	r 4, 453	r 4, 64
Index, unadjusted1935-39=100_	144.7	128. 4 141. 7	148. 2 155. 0	110. 2 120. 5	118.1 137.6	127. 9 155. 1	142. 2 182. 9	146.6 196.7	145, 1 190, 3	135. 5 172. 1	140. 1 155. 6	7 140.1 7 137.2	r 138.
Durable goods do Index adjusted do do	146. 9 139. 2	124. 1 123. 4	146. 0 124. 5	106. 9 130. 3	111.8 136.6	119. 1 135. 2	129. 0 136. 2	130. 4 141. 5	130, 5 138, 0	123. 7 143. 3	135. 1 149. 3	7 141. 0 7 135. 6	r 138.
Index, adjusted do Durable goods do Nondurable goods do Automobiles, value of new passenger-ear sales: †	132. 7 141. 3	136. 0 119. 3	148. 5 116. 7	156. 8 121. 7	173. 7 124. 6	167. 6 124. 7	166. 2 126. 5	174. 8 130. 7	163. 9 129. 6	169. 5 134. 8	163. 5 144. 7		r 128.
Automobiles, value of new passenger-car sales:† Unadjusted 1935-39=100	p 111	163	150	143	178	215	235	246	214	169	91	57	102.
Adjusted do do Chain-store sales, indexes:	ν 125	135	169	178	209	185	189	210	182	196	104	57	9
Chain-store Age, combined index (20 chains) average same month 1929-31=100	151.0	194.0	128.0	124.0	120.0	128.5	199.0	132.0	122.0	,,,,	151.0	145.0	1.00
Apparel chainsdo	151.0 162.0	124.0 136.0	149.0	133.0	130. 0 133. 0	144.0	132.0 148.0	145.0	133. 0 136. 3	141. 0 159. 0		147.0 164.0	146. 153.
Drug chain-store sales:* Unadjusted		105. 2	140.3	104.1	100.4	109.2	107. 7	112.2	109.7	109.9		113.5	
Adjusted do Grocery chain-store sales:	P 114. 5	105.3	103.8	108. 7	107.4	109. 7	111.4	116.0	116. 1	115.3	1	118.2	
Unadjusted 1929-31=100 Adjusted do	p 148.1	115.3 115.3	120.8 117.2	118.4 122.0	123.4 122.8	127. 4 126. 1	130. 2 126. 4	130.8 128.9	135, 5 133, 5	133. 7 136. 4	136. 8 142. 5	137.8 140.7	145. 145.
Variety-store sales, combined sales, 7 chains:† Unadjusted1935-39=100	ĺ	112.9	225. 2	80.5	92.1	94.8	116.1	110.2	111.3	111.9	113.1	120, 4	r 122.
Adjusted do do Chain-store sales and stores operated:	p 127.0	109. 7	110.3	109. 9	116.2	113. 2	116.4	114.0	116.8	122. 2		125.3	
Variety chains: H. L. Green Co., Inc.:†		1			1								
Sales thous, of dol.	4,899	4, 395 150	7, 972 150	2,890 150	2, 996 149	3, 546	4, 227 149	4, 315 150	3, 927	3, 733			4,60
Stores operatednumber_S. S. Kresge Co.;		i)	Ì	11 507	1]	151	151	151	151	1
Sales thous, of dol Stores operated number	14, 832 674	13, 290 684	24, 683 684	9, 409 678	10, 150 675	11, 507 675	13, 314 673	1 3 , 443 6 7 3	12, 127 672	12, 016 672	13, 366 671	12,809 671	14, 10
S. H. Kress & Co.: Salesthous. of dol.	8,458	7,659	15, 732	5, 921	6, 222	7, 156	8,062	7,958	7, 724	7, 582		8, 483	8, 42
Stores operatednumber	. 242	242 an \$500	242	•	242	242	242	242	242	v since N		•	24

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

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

Monthly statistics through December 1939, to- gether with explanatory notes and references	1941	19	40					19	41				
to the sources of the data, may be found in the 1940 Supplement to the Survey	Novem- ber	Novem- ber	Decem- be r	Janu- ary	Febru- ary	March	A pril	Мау	June	July	August	Sep- tember	Oct- ber
	- 	DOM	ESTIC	TRA	DE-	Conti	nued	,		,	<u>,</u>	·	<u>' </u>
RETAIL TRADE—Continued													
Chain store sales and stores operated—Con, Variety chains—Con, McCrory Stores Corp.:		i i											
Sales thous. of dol. Stores operated number.	4, 655 201	4, 058 202	8, 028 204	2, 926 199	3, 224 199	3, 691 199	4, 241 199	4, 101 200	3, 923 200	3, 948 201	4, 320 201	4, 164 201	4, 422 201
Sales thous, of dol. Stores operated number. F. W. Woolworth Co.:	5, 608 205	4, 884 202	9,042 204	3, 479 204	3, 531 204	4, 021 204	4, 949 204	5, 302 204	4, 931 204	4, 971 204	5, 379 204	4, 870 204	5, 575 204
Sales thous, of dol. Stores operated number Other chains:	33, 776 2, 024	r 29, 687 2, 023	54, 571 2, 025	22, 008 2, 021	23, 666 2, 023	26, 436 2, 020	29, 494 2, 015	29, 778 2, 020	27, 653 2, 018	28, 398 2, 018	30, 713 2, 019	30, 097 2, 018	32, 614 2, 025
W. T. Grant Co.: Salesthous, of dol Stores operatednumber	12, 170 494	⁷ 10, 628 494	20, 030 494	6, 655 494	6, 771 492	8, 439 492	9, 805 493	10, 576 493	9, 537 493	8, 731 493	10, 069 493	10, 063 493	11, 863 493
J. C. Penney Co.; Sales thous. of dol. Stores operated number	$\frac{40,416}{1,605}$	33, 765 1, 586	45, 716 1, 586	20, 284 1, 586	18, 345 1, 587	22, 772 1, 589	27, 555 1, 591	29, 3 83 1, 591	28, 390 1, 593	26, 143 1, 593	32, 385 1, 596	33, 645 1, 598	38, 718 1, 608
Department stores: Collections and accounts receivable: Installment accounts: Index of receivables*.Dec. 31, 1939=100.		100. 7	109. 0	103. 6	101. 2	99. 4	101.7	103.3	102. 6	101. 2	107. 6	110. 5	
Collection ratio percent. Open accounts: Index of receivables* Dec. 31, 1939=100.		18. 5 83. 0	18. 1	17. 6 84. 8	17. 5 74. 9	19. 2 74. 5	18. 8	19. 0 81. 1	7 17. 7	17. 6 71. 0	18. 8	18.9	19. 8
Collection ratio percent. Sales, total U. S., unadjusted 1923-25=100 Atlanta† 1935-39=100	132 169	48, 8 114 141	44. 9 179 223	47. 5 79 93	44. 6 81 110	46. 3 93 125	46. 1 106 137	47. 7 105 136	46. 2 100 114	46. 1 79 102	45. 0 106 144	45. 1 125 158	46. 9 112 138
	102	92 130 116	145 199 178	69 89 75	63 94 84	74 109 95	86 120 115	89 125 111	82 119 105	63 92 85 93 79	82 122 120	100 151 130	r 98 123 109
1937-23 = 100 1937-39 = 100 1937-39 = 100 1937-39 = 100 1923-25 = 100 1923-25 = 100 1923-25 = 100 1923-39 = 100 1937-39 = 10	153 106 123	131 r 100 118	201 158 173	96 75 92	100 76 79	112 95 108	117 93 122	124 100 122	110 85 114	93	128 106 127	151 114 142	127 106 140
New York 1923-25=100 Philadelphia do Richmond do	130 117 175	120 100 148	184 148 239	78 55 99	79 63 94	84 74 121	100 88 142	95 87 146	98 81 129	81 62 107	100 80 139	125 94 153	112 95 7 169
New York	116	112 116 100	167 188 101	80 90 101	81 90 103	97 99 103	111 110 104	105	92 104	115	106	128	119
Atlanta 1930-39 = 100 Chicago do Cleveland 1923-25 = 100 Dellos do	154	129 118 * 127 117	129 118 104	122 113 100	127 112 107 118	125 116 108	141 118 105	138 124 103	134 123 107	148 131 117	163 154 145	146 137 124	125 117 105
Dallas do Minneapolis† 1935-39=100 New York 1923-25=100 Philadelphia do	137 123 109 97	117 101 82	116 111 102 81	126 115 99 77	111 97 82	118 109 98 82	118 119 103 87	124 124 99 87	123 115 102 83	132 131 114 91	166 145 134 107	136 124 120 94	113 117 98 82
St. Louis do San Francisco§ do Installment sales, New England dept. stores	114	96 110	101 109	100 109	94 108	107 111	105 112	105	100	119	141	120	106
percent of total sales_ Stocks, total U. S., end of month: Unadjusted1923-25=100	8. 9 • 110	10. 5 83	7. 0 66	11. 7 64	12. 7 70	11. 7 75	10. 7 76	10. 8 76	9. 5 73	11. 8 73	17. 4 84	12. 0 95	10. 8
Adjusteddodo Mail-order and store sales:thous, of dol	_н 95 152, 308	72 127, 938	71 166, 723	71 83, 466	73 83, 832	74 110, 866	74 133, 787	74 145, 359	77 131, 439	82 121, 176	87 145, 519	92 145, 495	97 164, 394
Montgomery Ward & Codo Sears Roebuck & Codo Rural sales of general merchandise:	63, 345 88, 963	54, 613 73, 324	70, 850 95, 873	33, 495 49, 971	33, 841 49, 992	44, 485 66, 381	58, 068 75, 719	60, 520 84, 839	52, 872 78, 568	48, 305 72, 870	57, 803 87, 716	59, 780 85, 714	68, 138 96, 256
Total U. S., unadjusted1929-31=100 Eastdo Southdo	243, 2 269, 1 330, 3	179. 4 176. 0 233. 9	233. 7 256. 2 268. 3	110. 9 112. 3 139. 0	122. 0 128. 0 161. 8	130. 7 138. 5 160. 5	151. 7 163. 4 176. 6	148. 5 158. 2 167. 0	148. 7 163. 2 163. 3	129. 7 151. 1 134. 1	170. 7 186. 0 183. 9	183. 8 181. 9 239. 8	216. 4 221. 8 299. 9
Middle West	209. 6 235. 7 186. 3	164. 5 186. 5 137. 9	210. 6 245. 2 146. 1	102. 3 110. 5 145. 7	110. 3 111. 1 150. 8	117. 7 138. 4 148. 9	139. 7 146. 7 165. 1	144. 3 132. 9 161. 8	143. 4 143. 6 163. 2	120. 9 131. 6 177. 7	153. 3 194. 7 208. 7	158. 8 221. 2 173. 9	187. 7 223. 0 166. 6
East do South do Middle West do Far West do	208. 8 240. 6 159. 9 194. 3	136. 6 170. 3 125. 5 153. 8	153, 9 178, 7 135, 0 150, 2	147. 7 175. 7 133. 7 150. 3	156. 5 177. 4 138. 7 150. 1	154. 2 177. 8 132. 8 168. 1	171. 4 200. 5 149. 6 164. 3	172, 0 196, 9 152, 4 147, 9	177. 7 203. 1 151. 9 150. 7	212. 2 197. 5 163. 9 160. 5	233. 3 255. 0 185. 8 211. 4	185, 1 217, 2 154, 9 189, 1	172. 3 202. 4 147. 8 185. 7
		OYM]					ļ .	1	100.7	100.0	211.4	109.1	165.
EMPLOYMENT													
Employment estimates, unadjusted (U. S. Department of Labor):*													
Civil nonagricultural employment, total thousands. Employees in nonagricultural establishments, total thousands.	40, 693 34, 550	37, 528 31, 385	38, 161 32, 018	37, 142 30, 999	37, 448 31, 305	37, 761 31, 618	38, 228	38, 902	39, 475	39, 912	40, 289	1	r 40, 776
Manufacturing do Mining do Construction do	34, 550 12, 728 911 1, 970	10, 994 853 1, 709	32,018 11,127 855 1,720	30, 999 11, 075 852 1, 623	11, 273 854 1, 678	31, 618 11, 457 864 1, 631	32, 085 11, 684 564 1, 775	32, 759 11, 886 869 1, 782	33, 332 12, 154 876	33, 769 12, 395 888 1, 895	34, 146 12, 592 900 1, 921	34, 572 12, 782 906 r 1, 936	7 34, 638 7 12, 798 7 915 7 1 966
Transportation and public utilities do Trade do Financial, service, and misc do	1,970 3,307 7,131 4,231	3, 065 6, 795 4, 088	3, 039 7, 247 4, 099	3, 012 6, 487 4, 063	1, 678 3, 028 6, 491 4, 075	3, 056 6, 578 4, 097	3, 113 6, 792 4, 174	1, 782 3, 185 6, 753 4, 235	1, 816 3, 239 6, 861 4, 260	1, 895 3, 290 6, 837 4, 300	1, 921 3, 326 6, 897 4, 300	7,936 73,367 7,008 4,325	7 1, 960 7 3, 365 7 7, 070 7 4, 256
Government do Military and naval forces do Revised. Preliminary. §Indexes	4, 272 2, 071	3, 881 822 ocess of re	3, 931 884	3, 887 958	3, 906 1, 145	3, 935	3, 983 1, 546	4, 235 4, 049 1, 662	4, 260 4, 126 1, 740	4, 300 4, 164 1, 857	4, 300 4, 210 1, 944	4, 325 4, 248 1, 992	r 4, 269

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

Monthly statistics through December 1939, to- gether with explanatory notes and references	1941	19	40					194	11				
to the sources of the data, may be found in the 1940 Supplement to the Survey	Novem- ber	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	Janu- ary	Febru- ary	March	April	May	June	July	August	Sep- tember	Octo- ber
EMPLO	OYME	ENT C	ONDI	TION	S AN	D WA	GES-	-Cont	inued	L			
EMPLOYMENT—Continued													
Employment estimates, adjusted (Fed. Res.):* Civil nonagricultural employment, total		1											
thousands Employees in nonagricultural establish-	40, 540	37, 364	37, 972	38, 097	38, 314	38, 263	r 38, 329	38, 824	39, 296	39, 908	40,097	40, 019	r 40, 188
ments, totalthousands Manufacturingdo Miningdo	34, 397 12, 699	31, 221 10, 957	31, 829 11, 160	31, 954 11, 297	32, 171 11, 335	32, 120 11, 413	32, 186 11, 636	32, 681 11, 886	33, 153 12, 221	33, 765 12, 610	33, 954 12, 611	33, 876 12, 551	r 34, 045 r 12, 595
Construction do Transportation and public utilities.do	1, 934	833 1, 669	837 1, 974	849 2, 014	846 2, 132	855 1, 933	572 1, 859	877 1,698	1, 644	914 1, 668	923 1, 666 3, 302	908 1, 683	7 895 7 1, 776
Trade	3, 295 7, 028	3, 053 6, 698	3, 064 6, 770	3, 077 6, 630	3, 087 6, 662	3, 105 6, 677	3, 133 6, 803	3, 192 6, 781	3, 220 6, 865	3, 264 6, 944	7, 027	3, 303 6, 968	r 3, 295 r 6, 989
of Labor) $f = 1923-25 = 100$	134, 5 144, 2	114. 7 115. 5	116. 2 117. 6	115. 5 118. 3	117.8 121.0	119.9 123.7	122. 6 127. 7	124. 9 131. 3	127. 9 135. 1	7 130. 6 7 137. 6	* 133. 1 138. 7	7 135. 2 7 142. 1	7 135. 7 144.
Durable goodst do Iron and steel and their products, not including machinery 1923-25=100.	139. 1	119.3	121.6	122. 2	125.0	127. 2	129. 4	132. 9	136.1	137. 7	139. 9	140. 5	, 139.
cluding machinery 1923-25=100. Blast furnaces, steel works, and rolling mills	148.1	127. 3	129. 5	131.3	133.3	135.0	137. 4	140.6	144. 0	147. 2	149. 1	148. 9	r 147.
Hardwaredo Structural and ornamental metal work	113. 0	109.0	112. 5	112.8	114.9	117.1	116.6	116.7	118.3	103.8	113. 2	* 116. 0	r 115. :
Tin cans and other tinwaredo	107. 1 138. 7	86. 5 100. 2	90. 4 98. 9	93. 5 101. 8	95. 9 104. 1	97. 2 107. 1	99. 1 109. 5	102. 3 120. 5	105. 5 132. 0	107. 4 138. 8	110. 0 145. 3 81. 0	109. 3 145. 0	7 109. 7 130.
Lumber and allied products do Furniture do Lumber accumilla	78. 2 108. 1 67. 0	74. 4 97. 0 66. 1	73. 7 97. 4 64. 7	71. 3 93. 7 62. 5	72. 0 95. 8 62. 9	72. 6 96. 7 63. 7	73. 8 97. 6 65. 2	74. 7 100. 1 65. 7	76. 8 103. 8 67. 1	79. 5 105. 6	108. 4	7 80. 4 7 107. 6	7 79. 1 7 107. 4 7 69.
Lumber, sawmills	180.8	131. 2	136. 1	139.8	143. 5	147.7	156. 2	162.5	167. 7	70. 0 172. 3	176.5	7.0. 4 7 178. 6	7 180.
tors)	166.3	136. 6	143. 2	149. 6	144. 2	132.6	168. 5	170. 7	171.8	171. 4	172.0	170. 7	r 169.
supplies	169. 2	120. 6	125.8	129. 4	136. 4	141.5	147.3	154.0	158. 8	163.8	167.4	168. 7	r 169. (
windmills	341. 1 148. 8	200. 5 110. 1	210. 5 114. 1	222. 4 117. 4	236. 3 120. 0	247. 6 123. 6	257. 2 130. 0	271. 5 134. 9	285. 5 139. 1	297. 8 142. 6	314. 1 145. 6	7 324. 3 147. 0	7 338.3 7 147.3
Machine tools*do Radios and phonographsdo	367. 3 218. 1	159.4	276. 0 158. 5	285. 8 147. 5	297. 2 144. 8	307. 1 149. 1	316. 7 158. 5	327. 4 173. 7	338. 5 180. 7	346. 0 188. 7	351. 5 202. 4	7 356. 8 212. 5	7 361. 7 217.
Metals, nonferrous, and productsdo Brass, bronze, and copper products.do Stone, clay, and glass productsdo	145. 2 188. 4 101. 8	129. 9 162. 4 88. 6	131. 2 168. 1 88. 7	131. 1 171. 6 85. 9	134. 7 176. 0 86. 9	137. 0 180. 5 89. 7	138.7 182.6 93.0	139. 9 184. 3 95. 6	141. 9 189. 3 97. 1	r 143, 1 189, 7 99, 6	7 145. 5 192. 9 101. 3	r 146, 5 r 193, 5 101, 8	7 147. 7 192. 7 101.
Brick, tile, and terra cottadodododo	76. 4 133. 9	64. 8 117. 0	65. 2 116. 8	64.8	64.1	65. 4 119. 5	69. 2 121. 8	72. 7 124. 0	74. 7 125. 5	77. 6 127. 9	79. 4 130. 0	79.1	777.
Thomas estation againments do	207. 2 9, 643. 7		149. 2 4, 684. 1	152. 6 5, 037. 7	157. 2 5, 344. 0	161. 2 5, 563. 7	7 166.3 5, 929.2	171.7 6,305.1	6,718.1	7 179. 0	7 172.0 77,897.3	7 190. 6 7 8, 515. 7	r 202.
Automobiles do Shipbuilding* do do do do do do do do do do do do do	127. 0 523. 8	129. 8 204. 1	130. 2 221. 0	128. 5 240. 3	130. 1 256. 6	131. 5 272. 4	132. 4 295. 8	134. 1 310. 7	134. 8 338. 6	126. 9 375. 3	7 110. 9 388. 3	123. 4 439. 6	r 128. r 492. r 127.
Aircraft* do Aircraft* do Shipbuilding* do Nondurable goods† do Chemical, petroleum, and coal products	125. 2	r 113. 8	114.8	112.7	114.7	116.3	117.8	118.8	121. 1	123, 9	127.7	128.7	
1923-25=100 Chemicals	147. 3 183. 3	125. 3 148. 0 125. 9	125. 7 149. 9 126. 0	126. 3 152. 0 126. 3	128. 5 155. 1 128. 6	131. 6 159. 3 132. 9	135. 7 162. 4 137. 4	135. 4 166. 8	136.8	139.0	141.9 180.1 144.8	7 146. 4 7 181. 9	7 148. 7 182.
Detroloum selmina J.	142. 6 128. 5 322. 3	120. 7 314. 5	119. 8 315. 1	119. 1 313. 5	119. 2 311. 0	119. 5 312. 2	120. 5 317. 9	141. 4 122. 0 323. 5	144.8 125.2 327.0	145. 5 127. 4 324. 4	127. 9 329. 3	143. 9 128. 5 327. 0	144. + 129. + 325.
Rayon and allied products do Food and kindred products do Baking do	145. 2 154. 1	r 132. 6 145. 5	130. 5 144. 1	121. 4 140. 5	119. 1 142. 9	120.3 145.0	123. 6 146. 5	127. 4 149. 0	135. 2 152. 2	144. 8 150. 2	159. 3 152. 7	162. 7 153. 5	7 152. 7 154.
Slaughtering and meat packingdo	129. 2 97. 0	116. 2 87. 0	125. 0 90. 6	116. 3 93. 4	110. 6 96. 9	110. 7 98. 7	110. 2 98. 0	116. 8 95. 5	120.3 98.1	123. 1 101. 0	122. 4 101. 1	123. 6 98. 9	r 125. r 98.
Leather and its manufactures do Boots and shoes do Paper and printing do	92. 5 126. 8	84.1 r 118.2	88. 0 119. 5	91. 4 116. 7	95. 0 117. 1	97. 0 118. 1	95. 8 119. 4	93. 0 120. 8	94. 9 121. 6	98. 1 123. 0	98.3 123.9	95. 2 r 124. 9	7 94. 126.
Paper and printing do Paper and pulp do Rubber products do	128. 5 111. 8	115.7 94.4	115, 9 97, 5	115. 7 98. 8	117. 3 100. 7	118. 5 102. 8	120. 3 105. 0	122, 7 106, 4	124. 6 110. 7	126. 0 111. 4	127. 8 111. 8	7 128, 4 111, 5	7 128. 7 111.
Rubber tires and inner tubesdo Textiles and their products!do Fabrics!do Wearing appareldo	86.9 113.3 106.0	75. 2 105. 5 98. 7	76. 9 107. 0 100. 4	77. 9 106. 4 99. 7	78. 6 110. 1 101. 7	80. 0 111. 6 102. 7	82. 3 112. 1 103. 7	83.3 112.5 105.1	86. 3 112. 6 106. 2	87. 4 113. 2 107. 0	86. 7 115. 4 106. 9	86. 5 115. 5 106. 3	7 86. 7 114. 7 106.
Wearing apparel do Tobacco manufactures do	124. 9 68. 1	116. 2 66. 8	117. 2 65. 6	116. 8 60. 8	124. 2 63. 7	127. 2 63. 3	126. 2 63. 5	124. 2 64. 9	121. 9 65. 5	122. 2 65. 4	129. 6 65. 8	131. 2	r 129. 67.
Tobacco manufacturesdo Manufacturing, adjusted (Fed. Res.)†do Durable goods†do	134. 1 143. 2	114. 2 114. 6	116. 6 117. 5	118.3 121.1	118. 6 122. J	119, 4 123, 0	122. 0 126. 3	124. 9 129. 5	128. 7 134. 0	r 133. 4 140. 8	7 133.3 7 141.4	132. 4 141. 3	r 132. r 142.
Iron and steel and their products, not in- cluding machinery 1923-25=100	138. 7	118.9	122. 4	124.8	125. 5	126. 2	128. 3	132.0	136. 0	r 139. 1	140.3	139. 7	r 138.
Blast furnaces, steel works, and rolling mills	148 113	127 109	130 113	133 113	133 114	133 116	136 115	140 116	145 118	149 105	150 116	149 116	14: r 11:
Structural and ornamental metal work 1923-25=100	107	86	91	96	100	100	101	103	104	105	r 107	106	r 10
Tin cans and other tinwaredo Lumber and allied productsdo	142 77. 2	103 73, 6	104 75. 2	109 76. 3	112 75. 5	113 74. 0	113 74. 2	122 74. 6	129 75. 9	131 78. 9	132 78. 4	132 77. 4	7 12
Furnituredo Lumber, sawmillsdo	103 67	93 66	96 67	97 68	98 67	98 65	101 65	104 64	106 65	108 68	107 68	104 68	7 10 6
Machinery, excl. transp. equipment_do Agricultural implements (including trac-	180. 6	130. 9	136.0	141. 2	144. 2	148. 1	155. 8	161.6	167. 3	173. 0	r 177. 7	177. 7	r 179.
tors)	171	140 120	143 126	147 131	140 137	126 142	158 147	166 153	170 159	175 164	168	181	r 18
Engines, turbines, water wheels, and windmills 1923-25=100	359	211	218	237	239	243	245	259	275	293	314	321	r 34
Foundry and machine-shop products 1923-25=100	149	110	114	118	120	124	129	134	139	143	r 146	147	14:
Machine tools*do Radios and phonographsdo	365 195	265 142	275 150	286 155	296 165	304 178	315 189	326 197	337 184	349 191	366 187	355 183	36 • 17
Metals, nonferrous, and products do Brass, bronze, and copper products.do	141.3	126. 3 162	129. 4 168	133. 3 173	135. 1 176	136. 2 179	138. 9	140. 7 183	144. 1	7 148. 5 193	195	7 146. 4 195	r 143.
Stone, clay, and glass products do Brick, tile, and terra cotta do do do do do do do do do do do do do	101. 2 76	88. 4 65	90. 4 68	94. 6 75	92. 9 74	92. 3 71	92. 3 70	92. 1 69	93. 7 69	98. 6 73	98. 4 74	98. 7 74	* 98.
Glass do Transportation equipment do Airgraft	134 205. 8	117 143, 9 4, 447	117 145, 6	120 150, 4 5, 089	116 152. 9 5, 398	118 154. 1 5, 509	121 158. 9 5, 813	122 164. 8	124 174. 6 6, 538	131 196, 6 7, 208	130 192. 2 7, 960	130 195. 0	7 13 7 204. 7 9, 459
Aircraft*do Automobilesdo Shipbuilding*do	9, 741 124 524	4, 447 127 204	4, 731 124 220	5, 089 123 244	5, 398 123 262	5, 509 123 268	5, 813 125 * 285	6, 121 128 7 301	132	149	7, 900 137 7 398	8, 836 127 437	129
* Revised.		. ∠∪4. i	220	244	. 202	208	- 400	901	. 011	. 90/		, +0/	40,

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

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

Monthly statistics through December 1939, to- gether with explanatory notes and references	1941		940					19	11				
to the sources of the data, may be found in the 1940 Supplement to the Survey	Novem- ber	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	Janu- ary	Febru- ary	March	April	May	June	July	August	Septem- ber	Octo- ber
EMPLO	OYME	NT C	ONDI	TION	S AN	D WA	GES-	-Cont	inued			· · · · · ·	
EMPLOYMENT—Continued		1					1						
Manufacturing, adjusted (Fed. Res.)—Cont.† Nondurable goods†	125. 4	113.8	115.7	115.6	115. 2	115.9	118.0	120.5	123. 7	r 126. 3	7 125. 5	123. 8	r 123. 6
Chemicals do	145. 9 182 144	123. 9 147 127	125. 3 151 128	126. 8 154 130	128. 1 157 130	129. 0 161 134	133. 6 163 135	136. 9 168 136	140. 7 172 140	7 143. 0 173 145	7 145. 1 179 148	144. 6 179 145	7 145. 4 180 144
Chemicals do Paints and varnishes do Petroleum refining do Rayon and allied products do	128 319	120 311	120 120 314	120 310	120 306	121	121 324	123 330	125 337	127 326	127 328	127 324	r 129 r 323
Food and kindred productsdo Baking do Slaughtering and meat packing do	146.3 153	132. 4 144	135. 6 144	133. 3 143	131. 0 145	131.3 146	132. 5 148	135. 0 149	137.3 151	* 138. 4 149	† 140. 9 152	138. 6 151	* 140. 7 152
Leather and its manufacturesdo	127 104. 5	114 93.8	121 94. 3	93.3	93. 2	113 94.3	114 95. 5	119 96.8	121 101. 0	7 123 100, 2	97. 9	125 98. 0	126 r 99. 6
Boots and shoes do— Paper and printing do— Paper and rule do—	102 124. 9 129	92 116. 8 116	93 117. 3 116	91 117. 1 116	91 117. 2 117	92 118. 5 119	93 119. 8 120	94 121. 2	98 122. 9	97 124. 8 126	94 125. 1 128	94 124, 3	96 124. 9
Paper and printing do. Paper and pulp do. Rubber products do. Rubber tires and inner tubes do.	110. 6 87	93. 6 75	96. 8 77	99. 0 78	100. 4 79	102.0	103. 9 82	123 106. I 83	125 111. 7 86	113. 0 87	113. 3 87	128 111. 6 87	128 + 110, 2 - 86
	113, 2 104, 9	105. 3 97. 7	107. 2 98. 7	107. 3 98. 8	107. 1 99. 1	107. 6 100. 4	109. 8 103. 3	112. 9 105. 9	116. 1 109. 0	* 120. 0 111, 1	117. 1 109. 6	114. 7 107. 2	r 112, 7 105, 2
Fabries† do do Wearing appare! do do Tobacco manufactures do Manufacturing, unadj., by States and cities:	126. 9 64. 8	118. 0 63. 4	121.9 64.7	122. 0 66. 3	120. 5 64. 9	119.3 64.0	119.8 65.0	124. 0 65. 8	127. 0 65. 8	r 135, 0 65, 7	r 128. 8 64. 4	126. 6 61. 9	r 124. 7 64. 1
State:	100.1	104.0	100 #					100 #	100 4	104.5			
Delaware 1923-25 = 100 Illinois† 1935-39 = 100 Iowa 1923-25 = 100	136. 1 139. 0 161. 7	104. 9 116. 2 147. 0	108. 7 118. 9 151. 1	111. 4 118. 4 144. 8	112. 2 119. 3 144. 4	116. 7 120. 1 146. 7	124. 1 126. 1 149. 6	129. 7 129. 6 152. 3	129. 4 133. 1 154. 9	134.7 136.6 156.6	142. 5 140. 3 159. 1	147. 5 139. 7 160. 1	7 137. 8 139. 1 161. 5
Maryland	146. 4 100. 1	7 115. 2 85. 3	116. 3 87. 6	117. 4 87. 0	119. 0 90. 7	122.8	127. 4 94. 9	131. 9 96. 1	135. 0 97. 6	138. 9 99. 1	142. 8 99. 1	144. 6 99. 5	r 145. 4 100. 2
New York 1923-25 = 100 1925-27 = 100	126. 4	118. 0 101. 0	120. 5 103. 6	120. 0 103. 5	123. 1 107. 2	126. 5 110. 1	129. 2 112. 0	132.3 113.8	135. 3 115. 9	137. 6 118. 4	136, 4 122, 8	138. 4 126. 4	126, 9
Ohio† 1935-39 = 100. Pennsylvania 1923-25 = 100. Wisconsin† 1925-27 = 100.	110.9	112. 9 95. 2	114. 8 96. 4	116.6 96.2	120. 0 98. 3	123. 0 100. 0	125. 9 102. 6	129. 0 104. 4	131. 8 106. 7	134. 6 108. 7	136. 6 110. 3	7 138. 6 110. 5	138. 5 111. 0
Wisconsin†	126. 5	111.7	107. 6	107.3	107. 0	109.4	116.3	118.7	121.7	122. 4	124.7	126. 4	⁷ 126. 7
Chicago†	146, 1 140, 2 134, 3	111.7 115.9 109.4	113. 1 119. 3 110. 0	113. 5 118. 7 112. 4	116.4 117.6 114.1	121. 1 116. 8 117. 4	125. 1 124. 5 121. 7	129. 9 128. 1 125. 3	132. 9 130. 8 128. 5	137. 3 135. 8 130. 1	141. 7 138. 1 132. 7	143. 7 138. 4 134. 1	7 144. 8 139. 4 134. 2
Detroit	119. 7 134. 9	122. 0 111. 2	121. 5 113. 7	123. 0 115. 3	122. 1 119. 0	122. 5 120. 9	120. 3 125. 3	123. 8 128. 3	119.6 131.3	96. 0 130. 2	116. 0 135. 4	115, 0 136, 9	117. 3 135. 9
New York do. Philadelphia 1923-25=100. Pittsburgh do.	124. 7 118. 0	102. 5 95. 7	103. 0 97. 1	104. 8 96. 7	109. 9 99. 4	112.8 101.3	114. 1 103. 6	113. 5 106. 7	112.8 109.1	114.3 110.5	121. 5 111. 8	125. 7 114. 3	126. 7 116. 3
Pittsburgh do do Wilmington do Nonmfg., unadj. (U. S. Dept. of Labor):	118. 1 124. 9	98. 4 95. 7	100. 1 99. 6	101. 6 102. 3	103. 9 103. 4	104. 9 107. 1	108. 3 113. 5	109. 9 116. 5	112. 9 117. 1	115. 6 120. 0	117.1 120.9	r 117. 1 r 122. 4	117. 9 121. 7
Mining:	50. 2	50.4	50.8	50.3	50.6	50, 2	48.7	48.6	49. 2	49.3	50.0		P4. 11
Anthracite 1929=100 Bituminous coal do Metalliferous do	95. 5 79. 3	89. 8 72. 5	90. 1 72. 2	90. 2 72. 5	90. 6 73. 4	91. 1 74. 3	23. 5 77. 2	87. 9 77. 1	88. 1 78. 9	90. 3 79. 0	50. 0 92. 6 79. 9	50. 0 94. 2 79. 4	50. 3 95. 0 79. 4
Metalliferous do Crude petroleum producing do Quarrying and nonmetallic do	61. 0 52. 8	61. 3 47. 2	60. 7 45. 4	60. 5 41. 7	60. 5 42. 4	60. 2 44. 2	60. 1 48. 2	60. 4 51. 0	61.5 51.9	62. 1 52. 7	62. 2 53. 9	7 61. 8 7 54. 2	61. 3 53. 8
Public utilities: Electric light and power†do	93, 5	91.8	91.3	90. 5	90.1	90.3	91.3	92. 2	93. 5	94.6	95. 2	r 94. 9	93. 9
Street railways and buses†do Telephone and telegraph†do Services:	70. 4 90. 0	68. 7 79. 2	68. 4 79. 7	68.3 80.4	68. 0 80. 9	68. 2 81. 8	68. 3 83. 2	68. 9 84. 6	69. 1 86. 3	69. 5 88. 3	69. 7 89. 6	7 70.3 7 90.3	70. 1 90. 6
Dyeing and cleaningdo	117, 2 109, 0	106. 0 99. 7	103. 3 100. 3	101.0 101.4	101. 4 101. 1	104. 4 102. 5	117. 2 104. 9	120.6 108.3	122.7 112.0	121.7 115.8	118.9 114.6	r 121, 5 r 113, 0	121. 0 110. 9
Laundries do Year-round hotels do Trade:	96, 3	92. 3	92.6	92.9	93. 9	94. 2	95. 2	96.3	95. 0	94. 5	94. 5	7 95. 7	95. 6
Retail, total†do General merchandising†do	102. 9 124. 5	96.3 111.4	108. 1 152. 2	90. 5 94. 0	90. 7 92. 9	92. 5 96. 6	97. 8 108. 7	96. 1 102. 5	97. 8 105. 1	96. 7 100. 9	96, 9 103, 0	7 100.0 7 111.7	100, 9 115, 6
Wholesale do- Miscellaneous employment data: Construction, Ohio† 1935–39=100	96. 6	91.8	92. 5 116. 0	91. 2 111. 3	91.4	91. 8 116. 8	92.4	92. 2 150. 8	93.8	94. 2	95. 8 167. 7	7 95. 6	96. 6
Federal and State highways, total; number Construction (Federal and State)do		289, 232 121, 545	220, 769 74, 280	199, 628 55, 455	184, 042 47, 693	193, 898 92, 363	235, 876 87, 038	285, 397 127, 634	318, 436 142, 185	331, 438 152, 691	340, 146 158, 744	164. 7 320, 301 149, 800	163. 7 300, 381 135, 622
Maintenance (State)do Federal civilian employees:		128, 499	108, 229	106, 420	99, 503	101, 535	110, 912	118, 945	134, 896	136, 651	138, 631	128, 415	124, 523
United States do District of Columbia do Railway employees (class I steam railways):		1,114,068 152, 538	1,184,344 155, 914	1,153,431 158,610	1,173,152 161,862	1,202,348 167,081	1,251,283 172,876	1,306,333 177, 328	1,370,110 184, 236	1,391,689 185,182	1,444,985 186, 931	1,487,925 191, 588	1,512,428 195, 011
Total thousands. Indexes: Unadjusted 1923-25=100.	67. 3	1, 065 58. 4	1, 048 57. 4	1, 039 57. 0	1, 051 57. 6	1, 074 58. 8	1, 104 60, 5	1, 148 63. 0	1, 179 64. 7	1, 211 66. 5	1, 231 67. 6	1, 235 67. 8	1, 243 68. 2
Adjusteddodo	66. 8	58.0	58.8	59.4	59. 9	60.5	61.0	62.3	63. 3	64.8	66.0	66. 5	66. 3
A verage weekly hours per worker in factories:			40.1	40.0	41.0							,	
Natl. Ind. Con. Bd. (25 industries) hours U. S. Dept. of Labor (90 industries) do Industrial disputes (strikes and lockouts):		39. 6 38. 6	40. 1 39. 8	40. 2 39. 0	41.0 40.0	41. 2 40. 4	40.7 40.0	41.3 40.8	41.7 41.3	41. 0 40. 3	41. 2 41. 0	41. 6 40. 9	41.7 41.1
Beginning in monthnumber In progress during monthdo	₽ 300 ₽ 540	207 373	147 277	232 341	253 + 377	338 r 485	7 395 7 577	r 450 r 646	r 340 r 544	r 413 r 593	* 430 * 636	7 421 7 609	₽ 450 ₽ 710
Workers involved in strikes: Beginning in monththousands	» 235	62	43	92	70	116	511	325	r 141	r 140	+ 208	r 280	» 272
In progress during month do Man-days idle during month do	» 350 » 1, 450	102 740	62 458	110 - 659	125 - 1, 130	177 1,554	r 565 r 7, 106	, 421 , 2, 183	7 223 1, 469	, 219 , 1, 307	, 293 , 1, 757	r 335 r 1, 874	≠ 365 ≠ 1, 960
Employment security operations (Soc. Sec. Bd.): Placement activities: Applications:							!						
Active filethousands_ New and reneweddo	p 4, 231 p 1, 326	4, 568 1, 333	4, 759 1, 495	5, 093 1, 816	5, 101 1, 373	5, 170 1, 606	5, 097 1, 825	5, 156 1, 539	5, 126 1, 623	4, 982 1, 597	4, 699 1, 446	4, 356	r 4. 229
Placements, totaldo Unemployment compensation activities:	p 406	365	378	363	344	376	1, 823	500	1, 623 471	1, 597	510	1, 396 546	1, 488 539
Continued claimsthousandsthousands	2, 597	3, 622	4,008	4, 931	4,047	3, 738	4, 270	3, 914	3, 576	3, 623	3, 045	r 2, 650	* 2, 548
Individuals receiving paymentsdo Amount of paymentsthous, of dol	470 21, 066	676 29, 561	30, 886	826 39, 270	806 34, 611	762 33, 608	590 26, 998	659 31, 574	684 30, 564	611 29, 307	572	493 22, 942	430 21, 430

^{*}Revised.

*P Preliminary.

*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. TRevised series. For revisions in indicated nondurable manufacturing series, see note marked "" on p. S-8. Telephone and telegraph indexes revised beginning 1992, other indicated nonmanufacturing employment series beginning 1992; see p. 17 of the April 1940 Survey, except for indexes for street railways and busses beginning 1992, which were subsequently revised as shown in table 27, p. 17 of the May 1940 issue. For revisions in Illinois and Chicago indexes, see note marked with a "†" on p. 29 of the January 1941 Survey. Index for Wisconsin revised beginning 1925; revised data not shown on p. 72 of the February 1941 Survey will appear in an early issue. Earlier monthly data on indexes beginning 1923 for Ohio factory and construction employment revised to 1935-39 base will be shown in a subsequent issue. Earlier "Total includes State engineering, supervisory, and administrative employees not shown separately; see note on p. 27 of the May 1941 Survey.

conthly statistics through December 1939, to- gether with explanatory notes and references	1941	19	10					19	11				
to the sources of the data. may be found in the 1940 Supplement to the Survey	Novem- ber	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	Janu- ary	Febru- ary	March	April	Мау	June	July	August	Sep- tember	Octo- ber
EMPLO	YME	NT C	ONDI	TION	S ANI	D WA	GES-	-Cont	inued				¹
LABOR CONDITIONS—Continued						<u></u>							
abor turn-over in mfg. establishments:													
Accession rate_mo. rate per 100 employees_ Separation rate, totaldo		4.65 3.06	4. 11 3. 16	5. 54 3. 41	4. 92 3. 15	5, 62 3, 40	6, 04 3, 89	5, 95 3, 86	6. 31 3. 71	6. 00 4. 24	5, 43 4, 14	5. 16 4. 53	4.8
Separation rate, total do Discharges do Lay-offs do Quits and miscellaneous do		. 18 1. 60	1.86	. 18 1. 61	. 19 1. 20	. 21 1. 06	. 25 1, 19	. 24 1. 08	1. 03	. 29 1. 40	. 30 1. 13	. 31 1. 16	1.4
Quits and miscellaneousdo		1. 28	1.14	1.62	1. 76	2. 13	2. 45	2. 54	2.42	2. 55	2.71	3.06	2.4
Janufacturing unadjusted (II S Department													1
of Labor)† 1923-25=100 Durable goods† do Iron and steel and their products, not in-	165. 5 190. 9	116. 4 125. 1	122. 4 131. 6	120.7 132.0	126.8 139.2	131.2 144.6	134.7 149.9	144. 1 163. 1	152. 2 173. 9	152.7 • 172.2	7 158.1 7 177.6	⁷ 162. 6 ⁷ 183. 2	7 166. 7 191.
Iron and steel and their products, not in- eluding machinery1923-25=100_	171.3	125.8	132.9	130.8	137. 0	141. 2	150.9	160. 9	168.6	166. 6	r 172, 0	7 170. 5	r 173.
eluding machinery 1923-25=100. Blast furnaces, steel works, and rolling mills 1923-25=100.	181.1	134. 6	142.1	139. 9	145.4	149.0	164.1	172.7	179. 9	181.6	183.3	r 178. 4	r 181.
Structural and ornamental metal work	149.8	122. 3	128. 4	130.4	134.8	138. 1	135.7	141.5	150. 2	r 123. 8	r 145.7	r 148. 7	r 151.
Tin cans and other tinware	115. 8 178. 5	78. 7 104. 1	86. 0 113. 1	89. 4 114. 8	93. 8 115. 7	97. 1 121. 8	103.4 127.3	113.8 146.4	120. 1 163. 2	112. 5 171. 3	124.9 184.7	7 123. 2 187. 6	r 126. r 156.
Lumber and allied products	86. 3 118. 2	70. 9 90. 4	71. 5 92. 6	68.1 84.2	70.6 90.0	72.8 93.9	75. 7 95. 2	78. 0 102. 7	83. 9 110. 0	85. 5 110. 1	7 92.3 116.1	r \$0.8	r 92.
Machinery, excl. transp. equipdo Agricultural implements (including trac-	70.5 254.6	60. 9 149. 3	60. 4 163. 0	59. 2 167. 5	60.5 176.8	62. 7 186. 2	66.4 197.4	66. 0 217. 2	71. 1 229. 9	73. 5 233. 0	80.3 243.4	7 77. 5 248. 2	778. 7255.
tors) 1923-25=100 Electrical machinery, apparatus, and	220.9	160.4	171.3	180.9	174. 2	162. 0	229.6	229.0	233.3	228.4	227. 5	230. 7	r 231.
supplies 1923-25=100 Engines, turbines, water wheels, and	243.1	145.0	157.9	162.7	175.7	185.9	192.3	215.3	224.0	232. 0	240.0	241.4	r 244.
windmills 1923-25=100	653. 5	274.8	304.8	331.6	347.0	378.6	372.4	444.1	484.7	506.9	545.1	r 571.8	₹ 614.
windmills 1923-25=100. Foundry and machine-shop products 1923-25=100. Machine tools*do	192.0 594.6	114.6 355.4	126, 6 $394, 2$	128.7 414.5	136, 1 444, 7	143.6 471.5	152. 2 472. 2	166. 2 507. 2	177. 8 529. 3	176. 5 534. 7	186.0 553.4	187. 8 7 578. 2	r 194. r 593.
Radios and phonographsdo	267.4	155.7 141.7	163, 6 149, 6	144. 9 146. 0	146, 4 151, 2	157. 2 155. 1	163. 9 157. 2	191. 5 166. 7	200. 4 174. 6	218. 7 7 173. 7	234. 0 7 182. 6	254. 4 7 185. 8	7 261. 7 185.
Brass, bronze, and copper products do Stone, clay, and glass products do	252. 3 106, 1	201.9 7 82. 1	218. 9 85. 7	220. 2 79. 6	224.5 82.0	236. 7 85. 2	234.8 91.1	246.6 97.8	262. 2 100. 2	263. 8 98. 9	273. 6 104. 2	7 270. 8 7 105. 4	7 264. 7 109.
Brick, tile, and terra cottadodo	72. 9 169. 5	54. 0 130. 8	56.8 137.6	54. 6 131. 0	54. 8 135. 3	56. 1 140. 5	62.4 143.5	69.1 150.3	71.8 153.5	73. 4 147. 1	77. 0 155. 4	76. 2 7 160. 5	7 75.
Transportation equipment do	294. 2 13, 151. 7	^r 166, 0 5, 012, 9	169. 2 5, 356. 3	176. 2 5, 919. 7	190.8 6,440.6	197. 2 6, 678. 3	7 191. 6 7, 134. 4	7,697.3	7 240. 0 7 8,193. 5	7 228. 8 7 9,045. 7	7 224.4 710.303.0	r 252. 1 r11,145.8	7 281. 712,301.
Automobiles do Shipbuilding* do do do do do do do do do do do do do	185, 5 820, 6	150. 5 237. 8	145. 0 287. 7	147. 7 307. 6	159. 3 338. 1	163.1 365.0	147.3 395.4	170.6 433.9	188.3 505.9	158. 0 582. 0	139, 2 614, 6	7 159. 1 700. 1	7 176. 7 797.
Metals, nonferrous, and productsdoBrass, bronze, and copper products doStone, clay, and glass productsdoBrick, tile, and terra cottadoGlassdoGlassdodododraraft*doAircraft*doAutomobilesdoShipbuilding*doShipbuilding*doChemical, petroleum, and coal products1993-95-1100	137. 1	106.6	112. 1	108. 1	112. 9	116.3	117.7	122. 9	127. 9	r 130. 7	136.3	139. 5	139.
1923-25=100. Chemicals do	265, 2	139. 4 181. 7	143.9 187.9	142. 1 188. 2	144. 8 193. 9	149. 1 201. 7	158.3 208.3	164. 9 221. 8	172. 4 232. 7	176.3 239.7	7 179, 8 7 247, 2	186.7 250.1	190.1 249.
Petroleum refining do l	170.0 166.1	135. 7 133. 3	138. 7 139. 0	137. 4 132. 2	141. 7 132. 1	147. 4 133. 4	157. 9 142. 4	170. 4 146. 3	177. 8 156. 7	172. 7 157. 2	171. 5 159. 1	169, 9 166, 4	≠ 173. ° ≠ 168. €
Rayon and allied products do Food and kindred products do	384. 8 156. 5	331. 4 128. 8	334. 4 132. 4	335, 9 120, 2	327. 6 119. 6	332, 9 122, 4	342. 3 125. 2	356. 2 134. 7	362, 4 144, 4	368. 6 152. 8	368. 2 r 165. 5	374.3 + 170.1	7 386. 7 162.
Food and kindred productsdo BakingdoSlaughtering and meat packingdo	159. 6 152. 5	138. 3 118. 9	137. 7 137. 3	134. 5 119. 7	137. 8 113. 5	140. 0 114. 2	140. 9 115. 1	148. 4 133. 1	154. 4 137. 8	153. 1 139. 4	155, 2 142, 9	157, 4 146, 1	r 157.
Leather and its manufactures do Boots and shoes do	97. 3 88. 6	68. 5 62. 5	78. 5 73. 2	83. 3 80. 1	91. 5 88. 9	96. 1 94. 2	92. 3 89. 1	91. 0 86. 7	97, 2 91, 9	103. 2 98. 8	104.7 100.7	101. 6 95. 3	100. 93.
Boots and shoes do. Paper and printing do. Paper and pulp do. Rubber products do. Rubber tires and inner tubes do.	137. 7 166. 7 140. 9	115. 4 123. 8 102. 0	120. 8 128. 5 111. 1	115, 4 127, 5	117. 1 132. 5	120. 3 136. 4	121, 2 139, 1	124. 9 145. 6	128. 6 157. 7	128. 6 156. 9	130. 9 162. 7	133, 3 163, 0	r 135.
Rubber tires and inner tubes do Textiles and their products; do	117, 6 118, 3	89. 7 7 92. 2	96. 4 97. 6	111. 6 97. 9 95. 1	115.3 99.7 103.9	119. 5 102. 7 107. 0	122.3 106.3	128. 7 111. 1	141. 1 122. 4	135. 6 118. 4	138. 8 116. 4	134, 2 107, 3	r 138. r 112,
Fadricst do 1	119. 1 109. 6	7 90. 8 7 89. 4	95. 6 95. 6	93. 1 93. 2	98. 5 108. 1	101.1	107. 0 104. 1 106. 2	110. 4 109. 3 105. 9	111.4 111.6 104.1	113. 6 113. 3 107. 1	119.3 7 114.4 121.7	123. 4 118. 0 7 126. 4	122. r 120. r 119.
Wearing apparel do Tobacco manufactures do anufacturing, unadj., by States and cities:	77.1	66. 4	67. 4	59. 3	61.7	62. 7	58. 9	67. 1	70. 2	69.8	70.0	70. 4	, 119. , 75.
State: 1923-25=100.	171.5	105, 3	116.9	112.9	125. 1	128.1	137, 3	150. 1	156.0	159.9	169.5	173.7	r 169.
State: 1923-25=100. Delaware 1923-35=100. Illinois† 1935-39=100. Maryland 1923-27=100. Massachusetts 1925-27=100. New Jersey 1923-25=100. New York 1925-27=100. Ohio* 1935-39=100. Pennsylvania 1923-25=100. Wisconsin† 1925-27=100. City or industrial area: 1920-31=100. Baltimore 1929-31=100.	181.7 221.4	129. 4 r 145. 0	137. 3 150. 2	134. 8 151. 6	138. 3 155. 1	140.8 161.2	151. 6 174. 4	161. 6 189. 2	170. 5 196. 2	170, 2	178. 7 207. 9	180. 5 215. 8	183. - 224.
Massachusetts 1925–27 = 100 New Jersey 1923–25 = 100	119. 5	83. 9 124. 9	91. 2 134. 8	89. 6 133. 2	97. 0 139. 1	101. 0 145. 6	104. 0 147. 5	110. 2 161. 1	114. 5 169. 0	202. 5 117. 2 173. 7	116.9 172,1	121. 3 176. 4	120.
New York	151.0	101. 5 135. 1	108. 2 142. 8	108. 2 142. 9	113.6 152.7	119. 2 159. 8	122. 6 167. 0	129. 0 176. 6	134. 2 186. 3	137. 5 188. 3	146. 4 190. 4	152, 6 r 190, 9	151. 195.
Pennsylvania. 1923-25 = 100 Wisconsin† 1925-27 = 100	135. 2 170. 5	r 96. 5 122. 1	r 102. 3 128. 0	99. 4 126. 1	104. 7 129. 5	7 109. 0 134. 8	114. 5 142. 5	121. 7 150. 9	7 127. 2 159. 5	126.3 154.6	r 131, 1 163, 8	, 131. 1 164. 6	135, 8 + 173, 2
Baltimore 1929-31 = 100	226. 9	147.0	151.9	153. 7	157. 9	164. 2	178. 4	194. 5	200.6	207. 4	212, 8	220. 9	r 229, 0
Baltimore	179. 9 173. 8	128. 5 126. 6	136. 9 131. 3	135. 1 132. 6	135. 1 139. 5	135. 1 144. 5	148. 7 151. 7	158. 2 157. 8	166. 1 163. 9	168. 9 159. 3	174.8 169.7	177. 8 168. 2	180.3 175.0
New York do Philadelphia 1923-25 = 100 Pittsburgh do	133. 6 151. 6	97. 6 100. 1	101. 3 106. 3	103. 3 103. 6	109. 7 110. 5	115. 2 114. 0	115.9 114.7	118.0 126.4	119. 1 134. 0	123. 3 136. 8	134. 3 139. 1	142. 4 r 144. 0	135. 149.
Wilmington do do numíg., unadj. (U. S. Dept. of Labor):	149. 8 153. 7	105. 4 94. 9	113, 1 105, 8	109. 7 102. 5	114. 5 113. 6	118. 7 115. 9	131.6 124.1	138. 4 134. 9	143. 9 138. 8	140. 5 141. 3	146.3 146.0	7 143. 6 7 145. 9	150, 0 147, 1
Mining:	41.0	27.6	42.7	38. 5	45.0	40.4	94.0	99.4		94.0		,,,,,,	
Anthracite 1929=100 Bituminous coal do do do	41.8 116.5	37. 6 84. 5	91.4	87.8	45. 2 90. 8	42. 4 93. 8	24. 3 15. 8	33. 4 107. 2	51. 2 107. 2	34. 8 105. 4	51. 1 117. 3	49.6 * 115.5	49. 2 122. 6
Metalliferous. do	90. 3 62. 5 57. 5	69. 8 56. 8	72. 8 55. 9	70. 4 56. 2	71.8 57.3	72. 7 56. 1	78. 9 57. 8	81. 5 58. 8	85. 3 59. 9	79. 3 61. 4	85, 4 61, 5	85. 9 7 64. 4	88. 4 63. (
Public utilities: Electric light and powertdodo	57. 5 114. 5	42. 3 106. 9	42. 4 106. 0	36. 9 105. 1	38. 2 105. 4	106. 1	47. 0 107. 6	53. 2	55. 7	55. 5	59. 3	60.6	60. 9
Street railways and busestdo	78. 6	70.3	73. 1	70. 7	71.0	72. 5	72.0	109. 6 72. 7	$ \begin{array}{c c} 111.4 \\ 76.2 \end{array} $	113. 5 75. 8	115. 1 78. 6	⁷ 115. 0 78. 1	116. (78. 1

^{*}Revised.
†Revised series. For revisions in indexes for all manufacturing, durable goods, and nondurable goods, for 1938 and 1939, see table 12. p. 18 of the March 1941 Survey. Index for transportation equipment revised beginning January 1939, see table 57, p. 17 of the December 1940 Survey. Slight revisions were made in data for textiles and their products and fabrics beginning 1933; revisions not shown on p. 27 of the May 1940 Survey are available upon request. For revisions in Illinois and Chicago indexes, see note marked with a """ on p. 29 of the January 1941 Survey. Index for Wisconsin revised beginning 1935; revised data not shown on p. 74 of the February 1941 Survey will appear in an early issue. Telephone and telegraph pay-roll indexes revised beginning 1932, other indicated nonmanufacturing pay-roll indexes revised beginning 1929; see table 19, p. 17 of the April 1940 Survey.

*New series. Earlier data on Ohio pay rolls will be shown in a subsequent issue; for other indicated pay-roll series, see note marked with an """ on p S-8 of this issue.

Monthly statistics through December 1939, to- gether with explanatory notes and references	1941	19	40	,				194	1				
to the sources of the data, may be found in the 1940 Supplement to the Survey	Novem- ber	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	Janu- ary	Febru- ary	March	April	Мау	June	July	August	Septem- ber	Octo- ber
EMPL	ОҮМН	•	ONDI			D WA	GES-	-Cont	inued	<u></u>	<u> </u>		
PAY ROLLS—Continued	1	1										1	
Nonmfg., unadj. (U. S. Dept. of Labor)—Con.													
Services: Dyeing and cleaning1929=100	92.8	77.8	75. 8	73. 3	74. 4	77.2	97.8	96. 1	98. 4	96. 4	92. 1	r 99. 5	98. 4
Year-round hotels do	101.9 93.8	87. 2 83. 6	89. 2 84. 1	89. 8 84. 1	89, 7 86, 1	90. 9 85. 7	95. 8 87. 1	98. 7 87. 9	102. 5 87. 4	106. 7 87. 6	104. 7 88. 2	105. 2 r 90. 0	103. 2 92. 0
Trade:	98. 1 116. 8	87. 1 97. 5	97. 3 132. 9	83. 7 86. 5	84.6 86.6	86. 2 88. 3	91. 7 98. 6	91. 5 96. 0	95. 2 100. 1	94.0	94.0	95.8 r 106.6	97. 5 110. 3
	92. 2	80.7	83. 4	80. 5	81.4	82.0	83.4	84.6	88. 2	97. 5 88. 0	99. 3 89. 8	7 90. 9	92. 6
WAGES Factory average weekly earnings:							:						
Natl. Ind. Con. Bd. (25 industries) dollars. U. S. Dept. of Labor (90 industries) do do dollars.	.	29. 73 26. 93	30. 28 27. 89	30. 61 27. 71	31.41 28.56	31. 80 29. 11	31.89 29.17	33. 12 30. 78	34. 26 31. 88	33. 70 31. 22	34. 10 7 31. 66	35. 10 + 32, 05	35. 63 32, 89
Iron and steel and their products, not in-		31.11	31.96	31.90	32.90	33. 49	33. 54	35. 57	36. 91	35.84	r 36. 55	36. 79	37. 97
cluding machinery dollars. Blast furnaces, steel works, and rolling		31.01	32. 18	31.46	32. 21	32.65	34. 40	35. 71	36. 40	35. 53	r 36. 07	r 35. 60	36.36
millsdollars_ Hardwaredo Structural and ornamental metal work		33. 43 27. 56	34. 65 28. 03	33.66 28.30	34. 51 28. 84	34. 94 28. 95	37. 87 28. 64	38. 98 29. 89	39, 46 31, 26	38. 90 7 29. 20	38. 81 r 31. 42	7 37.81 7 31.35	38. 68 32, 29
dollars		29. 26	30.80	31.01	31.67	32.35	33. 71	36.13	36. 98	34.04	36. 82	r 36. 57	37. 90
Tin cans and other tinwaredo Lumber and allied productsdo		20.75	25. 72 21. 06	25. 31 20. 72	24. 98 21. 24	25. 53 21. 68	26, 17 22, 16	27. 27 22. 57	27. 70 23. 57	27. 59 23. 21	28. 42 7 24. 68	28. 92 24. 47	26. 95 25. 12
Furniture do Lumber, sawmills do do		22. 23 19. 06	22.64 19.29	21.42 19.59	22.32 21.02	23.03 20.32	23. 22 19. 89	24. 35 20. 74	25. 12 21. 89	24. 68 21. 60	7 25. 49 23. 49	r 26, 03 r 22, 72	26, 55 23, 25
Machinery, excl. transp. equipdo		31.65	33.13	33.35	34.26	35.02	35.20	37. 17	38.00	37. 53	38. 19	r 38, 48	39, 29
tractors) t dollars Electrical machinery, apparatus, and supplies dollars		31. 29	32.89	33. 25	33. 13	33. 54	37.52	36. 88	37. 32	36. 62	36. 31	37.12	37.46
Engines, infolhes, water wheels, and	1	31.61	32.95	33.00	33.87	34.46	34. 41	36.68	37. 01	37. 06	37. 44	37. 28	37.82
windmillstdollars		36.35	38. 22	39. 36	38. 73	40.43	38. 30	43.39	45. 03	45. 14	46.02	r 46. 62	47.81
Foundry and machine-shop products Machine tools* Machine tools* Radios and phonographs		30. 95 36. 85	32.85 39.56	32.51 40.15	33. 51 41. 62	34.39 41.49	34. 75 41. 10	36. 51 42. 79	37. 78 43. 22	36. 61 42. 80	37.72 43.53	37.77 44.77	38. 84 45. 47
Radios and phonographs do Metals, nonferrous, and products do		23. 97 30. 02	25. 32 31. 63	24.08 30.71	24. 80 31. 00	25. 79 31. 57	25.31 31.50	27.02 33.12	27. 09 34. 30	28, 30 33, 78	28. 32 34. 88	29. 25 7 35. 24	29.36 34.89
Brass, bronze, and copper prod do Stone clay and glass products do		34. 17 25. 17	35. 80 26. 25	35. 2 2 25. 17	35. 20	36.45 25.89	35. 70 26. 50	37. 10 27. 64	38. 42 28. 04	38. 37 27. 02	39. 17 27. 98	r 38. 65 r 28. 27	38. 05 29, 41
Brick, tile, and terra cottatdo		21. 47 27. 26	22. 52 28. 77	21. 74 28. 02	25. 61 22. 09 28. 62	22. 30 28. 76	23. 38 28. 70	24. 58 29. 53	24. 97 29. 91	24. 59 28. 19	25. 30 29. 28	25. 27 7 30. 19	25. 76 32. 14
Transportation equipment do		36. 39 32. 93	35. 96 33. 17	37.66 34.13	38. 44 35. 14	38. 80 35. 02	36. 41 35. 15	39. 90 35. 84	42. 69 35. 63	40.51	41. 23 7 38. 08	7 41.65 7 38, 19	43, 61
Automobiles do		38. 05 34. 46	36.49	37.61	40.05 38.71	40, 61	36.36	41.56	45. 68 43. 78	40.79	7 41. 09 46. 47	r 41.73 46.69	39, 21 44, 32 47, 54
Nondurable goods do		22.08	38. 37 23. 09	37.69 22.64	23. 23	39. 30 23. 63	39. 16 23. 6 2	40.89 24.48	25. 11	45. 54 25. 07	25. 38	7 25. 78	26. 10
Chemical, petroleum, and coal products Chemicals dollars. Chemicals dollars. Chemicals do Paints and varnishes do Petroleum refining do Rayon and allied products. Food and kindred products. Baking do Slaughtering and meat packing do Slaughtering and meat packing do Boots and shoest do Paper and printing do Paper and pulp do Rubber products. Chemicals do Paper and pulp do Rubber products. Chemicals do Paper and pulp do Rubber products. Chemicals do Paper and pulp do Rubber products.	.	29. 87 32. 72	30. 90 33. 33	30. 31 33. 10	30. 24 33. 50	30. 36 33. 93	30. 96 34. 24	32. 41 35. 48	33.63 r 36.04	33. 74 36. 38	33.78 736.57	7 34. 15 7 36. 57	34. 56 36. 34
Paints and varnishes do		29. 35	30.15	29.86	30. 22	30.46	31. 57	33.05	33. 81 38. 74	32.63	32. 65 38. 57	32. 56 40. 14	33. 27 40. 40
Rayon and allied products do		34. 32 26. 95	36.00 27.15	34. 46 27. 40	34. 36 26. 94	34. 68 27. 28	36, 64 27, 54	37. 14 28. 16	28. 36	38. 26 29. 06	28.60	29. 29	30. 42
Baking dodo		24. 43 26. 31	25. 78 26. 39	24.89 26.46	25. 25 26. 73	25. 74 26. 66	25. 56 26. 59	26. 68 27. 56	27. 08 28. 21	26. 36 28. 26	7 26. 33 28. 06	7 26. 56 28. 32	27. 14 28. 18
Leather and its manufacturest do		26. 82 18. 19	28. 77 20. 05	26. 84 20. 67	26. 70 21. 89	26. 81 22. 61	27. 14 21. 87	29. 55 22. 09	29, 79 22, 99	29. 43 23. 68	30. 31 23. 97	7 30, 63 23, 71 22, 35	31, 20 23, 60
Paper and printing do		16. 65 29. 35	18.54 30.37	19. 58 29. 75	20. 92 30. 04	21.77 30.67	20. 84 30. 54	20.89 31.13	21, 66 32, 01	22. 53 31. 70	22. 90 32. 04	r 32. 34	22. 07 32. 71
Rubber products dodo		26, 35 29, 45	27.30 31.13	27. 02 30. 85	27. 66 31. 20	28. 19 31. 67	28. 31 31. 62	29. 07 32. 82	30. 97 34. 70	30, 49 33, 18	31. 18 33. 78	7 31. 17 7 32. 66	31. 73 33. 50
Textiles and their products do		17.80	36. 59 18. 46	36. 67 18. 13	37. 02 19. 08	37. 55 19. 37	37.68 19.48	38. 88 20. 13	41.41 20.33	39. 54 20. 55	39. 17 r 21. 04	7 36. 19 21. 73	38. 03 21. 94
Fabries do do do do do do do do do do do do do		18.05	18. 28 18. 98	17. 93 18. 70	18. 61 20. 35	18.89 20.68	19.33 19.91	20. 09 20. 22	20. 28 20. 48	20.43 20.90	20. 63 22. 18	r 21. 38 r 22. 70	21. 81 22. 30
Tobacco manufactures do Factory average hourly earnings:	1		18. 70	17. 76	17. 54	17.99	16.88	18.82	19. 48	19. 45	19.37	7 20.00	20.30
Natl. Ind. Con. Bd. (25 industries) do U.S. Dept. of Labor (90 industries) do		. 747 . 678	. 754 . 683	. 759	. 764 . 692	. 769 . 697	.784	. 799 . 726	. 818 . 738	. 822 . 744	.828	7 . 845 . 758	. 853 . 770
Durable goods do Iron and steel and their products, not		. 744	. 749	.758	. 762	. 768	. 785	. 806	.822	. 826	.830	. 843	. 853
Blast furnaces, steel works, and rolling		. 781	. 780	. 786	. 791	.795	. 841	. 858	. 863	. 862	.871	r.875	.877
mills dollars Hardware do		. 857 . 683	.858 .681	.861 .695	.866 .689	. 873 . 690	. 693	. 967 . 707	. 964 . 737	, 965 r, 710	. 968 7. 736	r.971 r.744	. 969
Structural and ornamental metal work do Tin cans and other tinware tdo			. 743	.743	. 750	. 756	. 782	.825	. 836	. 826	. 835	7.846	. 852
Lumber and allied productsdo		. 635	. 638	.639	. 638	. 639	. 642	. 652 . 556	.660	. 664	. 588	. 683	. 643
Furniture do Lumber, sawmills do		. 555	. 552	. 552	.560	. 565	. 570	. 584	. 597	. 601	7. 608 . 573	7.617 .572	. 624
Machinery, excl. transp. equipdo Agricultural implements (including	1	752	.761	.768	.772	.778	. 789	.818	.832	. 836	.844	, 850	. 861
tractors)† dollars Electrical machinery, apparatus, and	1	. 806	.818	. 821	.818	.820	.872	. 886	.886	. 890	. 907	. 920	. 923
supplies‡dollars_ Engines, turbines, water wheels, and	1	. 757	. 766	. 773	.776	. 780	. 782	.829	.842	. 850	. 853	. 857	. 868
windmillst dollars Foundry and machine-shop products			. 842	. 869	.857	. 878	. 887	. 936	. 967	. 978	. 997	r 1.005	1. 029
Machine tools*do			.755 .781	. 757 . 797	. 762 . 801	. 769 . 799	. 780 . 806	. 803 . 822	. 819 . 831	. 818 . 841	. 826 . 850	. 829	. 843 . 874
Radios and phonographsdo Metals, nonferrous, and products _do		. 613 . 727	. 626 . 738	.632	. 640 . 740	. 643 . 748	. 644 . 749	. 661	. 664 . 794	. 693 . 803	. 687 . 808	. 697 . 821	. 708 . 822
Brass, bronze, and copper products dollars.		.802	.808	.806	.811	. 822	.816	. 834	. 861	. 876	. 887	. 887	. 887

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

†Revised.

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

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

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

onthly statistics through December 1939, to- gether with explanatory notes and references	1941 Navam	Novem- Decem-		Ton:	Ionn Fabru Son								
to the sources of the data, may be found in the 1940 Supplement to the Survey	Novem- ber	ber ber	Decem-	Janu- ary	Febru- ary	March	April	May	June	July	August	Sep- tember	Octo
EMPLO	YME	NT C	ONDI	TION	S AN	D WA	GES-	-Cont	inued				
WAGES-Continued				1				-				1	
actory average hourly earnings—Continued. U. S. Department of Labor—Continued.													
Durable goods—Continued.													
Stone, clay, and glass productsdollars Brick, tile, and terra cotta‡do		$0.671 \\ .572$	0.680 .582	0. 682 . 587	0. 685 . 589	0.689 .594	0.695	0.710	0.717 .642	0. 721 . 645	0. 721 . 648	0.736 .653	0.
Glass do		. 746	. 764	. 772	. 774	. 778	. 770	. 769	. 780	. 782	. 782	r. 812	1.
Transportation equipment do do do do do do do do do do do do do		. 902 . 755	. 900 . 756	. 911	. 918 . 784	. 920	923	. 945 . 794	. 976 . 797	.988 r,812	r. 988 r. 845	1.003 7.845	1.
Automobiles do Shipbuilding*‡ do do do do do do do do do do do do do		. 957	. 954	. 969	. 975	. 982	. 983	1,014	1.063	1.066	r 1. 055	r 1.080	1
Shipbuilding*‡do Nondurable goodsdo		. 884 . 613	. 895 . 617	. 893 . 620	. 900 . 621	. 890 . 624	. 907	. 929	. 954 . 650	1.013 .657	1.039	1.040	1
Chemical, petroleum, and coal products			Ī	1		ļ		l					
Chemicals‡ dollars do dollars		765 . 811	. 766	.770	. 770 . 826	.766	. 773	.806	.824 7.866	. 838 . 886	. 837 r. 885	. 845 7. 896	1
Paints and varnishesdo		. 733	. 741	. 741	. 746	. 749 . 967	.755	. 770	. 780	. 781	7.784	. 789	Ι,
Petroleum refiningdodododo		. 966	. 968	. 970 . 699	. 970 . 702	.700	706	1.008 .712	1.020 .722	1.030 .729	1. 025 . 728	1.083	1
Food and kindred productsdo		. 632	. 641	. 649	. 651	. 655	. 655	. 670	. 672	r. 662	. 658	. 657	
Baking do Slaughtering and meat packing do		. 640 . 686	680	. 644	. 644 . 685	641	. 647	. 659 . 731	. 665 . 738	.674 .737	. 672	. 674 r. 780	}
Slaughtering and meat packing dododododo		. 555	. 552	. 555	. 564 . 540	. 572 . 549	. 579	. 590 . 567	. 599	. 609	. 615	. 630	1
Boots and shoes‡do		. 529 . 793	. 526 . 799	. 530	. 803	.807	. 555	. 811	. 573	. 584 . 825	. 590 . 824	. 601	
Paper and printing do Paper and pulp do		. 656	. 660	. 662 . 788	. 661 . 792	. 664 . 799	. 666	.676	.716	. 727 . 845	, 725	7.728	
Rubber products do Rubber tires and inner tubes do Textiles and their products do		. 781 . 971	.971	. 975	. 981	. 994	. 995	1.008	. 836 1. 037	1.048	. 861 1. 062	. 859 r 1. 046	1 :
Textiles and their productsdo		. 504	. 507	. 512 . 492	. 514	. 517 . 494	. 524	. 530	. 534	. 550	. 554	. 569	
Fabrics do do do		. 487 . 539	. 488	. 557	. 492 . 561	. 561	. 553	. 520	. 522	. 534	. 533	. 551	
Wearing apparel‡ do Tobacco manufactures do actory average weekly earnings, by States:		. 486	. 490	. 498	. 495	. 497	. 506	. 509	- 517	. 523	.520	. 525	
Delaware		97. 1	104.0	98.1	107. 9	106. 2	107. 2	112.1	116. 2	114.5	114.7	113.6	
Illinoist 1935-39 = 100 Massachusetts 1925-27 = 100	130.3	112.4	116.8	115.6	117. 5	119.2	121.0	125. 1	128.9	125.4	127.7	129. 2	
Massachusetts 1925-27 = 100 New Jersey 1923-25 = 100	125.0	102. 7 127. 6	108. 8 134. 9	107. 6 133. 8	111. 7 136. 1	113. 5 138. 5	114. 4 137. 5	119.8 146.6	122. 6 150. 4	123. 7 152. 1	123. 3 152. 1	127. 5 153. 6	
New York 1925-27 = 100 Pennsylvania 1923-25 = 100	119.4	100, 4	104.4	104.5	106.0	108. 2	109.4	113.3	115.8	116.1	119. 2	120.7	
Pennsylvania 1923-25=100 Wisconsin† 1925-27=100.	134. 8	115. 5 116. 0	120. 9 119. 0	117.5 117.6	121. 4 121. 1	124. 3 123. 3	127. 7 122. 6	132. 7 127. 2	135.8 131.1	132. 1 126. 3	136. 3 131. 4	7 134, 4 130, 2	
liscellaneous wage data:	101.0	110.0	113.0	111.0		120.0	122.0	127.2	101.1	120.0	191.3	100.2	
Construction wage rates (E. N. R.):¶ Common labordol. per hour	. 768	. 711	. 711	. 711	. 713	.716	. 725	. 741	. 747	. 753	. 753	. 761	
Skilled labordo	1.52	1.48	1.48	1. 47	1. 47	1. 47	1.48	1.49	1.49	1. 50	1.50	1. 52	1
Farm wages without board (quarterly) dol. per month		1		36. 61		1	40.44			44, 95			
Railway wages (avg., class I)_dol. per hour_		. 741	. 746	. 741	. 758	.742	.732	. 730	. 733	727	.727	. 733	
Road-building wages, common labor: United States, averagedo		. 48	. 44	. 43	. 43	. 43	. 45	48	. 49	. 50	. 50	.49	
East North Central do do		. 63	. 63	. 68	. 67	. 65	. 64		. 64	.66	. 67	.65	
East South Central do do Middle Atlantic do do do do do do do do do do do do do		. 34	. 33	. 35	. 33	.34	. 34	.34	. 36	. 35	. 36	. 37	
Mountaindodo		. 56 . 54	. 53	. 51	. 59 . 53	. 52 . 58 . 70	.54	. 62 . 34 . 56 . 57 . 53 . 73 . 36	. 60	. 60	. 59	. 62	1
New Englanddododo		. 56 . 72	.58	. 55 . 70	. 59 . 72	. 58	. 54 . 57 . 72	. 53	. 52	. 55 . 73	. 55	. 55	
South Atlanticdo		.35	. 34	. 34	. 34	. 34	. 36	36	. 35	. 36	. 36	. 36	1
South Atlantic do West North Central do		. 49 . 37	.48	. 47 . 38	. 48	.47	. 45	. 49	. 51	. 51	. 50	. 50	1
West South Central do do		.81	.00		. 30	. 09	.40	. 40	. 39	. 59	. 40	. 42	
PUBLIC ASSISTANCE		1								i	1		-
otal public assistance and earnings of persons employed under Federal work programs										ļ			
mil. of dol		209	218	222	215	216	209	199	188	167	161	159	1
Assistance to recipients: Special types of public assistancedo		55	56	57	58	58	59	59	60	60	60	61	
Old-age assistance*do	l	41	42	43	43	43	44	44	46	45	46	46	
General reliefdo Subsistence payments certified by the Farm		29	30	31	29	29	26	23	21	20	20	19	
Security Administration mil. of dol		1	1	2	2	2	2	1	2	(a)	(a)	(a)	1
Earnings of persons employed under Federal work programs:			1			1			ł				
Civilian Conservation Corpsmil. of dol		19	16	17	18	16	15	15	13	12	11	11	1
National Youth Administration: Student work programdo		3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	(0)	(a)	(a)	
Out-of-school work programdo		5 94	6	8	9	9	8	8	8	7	8	7	1
Work Projects Administration do Other Federal agency projects financed		94	102	104	94	97	94	88	81	67	61	60	
from emergency fundst mil. of dol_ arnings on regular Federal construction		4	3	2	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	
arnings on regular Federal construction projects*mil, of dol		69	86	103	114	111	116	106	110	119	130	r 137	
		1	<u> </u>								1		
				FINA	NCE								
BANKING]	1							1]		
cceptances and com'l paper outstanding: Bankers' acceptances, totalmil, of dol	194	197	209	213	212	217	220	215	213	210	197	177	
Held by accepting banks, totaldo	194	159	167	168	164	170	170	164	161	161	197	131	
Own billsdodo	93	89	100	103	99	107	105	105	101	106	100	85	
Bills bought do Held by others do	51 50	60 38	67 42	65 45	65 48	63	66 49	60 51	59 52	55 49	47 50	46 46	
Commercial paper outstandingdo		232		232	241				299	330			

**Toolstruction wage rates as of December I, 1941: common labor, \$0.769; skilled labor, \$1.52. Fremmary.

**Toolstruction wage rates as of December I, 1941: common labor, \$0.769; skilled labor, \$1.52. Fremmary.

**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 earlier data on general relief and in figures for July 1937-Aujust 1940 on special types of assistance.

**Tools this item is included in all earlier data on general relief and in figures for July 1937-Aujust 1940 on special types of assistance.

**Tools this item is included in all earlier data on general relief exclude the coverage of a 1925-27 base beginning 1935, see p. 29 of the January 1941 Survey.

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

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

**Tools and the survey are available upon request. For data beginning 1933 for old-age assistance, see table 56, p. 17 of the December 1940 Survey. Data on earnings on regular Federal construction projects beginning January 1933 will appear in a later issue.

**Tools and the survey are available upon request. For data beginning 1933 for old-age assistance, see table 56, p. 17 of the December 1940 Survey. Data on earnings on regular Federal construction projects beginning January 1933 will app

Monthly statistics through December 1939, to- gether with explanatory notes and references	1941	194	10					19	41				
to the sources of the data, may be found in the 1940 Supplement to the Survey	Novem- ber	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	Janu- ary	Febru- ary	March	April	Мау	June	July	August	Septem- ber	October
]	FINAN	ICE—	Conti	nued				<u></u>	<u></u>		1
BANKING—Continued		<u> </u>]			!					1
Agricultural loans outstanding of agencies su- pervised by the Farm Credit Adm.: Total, excl. joint-stock land bks.j.mll of dol	2,906	2, 986	2, 973	2, 964	2, 970	2, 976	2,982	2, 988	2, 988	2, 986	2 975	2, 954	2, 924
Farm mortgage loans, totaldodododo	2, 380 2, 380 1, 776	2, 508 1, 856	2, 500 1, 851	2, 489 1, 844	2, 485 1, 842	2, 475 1, 836	2, 467 1, 830	2, 458 1, 824	2, 448 1, 818	2, 437 1, 811	2, 975 2, 426 1, 804	2, 411 1, 795	2, 395 2, 395 1, 786
Land Bank Commissioner do. Loans to cooperatives, total Banks for cooperatives, incl. central	604 128	652 96	648	645 92	643	640 88	637	634	630	626 96	622 99	616 111	616
bank mil, of dol	109	77	75	75	74	70	68	74	74	80	83	94	101
Agr. Mktg. Act revolving funddo Short term credit, total†do Federal intermediate credit banks, loans	17 398	17 383	16 381	16 382	16 393	16 413	16 431	16 440	16 450	16 453	16 450	16 431	410
							ļ						
to and discounts for: Regional agricultural credit corps., prod. credit ass'ns, and banks for cooperatives descriptions	220	188	187	186	192	203	212	217	225	227	229	225	219
Production credit associationsdo	38 187	34 173 6	34 172 6	35 174 6	36 182 6	37 195 6	39 207 6	40 215 6	42 221 7	224 27	45 221	43 208	194 194
Emergency crop loans†dododo	118 48	119 51	118 50	117 50	119 50	125 50	129 50	130 50	130 50	129 50	128 49	125 49	121 49
Joint-stock land banks, in liquidation_do Bank debits, total (141 cities)do	35 41, 152	51 35, 771	48 42, 952	47 37,645	32, 725	45 40, 988	38, 731	39, 919	43 42, 135	41 40, 948	39 39, 112	38 39, 964	36 46, 463
New York City do Outside New York City do Federal Reserve banks, condition, end of mo.	16, 077 25, 075	14, 952 20, 819	18, 626 24, 327	15, 147 22, 498	13, 268 19, 457	17, 402 23, 586	15, 657 23, 074	16, 124 23, 795	17, 282 24, 853	16, 288 24, 660	15, 079 24, 033	15, 654 24, 310	19, 148 27, 318
Assets total mil of dol	24, 192 2, 312	23, 017 2, 304	23, 262 2, 274	23, 306 2, 250	23, 528 2, 265	23, 409 2, 243	23, 686 2, 234	23, 859 2, 280	23, 704 2, 267	23, 828 2, 293	23, 833 2, 275	24, 026 2, 264	24, 211 2, 309
Res. bank credit outstanding, total do Bills bought do Bills discounted do	0 6	0 4	0 3	0 2	0 3	0 3	$\begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 2 \end{bmatrix}$	0 4	0 2	0 5	0 11	0	
Bills discounted	2, 184 20, 822 20, 569	2, 199 19, 881 19, 586	2, 184 20, 036 19, 760	2, 184 20, 285 19, 913	2, 184 20, 366	2, 184 20, 436 20, 112	2, 184 20, 533 20, 204	2, 184	2, 184 20, 583 20, 322	2, 184 20, 603	2, 184 20, 571	2, 184 20, 712	2, 184 20, 841
Liabilities, total do Denosits, total do	24, 192 15, 213	23, 017 16, 191	23, 262 16, 127	23, 306 16, 396	20, 031 23, 528 16, 351	23, 409 16, 272	23, 686 16, 220	20, 325 23, 859 16, 132	20, 322 23, 704 15, 863	20, 317 23, 828 15, 781	20, 314 23, 833 15, 521	20, 461 24, 026 15, 489	20, 572 24, 211 15, 460
EACES TEST VES (ESTIDATED)	0,040	14, 215 6, 849	14, 026 6, 615	13, 930 6, 380	14, 203 6, 534	13,371 5,776	13,524 5,771	13, 724 5, 801	13, 051 5, 210	13, 151 5, 215	12, 794 4, 796	r 13, 227	12, 580 4, 557
Federal Reserve notes in circulationdo Reserve ratiopercent	7, 669 91. 0	5, 743 90. 6	5, 931 90. 8	5, 884 91. 0	6, 022 91. 0	6, 143 91. 2	6, 282 91. 3	6, 503 91. 1	6, 724 91. 1	6, 857 91. 0	7, 080 91. 0	7, 234 91. 2	7, 432 91. 0
dition, Wednesday nearest end of month: Deposits:		İ											
Demand, adjustedmil. of dol Demand, except interbank:	24, 324	22, 189	22, 299	22, 932	23, 431	23, 093	23, 712	24,311	23, 949	24, 544	24, 349	24, 277	24, 258
Individuals, partnerships, and corporations mil. of dol.	23, 814	21, 771	22, 324	22, 401	22, 812	22, 518	23, 173	23, 612	23, 667	24, 029	23, 719	23, 894	23, 662
States and political subdivisionsdo United States Governmentdo Time, except interbank, totaldo	1,780 826 5,410	1, 495 509 5, 397	1, 595 451 5, 455	1, 579 214 5, 448	1,820 332 5,478	1, 747 396 5, 465	1, 903 386 5, 476	1, 870 390 5, 449	1, 604 463 5, 443	1, 750 470	1,876 591	1,906	1, 889 653 5, 459
Individuals, partnerships, and corpora-		5, 180	5, 234 196	5, 240	5, 273	5, 269	5, 269	5, 240	5, 243	5, 444 5, 260	5, 445 5, 268	5, 448 5, 267	5, 285
tions mil. of dol. States and political subdivisions do Interbank, domestic do	9.405	192 8,843	9,065	185 9,076	9, 253	9, 343	9,043	183 9, 220	174 9, 272	158 9, 078	156 9,355	9,669	9, 357
Investments, total do U. S. Govt. direct obligations, total do	18, 432 11, 860 990	15, 774 9, 543 784	16, 137 9, 719 611	16, 368 9, 950 685	16, 955 10, 334 727	17, 124 10, 578 742	17, 680 10, 812 869	17, 689 10, 974 929	17, 872 11, 255 1, 080	18, 199 11, 279	18, 335 11, 251	18, 101 10, 982	18, 379 11, 318
Bills do Bonds do Notes do	8, 348 2, 522	6,898 1,861	6, 978 2, 130	7, 051 2, 214	7, 052 2, 555	7,653 2,183	7, 753 2, 190	7,833 2,212	7, 929 2, 246	1, 074 7, 952 2, 253	1, 019 7, 949 2, 283	785 7, 917 2, 280	797 7 8, 279 7 2, 242
Notes	2 922	2, 707	2,743	2, 744	2, 766	2, 753	3, 115	3,022	3, 038	3, 309	3, 316	3, 319	3, 330
Other securities do. Loans, total do. Commerc'l, indust'l, and agricult'l do.	3, 650 11, 259 6, 593	3, 524 9, 128	3, 675 9, 390 5, 018	3, 674 9, 308 5, 076	3, 855 9, 495 5, 227	3, 793 9, 828 5, 465	3, 753 9, 870 5, 532	3, 693 10, 226 5, 673	3, 579 10, 453 5, 897	3, 611 10, 572	3, 768 10, 903	3, 800 11, 024	3, 731 11, 203
Open market paper do To brokers and dealers in securities do	428 548	4, 911 299 467	301 584	314 458	319 478	347 504	354 465	367 571	371 529	6, 047 388 478	6, 222 397 607	6, 447 397 494	6, 554 419 531
Other loans for purchasing or carrying securities mil. of dol.	427	460	465	459	455	454	445	451	453	439	436	428	431
Real estate loans do do do do do do do do do do do do do	1, 256 38 1, 969	1, 228 39 1, 724	1, 230 37 1, 755	1, 229 35 1, 737	1, 232 36 1, 748	1, 228 52 1, 778	1, 235 40 1, 799	1, 239 42 1, 883	1, 244 40 1, 919	1, 253 43	1, 256 45	1, 257 39 1, 962	1, 265 37 1, 966
Other loans do										1,924	1, 940	1, 802	1, 500
Loans made	p 22. 2 p 25. 7 p 214. 2	25. 1 24. 3	29. 0 25. 6	25. 2 26. 4	26. 4 24. 4	31. 8 26. 4	34. 3 26. 5	35. 3 28. 3	32. 7 26. 8	30.8 27.1	29. 6 27. 0	24. 0 25. 9	25. 2 28. 0 217. 7
By industrial banking companies:	40.8	185. 8 43. 7	189. 2 48. 6	188. 0 44. 7	190. 0 42. 4	195. 4 50. 7	203. 2 51. 6	210. 2 52. 5	216. 1 51. 8	219. 8 49. 5	222, 4 46, 1	220. 5 38. 4	7 43. 6
Amount outstanding, end of month do	44. 1 300. 3	43. 1 283. 7	44.6 287.7	44. 1 288. 3	42. 4 288. 3	47. 5 291. 5	46. 6 296. 5	47. 5 301. 5	47. 0 306. 3	46. 7 309. 1	46. 1 309. 1	r 42. 4 r 305. 1	7 44. 8 7 303. 0
By personal finance companies: Loans made	p 80.6 p 80.3	77.4	107. 6 89. 3	68. 2 70. 1	67. 0 69. 0	84. 9 80. 3	88.9	85. 3 80. 0	87.0	85.0	86. 2	68. 5	76. 2
Repayments	» 527.3	74.8 487.1	505. 4	503. 5	501. 5	506.1	81. 0 514. 0	519.3	79. 3 527. 0	80.9 531.1	81. 3 536. 0	74. 5 530. 0	79.7 527.0
Bank rates to customers: New York City percent 7 other northern and eastern cities do			2.00			2.06			1.95			1. 98	
7 other northern and eastern citiesdo 11 southern and western citiesdo Discount rate (N. Y. F. R. Bank)do	1	1.00	2. 53 3. 36 1. 00	1.00	1.00	2. 53 3. 25 1. 00	1.00	1.00	2. 58 3. 23 1. 00		1.00	2. 62 3. 29	1, 00
Federal land bank loans do Federal intermediate credit bank loans do Open market rates, N. Y. C.:	4. 00 1. 50	4.00	4.00 1.50	4. 00 1. 50	4. 00 1. 50	4. 00 1. 50	4. 00 1. 50	4.00 1.50	1, 00 4, 00 1, 50	1.00 4.00 1.50	1, 00 4, 00 1, 50	1.00 4.00 1.50	4.00 1,50
Prevailing rate:	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.50	1. 00	1.00	1. 0
Acceptances, prime, bankers, 90 days	7/16	7/16 14 54	7/16	7/16 14 54	716 14 54	7/16	7/16	7/16	716	716	7/16	7/16	7/10
Com'l paper, prime, 4-6 monthsdo Time loans, 90 days (N. Y. S. E.)do		32-58 134	1/2-5/8 1/4	12-58 114	15-58	12-58 1114	12-58	11/4	32-58 134	114	114	154 154	7/16 1/4
Preliminary. Revised													

Preliminary.

'Revised.

'To avoid duplication these loans are excluded from the totals.

For bond yields see p. S-18.

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

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

Monthly statistics through December 1939, to- gether with explanatory notes and references	1941	19	40					19	41		·	,	
to the sources of the data, may be found in the 1940 Supplement to the Survey	Novem- ber	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	Janu- ary	Febru- ary	March	April	Мау	June	July	August	Septem- ber	Octobe
	<u> </u>		FINA	NCE	-Cont	inued			1	!	1	1	
BANKING—Continued		1]]			<u> </u>					
Money and interest rates—Continued. Open market rates, N. Y. C.—Continued.		•											
A verage rate: Call loans, renewal (N. Y. S. E.)													
U. S. Treasury bills, 91 daysdo	1.00 .28	1.00 .02	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00 .12	1.00	1.00	1.00
Av. yield, U. S. Treas. notes, 3–5 yrs. o'_do Savings deposits: Savings banks in New York State:	. 57	.34	. 35	. 43	, 55	. 50	. 52	. 44	. 38	. 37	. 33	. 34	.41
Amount due depositorsmil, of dol U. S. Postal Savings: Balance to credit of depositorsdo	5, 541 1, 323	5, 639 1, 299	5, 688 1, 304	5, 664 1, 314	5, 652 1, 318	5, 661 1, 320	5, 627 1, 317	5, 604 1, 310	5, 628 1, 304	5, 575 1, 307	5, 555 1, 309	5, 555 1, 311	1, 31
Balance on deposit in banksdo COMMERCIAL FAILURES†	29	37	36	34	33	31	30	30	30	29	7 28	r 28	r 2
Grand totalnumber_	842	1,024	1, 086	1, 124	1, 129	1, 211	1, 149	1, 119	970	908	954	735	809
Commercial service, total do Construction, total do Manufacturing and mining, total do	38 51 167	40 53 196	48 57 188	43 54 161	66 58 182	58 60 188	35 70 191	40 63 181	36 51 166	40 59 165	46 76 166	46 39 123	29 57 138
Mining (coal, oil, miscellaneous) do Chemicals and allied products do	4 15	6 15	6 13	7 7	7 7	12 10	8 8	6 4	4 8	9	3 5	5 7	130
Food and kindred products do Iron and steel products do Leather and leather products do	39 1	29 14	30 6	27	25 5	39	44	36	25 5	36 6	46 8	42	39
Lumber and productsdo	1 <u>9</u>	$\begin{array}{c} 7 \\ 22 \\ 11 \end{array}$	10 20 6	6 15	7 24	5 22 6	18	10 22 5	6 22	5 18	12 10	3 11	1
Machinery do Paper, printing, and publishing do Stone, clay, and glass products do	15 3	19 19	11	5 16 4	15 13 2	18	13 14 6	14 6	7 19 4	19 1	7 18 3	7 4 3	15 15 20 15 15
Textile-mill products and apparel do Transportation equipment do	33 2	44 4	59 1	44	42 5	35 1	36	52 3	48	34 2	31	17	2
	24 529	24 646	23 691	23 771	30 719	31 800	30 745	20 735	15 619	25 570	21 585	15 460	510 510
Retail trade, total do Wholesale trade, total do Labilities, grand total thous of dol Commercial service, total do	9, 197 448	89 16, 572 596	13,309	95 11, 888	104 13,483	105 13, 444	108 13, 827	100 10, 065	98 9, 449	74 13, 422	81 11, 134	9, 393	7, 333 358 577 2, 879
Construction, total do Manufacturing and mining, total do	618	838 9, 090	665 1,043 5,928	359 599 4, 217	552 836 5, 983	855 765 3, 647	573 1, 120 4, 421	647 913 2, 777	401 684 3, 155	500 1, 072 6, 698	672 1,732 3,799	447 594 4, 189	350 57
Mining (coal, oil, miscellaneous) do Chemicals and allied products do	328 226	3, 067 444	117 441	197 88	294 172	394	202	104	157 82	429 55	56 61	99	1 141
Food and kindred productsdo	763 84	1, 512 369	2,347 708	894 555	1, 052 354	1, 051 215	1, 493 257	807 93	451 88	731 126 72	1, 503 280	2, 262 66	1, 02 12
Leather and leather productsdodo	63 366	75 358	158 254 72	214 293 29	127 765	56 282 85	20 451	110 215	188 201	597	314 165	37 342	117 335 229
Machinery do Paper, printing and publishing do Stone clay and class products	203 562 83	$175 \\ 250 \\ 25$	259 422	524 163	503 185 24	523 25	271 240 250	119 168 95	113 251 16	346 584 272	95 712 55	477 103	142
Stone, clay, and glass products do Textile-mill products and apparel do Transportation equipment do	528 56	838 1,399	873 15	820 7	600 619	359 119	434 55	712 175	1, 030 328	562 36	55 357 45	17 167 7	25 238 269
Miscellaneous do Retail trade, total do Wholesale trade, total do	565 3, 472	578 4, 699	262 4, 097	433 5, 084	1, 288 4, 501	460 6, 128	3, 970	160 4, 765	250 3, 591	2,888 3,579	156 3, 492	427 3, 239	149 2, 790
Wholesale trade, totaldo	832	1, 349	1,576	1,629	1,611	2,049	3,743	963	1,618	1, 573	1,439	924	729
Association of Life Insurance Presidents:													
Assets, admitted, total mil. of dol. Mortgage loans, total do	26, 508 4, 959 675	25. 076 4, 694	25, 170 4, 697 663	25, 299 4, 710	25, 400	25, 551 4, 744	25, 655 4, 759	25, 752 4, 778	25, 888 4, 796	26, 002 4, 820	26, 106 4, 851 721	26, 245 4, 882	26, 376 4, 924
Farm do Other do Real-estate holdings do	4, 284 1, 541	664 4,030 1,701	4, 034 1, 661	658 4, 052 1, 653	665 4, 062 1, 643	663 4, 081 1, 632	666 4, 093 1, 618	669 4, 109 1, 607	673 4, 123 1, 605	674 4, 146 1, 593	4, 130 1, 585	678 4, 204 1, 575	677 4, 247 1, 558
Policy loans and premium notesdo Bonds and stocks held (book value), total	2, 271	2, 413	2, 398	2, 383	2, 371	2, 358	2, 347	2, 335	2, 325	2, 312	2,302	2, 293	2, 281
mil. of dol Goy't. (domestic and foreign), total.do	16, 368 7, 439 5, 603	14, 851 6, 866	15, 034 6, 889	15, 032 6, 883	14, 971 6, 744	15, 116 6, 778	15, 185 6, 792	15, 243 6, 788	15, 418 6, 914	15, 582 6, 987	15, 718 7, 047	15, 814 7, 092	16, 265 7, 391
Gov't. (domestic and foreign), total do U. S. Government	4, 238 2, 755	5, 010 3, 619 2, 745	5, 036 3, 784 2, 689	5, 045 3, 775 2, 702	4, 910 3, 794 2, 717	4, 943 3, 879 2, 719	4, 961 3, 931 2, 717	4, 962 3, 965 2, 720	5, 082 3, 972 2, 711	5, 157 4, 043 2, 737	5, 191 4, 068 2, 748	5, 233 4, 108 2, 747	5, 546 4, 224 2, 763
Other do. Cash do. Other admitted assets do.	1, 936 828	1, 621 955	1, 672 862	1,672 1,006	1, 716 1, 166	1, 740 1, 144	1, 745 1, 192	1,770 1,201	1, 821 1, 202	1, 815 1, 171	1,855 1,120	1, 867 1, 139	1, 887 813
Insurance written: 🛇	541	462	518	515	522	557	554	588	542	524	530	542	533
Policies and certificates, total number thousands.	759 38	721 28	800 67	689 30	727 32	816 43	784 24	812 37	738 33	731 50	731 44	738 62	820 42
Group thousands. Gloup do Industrial do Ordinary do Value, total thous, of dol	470 251	468 226	494 238	439 219	464 231	514 259	502 259	516 259	459 246	438 243	450 237	431 245	499 279
Group do	681, 479 89, 360	560, 912 34, 256	694, 740 108, 003	7 572, 443 7 35, 063	7 588, 359 7 43, 240	7 646, 196 7 41, 992	661, 627 51, 096	r 657, 027 r 46, 765	r 648, 144 r 62, 997	r 660, 125 r 82, 909	7645, 046 771, 689	699, 549 130, 229	730, 327 74, 794
Industrial do Ordinary do Premium collections, total⊗ do	141, 349 450, 770 247, 966	134, 859 391, 797 251, 508	142, 371 444, 366 357, 173	126, 458 410, 922 285, 226	136, 166 408, 953 264, 175	148, 978 455, 226 280, 753	147, 462 463, 069 261, 495	151, 391	135, 633 449, 534 272, 173	128, 783 448, 433	131, 329 442, 028 245, 173	128, 493 440, 827	148, 388 507, 145
Alliuties do	23, 670 11, 949	28, 454 11, 844	51, 185 14, 956	39, 681 15, 336	23, 640 15, 932	26, 494 13, 561	21, 414 12, 965	265, 108 25, 589 14, 142	29, 859 12, 519	271, 482 33, 693 13, 782	20, 732 13, 149	251, 887 21, 478 13, 828	261, 86 22, 840 14, 637
Group. do Industrial do Ordinary do Life Insurance Sales Research Bureau:	53, 168 159, 179	56, 278 154, 932	91, 469 199, 563	60, 863 169, 346	56, 279 168, 324	62, 514 178, 184	61, 977 165, 139	56, 964 168, 613	61, 120 168, 675	52, 341 171, 666	56, 423 154, 869	60, 842 155, 739	55, 687 168, 705
Insurance written, ordinary, totaldo	581, 692	505, 474	596, 534	522, 762	537, 557	598, 217	597, 203	604, 162	594, 164	582, 292	581,171	581, 998	658, 339
New England do Middle Atlantic do East North Central do West North Central do	46, 258 158, 819 135, 360	38, 381 139, 103 115, 940	40, 072 159, 584 137, 459	43, 440 151, 318 121, 164	46, 549 148, 981 126, 136	46, 533 160, 635 138, 612	47, 503 161, 810 136, 931	49, 078 161, 514 140, 480	47, 099 154, 975 134, 008	47, 531 153, 032	44,850 147,610 131,895	45, 204 148, 781	51, 195 181, 013
West North Central do South Atlantic do	52, 792 57, 874	47, 328 50, 654	58, 527 61, 072	46, 963 49, 473	49, 509 50, 217	54, 634 59, 030	56, 020 60, 599	57, 076 61, 160	55, 069 63, 413	132, 766 56, 182 57, 946	55, 746 61, 535	131, 367 55, 457 61, 115	152, 179 59, 526 66, 130
South Atlantic do East South Central do West South Central do	23, 383 40, 553	19, 440 37, 908	25, 230 46, 644	19, 207 35, 973	20, 201 39, 829	25, 156 47, 986	24, 583 43, 591	24, 524 41, 650	26, 792 45, 385	23, 347 43, 173	24, 233 44, 993	26, 556 43, 619	24, 845 45, 507
Mountain do Pacific do Lapse rates 1925-26 = 100	13, 910 52, 743	12, 924 43, 796	16, 370 51, 576	12,348 42,876	12, 481 43, 654	14, 517 51, 114	15, 854 50, 312	15, 692 52, 988	15, 355 52, 068	15, 110 53, 205	15, 624 54, 685	15, 337 54, 562	16, 507 61, 437

t37 companies through 1940 and 36 companies in 1941 having 82 percent of total assets of all United States legal reserve companies.

Revised.

**Bayes through 1940 and 30 companies in 1941 having 81 percent of total life insurance outstanding in all United States legal reserve companies.

**Tax-exempt bills prior to March 1941; taxable bills thereafter.

Tax-exempt notes.

**Revised series. For data beginning January 1940 and an explanation of the revision, see p. 32 of the March 1941 Survey. For previous revision of 1939 data, see p. 31 of the March 1940 Survey.

Monthly statistics through December 1939, to- gether with explanatory notes and references	1941	19						194	1				
to the sources of the data, may be found in the 1940 Supplement to the Survey	Novem- ber	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	Janu- ary	Febru- ary	March	April	Мау	June	July	August	Sep- tember	Octo- ber
			FINA	NCE-	Conti	nued							
MONETARY STATISTICS		1					1						
Foreign exchange rates:⊙ Argentinadol. per paper peso	0. 298	0. 298	0. 298	0. 298	0. 298	0. 298	0. 298	0. 298	0. 298	0. 298	0.298	0. 298	0, 298
Brazil, officialdol. per milreis	. 061	.061	.061	.061	.061	.061	. 061	.061	. 061	.061	.061	. 061	. 06
British Indiadol. per rupee_ Canadadol. per Canadian dol_	. 886	. 869	. 866	.848	. 837	.850	. 877	. 874	. 882	. 883	. 890	. 891	. 88
Chile dol. per peso Colombia do Germany dol. per reichsmark	. 570	. 052	. 052	.052	.052	.052	. 052 . 570	1. 052 . 570	(2) . 570	(2)	(2) . 570	(2)	(2) . 57
Germanydol. per reichsmarkdol. per liradol. per lira	(2)	. 400	. 400	. 400	. 400	. 400	. 400	. 400	3, 400 3, 053	(2) (2)	(2) (2)	(2) (2)	(2) (2)
Japan dol per ven	(2)	, 234	. 234	. 234	. 234	. 234	. 234	. 234	. 234	1. 234	(2)	(2)	(2)
Mexico dol. per peso Sweden dol. per krona United Kingdom dol. per £	(2)	. 204 . 238	. 204	. 205 . 238	. 205	. 205	. 205 . 238	. 205 . 238	. 205 3. 238	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
United Kingdomdol. per £Gold:	4.034	4. 036	4.035	4.034	4.030	4.032	4. 025	4.031	4.032	4,032	4. 032	4.033	4.03
Monetary stock, U. Smil. of dol.	22, 785	21,801	21, 995	22, 116	22, 232	22, 367	22, 506	22, 575	22, 624	22, 675	22, 719	22,761	22, 80
Movement, foreign: Net release from earmark⊗_thous. of dol_		-39, 495	7, 417	-52,812	-46, 153	213	-10, 494	-3,846	-3,980	-27,728	-31, 202	-46,786	-32, 23
Exports do Imports do Production, estimated world total, outside		330, 113	3 137, 178	234, 246	108, 615	3 118, 569	$\frac{2}{171,994}$	34,835	30, 719	37, 055	36, 979	65, 707	40, 44
Production, estimated world total, outside U. S. S. R. thous. of dol.		108, 080	107,800	106, 015	100, 450	106, 365	105, 525	105, 140	105, 875	109,970	₽108, 605	,	, ·
Reported monthly, total¶do		⁷ 93, 010	r 92, 384	r 90, 964	r 84, 564	r 90, 018	r 89, 039	7 88, 599	p 89, 382	p 93, 238	p 92, 188	p 94, 299	p 93, 87
Reported monthly, total do do do do do do do do do do do		46, 711 15, 775	46, 289 15, 780	47, 279 15, 199	44,411 14,446	47,089 15,629	46, 292 15, 384	47, 686 15, 721	2 46, 154 15, 890	248,027 15,983	^p 47, 429 16, 353	^p 47, 102 15, 578	p 48, 02 16, 14
United StatesdoReceipts at mint, domestic (unrefined)		19, 952	19, 694	16, 646	15,408	16, 023	16, 413	16,022	16, 468	18, 537	17, 487	20,881	18, 85
fine ounces. Currency in circulation, totalmil. of dol	324, 135 10, 640	397, 336 8, 522	338,006 8,732	296, 624 8, 593	233, 065 8, 781	275, 091 8, 924	292, 251 9, 071	254, 137 9, 357	255, 262 9, 612	358, 603 9, 732	322, 506 9, 995	385, 350 10, 163	338, 23 10, 36
			123	319	817	1,048	1, 212	615	210	353	207	348	10,0
Imports do dol por fine or	2/10	4,721 .348	4,690 .348	4,576 .348	3, 292 . 348	4, 489 . 348	4,346 .348	3,347 .348	4,099	4,686 .348	3, 561 . 348	3, 356 . 348	4, 2
Production, worldthous. of fine oz_	. 540	23, 145	20, 645	24, 329	23, 208	22,774	22, 394	20, 359	r 23, 214	22,744			
Mexicodo		1,708 7,104	1,642 4,568	1, 557 8, 750	1,357 7,792	1,802 6,339	1,484 7,152	1,902 3,769	2,058 8,062	1,852 6,726	1,660 6,556	1, 625	
Exports		6, 367	6, 499	5, 733	6,009	6, 445	5,843	6, 465	5, 047	6,310	6, 277	5, 620	5, 08
Officed Diates		2, 107	1,730	1,792	1,340	2,382	1,619	2, 181	2, 324	2, 235	2, 803	1, 231	1, 03
CORPORATION PROFITS (Quarterly)													
Federal Reserve Bank of New York: Industrial corporations, total (167 cos.)‡													
Autos, parts, and accessories (28 cos.). do. Chemicals (13 cos.)			288.7 87.2			280. 8 88. 5			270.3				
Chemicals (13 cos.) do			31.1			34.5			35. 1				
Machinery and machine manufacturing			25, 9	1		18.9	i		21.5				
(17 cos.) mil. of dol			12. 0 8. 6			10. 9 6. 4			12.5				
Petroleum (13 cos.)do			9. 2		1	13.3			15. 9				
Machinery and machine manufacturing (17 cos.) mil. of dol. Metals and mining (12 cos.) do. Petroleum (13 cos.) do. Steel (11 cos.) do. Miscellaneous (54 cos.) t do. Public utilities, except steam railways and telephone companies (net income) (52 cos.)			65, 2 49, 5			66. 1 42. 2			49. 7 48. 6				
Public utilities, except steam railways and telephone companies (net income) (52 cos.) mil. of dol.		l											
			54.4	1		61.3			53.6				
rederal Communications Commission: Telephones (net op. income) (91 cos.) do Interstate Commerce Commission: Railways, class I (net income) do Standard and Poor's Corporation (earnings).			62. 9			70.9	ł		73. 6	1		1	
Railways, class I (net income)do		- -	124.5			69.9			103. 2	4		188.4	
			111.6			p 108. 2			P 110.7				
Industrials (119 cos.) do Railroads (class 1) do do			114.1 71.2			113.0 40.9			p 111.8			p 109. 5	
Ctilities (15 cos.)			140.0			p 150. 5			p 138. 3				
PUBLIC FINANCE (FEDERAL) Debt, gross, end of monthmil. of dol	55.040	44 977	45.020	45 900	46 117	47 178	47 996	47 727	48 070	40 840	r 50, 936	51, 346	53, 5
Public issues:	55,040	44, 277	45, 039	45, 890	46, 117	47, 176	47, 236	47, 737	48, 979	49, 540	'		
Interest bearing do Noninterest bearing do	47, 729 504	38, 502 566	39, 102 568	39, 908 557	40, 028 554	40, 901 593	40, 972 557	41, 342 561	42, 285 574	42, 669 548	r 43, 916 550	44, 133 556	46, 3 5
Special issues to government agencies and trust funds	6,806	5, 209	5, 370	5, 426	5, 534	5, 683	5, 707	5, 834	6, 120	6, 324	6, 470	6, 658	6,6
Total amount outstanding of the mile of dol	6, 316	5, 901	5. 901	5, 901	5, 901	5, 905	6, 550	6, 359	6, 360	6, 930	6,928	6, 929	6,9
By agencies:c7	1 '		1, 269	1, 269		1, 269	1, 269			1, 269	1, 269	1, 269	1, 2
Federal Farm Mortgage Corpdo Home Owners' Loan Corporation do	2, 409	1, 269 2, 600	2,600	2,600	1, 269 2, 600	2,600	2,600	1, 269 2, 409	1, 269 2, 409	2,409	2, 409	2,409	2, 40
Reconstruction Finance Corpdo Expenditures, total†thous. of dol	1,802 1,860,445	1,097 817,888	1,097 1,187,277	1,097 1,117,844	1,097 1,077,438	1,097 1,400,675	1,741 $1,316,452$	1,741 1,142,207	1,741 1,545,602	2, 101 1,600,253	2,101 $1,563,712$	2, 101 1,882,011	2, 10 2,089,3
National defense*do	1,436,699	378, 564	470, 072 104,596	568, 693 94,912	584, 040 87, 106 137, 740	748, 345 89, 814	763, 061 60, 866	836, 881 27, 295	811, 995 22, 025	959,880 44 232	1,124,095	1,319,955 32,456	1,527,0 57,8
Unemployment relief* do Transfers to trust account† do	95, 347	102,339 137, 865	155, 299	145, 630 25, 775	137, 740	159,068	147, 843 28, 075	145, 432 11, 580	134,776	132, 075	26, 764 105, 707	108, 493	109, 4
Interest on debt*dodo	15, 490	26, 043 10, 597	7 4, 986 218, 934	25, 775 25, 109	28, 625	22, 550 150, 211	73, 335	11, 580	9, 565 339, 431	132, 075 168,554 24, 828	14, 311 8, 556	6, 200 169, 359	45, 0 74, 6
Debt retirements do All other* do do do do do do do do do do do do do	2,740	792	15, 223	25, 109 7, 214 250, 512	2, 122	1,539	73, 335 1, 171 242, 100	11,503 1,335 108 181	17, 128 210, 681	2, 654	34, 223 250, 054	7,951	$\begin{bmatrix} 6, 7 \\ 268, 7 \end{bmatrix}$
Preliminary. Revised.		ge for M			No quot				r June 1-			rage for J	

Monthly statistics through December 1939, to-	1941	19	40					194	11				
gether with explanatory notes and references to the sources of the data, may be found in the 1940 Supplement to the Survey	Novem- ber	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	Janu- ary	Febru- ary	March	April	May	June	July	August	Sep- tember	Octo- be r
			FINA	NCE-	-Conti	inued			-				
PUBLIC FINANCE (FEDERAL)—Con.					İ								
Receipts, total thous. of dol_Receipts, net*do	730, 198 563, 949	484, 796 362, 078	740, 929 740, 226	371, 605 339, 778	673, 690 541, 352	1,566,871 1,566,408	602, 443 565, 418	541, 159 393, 683	1,277,092 1,276,009	455, 556 412, 942	553, 833 396, 510	1,136,079 1,134,914	488, 758 445, 293
Customs do Internal revenue, total do	29, 967 682, 682	27, 923 438, 484	29, 783 692, 937	33, 257 319, 169	31, 630 502, 046	39, 950 1,513,017	49, 197	41,060 482,858	38, 217 1,211,087	36, 743 399, 783	34, 511 500, 132	36, 114 1,076,506	34, 040 431, 294
Income taxes†do Social security taxesdo	66, 229 180, 561	48, 906 138, 013	428, 722 34, 498	62, 759 46, 613	104, 408 193, 379	1,207,513	74, 881 43, 053	63, 271 165, 204	916, 170 31, 817	83, 668 47, 926	58, 674 172, 696	779, 917 37, 197	68, 308 48, 910
Taxes from: Admissions to theaters, etcdo	100, 001	2, 194	2, 208	1,881	1, 910	2, 098	1, 744	1, 730	1,690	2, 222	2, 246	2, 107	2, 312
Capital stock transfers, etc. dodo Government corporations and credit agencies:		887	1, 306	1, 271	1, 025	801	842	770	754	787	927	691	1,044
Assets, except interagency, total mil. of dol. Loans and preferred stock, total do		12, 518 8, 680	12, 590 8, 682	12, 645 8, 639	12, 676 8, 614	12, 909 8, 681	13, 282 8, 796	13, 108 8, 800	13, 277 8, 804	13, 853 8, 756	13, 882 8, 826	14, 076 8, 864	14, 452 9, 033
Loans to financial institutions (incl. pre- ferred stock) mil. of dol.		1, 208	1, 221	1, 174	1, 136	1, 115	1, 103	1,099	1, 115	1, 101	1,076	1.075	1,074
Loans to railroads do Home and housing mortgage loans do		515 2, 387	516 2, 390	523 2, 424	518 2, 395	523 2, 406	523 2, 427	505 2, 436	505 2, 445	497 2, 413	497 2, 413	497 2,427	$\frac{484}{2,413}$
Farm mortgage and other agricultural loans mil. of dol.		3, 280	3, 257	3, 208	3, 212	3, 251	3, 334	3, 288	3, 227	3, 191	3, 152	3, 128	3. 107
All otherdo U. S. obligations, direct and fully guaran-		1, 291	1, 298	1, 309	1, 352	1, 386	1, 409	1, 472	1, 511	1,553	1, 690	1,738	1, 957
teedmil, of dol		827 601	829 593	850 599	863 600	880 602	897 608	905 623	925 636	947 653	967 664	968 671	1,015 689
Business property do. Property held for sale do. All other assets do.		1, 113 1, 296	1, 141 1, 257	1, 190 1, 367	1, 206 1, 392	1, 245 1, 501	1, 297 1, 685	1, 392 1, 389	1, 497 1, 415	1, 567 1, 930	1, 625 1, 800	1,710 1,862	1,805 1,911
Liabilities, other than interagency, total mil. of dol	1	8, 579	8, 526	8, 599	8, 592	8, 696	9, 377	9, 297	9, 417	10, 142	10, 123	10, 231	10, 306
Bonds, notes, and debentures: Guaranteed by the U. Sdo		5, 919	5, 917	5, 915	5, 914	5, 916	6, 560	6, 371	6, 370	6, 939	6, 937	6, 937	6, 938
Other liabilities, including reserves do		1, 422 1, 237	1, 395 1, 214	1, 389 1, 294	1, 386 1, 292	1, 390 1, 391	1, 385 1, 432	1, 434 1, 492	1, 443 1, 604	1, 442 1, 761	1, 445 1, 741	1, 434 1, 859	1, 417 1, 952
Privately owned interests do- Proprietary interests of the U. S. Govern-	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	413	415	417	418	421	422	423	424	425 3, 286	426	427	428
ment mil. of dol. Reconstruction Finance Corporation, loans out-		3, 526	3, 559	3, 629	3, 666	3,792	3, 484	3, 388	3, 436	3, 280	3, 333	3, 418	3, 718
standing, end of month:¶ Grand total†thous, of dol	2,880,470		1,712,635	1,804,249	1,939,586	1.982,357	2,020,115	2,088,893	2,152,843	2,230,358			2,820,257
Section 5 as amended, total do Banks and trust companies, including	723, 604 82, 986	751, 498	763, 653	770, 730	768, 580	773, 899	771, 727	752, 300	751, 305	740, 224 92, 938	737, 864	738, 058 88, 088	725, 550
Building and loan associationsdo	3, 161 1, 365	109, 214 4, 581 2, 077	115, 028 4, 268	112,026 3,998 1,906	108, 771 4, 262 1, 790	105, 808 4, 368	102, 702 4, 813	99, 30 4 4, 594	96, 702 4, 356 1, 669	3, 918 1, 628	89, 787 3, 574	3, 370 1, 532	85, 310 3, 266 1, 389
Insurance companies do Mortgage loan companies do do do do do do do do do do do do do	187, 185 447, 510	159, 534 472, 596	1, 998 165, 118 473, 881	168, 044 481, 961	169, 027 481, 977	1, 742 172, 452 486, 877	1, 722 173, 118	1, 696 174, 640	176, 579 469, 634	177, 864 461, 567	1, 551 180, 517 460, 953	182, 787 460, 813	186, 389 447, 771
Railroads, including receivers de All other under Section 5 do Emerg. Rel. and Constr. Act, as amended:	1,398	3, 498	3, 360	2, 795	2, 753	2,652	486, 938 2, 435	469, 658 2, 408	2, 365	2, 308	1, 482	1, 469	1, 425
Self-liquidating projects (including financ-	17,671	19, 581	19, 511	19, 486	19, 443	18, 644	18, 615	18, 550	18, 490	18, 291	18, 124	18,085	17, 737
ing repairs) thous. of dol. Financing of exports of agricultural surpluses thous. of dol.	0	47	47	47	47	47	47	47	47	47	47	47	47
Financing of agricultural commodities and livestock thous. of dol.	434	445	443	443	443	443	443	439	439	437	437	436	434
Loans to business enterprises (including participations) thous of dol	145, 654	126,008	121, 678	119,061	117, 464	115, 827	114, 478	154, 305	151, 733	150, 462	149, 603	147, 422	142, 618
National defense under the Act of June 25, 1940*thous. of dol	785, 226	63, 864	51, 387	71, 249	93, 912	137, 171	188, 244	239, 194	306, 243	355, 741	409, 626	567, 097	674, 087
Total, Bank Conservation Act, as amended thous. of dol.	429, 898	559, 420	556, 711	649, 195	468, 853	463, 248	460, 313	458, 471	455, 198	451, 429	435, 828	433, 238	431, 335
Drainage, levee, irrigation, etcdo Other loans and authorizations tdo	74, 044 703, 940	83, 507 94, 141	83, 460 115, 875	83, 231 90, 936	82, 897 388, 378	83, 161 389, 260	75, 859 390, 389	74, 497 391, 090	78, 622 390, 766	78, 626 435, 102	77, 243 534, 915	76, 962 559, 797	74, 343 734, 106
CAPITAL FLOTATIONS											l		
Security Registrations†								1	ļ	1	ĺ		
(Securities and Exchange Commission) Total securities effective under the Securities									ļ				
Act of 1933 thous. of dol_ Substitute securities* do	193, 416 1, 257	161, 748 2, 862	322, 618	415, 699 0	183, 098	162, 828 2, 397	186, 996	272, 521 665	163, 584 216	648, 401 374	108, 230	176, 042 60	154, 477 212
Registered for account of othersdo Registered for account of issuers, exclusive of	3, 744	4, 758	4, 859	25, 150	3, 514	0	32, 048	76, 515	11, 838	29, 481	10, 748	31, 885	4, 105
substitute securities thous, of dol. Not proposed for sale do	188, 415 2, 349	154, 128 46, 931	317, 760 25, 594	390, 549 24, 620	179, 584 18, 242	160, 431 33, 033	154, 948 62, 174	195, 341 30, 861	151, 530 2, 297	618, 545 327, 760	97, 482 6, 397	144, 098 2, 536	150, 159 5, 305
Proposed for sale: Cost of flotation:			l I			1	-						
Compensation to underwriters, agents, etcthous of dol.	2, 703 776	3, 747	6,882	10,677	1, 174	4, 267	2, 384	3, 983	2,726	1,272	1, 595	954 619	1,724 863
Expensesdo Net proceeds, totaldo To be used for:	182, 587	695 102, 755	1, 626 283, 658	1, 261 353, 990	159, 294	720 122, 411	551 89, 839	159, 770	1, 055 145, 452	1, 749 287, 765	88, 998	139, 988	142, 267
New moneydo Purchase of:	71, 976	9, 309	33, 863	18, 147	13, 069	46, 800	20, 182	12, 642	17, 493	148, 024	18, 923	28, 433	83, 233
Securities for investmentdo Securities for affiliationdo	9,663	13, 381 82	4, 612 249	152, 842	0 1, 372	23, 493 0	11, 339	2, 256 100	4, 853	2, 211	9, 630	3,728	552 0
Other assetsdo Repayment of funded debtdo	22, 401	69, 825	173 223, 900	154.049	128, 973	133 46, 038	1, 564 54, 650	144, 390	700 113, 247	20 130, 033	58, 520	104, 708	4, 832 43, 754
Repayment of other debtdo Retirement of preferred stockdo	12, 591 485	681 9, 427	1, 934 18, 256	2, 093 25, 711	13,000	540	1,802	206 101	2, 546 6, 598	7,476	0 1,897	1, 213 1, 823	9,071
Organization expensedo Miscellaneousdo	65, 471	10) 0	1, 148	(a) 613	337	8	6	0	0 2	0	1, 323	0 13
Pavisad & Lees than \$500							. 120	. 09	, 10	. 4	. 20	99	. 10

Monthly statistics through December 1939, to-	1941	19	940					19	41			· · · · · · · · ·	
gether with explanatory notes and references to the sources of the data, may be found in the 1940 Supplement to the Survey	Novem- ber	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	Janu- ary	Febru- ary	March	April	Мау	June	July	August	Septem- ber	Octo- ber
]	FINA	CE-	Conti	\mathbf{nued}							
CAPITAL FLOTATIONS—Continued													
Security Registrations — Continued	ļ												
(Securities and Exchange Commission) Gross amount of securities less securities re- served for conversion or substitution, total thous, of dol	190, 790	158, 886	318, 856	1 393,713	182, 543	157, 514	182 , 32 5	269, 620	161, 071	413, 842	1 108, 038	174, 849	¹ 149, 559
Type of security: Secured bondsdodo	47, 085	70, 607	147, 045	135, 365	133, 159	82,670	89, 770	88, 434	111, 480	0	34, 326	18, 249	44, 128 10, 000
Unsecured bondsdoPreferred stockdoCommon stockdoCortificates of participation, etcdoType of registrant.	50, 750 6, 6 00 75, 829 10, 526	1, 766 24, 263 26, 578 35, 672	107, 318 48, 907 15, 552 35	60, 037 6, 537 31, 826 5, 598	2, 983 37, 565 8, 832 5	48, 422 2, 151 24, 270	33, 288 10, 570 44, 010 4, 687	49, 500 75, 181 56, 404 100	1,000 21,980 21,111 5,499	268, 286 23, 094 94, 336 28, 126	46, 088 4, 434 18, 027 363	91, 658 14, 978 46, 213 3, 750	13, 138 80, 723 991
Extractive industries do Manufacturing industries do Financial and investment do	15, 480 38, 102 11, 170 68, 563	1, 731 18, 243 49, 926 200	250 115, 944 19, 353 209	0 114, 377 162, 693 69, 488	24, 097 2, 983 0	0 41, 013 25, 976 2, 468	571 65, 136 72, 221 6, 074	250 123, 499 3, 301 8, 171	1, 687 15, 605 5, 260 16, 690	0 17, 166 4, 190 354, 273	57, 245 11, 223 0	121 24, 800 3, 750 104, 689	0 80, 229 10, 579 1, 848
Electric light, power, heat, gas and water thous. of dol	55, 018 2, 458	78, 052 10, 734	171, 360 11, 740	43, 668 3, 487	151, 341 4, 122	87, 729 329	37, 061 1, 263	133, 644 755	121, 829 0	18, 094 20, 119	34, 326 5, 244	22, 737 18, 751	48, 760 8, 143
Securities Issued‡ (Commercial and Financial Chronicle)						İ							
Securities issued, by type of security, total (new capital and refunding) thous. of dol. New capital, total do Domestic, total do Corporate, total do	237, 815 110, 379 110, 379 89, 427	7 441, 858 7 263, 536 7 263, 536 168, 943	613, 226 190, 966 190, 966 62, 199	420, 835 95, 461 95, 461 52, 929	334, 037 77, 056 77, 056 31, 550	405, 553 182, 311 182, 311 86, 634	920, 916 746, 178 745, 328 39, 470	405, 839 106, 750 106, 750 63, 874	881, 131 519, 255 519, 005 90, 467	612, 092 296, 024 295, 624 43, 569	470, 728 360, 284 360, 284 327, 403	273, 400 64, 856 64, 856 34, 265	299, 302 132, 066 132, 066 103, 261
Bonds and notes: Long term do Short term do Preferred stocks do Common stocks do Farm loan and other Government agen-	82, 399 575 2, 645	166, 000 0 864	44, 850 1, 000 9, 703	50, 348 330 1, 154	24, 851 637 3, 752	55, 972 0 29, 468	28, 437 641 7, 324	60, 945 55 0	74, 636 2, 010 10, 387	30, 377 0 9, 825	323, 825 0 1, 603	22, 140 0 8, 458	49, 626 0 2, 700
clesthous, of dol	3, 809	2, 079 42, 000	6, 645	1, 096 2, 200	2, 310 8, 125	1, 195 9, 440	3, 068 645, 442	2, 875 5, 440	3, 434 369, 741 58, 797	3, 367 212, 212	1,975	3, 667	50, 935 0
Municipal, State, etc. do Foreign, total do Corporate do Government do	20, 952 0 0 0	⁷ 52, 593 0 0 0	128, 767 0 0 0	40, 332 0 0 0	37, 381 0 0 0	86, 237 0 0	60, 416 850 0	37, 436 0 0	250 0 0	39, 843 400 0 0	32, 881 0 0 0	30, 591 0 0	28, 805 0 0
United States possessions do Refunding, total do Domestic, total do Corporate, total do	127, 436 127, 436 42, 384	7 178, 322 7 178, 322 93, 943	422, 261 422, 261 334, 580	325, 374 325, 374 271, 388	256, 981 256, 981 227, 012	223, 242 223, 242 115, 288	850 174, 738 174, 738 107, 181	299, 089 299, 089 197, 102	250 361, 876 361, 876 113, 390	316, 068 316, 068 316, 068 86, 468	110, 444 110, 444 74, 427	208, 544 208, 544 161, 391	167, 236 167, 236 97, 050
Bonds and notes:	29, 336 0 13, 049	65, 931 2, 000 25, 595	292, 016 0 38, 702	251, 892 16, 670 2, 286	208, 911 703 17, 398	83, 680 0 31, 607	106, 472 709 0	161, 757 0 35, 345	108, 087 0 5, 303	75, 793 0 10, 525	72, 530 0 1, 897	155, 881 0 5, 398	96, 250 0 800
Common stocksdo Farm loan and other government agenciesthous, of dol Municipal, State, etcdo.	31, 675 53, 377	59, 465 24, 915	3, 861 14, 300 73, 381	30, 800 23, 186	17, 425 12, 544	4,000 92,829	27, 725 39, 833	28, 300 73, 687	222, 860 25, 626	150 215, 553 14, 047	25, 420 10, 597	26, 955 20, 198	34, 822 35, 364
Municipal, State, etc. do. Foreign, total do. Corporate do. Government do. United States possessions do.	0 0	0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	, 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0	0 0 0
Corporate securities issued by type of borrower, total thous, of dol. New capital, total do Industrial do Investment trusts, trading, and holding	131, 811 89, 427 43, 578	262, 886 168, 943 2, 834	396, 778 62, 199 19, 057	324, 316 52, 929 10, 243	258, 562 31, 550 6, 311	201, 922 86, 634 26, 612	146, 650 39, 470 8, 781	260, 976 63, 874 19, 459	203, 857 90, 467 29, 454	130, 038 43, 569 4, 068	401, 830 327, 403 52, 018	195, 656 34, 265 11, 552	200, 311 103, 261 63, 178
companies, etc. thous of dol. Land, buildings, etc. do. Public utilities do. Railroads do.	0 0 40, 687	0 25 141, 335	0 0 5, 336 12, 030	0 155 10,715	0 65 6, 527 18, 010	0 106 39, 661	0 47 18, 401 9, 100	0 0 3,775	0 386 7,584	0 0 10, 559	0 0 238, 085	0 230 7, 922	0 214 5, 840 21, 329
Shipping and miscellaneous do Refunding, total do Industrial do Investment trusts, trading, and holding	1, 210 3, 952 42, 384 16, 890	23, 840 909 93, 943 53, 586	25, 776 334, 580 33, 575	30, 395 1, 421 271, 388 99, 406	637 227, 012 1, 107	3, 120 17, 136 115, 288 41, 500	3, 141 107, 181 37, 007	36, 715 3, 925 197, 102 51, 170	51, 235 1, 808 113, 390 21, 886	22, 852 6, 090 86, 468 34, 875	23, 300 14, 000 74, 427 2, 742	7, 060 7, 500 161, 391 22, 782	12, 700 97, 050 16, 336
companies, etcthous. of dol Land, buildings, etcdo Public utilitiesdo	3, 654 21, 841 0	3, 592 24, 894 1, 329 10, 541	4,000 1,202 221,274 0 74,529	3, 837 134, 940 9, 790 23, 415	0 11, 250 161, 424 50, 718 2, 513	2, 876 67, 602 3, 000 309	1, 929 39, 186 4, 000 25, 059	2,875 138,882 0 4,175	0 328 83, 317 6, 860 1, 000	0 0 45, 593 0 6, 000	0 245 71, 625 0 60	0 1, 674 102, 098 34, 837 0	2, 056 74, 658 4, 000 0
Shipping and miscellaneous do. Domestic issues for productive uses (Moody's):* Total mil. of dol. Corporate do. Municipal, State, etc. do.	-	211 165 46	139 28 111	80 47 33	51 27 24	102 53 49	75 23 52	89 54 35	113 63 50	67 38 29	303 281 22	47 25 22	63 53 10
(Bond Buyer) State and municipal issues: Permanent (long term)thous, of dol Temporary (short term)do COMMODITY MARKETS	56, 491 114, 705	79, 802 167, 225	202, 402 96, 146	77, 939 175, 389	190, 249 177, 957	104, 216 63, 074	101, 656 89, 394	7116, 001 138, 683		7 151, 610 150, 913		r 65, 261 53, 669	79,661 93,123
Volume of trading in grain futures: Wheatmil. of bu Corndo SECURITY MARKETS	282 74	406 91	283 68	228 47	277 44	439 58	432 57	548 77	504 53	457 37	531 77	500 103	454 93
Brokers' Balances (N. Y. S. E. members carrying margin accounts) Customers' debit balances (net) mil. of dol Cash on hand and in banks. do Money borrowed. do Customers' free credit balances. do	625 195 409 264	666 214 383 280	677 204 427 281	661 207 399 275	634 199 375 267	633 199 387 268	606 199 368 265	622 185 403 262	616 186 395 2 55	628 189 388 266	628 189 460 262	633 196 396 260	628 186 414 255

r Revised.

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

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

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

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

Monthly statistics through December 1939, to- gether with explanatory notes and references	1941		940					19	41				
to the sources of the data, may be found in the 1940 Supplement to the Survey	Novem- ber	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	Janu- ary	Febru- ary	March	April	Мау	June	July	August	Sep- tember	October
	-	 -	FINA	VCE	Conti	nued		<u> </u>		<u>'</u>	<u>'</u>	<u>'</u>	
SECURITY MARKETS—Continued Bonds		1											
Prices: Average price of all listed bonds (N. Y. S. E.)				; [-			
dollars	94.80 98.30	93. 58 97. 78	93. 84 98. 10	9. 305 9. 716	92. 72 96. 82	93. 73 97. 73	94. 32 98, 25	94. 22 98. 08	94. 80 98. 60	95. 04 98. 92	94.86 98.58	94.74	95. 2 98. 7
Domestic do Gorros Gorporation:	49.83	45. 60	45. 07	4, 581	45, 47	46. 28	47. 01	47. 67	47. 79	47. 11	48.85	98. 27 50. 79	50.7
High grade (15 bonds)†_dol, per \$100 bond_	119, 2	118.0	117.7	117.7	116.7	116.9 I	116.8	117.0	117.7	118.7	118.5	118.1	118.
Composite (50 bonds)dodododo	99. 4 105. 9	98. 5 103. 0	98. 1 102. 8	99. 2 103. 0	97. 5 101. 7	98. 4 102. 2	99, 5 103, 1	99.3 102.4	99. 2 103. 3	99. 9 104. 8	99.6 104.9	98.0 105.1	99. 105.
Rails (20 bonds)dodo	107. 4 84. 9	105. 9 86. 8	105.3 86.2	105, 6 89, 0	103, 8 87, 1	104. 6 88. 4	106. 0 89. 5	106. 2 89. 4	106. 3 87. 9	107.1 87.8	107.3 86.8	107. 2 84. 5	107. 85.
Defaulted (15 bonds)†dodododododo	24. 8 133. 4	15.3 127.3	16. 4 129. 3	17. 9 127. 8	17. 5 125. 6	19. 3 125. 4	20.7 126.8	21.0 128.2	21. 6 129. 5	23.9 130.4	24. 9 131. 0	24. 4 131. 2	25. 133.
U. S. Treasury bonds†dosales (Securities and Exchange Commission):	112.4	110.7	111.8	110.4	108.8	110. 1	110.8	111.4	111.5	111.7	111.1	111.1	112.
Total on all registered evolunges:	88, 348	114, 606	125, 383	147, 635	91, 476	118, 851	133, 274	119, 252	95, 055	116, 272	87, 766	105, 508	125, 15
Market value thous, of dol. Face value do On New York Stock Exchange: Market value do Exchange: Market value do Exclusive of stopped sales (N. Y. S. E.), face value, total thous, of dol. U. S. Government do Other than U. S. Govt., total do Domestic do Foreign do Value, issues listed on N. Y. S. E.: Face value, all issues mil. of dol. Domestic do Foreign do Market value, all issues do Domestic do Foreign do Market value, all issues do Domestic do Foreign do Value, issues listed on N. Y. S. E.:	161,048	186, 432	248, 906	276, 042	148, 219	235, 872	269, 892	218, 628	173, 215	222, 973	160,891	177,029	209, 21
Market valuedododo	76, 382 145, 446	95, 500 164, 080	103, 243 221, 475	125, 090 248, 732	75, 999 130, 068	96, 162 209, 379	109, 867 242, 720	100, 577 196, 932	78, 266 153, 363	98, 274 201, 056	74, 506 144, 101	89, 563 155, 537	109,88
face value, totalthous. of dol_	140, 746	159, 006	211, 237	230, 987	123, 647	214, 382	209, 471	169, 272	149, 426	189, 118 2, 598	140, 157	140, 963	178, 89
Other than U. S. Govt., total_do	1,470 139,276	2, 422 156, 584	2, 206 209, 031	2, 707 228, 280	2, 224 121, 423	1, 417 212, 965	1, 497 207, 974	948 168, 324	1, 010 148, 416	186, 520	$ \begin{array}{c c} 1,431 \\ 138,726 \end{array} $	1,319 139,644	1,30 177,59
Foreigndo	125, 694 13, 582	139, 191 17, 393	190, 149 18, 882	212, 637 15, 643	109, 265 12, 158	199, 173 13, 792	194, 885 13, 089	153, 831 14, 493	135, 174 13, 242	174, 588 11, 932	127, 515 11, 211	127, 575 12, 069	163, 413 14, 179
Face value, all issuesmil. of dol	57, 821 53, 646	54, 237	54, 169	54, 139 49, 799	54, 225	55, 746	55, 678	55, 534	56, 159 51, 952	56,041	56, 101	56,387	57, 85
Foreign do	4, 175	49, 877 4, 360	49, 820 4, 349	4,340	49, 891 4, 334 50, 277	51, 419 4, 328 52, 252	51, 416 4, 262	51, 278 4, 255	4, 207	51, 836 4, 205	51,900 4,201	52, 192 4, 195	53, 673 4, 183
Domesticdo	54,813 52,732 2,080	50, 756 48, 768 1, 988	50, 831 48, 871 1, 961	50, 374 48, 386 1, 988	48, 307 1, 971	50, 249 2, 003	52, 518 50, 515 2, 003	52, 322 50, 293 2, 029	53, 237 51, 227 2, 010	53, 260 51, 279	53, 217 51, 165 2, 052	53, 418 51, 287 2, 131	55, 10 52, 98 2, 12
Yields: Bond Buyer:	2,030	1,900	1, 901	1, 900	1, 911	2,003	2,003	2,029	2,010	1, 981	2,052	2, 151	2, 12
Domestic municipals (20 cities) percent	1.93	2. 18	2. 14	2. 29	2, 43	2, 33	2, 26	2. 14	2.07	2.07	2.08	2.02	1.9
Domestic corporatedo	3.26	3.40	3. 36	3. 36	3. 40	3. 39	3. 39	3. 37	3. 34	3.30	3. 29	3.30	3. 2
By ratings:	$\begin{array}{c} 2.72 \\ 2.86 \end{array}$	2.75 2.96	2. 71 2. 92	2.75 2.95	2, 78 3, 00	2, 80 3, 01	2.82 3.04	2. 81 2. 99	2. 77 2. 95	2. 74 2. 90	2.74 2.90	2.75 2.91	2.73 2.81
Adododo	3.19 4.28	3, 40 4, 48	3. 36 4. 45	3, 36 4, 38	3, 38 4, 42	3. 37 4. 38	3, 38 4, 33	3, 34 4, 32	3. 31 4. 31	3, 26 4, 28	3. 24 4. 27	3. 24 4. 30	3. 21 4. 28
By groups:	1	2.98	2, 93	2. 96	3, 00	3. 02	3, 06	3.02	2, 96	2.90	2.90	2.88	2.83
Industrials do Public utilities do Rails do	3.04 3.91	3, 14 4, 07	3. 13 4. 03	3. 17 3. 96	3. 19 4. 00	3, 17 3, 98	3, 16 3, 96	3. 13 3. 95	3. 10 3. 95	3.07 3.92	3.06 3.92	3.07 3.95	3. 05 3. 98
Standard and Poor's Corporation: Domestic municipals (15 bonds)do	1.90	2 . 18	2.07	2. 16	2. 27	2. 28	2, 20	2. 14	2.08	2.03	2.00	1.99	1.91
U, S, Treasury bonds‡do	1.85	1.97	1.89	1.99	2. 10	2.01	1.96	1.92	1. 91	1.90	1.94	1.94	1.88
Cash dividend payments and rates (Moody's):		l							j				
Total annual payments at current rates (600 companies) mil. of dol. Number of shares, adjusted millions	1,889.13 938.08	1, 781. 52 936. 43				1, 816. 13			1, 823. 85		1,822.61 938.08	1,828.35 938.08	1, 840. 3 938. 0
Dividend rate per share (weighted average)	2.01	1, 90	936. 43	938.08	938.08	938. 08	938.08	938.08	938. 08	938.08	1.94	1.95	1.90
(600 cos.) dollars Banks (21 cos.) do Industrials (492 cos.) do		3.01	3. 01 1. 89	3. 01 1. 89	3. 01 1. 90	3. 01 1. 92	3.01 1.92	3. 01 1. 93	3. 01 1. 93	3. 01 1. 93	3.01	3.01 1.94	2.99
Insurance (21 cos.) do Public utilities (30 cos.) do do do do do do do do do do do do do	2.62 1.82	2. 54 1. 97	2. 54 1. 97	2. 54 1. 94	2. 54 1. 94	2. 54 1. 94	2. 54 1. 94	2. 54 1, 94	2. 59 1. 95	2. 59 1. 92	2, 59 1, 92	2. 59 1. 91	2. 6 1. 8
Rails (36 cos.) do Dividend declarations (N. Y. Times):	1.00	1.47	1.53	1. 53	1. 53	1.56	1. 56	1. 57	1. 57	1.56	1.56	1.58	1.5
Total thous. of dol Industrials and miscellaneous do	683,775	685, 574 635, 110	331, 721 305, 652	218, 317 204, 574	375, 872 360, 210	231, 737 226, 315	199, 198 192, 375	517, 369 476, 792	256, 858 238, 515	245, 731 232, 625	380, 592 362, 418	236, 622 229, 968	273, 90 265, 81
Railroads. do Prices:	54,046	50, 463	26,069	13, 743	15, 662	5, 422	6, 823	40, 577	18, 343	13, 106	18, 174	6,654	8, 089
Average price of all listed shares (N. Y. S. E.) Dec. 31, 1924 = 100	51.6	57.0	57. 2	55.0	53.8	54.1	51, 4	51.5	54. 0	56.7	56.5	55.9	53.
Dow-Jones & Co., Inc. (65 stocks) dol. per share Industrials (30 stocks)do	39, 53 116, 91	45.04 133.90	43.39 130.45	43. 82 130. 17	41. 21 121. 68	41.60 122.52	40, 74 119, 10	39.73 116,44	40. 95 121. 57	43.01 127.57	42.99 126.67	42.90 127.35	41. 20 121. 13
Public utilities (15 stocks) do Rails (20 stocks) do do do do do do do do do do do do do	15.93	21. 22 29. 36	19. 91 27. 61	20. 17 29. 01	19. 37 27. 54	19. 56 28. 03	18. 66 28. 48	17. 30 28. 25	17. 61 28. 11	18. 48 29. 60	18, 50 30, 19	18.62 29.28	17. 6 28. 5
New York Times (50 stocks) do Industrials (25 stocks) do	87.92 145.66	95. 86 170. 32	93. 68 167. 16	93. 24 165. 43	87. 07 154. 20	87. 66 154, 86	85. 41 150, 17	84. 71 149. 00	88. 29 156. 09	92. 24 162. 57	91.32 160.33	90. 91 160. 08	87.3 153.7
Railroads (25 stocks) do Standard and Poor's Corporation: †		21.40	20. 21	21.06	19. 94	20. 46	20. 65	20. 42	20. 48	21. 92	22.36	21.74	21.0
Combined index $(402 \text{ stocks}) 1935-39 = 100$	77. 4 78. 6	86. 7 86. 6	84. 9 84. 9	85. 0 84. 7	80. 1 79. 4	80.3 79.6	77. 9 77. 3	77. 1 77. 3	79. 5 79. 7	83, 2 84, 2	83. 2 84. 3	83.6 84.8	80. 81.
Industrials (354 stocks) do Capital goods (116 stocks) do Consumer's goods (191 stocks) do	78.7 74.2	90. 6 88. 2	89. 4 85. 6	88. 9 85. 4	82. 5 80. 3	82.7 80.4	79.8 76.8	79.6 74.8	83. 9 76. 7	88. 4 80, 2	88. 0 81. 2	87.8 82.9	82. 79.
Public utilities (28 stocks)dododo	74, 5		90. 6 70. 0	91. 1 73. 4	87. 1 70. 0	87. 1 70. 6	83. 1 71. 2	78. 9 70. 7	81. 6 70. 9	81. 8 73. 8	81.0 74.4	81.3 72.6	78. 70.
Other issues: Banks, N. Y. C. (19 stocks)do	1	92.4	92.7	92. 9	89.3	89. 2	85.1	82.9	84. 6	89.0	88.4	87.6	84.
Fire and marine insurance (18 stocks)	i	106.7	107. 2	108.1	102. 9	103.6	101.9	102. 3	105. 9	111.9	115.4	115.6	114.
Sales (Securities and Exchange Commission): Total on all registered exchanges:				212							415 500	F10 ===	
Market value thous. of dol- Shares sold thousands	509, 040 26, 636	876, 452 37, 022	706, 231 33, 003	613, 194 26, 545	403, 344 18, 555	383, 348 19, 169	416, 674 20, 217	384, 462 17, 618	411, 012 18, 052	611, 464 29, 073	415, 088 22, 087	512,750 24,682	493, 57 24, 72
On New York Stock Exchange: Market valuethous. of dol	422, 423	763, 481	596, 806	519, 360	336, 505	318, 750	347, 710	323, 885	350, 146	522, 475	346, 227	426, 839	413, 15
Shares sold thousands Exclusive of odd lot and stopped sales	19,099	29, 040	23,744	20,064	13, 481	13, 688	15, 356	13, 194	13, 740	22, 226	15, 858	18, 021	18, 50
(N. Y. Times)	15,052	20, 893	18, 400	13, 295	8,971	10, 111	11,178	9, 661	10, 451	17,871	10,875	13, 545	13, 13

Partially tax-exempt bonds.
†Revised series. For data beginning 1931 on Treasury bond prices, which relate to partially tax-exempt bonds, see table 55, p. 17 of the December 1940 Survey. Earlier data for the revised series on bond and stock prices compiled by Standard and Poor's Corporation are shown, respectively, in table 36, p. 19, and table 37, pp. 20-21, of this issue.

Monthly statistics through December 1939, to-	1941	19	40					19	41				
gether with explanatory notes and references to the sources of the data, may be found in the 1940 Supplement to the Survey	Novem- ber	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	Janu- ary	Febru- ary	March	April	Мау	June	July	August	Septem- ber	Octo- ber
		3	FINAN	CE-	Conti	nued							
SECURITY MARKETS—Continued Stocks—Continued													
Shares listed, N. Y. S. E.: Market value, all listed sharesmil. of dol Number of shares listedmillions	37, 882 1, 464	41, 848 1, 457	41, 891 1, 455	40, 280 1, 455	39, 398 1, 455	39, 696 1, 457	37, 711 1, 463	37, 815 1, 463	39, 608 1, 463	41, 654 1, 463	41, 472 1, 464	40, 984 1, 463	39, 05 1, 46
Yields: Common stocks (200), Moody'spercentdo Banks (15 stocks)do Industrials (125 stocks)do	6. 8 5. 2 6. 9	5. 6 4. 3 5. 7	5. 7 4. 3 5. 7	5. 9 4. 4 6. 0	6. 0 4. 5 6. 2	6. 1 4. 5 6. 2	6. 4 4. 8 6. 6	6. 4 4. 9 6. 5	6. 1 4. 5 6. 2	5. 8 4. 5 5. 8	5. 9 4. 6 5. 9	5. 9 4. 6	6. 5.
Insurance (10 stocks) do- Public utilities (25 stocks) do- Rails (25 stocks) do-	6. 9 6. 9 6. 8	4. 1 6. 0 5. 8	4. 2 5. 9 6. 2	4. 2 6. 0 6. 2	4. 3 6. 1 6. 2	4. 2 6. 2 6. 2	4. 4 6. 7 6. 3	4.3 6.8 6.5	4. 2 6. 5 6. 4	4. 0 6. 4 5. 9	3. 9 6. 4 6. 0	5. 9 3. 9 6. 5 6. 3	6. 4. 6.
Preferred stocks, high-grade (15 stocks), Standard and Poor's Corp.†percent Stockholders (Common Stock)	4. 11	4. 08	3. 97	3, 94	4. 05	4.08	4. 10	4. 15	4. 15	4, 05	4. 02	4. 04	4. 0
American Tel. & Tel. Co., totalnumber_		-	630, 812		-	630, 366			630, 956			632, 293	
American Tel. & Tel. Co., total number			6, 404 205, 883			5, 742 204, 776			5, 609 206, 050			5, 481 205, 724	
J. S. Steel Corporation, total do			2, 724 160, 676			1, 680 164, 687			1, 581 164, 785			1, 535 164, 262	
Shares held by brokerspercent of total			2, 749 27. 37			2, 664 26, 00			2, 605 25. 30			2, 590 25, 00	
			FOR	EIGN	TRA	DE							
INDEXES •													
Total: Value, unadjusted		86 75	85 80	86 84	80 88	94 93	102	101	87 98	94 107	120 130	110 105	
Quantity do Value do Unit value do do Comports:		127 86 68	126 85 67	124 85 69	117 80 68	138 94 68	145 101 70	147 101 69	122 87 71	130 94 72	158 118 75	145 109 75	
Total: Value, unadjusteddo Value, adjusteddo Imports for consumption, unadjusted:		69 69	78 79	71 70	72 73	83 75	89 82	92 90	87 91	86 93	87 91	81 86	
Quantity 1923-25=100 Value do Unit value do		120 68 57	130 75 57	120 70 58	118 68 58	133 80 60	143 86 60	142 88 62	130 82 63	132 83 63	135 86 64	149 83 65	
Agricultural products, quantity: Exports, domestic, total:† Unadjusted		25 19	23 18	17 16	20 22	24 27	23 28	29 37	31 41	39 54	36 46	52 48	
Tota:, excluding cotton: Unadjusteddo Adjusteddo		29 25	29 25	26 25	30 33	33 36	34 40	45 56	49 60	68 86	58 66	75 70	
Imports for consumption:* Unadjusteddodododo	! .	122 129	131 131	137 132	135 131	141 125	147 136	154 159	127 138	120 136	120 131	99 107	
VALUE •								j					
Exports, total, incl. reexportsthous. of dol. By grand divisions and countries:			322, 257	325, 355	303, 413	357, 233	385, 454	384, 636	329, 776	358, 649	455, 257	417, 139	
Africa do Union of South Africa do do do do do do do do do do do do do		16, 945 11, 827	16, 624 11, 038	22, 047 11, 806	19, 954 12, 076	35, 121 15, 770	28, 354 16, 030	36, 925 15, 558	20, 904 5, 726	39, 434 10, 709	58, 134 26, 942	29, 275 9, 958	
Asia and Oceania do British India do do		55, 894 6, 863	60, 405 6, 459	54, 876 8, 780	59, 498 6, 515	64, 753 10, 868	64, 092 9, 154	71,078 7,389	52, 350 4, 055	43, 627 5, 575	64, 788 12, 345	54, 919 8, 422	
Japan do Netherlands Indies do		16, 443 5, 987	19, 343 6, 184	11, 588 6, 319	11, 108 7, 596	10, 112 7, 722	8, 419 7, 955	6, 621 9, 845	5, 687 10, 287	3, 346 7, 116	1, 662 10, 104	12, 350 162, 049	
United Kingdom do		102, 375	116, 329 101, 253	126, 772 116, 631	96, 336 77, 269	113, 233 95, 509	145, 964 127, 623	110, 409 103, 228	111, 478 103, 108	139, 327 128, 771	143, 981 129, 372	162, 049 143, 229	
North America, northern do Canada do North America, southern do		65, 609 64, 262	63, 266 62, 439	62, 449 61, 886	65, 233 64, 419	69, 898 68, 616	72, 137 70, 813	81, 165 79, 611	75, 333 74, 307	69, 401 68, 076	7100, 855 98, 776	89, 167 87, 235	
North America, southern do do		33, 792 9, 772	33, 807 10, 554	30, 022 8, 507	33, 010 9, 824	37, 200 11, 745	38, 226 13, 193	42, 071 13, 770	35, 708 12, 597	29, 926 8, 337	46, 020 14, 324	38, 765 12, 330	
Mexicodo South Americado Argentinado		36, 749 5, 920	31, 824 4, 734	29, 188	29, 381 5, 223	37, 028 6, 400	36, 681 5, 858	42, 989 7, 698	34, 003 6, 755	36, 935 9, 568	41, 493 9, 123	42, 963 9, 975	
Brazil		10,807	10,046	5, 300 9, 216	8,843	11,992	10, 505	13, 177	8, 699	9, 709	10, 971	11, 306	
Chile do U. S. merchandise, by economic classes:		4, 081	3, 360	2, 955	3, 249	4, 463	4, 107	4, 214	3, 978	3, 752	4,915	4, 152	
Total thous. of dol Crude materials do		321, 275 24, 600	315, 323 20, 453	317, 953 16, 092	298, 273 15, 234	350, 446 19, 658	376, 185 16, 857	376, 354 28, 647	323, 728 29, 034	348, 890 29, 824	438, 264 30, 393	406, 057 39, 813	
Crude materials do Cotton, unmanufactured do Godstuffs, total		7, 703 14, 650	6, 417 13, 719	3, 120 13, 746	3,800 16,010	5, 862 16, 793	4, 380 18, 269	4, 389 25, 323	4, 716 33, 173	4, 516 45, 763	5, 843 42, 264	15, 052 51, 099	
Crude foodstuffs do		3, 603 11, 047	3.488	2,887	2,841	4, 262	3, 963	8, 388 16, 935	5, 368	7, 291	6, 758	10, 380	
Fruits and preparationsdo		1,974	10, 231 2, 638	10, 859 1, 944	13, 169 2, 098	12, 531 1, 933	14,306 1,768	3, 262	27, 805 2, 117	38, 472 3, 240	35, 506 3, 554	40, 719 5, 952	
Wheat and flour do do		1, 859 2, 703	1, 837 1, 686	2, 048 1, 530	2, 495 2, 103	3, 317 3, 030	3, 241 3, 979	2, 472 3, 923	11, 254 2, 573	17, 324 2, 048	15, 899 3, 054	16, 302 4, 609	
Semimanufactures do do do do do do do do do do do do do		70, 651 211, 373	67, 154 213, 997	69, 989 218, 126	56, 973 210, 056	60, 644 254, 206	67, 004 274, 054	55, 136 267, 248	51, 019 210, 501	53, 279 220, 025	67, 587 298, 019	61, 296 253, 849	
Cotton, unmanufactured do. Foodstuffs, total do. Crude foodstuffs and beverages do. Mfd. foodstuffs and beverages do. Fruits and preparations do. Meats and fats. do. Wheat and flour do. Semimanufactures do. Finished manufactures do. Automobiles and parts. do. Gasoline do. Machinery do. By grand divisions and countries: Africa do. Africa do.		26, 828	24, 470	25, 379	24 028	29, 084	28, 642 2, 732	30, 511	21, 474	17, 522	25, 306	22, 520	
Machinery do		8, 320 62, 873	6, 615 63, 327	6, 101 60, 993	4, 250 54, 426	3, 733 61, 604	63, 751	3, 394 59, 631	4, 313 45, 437	3, 244 45, 510	5, 213 64, 438	7, 915 54, 208	
By grand divisions and countries:		223, 430	253, 099	228, 636	233, 702	267, 784	287, 550	296, 930	279, 536	277, 847	282, 513	262, 680	
Africa do Union of South Africa do		13, 191 2, 960	13, 663	10, 203	8, 739 3, 890	11, 593 4, 277	12, 345	14,075	11, 416	13, 558	14,446	10,835	
Asia and Oceaniado		93, 250	4, 479 105, 823	3, 515 91, 417	89, 698	106, 303	3, 628 97, 837	4, 418 115, 240	2, 856 102, 530	5, 638 118, 665	6, 814 108, 871	96, 589	
Japan do do de la companion de		7, 037 21, 676	7, 122 14, 033	6, 314 10, 391	10, 680 8, 127	8, 926 10, 488	6, 172 11, 020	8, 095 10, 869	10, 613 13, 000	11, 544 8, 835	13, 695 573	9, 129	
Netherlands Indies do do do		13, 040 24, 600	19, 387 26, 187	15, 212 20, 119	13, 738 17, 941	14, 494 26, 100	14, 504 35, 793	21, 630 23, 355	17, 324	23, 392	27, 967	14, 862 22, 272	
TT-is-1 Triandon		10, 428	13, 610	9, 742		12, 583	15, 049	23, 355 9, 576	24, 506 9, 797	23, 548	18, 825		
United Kingdom do do North America, northern do do do do do do do do do do do do do		44, 122	43, 619	36, 586	9, 443 35, 428	38, 592	40, 189	49, 506	49, 314	11,392 46,558	12, 424 56, 484		

r Revised.
† Revised series.
Revised data beginning February 1928 for preferred stocks are shown in table 39, p. 22, of this issue. Indexes of agricultural exports have been revised to new base. Earlier monthly data will be shown in a subsequent issue.
New series. Data beginning 1915 for indexes of agricultural imports will be shown in a subsequent issue.
Because of the emergency, foreign trade statistics are not now being published, effective with October data. For revised 1939 data on value of foreign trade see tables 14 and 15, pp. 17 and 18 of the April 1941 issue.

Monthly statistics through December 1939, to- gether with explanatory notes and references	1941	19	40					194	1				
gether with explanatory notes and references to the sources of the data, may be found in the 1940 Supplement to the Survey	Novem- ber	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	Janu- ary	Febru- ary	March	April	Мау	June	July	August	Septem- ber	Octo ber
		FOR	EIGN	TRA	DEC	ontin	\mathbf{ued}						
VALUES—Continued		Ī											
General imports by grand divisions and countries—Continued.													
North America, southern thous. of dol. Mexico do		14, 884 4, 811	15, 782 5, 769	24, 474 7, 743	28, 072 7, 516	33, 948 8, 936	39, 787 9, 237	38, 706 8, 365	35, 445 7, 428	31, 554 6, 945	32, 627 7, 702	33, 532 7, 311	
South Americadodo		33, 3 83	48, 024	46,837	53, 825	51, 246	61, 597	56,048	56, 325	43, 964	51, 259	48, 561	
Argentina do do do do		6, 902 9, 34 0	11, 613 12, 711	11, 186 11, 644	11, 732 15, 383	12, 624 13, 295	15, 718 15, 944	14, 437 17, 167	16, 713 11, 771	13, 364 10, 307	13, 649 9, 959	14,756 10,257	
Chile dodo		4, 435 217, 175	6, 709	4,999	9, 139	7, 917	10,848	8, 200	5, 730	9,462	8, 790	12, 107	
mports for consumption, totaldo By economic classes:	l .	l i	238, 275	223, 595	216, 623	254, 553	274, 593	281, 351	261, 097	264, 685	273, 898	265, 162	
Crude materials do Crude foodstuffs do	1	93, 838 22, 695	110, 375 25, 931	97, 633 30, 291	91, 805 31, 211	106, 674 32, 892	103, 437 36, 621	116, 777 36, 418	110,609 31,988	119, 260 22, 886	126, 480 24, 472	117,024 16,992	
Mfd_foodstuffs and beverages do		22, 444 44, 383	19, 435 52, 009	20, 552	22, 940	26, 652 57, 936	33, 125	34, 370	28, 082	24, 320	22, 975	25, 499	
Semimanufactures do Finished manufactures do do do do do do do do do do do do do		33, 816	30, 524	47, 131 27, 988	42, 208 28, 458	30, 399	66, 377 35, 032	57, 862 35, 925	54, 553 35, 864	62, 248 35, 971	63, 989 35, 982	70, 257 35, 389	
T	RANS	i PORT	ATIO	N AN	D CO	MMU	NICA	TION	<u>'</u> S	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	ł	<u> </u>
TRANSPORTATION		1			-								
Express Operations								1		}			
Operating revenuethous. of dol		10, 542 67	12, 701 78	10, 032 68	9, 961 82	10, 536 95	10, 814 72	11, 238 153	19, 839 74	10,874 78	10, 926 80	11, 942 78	
Local Transit Lines		1 "			02			100			}	"	
Fares, average, cash ratetcents_	7.8005	7.8253	7.8253	7. 8253	7. 8253	7.8199	7.8199	7.8061	7. 8144	7. 8144	7.8144	7.8005	7.80
Fares, average, cash rate†	859, 364	801, 646 58, 489	860, 704 62, 623	837, 903 59, 579	777, 294 56, 220	864, 644 61, 192	847, 071 61, 427	856, 239 62, 347	831, 816 59, 547	796, 105 58, 576	802, 396 59, 342	832, 220 60, 715	895, 5 65, 5
Class I Steam Railways					'				,	'		,	
Freight carloadings (Federal Reserve indexes):	141	,,,,	110	7.10	.,,	100	***		120	100	140	145	١.
Combined index, unadjusted 1935-39=100.	135	122 121	112 121	113 124	115 129	120 132	108 38	131 117	136 131	138 127	140 139	145 140	
Cokedodo	168 143	159 129	167 119	174 124	183 128	175 127	120 130	167 135	170 141	172 149	167 160	172 149	1 1
Grains and grain productsdo	115	96	87	90	85	97	96	107	123	163	125	122	1
Livestock do Merchandise, l. c. l. do do do do do do do do do do do do do	117 101	124 98	92 95	84 94	75 98	74 101	82 103	82 102	69 101	70 99	80 99	111 102	1 1
Ore do do Miscellaneous do do do do do do do do do do do do do	199 150	145 125	46 116	45 115	45 118	50 124	203 131	276 138	265 141	283 139	271 141	261 150	2
Combined index, adjusted do do do do do do do do do do do do do	135	116	119	122	124	126	112	135	139	138	139	130	1:
Coal do do do do do do do do do do do do do	121 159	109 150	107 153	109 145	113 149	128 168	45 137	138 182	156 189	150 200	158 199	133 176	11
Forest productsdododododo	146 118	131 98	133 96	138 102	133 102	127 113	130 113	130 124	136 126	149 112	152 103	138 111	1
Livestock	93	98	96	88	93	93	93	91	88	83	84	84	!
Merchandise, l. c. ldododododo	99	97 181	99 164	99 180	101 181	100 192	102 266	102 266	102 152	100 156	99 155	97 149	1
Miscellaneousdo	144	120	125	130	131	128	130	136	139	140	141	135	1:
Freight-car loadings (A. A. R.): Total carsthousands	4, 318	3, 780	2, 718	2, 737	2, 824	3, 818	2, 794	4, 161	3, 510	3, 413	4, 464	3, 539	3,6
Coaldodododo	790 64	695 61	560 50	577 53	605 56	818 70	163 38	676 64	642 54	578 53	840 66	652 52	6
Forest productsdo	214 194	193 166	141	144	154	197	159	205	175	174	248 224	176 167	1: 1:
Grains and grain productsdododo	82	86	118 50	123 47	116 41	172 52	136 46	184 57	172 39	230 38	55	59	
Merchandise, I. c. l do	768 277	752 r 2 14	578 49	569 50	597 51	797 69	648 214	795 387	638 301	603 313	784 386	618	$\frac{6}{2}$
Miscellaneous do Freight-car surplus, totalt do do do do do do do do do do do do do	1,929	1, 614	1, 171	1, 174	1, 204	1, 643	1, 390	1, 792	1, 490	1, 425	1,861	1,529	1,6
Box cars‡ dodododododododo	28	96 33	129 45	110 43	87 32	71 26	190 31	72 34	71 34	67 27	47 19	41 15	
Financial operations:	18	42	57	42	31	23	139	17	17	20	11	10	
Operating revenues, totalthous. of dolto	457, 012 385, 241	r 375, 499 r 315, 234	381, 792 308, 350	377, 374 309, 580	358, 413 296, 146	416, 319 346, 633	375, 008 305, 230	442, 286 370, 903	455, 023 377, 534	485, 446 405, 503	493, 674 410, 213	488, 979 411, 241	517, 60 440, 13
Passengerdo	40, 519	31, 244	40,840	40, 159	36, 511	40, 030	38, 348	37, 493	44, 832	47, 402	49, 773	43, 521	42, 2 361, 5
Operating expensesdododo	1 52, 633	7 259 , 518 7 44, 421	266, 134 36, 867	268, 969 46, 048	255, 590 44, 344	283, 329 52, 363	274, 938 47, 501	296, 590 57, 065	298, 932 62, 829	310, 035 69, 097	313, 843 68, 513	$312,287 \ 72,622$	$\begin{array}{c c} 361, 56 \\ 62, 4 \end{array}$
Net railway operating incomedododododo	68, 765 30, 064	71, 560 30, 809	78, 791 51, 078	62, 357 19, 705	58, 479 14, 964	80, 627 35, 256	52, 569 7, 264	88, 630 43, 137	93, 261 52, 800	106, 315 63, 528	111, 318 65, 500	104,070 r 59,324	62, 4 93, 6 7 53, 6
Operating results:	1	1 '		Į.		1						· ·	
Freight carried 1 mile mil. of tons. Revenue per ton-mile cents.		35, 949 . 949	34, 904 . 953	36, 063 . 885	34, 182	40, 577	31, 615 1, 052	43, 398 . 932	44, 036 . 927	46.067 .947	49, 237 • 902	47,616	51, 13
Revenue per ton-mile cents Passengers carried 1 mile millions Financial operations, adjusted:		1, 772	2, 312	2, 216	2, 029	2, 229	2, 170	2, 140	2, 564	2,756	2, 936	2, 527	
Operating revenues total mil of dol	1	379.0	400.8	389.3	402.4	417.6	382. 1	438. 6	473. 5	470.9	485. 4	464.1	452.
Freight do Assenger do Railway expenses do		314.3 34.9	333. 3 37. 6	320. 7 38. 6	332. 5 40. 1	344. 5 42. 7	309. 6 41. 4	365. 2 40. 9	398. 2 43. 3	395. 1 42. 3	407. 7 44. 4	389. 5 41. 6	375. 44.
Railway expenses dodo		311. 7 67. 3	315. 8 84. 0	315.9	318. 6 83. 8	334. 2 82. 9	323. 2 59. 0	345. 6 93. 0	363. 4 110. 1	370. 5 100. 4	374. 4 111. 0	379.4 84.7	403. 49.
Net railway operating incomedododododo		24.9	42.8	73. 4 32. 1	42.8	40.8	17. 1	50. 4	68. 2	57. 6	65. 5	42.5	
anals: Waterway Traffic		ŀ	}										
New York State thous, of short tons	1, 546	599 2, 062	2, 129	0 1,966	0 1, 827	0 1, 911	250 2, 057	610 1, 989	624 1, 585	720 1,659	557 1, 366	507 1,481	7 1, 7
In U. S. vesselsdo	818	1, 127	1, 134	1, 102	968	1,027	1,080	1, 133	887	910	818	719	8
Panama, total thous. of long tons In U. S. vessels do St. Lawrence thous. of short tons Sault Ste. Marie do	774 12, 223	893 8, 642	13 704	0	0	0	308 7, 865	900 15, 153	1, 001 14, 673	1, 043 15, 511	975 15, 235	944 14, 401	9 13, 9
Wellanddo	1, 466	1, 529	210	ŏ	ŏ	ŏ	664	1, 716	1, 895	1, 960	1, 858	1, 620	1, 6
	1	E .				910	100	910	320	220	250	1 000	3
	230	307	211	215	187	213	186	310		330	352	326	ا ا
Allegheny. do Mississippi (Government barges only).do Monongahela. do Ohio (Pittsburgh district). do	2, 206	142 2, 792	211 115 2, 969 1, 545	215 105 2, 810	187 100 2, 532 1, 424	127 2, 907 1, 587	159 563 653	214 2, 971 1, 727	250 2, 833 1, 785	270 2, 862 1, 781	352 265 3, 105 1, 771	210 2, 492 1, 691	2, 8 1, 7

^{*}Revised.

¶ Data for November 1940, March, May, August, and November 1941, are for 5 weeks; other months, 4 weeks.

¶ Data for November 1940, March, May, August, and November 1941, are for 5 weeks; other months, 4 weeks.

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

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

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

Monthly statistics through December 1939, to- gether with explanatory notes and references	1941	19					1	194	11			1	1
to the sources of the data, may be found in the 1940 Supplement to the Survey	Novem- ber	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	Janu- ary	Febru- ary	March	April	Мау	June	July	August	Sep- tember	Octo ber
TRANSF	PORT	ATION	N ANI	CON	MMU	NICAT	CIONS	-Cor	ıtinue	ed.			
TRANSPORTATION—Continued		Ì											
Waterway Traffic—Continued													
Clearances, vessels in foreign trade: Total, U. S. portsthous. of net tons		5,040	3, 840	3, 839	3, 636	3, 981	4, 606	5,729	6, 074	6, 716	6, 646	6, 011	6,0
Total, U. S. ports thous, of net tons. Foreign do United States do		3, 376 1, 664	2,544 1,296	2, 653 1, 186	2,319 1,317	2,532 1,449	2,902 1,704	3, 579 2, 149	3, 957 2, 117	4, 584 2, 132	4, 418 2, 229	3, 978 2, 033	4, 0 2, 0
Travel													
Operations on scheduled air lines: Miles flownthous. of miles		9, 573	9, 142	8, 890	8, 786	9, 953	10, 537	11, 668	11, 472	12, 154	12, 472	12, 127	12, 2
Express carried pounds. Passengers carried number. Passenger-miles flown thous, of miles.		239, 858	1,323,615 202,859	1,113,002 197,854	1,109,352 218, 163	1,214,817 245,924	1,352,181 308,644	1,462,121 363,954	1,544,111 380, 990	1,822,217 398, 434	1,842,858 447, 316	1,962,284 455,647	1,760,7420,3
Hotels:		ŧ	78, 387	78, 340	84, 640	96, 662	114,749	133, 979	141, 906	147, 419	158,068	158, 151	150, 9
A verage sale per occupied roomdollars Rooms occupiedpercent of total Restaurant sales index1929=100	3. 61 69	3. 47 64	3. 26 57	3. 24 69	3. 32 69	3. 24 68	3. 47 69	3. 13 70	3. 30 66	3. 29 64	3. 56 68	3. 52 69	3.
Foreign travel:	114	103	95	97	99	94	109	106	108	103	115	109	1
U. S. citizens, arrivalsnumber_ U. S. citizens, departuresdo		8,546 6,862	13, 148 7, 626	16, 244 7, 868	19, 818 19, 726	23, 933 32, 746	15, 958 18, 779	12, 409 9, 502	13, 203 17, 277	13, 491 10, 739	14, 613 13, 718	11, 328 11, 807	11, 6
U. S. citizens, departures do Emigrants do Immigrants do Passports issued do		1, 648 3, 833	1,777 3,765	1,681 3,612	920 3, 133	1, 216 4, 500	1, 416 4, 813	1,524 4,268	1, 676 6, 002	853 3, 083	729 3, 359	612 3, 911	2. 1
Passports issued	•	1, 503	1,820	2, 511	1,943	2, 897	3,015	4,362	4,878	5, 673	5, 734	4, 687	4, 3
Visitorsdo Automobilesdo		92, 746 28, 997	60, 475 18, 335	83, 296 23, 544	100, 237 27, 925	115, 911 33, 521	190, 150 58, 916	327, 550 100, 230	578, 071 173, 139	1,029,648 292, 273	1,112,293 302, 025	430, 608 132, 359	253, 4 78, 1
Pullman Co.: Revenue passenger-milesthousands Passenger revenuesthous. of dol		578, 257	734,016	879, 883	791, 221	925, 694	766, 222	714,012	897, 614	825, 839	850, 348	797, 408	840, 9
COMMUNICATIONS		3, 738	4, 646	5, 529	4,974	5, 621	4, 787	4, 389	5, 145	4,880	5, 074	4, 857	5, 1
Delembero esperience		110 544	114 701	114 694	111 010	**** 000		***	100 110	100 110	119, 224	101 050	104.6
Station revenues do		110, 544 72, 118	114, 761 73, 979	114, 684 74, 214	111, 219 72, 752	116, 883 74, 585	118, 132 75, 598	119, 933 75, 709	120, 113 75, 524	120, 116 74, 858	74, 236	121, 259 76, 470	124. 0 78. 7
Operating expenses do		29, 343 77, 106	31, 471 75, 650	31,077 73,934	29, 250 70, 648	32, 975 73, 403	33, 238 75, 390	34, 783 77, 576	35, 072 76, 626	35, 543 80, 329	35, 266 77, 934	35, 029 79, 159	35. 3 82. 0
Operating revenues thous, of dol. Station revenues do. Tolis, message do. Operating expenses do. Net operating income do. Phones in service, end of month thousands.		17, 933 19, 547	21, 988 19, 670	r 19, 370 19, 833	⁷ 19, 375 19, 966	⁷ 20, 986 20, 107	7 20, 639 20, 232	7 20, 164 20, 366	r 21, 037 20, 443	7 18, 554 20, 535	r 19, 553 20, 657	20, 477 20, 817	28. 7 20. 9
Operating revenues, totaltthous, of dol		10, 642	12,557	11, 182	10, 667	11,961	12, 430	12,850	12, 728	12, 875	12, 674	12, 555	12. 5
Telegraph carriers, total do Western Union Telegraph Co., revenues		9,872	11,654	10, 294	9,832	10,982	11, 473	11, 830	11, 731	11,734	11,616	11, 461	11.4
from cable operationsthous. of dol_Cable carriersdo		424 770	540 903	494 888	451 835	525 980	510 957	514 1,020	498 997	551 1, 141	499 1,058	518 1,094	1.0
Operating expenses† do Operating income† do Net income† do		9,498 465 4 38	10, 586 1, 291 872	9, 821 614 96	9, 290 667	9,884 1,303	10, 298	10,691	10, 516 637	10, 965 966	10, 758 1, 065	10, 830 782 401	10.8
Radiotelegraph carriers, operating revenues thous of dol.		1, 179	1,348	1, 290	202 1, 253	896 1, 399	879 1, 348	873 1, 354	267 1, 337	513 1, 386	568 1, 264	1, 205	3 • 1, 3
	1	EMIC.		, ,		•	<u> </u>	1 -	1,00,	1,000	1,201	1, 200	1,0
CHEMICALS	ī	1			<u> </u>	<u> </u>	1	1	1	<u> </u>		1	
Alcohol, denatured:			_										
Consumption thous of wine gal. Production do Stocks, end of month do	16, 977 16, 965	13, 154	12, 441 12, 215	10, 499 10, 610	10, 558	13, 339		14, 889 14, 714	15, 614 15, 387	15, 035 15, 242	15, 264 15, 065	17, 100 16, 908	18, 3
Alcohol, ethyl:	i	1, 586	1,360	1,468	1, 465	1, 313	1, 511	1, 329	1, 095	1, 293	1,089	861	1 7
Production thous of proof gal. Stocks, warehoused, end of month do	8.038	7 23, 347 7 10, 018 7 23, 140	23, 762 9, 503	24, 224 11, 963	22, 030 12, 166	21, 702 11, 127	11, 330	29, 606 10, 000	32, 224 10, 393	33, 021 7, 108	34, 299 10, 117	35, 757 6, 491	36, 3
Withdrawn for denaturing do Withdrawn, tax-paid do	2, 505		22, 056 2, 128	19, 434 1, 742	19,070 1,766	23, 705 2, 735	22, 789 2, 449	26, 526 3, 012	27, 830 3, 224	27, 564 2, 838	27, 327 3, 071	30, 433 3, 435	
Methanol: Exports, refinedgallons Price, refined, wholesale (N.Y.)_dol. per gal	. 54	191, 739	267, 077	14, 283	102, 711	94, 467	61, 831	48, 580	16, 668	21,605	7, 545	9,340	
Production:		. 34 468	. 34	.34	. 34	. 34	. 34	. 34	. 39	.44	.44	. 44	
Synthetic	37,486	4, 440 34, 444	3, 913 33, 461	3, 882 36, 080	435 3, 618 33, 631	455 4, 174	463 4, 241	466 4, 423	436 4, 663	417	5, 006	49 676	40.6
Sulphur production (quarterly): Louisiana long tons	81, 400	01, 111	103, 675	30,080	30,031	35, 722 138, 880	31, 986	37, 891	39, 460 130, 090	41, 273	41, 363	43, 676 129, 365	42, 6
Texas dododododo			567, 698			547, 686			577, 384			129, 365	
Consumed in production of fertilizer short tons.	ľ	179, 677	178, 193	184, 149	162, 306	177, 376	156, 362	176, 465	162, 334	175, 186	163, 108		ŀ
Price, wholesale, 66°, at works	16 50	16. 50	16, 50	16. 50	16. 50	16. 50	16. 50	16. 50	16. 50	16. 50	16. 50	16. 50	
Production short tons.		216, 290	223, 131	221, 788	226, 069	234, 026	218, 846	217, 063	208, 884	202, 597	212, 506		
From fertilizer manufacturers do From others do do do do do do do do do do do do do		33, 220 36, 184	22, 941 32, 732	32, 570 38, 659	26, 343 25, 650	25, 309 33, 008	23, 215 30, 922	39, 140 32, 714	29, 366 35, 488	24, 411 48, 587	23, 050 37, 331		
Shipments: To fertilizer manufacturersdo	l	43.014	36, 377	36, 116	37, 311	39, 082	53, 429	52, 535	43, 311	33, 319	37, 670		1
To others do Stocks, end of month do		57, 475 110, 939	74, 927 100, 246	81, 591 91, 407	69, 514 100, 338	78, 095 98, 151	67, 387 93, 956	75, 117 78, 756	69, 304 77, 545	69, 285 75, 350	75, 664		1
FERTILIZERS					'	, ===							
Consumption, Southern States thous. of short tons Exports, totalslong tons	186	105	182	518	762	1, 365	1, 390	258	104	58	71	134] ;
Exports, totals long tons Nitrogenous do do		116, 416	136, 581 16, 486	109, 654 9, 336	94, 316 11, 031	90, 255 10, 674	74, 715 16, 748	81, 971 6, 014	66, 651 11, 688	164, 695 15, 675	295, 885 17, 783	136, 503 13, 196	
Nitrogenous§doPhosphate materials§doPrepared fertilizersdo		88, 409 428	112, 063 330	87, 698 465	76, 333 498	74, 162 686	49, 481 1, 580	74, 082	48, 265 2, 311	141, 557 201	270, 646 407	105, 919 2, 879	
mports, totals do do do do do do do do do do do do do		63, 852 56, 362	59, 769 50, 245	87, 115 81, 085	95, 474 92, 203	152, 323	120, 330 106, 737	99, 673 70, 036	74, 439 62, 840	33, 638 32, 591	69, 096 67, 406	118, 139 108, 759	
Imports, total		28, 478 637	27, 718 234	34, 332 2, 112	40, 254 353	134, 290 84, 337 1, 086	89, 565 3, 551	42, 134 1, 194	27, 341 303	16, 350 25	32, 148 457	67, 594 780	
		5, 625	7, 911		1, 436		1,891	1, 512	8, 307	3	20		

rRevised.

Deficit.

Data for telegraph and cable carriers revised beginning 1934, see table 48, p. 16 of the November 1940 Survey.

fonthly statistics through December 1939, together with explanatory notes and references	1941	19	40					19	941				
to the sources of the data, may be found in the 1940 Supplement to the Survey	Novem- ber	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	Janu- ary	Febru- ary	March	April	Мау	June	July	August	Septem- ber	Octo- ber
	MICA	LS A	ND A	LLIEI	PRO	DUC'	rs—c	ontin	ued	.!			<u> </u>
FERTILIZERS—Continued		1											
Price, wholesale, nitrate of soda, 95 percent	1 500	1 470	1 470	1 450	1 470	1 450	1	1 450					
rice, wholesale, nitrate of soda, 95 percent (N. Y.)dol. per cwt_otash deliveriesshort tons.	1.503	1. 470 54, 544	1, 470 40, 614	1. 470 51, 502	1, 470 35, 536	1, 470 29, 802	1. 470 24, 477	1, 470 13, 232	1. 470 58, 228	1.470 41,094	1. 470 48, 882	1. 494 39, 943	1. 5 56, 0
uperphosphate (bulk): Productiondodo		398, 341	425, 118	408, 192	384, 548	435, 675	397, 497	419, 411	373, 864	383, 499	379, 267	364, 505	413, 2
uperphosphate (bulk): Production		45, 649 1,244,655	43, 192 1,285,408	55, 997 1,264,881	110, 438 1,202,767	183, 560 1,074,842	373, 846 777, 152	165, 359 770, 723	68, 813 808, 741	52, 317 914, 302	65, 150 978, 014	130, 906 1,022,410	129, 2
NAVAL STORES		İ											
Price, wholesale "H" (Savannah), bulki	2, 64	1. 87	1, 72	1.73	1.65	1.78	1.87	1.87	1.88	2.13	2. 45	2, 49	2
dol. per 100 lb_ Receipts, net, 3 portsbbl. (500 lb.) Stocks, 3 ports, end of monthdo	34, 516 297, 168	35, 018 542, 091	34, 098 561, 241	17, 906 560, 045	11, 941 542, 446	9, 996 523, 594	19, 337 505, 860	35, 635 490, 186	31, 069 483, 751	33, 706 461, 157	29, 886 428, 945	29, 282 419, 979	24, 3
urpentine, gum, spirits of:	. 76	. 39	, 38	.42		1	. 42		. 42	'	. 67		
Price, wholesale (Savannah)dol. per gal_ Receipts, net, 3 portsbbl. (50 gal.)_ Stocks, 3 ports, end of monthdo	5, 999	7, 793	6,986	3, 027	2, 158	4,682	6,358	8, 198	10, 064	. 47 8, 482	10,066	. 76 10, 755	10, 9
OILS, FATS, AND BYPRODUCTS	18, 955	44, 488	40, 016	35, 421	33,906	23,682	25, 022	27,318	31, 978	36, 617	34, 339	36, 669	26,
nimal, including fish oils (quarterly):		i											
Animal fate:			269, 625	.		291, 452			337, 010			338, 647	
Consumption, factory thous of lb Production do Stocks, end of quarter do do			673, 126 600, 602			617, 500 623, 896			644, 024			585, 293	
Greases: Consumption factory			98, 639	1	1	1		i	126, 155			121, 155	1
Greases: Consumption, factory do Production do Stocks, end of quarter do Shortenings and compounds:			126, 613 134, 313			120, 557 130, 401			127, 989			124, 006 103, 068	
Shortenings and compounds:			332, 513	ì		1	l		410, 382			327, 615	i
Shortenings and compounds: Productiondododododo			53, 741			46, 417						50, 474	
Consumption, factorydo			51, 823 97, 451			45, 542 15, 846	-		54, 554 6, 271			50, 018 83, 140	
rish oils: Consumption, factorydo Productiondo Stocks, end of quarterdo			199, 462			15, 846 157, 223			123, 661			162, 659	
Consumption, crude, factory (quarterly)			1, 019			1, 096			1,027			700	
mil. of lb_ Exports thous. of lb_ mports, totals do		7, 290	9, 318	8, 758	37, 275	12,685	11, 246	11, 017	11, 437	4, 729	7, 185	788 7, 428	
Paint oilsdodo		1, 300	68, 389 1, 625	51, 320 1, 239	61, 097	57, 672 4, 626	82, 135 4, 536	59, 559 5, 466	53, 087 3, 511	69, 615 8, 557	94, 756 1, 519	93, 221 1, 114	
Paint oils		53, 066	66, 764 1, 183	50, 081	60, 660	53, 046 1, 059	77, 599	54, 093	49, 576 762	61, 058	93, 237	92, 107 723	
Stocks, end of quarter:‡ Crudedo Refineddo			939			914			660			700	
nra:	1 1		570			637			497			300	
Consumption, factory (quarterly); short tons.		30, 584	69, 468 27, 606		16, 271	69, 423 20, 199	18, 672	26, 872	64, 550 24, 943	17, 259	25, 487	56, 403 33, 766	
Stocks, end of quarter:dodododododo			34, 775			34, 851			28, 109			36, 413	
			150, 411			161, 405			184, 118			187, 302	
Consumption, factory: thous, of lb. Crude (quarterly); do. In oleomargarine do. Imports; do.	4, 198	1, 664	52, 381 1, 528	1, 280	1, 296	61, 126 1, 424	1, 381	1, 468	68, 904 1, 435	2, 474	2, 421	73, 983 3, 574	4, €
			40, 224	22, 157	32, 207	25, 831	41, 155	28, 273	26, 884	30, 973	46, 369	44, 695	
Crudedo			87, 883 73, 938			86, 251 80, 703			81,054 90,962			70, 444 93, 710	
Stocks, end of quarter:‡ Crudedo			242, 973	- -	••••	209, 940			176, 381			186, 290	
Refineddodo			14, 168			15, 550			15, 064			16, 994	
Consumption (crush)thous. of short tons Receipts at millsdo	586 679	- 646 - 774	544 657	560 361	458 225	373 147	305 91	185 51	121 42	77 18	107 105	419 1, 040	1, 2
Stocks at mills end of monthdodo	1, 437	, 1, 168	1, 276	1, 076	844	617	403	269	190	131	129	749	1, 3
Exports§short tons	255, 608	138 287, 999	185 239, 375	91 248, 916	54 201, 822	6 165, 520	31 132, 635	21 86, 386	114 52, 409	35, 197	53 46, 186	102 180, 929	294, 8
Productiondo Stocks at mills, end of monthdo ttonseed oil, crude:	356, 670	[,] 153, 688	175, 700	215, 358	252, 947	245, 634	256, 255	255, 028	225, 744	165, 966	131, 618	174, 385	291, 8
Production thous. of lb.	178, 276 159, 259	7 205, 588 7 183, 925	174, 151 176, 626	179, 475 176, 425	147, 702 176, 281	122, 833 167, 195	102, 196 128, 451	66, 275 97, 103	42, 461 52, 541	26, 242 29, 742	33, 779 32, 107	129, 499 79, 584	208, 5 133, 2
ttonseed oil, refined: Consumption, factory (quarterly);do			328, 593			350, 747			402, 720	,,		317, 273	
In oleomargarine dodo	14,650	10, 908	13, 107	13, 450	11,626	13, 142	12, 896	11, 444	10, 816	11, 413	10, 131	12, 525	13, 7
(N. Y.) dol. per lb.	. 124 142, 251	. 057 r 157. 759	. 059 168, 517	. 064 179, 925	. 062 145, 105	. 071 123, 772	. 086 130, 692	. 105 97, 773	. 115 76, 473	. 118 48, 668	. 119 32, 828	. 136 63, 536	. 1 143, 7
Stocks, end of monthdodo	273, 448		458, 335	484, 764	507, 248	505, 219	475, 849	422, 443	369, 589	291, 722	234, 242	178, 724	203, 5
inportsthous, of bu		1, 093	769	1, 482	1, 285	1, 223	1, 286	1, 177	866	1, 051	1, 139	1, 853	
Receipts do do do do do do do do do do do do do	742 67	388 452	407 251	476 71	414 133	718 74	643 139	721 140	805 185	722 161	8, 323 297	3, 682 412	1, 7
Stocks	4, 443	6, 232	5, 410	4, 739	3, 952	3, 620	2, 743	2, 299	1, 885	1, 107	3, 864	4, 773	4, 7
Duluth: Receiptsdodo		537 2, 042	61 220	168 11	159 1	159	193 168	192 416	165 310	219 207	348	1, 252	1,0
Shipments do do do do do do do do do do do do do		2,042	118	275	434	(ø) 593	619	381	236	207 247	109 485	319 1, 418	1, 9
Oil mills (quarterly): Consumption ‡dodo			10, 083 7, 077	- 		10, 228 4, 159			9, 386 3, 501			12, 175 12, 385	
Stocks, end of quarterdo	l												

Revised estimate.

Less than 500 bushels.
 December 1 estimate.
 April Survey.
 Revised for 1939; for exports, see table 14, p. 17, and for imports, table 15, p. 18, of the April Survey.
 Revised series. Wholesale price of gum rosin revised beginning 1919; see table 3, p. 17 of the January 1941 Survey.
 Revisions for quarters of 1940 not shown above will be shown in a subsequent issue.

onthly statistics through December 1939, to- gether with explanatory notes and references	1941	19	40					19	41				
to the sources of the data, may be found in the	Novem- ber	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	Janu- ary	Febru- ary	March	April	Мау	June	July	August	Septem- ber	Octol
СНЕ	MICA	LS A	ND A	LLIEI	PRO	DUC	гѕс	ontin	ued				
ILS, FATS, AND BYPRODUCTS-Con.												1	
inseed cake and meal: Exports\(\) thous. of lb. Shipments from Minneapolisdo	34, 360	282 32, 440	2 42, 920	1, 512 44, 400	34 30, 760	27, 800	1, 201 30, 680	813 20, 240	392 22, 360	907 29, 280	914 32, 120	1,740 45,840	37,
inseed oil: Consumption, factory (quarterly) ——do—— Price, wholesale (N. Y.) ——dol. per lb—	. 101	. 086	100, 338 . 088	. 095	. 095	106, 787 . 099	. 107	. 108	143, 100 . 108	. 113	.112	141, 913 . 114	
Production (quarterly) thous. of lb Shipments from Minneapolis do Stocks at factory, end of quarter do	15, 750	13, 250	192, 185 10, 850 153, 804	14, 350	14, 950	196, 281 18, 900 192, 850	21,600	20, 300	183, 309 21, 050 150, 936	24, 300	21, 500	236, 744 21, 900 161, 255	21,
leomargarine: Consumption (tax-paid withdrawals)⊕-do Price, wholesale, standard, uncolored (Chi-	32, 147	30, 854	31, 118	33, 835	27, 869	34, 328	30, 579	26, 853	25, 583	25, 909	25, 174	33,095	33,
cago) dol. per lb_ Production— thous. of lb_ egetable shortenings:	. 140 32, 503	30, 002	. 115 32, 457	. 118 34, 030	. 120 28, 103	. 125 33, 880	. 130 32, 179	. 130 27, 693	. 133 25, 083	. 140 27, 365	24, 803	33, 124	34,
Price, wholesale, tierces (Chi.)dol. per lb _ PAINT SALES	. 153	. 087	. 088	. 094	. 094	. 097	.111	. 124	. 133	. 143	. 145	.153	
alcimines, plastic and cold-water paints: Calcimines thous. of dol_ Plastic paints do		140 40	150 44	208 35	182 43	301 43	342 55	233 60	202 53	178 51	183 57	195 67	
Cold-water paints: In dry form do. In paste form do. Paint, varnish, lacquer, and fillers:	1	158 273	138 259	146 294	159 279	202 376	266 483	289 513	262 392	246 389	224 359	279 462	
raint, varnish, lacquer, and fillers: Total		B .	27, 326 20, 472	33, 408 24, 609	32, 538 24, 013	38, 541 28, 245	50, 029 35, 160	56, 055 40, 636	52, 112 37, 395	46, 809 33, 705	46, 807 33, 575	48, 354 33, 981	49, 34,
ant, varnisn, lacquer, and liners: Total do. Classified, total do. Industrial do. Trade do. Unclassified do.		22, 819 11, 336 11, 483 7, 976	10, 785 9, 686 6, 854	12, 206 12, 403 8, 799	12, 177 11, 837 8, 525	13, 752 14, 493 10, 296	15, 246 19, 914 14, 869	16, 337 24, 299 15, 419	16, 688 20, 707 14, 717	15, 872 17, 833 13, 104	15, 868 17, 707 13, 233	15, 071 18, 910 14, 373	16, 17, 14,
CELLULOSE PLASTIC PRODUCTS	į		0,001	5,150	0,020	10, 200	11,000	10, 110	12,121	10, 101	10,200	11,010	17,
Consumption thous of lb Production do Shipments do		207 1,061 1,131	183 1, 109 1, 068	185 1, 167 1, 112	230 1, 132 1, 145	249 1, 308 1, 233	217 1, 420 1, 267	215 1, 372 1, 315	242 1, 387 1, 475	229 1, 309 1, 353	243 1, 437 1, 510	284 1,479 1,565	1,
ellulose-acetate: Sheets, rods, and tubes: Consumptionthous. of lb. Productiondo Shipmentsodo		5 934	8 867	7 617	3 344	10 465	12 402	14 524	18 513	14 507	17 573	19 585	
Shipmentsd		1,037 1,606 1,410	733 1, 435 1, 317	1, 632 1, 584	1, 879 1, 642	373 2, 232 1, 991	2, 255 2, 102	2, 319 2, 146	523 2, 457 2, 264	2, 467 2, 346	2, 670 2, 506	622 2, 991 2, 813	3
ROOFING sphalt prepared roofing shipments:	:					, 						",	
Total thous. of squares do Shingles (all types) do		3, 006 888 881	2, 163 769 570	2, 249 888 533	2, 515 811 690	3, 105 801 1, 038	3, 141 806 1, 255	3, 753 987 1, 564	3, 570 981 1, 436	4, 062 1, 178 1, 549	3, 981 1, 157 1, 543	4, 146 1, 227 1, 535	1 1
Smooth roll do do	1	1, 238 ELE (824 	828 C POV	VER 2	1, 266 AND	1,080 GAS	1, 202	1, 153	1, 334	1, 281	1,385	1.
ELECTRIC POWER		1									1		
Production, total mil. of kwhr_By source:	14, 478	12, 765	13, 456	13, 641	12, 293	13, 095	12, 885	13, 616	13, 671	14, 226	14, 540	14, 348	, 15 ,
Fuel do Water power do By type of producer:	10, 391 4, 087	8, 731 4, 034	9, 057 4, 399	9, 054 4, 587	8, 381 3, 912	8, 706 4, 388	8, 051 4, 834	9, 363 4, 253	9, 614 4, 056	9, 838 4, 388	10, 610 3, 930	10, 351 3, 997	
Privately and municipally owned electric utilitiesmil. of kwhr Other producersdo	13, 050 1, 428	11, 462 1, 303	12, 119 1, 337	12, 311 1, 330	11, 027 1, 266	12, 061 1, 034	11, 575 1, 309	12, 105 1, 511	12, 173 1, 498	12, 742 1, 484	13, 037 1, 503	12,874 1,473	13,
ales to ultimate customers, totalf (Edison Electric Institute) mil. of kwhr Residential or domestic do Rural (distinct rural rates) do		10, 577 2, 093	10, 895 2, 222	11, 382 2, 396	10, 801 2, 195	10, 895 2, 060	10, 809	11, 080 1, 904	11, 385 1, 909	11, 629 1, 927	12, 081 1, 969	12, 122 2, 032	
Commercial and industrial: Small light and powerdo		131	109 2, 034	2, 126	2,009	1, 924	131	1,914	1,980	283 2, 045	329 2, 131	297	
Large light and power		5, 379 201 237 504	5, 448 217 248 551	5, 616 215 254 580	5, 456 185 251 519	5, 750 179 248 553	5, 821 160 241 485	6, 194 146 243 482	6, 385 138 240 461	6, 474 140 247	6,724 154 259	6,747 170 250	
Interdepartmental		61 214, 161	67 219, 913	65 228, 159	63 217, 629	64 212, 603	210, 078	50 209, 707	40 40 215, 010	472 41 217, 685	473 40 223, 561	467 39 225, 751	
GAS Ianufactured gas: † Customers, totalthousands		10, 115	10, 156	10, 106	10, 149	10, 119	10, 142	10. 404	10, 253	10, 284	10, 309	10, 390	
Domestic do House heating do Industrial and commercial do		9, 367 292 447	9, 394 304 448	9, 350 282 465	9, 383 294 463	9, 354 280 473	9, 362 295	9, 620 304	9, 481 292	9, 522 283	9, 544 283	9, 608 307	
Sales to consumers, total mil. of eu. ft. Domestic do House heating do		33, 824 15, 623 7, 290	37, 946 15, 892 10, 801	37, 950 17, 312 9, 608	38, 046 16, 997 10, 095	38, 025 16, 866 9, 453	473 35, 347 16, 297 6, 981	468 32, 666 16, 615 4, 256	30, 290 16, 887 2, 149	468 27, 672 15, 510	26, 896 15, 008	29, 022 16, 633	
Industrial and commercialdodododododo		10, 699 32, 589	11,000	10, 791 35, 157	10, 095 10, 704 35, 166	11, 457 34, 489	11, 857 32, 651	11, 596 31, 974	11, 085 30, 573	1, 341 10, 628 28, 260	1, 101 10, 631 27, 740	1, 198 11, 009 29, 835	
Domestic	1	21, 569 4, 137 6, 750	21, 629 6, 136 6, 992	21, 988 6, 107 6, 918	21, 247 6, 784 6, 987	20, 851 6, 419 7, 055	20, 993 4, 399 7, 111	22, 398 2, 507 6, 941	22, 174 1, 632 6, 665	28, 260 20, 697 1, 078 6, 392	27, 740 20, 319 920 6, 391	29, 835 21, 967 1, 114 6, 644	

^{*} Revised. ¶Revisions for quarters of 1940 not shown above will be shown in a subsequent issue. §Data revised for 1939; see table 14, p. 17, of the April 1941 Survey. ⊕Data revised beginning July 1939, see note marked with a "‡" on p. 40 of the April 1941 Survey. ⊕Monthly data for 1920-39, corresponding to averages shown on p. 97 of the 1946 Supplement, appear in table 28, pp. 17 and 18 of the December 1940 Survey; revised data for all months of 1940 are shown on p. 41 of the June 1941 Survey. †Revised series. Manufactured gas revised beginning January 1929; earlier data will appear in a subsequent issue. Revised electric-power sales and revenue from sales beginning 1937 will be shown in a subsequent issue.

Monthly statistics through December 1939, to- gether with explanatory notes and references	1941	19	940					19	941				
to the sources of the data, may be found in the 1940 Supplement to the Survey	Novem- ber	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	Janu- ary	Febru- ary	March	April	May	June	July	August	Septem- ber	Octobe
	ELEC	CTRIC	POV	VER A	ND (JAS-	Conti	nued					
GAS—Continued	İ												
Natural gas:† Customers, totalthousands		7, 755	7, 804	7,764	7, 773	7, 824	7,810	7, 829	7, 802		7,862	7, 922	
Domestic do Industrial and commercial do Sales to consumers, total mil. of cu. ft. Domestic do		7, 158	7, 194 608	7, 170	7, 182 589	7, 223 599	7, 216	7, 250 576	7, 252	552	7, 316 544	7, 374 546	
Domesticdo		126, 389 34, 047	147, 071 49, 515	151, 963 54, 973	157, 611 56, 914	156, 230 54, 887	43,690	120, 558 28, 971	110, 983 21, 124	18, 357	111, 583 16, 876	115, 945 17, 894	
Revenue from sales to consumers, total		90, 342	95, 516	95, 184	98, 440	85, 084	96, 716	89, 459	87, 481	90, 226	91, 862	95, 357	
thous. of dol. Domesticdo Ind'l, com'l, and elec. generationdo		41, 618 22, 977 18, 373	51, 838 30, 975 20, 583	56, 464 34, 885 21, 321	57, 356 35, 086 21, 920	56, 232 33, 907 21, 960	48, 911 28, 328 20, 424	39, 030 20, 649 18, 101	33, 761 16, 372 17, 113	32, 025 14, 504 17, 174	31, 480 13, 573 17, 564	32, 231 13, 865 18, 045	
	1	FOO	DSTU	FFS .	AND '	гова	cco				.1	1	1
ALCOHOLIC BEVERAGES													
ermented malt liquors:	3, 842	3, 397	3, 612	3, 903	3, 697	4, 466	5, 170	5. 844	6, 126	6, 554	5.010	7 001	
Production thous of bbl. Tax-paid withdrawals do Stocks do	4,074	3, 765 7, 325	3, 779 6, 994	3, 240 7, 487	3, 218 7, 801	3, 814 8, 262	4, 557 8, 645	5, 385 8, 848	5, 678 9, 038	6,268	5, 913 6, 055	5, 291 5, 240	4, 989
	7,783	17,825	15, 760	15, 702	15, 135	15, 514	14, 726	14, 732	'	9,026	8,605	8, 384	8, 20
Production thous. of tax gal Tax-paid withdrawals do Imports thous. of proof gal Stocks thous. of tax gal	20, 768 11, 108	13, 134	8, 950 1, 386	6,040	6, 963 630	8, 450 879	8, 027	9,722	12, 52 1 9, 28 1	8,992	9,881 10,092	21, 201 11, 969	30, 667 10, 508
Stocks thous, of tax gal	558, 967	1, 240 516, 376	522, 723	576 530, 8 63	536, 917	541, 931	1, 052 547, 018	1, 535 549, 979	860 551, 424	727 551, 435	855 549, 275	1, 549 547, 678	555, 462
Whisky: Productiondo	11,828	11, 908	12, 316	13, 220	12,658	12, 643	11,860	12, 025	9, 560	7, 764	6, 571	9, 424	13, 834
Production do Tax-paid withdrawals do Imports thous, of proof gal	8, 143	10, 490 1, 096	7, 323 1, 270	5, 017 510	5, 823 568	6, 619 812	6, 147 991	7, 531 1, 448	7, 210 788	6, 606 653	7, 104 777	9, 212 1, 423	7, 602
Stocksthous of tax gal ectified spirits and wines, production, total	505, 557	473, 774	479, 102	486, 132	491, 301	495, 735	500, 097	503, 040	504, 081	503, 567	501, 587	499, 503	504, 041
thous, of proof galdo	5, 943 5, 040	6, 765 5, 863	4, 593 3, 769	3, 119 2, 535	3, 387 2, 838	4, 211 3, 380	4, 399 3, 417	5, 195 4, 224	5, 393 4, 348	5, 415 4, 321	5, 789 4, 807	5, 871 4, 715	6, 330 5, 167
Stocks thous of tax gal ectified spirits and wines, production, total thous, of proof gal. Whisky do dodleated consumption for beverage purposes: All spirits thous, of proof gal. Whisky do dodleated consumption for beverage purposes: All spirits thous, of proof gal.		16, 856	12, 293	8, 056	9, 116	11, 345	10, 909	13, 500	12,686	12, 248	13,028	15, 549	0, 15.
Whiskydodo		15, 231	10, 894	7, 068	8, 108	9, 547	9, 209	11, 632	10, 726	10,084	11,017	13, 561	
m wines: Production thous, of wine gal. Tax-paid withdrawals do Imports do Stocks do		35, 602 10, 273	10, 147 10, 213	2, 082 6, 682	1, 667 6, 983	863 7,828	1, 723 8, 008	1, 365 7, 124	1,636 7,842	2, 663 7, 580	9,375 7,018		
Imports do do do		216 172, 258	257 163, 774	120 157, 724	107 156, 038	141 143, 256	134 135, 410	158 128, 204	125 117, 893	169 111,570	90 106, 377	132	
		73	82	62	63	50	140	151	119	95	68		
Production do Tax-paid withdrawals do Imports do		125 36	162 45	39 10	34 7	35	39	52	59 6	61 5	71		
Stocksdo		589	492	512	539	551	647	744	794	811	817		
DAIRY PRODUCTS													
Consumption, apparent thous, of lb_Price, wholesale, 92-score (N. Y.)_dol. per lb_	. 36	154, 951 . 33	152, 795 . 35	^r 147,631 . 31	⁷ 143,712 . 31	, 157,594 . 32	r 155,316 . 33	r 179,199 , 36	^r 149,586	, 138,530 . 35	7 150,700 . 36	$147,007 \\ .37$. 36
Production, creamery (factory)† thous. of lb Receipts, 5 marketsdo	115, 160	117, 722 45, 580	126, 588 49, 659	r 135,895 56, 582	130,635 53, 126	7 150,180 59,565	7 164,250 62,342	7 217,985 74, 366	r 213,030	r 196,955	7 172,500	149, 715	136, 405
Stocks, cold storage, creamery, end of month thous, of lb_	43, 433	67, 598	41, 497	29, 715	16, 462	8, 983	17, 795	56, 792	78, 217	73,993	60, 942	55, 666	53, 025
heese:	152, 526	59,721	60, 056	r 55, 676	7 58, 055	r 72, 224	74, 250	* 82, 568	120, 246	178, 493	200, 228	202, 957	r 186, 635
Consumption, apparent†		2, 261	2, 073	1, 922	2, 290	1, 544	1,871	2, 114	r 70, 289 1, 437	⁷ 57, 130 2, 0 94	7 66, 496 1, 758	⁷ 66, 765 1, 464	
dol. per lb	. 26	. 18	. 19	. 18	. 17	. 17	. 19	. 21 r 98, 210	. 22	.24	. 24	. 26	. 26
Production, total (factory)†thous. of lb. American whole milk†do	67, 650 51, 660	50, 695 35, 945	50, 345 35, 160	7 49, 720 7 36, 910	r 50, 120 r 37, 120	r 46, 070	71,070 55,265	78,860	7 105,610 7 86, 165	r 95, 100 r 77, 895	7 87, 510 7 71, 520	r 82, 500 r 66, 900	78, 300 62, 240
Receipts, 5 markets doStocks, cold storage, end of month do	13, 648 188, 225	14, 648 136, 574	12, 913 128, 699	11, 894 125, 308	10, 894 119, 381	15, 122 109, 893	15, 166 108, 335	16, 139 119, 718	21, 551 142, 369	22, 212 168, 420	15, 634 184, 840	18, 097 188, 337	15, 784 r 188,727
American whole milkdo ondensed and evaporated milk:	157, 993	118, 516	112, 237	109, 820	105, 153	97, 496	94, 602	102, 869	121, 064	139, 568	151, 906	156, 746	r 157,468
Exports: § Condensed (sweetened)do		4, 347	3, 294	3, 637	4, 235	5, 020	7, 822	8, 292	7, 333	7, 111	8,865	6, 300	
Condensed (sweetened) do Evaporated (unsweetened) do Prices, wholesale (N. Y.):		6, 034	4, 434	4, 162	7, 178	8, 743	7, 773	19, 366	43, 383	60, 153	40, 687	45, 875	
Condensed (sweetened)dol. per case Evaporated (unsweetened)do	5. 90 3. 85	5.00 3.10	5. 00 3. 20	5. 00 3. 20	5, 00 3, 20	5, 00 3, 20	5, 00 3, 23	5, 00 3, 43	5. 40 3. 45	5. 48 3. 60	5. 80 3. 70	5. 56 3. 85	5, 40 3, 85
Production, case goods:† Condensed (sweetened)thous. of lb Evaporated (unsweetened)do	8, 126	6, 349	6, 384	6, 998	r 6, 530	r 9, 355	r 8, 601	r 10. 130	r 9, 745	r 9, 923	r 9, 793	r 8, 017	7, 999
Stocks, manufacturers', case goods, end of mo.:	258, 203	134, 254	148, 607	r 170, 879	⁷ 167,714	205, 322	r 252, 692	r 350,513	r 331,337	r 298,120	r 292,597	r 282,309	269, 320
Condensed (sweetened) thous. of lb Evaporated (unsweetened) do	11, 906 417, 116	8, 543 226, 266	8, 047 187, 652	7, 810 189, 246	7, 274 176, 624	7, 340 136, 073	7, 228 126, 160	10, 327 173, 838	10,009 189,711	9, 783 261, 559	10, 494 289, 904	10,062 339,716	11, 245 382, 605
luid milk: Consumption in oleomargarinedo	5, 764	5, 545	6, 033	6, 227	5, 348	6, 414	6, 016	5, 101	4, 627	4, 919	4, 582	6,044	6,049
Price dealers', standard grade dol. per 100 lb. Production (Minneapolis and St. Paul)	2.66	2.21	2. 24	2, 26	2. 26	2. 26	2. 27	2. 27	2. 29	2.32	2. 40	2. 49	2.60
thous. of lb_		28, 784	35, 951	40, 605	39, 248	44, 972	44, 477	49, 501	42,475	35, 932	30, 658	25, 972	27, 159
Boston thous, of qt. Greater New York do		20, 397 125, 242	20, 255 127, 792	20, 348 128, 272	18, 754 115, 883	21, 598 131, 556	21, 353 127, 288	22, 480 132, 704	22, 179 132, 294	22, 769 131, 958	22, 027	21, 895	21, 802
'owdered milk:					· ·					131, 958	127, 050	132, 725	135, 906
Exports thous of lb. Production do	20, 973	4, 390 27, 492	1, 961 31, 616	1, 390 26, 375	1, 770 25, 770	1, 415 32, 475	1, 631 37, 282	2, 277 49, 212	7, 005 43, 867	6, 336 35, 231	2, 760 30, 059	4, 155 27, 345	24, 394
Stocks, manufacturers', end of monthdo		-		33, 351	35, 927		36, 036	36, 676 ¹	37, 231	34, 108	31, 705	26, 975	r 21, 470

r Revised. § Data for 1939 revised; for exports, see table 14, p. 17, and for imports, table 15, p. 18, of the April 1941 Survey.
†Data on natural gas revised beginning 1929; earlier data will appear in a subsequent issue. Data for the indicated series on dairy products revised for 1939 and 1940; for revised 1939 data on production of condensed and evaporated milk, see note marked "†" on p. 42 of the January 1941 Survey; revised 1939 data for butter and cheese production and consumption, superseding figures shown in the January 1941 Survey, appear in table 26, p. 26 of the September 1941 Survey; for revised 1940 data, see note marked "†" on p. S-24 of the December 1941 Survey.

Monthly statistics through December 1939, to-	1941	19	40					194	1				
gether with explanatory notes and references to the sources of the data, may be found in the 1940 Supplement to the Survey	Novem- ber	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	Janu- ary	Febru- ary	March	April	Мау	June	July	August	Septem- ber	October
	FOOL	STUF	FS A	ND T	OBAC	co-	Conti	nued				·	'
FRUITS AND VEGETABLES		}											Ī
Apples: Production (crop estimate)thous. of bu Shipments, corlet	1 126, 076 6, 216	5, 770	2 114,391 4,367	4 210	4, 284	4, 218	2 720	9 710	936	676	480	5, 058	10.011
Shipments, carlotno. of carloadsstocks, cold storage, end of mothous. of bucircus fruits, carlot shipments_no. of carloads	31, 105 23, 835	7 33, 838 13, 478	28, 656 16, 598	4, 219 23, 014 20, 050	17, 070 15, 604	10, 529 18, 541	2, 720 5, 999 16, 937	2,718 2,316 19,869	0 14, 956	12, 219	10,307	10, 351 6, 953	10, 811 731, 321
Onions, carlot shipmentsdo	2, 445	1,811	1,386	1,867	1, 569	1, 763	920	2,762	2, 089	1, 013	1,671	3, 679	10, 316 3, 506
Price, wholesale (N. Y.) dol. per 100 lb. Production (crop estimate) thous, of bu.	2. 163 1 357, 783	1.350	1, 420 2 378,103	1.481	1.531	1.488	1.590	1.700	2.363	1.970	1.806	1.845	1.944
Shipments, carlotno. of carloads GRAINS AND GRAIN PRODUCTS	13, 996	12, 630	11,576	17, 552	17, 676	25, 762	18, 442	22, 655	19, 546	13, 820	8, 273	11, 087	16, 515
Exports, principal grains, including flour and meals thous of bu		5, 210	2, 559	2,812	3, 279	4, 244	5, 291	5, 983	3, 330	4,042	5,037	9, 116	
Barley: Exports, including malt§do		104	173	109	166	162	123	263	232	178	574	284	
Prices, wholesale (Minneapolis): No. 2, maltingdol. per bu	.77	. 52	. 52	. 54	. 50	. 51	. 55	. 58	. 57	. 51	. 55	. 69	. 69
No. 3, straight do Production (crop estimate) thous, of bu	1 358, 709 13, 239	.50	310,108 2 310,208	. 53	.51	.51	.52	. 54	7, 838	.45	.51	. 60	r. 55
Receipts, principal markets do Stocks, commercial, end of mo Corn:	8, 739	7, 117 9, 682	7, 877 9, 640	6, 496 8, 195	6, 357 7, 335	6, 510 6, 561	5, 442 5, 157	9, 598 4, 726	4,931	6, 028 5, 471	10, 468 5, 514	14, 111 6, 977	9, 116 7, 757
Exports, including mealsdodo	6 8, 653	950 6, 385	103 6, 633	786 8, 079	558 7, 219	40 8,811	175 9, 549	1, 016 9, 194	295 9,421	1, 370 8, 736	1, 211 9, 514	2, 834 9, 676	5 9, 256
Prices, wholesale: No. 3, yellow (Chicago)‡dol. per bu No. 3, white (Chicago)do	.71	. 65	. 62	. 64	.62	.66	.69	.72	.74	.74	.75	.75	.70
Weighted avg., 5 markets, all grades_do	.78	. 69 . 63	. 67	. 69	. 66	.70 .62	.72 .67	. 78	.82	.85	.84	.81	.75
Production (crop estimate)thous, of bu_ Receipts, principal marketsdo Shipments, principal marketsdo	24, 354 15, 847	21, 608 12, 190	22,460,624 20,710 10,433	16, 433 9, 050	13, 862 7, 091	18, 628 9, 280	17, 403 14, 012	24, 846 22, 133	19, 244 19, 098	22, 123 22, 712	18, 776 15, 124	27, 496 20, 555	24, 041 17, 099
Stocks, commercial, end of monthdo	39, 835	65, 489	70, 067	70, 278	70, 142	71, 290	65, 463	60, 959	53, 106	43, 701	40,090	39, 137	40, 135
Exports, including oatmealsdo Price, wholesale, No. 3, white (Chicago)	i	87	75	53	70	274	138	131	92	82	113	224	
dol. per bu	. 48 11,176,107	.38	. 38 21,246,050		.37	.39	.39	.37	.37	.36	. 37		. 44
Receipts, principal marketsdo Stocks, commercial, end of monthdo Rice:	7, 052 11, 030	4, 031 6, 688	5, 337 6, 592	3, 543 5, 664	3, 050 4, 745	4, 567 4, 077	4, 539 4, 473	3, 854 4, 571	3, 396 3, 906	10, 575 7, 328	14, 607 11, 771	10, 414	6, 720 11, 562
Exportspockets (100 lb.)do		347, 580 23, 675	358, 185 16, 228	350, 908 8, 421	423, 116 7, 933	377, 894 7, 282	440, 030 17, 970	382, 981 23, 168	320, 939 9, 173	212, 497 25, 095	262, 096 23, 418	224, 709 4, 709	
Price, wholesale, head, clean (New Orleans) dol. per lb	. 049	. 034	. 035	. 039	.040	.042	. 048	.049	.048	.047	.044	. 041	. 043
Production (crop estimate) thous, of bu Southern States (La., Tex., Ark., and Tenn.)	1 54, 028		² 54, 433										
Receipts, rough, at mills thous. of bbl. (162 lb.) Shipments from mills, milled rice	2, 321	2, 380	1, 519	1, 288	763	722	415	171	99	72	312	650	2, 191
thous. of pockets (100 lb.). Stocks, domestic, rough and cleaned (in	1, 425	1, 414	1, 300	1, 431	1, 135	1, 182	1, 131	837	703	463	548	822	1, 278
terms of cleaned rice), end of month thous, of pockets (100 lb.)	2, 627	3, 746	4, 084	4, 035	3,699	3,307	2,675	2,050	1, 457	1,086	861	712	1,683
California: Receipts, domestic, roughbags (100 lb.)	316, 495 290, 089	203, 870	289, 627	264, 783	342, 635	447, 277	468, 937	538, 282	306, 280	245, 555	294, 815	114, 059	263, 460
Shipment from mills, milled ricedo Stocks, rough and cleaned (in terms of cleaned rice), end of mo_bags (100 lb.).	247, 542	167, 276 429, 129	211, 149 380, 200	81, 855 431, 886	226, 943 378, 074	213, 216 378, 179	209, 425	395, 017 290, 223	112, 137 294, 262	73, 348 316, 791	76, 762 374, 789	70, 463 334, 340	131, 856 354, 827
Rye: Exports, including flourthous, of bu		(4)	2	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)	(1)	2	8	301,021
Price, wholesale, No. 2 (Mpls.) dol. per bu Production (crop estimate) thous. of bu	1 45, 191	. 50	. 50 2 41, 149	. 53	.50	.52	. 57	. 58	. 57	. 55	6, 944	. 68	. 60
Receipts, principal markets do Stocks, commercial, end of month do Stocks	2, 150 17, 645	1,078 7,658	713 6, 640	609 6, 223	5, 462	792 5, 269	961 4, 951	3, 282 5, 486	2, 490 5, 639	3, 758 11, 077	14, 637	4, 944 17, 243	2, 603 17, 504
Wheat: Disappearance Exports, wheat, including floursdo		4,069	149, 649 2, 206	1, 864	2,484	179, 554 3, 768	4,855	4,572	158, 968 2, 711	2, 413	3, 137	191, 679 5, 767	
Prices, wholesale:		549	301	46	56	1,998	1, 246	1,414	106	30	769	3, 771	
No. 1, Dark Northern Spring (Minneapolis) dol. per bu	1. 14	. 89	. 88	.90	. 85	. 90	. 95	.98	1.01	1.00	1.06	1.14	1. 10
No. 2, Red Winter (St. Louis)do No. 2, Hard Winter (K. C.)do. Weighted av., 6 markets, all grades _do	1. 17 1. 13 1. 06	. 92 . 85 . 87	.91 .83 .85	.92 .85 .88	. 86 . 78 . 81	. 90 . 85 . 89	. 93 . 87 . 90	. 97 . 90 . 94	1.02 .97 .98	1.03 .98 .99	1.08 1.07 1.05	1. 16 1. 14 1. 12	1. 13 1. 12 1. 02
Production (crop est.), totalthous. of bu	1 945,937		2812,374 2223,572			.09							1.02
Winter wheat	1 671,293	16, 210	2 588, 802 9, 652	10,025	8,085	9, 432	11,716	17, 114	26, 611	30, 987	17, 637	14, 086	16, 394
Shipments, principal marketsdo Stocks, end of month: Canada (Canadian wheat)do	473, 995	415,707	440, 293	445, 153	442, 408	438, 973	439, 533	428, 235	429, 565	432, 504	438, 088	452, 018	476, 307
United States, total do Commercial do Commercial do Country mills and elevators do Merchant mills do	276, 260	166, 587	725, 128 169, 776 165, 167	161, 088	152, 598	545, 574 141, 897 131, 247 76, 675	139, 119	139, 513	408, 115 151, 896 73, 240	246, 702	274, 600	1,156,121 284, 920 223, 975	280, 588
Merchant mills do On farms do			106, 303 283, 882			76, 675 195, 755			93, 882 89, 097			154, 902 492, 324	
Wheat flour: Disappearance (Rus'l-Pearsall) thous, of bbl		9, 889 749	9,022	9,061	8,063	8, 866 377	8, 531 768	8, 843	8, 386	9, 765	8, 293	10, 545	
Exports do do Grindings of wheat thous, of bu		39, 707	405 37, 078	387 40,000	517 36, 575	39, 792	768 40, 899	672 39,045	554 38, 819	40, 625	39, 123	425 43, 247	44, 251
Prices, wholesale: Standard patents (Mpls.)dol. per bbl. Winter, straights (Kansas City)do	5. 88 5. 44	4. 66 4. 24	4. 52 4. 16	4. 70 4. 09	4, 54 3, 58	4.85 3.71	5. 01 3. 93	5.32 4.32	5. 42 4. 77	5. 42 5. 06	5. 76 5. 36	6. 00 5. 63	5. 75 5. 48
Production: Flour, actual (Census)thous, of bbl		8, 737	8, 166	8,818	8,063	8,764	9,002	8,596	8, 552	8, 918	8, 592	9, 495	9, 693
Operations, percent of capacity Flour (Russell-Pearsall)thous, of bbl.		59. 1 10, 713	55. 6 9, 495	58.0 9, 248	60.3 8,505	57.9 9,043	59. 5 9, 374	56.8 9,470	58. 9 9, 090	59.3 10,332	57, 2 9, 047	65. 8 11, 170	62. 2 10, 553
Offal (Census) thous. of lb. Stocks, total, end of month (Russell-Pearsall)	i	687, 760	639, 306	690, 728	630, 124	686, 551	706, 944	675, 411	669, 141	703, 201	674, 351	745, 899 5, 900	766, 313 6, 000
Held by mills (Census)do		5,825	5, 700 4, 409	5, 500	5, 425	5,900 3,923	5, 225	5, 250	5, 400 4, 00 1	5,450	5, 700	4, 586	

Revised.

1 December 1 estimate.

2 Revised estimate.

4 Less than 500 bushels.

4 For domestic consumption only, excluding grindings for export.

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

1 For monthly data beginning 1913, corresponding to monthly averages shown on p. 105 of the 1940 Supplement, see table 20, p. 18 of the April 1940 Survey.

Monthly statistics through December 1939, to-	1941	19	40					19	41		<u></u>		.
gether with explanatory notes and references to the sources of the data, may be found in the 1940 Supplement to the Survey	Novem- ber	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	Janu- ary	Febru- ary	March	April	Мау	June	July	August	Septem- ber	October
	FOOL	STUE	FFS A	ND T	OBAC	cco—	Conti	nued	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>		<u> </u>
LIVESTOCK]	1			<u> </u>		i i	<u> </u>	Ī	1	 I	1	
Cattle and calves: Receipts, principal markets_thous. of animals Disposition:	2, 023	1, 868	1,604	1,600	1, 313	1, 503	1, 593	1, 647	1, 624	1, 697	1,728	2, 200	2, 453
Local slaughter do Shipments, total do Stocker and feeder do do	1, 054 961	977 892	976 624	964 623	828 475	923 544	955 637	1, 013 624	1, 025 574	1, 079 605	1,032 680	1, 198 956	1, 209 1, 196
Stocker and feederdo Prices, wholesale (Chicago): Beef steersdol. per 100 lb	580 11.40	496 12.06	290 11.85	266 11. 90	220 11. 27	251 10. 81	302 10. 67	282 10. 23	228 10. 62	235 11, 24	328 11. 73	514 11.73	699 11, 55
Steers, corn fed do do do do do do do do do do do do do	11.06 12.00	12. 21 10. 50	12. 61 10. 58	13. 08 11. 94	12. 55 12. 50	12. 46 11. 28	12. 31 11. 34	11. 97 11. 34	11. 88 11. 13	12. 01 11. 94	11. 93 12. 38	11. 71 13. 50	11. 44 13. 38
Receipts, principal markets thous of animals. Disposition:	2,832 2,098	3, 595 2, 682	3, 787	3, 039	2, 513	2, 649	2, 610	2, 564	2, 305	2,036	1,895	2,004	2, 542
Local slaughter do Shipments, total do Stocker and feeder do	727 45	2, 682 905 47	2, 823 960 40	2, 148 881 58	1, 817 696 48	1, 941 700 48	1, 981 623 54	1, 974 587 53	1, 707 582 51	1,473 560 54	1, 361 529 43	1, 488 504 37	1, 905 616 42
Prices: Wholesale, heavy (Chi.)dol. per 100 lb Hog-corn ratio	10.31	6. 24	6. 42	7. 69	7. 60	7. 53	8. 42	8.97	9. 88	10.94	10.88	11.42	10.71
bu, of corn per cwt, of live hogs Sheep and lambs:	15. 2	9. 9	10.3	13. 0	12.8	12.4	12.9	12. 4	13. 1	14.7	14.8	15. 7	15. 5
Receipts, principal markets_thous. of animals_Disposition:	1, 818 905	1,776 908	1, 597	1,721	1, 416	1, 520	1,618	1,928	1,779	1, 885	2, 023	2,465	2, 833 1, 018
Local slaughter	945 379	883 320	917 688 154	997 718 148	850 568 128	890 632 131	648 113	1, 079 853 154	933 834 150	971 924 241	922 1, 104 377	1, 004 1, 406 592	1, 018 1, 820 523
Prices, wholesale (Chicago): Ewes	5. 44 10. 57	4. 03 8. 88	4. 10 9. 06	5. 22 9. 78	5. 63 10. 09	6. 27 10. 29	6. 75 9. 88	4. 81 10. 44	4. 10 11. 13	4. 41 10. 75	4.84 10.88	5, 14 10, 98	5. 22 19. 63-
Total meats: Consumption, apparentmil. of lb		1, 289	1, 200	1, 250	1,069	1, 221	1, 186	1, 286	1, 239	1, 275	1, 290	1, 292	
Exports do do Production (inspected slaughter) do Stocks, cold storage, end of month do	1, 394 724 73	17 1, 442 788	18 1,550 1,164	18 1, 356 1, 258	1, 139 1, 310	30 1, 216 1, 282	28 1, 215 1, 294	18 1, 327 1, 329	1, 190 1, 233	1, 222 1, 102	91 1, 168 916	97 1, 178 730	1, 435 649
Miscellaneous meatsdo Beef and veal: Consumption, apparentthous. of lb. Exports§do		66 463, 355 1, 609	102 439, 048 1, 181	98 502, 771 1, 003	89 429, 195 1, 079	83 464, 920 1, 512	486, 031 1, 548	558, 783 1, 195	75 525, 989 978	73 569, 054 5, 473	72 563, 986 4, 029	592, 169 3, 181	7 64
Price, wholesale, beef, fresh, native steers (Chicago)	. 173 535, 884	. 190 483, 045 71, 508	193 469, 265 106, 990	. 193 496, 850 108, 622	. 180 410, 821 98, 444	. 170 449, 098 90, 373	. 170 473, 364 85, 563	. 175 538, 542 76, 231	. 175 512, 112 68, 442	. 171 565, 041 65, 708	. 176 557, 536 67, 489	. 176 580, 536 73, 366	, 173 642, 731 r 89, 793
Lamb and mutton: Consumption, apparentdo Production (inspected slaughter)do	57, 244	58, 705 59, 332	58, 314 59, 026	70, 327 69, 936	60, 991 60, 800	62, 355 62, 328	61, 833 62, 214	65, 301 64, 752	54, 915 54, 458	62, 238 61, 853	60, 244 60, 364	62, 276 63, 094	67, 206
Stocks, cold storage, end of monthdo Pork (including lard): Consumption, apparentdo Exports, totaldo	6,400	4, 427 766, 548 13, 555	5, 119 702, 972 15, 034	4, 699 677, 365 15, 941	4, 448 579, 230 17, 603	4, 378 693, 909 26, 747	4, 718 637, 891 25, 305	4, 130 662, 123 14, 213	3, 638 658, 549 51, 439	3, 211 643, 730 80, 005	3, 306 665, 384 70, 508	4,093 637,395 97,285	, 4, 783
Prices, wholesale:		10, 228	12, 302	13, 666	14,830	24, 329	22, 375	10, 697	20, 101	53, 819	44, 634	46, 976	
Hams, smoked (Chicago)dol. per lb Lard, in tierces:	. 104	. 183	. 183	. 200	. 218	. 218	. 238	. 248	. 256	. 275	. 285	. 296 . 111	. 272
Prime, contract (N. Y.)do Refined (Chicago)do Production (inspected slaughter), total		. 069	. 068	. 075	.075	. 081	. 097	. 106	. 112	. 114	.118	. 128	. 121
thous, of lb Lard†	141, 579	145, 387	1,021,219 181, 917 950, 238	788, 844 138, 836 1,046,817 739, 927	666, 956 117, 714 1,118,552	704, 487 130, 029 1,104,072	679, 746 125, 746 1,123,574 795, 876	723, 277 139, 714 1,172,305 798, 455	623, 078 115, 719 1,086,399	594, 970 108, 395 959, 146	549, 836 98, 086 773, 182	534, 503 92, 231 589, 322	725, 158 127, 469 490, 694
Lard POULTRY AND EGGS	176, 923	408, 900 237, 592	656, 169 294, 069	306, 890	791, 910 326, 642	785, 387 318, 685	327, 698	373, 850	703, 893 382, 506	618, 866 340, 280	485, 108 288, 074		7313, 268 7177, 426
Poultry: Receipts, 5 marketsthous. of lb_ Stocks, cold storage, end of monthdo	77, 720 172, 436	89, 802 159, 110	88, 005 208, 365	27, 933 191, 410	19, 159 163, 321	19, 324 126, 904	19, 863 101, 129	30, 353 87, 433	28, 188 85, 573	28, 723 81, 206	33, 368 85, 363	35, 220 96, 701	49, 351 - 127, 981
Eggs: Receipts, 5 marketsthous. of cases_ Stocks, cold storage, end of month;	587	682	734	1,065	1, 110	1, 520	2, 073	1,972	1, 508	1,337	876	833	701
Shell thous, of cases. Frozen thous, of lb. TROPICAL PRODUCTS	1, 657 129, 899	1, 969 91, 273	614 73, 326	297 53, 828	307 45, 239	1,090 63,428	3, 031 99, 531	5, 375 142, 065	6, 427 178, 594	6, 641 195, 0 97	6, 131 194, 006	5, 441 178, 438	3, 857 r 153, 843
Cocoa: Imports long tons. Price, spot, Accra (N. Y.)dol. per lb		30, 082	40, 548	33, 795	27, 615	32, 218	31, 304	36, 028	34, 395	25, 218	16, 841	24, 257	
Coffee: Clearances from Brazil, total_thous, of bags_l	882	. 0489 1, 094	. 0534 1, 306	. 0520 1, 455	. 0578 1, 136	. 0718 1, 576	. 0731 1, 110	. 0795 1, 141	. 0799 627	. 0782 454	. 0787 518	. 0814 847	. 0820° 706
To United States do Imports into United States do Price, wholesale, Rio No. 7 (N. Y.)	768	896 1, 386	1, 149 1, 605	1, 214 2, 010	975 2, 260	1, 428 2, 012	945 2, 135	968 1, 731	513 1, 215	296 591	376 444	744 72	624
dol. per lb Visible supply, United States_thous. of bags Sugar:	. 093 1, 393	. 052 1, 099	. 053 1, 157	. 053 1, 300	. 057 1, 600	. 063 1, 709	. 068 1, 968	. 075 2, 151	. 082 2, 224	. 087 2, 064	. 093 1, 879	. 094 1, 780	. 091 1, 580
Raw sugar: Cuban stocks, end of month thous, of Spanish tons	477	1, 216	1, 181	1, 037	1, 258	2, 421	2, 460	2, 195	1,942	1, 654	1, 422	1, 149	789
United States: Meltings, 8 portslong tons_	331, 299	350, 401	305, 978	307, 619	323, 430	415, 675	442, 264	426, 159	405, 219	402, 948	417, 387	459, 297	404, 252°
Price, wholesale, 96° centrifugal (N. Y.) dol. per lb Receipts: From Hawaii and Puerto Rico	. 035	. 0 29	. 0 29	. 02 9	. 030	. 033	. 034	. 034	. 035	. 035	.037	. 036	. 035
Imports, total§		136, 764 175, 548 91, 442	118, 252 113, 186 51, 607	34, 554 236, 098 148, 938	95, 057 276, 810 164, 919	143, 375 278, 863 222, 179	180, 098 380, 881 266, 675	191, 473 322, 567 199, 483	195, 169 239, 305 147, 705	166, 355 211, 202 127, 864	136, 027 210, 190 143, 198	126, 173 167, 040 110, 468	
From Philippine Islandsdo Stocks at refineries, end of month _do		79, 097	45, 955	83, 458	106, 397	54, 357	85, 001	117, 032 608, 701	78, 326	63, 673 653, 041	16, 769	13,072	

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

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

Monthly statistics through December 1939, to- gether with explanatory notes and references	1941	19	10					194	11				
	Novem- ber	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	Janu- ary	Febru- ary	March	April	Мау	June	July	August	Septem- ber	Octo- ber
F	COOD	STUF	FS A	ND T	ОВАС	co—	Conti	nued					
TROPICAL PRODUCTS—Continued													
Sugar—Continued. Refined sugar (United States):													
Exports long tons Price, retail, gran. (N. Y.) dol. per lb. Price, wholesale, gran. (N. Y.)	. 059	6, 305 . 050	2,996 .050	6, 720 . 050	993 . 050	4, 560 . 052	1,897 .055	2, 360 . 056	3, 175 . 056	2, 482 . 056	7, 232 . 057	10, 253 . 058	. 08
Receipts:	. 052	. 043	. 043	.043	. 044	.048	. 050	. 050	. 049	. 050	.052	. 052	. 05
From Hawaii and Puerto Rico.long tons Imports, total		1, 654 10, 076	2, 054 904	2, 366 12, 976	22, 737 23, 361	29, 442 47, 461	20, 612 58, 108	14, 051 53, 264	6, 257 54, 551	5, 412 27, 707	4, 946 19, 025	1, 116 13, 220	
From Cuba do From Philippine Islands do Fea, imports thous of lb.		6, 155 1, 362 9, 364	241 479 9, 385	7, 477 5, 207 7, 838	20, 251 2, 857 8, 863	41, 532 5, 911 6, 197	52, 918 4, 224	48, 993 3, 990 11, 190	49, 144 5, 365 9, 752	19, 477 7, 926 10, 679	16, 036 446 7, 766	10, 640 1, 962 6, 915	
MISCELLANEOUS FOOD PRODUCTS		9, 304	8, 800	1,000	0,000	0, 197	7, 793	11, 190	8, 132	10,019	1, 100	0, 510	
Candy, sales by manufacturersthous. of dol.	30, 624	24, 159	22, 709	19, 076	20, 411	21, 227	18, 467	15, 512	14, 736	13, 999	17, 219	27, 034	31, 9
Fish: Landings, fresh fish, prin. ports. thous. of lb.	42, 215	36, 070	31, 518	22, 027	29, 189	37, 224	47, 033	54, 580	54, 555	51, 123	54, 159	7 59, 355	49, 5 (3)
Salmon, canned, shipmentscases Stocks, cold storage, 15th of mo_thous. of lb Gelatin, edible:	(³) 115, 445	463, 549 95, 531	728, 566 100, 088	530, 784 86, 880	421, 338 71, 458	277, 998 49, 805	204, 808 35, 757	156, 185 41, 878	55, 11 7	73, 432	(3) 90, 885	102, 191	107, 5
Monthly report for 7 companies:	2, 271	1, 625	1, 856	1, 806	1, 686	1, 850	1, 847	2, 028	1, 973	1, 661	1, 435	1,774	2, 1
Shipments do Stocks do Quarterly report for 11 companies;	2,060 3,431	1, 636 5, 492	1, 775 5, 574	1, 617 5, 763	1, 513 5, 935	2, 545 5, 240	2, 205 4, 882	2, 055 4, 856	2, 025 4, 803	2, 248 4, 216	2,006 3,644	2, 051 3, 367	2, 3 3, 2
Quarterly report for 11 companies: Production do do do do do do do do do do do do do		 -	6, 364			6,977			7, 492			6,329 4,720	
TOBACCO			8, 421			7, 804			6, 563			4,720	
Leaf: Exports, incl. scrap and stems§thous. of lb		11, 836	18, 947	14, 844	14, 930	19, 404	14, 030	22, 699	14, 916	26, 793	20, 975	23, 380	
Imports, incl. scrap and stems§do	¹ 1, 280	5,365	7, 091 2 1, 456	6, 268	4, 898	7, 087	5,927	6, 526	6, 630	6,042	5 , 725	7, 451	
Stocks, dealers and manufacturers, total, end of quartermil. of lb			3, 437			3, 594			3, 349			3, 369	
Cigar leaf. do. Fire-cured and dark air-cured. do. Flue-cured and light air-cured. do. Miscellaneous domestic. do.			$\frac{322}{202}$			396 299			404 283			368 258	
Flue-cured and light air-cureddo Miscellaneous domesticdo			2, 789 4			2, 778 3			2, 527 4			2,618	
Foreign grown: Cigar leafdo Cigarette tobaccodo		- -	18 102			19 99			22 109			21 99	<u>-</u>
Manufactured products: Consumption (tax-paid withdrawals):			102			30			108				
Small cigarettes millions Large cigars thousands	17, 141 542, 906	14, 347 507, 349	13, 815 349, 780	16, 287 403, 166	14, 465 385, 349	15, 529 430, 326	15, 854 490, 585	17, 858 475, 067	18, 523 478, 802	18, 404 487, 033	17,777 491,028	18, 761 506, 071	19,6 $621,9$
Mfd. tobacco and snuff thous, of lb Exports, cigarettes thousands	27, 376	28, 596 472, 923	24, 758 597, 390	28, 958 626, 129	25, 202 584, 281	28, 253 685, 139	29, 127 685, 513	29, 232 926, 183	27, 660 549, 338	28, 835 521, 326	27, 462 843, 686	29, 756 433, 690	32, 1
Prices, wholesale (list price, destination): Cigarettes, composite price_dol. per 1,000_ Cigars, composite pricedo	5. 760 46. 056	5, 760 46, 056	5.760 46.056	5. 760 46. 056	5. 760 46. 056	5. 760 46. 056	5. 760 46, 056	5.760 46.056	5, 760 46, 056	5, 760 46, 056	5. 760 46. 056	5. 760 46. 056	5. 7 46. 0
Production, manufactured tobacco:		25, 704	22, 941	25, 153	22, 630	24, 766	26, 246	25, 462	25, 346	25, 732	24, 535	27, 166	29, 0
Fine cut chewing do Plug do		421 3, 942	380 3, 681	426 3, 882	355 3, 748	389 4, 065	402 4, 406	427 4, 288	441 4, 229	458 4, 560	505 4, 264	467 4, 476	4, 7
Scrap chewing do Smoking do Twist do		3, 256 17, 642 442	3, 196 15, 227 456	3, 636 16, 752 457	3, 347 14, 719 461	3, 385 16, 458 468	3, 745 17, 209 483	3, 524 16, 847 376	3, 910 16, 288 478	3, 884 16, 348 483	4, 064 15, 200 501	3, 962 17, 758 503	4, 0 19, 3 5
			ELS A	1	l		<u> </u>	0.0		100			
COAL						<u> </u>							
Anthraeite: Exportsthous, of long tons		141	153	146	159	180	97	309	335	223	304	404	
Prices, composite, chestnut: Retaildol. per short ton Wholesaledo	10, 301	11. 57 9. 775	11. 59 9. 793	11. 67 9. 823	11.66 9.826	11.66 9.805	11.67 9.799	11. 64 9, 779	11. 57 9. 807	11.88 9.939	12. 17 10. 073	12. 41 10. 209	12. r 10. 3
Productionthous. of short tons Stocks, end of month:	3, 832	3, 980	4,834	4, 977	4, 432	4, 595	3, 198	3, 858	4, 891	4, 681	5, 246	5, 143	7 5, 8
In producers' storage yardsdoIn selected retail dealers' yards		1, 112	939	704	531	331	197	169	205	268	414	708	1, 1
Bituminous:		57	45	33	26 488	658	43	53	29	32	48 2, 325	2, 353	į
Industrial consumption, total thous, of short tons	34, 554	1, 065 30, 961	518 32, 637	454 33, 588	31, 161	34, 041	528 29, 023	1, 511 31, 199	2, 071 30, 881	1,973 31,510	32, 400	31, 928	r 34, 9
Beehive coke ovensdo Byproduct coke ovensdo	835 6, 848	626 6, 799	736 6, 999	817 7, 061	789 6, 445	931 7, 157	148 6, 404	850 6, 871	886 6, 855	908 7, 107	959 7, 108	901 6, 814	7,0
Cement mills do Coal-gas retorts do Electric power utilities do	628 143	556 139	507 171	407 152	370 139	470 150	489 136	596 134	615 127	660 128	658 132	630 126 5, 552	r 5, 9
Railways (class I) do Steel and rolling mills do	5, 531 8, 747 912	4, 582 7, 594 895	4,737 8,072 975	4, 782 8, 176 1, 043	4, 446 7, 666 966	4, 729 8, 600 1, 024	4, 164 7, 006 946	4, 916 7, 755 837	5, 135 7, 576 827	5, 215 7, 799 833	5, 643 8, 038 842	8, 053 802	8,
Other industrialdodo	10, 910	9, 770	10, 440	11, 150	10, 340	10, 980	9, 730	9, 240	8, 860	8, 860	9,020	9, 050	10,
Vessels (bunker) thous. of long tons Coal mine fuel thous. of short tons		107 286	80 296	98 315	78 298	77 345	80 43	124 307	113 306	129 311	137 329	164 335	
Prices: Retail, composite¶dol. per short ton	9.47	8.84	8.87	8.87	8. 87	8.88	8.86	8.85	8. 89	9.06	9. 24	9.34	9.
Wholesale: Mine run, compositedo Prepared sizes, compositedo	4. 713 4. 930	4. 393 4. 619	4, 393 4, 618	4. 368 4. 616	4. 367 4. 615	4. 367 4. 615	4. 375 4. 533	4, 547 4, 618	4. 570 4. 663	4. 618 4. 724	4. 658 4. 823	4, 677 4, 883	7 4. 7 7 4. 9

³ Comparable data are not available.

Revised.

1 December 1 estimate.

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

1 Composite price for 37 cities in October; 36 cities in November; and 35 cities beginning in December 1940.

2 December 1 estimate.

3 Revised estimate.

4 Composite price for 37 cities in October; 36 cities in November; and 35 cities beginning in December 1940.

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

Monthly statistics through December 1939, to- gether with explanatory notes and references	1941	19	40					19	41				
to the sources of the data, may be found in the 1940 Supplement to the Survey	Novem- ber	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	Janu- ary	Febru- ary	March	April	Мау	June	July	August	Septem- ber	Octo- ber
	FUE	LS A	ND B	YPRO	DUCT	S—C	ontin	1ed		!			
COAL—Continued		1											
Bituminous: Stocks, industrial and retail dealers, end of month, totalthous, of short tons.	61 754	51, 872	50, 998	48, 702	40 510	50, 690	35, 971	37, 483	42, 929	47, 051	52, 801	56,994	r 61, 401
Industrial, total do Byproduct coke ovens do	61,754 52,004 8,326	42, 922 10, 091	42, 978 10, 184	42, 102 9, 887	48, 518 42, 518 9, 890	45, 590 9, 854	31, 891 4, 970	32, 583 4, 725	37, 249 5, 913	40, 451 6, 215	45, 011 7, 205	48,044	51.50
Cement millsdodo	714 372	476 273	436 284	408 258	440 247	562 247	390 188	483 162	559 225	634 285	660 296	7, 292 709 331	8, 37 720 736
Coal-gas retorts do Electric power utilities do Railways (class I) do Steel and rolling mills do	12, 427 9, 726	11, 413 5, 748	11, 336 5, 921	11, 119 6, 235	10, 944 7, 216	11, 330 8, 741	9, 014 5, 658	8, 991 6, 135	9, 988 6, 604	10, 431 7, 003 723	10, 912 8, 111	11,637 8,758	11, 91 9, 54
Other industrialdodo	899 19, 540	691 14, 230	827 13, 990	935 13, 260	1, 041 12, 740	1, 276 13, 580	721 10, 950	737 11,350	720 13, 240	15, 160	7775 17, 070	827 18,490	19, 67
Retail dealers, totaldodo	9, 750	8, 950	8,020	6,600	6,000	5, 100	4,080	4, 900	5, 680	6,600	7,790	8,950	9,90
Exportsthous. of long tons_ Price, beehive, Connellsville (furnace)		62	51	45	36	49	47	51	64	61	61	54	
Production:	6.125	4. 555	5.000	5. 375	5. 375	5. 375	5. 375	5.825	6, 125	6, 125	6. 125	6. 125	6.12
Beehive thous of short tons Byproduct do	532	417 4, 764	490 4, 904	514 4, 933	496 4,502	586 4, 999	93 4, 474	541 4,846	564 4, 836	578 5, 014	5, 013	574 4,806	613 4, 97
Petroleum coke do Stocks, end of month: Byproduct plants, total do do do do do do do do do do do do do		88 1,997	126 1, 901	126 1,597	103	125 1,337	128	140 1,405	144 1,428	134 1,452	137	158 1,588	1.616
At furnace plants do At merchant plants do		713 1, 284	736 1, 165	732 865	774 618	845 492	694 706	741 664	849 578	875 577	932	889 699	1, 616 871 748 362
Petroleum cokedo		527	487	406	375	375	400	385	382	367	372	370	362
PETROLEUM AND PRODUCTS Crude petroleum:								_					
Consumption (runs to stills) thous, of bbl. Imports do. Price (Kansas-Okla.) at wells dol. per bbl.		105, 364 4, 023	109, 703 4, 744	110, 683 3, 199	100, 445 3, 321	111, 059 3, 876	111, 106 4, 132	119, 435 3, 701	115, 935 4, 488	121, 180 4, 657	124, 572 4, 319	121, 481 4, 790	126,772
Production L	1.110	. 960 106, 904 82	. 960 110, 520 82	. 960 110, 647 83	. 960 100, 791 83	. 960 112, 817 83	1.010 111,080 85	1. 035 116, 976 88	1, 110 115, 027 88	1.110 118,251 89	1. 110 121, 354 90	1.110 119,446 89	1.110 126,145 89
Stocks, end of month:			02					00	0.0	0.0			
Heavy crude and fuel		73, 011 35, 043	71, 798 35, 852	70, 474 35, 961	69, 833 36, 985	68, 661 37, 451	67, 256 37, 272	66, 256 36, 221	65, 735 34, 961	66, 454 35, 651	64, 729 34, 560 207, 225	63,847 34,875	62, 941 34, 852
East of California, total do		220, 645 44, 873	221, 031 43, 767	219, 905 42, 760	220, 046 42, 260	221, 319 41, 649	221, 120 42, 528	218, 355 41, 595	216, 454 43, 526	212, 132 44, 472	43, 483	203, 481 41, 975	201, 048 42, 446
Wells completed tnumber. Refined petroleum products:		175, 772 1, 533	177, 264 1, 243	177, 145 1, 368	177, 786 1, 162	179, 670 1, 184	178, 592 1, 612	176, 760 1, 615	172, 928 1, 620	167, 660 1, 934	163, 742 1, 836	161,506 1,931	158,602
Gas and fuel oils: Consumption:													
Electric power plants†thous. of bbl. Railways (class I)do	1,730	1, 461 4, 805	1,837 5,021	1,844 4,938	1,586 4,511	1,677 5,061	1,658 4,895	1, 592 5, 040	1, 325 5, 147	1,620 5,339	1, 793 5, 460	1,655 5,435	71,841 6,049
Railways (class I)do Vessels (bunker)do Price, fuel oil (Pennsylvania)*_dol. per gal_ Production:	. 054	2, 779 . 042	2, 525 . 043	2, 172 . 044	2,487 .044	2, 569 . 044	2,823 .045	2, 836 . 048	2, 488 . 053	2,633 .057	2,661 .058	2, 331 . 059	.058
Residual fuel oiltthous, of bbl		26, 125 15, 073	27, 925 16, 608	27, 880 17, 018	25, 944 14, 732	27, 677 15, 387	26, 748 14, 692	27, 994 15, 546	27, 882 14, 697	28, 624 15, 746	29, 836 15, 409	28, 118 16, 024	30, 871 16, 554
Stocks, end of month: Residual fuel oil, east of Califdo Gas oil and distillate fuels, totaldo		24, 580 35, 885	23, 656 32, 082	22,060 28,034	21, 154 28, 542	21, 086 23, 293	19, 822 24, 449	20, 891 27, 353	20, 914 30, 620	21, 909 34, 337	23, 562 36, 845	25, 224 39, 726	26, 198
Motor fuel: Demand, domestictthous, of bbl		49, 074	46, 413	45, 344	42, 001	48, 760	55, 154	59, 307	58, 360	63, 093	62, 944	58,995	42, 028
Exports†do		2,082	1,863	1,767	1, 079	1, 287	1, 232	1, 257	1, 184	1, 212	1, 355	2, 211	
Wholesale, refinery (Okla.).dol. per gal. Wholesale, tank wagon (N. Y.)†do Retail, service stations, 50 cities*do		. 045 . 120 . 121	. 045 . 123 . 122	. 044 . 125 . 122	. 044 . 127 . 123	.045 .129 .124	. 049 . 135 . 131	. 053 . 143 . 137	. 058 . 149 . 138	. 060 . 149 . 139	. 060 . 149 . 140	. 060 . 149 . 140	. 060 . 149 . 140
Production total thous of bhl	1	50, 892 282	52, 508 298	52, 542 313	48, 374 280	53, 409 317	53, 768 277	58, 258 288	56, 987 274	59, 609 271	60, 740 277	60, 167 266	62, 28
Benzolt do Straight run gasolinet do Cracked gasoli		21, 053 24, 716	22, 213 25, 047	21, 353 25, 992	20, 112 23, 417	21, 995 26, 181	22, 131 26, 380	23, 881 28, 908 5, 181	23, 140 28, 478	23, 962 30, 124	24, 790 30, 034	24, 039 30, 198	24,71 31,32
Natural gasoline† do. Natural gasoline blended† do. Retail distribution. mil. of gal. Stocks, gasoline, end of month:		4, 841 4, 133 2, 020	4, 950 3, 945 1, 947	4, 884 4, 016 1, 848	4, 565 3, 510 1, 732	4, 916 3, 981 2, 019	4, 980 3, 688 2, 220	5, 181 3, 541 2, 383	5, 095 3, 648 2, 327	5, 252 3, 769 2, 543	5, 639 4, 237 72, 584	5, 664 4, 854 2, 330	5, 955 5, 123
rinished gasonne, totalithous, of DDI		73, 429	77,943	83, 310	88,609	91, 501	88, 414			77, 429	73,094	72,761	74.698
At refineriesdo Natural gasolinedo		46, 695 6, 102	50, 807 5, 704	55, 562 5, 490	61, 756 5, 311	64, 468 5, 331	61, 186 5, 504	85, 425 57, 357 5, 856	82, 411 52, 856 6, 235	49, 092 6, 317	45, 463 6, 111	46, 151 5, 373	74, 698 46, 417 74, 870
Kerosene: Consumption, domesticdo		6, 768 175	7, 808 113	7, 769 57	6, 484 54	6, 778 124	5, 549 158	4, 504 118	3, 918 101	4, 270 95	4, 449 52	5, 624 295	
Exports§ do Price, wholesale, water white, 47°, refinery (Pennsylvania) dol. per gal. Production thous. of bbl.	. 064	. 050	. 052	. 053	.054	.054	. 054	.054	. 057	. 059	. 062	. 063	063
Stocks, rennery, end of monthdo		6, 431 10, 473	6, 894 9, 512	6, 661 8, 312	5, 888 7, 634	6, 033 6, 724	6, 068 7, 063	6, 033 8, 421	5, 218 9, 609	5, 406 10, 635	5, 850 11, 636	5,949 11,662	6, 358
Lubricants: Consumption, domestictdo Price, wholesale, cylinder, refinery. (Penn-		2, 449	1,875	2, 367	1,798	2, 263	2, 712	2,732	3, 171	3,074	2, 562	2, 638	
sylvania)dol. per gal	.160	.090 3,021	. 090 2, 865	. 090 2, 943	. 094 2, 522	. 099 2, 813	. 100 3, 213	. 103 3, 322	. 123 3, 520	. 140 3, 563	. 143 3, 561	.154 3,427	. 160 3, 494
Production thous of bbl Stocks, refinery, end of month do Asphalt:		8, 365	8, 767	8, 809	8, 790	8,637	8, 363	7, 835	7,353	3, 563 7, 107	7, 206	7,415	7,487
Imports§ short tons Production do Stocks, refinery, end of month do		377 396, 900 526, 000	18, 504 326, 200 614, 000	600 303, 100 689, 000	9,838 306,400 760,000	9, 579 373, 300 831, 000	579 488, 900 933, 000	2,452 601,800 964,000	4,366 634,500 841,000	687, 100 713, 0 00	740, 700 605, 000	680, 200 474, 000	694, 400 451, 000
Wax:	!	•	43,680	45, 080	38, 920	51, 240	56, 280	57, 400	54, 600	55, 440	54, 320	66, 360	67, 760
Production thous. of lb. Stocks, refinery, end of monthdo		120, 212	125, 272	120, 027	119, 150	121, 887	116,096	118, 456	110, 481	101, 434	85, 824	79, 458	75, 467

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

*New series. Data on wholesale price of fuel oil beginning January 1918 appear in table 46, p. 14 of the November 1940 Survey. Data beginning 1920 for the new series on retail service-station price of gasoline, which replaces a similar series shown in the Survey through February 1941, appear in table 10, p. 16 of the March 1941 Survey, fexports 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 "†" on p. S-28 of the August 1941 Survey. Data beginning January 1941 include mineral spirits; the comparability of the series is affected to a negligible extent by the inclusion of this item. For revised series on wholesale tank wagon (N. Y.) price of gasoline, see table 6, p. 18 of the January 1941 Survey. Gas and fuel oil consumption in electric power plants revised for 1939. See p. 45 of the August 1940 Survey.

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

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

Monthly statistics through December 1939, to-	1941	194	0					194	11				
gether with explanatory notes and references to the sources of the data, may be found in the 1940 Supplement to the Survey	Novem- be r	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	Janu- ary	Febru- ary	March	April	Мау	June	July	August	Septem- ber	Octo- ber
		LEA	THE	R ANI	D PR	ODUC	TS	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u>'</u>		!	
HIDES AND SKINS													
mports total hides and skinssthous of lbCalf and kip skinssdoCattle hidesdoCattle hidesdoGoatskinssdoSheep and lamb skinssdoCattledoCattlecattledothous of animalsCattleCattledododododododo		38, 459 3, 365 22, 004 5, 368 5, 882	42, 542 1, 489 26, 925 4, 990 5, 357	41, 284 2, 828 24, 638 4, 792 6, 249	35, 411 1, 795 16, 544 6, 446 8, 550	39, 540 1, 859 24, 182 5, 895 5, 254	50, 665 2, 316 28, 548 5, 403 10, 981	56, 267 1, 949 35, 327 7, 203 8, 789	53, 572 2, 150 34, 025 8, 577 7, 004	50, 686 1, 205 32, 471 6, 072 9, 180	61, 899 2, 083 38, 419 6, 092 12, 761	48, 944 1, 815 34, 023 5, 463 5, 096	
Livestock (lederally inspected Staugnter): Calves thous, of animals Cattle. do Hogs. do Sheep and lambs. do Prices, wholesale (Chicago): Hides, packers', heavy, native steers	476 941 4, 561 1, 424	462 884 5, 419 1, 462	. 437 858 6, 063 1, 416	411 891 4, 517 1, 625	384 717 3, 725 1, 391	444 766 3, 904 1, 408	507 792 3, 807 1, 436	501 908 4, 023 1, 551	440 867 3,336 1,378	445 968 3, 006 1, 569	414 968 2,796 1,522	447 1, 004 2, 920 1, 567	53 1, 11 4, 15 1, 68
dol. per lb Calfskins, packers', 8 to 15 lbdo	. 155 . 218	. 146 . 218	. 133 . 213	. 133 . 216	. 124 . 216	. 129 . 225	. 137 . 240	. 147 . 245	. 153 . 234	. 150 . 218	.150 .218	. 153 . 218	. 15 . 21
LEATHER Exports:													
Sole leathers thous, of lb. Upper leathers thous, of sq. ft.		4, 000 2, 626	2, 209 2, 776	435 2,679	1, 278 3, 416	2, 799 3, 781	3, 871	14 4, 321	77 2, 268	11 4, 363	24 4, 889	1, 368 3, 346	
Calf and kip thous, of skins Cattle hides thous, of hides Goat and kid thous of skins Sheep and lambt do Prices, wholesale:		912 1, 941 2, 672 3, 411	964 2, 054 3, 098 3, 320	994 2, 182 2, 953 3, 494	1, 014 2, 120 3, 064 3, 797	1, 151 2, 155 3, 417 3, 724	1, 102 2, 208 3, 677 4, 077	1, 033 2, 256 3, 653 4, 632	1, 098 2, 232 3, 997 4, 368	1, 170 2, 373 4, 269 4, 568	1, 181 2, 375 3, 365 4, 741	1, 084 2, 389 4, 107 4, 577	1, 20 2, 67 4, 55 4, 84
Sole, oak, scoured backs (Boston)dol. per lb Chrome, calf, B grade, black, composite	. 415	. 343	. 345	. 355	. 355	. 355	. 367	. 375	. 370	. 415	. 415	. 415	. 41
dol. per sq. ft stocks of cattle hides and leather, end of month: Totalthous. of equiv. hides In process and finisheddo Rawdo.		. 466 13, 764 9, 400 4, 364	. 478 13, 998 9, 544 4, 454	.481 14, 063 9, 588 4, 475	. 480 13, 656 9, 370 4, 286	. 486 13, 221 8, 958 4, 263	. 495 13, 009 8, 685 4, 324	. 503 13, 184 8, 603 4, 581	. 518 13, 479 8, 659 4, 820	. 508 13, 387 8, 509 4, 878	13,497 8,459 5,038	, 516 , 13, 496 , 8, 374 , 5, 122	13, 88 8, 37 5, 50
LEATHER MANUFACTURERS		.,	.,	,	-,	,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	-,	,	, -	,,,,,		,	,
Gloves and mittens: Production (cut), total dozen pairs Dress and semidreess do Work do		(i) (i)	333	196, 519 118, 020 78, 499	204, 313 127, 698 76, 615	235, 700 146, 597 89, 103	243, 889 149, 529 94, 360	266, 236 158, 949 107, 287	249, 638 147, 823 101, 815	258,435 155,805 102,630	292, 122 179, 332 112, 790	246, 104 161, 399 84, 705	281, 90 172, 21 109, 69
Boots, shoes, and slippers: Exports§thous. of pairs Prices, wholesale, factory:		170	108	101	219	241	237	221	158	148	309	198	
Men's black calf blueherdol. per pair Men's black calf oxford, corded tipdo Women's colored, elk blueherdo Production, boots, shoes, and slippers: Totalthous. of pairs	6. 40 4. 39 3. 55	6.00 4.25 3.30	6, 00 4, 25 3, 30	6.00 4.25 3.30	6.00 4.25 3.30	6.00 4.25 3.30	6.00 4.27 3.30	6. 15 4. 35 3. 30 41, 174	6. 15 4. 35 3. 30 39, 780	6. 23 4. 35 3. 45 44, 794	6. 25 4. 35 3. 55 44, 985	6. 25 4. 35 3. 55 43, 568	6. 3 4. 3 3. 5 45, 24
Athleticdo All fabric (satin, canvas, etc.)do Part fabric and part leatherdo High and low cut, leather, totaldo Boys' and youths'do Infants'do Misses' and children'sdo Men'sdo Women'sdo		30, 533 508 305 833 22, 541 1, 281 1, 823 2, 941 8, 678 7, 819 6, 143	31, 624 469 349 1, 013 25, 430 1, 312 1, 891 3, 287 8, 788 10, 151 4, 120	36, 803 380 414 1, 586 32, 215 1, 359 2, 148 3, 909 10, 254 14, 544 1, 713	38, 288 324 493 1, 645 32, 868 1, 266 1, 947 3, 954 9, 998 15, 704 2, 343	42, 663 401 453 1, 400 36, 427 1, 461 2, 256 4, 217 10, 666 17, 826 2, 993	42, 841 416 582 1, 153 35, 912 1, 555 2, 166 3, 973 11, 198 17, 019 3, 760	41, 174 437 563 910 34, 263 1, 664 2, 188 3, 817 11, 325 15, 268 3, 937	39, 780 471 289 854 32, 720 1, 683 2, 461 3, 870 10, 937 13, 768	37, 850 506 684 37, 850 1, 825 2, 508 4, 256 11, 493 17, 769 4, 824	21, 533 225 816 37, 459 1, 696 2, 468 4, 048 11, 577 17, 671 5, 538	5, 975	13, 24 55 27 1, 00 36, 57 1, 90 2, 55 4, 40 13, 23 14, 48 6, 42
All other footwear thous, of pairs do		203	243	496	615	990	1,019	1,063	1, 020	674	433	433	41
	1	LUMB	ER A	ND M	(ANU)	FACT	URES		- Ann the transfer				
LUMBER—ALL TYPES Exports, total sawmill products M bd. ft Sawed timbers do		73, 911 10, 085	61, 960 6, 443	79, 865 14, 907	60, 921 7, 755	50, 968 2, 541	65, 828 7, 916	53, 308 4, 399	51, 977 7, 404	84, 272 7, 557	61,793 11,371	51, 163 7, 250	
Sawed timber \$ do do Boards, planks, scantlings, etc. \$ do Imports, total sawmill products do National Lumber Mfrs. Assn† Production, total mil. bd. ft		53, 023 71, 548 2, 342	36, 434 71, 202 2, 227	46, 449 62, 349 2, 298	42, 140 67, 504 2, 177	35, 284 83, 861 2, 395	39, 838 79, 734 2, 568	40, 168 95, 057 2, 609	37, 422 115, 745 2, 581	7, 557 67, 635 135, 018 7 2, 734	46,586 178,887 72,895	34, 090 152, 190 r 2, 716	2, 75 39
Hardwoods do Softwoods do Shipments, total do Hardwoods do Softwoods do Stocks, gross, end of month, total do Hardwoods do		388 1, 954 2, 569 422 2, 147 6, 685 1, 514	357 1, 870 2, 405 383 2, 022 6, 552 1, 487	360 1, 938 2, 480 393 2, 087 6, 384 1, 455	325 1,853 2,232 359 1,873 6,329 1,421	327 2, 068 2, 391 369 2, 023 6, 333 1, 380	381 2, 187 2, 512 387 2, 125 6, 406 1, 374	372 2, 238 2, 610 405 2, 205 6, 462 1, 342	370 2, 211 2, 676 410 2, 266 6, 393 1, 303	7 375 7 2, 359 7 2, 907 7 423 7 2, 484 7 6, 355 7 1, 332	7 380 7 2, 516 7 3, 022 412 7 2, 611 7 6, 220 7 1, 299	7 377 7 2, 339 2, 784 7 418 7 2, 366 7 6, 154 7 1, 280	2, 36 2, 78 43 2, 35 6, 13 1, 24
Softwoodsdodo		5, 171	5, 065	4, 929	4, 908	4, 953	5,031	5, 120	5, 090	r 5, 023	r 4, 921	r 4, 874	4, 88
Maple, beech, and birch:							0.25	0.005	10.050	10.505	0.050	7 000	7 05
Orders, new M bd. ft Orders, unfilled, end of month do Production do Shipments do Stocks, end of month do		6, 450 11, 150 7, 100 7, 000 16, 200	5, 750 10, 100 7, 600 6, 600 17, 500	8, 075 10, 950 8, 550 7, 275 19, 300	8, 225 11, 600 6, 650 7, 650 18, 350	7, 900 11, 350 7, 800 8, 300 18, 350	8, 075 11, 175 8, 275 8, 325 18, 200	9, 300 11, 175 9, 000 9, 500 17, 750	10, 350 11, 450 8, 750 10, 125 16, 675	12, 800 13, 925 8, 200 10, 325 14, 800	9,050 13,175 8,950 9,800 13,425	7, 000 11, 500 7, 600 8, 800 12, 200	7, 65 10, 90 8, 90 8, 30 12, 85
Dak: Orders, new	28, 102 42, 549 40, 910 38, 104	31, 588 55, 519 48, 413 44, 642	25, 942 46, 695 44, 254 36, 664	35, 903 44, 681 46, 656 37, 941	45, 981 54, 985 38, 409 35, 677	45, 931 62, 250 40, 369 40, 666	58, 267 74, 089 43, 227 46, 428	54, 442 78, 173 46, 761 50, 358 65, 533	53, 489 79, 516 48, 686 52, 146	60, 524 81, 988 51, 865 57, 150	44,781 74,305 49,925 53,464 44,962	36, 363 60, 460 47, 432 48, 939 41, 955	40, 08 52, 44 49, 22 48, 09 43, 08

Revised.

Data not available.

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

Revised data for 1939 and January and February 1940 appear in table 17, p. 17 of the May 1941 Survey.

Beginning January 1941, data include a small number of pairs of shoes other than men's leather (nurses, athletic, etc.) made for Government contract.

fonthly statistics through December 1939, to- gether with explanatory notes and references	1941	19	40					19	41				
gether with explanatory notes and references to the sources of the data, may be found in the 1940 Supplement to the Survey	Novem- ber	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	Janu- ary	Febru- ary	March	April	Мау	June	July	August	Septem- ber	Octob
L	UMB	ER Al	ND M	ANUF	ACTU	JRES-	-Cont	inued	l				
SOFTWOODS		1											
Douglas fir: Exports, total sawmill products M bd. ft		30, 752 8, 390	14, 285 4, 157	27, 896 12, 620	24, 347	12,651	17, 517	13, 435	19, 901	18, 743	28,069 7,915	19, 970 5, 580	
Sawed timbers do Boards, planks, scantlings, etc. do do		22, 362	10, 128	15, 276	6, 555 17, 792	1, 365 11, 286	4, 893 12, 624	3, 563 9, 872	5, 940 13, 961	6, 615 12, 128	20, 154	14, 390	
Prices, wholesale: Dimension, No. 1, common*	00.010	04.000	0 0	0. 0.	24.000	24.000				0-0-0	05.050	07.140	90.0
dol. per M bd. ft. Flooring, "B" and better, F. G., 1 x 4, R. L.*	28. 910	24. 990	25, 970	25, 970	24. 990	24. 990	24.990	24. 990	24. 990	25, 970	25.970	27. 146	28.6
outhern pine: dol. per M bd. ft	41. 160	34. 300	36. 260	36. 260	35. 280	35. 280	35. 280	35. 280	35. 280	36, 260	36. 260	38. 808	41.1
Exports, total sawmill productsM bd. ft Sawed timberdo	.	11, 581 1, 215	11, 293 1, 868	11,691 1,747	8, 991 750	7, 761 746	15, 911 2, 612	12, 573 259	12, 679 1, 159	45, 111 586	16, 941 3, 104	10, 486 1, 471	
Boards, planks, scantlings, etcdo Orders, new† mil. bd. ft.		10, 366 763	9, 425 640	9, 944 773	8, 241 674	7, 015 642	13, 299 685	12, 314 767	11, 520 896	44, 525 1, 019	13,837 692	9,015 695	6
Orders, unfilled, end of monthdo	51. 165	550 50, 585	498 50. 868	511 50. 750	542 49, 943	553 48. 788	580 48. 570	646 48. 213	824 49. 143	952 51, 446	762 54 393	715 51. 704	50.7
Production t		734 813	718 692	763 760	676 643	734 631	753 658	759 701	670 718	734 891	748 882	708 742	7
Shipments† do Stocks, end of month do		1, 477	1,503	1, 506	1, 539	1,642	1, 737	1,795	1, 747	1, 590	1, 456	1, 422	1,3
Vestern pine: Orders, new†dododododododo_		441	397	425	380	480	502	560	637	607	518	541	4
Orders, unfilled, end of month; do—Price, wholesale, Ponderosa pine, 1 x 8, No. 2, common (f. o. b. mills)—dol. per M bd. ft.	0- 00	433	380	394	400	466	490	535	628	642	554	479	4
Production tmil. bd. It.		33. 04 414	33. 58 344	33. 99 262	33. 47 265	33. 37 343	33. 68 468	33. 22 570	33. 31 614	33. 52 • 673	33, 87 7 684	35, 37 7 661	36.
Shipments†		494 1, 917	446 1,812	411 1,663	374 1, 551	414 1, 479	478 1, 469	516 1, 523	543 1, 593	593 1,685	7 611 1, 754	r 619	1, 8
Vest coast woods: Orders, newtdo		656	642	666	660	799	749	797	771	776	705	679	6
Orders, new† do Orders, unfilled, end of month do Production† do		726 614	693 618	676 675	701 669	746 752	735 743	787 664	814 695	883 692	772 813	699 733	6
Shipments† do Stocks, end of month do		606 867	677 851	681 855	634 889	756 885	759 888	744 867	750 838	715 831	826 819	734 821	77 8
Redwood, California:		36, 581	40, 469	33, 131	29, 343	38, 756	38, 959			!	-	28, 089	32,0
Orders, new M bd. ft. Orders, unfilled, end of month do	27, 191 34, 860	42,849	51,877	52,859	48, 415	50, 930	52,724	47, 132 58, 493	43, 576 64, 769	43, 685 65, 422	30, 856 55, 204	44, 532	37, 1
Production do Shipments do	38, 671 29, 910	31, 468 36, 318	29, 761 31, 476	35, 279 31, 455	33, 700 32, 738	31, 622 33, 233	34, 058 37, 105	39, 835 40, 461	40, 148 37, 595	42, 646 40, 810	47, 272 42, 221	43, 703 39, 068	45, 6 38, 3
Stocks, end of monthdo	248, 440	275, 402	270, 158	269, 424	267, 276	262, 805	255, 390	249, 358	246, 625	246, 431	244, 169	242, 763	243, 2
FURNITURE .ll districts:		ł											
Plant operationspercent of normal Grand Rapids district:	87. 5	77.0	74.0	70.0	73.0	75.0	76.0	75.0	82.0	82. 0	87.0	88.0	90
Orders: Canceled percent of new orders_	5.0	5.0	8.0	3.0	6.0	5.0	6.0	4.0	4.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	4
Newno. of days' productiondodo	35 85	21 40	17 33	28 42	22 42	22 42	20 40	32 54	26 62	35 70	27 72	33 76	
Plant operations percent of normal Shipments no. of days' production	88.0	74.0	75.0	72. 0 20	73.0	74.0	74.0	74.0	78.0	77. 0	82.0	84.0	88
rices, wholesale:	27	23	20		21	21	19	20	20	25	28	32	
Beds, wooden 1926=100 Dining-room chairs, set of 6 do	98. 0 113. 6	77. 9 102. 3	77. 9 102. 3	83. 5 100. 9	83. 5 100. 9	83. 5 100. 9	85. 1 102. 5	87. 2 103. 9	92. 9 103. 9	95. 0 105. 5	93. 5 108. 2	96. 1 108. 2	96 111
Kitchen cabinets do Living-room davenports do	102.0 104.2	88. 1 87. 2	88. 1 87. 2	89. 4 87. 2	89. 4 87. 2	89.4 87.2	90. 7 87. 2	93.3 87.2	93. 3 93. 3	97. 4 93. 3	97. 4 93. 3	99.3 98.9	102
teel furniture (see Iron and Steel Section).													
		мета	LS A	ND M	ANUI	FACT	URES		<u>.</u>				
IRON AND STEEL													
oreign trade: Exports (domestic), totallong tons		788, 176	805, 158	698, 853	600, 240	567, 227	635, 809	472, 734	457, 685	537, 921	697, 732	706, 580	
Scrap do	i	74, 349	69, 980 4, 064	45,055	74, 378 796	54, 383	120, 152	62, 894	59,018	59, 905	80, 255	65, 486	
Imports, total do Scrap do crice, wholesale, iron and steel, composite		252	4,004	423 17	150	6, 273 5, 401	2, 620 1, 094	5, 633 3, 758	10, 190 6, 473	11, 049 9, 418	18, 380 16, 405	8, 489 4, 259	
dol. per long ton	38. 15	38.08	38.30	38.38	38. 22	38. 27	38. 15	38. 15	38. 15	38. 15	38. 15	38, 15	38.
ron ore:													
Lake Superior district: Consumption by furnaces		[[
thous, of long tons. Shipments from upper lake portsdo	6, 501 7, 607	5, 973 5, 341	6, 173 9	6, 331	5, 673 0	6, 412	5, 802 6, 919	6,232 $11,007$	6, 231 10, 731	6, 497 11, 331	6, 534 11, 430	6, 448 10, 243	6,6
Stocks, end of month, total do At furnaces do	45, 535 40, 245	41, 712 36, 925	36, 073 31, 792	29, 794 26, 167	24, 195 21, 100	17, 761 15, 407	16, 937 15, 002	21, 817 19, 551	26, 630 23, 919	31, 597 28, 257	36, 469 32, 457	40, 770 36, 106	43, 38,
On Lake Erie docksdo	5, 290	4, 787	4, 281	3, 627	3,096	2,353	1, 935	2, 266	2,710	3, 341	4,012	4,664	5,0
Imports, totaldo		229 61	174 59	155 45	178 31	182	185	180	225 50	196	223 65	206 62	
Anganese ore, imports (manganese content) §		01	59	40	31	49	15	53	50	33	00	92	
Manganese ore, imports (manganese content) thous, of long tons. Pig Iron and Iron Manufactures		1	ĺ		;					1	1		ļ
Aanganese ore, imports (manganese content) thous. of long tons. Pig Iron and Iron Manufactures Castings, malleable:													
Anganese ore, imports (manganese content) \$ thous. of long tons. Pig Iron and Iron Manufactures castings, malleable: Orders, new	60, 745	64, 612 57, 717	66, 665 60, 155	81, 089 68, 742	76, 055 63, 331	86, 293 66, 208	84, 751 76, 170	83, 218 70, 278	75, 075 71, 209	77, 312 67, 010	68, 945 68, 750	64, 283 69, 175	70, 5 84, 2
Anganese ore, imports (manganese content) thous. of long tons. Pig Iron and Iron Manufactures Castings, malleable: Orders, new short tons. Production do Shipments do		64, 612 57, 717 56, 321	66, 665 60, 155 60, 127	81, 089 68, 742 65, 884	76, 055 63, 331 62, 066	86, 293 66, 208 67, 415	84, 751 76, 170 73, 066	83, 218 70, 278 71, 740	75, 075 71, 209 70, 179	77, 312 67, 010 68, 310	68, 945 68, 750 64, 250	64, 283 69, 175 67, 532	84, 2
Anganese ore, imports (manganese content) thous. of long tons. Pig Iron and Iron Manufactures Castings, malleable: Orders, new short tons. Production do	60, 745 66, 738	57, 717 56, 321	60, 155	68,742	63, 331	66, 208	76, 170	70, 278	71, 209	67.010	68,750	69, 175	84, 2 82, 0

Hevised series. Revisions for 1838 and January and February 1940 for southern pine, western pine, and west coast woods, and also revisions for 1938 for the latter group, appear in table 17, p. 17 of the May 1941 issue.

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

Monthly statistics through December 1939, to- gether with explanatory notes and references	1941	19	40					194	11				
to the sources of the data, may be found in the 1940 Supplement to the Survey	Novem- ber	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	Janu- ary	Febru- ary	March	April	Мау	June	July	August	Septem- ber	Octo- ber
N	(ETA	LS AN	D M	ANUF	ACTU	RES-	$-\mathbf{Cont}$	inued		<u>'</u>	•	<u>'</u>	' -
IRON AND STEEL—Continued										İ			
Pig Iron and Iron Manufactures—Con.													
Pig iron—Continued. Prices, wholesale:													
Basic (valley furnace)dol. per long ton Compositedo	23. 50 24. 15	22. 50 23. 15	22. 90 23. 15	23. 50 23. 95	23. 50 23. 95	23.50 24.00	23. 50 24. 15	23. 50 24. 15	23. 50 24. 15	23. 50 24. 15	23. 50 24. 15	23, 50 24, 15	23, 50 24, 15
Foundry, No. 2, northern (Pitts)do Production thous, of short tons.	25. 89 4, 703	24. 89 4, 403	25. 29 4, 548	25. 89 4, 664	25. 89 4, 198	25. 89 4, 704	25. 89 4, 334	25. 89 4, 600	25. 89 4, 553	25. 89 4, 771	25. 89 4, 791	25. 89 4, 717	25. 89 4, 856
Boilers and radiators, cast-iron: Boilers, round:	4, 103	4, 400	4,040	4,001	4, 100	4,701		4,000	1,000	4, 111	1,131	4, 111	1, 000
Production thous of lb Shipments do Stocks, end of month do	1, 133 1, 922	2, 416 2, 451	1, 934 1, 884	2,071 1,608	1,920 1,222	2, 252 1, 092	2, 214 1, 358	1,826 1,167	1,741 1,474	1,863 2,003	1, 936 2, 669	2, 148 2, 741	2, 091 3, 483
Bollers, square:	11, 168	10, 622	11, 021	11, 687	12, 391	13, 256	14, 107	14, 834	15, 096	14, 951	14, 024	13, 405	11, 912
Production do Shipments do Stocks, end of month do	21, 104 24, 502	23, 788 26, 059	18, 964 18, 547	23, 443 14, 437	22, 579 13, 086	22, 647 13, 489	23, 525 13, 360	25, 254 16, 861	25, 319 20, 382	21, 514 26, 426	26, 505 38, 894	27, 591 r 34, 899	29, 461 37, 360
Stocks, end of monthdo Radiators, ordinary type:	93, 669	80,064	80, 564	89, 300	99, 040	106, 958	117,058	125, 448	130, 339	125, 376	113, 130	105, 759	97, 896
Production thous of sq. ft. heating surface. Shipments do Stocks, end of month do	5, 787 7, 695	8, 042 8, 952	6, 245 6, 537	7, 244 5, 839	6, 744 4, 891	6, 871 4, 371	6, 967 4, 495	7, 385 5, 621	7, 133 6, 453	6, 151 8, 671	7, 098 11, 696	7, 675 10, 901	8, 267 10, 494
Boilers, range, galvanized:	18, 271	22, 103	21,831	23, 461	25, 393	27, 890	30, 375	32, 140	32, 817	30, 263	25, 584	22, 394	20, 154
Orders, new, netnumber of boilers Orders, unfilled, end of monthdo	52, 605 93, 966	75, 369 35, 220	70, 989 38, 795	89, 748 45, 615	80, 583 50, 777	94, 992 60, 419	69, 433 46, 448	89, 159 52, 966	105, 076 72, 258	85, 077 77, 809	68, 854 86, 451	80, 046 101, 016	74, 581 101, 609
Production do Shipments do Stocks, end of month do	58, 810 60, 248	80, 371 82, 243	72, 245 67, 414	80, 705 82, 928	74, 113 75, 421	82, 820 85, 350	86, 459 83, 404	81, 495 82, 641	80, 023 85, 784	72, 970 79, 526	63, 729 60, 212	58, 635 65, 481	69, 972 73, 988
Steel, Crude and Semimanufactured	16, 411	36, 616	41, 447	39, 224	37, 916	35, 386	38, 441	37, 295	31, 534	24, 978	28, 495	21, 615	17, 599
Castings, steel:		Ì											
Orders, new, total short tons Percent of capacity Railway specialties short tons Production total		94, 929 81. 1	115, 343 98. 6	110, 579 94. 5	105, 125 89. 8	126, 140 107. 8	152, 007 129. 9	153, 143 130. 8	161, 512 138. 0	175, 892 150. 3	147, 316 125, 9	115, 066 98. 3	117, 516 100, 4
		01, 194	45, 154 85, 810	34, 887 94, 409	29, 103 85, 492	47, 408 95, 185	59, 551 101, 977	70, 191 104, 971	80, 065 113, 988	77, 669 112, 364	52, 207 117, 703	32, 882 118, 543	32,935 $135,272$
Percent of capacity Railway specialties short tons Steel ingots and steel for castings: †		69. 4 32, 066	73. 3 33, 932	80. 7 35, 397	73. 0 28, 692	81. 3 30, 733	87. 1 34, 204	89. 7 37, 192	97. 4 45, 073	96. 0 43, 320	100.6 44, 290	101. 3 43, 995	115. 6 49, 891
Productionthous, of short tons	6, 970 98	6, 469 97	6, 495 94	6, 928 97	6, 238 97	7, 132 100	6, 757 98	7, 053 99	6, 801 98	6, 822 93	7, 001 96	6, 820	7, 243 99
Prices, wholesale: Composite, finished steeldol. per lb	. 0265	. 0265	. 0265	. 0265	. 0265	. 0265	. 0265	. 0265	. 0265	. 0265	.0265	. 0265	.0265
Steel billets, rerolling (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
Structural steel (Pittsburgh) del. per lb Steel scrap (Chicago) del per long ton	. 0210 18. 75	. 0210 20. 06	. 0210 20. 60	. 0210 20. 00	. 0210 19. 25	. 0210 19. 88	. 0210 18. 95	. 0210 18. 75	. 0210 18. 75	. 0210 18. 75	. 0210 18. 75	. 0210 18. 75	. 0210 18. 75
U. S. Steel Corp., shipments of rolled and finished steel products: thous. of short tons.	1,624	1,425	1,545	1,682	1, 548	1,720	1,688	1,745	1, 669	1, 667	1, 754	1, 664	1,851
Steel, Manufactured Products													
Barrels and drums, steel, heavy types: Orders, unfilled, end of monththousands	1, 762	402	486	370	276	315	428	890	1, 214	1, 317	1, 497	1, 492	1,850
Percent of capacitydo	1, 586 773	1, 457 78. 9	1, 452 77. 8	1, 454 76. 7	1, 035 54. 6	1, 072 56. 6	1, 463 77. 2	1, 584 83, 6	1, 619 79. 0	1, 558 76. 0	1, 590 77. 6	1, 713 83. 5	1, 781 86. 9
Shipments thousands Stocks, end of month do	1, 604 20	1, 455 42	1,442 52	1, 444 63	1, 046 52	1, 077 47	1, 474 37	1, 582 39	1, 619 39	1, 549 48	1,600 37	1, 711 40	1, 777 43
Boilers, steel, new orders: Areathous, of sq. ft. Quantitynumber	3, 755 1, 310	1,722	1, 563 835	2, 210 994	1, 500 845	3, 522 1, 294	2, 339 1, 336	2, 560 1, 372	1, 586 1, 415	2, 270 1, 601	1,411 1,246	1, 747 1, 131	1,348 958
Furniture, steel: Office furniture:	1, 310	1,026	000	294	040	1, 294	1, 550	1,072	1,415	1,001	1, 240	1,101	300
Orders, new thous. of dol Orders, unfilled, end of month do	3, 422 6, 840	3, 336 2, 181	4, 357 2, 983	3, 787 3, 618	3, 852 4, 102	5, 050 5, 330	3, 889 5, 210	4, 667 5, 579	5, 851 7, 335	4, 981 7, 939	r 4,599 r 8,085	7 3, 932 7 7, 786	73,896 77,329
Shipmentsdo	3, 912	2, 884	3, 583	3, 152	3, 368	3, 821	4,010	4, 298	4, 095	4, 349	7 4, 452	r 4, 314	r 4, 352
Orders, new	858 1, 678	718 652	844 658	924 779	940 829	1, 204 1, 103	1, 346 1, 383	1, 278 1, 454	1, 525 1, 850	1, 182 1, 932	999 1,765	1, 284 2, 022	987 1,837
Shipments do Porcelain enameled products, shipments	1,016	665	790	804	890	929	1,066	1, 207	1, 130	1,082	1, 166	1,027	1, 173
Spring washers, shipments do	5, 371 276	4, 030 233	4, 256 248	4, 496 281	4, 393 303	5, 310 320	5, 456 331	5, 491 355	5, 511 375	5, 608 366	5, 807 338	5, 802 348	6, 208 321
Steel products, production for sale:† Total thous. of short tons.	4, 909	4, 480	4, 619	4, 863	4, 587	5, 046	4, 942	5, 085	4, 754 439	4,919	5, 234	5, 059 431	5, 471 503
Merchant bars do Pipe and tube do Plates do	456 415 564	444 377 430	437 384 443	519 409 431	455 384 416	463 436 454	470 453 445	471 461 479	449 446	443 480 482	447 485 532	464 519	531 587
Plates do Percent of capacity*	12, 218 135	86. 5 114	86. 8 131	82. 6 156	88. 1 154	87. 0 177	88. 0 194	91. 9 185	92. 2 168	90. 6 151	532 99, 7 146	112. 2 127	124. 1 161
Sheets, total do Percent of capacity	945 87. 5	1, 047 97, 4	1,050 95.1	1, 122 101. 0	1, 074 107. 3	1, 177 107. 3	1,148 107.8	1,140 103.9	999 93. 8	991 90. 4	1, 018 92. 4	954 88. 5	1, 053 94. 1
Strip: Cold rolledthous, of short tons	101	83	89	95	91	102	104	107	102	99	106	104	110
Hot rolleddodo	140 381	138 374	139 331	153 363	139 322	155 374	144 383 265	160 406	154 373	137 366	130 391	134 372	136 407
Tin platedo Wire and wire productsdo	323 396	200 350	203 374	209 409	205 379	252 431	412	287 434	292 417	332 404	360 434	325 420	342 432
Track work, shipmentsshort tons	11,711	5, 733	7, 151	6, 835	7, 973	10, 225	11,751	11,012	11, 210	10, 642	10, 236	10, 439	12, 403

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

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

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

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

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

Monthly statistics through December 1939, to- gether with explanatory notes and references	1941	19	40	ļ				19	41			,	,
to the sources of the data, may be found in the 1940 Supplement to the Survey	Novem- ber	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	Janu- ary	Febru- ary	March	April	May	June	July	August	Septem- be r	Octobe
ī	META	LS AN	D M.	ANUF	ACTU	RES-	-Cont	inued		' '		<u></u>	1
NONFERROUS METALS		 I]
Metals Aluminum:		l									ŀ		
Imports, bauxitelong tons Price, wholesale, scrap, castings (N. Y.)	j	50, 158	97,668	86, 978	62, 051	72,043	83,400	49, 732	121, 484	95, 794	90, 960	86, 462	
dol. per lb Bearing metal (white-base antifriction), con-	. 0931	. 0904	. 0970	1.1039	. 1397	(3)	,1100	. 1100	. 1100	.1100	. 1100	. 1100	. 093
sumption and shipments, total (60 manufac- turers) †	4, 754 723	$3,905 \\ 622$	3, 921 614	4,060 507	4, 336 529	6, 270 625	6, 505 999	6, 480 991	6, 378 750	5, 538 699	5, 767 983	5, 830 911	5, 6
Shipments (38 manufacturers)do	2, 548	1, 751	1,682	2, 053	2, 138	2, 632	3, 431	2,874	2,806	2,838	2, 696	3, 066	2, 9
Exports, refined and mfrsshort tons	1	17, 903 32, 790	13, 395 25, 945	22, 382 27, 357	18, 095 23, 684	7,046 49,188	8, 907 87, 051	12, 286 54, 981	8, 120 41, 472	11,077 69,838	10, 589 71, 153	10, 198 70, 581	
For smelting, refining, and exports do For domestic consumption, total* do Unrefined, including scrap* do		20, 507 12, 283	12, 648 13, 297	19, 120 8, 237	6, 693 16, 991	11, 359 37, 829	18, 086 68, 965	9, 637 45, 344	8, 996 32, 476	16,470 53,368	13, 373 57, 780	15, 546 55, 034	
Unrefined, including scrap*do Refined*do Price, wholesale, electrolytic (N. Y.)		8, 242 4, 041	8, 369 4, 928	6, 056 2, 181	11, 173 5, 818	25, 754 12, 075	30, 804 38, 161	23, 083 22, 261	16, 969 15, 506	16, 233 37, 135	19, 872 37, 907	20, 063 34, 971	
Price, wholesale, electrolytic (N. Y.) dol. per lb	. 1178	. 1180	.1180	. 1182	. 1179	. 1181	. 1182	. 1182	. 1181	.1181	.1178	.1178	.11
Mine or smelter (including custom intake)	84,020	84, 283	85, 135	83, 280	79, 240	85, 701	88,042	90, 342	82, 558	82,099	84, 695	81, 839	r 86, 0
Refinery do Deliveries, refined, total do	84, 799 123, 168	96, 283 102, 483	97, 035 112, 681	93, 840 119, 758	93, 654 112, 819	95, 322 134, 339	89, 687 123, 629	89, 390 144, 293	88, 560 115, 139	86, 879 143, 122	85, 426 117, 486	81, 553 121, 021	86, 6
Refinery	123, 168	102, 483	112, 671 10	119, 736 22	112, 808 11	134, 333 6	123, 580 49	144, 293 0	115, 097 42	143, 089	117, 486	121, 021	121, 3
Leau:	1	158, 418	142, 772	116, 854	97, 689	89,873	98, 789	93, 076	98, 164	74, 384	71, 930	63, 670	67, 2
Imports, total, ex. mfrs. (lead content)do Ore:	40, 930	19, 084 36, 400	19, 205 38, 847	19, 707 38, 433	14, 321 34, 705	27, 991 38, 282	39, 764 38, 665	40, 553 38, 779	33, 374	22, 160 36, 464	47, 891 38, 228	65, 519 38, 259	39, 3
Receipts, lead content of domestic ore.do Shipments, Joplin district¶do Refined:		3, 446	4,079	4, 652	3, 915	3, 778	5, 126	3, 653	37, 155 3, 824	5, 482	4, 576	5, 603	3,8
Price, wholesale, pig. desilverized (N. Y.)	. 0585	. 0573	. 0550	. 0550	. 0560	. 0577	. 0585	. 0585	. 0585	. 0585	. 0585	. 0585	. 05
Production from domestic ore_short tons_ Shipments (reported)do	.) 45,980	45, 089 57, 510	47, 208 56, 755	54, 658 55, 711	47, 764 54, 859	46, 748 62, 090	43, 423 59, 169	46, 104 69, 382	38, 669 57, 969	42, 048 54, 067	39, 100 55, 005	41, 373 47, 093	37, 2 43, 5
Stocks, end of monthdo	13, 671	35, 791	40, 926	47, 248	46, 604	45, 996	42, 899	34, 018	24, 265	19, 172	15, 330	13, 148	10, 7
Consumption of primary tin in manufac- tures	8, 355	6, 220 12, 505	6, 210 9, 358	6, 600 12, 760	6, 660 12, 195	8, 130 16, 092	8, 390 13, 955	8, 860 10, 490	7, 900	8, 560 12, 575	8,830 13,625	8, 830 12, 715	8.0
Deliveries (includes reexports) •do	0,000	10, 701 374	14, 756 252	12, 700 12, 378 323	9, 906	14, 100 204	17, 718 2, 471	13, 069	14, 880 15, 266 3, 714	16, 285 1, 520	17, 719 6, 144	14, 311 2, 115	
Bars, blocks, pigs, etcdo. Price, wholesale, Straits (N. Y.)dol. per lb	. 5200	10, 327 . 5056	14, 504 . 5011	12, 055 . 5016	9, 836 . 5140	13, 896 , 5205	15, 247 . 5196	13, 060 . 5216	11, 552 . 5267	14, 765 . 5335	11, 575	12, 196 . 5200	. 52
Visible supply, world, end of mo_long tons United States (excluding afloat)do		40,046 4,362	44, 678 9, 179	44, 719 9, 442	44, 107 7, 489	39, 971 5, 195	38, 788 5, 016	40, 777 7, 205	38, 600 2, 846	5, 864	2, 393	1, 767	1, 1
Vine: Imports, total (zinc content)*short tons	3	12, 492	11, 431	10, 942	13. 841	14, 752	20, 426	28, 447	14, 745	11, 415	22, 741	24, 342	
For smelting, refining and export*do For domestic consumption:	1	5, 728 6, 309	3, 464 2, 349	3, 011	3, 880 8, 715	2, 011 6, 537	1, 987	18, 734	8, 372	5, 624	8, 040 10, 935	11, 704 9, 223	
Ore (zinc content)*doBlocks, pigs, etc., and old*do Ore, Joplin district:¶		455	5, 618	7, 133 799	1, 245	6, 205	13, 768 4, 671	5, 665 4, 048	2, 638 3, 735	2, 362 3, 428	3, 766	3, 415	
Shipments short tons.	37, 267 5, 130	29, 538 17, 045	40, 975 3, 900	42, 163 5, 597	33, 296 7, 091	38, 566 4, 495	46, 944 2, 651	35, 196 4, 600	36, 928 5, 000	44, 882 4, 730	37, 655 5, 250	45, 250 8, 160	39, 2 4, 7
Price, wholesale, prime, western (St. Louis) dol. per lb.	. 0825	. 0725	. 0725	. 0725	. 0725	. 0725	. 0725	.0725	.0725	. 0725	. 0725	. 0725	. 07
Production, slab, at primary smelters: \$\frac{1}{2}\$ short tons.	74, 710	61, 502	65, 354	66, 121	61, 603	70, 341	68, 543	73, 449	70, 837	74, 641	75, 524	73, 225	75, 9
Shipments, total the short tons. Domestic do Stocks, refinery, end of month the do	73, 122		70, 270 64, 984	68, 844 63, 930	65, 818 57, 663	67, 640 65, 011	70, 414 65, 035	73, 090 61, 696	71, 569 61, 546	71, 894 62, 714	71, 403 61, 061 17, 969	71, 767 64, 673 19, 427	73, 81 r 61, 59
Miscellaneous Products	23, 182	22, 498	17, 582	14, 859	10, 644	13, 345	11, 474	11, 833	11, 101	13, 848	17, 909	10, 421	21, 5
Brass and bronze (ingots and billets): Deliveriesshort tons		10, 232	10, 567	12,429	13, 389	14, 938	15, 558	15, 390	15, 308	15, 672	17, 180	16. 388	
Orders, unfilled, end of month do do do do do do do do do do do do do	. 195	32, 017 . 192	29, 452 193	35, 139 195	38, 253 . 195	33, 270 . 195	29, 576 . 195	30, 535 . 195	30, 762 . 195	30, 891 . 195	30, 646 . 195	28, 981 . 195	. 19
Sheets, brass, wholesale price, mill dol. per lb. Wire cloth (for paper industry): Orders, new thous. of sq. ft. Orders, unfilled, end of month do	971 6, 588	456	433	704	703	773	974	1, 061	1, 352	1,378	1, 971 4, 451	1, 880 5, 481	1, 8 6, 3
Shipments do Stocks, end of month do	679	1, 066 482 804	978 518 763	1, 105 572 680	1, 317 484 696	1, 493 594 720	1, 801 665 736	2, 153 707 764	1, 352 2, 733 764 747	3, 330 826 672	844 642	840 629	9
MACHINERY AND APPARATUS	021	301	100	. 030	090	120	190	104	141	072	"		
Blowers and fans, new ordersthous. of dol Electric overhead cranes:			6, 501			6, 541			8, 816			9, 577	
Orders, new do Orders, unfilled, end of month do	2, 239 13, 731	1, 497 5, 087	4, 172 8, 563	2, 640 10, 174	2, 291 11, 034	2, 374 12, 225	2, 265 13, 298	749 12, 825	1, 769 12, 961	2, 064 13, 744	1, 131	2,098 13,814	1, 7 13, 5 2, 0
Shipments do Exports, machinery. (See Foreign trade.)	1, 955	615	825	1,030	1, 102	1,063	1, 217	1, 235	1,678	1, 287	1, 364	1,923	2,0
Foundry equipment:† New orders, net total 1937-39=100 New equipment do	408. 5 417. 4	254. 2 278. 8	257. 8 276. I	285. 3 301. 8	281. 1 295. 9	315. 2 329. 3	377. 2 405. 3	298. 7 291. 2	281.1	358. 1 368. 4	312.9 298.2	363. 8 372. 0	403 414
Repairs do Fuel equipment and heating apparatus:	381. 7	188.7	203. 2	235. 8	236. 6	272.7	292. 5	321.0	273, 3 304, 7	326, 9	356. 9	339. 2	327
Oil burners:	1	22, 705 7, 562	17, 016	18, 513	16, 328	22, 013	23, 642	36, 194	32, 521	28, 511	31, 140	34, 143	27, 4
Orders, new, netnumber Orders, unfilled, end of monthdo Shipmentsdo Stocks, end of monthdo	16, 747 21, 766	24 , 199	8, 043 16, 535	10, 353 16, 203	10, 590 16, 091	14, 443 18, 160	15, 266 22, 819	22, 612 28, 848	22, 448 32, 685	23, 114 27, 845	22, 885 31, 369	22, 321 34, 707	18, 3
Stocks, end of monthdo Pulverizers, orders, newdo Mechanical stokers, sales:	27, 304	18, 415 52	16, 860 44	18, 027 48	19, 941 56	22, 871 47	23, 701 33	25, 682 84	27, 202 61	33, 017 72	31, 940 44	27, 294 42	27,0
Classes 1, 2, and 3	10, 613	10, 596	6, 103	5, 330	5, 408	9, 710	9, 917	14, 137	21, 387	26, 050	28, 244	26, 720	22, 8
Classes 4 and 5: Number Horsepower	264 53, 020	249 45, 487	254 51, 671	171 56, 011	177 42, 510	215 52, 894	222 55, 387	234 63, 238	400 93, 515	403 91, 051		418 83, 222	
Revised. Data for Januar	,								90, 919		e for 14 ds		

Revised. *Data for January, April, July, and September 1941 are for 5 weeks; other months, 4 weeks. 2 Average for 14 days. 3, 228 | 75, 296 | 78, 296 | 78, 296 | 78, 296 | 78, 296 | 78, 296 | 78, 296 | 78, 296 | 78, 296 | 78, 296 | 78, 296 | 78, 296 | 78, 296 | 78, 296 | 78, 296 | 78, 296 | 78, 296 | 78, 296 | 78, 296 | 78, 296 | 78, 296 | 78, 296 | 78, 296 | 78, 296 | 78, 296 | 78, 296 | 78, 296 | 78, 296 | 78, 296 | 78, 296 | 78, 296 | 78, 296 | 78, 296 | 78, 296 | 78, 296 | 78, 296 | 78, 296 | 78, 296 | 78, 296 | 78, 296 | 78, 296 | 78, 296 | 78, 296 | 78, 296 | 78, 296 | 78, 296 | 78, 296 | 78, 296 | 78, 296 | 78, 296 | 78, 296 | 78, 296 | 78, 296 | 78, 296 | 78, 296 | 78, 296 | 78, 296 | 78, 296 | 78, 296 | 78, 296 | 78, 296 | 78, 296 | 78, 296 | 78, 296 | 78, 296 | 78, 296 | 78, 296 | 78, 296 | 78, 296 | 78, 296 | 78, 296 | 78, 296 | 78, 296 | 78, 296 | 78, 296 | 78, 296 | 78, 296 | 78, 296 | 78, 296 | 78, 296 | 78, 296 | 78, 296 | 78, 296 | 78, 296 | 78, 296 | 78, 296 | 78, 296 | 78, 296 | 78, 296 | 78, 296 | 78, 296 | 78, 296 | 78, 296 | 78, 296 | 78, 296 | 78, 296 | 78, 296 | 78, 296 | 78, 296 | 78, 296 | 78, 296 | 78, 296 | 78, 296 | 78, 296 | 78, 296 | 78, 296 | 78, 296 | 78, 296 | 78, 296 | 78, 296 | 78, 296 | 78, 296 | 78, 296 | 78, 296 | 78, 296 | 78, 296 | 78, 296 | 78, 296 | 78, 296 | 78, 296 | 78, 296 | 78, 296 | 78, 296 | 78, 296 | 78, 296 | 78, 296 | 78, 296 | 78, 296 | 78, 296 | 78, 296 | 78, 296 | 78, 296 | 78, 296 | 78, 296 | 78, 296 | 78, 296 | 78, 296 | 78, 296 | 78, 296 | 78, 296 | 78, 296 | 78, 296 | 78, 296 | 78, 296 | 78, 296 | 78, 296 | 78, 296 | 78, 296 | 78, 296 | 78, 296 | 78, 296 | 78, 296 | 78, 296 | 78, 296 | 78, 296 | 78, 296 | 78, 296 | 78, 296 | 78, 296 | 78, 296 | 78, 296 | 78, 296 | 78, 296 | 78, 296 | 78, 296 | 78, 296 | 78, 296 | 78, 296 | 78, 296 | 78, 296 | 78, 296 | 78, 296 | 78, 296 | 78, 296 | 78, 296 | 78, 296 | 78, 296 | 78, 296 | 78, 296 | 78, 296 | 78, 296 | 78, 296 | 78, 296 | 78, 296 | 78, 296 | 78, 296 | 78, 296 | 78, 296 | 78, 296 | 78, 296 | 78, 296 | 78,

Monthly statistics through December 1939, to- gether with explanatory notes and references	1941	19	940				1	194	11				
to the sources of the data, may be found in the 1940 Supplement to the Survey	Novem- ber	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	Janu- ary	Febru- ary	March	April	May	June	July	August	Septem- ber	Octobe
	META	ALS A	ND M	1ANU	FACT	URES	—Cor	tinue	đ				
MACHINERY AND APPARATUS—Con.				1	}								
Fuel equipment and heating apparatus—Con. Unit heaters, new ordersthous, of dol Warm-air furnaces, winter air-conditioning		 	6, 086			3, 772			4, 424			6, 482	
systems, and equipment, new orders thous. of dol. Pumps and water systems, domestic, shipments: Pitcher, other hand, and windmill pumps			15, 168			8, 651			10, 857			18, 973	
Power pumps, horizontal type do Water systems, including pumps do do do do do do do do do do do do do	36, 741 1, 407 19, 927	30, 134 906 15, 477	20, 813 969 11, 511	44, 332 887 17, 666	41, 504 849 16, 703	41, 318 917 18, 748	43, 601 1, 483 20, 953	40, 884 993 23, 889	36, 475 975 24, 453	46, 572 1, 176 25, 802	45, 682 1, 209 24, 612	39, 527 1, 295 24, 386	41, 366 1, 376 24, 76
Pumps, steam, power, centrifugal, and rotary: Orders, newthous. of dol ELECTRICAL EQUIPMENT	 	3, 025	4,042	5, 648	4, 482	4, 820	3, 923	5, 298	2, 613	3, 113	3, 692	2, 459	2, 39
Battery shipments (automotive replacement only):													
Unadjusted		198 133	160 138	102 131	81 130	81 132	82 133	95 135	137 139	167 142	228 145	246 149	25 15
Unadjusted index 1935=100 Adjusted index do Ironers, household units Ranges* do	10, 352	91. 1 128. 6 18, 925	88. 4 128. 5 23, 191	144. 3 181. 3 20, 986	157. 7 169. 0 20, 492	192. 1 145. 6 17, 166	206. 4 158. 8 21, 789	203. 9 161. 5 21, 767	202, 7 183, 9 20, 283	199. 6 204. 5 21, 246	158, 6 162, 9 18, 478	193. 2 193. 3 14, 545	157. 8 167. 8 15, 910
Vacuum cleaners, floor type do Vacuum cleaners, hand type do	\$92,017 110,618 20,367	25, 248 79, 815 112, 309 39, 376	24, 626 115, 236 125, 037 36, 274	50, 516 376, 214 117, 408 30, 177	51, 790 358, 402 129, 302 34, 696	61, 647 423, 010 178, 045 46, 284	65, 692 482, 587 165, 672 44, 602	65, 359 433, 670 156, 816 42, 394	68, 629 378, 054 146, 889 35, 783	64, 476 339, 421 155, 843 31, 977	50, 759 270, 543 150, 620 27, 686	66, 206 164, 521 182, 550 33, 239	51, 730 132, 97 127, 190 21, 730
Washers, householddo Electrical products: Industrial materials, sales billed1936=100 Motors and generators, new ordersdo	103, 288	100, 787 148. 2 223. 9	92, 474 164. 8 262. 0	133, 411 187. 4 220. 6	155, 546 194. 5 275. 9	191, 325 223, 3 342, 3	213, 611 234. 4 263. 2	206, 030 251. 7 429. 7	188, 365 237. 1 406. 5	213, 862 240. 8 444. 1	243. 0 307. 0	7 254. 5 7 370. 0	272. 332.
Transmission and distribution equipment, new orders1936=100		214. 2	219.8	273.0	355.8	250. 9	329. 7	303.0	289. 1	335.9	288.8	360. 4	384.
Furnaces, electric, industrial, sales: Unit kilowatts thous. of dol. Electrical goods, new orders (quarterly)	8, 617 646	12, 228 1, 043	31, 866 1, 766	10, 516 924	21, 508 1, 719	31, 595 1, 402	13, 774 997	9, 689 646	11, 626 945	11, 644 976	18, 312 1, 522	22, 291 1, 733	12, 92 1, 06
thous. of dol		1, 812 3, 524	514, 816 2, 023 4, 358	2, 123 4, 121	2, 330 4, 353	554, 115 2, 606 4, 679	2, 659 5, 044	2, 896 5, 583	581, 675 2, 791 5, 455	2, 822 5, 983	2,803 5,765	629, 028 3, 102 6, 016	3, 36 6, 29
Polyphase induction, billings do. Polyphase induction, new orders do. Direct current, billings		4, 628 1, 297 2, 209	6, 397 1, 412 2, 065	4, 635 1, 399 1, 862	5, 829 1, 381 2, 738	7, 523 1, 762 2, 882	6, 195 1, 369 2, 060	7, 351 1, 793 3, 595	7, 750 1, 725 4, 257	6, 200 1, 867 4, 512	5,825 1,761 3,395	6, 560 1, 843 3, 057	6, 90 2, 31 2, 90
Unit thous of ft. Value thous of dol. Rigid steel conduit and fittings, shipments* short tons		586 739	998 1,167	1,083 1,172	1, 284 1, 457	1, 209 1, 253	1, 373 1, 595 22, 633	1, 370 1, 751 24, 310	1, 321 1, 655 26, 838	1, 510 1, 860 26, 540	1, 418 1, 729 27, 681	1, 244 1, 807 28, 879	1, 485 2, 055 26, 415
Vulcanized fiber: Consumption of fiber paperthous, of lb Shipmentsthous. of dol	3, 525 1, 031	18, 848 2, 742 716	19, 262 2, 981 805	18, 291 3, 088 926	19, 468 3, 012 838	20, 791 3, 448 1, 029	3, 471 1, 158	3, 635 1, 177	3, 762 1, 100	3, 595 1, 178	3,683 1,302	3, 785 1, 183	3, 958 1, 205
	·]	PAPEI	R ANI	D PRI	NTIN	·G	<u></u>			<u>-</u>	1	1
WOOD PULP									-		1		
Consumption and shipments: § § Total, all gradesshort tons_ Chemical:do	}		724, 000	769, 700 342, 400	721, 200 320, 500	811, 700 362, 200	818, 200 364, 900	851, 400 387, 000	813, 500 369, 800	809, 900 362, 400	844, 400 387, 700	805, 300 367, 400	L
Unbleached do. Sulphite, total do. Bleached do. Soda do. Groundwood do. Exports, total, all grades* do. Chamical do. Chamical do. Chamical do. Chamical do.		280, 900 217, 000	322, 700 272, 900 214, 400	288, 200 223, 700	267, 000 214, 000	303, 900 242, 600	306, 800 242, 100	326, 900 248, 000	309, 800 241, 400	304,300 247,000	327, 200 252, 400	313, 000 240, 600	339,00
Bleached do do do do do do do do do do do do do		129, 300 39, 900	127, 300 47, 300	131, 600 49, 400	124, 500 45, 400	146, 000 51, 000	146, 600 50, 700	148, 700 52, 500	143, 800 52, 700	148, 500 52, 500	151, 400 54, 300	140, 800 51, 400	155, 60
Groundwooddo Exports, total, all grades*do		144, 400 28, 244	139, 600 36, 627	154, 200 23, 501	141, 300 24, 870	155, 900 37, 999	48, 738	163, 900 24, 175	149, 600 14, 174	148,000 35,387	150,000 19,378	145, 800 13, 828	163, 30
mports, total, all grades*do		28, 244 70, 549	70, 686	72, 493	69, 821	84, 967	85, 130	95, 175	105, 031	90, 501	109,831	98, 027	
German: Sulphate, total* Unbleached* do Sulphite, total* do Bleached* do Unbleached* do Groundwood Groundwood do		12, 521 7, 872	14, 438 8, 414	15, 671 10, 465	13, 659 8, 001	16, 287 10, 268	14, 431 9, 845	15, 194 9, 942	16, 447 11, 903	11,858 7,799	15, 255 10, 552	14, 530 9, 757	
Bleached* do		46, 423 27, 399	44, 520 23, 603	45, 907 25, 859	45, 554 28, 227	55, 699 30, 156	53, 184 30, 575	61, 300 33, 692	70, 598 35, 219	57, 369 28, 930	75, 111 38, 055	65, 158 32, 524	
Groundwood¶dodo		19, 024 10, 745	20, 917 11, 030	20, 048 10, 199	17, 327 9, 495	25, 543 11, 731	22, 609 16, 394	27, 608 17, 629	35, 379 16, 732	28, 439 20, 149	37, 056 17, 626	32, 634 16, 804	
Total, all gradesdodo		747, 843	730, 039	790, 314	717, 077	806, 901	811, 718	846, 416	805, 978	777, 045	820, 838	791,658	
Chemicai: Sulphate, total		330, 032 278, 315	325, 338 276, 415	355, 713 299, 429	323, 258 270, 902	360, 073 301, 654	353, 677 295, 010	377, 850 317, 245	366, 582 307, 094	355, 782 298, 831	384, 432 323, 509	366, 362 312, 395	396, 92 338, 74
Sulphite, total do Bleached do		218, 582 125, 360	207, 370 121, 677	225, 486 135, 873	203, 113 120, 598	237, 479 140, 900	238, 546 143, 227	244, 139 146, 712	239, 636 145, 247	235, 400 140, 525	247, 231 147, 235	240, 272 141, 729	263, 12 155, 23
Soda do do do		41, 104 158, 125	47, 844 149, 487	48, 304 160, 811	44, 547 146, 159	51, 024 158, 325	50, 319 169, 176	53, 152 171, 275	52, 160 147, 600	50, 913 134, 950	54, 775 134, 400	50, 295 134, 729	155, 26
Stocks, end of month:§ Total, all gradesdodo		170, 500	176, 700	197, 500	193, 300	188, 500	182, 000	177, 000	169, 500	136,700	113, 100	99, 400	100, 20
Chemical: Sulphate, totaldo		32, 300	35, 000	48, 400	51, 100	49,000	37, 800	28, 600	25, 400	18. 900	15, 500	14, 500	15, 30
Chemical: Sulphate, total		27, 600 85, 300	31, 100 78, 200	42, 400 80, 100	46, 300 69, 200	44, 100 64, 000	32, 300 60, 400	22, 600 56, 600	19, 900 54, 800	14, 400 43, 100	10,700 38,000	10, 100	9, 900
Bleacheddo		48, 600 8, 700	42, 900 9, 400	47, 200 8, 200	43, 300 7, 400	38, 200 7, 500	34, 800 7, 000	32, 900 7, 700	34, 400 7, 200	26, 300 5, 600	22, 100 6, 100	23, 100 4, 900	22, 700
Sodadodo Groundwooddo Price, sulphite, unbleacheddol. per 100 lb		8,700	9.400	8, 200	(, 1200	1,000		84, 100		լ ծ, ստո	53, 500	42, 400	

^{*} Revised.

* Preliminary.

* Revised.

* Preliminary.

* Domestic pulp used in producing mills and shipments to market.

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

* New series.

* For data beginning 1931 on unit sales of electric ranges, see table 52, p. 18 of the November 1940 issue (for revision in note regarding coverage of the data, see note marked with an """ on p. S-33 of the October 1941 Survey). Data beginning 1937 for shipments of rigid steel conduit and fittings are shown in table 34, p. 26, of the November Survey.

Earlier monthly data for the indexes of domestic appliances are shown in table 38, p. 22, of this issue.

Data beginning 1931 for wood pulp are shown on p. 13 of the October 1940 issue.

* Data on consumption, production, and stocks have been revised for 1939 and 1940 to adjust monthly figures to annual census data on production. The revised data will be published in a subsequent issue.

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

conthly statistics through December 1939, to- gether with explanatory notes and references	1941	194			<u> </u>			194	£.L		<u> </u>		1
to the sources of the data, may be found in the 1940 Supplement to the Survey	Novem- ber	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	Janu- ary	Febru- ary	March	April	Мау	June	July	August	Septem- be r	Oc be
	PA	PER	AND	PRIN	TING	—Cor	tinue	d 					
PAPER		1		1	[
otal paper, incl. newsprint and paperboard: Productionshort tons		949, 422	908 471	1,002,800	934, 996	1,052,665	1,079,772	1 150 067	1 003 065	1 003 882	1, 161, 261	r 1 127 100	1 240
Paper, excl. newsprint and paperboard:		1	J						1,090,000	1	1		
Orders, new short tons.		424, 064 420, 810	417, 776 420, 005	488, 585 466, 697	465, 537 428, 857	565, 856 479, 531	589, 695 492,842	600,681 532,868	558, 363 504, 690	578,353 507, 063	572, 746	r 550,029 r 520,047	561
Production do		416, 419	415, 625	471, 114	438, 804	494, 007	506, 087	545,621	521, 340	524,349	541, 964	526,069	569 58
ook paper:♂ Coated paper:													
Orders, unfilled, end of monthdo	20, 300	15, 990	16, 968	20, 546	20, 107	21.862	28, 276	33, 039	26, 132	24, 967	28, 113	21,032	2 2
	17, 677 25, 859	5, 264 16, 045	6, 174 17, 726	6,772	8, 532 18 949	9.076 22,167	14, 091 22, 230	20, 613 23, 971	23, 354 22, 913	24, 741 23, 808	27, 503 25, 248	24, 772 24, 791	$\frac{2}{2}$
Percent of standard capacity	96. 2	58.0	65. 9	67.6	18, 949 73, 4	80.8	81.0	84. 1	86.8	86.7	91. 2	92. 2	ļ
Percent of standard capacity Shipments short tons Stocks, end of month do Uncoated paper:	25, 628 13, 713	16, 424 13, 633	15, 967 15, 326	19, 943 14, 971	19, 280 14, 622	22, 059 14, 397	22, 648 13, 923	24, 579 13, 281	23, 388 12, 745	23, 905 12, 587	25, 273 12, 637	24, 692 12, 762	$\begin{vmatrix} 2\\1 \end{vmatrix}$
Uncoated paper:		i		1	ì	(12, 743	l	ł	12, 702	
Orders, new do Orders, unfilled, end of month do Price, wholesale, "B" grade, English finish, white, f. o. b. mill dol. per 100 lb. Production short tons. Percent of standard capacity. Shipments	115, 160 119, 869	97, 667 45, 775	98, 679 48, 845	117, 435 55, 711	113, 640 61, 920	133, 970 70, 048	150, 707 93, 257	165, 927 119, 533	139, 598	143, 528 136, 394	139, 643 143, 209	134, 790 145, 861	13 13
Price, wholesale, "B" grade, English finish,	110,000			[{	İ	30, 201		124, 865			1	10
white, f. o. b. milldol. per 100 lb_	7. 30 136, 659	6.30	6.30 96,229	6.30	6.30 104,071	6.30	6.30 121,913	6. 55 134, 371	6.80	6. 95 126, 564	7.30 138,599	7.30 128,983	14
Percent of standard capacity	109.8	99, 298 77. 3	78.8	81.0	86.8	93.8	95.4	100.6	128, 939 105. 1	101.6	107. 2	105. 0	14
Shipments short tons Stocks, end of month do	100,001	95, 074	96, 378	109, 982	107, 359	125, 404	127, 587	136, 296	130, 589	129, 224 43, 755	136, 180	132, 720	14
	47, 271	68, 555	66, 574	64, 141	61, 373	56, 721	50, 754	49, 687	47, 614	₹0, 700	47, 932	43, 828	4
Orders, new		42, 808 18, 696	40, 309 17, 751	49, 492 21, 342	48, 699 22, 696	56, 550 25, 612	67, 507	68, 730	66, 947	71, 168 102,591	76, 968 120, 602	, 65, 561	13
Productiondo		42, 997	42,017	45, 169	42, 604	35, 612 47, 598	49, 742 49, 112	66, 475 52, 819	79, 560 49, 186	49, 769	54, 074	r 126,104 r 55, 145	5
Shipments do do		42, 375	41,078	46,750	44,032	47,819	52, 791	55, 580	51, 201	53, 664	56, 532	* 56,064	6
Vrapping paper:		64, 936	67, 178	66, 826	65, 041	65, 187	62, 818	59, 356	57, 838	51, 194	49,078	* 48, 956	4
Vrapping paper: do Orders, new do Orders, unfilled, end of month do Production do Shipments do Stocks, end of month do		158, 156	156, 576	177, 007	167, 135	214, 238	219, 505	210, 195	194, 352	195, 280	195, 492	183, 054	19
Production do	}	77, 967 157, 204	84, 749 154, 819	89, 722 172, 622	96, 294 157, 757	135, 387 174, 357	170, 815 179, 601	179, 794 195, 764	193, 056 181, 924	199, 691 184, 619	200, 233 190, 581	199, 450 186, 853	19 20
Shipmentsdo		156, 992	149, 794	172, 176	158, 726	177, 163	184, 015	201, 330	181,928	186, 706	195, 017	185, 418	20
Stocks, end of monthdo		81, 870	86, 875	89,015	84, 075	87, 556	86, 685	79, 864	79,083	77, 634	70, 545	71,809	7
Canada]		j		1	000 400	085 000		
Exports. do. Production do. Shipments from mills do. Stocks, at mills, end of month do.	300, 308	276, 586 282, 344	263, 450 252, 897	211, 022 261, 298	219, 464 245, 607	232, 197 275, 769	276, 452 279, 996	268, 706 284, 767	263, 660	303, 126 293, 483	275, 223 293, 054	293, 181 298, 276	32
Shipments from millsdo	320, 860	286, 739	276, 457	243, 394	239, 745	265, 724	285, 789	291, 112	273, 697 281, 843	300, 236	296, 985	305, 010	30
Stocks, at mills, end of monthdo	142, 030	175, 931	152, 371	170, 275	176, 137	186, 182	180, 389	174, 044	165, 898	159, 145	155, 214	148, 480	16
United States: Consumption by publishers	263, 889	251, 457	256, 036	229, 799	219, 362	258, 518	256, 431	260, 827	242, 404	215, 012	224, 361	239, 098	26
Imports do	50.00	257, 020 50. 00	217, 323 50. 00	192, 240 50. 00	187, 170 50. 00	221, 542 50. 00	237, 639 50.00	276, 257 50. 00	252, 872	247, 103 50. 00	254, 895 50. 00	242, 570 50. 00	
Productionshort tons.	82, 621	85, 338	80, 837	89, 124	79, 720	87, 376	87, 000	90, 913	50.00 83,962	83, 199	83, 592	78, 657	8
Shipments from millsdo	84, 331	87, 331	84, 037	84, 141	81, 241	85, 503	91, 487	91,689	85, 424	84, 641	80,756	80, 252	8
At millsdodo	9, 904	16, 655	13, 455	18,438	16, 917	18, 790	14, 303	13, 527	12,065	10, 623	13, 459	11, 864	1
At publishersdo	333, 120	327, 913	308, 880	301, 562	284, 799	252, 856	255, 588	252, 381	277, 681	320, 602 40, 451	345, 158 38, 706	341, 884	33
aperboard:	53, 459	39, 188	47, 592	34, 719	42, 163	44, 312	46, 679	51, 197	49,687	ļ		46, 608	4
Consumption, waste paperdo		322, 991	275, 353	322, 408	310, 969	371, 253	357, 091	377, 595	374, 185	384, 765	411,073	422, 361	46
Orders, unfilled, end of month		426, 614 128, 222	393, 026 115, 143	520, 931 160, 561	470, 671 202, 284	543, 988 252, 611	580, 038 330, 779	572, 522 370, 151	525, 325	569, 252 435, 891	565, 853 452, 966	542, 792 444, 736	59 44
Productiondo		443, 274	407, 629	446, 979	426, 419	485, 758 85. 4	499, 930	526, 286 89. 4	383, 534 504, 413	503, 620	545, 116	538, 405	58
Consumption, waste paper do. Consumption, waste paper do. Orders, new do. Orders, unfilled, end of month do. Production do. Percent of capacity Waste paper stocks, at mills short tons		75. 7 260, 320	70. 7 269, 755	76. 1 264, 393	81. 5 260. 890	85. 4 253, 009	87. 9 262, 398	269, 737	92.3	85. 6 272, 317	95. 9 237, 339	95. 0 218, 257	18
PAPER PRODUCTS		200, 020	200,100	201,000	200.000	200,000	202,000	200, 101	264, 631		,		
Coated abrasive paper and cloth:			İ			ł	1				1		
Shipmentsreams.		101, 925	90, 670	106, 890	116, 944	137, 177	129, 119	135. 571	130, 852	146, 734	173, 022	141, 985	13
PRINTING		Ì	ļ	1	İ	1	l				1	}	
Book publication, totalno. of editions		1,027	1, 122	568	891	1,310	918	1, 051	894 708	695 593	985 774	903 780	
New books do New editions do		916 111	889 233	508 60	722 169	1, 100 210	800 118	887 164	186	102	211	123	
Continuous form stationery, new orders thous, of sets	l		İ		(262, 591	195, 361	219, 326	271, 203	29
ales books, new ordersthous. of books_	223, 492 24, 859	157, 474 17, 405	183, 392 17, 481	171, 273 19, 947	192, 228 18, 328	207, 715	188, 909 21, 331	203, 327 24, 470	26, 137	26, 219	26, 544	27, 878	2
	1	<u> </u>	1		1	1 -/	1			1		1	1
		RU	BBEI	ANI	PRO	DUC	rs						
CRUDE AND SCRAP RUBBER		l				}	1					}	
rude rubber: Consumption, totallong tons		57, 716	59, 709	65, 989	62, 692	69, 024	71,374	71, 365	84, 912	68, 653	55, 365	53, 655	1
For tires and tubes (quarterly) do			118, 314		l	130,060			147, 045				⁰
Imports, total, including latextdo Price, smoked sheets (N. Y.)dol. per lb.		72, 901 . 216	97, 984 208	86, 833 . 199	73, 973	87, 123 221	63, 305 228	101, 404 . 239	64, 577 . 219	97, 081 . 222	106, 540	83, 151	
Shipments, world \long tons	, 231	99, 817	127, 189	126, 575	90,607	139, 164	114, 899	126, 198	127,364	132, 500	126, 880	164, 756	
Stocks, end of month:		l '	1		{	i			i		1	Į.	
Afloat, total do do For United States do do do do do do do do do do do do do		250,000 158,095	250,000 145,950	250, 000 153, 169	r 225, 000 136, 955	7240, 000 140, 228	7 270, 000 153, 484	⁷ 260, 000 147, 459	7290, 000 175, 499	7 270, 000 132, 304	250,000 90,591	275, 000 141, 756	17
British Malayado		77, 471	75, 560	84, 343	102, 425	85, 437	95. 322	91, 121	90,021	91, 200	91, 478		
United States 1dodo		250, 412	288, 864	309, 411	320, 373	338, 147	329, 767	359, 234	339, 108	7 375, 605	426 , 253	⁷ 455, 000	45
Consumptiondo	-	16, 312	17, 397	19,086	18, 222	19, 611	20, 427	21.405	22, 559	21, 725	20, 864	24, 032	2
Productiondo	ı	17, 636	19, 239	20, 413	19, 506	22,006	21, 574	22, 775	23, 790	23, 111	24, 111	24, 678	3
Stocks, end of monthdo		31, 459	32, 636	33, 380	33, 654	35, 028	35, 336	35,871	36, 265	36, 751	39,099	38, 055	

*Revised. *Includes Government reserves.

†Revised series. For revised data for "total paper," "paper, excluding newsprint and paperboard," fine, and wrapping papers beginning 1934, see table 43, pp. 12 and 13, of the November 1940 Survey.

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

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

§Beginning with the January 1941 Survey, data for world shipments of crude rubber are from the Statistical Bulletin of the International Rubber Regulations Committee; earlier data from this source have been in close agreement with data compiled by the Bureau of Foreign and Domestic Commerce, shown in previous issues of the Survey.

onthly statistics through December 1939, to-	1941	19	40					194	1				
gether with explanatory notes and references to the sources of the data, may be found in the 1940 Supplement to the Survey	ļ——-	Novem- ber	——i-	Janu- ary	Febru- ary	March	April	Мау	June	July	August	Septem- ber	Octo- ber
	RUI	BER	AND	PROI	OUCT	s—Co	ntinu	ed					
TIRES AND TUBES													
neumatic casings: Productionthousands	3,964	4, 732	4, 968	5, 486	5, 161	5, 686	5, 839	6, 091	6, 379	5, 578	4, 983	4, 563	4, 83
Chinmonts total do	4,048 1,804	4, 969 2, 435	4, 991 2, 624	4, 850 2, 291	4, 896 2, 546	5, 517 2, 638	5, 999 2, 334	7, 676 2, 700	7, 602 2, 757	6, 450 1, 998	5, 394 1, 122	5, 259 1, 469	5, 80 1, 99
Original equipment do Replacement equipment do Exports do Stocks, end of month do		2, 404 130	2, 249 118	2,430 128	2, 197 153	2,722 158	3, 487 178	4, 816 160	4, 709 136	4, 309 143	4, 132 140	3, 661 129	
mer limes:		9, 163	9, 127	9, 797	10, 029	10, 149	9, 958	8, 373	7, 088	6, 235	5,834	5, 154	4, 12
Production do Shipments, total do	3, 725 3, 825	4, 104 4, 690	4, 656 4, 644	5, 113 4, 474	4, 887 4, 610	5, 349 5, 181	5, 481 5, 358 127	5, 839 6, 310	6, 264 6, 908 104	5, 278 5, 917 89	4, 435 4, 780	4, 143 4, 792 90	4, 13 5, 1
Exports do Stocks, end of month do aw material consumed:	4, 377	106 7, 056	7, 017	96 7, 633	7, 924	137 8, 069	8, 143	109 7, 686	7, 010	6, 357	105 6, 071	5, 431	4, 4
Crude rubber. (See Crude rubber.) Fabrics (quarterly)thous. of lb.		:	75, 475			83, 649			88, 614		1		
RUBBER AND CANVAS FOOTWEAR	-		10, 110			00,040			00,011				
roduction, totalthous. of pairs. hipments, totaldo	6, 362 6, 287	5, 146 6, 633	5, 369 6, 118	5, 939 6, 614	5, 543 5, 166	5, 827 5, 359	6, 628 5, 555	6, 084 5, 134	6, 278 5, 668	4, 789 6, 366	5, 543 6, 990	5, 844 7, 422	6, 8 7, 4
tocks, total, end of monthdo		11,878	11, 129	10, 377	10, 754	11, 222	12, 272	13, 223	13, 834	12, 256	10, 809	9, 228	8, 6
	STO	NE, C	LAY,	AND	GLAS	SS PR	ODU	CTS					
PORTLAND CEMENT													
roduction thous. of bbl. Percent of capacity	72. 7	12, 725 60. 1	11, 195 51. 2	9, 021 42. 4	8, 345 43. 4	10, 596 49. 8	12, 196 59. 3	14, 732 69. 4	15, 223 74. 0	16, 000 74. 9	16, 345 76. 5	16, 115 78. 3	16, € 78
hipments thous. of bbl tocks, finished, end of month do	13, 724 17, 624	10, 372 20, 353	8, 192 23, 379	7, 984 24, 416	7, 456 25, 307	9, 915 25, 988	14, 132 24, 056	16, 048 22, 745	16, 109 21, 865	16, 687 21, 178	17, 825 19, 732	18, 284 17, 561	17, 8 r 16, 4
tocks, clinker, end of monthdo	4, 254	4, 558	4,886	5, 092	5, 520	6, 276	6, 207	6, 005	5, 757	5, 522	5, 219	4, 804	74,]
ommon brick, price, wholesale, composite,										10.004		10.000	10.
f. o. b. plantdol. per thous loor and wall tile, shipments:	12. 921	12, 148	12. 195	12, 201	12. 242	12. 328	12. 323	12. 404	12. 483	12.604	12. 723	12.832	12.8
Quantity thous. of sq. ft. Value thous. of dol. itrified paving brick:	-	5, 181 1, 344	4, 724 1, 249	4, 565 1, 195	4, 368 1, 117	5, 597 1, 387	5, 219 1, 363	6, 172 1, 629	6, 340 1, 694	7, 192 1, 929	6, 701 1, 890	6, 330 1, 816	6, 4 1, 9
itrified paving brick: Shipmentsthous. of brick. Stocks, end of monthdo		5, 769	2, 516	1,801	1,015	1,088	2, 640	3, 612	3, 384	4, 056	3,906	5, 873	
Stocks, end of monthdodo	-[32, 031	30, 288	30, 580	30, 442	30, 402	30, 233	28,622	28, 778	28, 711	7 27, 813	24,630	
	6, 179	4 251	4, 198	4 517	4 260	F 100	5,325	6, 246	6, 166	6, 291	6, 791	6, 286	7, 0
lass containers: Production thous of gross Percent of capacity Shipments, total thous of gross Narrow neck, food* do Wide mouth, food* do Pressed food ware* do Pressure and non-pressure* do Beer bottles* do Liquor ware* do Medicine and toilet* do General purpose* do Milk bottles* do	100. 2 5, 281	4,351 67.9	65. 5 3, 526	4, 517 65. 0	4,368 70.8	5, 128 76. 7 5, 117	79.7	93. 5 6, 402	96. 0 6, 865	94. 1 6, 363	101. 6 6, 801	97. 8 6, 902	10: 6,
Narrow neck, food*	240 979	4, 077 170 807	138 682	4, 178 189 961	4, 273 205 909	240 1,038	5, 573 289 1, 113	326	358 1, 447	489 1, 306	830 1,300	970 1, 249	1,
Pressed food ware*do	42	31 126	33 189	41 224	37 275	1,038 42 412	35 633	1, 212 49 779	47 763	44 691	39 480	45 333	1,
Beer bottles*do	264 1,040	102 1,138	154 803	140 589	167 676	368 843	418 865	548 991	605 1,028	495 834	430 922	396 1, 071	1,
Medicine and toilet*do	1,758	1, 230	1,040	1,468	1,433	1,493	1,522	1,609	1, 695 477	1, 603 398	1,826 410	1,898	2,
Milk bottles* do Fruit jars and jelly glasses* do	243	257 197	267 198	337 206 9	351 199	434 213	405 229	453 272	262 165	278 200	301 239	342 158	
Stocks, end of monthdother glassware, machine-made:*	8,711	9, 43 2	9, 988	10, 109	10,097	9, 979	9,612	136 9, 244	8, 397	8, 176	8, 052	7, 321	7,
Tumblers: Productionthous. of doz.	1	2 056	2 100	2 900	2 604	4 200	2 020	E 540	4, 857	4, 541	4 970	4, 407	4,
Shipmentsdodo	_ 3, 584	3, 056 2, 804	3, 199 2, 876	3, 200 2, 641	3,694 4,004	4, 200 4, 424	3,838 4,387 7,499	5, 548 5, 055	4, 863 7, 820	4, 382 7, 899	4, 879 4, 826 7, 872	4, 998 7, 208	4,
Stocksdo Table, kitchen, and householdware, shipments thous. of doz_	1	8, 160 3, 006	8, 455 2, 456	8,775 2,316	8, 419 2, 905	8, 115 3, 400	3, 922	7,896 3,372	3, 069	2, 903	3, 857	3, 427	4.
late glass, polished, production thous, of sq. ft.	1	16, 059	17, 491	19,350	15, 664	18, 266	18, 344	18, 394	18, 534	12, 463	14, 126	14, 906	15,
Vindow glass, productionthous. of boxes. Percent of capacity		1, 264 78. 0	1, 458 89. 8	1, 561 96. 2	1, 397 86. 1	1, 417 87. 3	1, 400 86. 3	1, 282 78. 9	1, 304	1, 281 78. 9	1, 267 78. 1	1, 123 69. 2	1,
rude:		Î						į					
Imports short tons Production do		I	387, 969 1,033,403			175, 467 811, 500			326, 248 1,197,689			366, 519 1,335,905	
alcined, productiondododo	1		1			764, 500	1		1,026,987	ļ	-	1,099,244	
Uncalcineddodo	i		244, 975			200, 630	1		370, 482			377, 807	
Building plasters do For mfg. and industrial uses do			430, 090 33, 358	l		373, 503 36, 027			523, 218 38, 222		-	577, 840 41, 569	
Keene's cementdo Board and tile, totalthous. of sq. ft_		1	621, 768			6, 450 539, 000			7, 672 709, 282		-	8, 854 718, 415	
LathdoTiledoWallboarddo			388, 230 6, 816 226, 722			322,700 7,100 209,200			472, 696 11, 267 225, 319			479, 794 9, 133 229, 488	
7, 41100414]		<u> </u>		1			220, 013		-	220, 100	
AT A MILLION			TEXT	TTE I	LOD		<u> </u>	1	Ī		1	<u> </u>	1
CLOTHING Hosiery:		1		1									
Production thous. of dozen pairs. Shipments do	12,576	12, 579 12, 975	11, 536	12,747 11,822	11, 558 11, 573	12, 105 12, 495	12, 871 12, 737	12, 621 11, 750	12, 531 11, 933	12, 897 12, 888	13, 783	13, 766	14,
Stocks, end of monthdo	21, 156	23, 626	23, 511	24, 527	24, 603	24, 304	24, 530	25, 493	26, 183	26, 192		22, 107	

^{*}Revised.

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

Monthly statistics through December 1939, to-	1941	19	40	_				194	41				
gether with explanatory notes and references to the sources of the data, may be found in the 1940 Supplement to the Survey	Novem- ber	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	Janu- ary	Febru- ary	March	April	May	June	July	August	Sep- tember	Octo- ber
	r	EXTI	LE P	RODU	CTS-	-Cont	inued						
COTTON				1									
Consumption By classes of manufactured products:*	849, 733	741, 170	777, 482	844, 839	793, 428	854, 767	920, 950	923, 518	875, 812	929, 782	874, 113	875, 682	953, 600
Sales yarndodo			1 856, 004 1 226, 029	178, 046 47, 114	162, 785 48, 098	174, 051 48, 755	190, 786 50, 099	191, 607 54, 743	180, 217 50, 421	194, 236 51, 793	181, 735 55, 448	189, 949 51, 955	208, 560 57, 450
Tire fabrics and cords do Narrow sheetings and allied fabrics do			1313,615 1568,629	65, 649 119, 553	62, 736 107, 894	72, 838 115, 555	70, 540 129, 008	73, 400 125, 845	66, 194 120, 290	66, 745 130, 251	63, 217 124, 757	66, 322 127, 758	68, 12 138, 41
Wide fabrics do do do do do do do do do do do do do			1355, 881	70, 244 91, 449	65, 602 81, 743	70, 726 85, 765	71, 215 89, 432	71, 382 85, 970	72, 310 80, 507	75, 151 88, 358	71, 801 82, 514	75, 479 83, 481	80, 90 91, 41
Fine goods. do			1 236, 617 1 189, 250	49, 769 38, 065	45, 022 34, 085	46, 840 36, 495	54, 320 42, 461	49, 372 39, 932	48, 086 38, 733	52, 473 41, 237	48, 736 40, 964	48, 122 40, 657	56, 73: 46, 00
Colored yarn fabricsdodo			1 294, 922	61, 465 17, 378	55, 156 17, 692	57, 124 19, 412	60, 430 19, 972	64, 421 19, 881	59, 899 19, 311	62, 174 18, 983	61,677	62, 926 19, 327	69, 85 20, 54
By classes of manufactured products:* Sales yarn			1169, 981	35, 385 70, 722	32, 358 80, 257	34, 341 92, 865	36, 308 106, 379	32, 580 114, 385	31, 569 108, 275	33, 376 115, 005	32, 216 92, 525	31, 082 78, 624	35, 94- 79, 63
Exports (excluding linters)§do		144, 710	112, 557	56, 185 9, 624	68, 568 14, 210	97, 292 28, 184	74,009	71, 550	75, 236 26, 108	61, 110	34, 967	189, 215 25, 413	161, 668 40, 696
Prices received by farmers dol. per lb.	.158	.094	. 093	. 095	. 094	. 108	18,846	30, 853 . 117 . 129	. 128	17, 243	43, 322 . 153	. 175	. 166
Production:	9, 596	10. 866	11, 430	11, 931		12, 298	. 113	. 129	, 144	.164	. 168	4, 713	7, 964
Ginnings (running bales) • thous, of bales Crop estimate, equivalent 500-lb, bales	2 10, 976	1	\$ 12, 565	11, 551		12, 200				-	504	1,710	1, 50
stocks, domestic cotton in the United States,	1	19, 503	18, 627	17,738	16, 899	15 070	15 000	14 000	12 000	10.001		20, 992	19, 886
total of thous. of bales. On farms and in transit of do Warehouses do	2, 738 13, 915	3, 183	1,840 15,014	1, 288 14, 636	1, 043	15, 978 925 13, 209	15, 003 802 12, 339	14, 020 843 11, 321	13, 099 735 10, 521	12, 031 590 9, 640	21, 628	7, 990 11, 453	4, 712 13, 268
Millsdo	2, 165	14, 697 1, 623	1,773	1, 814	1,847	1,844	1, 862	1,856	1, 843	1,801	9, 233 1, 621	1, 549	1, 906
COTTON MANUFACTURES								!					
Cotton cloth: Exports thous, of sq. yd_ Imports do		29, 954	27, 734 7, 581	34, 944	33, 937	38, 513	37, 947	44, 972	39, 039	41, 194	49, 576	46, 985	
			l	7,060	9, 791	7, 796	8,828	6, 680	2, 929	4, 275	3,075	5, 535	
Mill margins cents per lb Print cloth, 64 x 60 dl. per yd Sheeting, unbleached, 4 x 4 do Finished cotton cloth, production: Bleached, plain thous. of yd	20. 34 . 081 . 095	14. 24 . 054 . 065	14. 50 . 054 . 066	14. 94 . 055 . 067	16.00 .057 .073	18. 17 . 066 . 078	19. 81 . 072 . 084	20, 85 . 080 . 088	21. 84 . 088 . 093	19.06 .078 .095	20. 53 . 080 . 095	20. 01 . 080 . 095	20.45 .080 .094
Bleached, plain thous of yd.	170, 132 131, 727	164, 079 129, 878	155, 770 119, 889	164, 610 122, 954	159, 429 120, 108	175, 144 141, 056	178, 538 146, 235	182, 003 145, 612	158, 569 125, 282	168, 211 134, 584	171, 667 132, 177	185, 786 138, 437	188, 594 143, 718
Dyed, colors do Dyed, black do Printed do	6, 042 78, 572	6, 535 105, 468	5, 668 108, 886	6, 304 107, 857	5, 528 107, 358	6, 270 126, 671	6, 543 122, 245	6, 989 119, 222	5, 890 96, 871	6, 360 98, 704	6, 113	6, 369 98, 757	7, 116 98, 297
Spindle activity:	23, 069	22, 686	22, 799	22, 829	22, 777	22, 806	22, 807	23, 004	22, 995	23, 028	97, 283 23, 029	22, 964	23, 043
Active spindlesthousands. Active spindle hrs., totalmil. of hrs. Average pers pindle in placehours.	9, 901 409	8, 621 351	8, 660 353	9, 902 404	8, 922 365	9, 593	10, 299	10, 276 422	9, 938	10, 537	10, 253 421	10, 407 429	11, 232 463
Operations percent of capacity Cotton yarn, wholesale prices:	129. 4	105. 7	105. 2	112.3	114.0	116.9	120. 1	121.7	121.5	123.0	125. 3	123. 7	125. 8
22/1, cones (factory) dol. per lb. 40/s, southern, single, carded, Bostondo	. 385	. 267 . 377	. 268 . 403	. 272 . 404	. 274 . 390	. 288 . 388	. 338 . 419	. 366 . 430	. 365 . 433	. 373 . 433	.413 .475	. 429 . 481	. 396 . 479
RAYON AND SILK Rayon:													
Deliveries (consumption), yarn*mil. of lb Imports§thous. of lb	38. 6	34.8 1,576	34. 0 2, 466	35. 0 1, 660	31.6 1,774	35. 4 2, 261	38.7 1,611	40. 2 1, 304	38. 3 1. 457	39. 4 576	37. 3 228	37. 0 743	41.7
Price, wholesale, viscose, 150 denier, first quality, minimum filament, dol. per lb.	. 550	. 530	. 530	. 530	. 530	. 530	. 530	. 530	. 530	. 530	. 530	. 542	. 550
Stocks, yarn, end of month‡mil. of lb Silk:	4.5	6.7	6. 3	8.9	10.0	10. 2	7.4	5.8	4.6	3.6	4.2	4.9	r 5. 4
Deliveries (consumption) bales Imports, raw\$thous. of lb Price, wholesale, raw, Japanese, 13-15 (N. Y.)	5, 676	36, 374 7, 219	23, 113 4, 429	28, 425 3, 263	28, 111 2, 430	25, 828 3, 453	23, 538 3, 551	22, 440 3, 509	24, 251 3, 895	28, 528 2, 347	2,069 332	4, 685 1, 003	4, 160
dol. per lb	3, 080	2, 585	2. 562	2. 560	2, 589	2. 816	2. 834	2. 886	3.019	3.049	3. 080	3.080	3.080
Stocks, end of month: Total visible stocksbales	(4)	195, 330	225, 248	224, 363	214, 836	211, 174	210, 743	214, 711	204, 606	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)
United States (warehouses) ⊙do WOOL	55, 486	60, 330	72, 248	63, 433	54, 106	49, 904	49, 373	50, 341	53, 436	47, 208	53, 988	53, 008	57, 508
Imports (unmanufactured)thous, of lb.		34, 631	56, 313	72, 677	73, 045	72, 458	91, 788	74, 954	84, 759	72,008	63, 010	61, 658	
Consumption (scoured basis):¶ Apparel classdodo	41, 980 9, 484	33, 821 8, 969	34, 012 9, 352	40, 115 10, 965	36, 232 10, 712	39, 416 11, 008	46, 970	41, 032	41, 904 11, 172	46,750	39, 824	42, 856 10, 120	53, 720 12, 255
Carpet classdo	0, 101	0, 303	8,002	10, 300	10,112	11,000	13, 095	10, 588	11,112	11,320	11, 144	10, 120	12, 200
Woolen and worsted: Broadthous, of active hours	2, 524	2, 092	2, 245	2, 197	2, 411	2, 428	2, 450	2, 491	2, 587	2, 418	2,602	2, 513	2, 522
Narrow do do Carpet and rug do do do do do do do do do do do do do	90 230	72 198	67 200	71 201	80 233	85 246	96 244	93 241	94 260	82 213	91 251	91 240	94 246
Spinning spindles:	108, 439	90, 323	92, 553	90, 418	98, 398	99, 589	102, 929	106, 880	110,608	107, 592	118, 533	113, 067	112, 470
Worsted do do do do do do do do do do do do do	122, 786 220	102, 813 179	105, 826 186	104, 279 192	115, 206 210	115, 309 216	117, 465 215	119, 610 218	125, 606 231	117, 393 209	125, 902 209	123, 512 223	127, 204 232
Prices, wholesale: Raw, territory, fine, scoureddol. per lb	1.11	1. 10	1. 10	1. 10	1.09	1.08	1. 08	1. 08	1.08	1.07	1.05	1.06	1.08
Raw, Ohio and Penn., fleecesdo Suiting, unfinished worsted, 13 oz. (at	. 49	. 46	. 46	. 44	. 44	. 46	. 45	. 45	. 46	. 47	.46	. 48	. 49
mill)dol. per yd_ Women's dress goods. French serge, 54" (at	2. 228	1. 931	1. 931	1. 931	2. 005	2. 030	2.030	2. 030	2.030	2. 089	2. 129	2. 228	2. 228
mill) dol. per yd. Worsted yarn, 342's, crossbred stock (Boston)	1.411	1. 213	1. 213	1. 213	1. 213	1. 225	1. 262	1. 275	1. 312	1.312	1. 330	1, 391	1.411
dol. per lb	1.800		1.450	1. 450	1.463	1. 519	1.550	1. 594	1.638	1.675	1.700	1.740	
Revised. July-December tot	al.	3 6 2	Dec. 1 es	timate of	1941 CTOP.	1041 /	^a Dec	. 1 estima	te of 1940	crop.		Not avai	able.

Revised.

1 July-December total.

2 Dec. 1 estimate of 1941 crop.

4 Not available.

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

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

4 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.

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

5 Revised monthly data for August 1939—July 1940 will be shown in the 1940 Supplement; earlier monthly data are shown in table 30, p. 22 of the November 1941 issue.

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

6 Deginning 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, to-	1941	19	40					194	1				
gether with explanatory notes and references to the sources of the data, may be found in the 1940 Supplement to the Survey	Novem- ber	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	Janu- ary	Febru- ary	March	April	Мау	June	July	August	Septem- ber	October
	T	EXTI	LE PI	RODU	CTS-	-Cont	inued	!		<u> </u>		[<u> </u>
WOOL-Continued					i	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·						ī	1
Receipts at Boston, totalthous. of lb Domesticdo Foreigndo	37, 571 17, 281 20, 290	36, 123 16, 328 19, 795	49, 597 6, 298 43, 299	50, 365 4, 633 45, 732	51, 809 4, 129 47, 680	49, 410 7, 151 42, 259	76, 210 13, 655 62, 555	80, 360 29, 177 51, 184	82, 827 32, 837 49, 990	81, 232 42, 780 38, 452	61, 336 26, 570 34, 765	39,704 9,661 30,043	26, 253 11, 735 14, 518
Stocks, soured basis, end of quarter, total									208, 345 62, 213			188,493	
Domestic do			27, 651 20, 737			26, 333 24, 553			31, 790				
Worsted wools, totaldo Domesticdo			93, 764 29, 009			113, 445 17, 933			145, 970 53, 930			125, 652 57, 334	
Foreign do do MISCELLANEOUS PRODUCTS			64, 755			17, 933 95, 512			92, 040			68, 318	
Fur, sales by dealersthous. of dol		2, 229	2, 901	5, 779	6, 064	4, 666	6, 142	5, 964	5, 323	4,779	5, 347	r4, 288	p1,312
Pyroxylin-coated textiles (cotton fabries): Orders, unfilled, end of mo_thous. linear yd_ Pyroxylin spreadthous. of lb_ Shipments, billedthous. linear yd_	8, 189 6, 523 6, 973	3, 801 5, 776 5, 776	3, 694 5, 463 5, 718	3, 896 5, 993 5, 881	4, 443 6, 262 6, 499	5, 520 6, 759 7, 100	5, 588 7, 165 7, 550	6, 137 7, 351 7, 906	9, 558 7, 464 7, 428	8, 070 6, 473 7, 493	10, 038 7, 142 7, 703	8,747 7,097 8,017	9,009 7,488 7,819
	7	'RANS	1	ratio	N EC]					1	<u> </u>
TRANSPORTATION EQUIPMENT AIRPLANES													
Production, domestic civil aircraftnumber Exports§do		697 287	509 367	645 467	574 344	597 481	593 571	511	352	360	533		
AUTOMOBILES Exports:			1										
Canada: Assembled, totalnumber_ Passenger carsdo United States:	11,798 997	8, 449 93	13, 276 611	8,796 608	8, 574 1, 036	11, 177 797	9, 405 312	14, 457 496	13, 000 378	22, 486 2, 099	16, 932 3, 263	8,849 619	11,144 1,052
Assembled, total \$do Passenger cars \$do Trucks \$do		19, 943 9, 525 10, 418	18, 017 7, 782 10, 235	15, 912 7, 246 8, 666	17, 252 6, 943 10, 309	21, 064 8, 834 12, 230	18, 536 8, 574 9, 962	21, 969 9, 012 12, 957	13, 481 4, 056 9, 425	12, 975 6, 958 6, 017	20, 616 6, 706 13, 910	15, 678 2, 279 13, 399	
Financing: Potall purchasers total thous of dol		152 000	160, 956 93, 350	147, 186 80, 739	158, 693 89, 541	202, 793 118, 369	236, 800 136, 464	248, 314 141, 024	238, 040 129, 877	210, 628 110, 625	172, 801 83, 518	104, 079 43, 427	106, 680 50, 074
New cars do Used cars do Wholesale (mfrs. to dealers) do Wholesale (mfrs. to dealers) do		62, 928 507 220, 941	67, 065 541 253, 778	65, 939 509 236, 871	68, 574 579 248, 288	83, 815 608 270, 487	99, 582 754 243, 103	106, 502 787 251, 490	107, 445 718 231, 323	99, 362 645 202, 022	88, 724 558 91, 773	60,370 281 89,333	56, 303 303 198, 874
Retail automobile receivables outstanding, end of month* mil. of dol Production:		1, 137	1, 166	1, 181	1, 209	1, 255	1, 341	1, 433	1, 500	1, 543	1,560	1,494	1, 435
Automobiles: Canada, totalnumber_	21, 545 7, 003	23, 621 10, 814	23, 364 11, 653	23. 195 11. 990	23, 710 10, 647	26, 044 12, 093	27, 584 12, 091	26, 585 9, 840	25, 753 8, 538	24, 654 3, 849	17, 192 3, 160	14,496 2,548	19,360 5,635
United States (factory sales), total do Passenger cars. do Trucks. do. Automobile rims. thous. of rims.	352, 347 256, 101 96, 246	487, 352 407, 091 80, 261	483, 567 396, 531 87, 036	500, 863 411, 233 89, 630	485, 622 394, 513 91, 109	507, 832 410, 196 97, 636	462, 270 374, 979 87, 291	518,770 417,698 101,072	520, 525 418, 983 101, 542	444, 241 343, 748 100, 493	147, 600 78, 529 69, 071	234, 255 167, 790 66, 465	382, 000 295, 568 86, 432
New passenger carsnumber_		1,808	1, 790 334, 073	2, 032 299, 179	2, 131 300, 466	2, 666 420, 058	2, 682 489, 074	2, 408 515, 034	2,309 443,470	2, 061 391, 795	1, 532 246, 595	1,811	2, 024 165, 485
New commercial carsdo Sales (General Motors Corporation): World sales:		46, 618	51, 095	61, 712	55, 900	67, 798	70, 269	72, 170	62, 265	67, 412	56, 191	43,892	41,352
By U. S. and Canadian plantsdo United States sales: To dealersdo To consumersdo		217, 406 198, 064	223, 611	235, 422 218, 578	226, 609 208, 214	247, 683 226, 592	255, 887 233, 735	235, 679	240, 748 224, 119	224, 517	29, 268 19, 690	89,300 81,169	179, 120 162, 543
Accessories and parts, shipments:	i	181, 421	174, 610	168, 168	187, 252	253, 282	272, 853	265, 750	235, 817	195,475	84, 969	52,829	103, 854
Combined index Jan. 1925=100. Original equipment to vehicle manufacturers Jan. 1925=100.		183	179 228	207	214 244	210	240 278	252	258 279	242 248	246 258	282 271	
Accessories to wholesalers do Service parts to wholesalers do Service equipment equipment equi		125 180	122 180 143	115 170 162	115 174 182	128 168 214	132 218 199	136 215 208	140 231 229	154 253 221	160 242 216	170 298 290	
BAILWAY EQUIPMENT													
Association of American Railroads: Freight cars, end of month: Number owned thousands. Lindanging or american classified rappoints.	1, 688	1, 638	1, 644	1,642	1, 641	1, 644	1, 647	1,656	1, 661	1,666	1,671	1,676	1,682
Undergoing or awaiting classified repairs thousands. Percent of total on line	68 4.1	114 7. 1	109 6. 8	108 6. 7	107 6. 6	101 6, 3	96 5, 9	94 5. 8	85 5. 2	79 4.8	78 4.7	73 4.4	68 4. 1
Orders, unfilled cars Equipment manufacturers do Railroad shops do Locomotives, steam, end of month:	75, 559 52, 563	30, 184 22, 738 7, 446	34, 202 25, 866 8, 336	40, 030 26, 427 13, 603	37, 981 23, 787 14, 194	41, 091 27, 756 13, 335	55, 404 42, 162 13, 242	64, 027 49, 108 14, 919	91, 416 69, 140 22, 276	88, 266 66, 641 21, 625	89, 917 65, 814 24, 103	86, 943 63, 607 23, 336	78, 974 57, 584 21, 390
Undergoing or awaiting classified repairs number Percent of total on line	3, 634	6,076	5, 914 14. 9	5, 853 14. 7	5, 812 14. 7	5, 704	5, 535 14. 0	5, 181 13. 1	4, 862 12. 3	4, 607 11, 7	4, 208 10. 7	4, 022 10, 2	3, 778 9. 6
Orders, unfilled	281 256	15. 2 116 103 13	115 102 13	120 107 13	132 113 113 19	14. 4 166 148 18	211 189 22	231 201 30	265 234 31	300 266 34	317 269 48	309 263 46	284 240 44
Locomotives, railroad: Orders, unfilled, end of mo., totaldo Steam† do Other† do. Shipments, total† do	1, 022 364 658 89	285 r 153 r 132 r 86	354 7 144 7 210 7 70	460 * 157 * 303 * 64	515 * 186 * 329 44	645 r 219 r 426 r82	622 7 203 7 419 7 74	734 r 205 r 529 r 87	876 + 255 + 621 + 79	942 • 297 • 645 • 87	964 • 297 • 667 • 87	917 • 285 • 632 • 79	921 268 653 102
Steam† do Other† do Other†	15	, 35 , 51	7 24	* 16	5 39	· 17	r 18	7 22 65	r 9	11	8	12	27

Revised.

Preliminary.

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

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

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

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

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

Monthly statistics through December 1939, to- gether with explanatory notes and references	1941	19	10					19	41				
to the sources of the data, may be found in the 1940 Supplement to the Survey	Novem- ber	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	Janu- ary	Febru- ary	March	April	Мау	June	July	August	Septem- ber	Oc- tober
Т	RANS	PORT	CATIO	N EQ	UIPM	ENT-	-Con	tinued	ì				
RAILWAY EQUIPMENT—Continued		1											
U. S. Bureau of the Census—Continued. Locomotives, mining and industrial: Shipments (quarterly), total*number_ Electric, totalsdo For mining usedo Other*do American Railway Car Institute:			132 55 52 77			150 58 57 92			242 97 94			173 79 73	
		1	ì	5, 272	4, 122		5.440		145			94	
Freight cars, total do Domestic do Passenger cars, total do Domestic do Exports of locomotives, total do Electric do Electric do Electrary do do do do do do do d	6,272	4, 134 3, 981 8 8 11 10	4, 624 4, 301 54 54 4 3	5, 256 0 0 12	4, 122 4, 057 2 2 17 12	5,022 4,987 21 21 11 6	5, 448 5, 300 18 18 24 17	5, 220 4, 670 47 47 42 19	5, 136 5, 130 12 12 25 10	5, 537 5, 467 37 37 28 21	3, 886 3, 856 32 32 22 15	5, 168 5, 044 38 30 25 14	7, 58
INDUSTRIAL ELECTRIC TRUCKS AND TRACTORS;		1	1	4	5	5	7	23	15		, ,	11	
Shipments, total number. Domestic do. Exports do.	298	180 174 6	202 165 37	206 173 33	242 216 26	266 214 52	263 255 8	217 180 37	266 238 28	232 225 7	247 236 11	260 253 7	32 30 1
	<u> </u>	[C.	ANAD	IAN S	STATI	STIC	S	ł		<u> </u>	1	1]
Physical volume of business, adjusted:†							1				1	1	
Combined index 1935-39=100. Industrial production:		129. 7 146. 9	128. 3 140. 6	130. 5 145. 1	126. 1 138. 3	123. 2 133. 5	127. 9 139. 5	132. 0 143. 3	135. 3 149. 3	138, 5 150, 2	141. 2 156. 1	149, 7 171, 2	139 . 156.
Construction do Electric power do Manufacturing do Forestry do Mining do		278. 2 109. 0 146. 9 123. 2 128. 0	187. 4 111. 4 142. 3 117. 2 123. 5	244.3 116.7 141.9 126.2 122.7	223. 8 115. 7 134. 0 121. 3 125. 0	139. 0 115. 8 137. 3 125. 6 122. 8	181, 5 126, 1 140, 3 118, 4 121, 8	182. 0 129. 1 140. 8 114. 0 140. 8	292. 3 123. 3 141. 1 117. 0 125. 6	133. 2 130. 8 155. 1 131. 0 146. 3	147. 0 126. 1 163. 7 129. 8 140. 9	169. 5 136. 2 185. 9 145. 6 126. 0	148. 137. 167. 132. 123.
Distribution:		100. 3 114. 8 132. 7 136. 0 112. 5	107. 1 125. 1 119. 9 171. 6 116. 8	105. 4 123. 3 130. 5 171. 0 115. 3	105. 1 118. 8 148. 2 152. 7 115. 8	105. 6 122. 9 147. 4 153. 6 117. 9	108. 1 127. 2 169. 2 150. 0 120. 5	112. 6 136. 5 196. 3 145. 9 121. 6	111. 3 130. 0 182. 1 143. 9 121. 8	118. 4 141. 7 212. 7 167. 3 121. 2	115. 6 130. 6 189. 7 184. 1 122. 0	113. 0 125. 0 169. 2 185. 6 123. 2	109. 121. 139. 170.
Agricultural marketings, adjusted:† Combined indexdodo Graindo Livestockdo		118. 2 123. 0 106. 8	146. 4 162. 9 107. 0	146. 9 168. 7 94. 9	59. 7 44. 3 97. 8	50. 8 33. 5 93. 4	113, 6 117, 8 105, 4	227. 7 284. 3 94. 3	145. 9 163. 6 105. 3	179. 2 204. 1 122. 0	182. 9 217. 4 102. 2	98. 9 90. 5 120. 8	116. 122. 101.
Commodity prices: Cost of living†do		107. 8 83. 9	108. 0 84. 2	108. 3 84. 6	108. 2 85. 2	108. 2 85. 9	108, 6 86, 6	109. 4 88. 5	110. 5 90. 0	111.9 91.1	113. 7 91. 8	114. 7 93. 2	115. 93.
Employment (first of month, unadjusted): Combined index do Construction and maintenance do Manufacturing do Mining do Service do Trade do Transportation do		139, 2 120, 5 144, 6 174, 0 148, 8 148, 9 93, 5	139. 1 105. 9 144. 7 172. 6 147. 8 154. 4 92. 5	134. 2 83. 0 142. 5 167. 6 149. 5 160. 8 88. 7	135. 2 82. 5 147. 4 169. 1 148. 6 147. 0 89. 4	135. 3 83. 0 150. 8 168. 7 150. 2 145. 7 90. 5	141. 3 100. 2 158. 2 174. 1 158. 3 149. 1 94. 3	145. 5 120. 0 162. 3 174. 8 165. 6 154. 5 99. 2	152. 9 139. 5 168. 0 177. 2 170. 9 156. 8 99. 2	157. 4 149. 9 172. 5 176. 8 179. 8 158. 5 103. 7	160, 6 160, 7 176, 9 178, 1 184, 0 156, 8 105, 0	162. 7 153. 9 181. 5 181. 6 183. 9 157. 5 105. 9	
Finance: Bank debitsmil. of dol Commercial failuresnumber	80	3, 049 92	3, 208 95	2, 941 79	2, 540 105	2, 838 90	2, 984 67	3, 266 84	4, 241 72	3, 242 58	3, 150 67	3, 301 45	3, 62 5
Life-insurance sales, new paid for ordinary† thous. of dol Security issues and prices: New bond issues total†	44, 984 94, 851	32, 899 108, 576	33, 727 330, 167	28, 326 84, 235	31, 500 115, 271	33, 700 42, 524	35, 398 78, 830	36, 172 115, 119	33, 670 876, 920	32, 681 111, 290	29, 597 83, 497	33, 975 62, 521	41, 74 r 341, 68
Foreign trade:		98.0 74.5	97. 0 70. 3	96. 3 71. 3	96. 1 66. 5	95.8 66.8	95, 9 65, 8	95, 9 63, 9	96. 4 64. 0	95. 8 67. 5	95. 4 67. 8	95. 2 71. 0	94. 69.
Exports, total thous. of dol.		118, 404 17, 278 683 102, 284	98, 711 11, 762 346 102, 302	88, 953 4, 880 355 98, 382	9, 460 607 89, 632	102, 995 11, 623 559 107, 982	118, 425 20, 322 850 106, 268	162, 663 29, 623 1, 341 128, 096	146, 822 23, 114 1, 751 114, 924	170, 901 19, 346 1, 922 127, 707	150, 496 14, 721 1, 437 137, 913	142, 897 11, 341 661 136, 991	139, 67 11, 84 44 140, 81
Carloadings thous of cars Financial results: Operating revenues thous of dol Operating expenses do		259 38, 869 26, 964 10, 024	231 40, 221 28, 602 9, 944	229 36, 113 29, 224 5, 005	218 34, 620 28, 558 4, 318	250 40, 613 30, 941	252 41, 887 30, 180	276 46, 595 32, 257	271 44, 817 32, 122 9, 976	277 45, 442 35, 248	279 46, 524 35, 988	294 47, 215 35, 861	31
Operating income		3, 371 158	3, 772 278	5, 095 3, 131 201	3, 127 217	7, 313 4, 001 218	9, 123 3, 818 225	11, 068 4, 387 230	9, 976 4, 381 248	7, 262 4, 257 318	7, 393 4, 323 354	8, 973 4, 447 286	
Electric power, central stations Electric power, central stations mil. of kwhr Pig iron	134 221	2, 525 110 176 1, 588	2, 584 110 185 1, 076	2, 635 103 186 1, 177	2, 407 91 173 1, 462	2, 632 102 195 1, 477	2, 693 103 201 1, 661	2, 805 114 206 2, 121	2, 688 112 187 2, 118	2, 661 102 197 2, 117	2, 640 106 203 1, 852	2, 867 112 201 1, 648	3, 140 13' 22: 1, 59

bution indexes have been completely revised and no comparable data prior to January 1940 are available att his time. Complete 1940 data for production and distribution indexes are shown on p. 56 of the April 1941 Survey.

Theginning 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.

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

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

^{*} revised.

†Data on life-insurance sales revised beginning September 1936; for revisions see p. 56 of the September 1940 Survey. For revisions of new bond issues for 1939 see p. 56 of the March 1941 Survey. All Canadian index numbers to which this note is attached have been revised to a 1935-39 base; earlier cost of living data appear in table 35, p. 19 of this issue. Common stock price and bond yield indexes have been converted to the new base by multiplying the old series by a constant. The production and distri-

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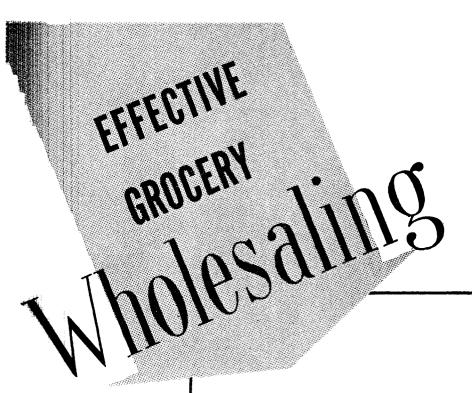
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